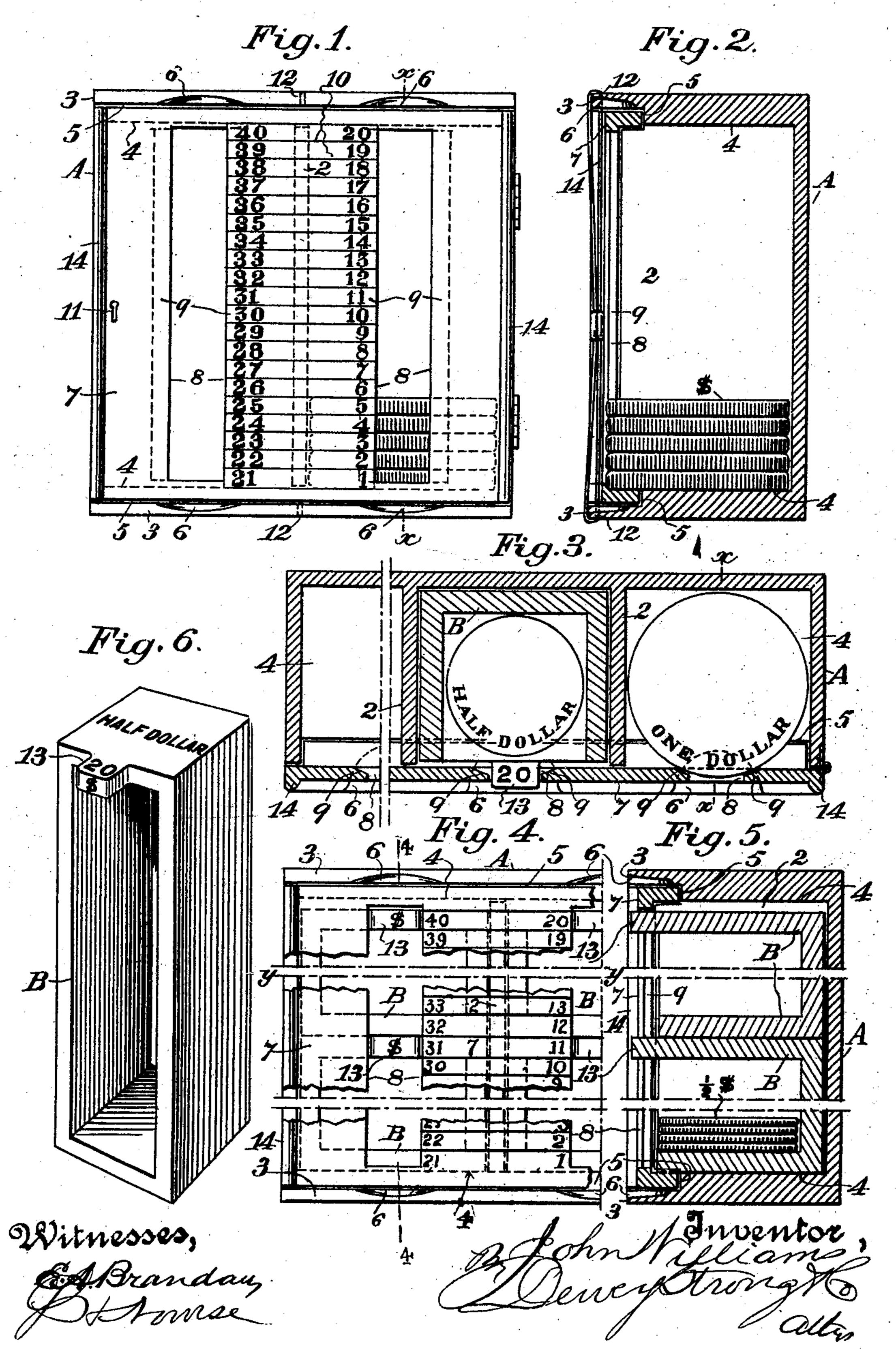
J. WILLIAMS. COIN HOLDER.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

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COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 690,806, dated January 7, 1902.

Application filed September 9, 1901. Serial No. 74,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Williams, a citizen of the United States, residing in Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, have 5 invented an Improvement in Coin-Holders; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an improved coin

tray or box.

Its object is to provide a receptacle for use in banks, treasuries, or other depositories where large sums of money are constantly on hand and where it is desired from time to time to verify the amount of money that may 15 be stored in vaults of such institutions.

While my device is adapted for use as a counter-tray for tellers, &c., it is particularly designed as a substitute for the trays and

sacks now used.

By employing my holder a safeguard is affrequent where none of the contents of a sack, or in the case of a tray where only a portion of the contents, is visible, and where the cor-25 rectness of a count depends on the presumption that the trayor sack actually contains a certain sum. In my device every coin is visible. The exact amount in the box is shown on the face. The box may be sealed or locked 30 and still disclose the contents and the amount.

It consists, essentially, of a box having longitudinal compartments, each of which is adapted to receive a single column or "stack" of coins of a certain denomination, a hinged 35 cover for said box having longitudinal slots corresponding to each of said compartments and through which a part of the edge of each coin is visible, and notations upon the exterior of said cover adjacent to each of said 40 slots, whereby the amount in the box is instantly determinable on inspection. It also includes removable receptacles fitting said compartments and adapted to receive a stack of coins of a lesser denomination.

It further comprises details which will be more fully set forth hereinafter, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in

which-

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my inven-50 tion. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a | toward the left until the total amount that

horizontal section taken on the line y y of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a portion of a front elevation showing subsidiary receptacles in position. Fig. 5 is a tranverse vertical section 55 of the same, taken on the line 44 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a subsidiary receptacle.

A represents a box of any suitable material and having a depth equal approximately 60 to the diameter of the coin to be contained.

2 represents longitudinal partitions separated approximately a distance equal to the depth of the box, so that the compartments formed between these partitions will each receive a single column or stack of coins of a certain denomination—as, for example, it is presumed that the box shown will contain two columns of "standards." The length or the number of columns is simply a matter of 70 convenience. The ends 3 of the box project forded against fraud and embezzlement so | beyond the sides and partitions. A shelf or piece 4 is secured to the inner side of each end, and the outer edges of these shelves form a ledge 5 below the outer edge of the 75 partition. The inner side of the projecting portions of the ends of the box are scalloped or grooved, as at 6. Thus a coin resting against the shelf or ledge 4 may be readily engaged by the fingers.

> Hinged upon one side of the box is a cover or lid 7, having longitudinal slots 8, corresponding to and of equal length with the compartments formed between the partitions 2. The inner longitudinal edges of these slots 85 are beveled, as shown at 9, so that the cover when closed will have its outer surface approximately tangential to the coins within the box. As every coin in the box is visible through these slots, there is no possibility for 90 fraud, as, e. g, is so often afforded by the substitution of blocks of wood, &c., in the case of trays of the ordinary type, where only the top coins of the various stacks are visible. The outside of the cover is provided with 95 horizontal spacings 10, corresponding to the thickness of one or of any predetermined number of coins. These spaces are numbered consecutively, beginning as with numeral "1" at the bottom of the right-hand 100 column and running up each column in turn

may be contained in the box is designated by the last numeral at the top of the first or lefthand column. This notation is placed adjacent to the edge of the slots, so that each coin 5 will in fact have its own particular number and permit of no mistake. Of course the notation on any box may be suited to the class of coins contained, the numbers on the spacings always being in arithmetical progresro sion from the bottom of the last or right-hand column toward the top of the first or lefthand column. The interval opposite the topmost coin in any compartment indicates the exact amount of money in that compartment 15 plus all the money in the compartments extending to the right of the first-named compartment, and hence the total amount in the box. No coin may be surreptitiously removed from any full compartment without 20 the decrease being immediately indicated on inspection. It may be desired to lock or seal these boxes just as it is customary to seal bags to prevent unauthorized access thereto. This may be done either by a suitable lock 25 mechanism located as at 11, or, as is sometimes preferable, a wire seal may be used. For this purpose the ends of the box are made to extend beyond the surface of the cover, and they are centrally perforated, as at 12, 30 to admit of the introduction of a wire whose ends are secured in any well-known manner, whereby the box cannot be opened without breaking the seal.

Where it is desired to use the box as a coun-35 ter-tray, I provide a series of removable receptacles B fitting the compartments. These receptacles are made ordinarily to contain an amount equal to the contents of a customary "roll" of coin-e. g., a roll of standards 40 or of "halves" would contain twenty dollars, of "quarters" ten dollars, of dimes five dollars, and of nickels two dollars. With gold the coins are arranged in stacks of four hundred dollars for double eagles, two hun-45 dred dollars for eagles, &c. These receptacles are made of such interior transverse di-

mensions that they will contain a stack or roll of coins of a lesser denomination than the compartments when empty may contain. 50 For example, a box may have its compartments adapted to receive standards, while the receptacles fitting those compartments would receive halves. In order to assist the teller

or operator in the ready removal of one of 55 these receptacles, one end of each of the latter may be provided with projections 13. These projections are adapted to extend into or through the slot, though it is not intended that they should be higher than the ends 3

60 of the box, as otherwise they would interfere with the piling of these boxes one on the other when laid flat, as it may be desired to do in case of the storing of a large quantity of coin. In order to protect these projecting portions

65 13 and also the numbering on the cover, suitable beads or guides 14 are secured to the cover. These guides when the cover is closed l

down will have their upper edges flush with the upper edges of the ends of the box. Thus one box may be slipped easily over another. 70 The quantity of coin contained in one of these boxes thus provided with subsidiary receptacles will be indicated either by suitable notation, as before described, allowing for the thickness of the end walls of the re- 75 ceptacles, or, as here shown, each projection 13 bears on its outer surface a number corresponding to the amount properly in that box and in all other boxes preceding it toward the right.

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

Patent, is—

1. A coin-holder including a box having a back and closed ends and sides, a partition 85 extending longitudinally through the box and dividing the latter into compartments, and a cover or door for closing the front of the box said door being hinged to the box and having a plurality of longitudinally-extending slots, 90 one on each side of the partition and centrally located with reference to a compartment whereby a portion of the periphery of each and every coin in said box is visible, and means for securing the door.

2. A coin-holder including a box closed at the back, ends and sides and having a longitudinal partition extending between said ends and dividing the box into compartments, a door extending over the front of the box, 100 hinged at one side and having means for sealing the door said door having slots made through it, one upon each side of the partition to allow a portion of the periphery of each and every coin in the box to be exposed, and 105 the portion of the door between said slots being provided with horizontal spacings successively numbered from the bottom of each column upward.

3. A coin-holder consisting of a compart- 110 ment-box having a closed back, sides and ends said ends projecting beyond the front edges of the sides and provided with ledges, and a door or closure for the box, having slots centrally located with reference to the compartments 115 of the box said door closing against the ledges on the ends of the box, and means for secur-

ing the door.

4. A coin-holder consisting of a compartment-box having a closed back, sides and ends 120 said ends extending beyond the plane of the front edges of the sides, and provided with internal ledges, and said projecting portions of the ends being grooved on the inner surface, and a door hinged to the box and having slots 125 centrally located with reference to the compartments of the box, and seating against said ledges, and the walls of the slots beveled so that the cover when closed will have its outer surface approximately tangential to the 130 coins within the box.

5. A coin-holder comprising a box having compartments adapted each to contain a single column of coins, a cover for said box, slots

in said cover corresponding to the compartments, the inner edges of said slots beveled so that the cover, when closed, upon the box, will have its outer surface approximately tangential to the upper surface of the column of coins, spacings on the outer surface of said cover corresponding to the coins therebeneath, and numbers in said spacings indicating the amount.

of a box, having longitudinal compartments, a cover for said box, slots in said cover corresponding to said compartments, coin-receptacles adapted to fit in said compartments and to contain a column of coins, and means by which the amount in the box may be indi-

cated.

7. In a coin-holder, a box having longitudinal compartments, a cover for said box having longitudinally-extending slots centrally disposed with relation to the compartments,

coin-receptacles removably fitting said compartments, said receptacles adapted to contain a single column of coins, and means upon said receptacles whereby the total amount in 25

each receptacle is indicated.

8. In a coin-holder, a box having longitudinal compartments, a cover for said box having longitudinally-extending slots centrally disposed with relation to the compartments, 30 coin-receptacles in said compartments, and projections on said receptacles extending through said slots, whereby the latter may be engaged to effect their separate removal from the box.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE, JESSIE C. BRODIE.