

No. 640,435.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

I. B. ABRAHAMS.
COIN RECEPTACLE.

(Application filed Apr. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)

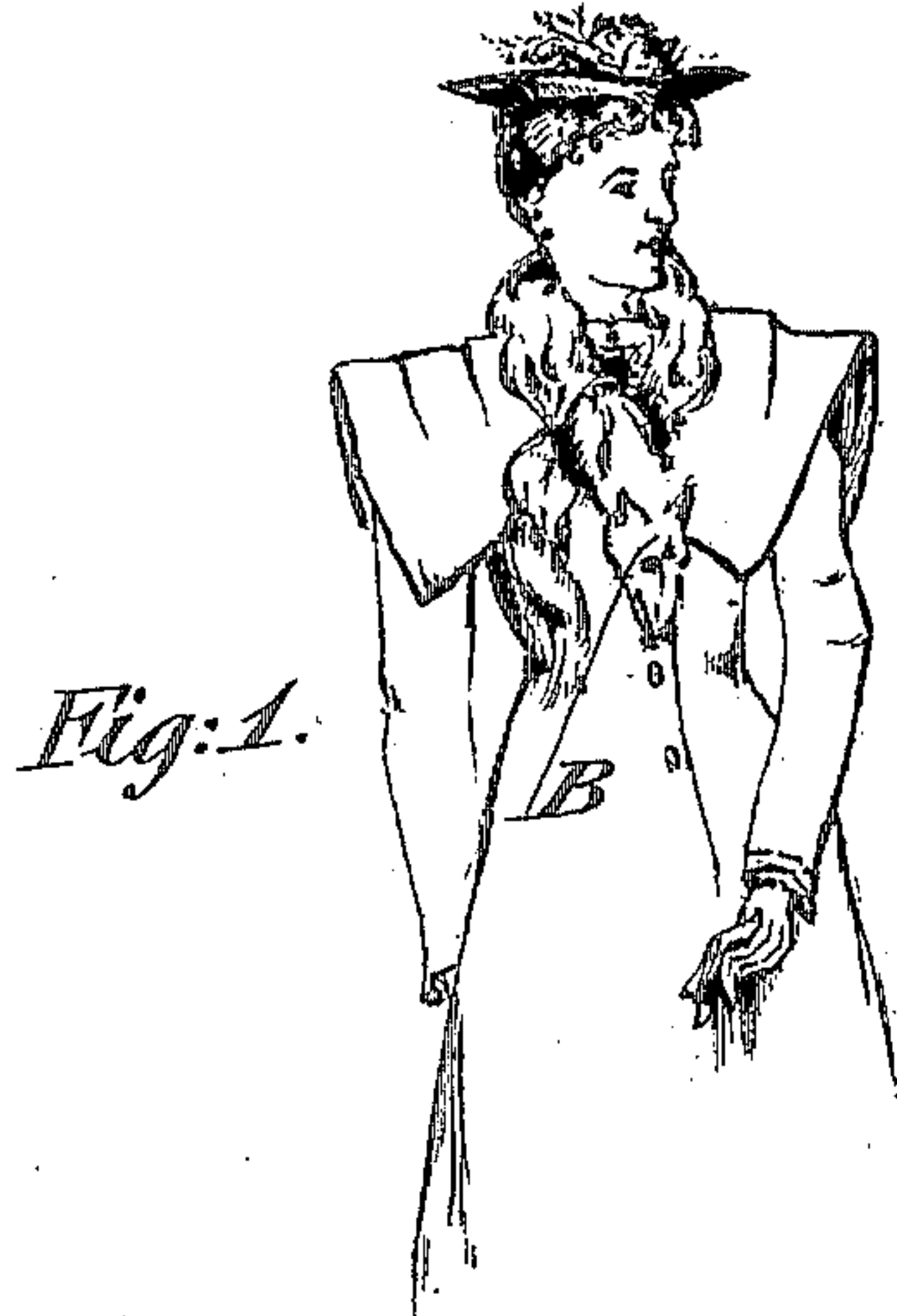


Fig: 2.

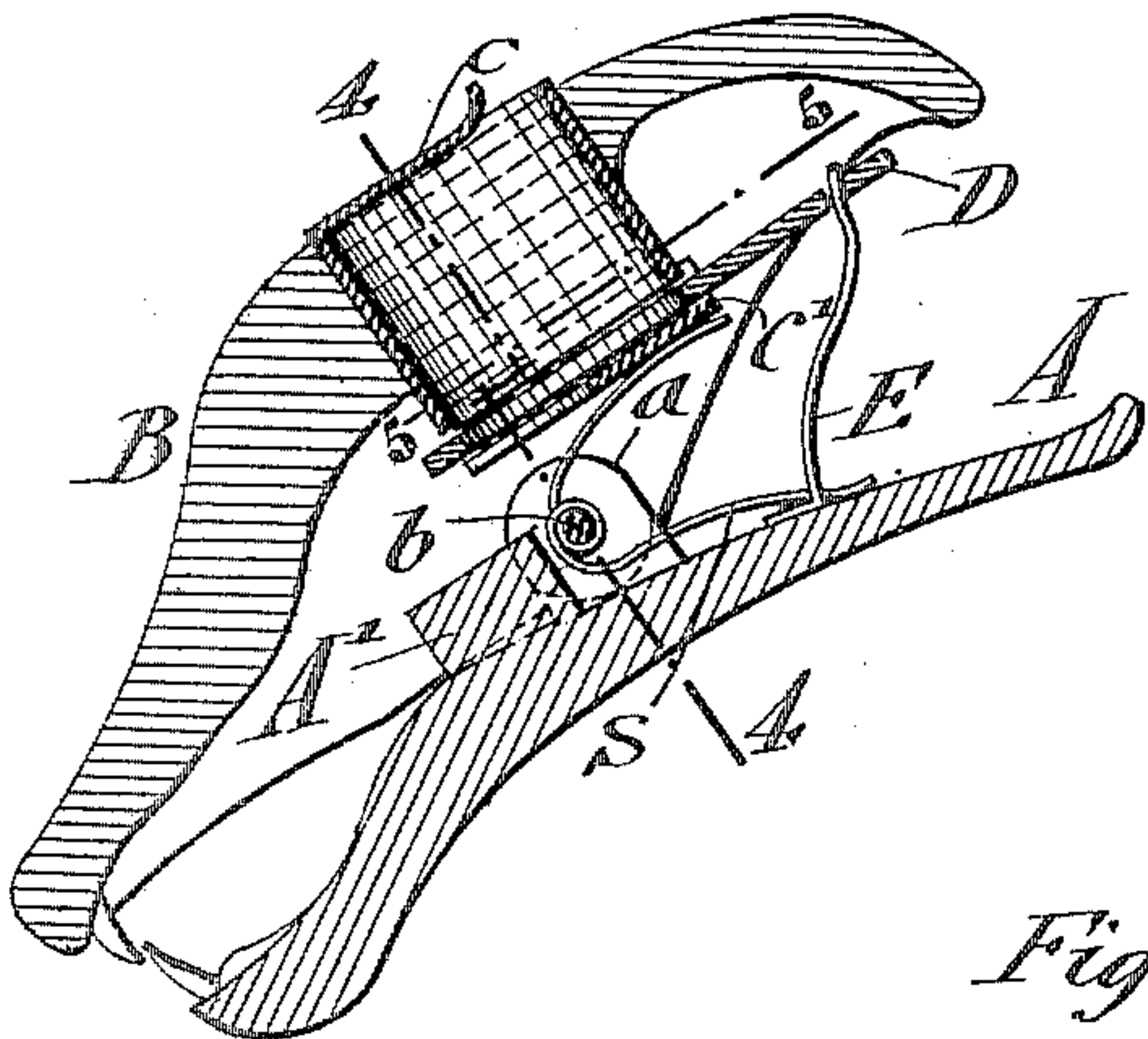


Fig: 3.

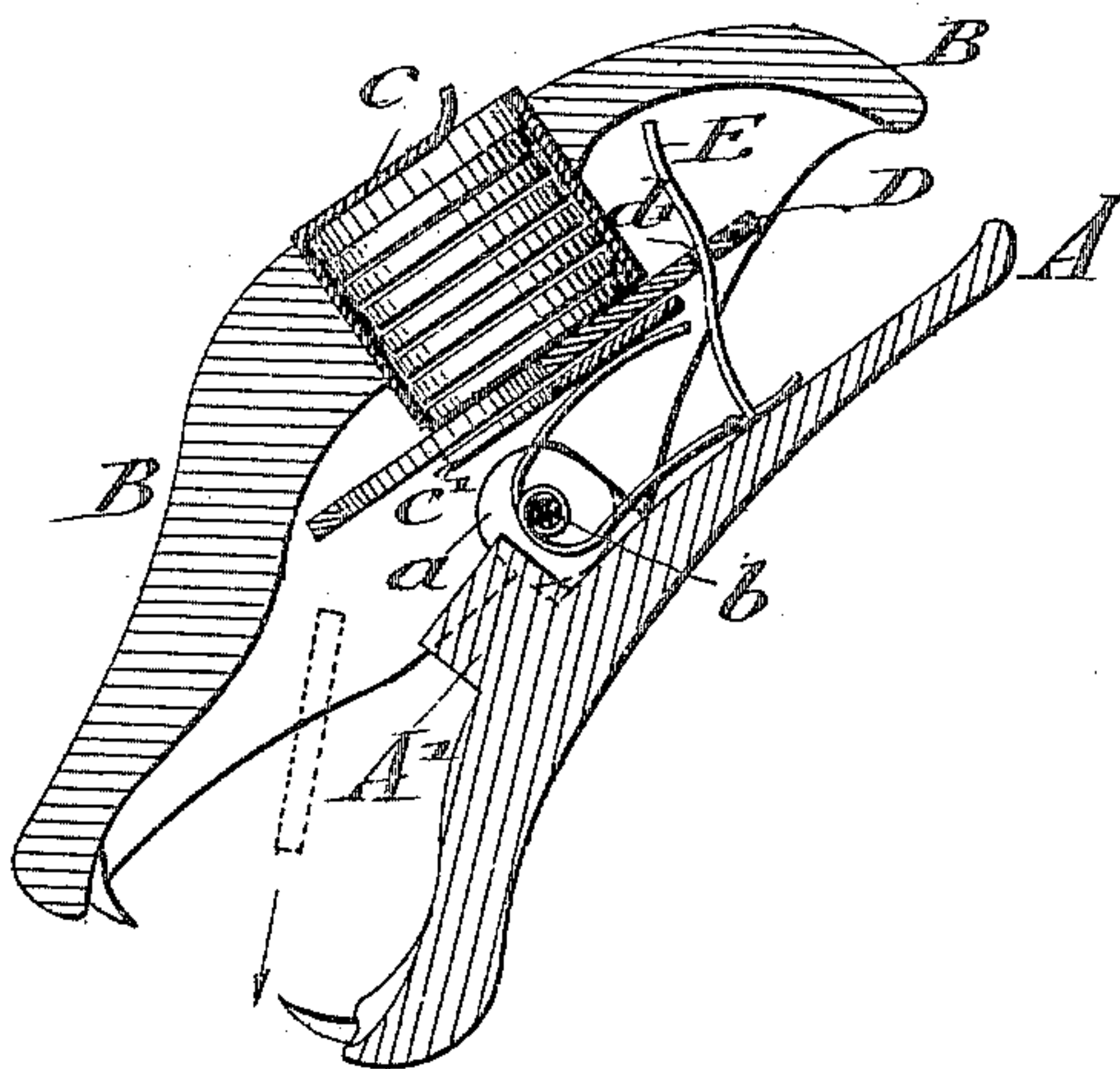


Fig: 4.

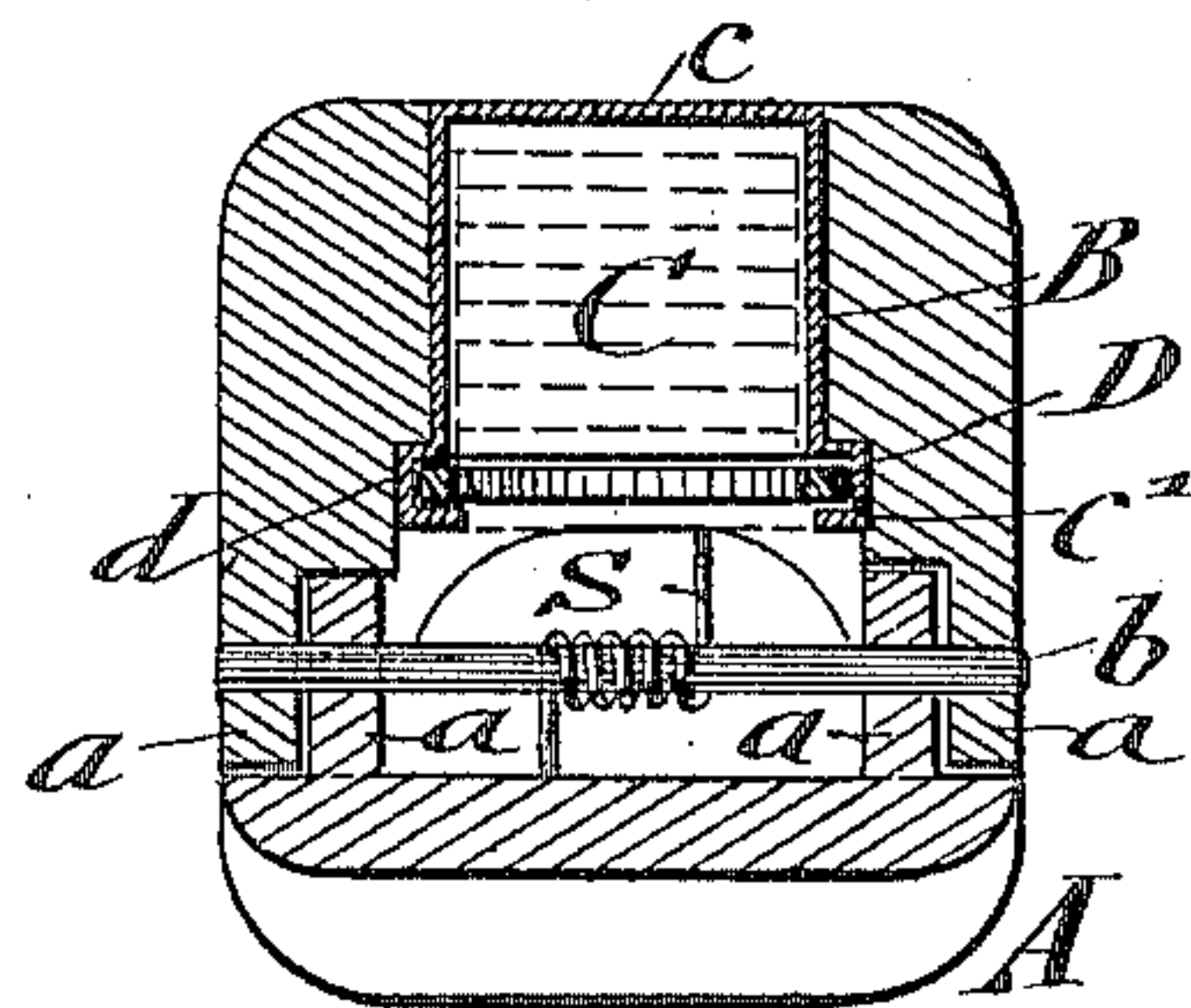
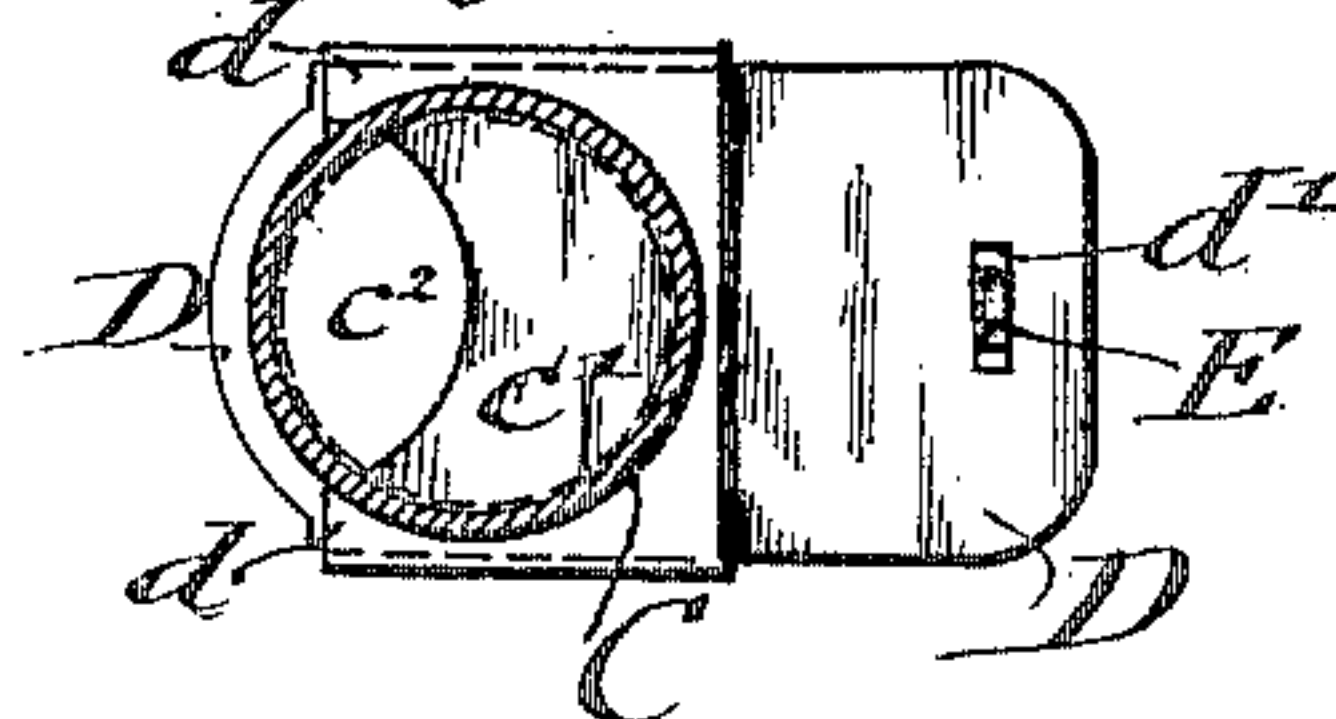


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

M. H. Wurzel.
G. C. Geibel.

INVENTOR

Isaac B. Abrahams
BY *James H. Rye*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC B. ABRAHAMS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,435, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed April 21, 1899. Serial No. 713,843. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC B. ABRAHAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved coin-receptacle to be used in connection with fur articles—such as muffs, boas, or the like—or in a different form in connection with ladies' purses, bags, and other articles carried by ladies, so that a coin of the required value, as for paying car-fare, is quickly and conveniently delivered by the receptacle whenever occasion arises; and the invention consists of a coin-receptacle comprising two pivoted and spring-actuated portions, a coin-receiver in the top portion provided with a slot for inserting the coins and a stationary bottom plate having a semicircular recess, a push-plate guided in ways of the coin-receiver above the bottom plate, said push-plate having an opening for receiving the coin normally in line with the interior of the receiver, and a stationary arm on the base portion, said arm being placed in engagement with the rear end of the push-plate, so as to move the same forward for delivering a coin when the top and bottom portions are pressed together; and the invention consists, further, in certain details of construction and combinations of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved coin-receptacle shown as attached to a boa. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same detached and drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section showing the parts in position for discharging a coin. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line 4 4, Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5 5, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the base, and B the top portion, of my improved coin-receptacle. The base and top portions are preferably formed in the shape of the head of a fur-bearing animal, especially when used

in connection with some article of fur—such as a boa, muff, &c. Any other shape, however, can be given to the top and base portions of my improved coin-receptacle. The upper and lower portions are both provided with ears *a* near the center of the same, which ears are connected by a pivot-shaft *b*, so that both portions are pivoted. In the top portion B is arranged a coin-receiver C, made, preferably, of sheet metal, which is partly closed at its upper part, the lid *c* being provided with a bent-up lip, between which and the circumference of the coin-receiver is arranged a sufficient opening to permit the ready charging of the receiver with a number of coins—say, five-cent pieces. The coin-receiver may also be made of a size suitable for ten-cent pieces or twenty-five-cent pieces, according to the purpose for which the coin-receptacle is to be used. At the lower part of the coin-receiver is arranged a stationary bottom plate *c'*, which is provided with a semicircular recess *c''* of one-half the size of the opening of the coin-receiver, said recess being, however, not in register with said coin-receiver, but forward of the center of the same, as shown in Fig. 5. Immediately above the stationary bottom of the coin-receiver is arranged a push-plate D, which is guided in suitable ways *d* at the lower part of the coin-receiver, said push-plate being provided at the rear end with a transverse slot *d'*, through which passes a stationary arm E, that is attached to the rear part of the base portion A. Said stationary arm is arranged to curve or slant out of line with the arc through which the slot *d'* would normally pass in its movement toward the bottom portion A of the receptacle when the two portions A and B are pressed together. The push-piece D is provided with an opening normally in register with the coin-receiver in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 5, so that the lowermost coin in the receiver is located in said opening. A spring S, preferably of V shape, is placed by its coiled center portion on the pivot-rod *b*, one leg resting on the rear part of the lower base portion, while the other leg presses against the bottom plate *c'*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The lower or base portion A is provided in front of the pivot-rod *b* with a raised portion or bridge-piece A', which serves to hide the parts back of the

same, so that they are not seen from the outside when the two pivoted portions of the coin-receptacle are operated.

My improved coin-receptacle is operated as follows: After the coin-receiver is charged with the required number of coins the same is ready for use. Whenever a coin is required—such as, for instance, for paying a car-fare—the rear part of the two pivoted portions is pressed together. This produces the forward sliding of the push-plate by reason of the position of the stationary arm, as before explained. By this movement of the push-plate the coin in the opening of the same is transferred into register with the recess in the stationary bottom plate of the same. As soon as this is accomplished it will drop through this opening and be delivered by gravity through the open front ends of the base and top portions of the receptacle, so as to be taken hold of by the hand of the person and handed over to the conductor or other person entitled to receive it. A coin in the position of being discharged is illustrated in connection with Fig. 3. During the operation of the top and bottom portions the V-shaped spring is compressed and the push-plate moved forward along the stationary arm in the position so that it will register with the recess c^2 of the stationary bottom c' , as shown in Fig. 5. As soon as the coin is delivered the pressure on the rear ends of the top and bottom portions of the receptacle is relaxed and these parts returned to their normal position of rest, as shown in Fig. 2. The same operation is repeated when another coin

is required, and so on, the receptacle forming thus a very convenient device for holding coins needed for car-fare and the like, so that it is not necessary to open the pocket-book for the coin, but the same may be obtained from the receptacle located in a convenient and handy position on the fur garment or other article.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a coin-receptacle, the combination, with an upper portion provided with a coin-receiver, and a bottom plate below said coin-receiver, of a lower portion pivoted to said upper portion, a push-plate guided on said bottom plate of the receiver, an arm carried by the lower portion and movable longitudinally through an aperture in said push-plate and adapted to move the push-plate in forward direction when the arm-carrying end of the lower portion is moved toward the corresponding end of the upper portion, and to return the plate when moved away from said end, and a spring interposed between said portions and holding the arm-carrying end of the lower portion normally away from the corresponding end of the upper portion, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC B. ABRAHAMSON.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
M. H. WURTZEL.