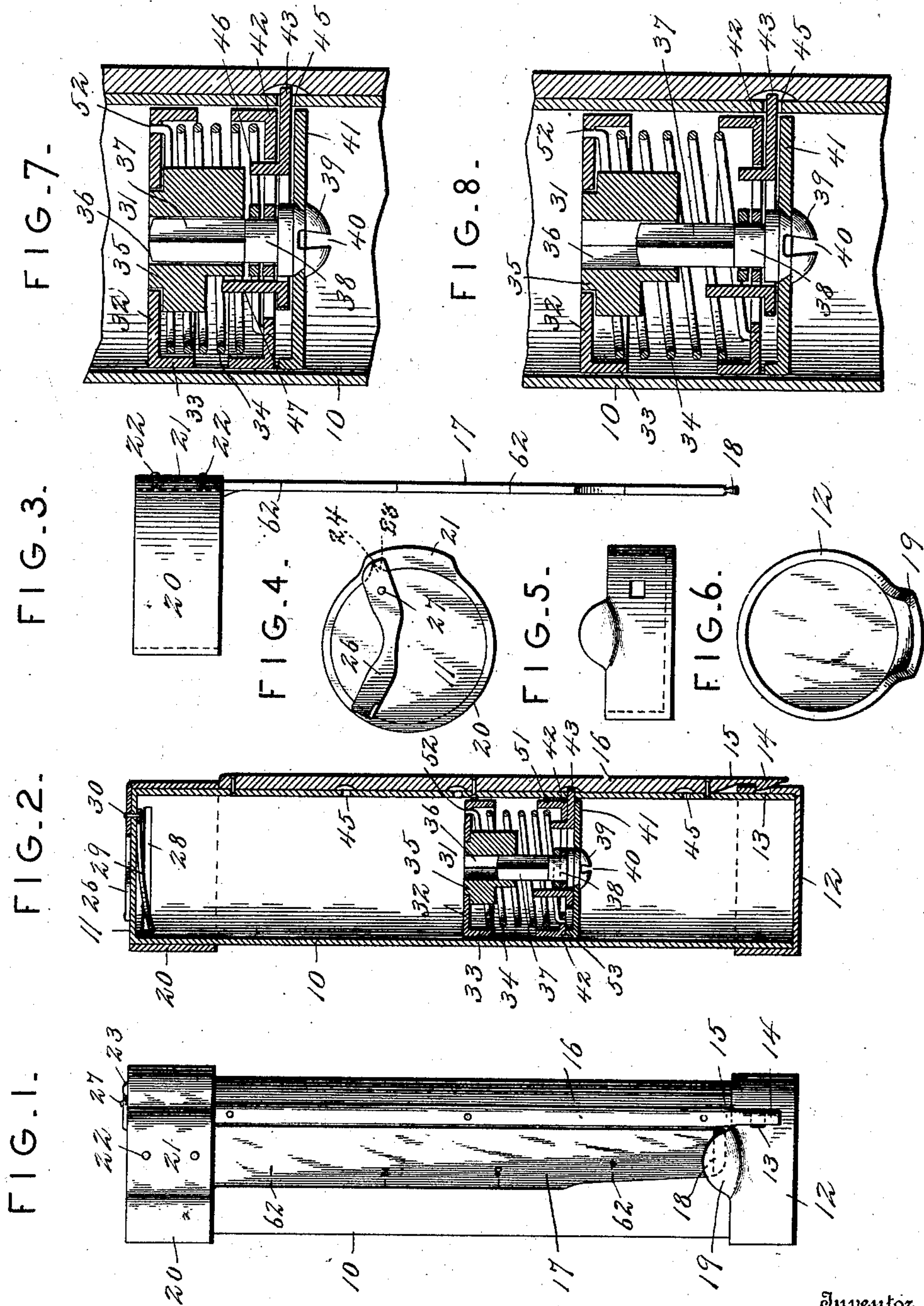


E. E. ENGLISH.
POCKET COIN HOLDER OR BANK.

(Application filed June 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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No. 702,293.

Patented June 10, 1902.

E. E. ENGLISH,
POCKET COIN HOLDER OR BANK.

(Application filed June 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

FIG. 17.

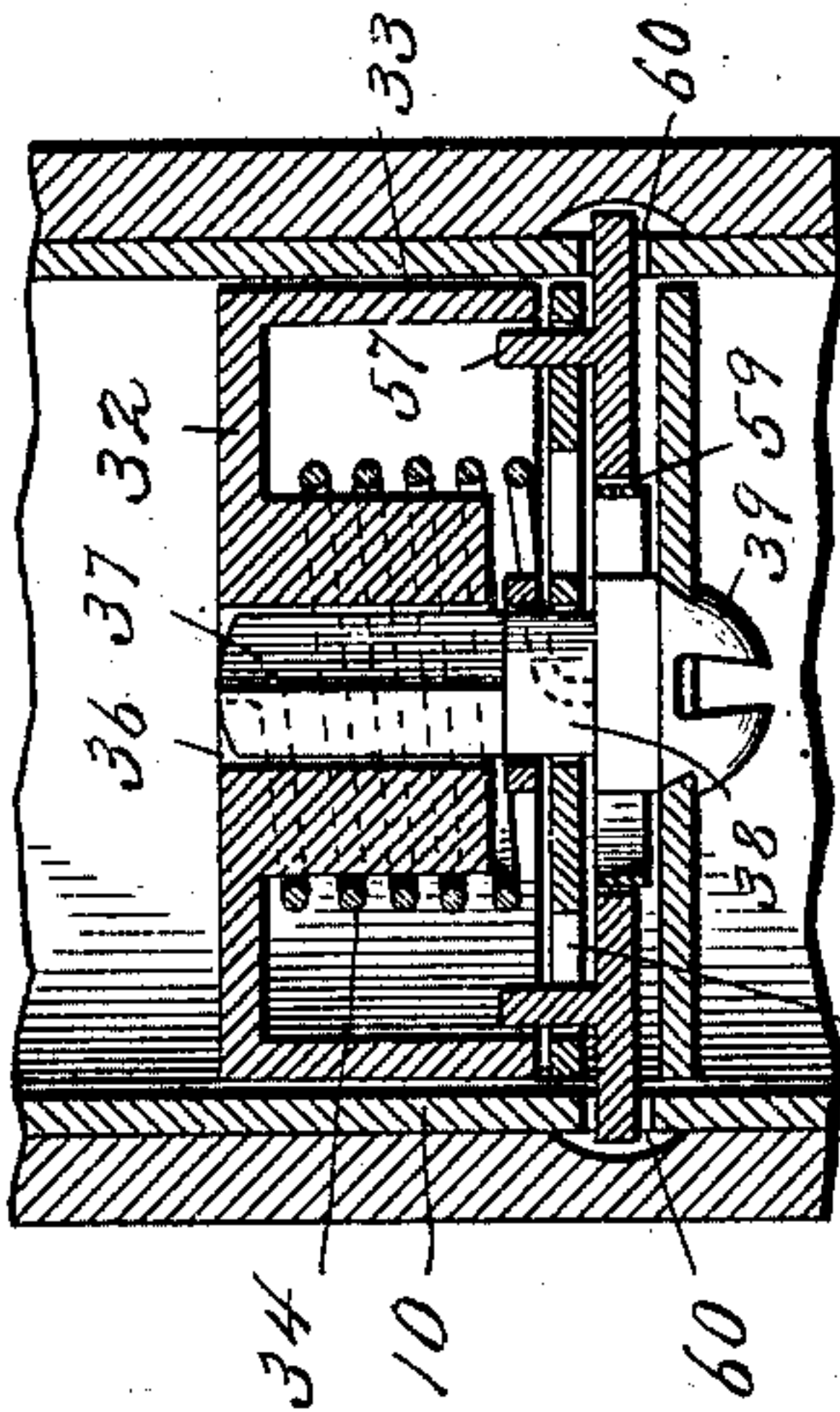


FIG. 18.

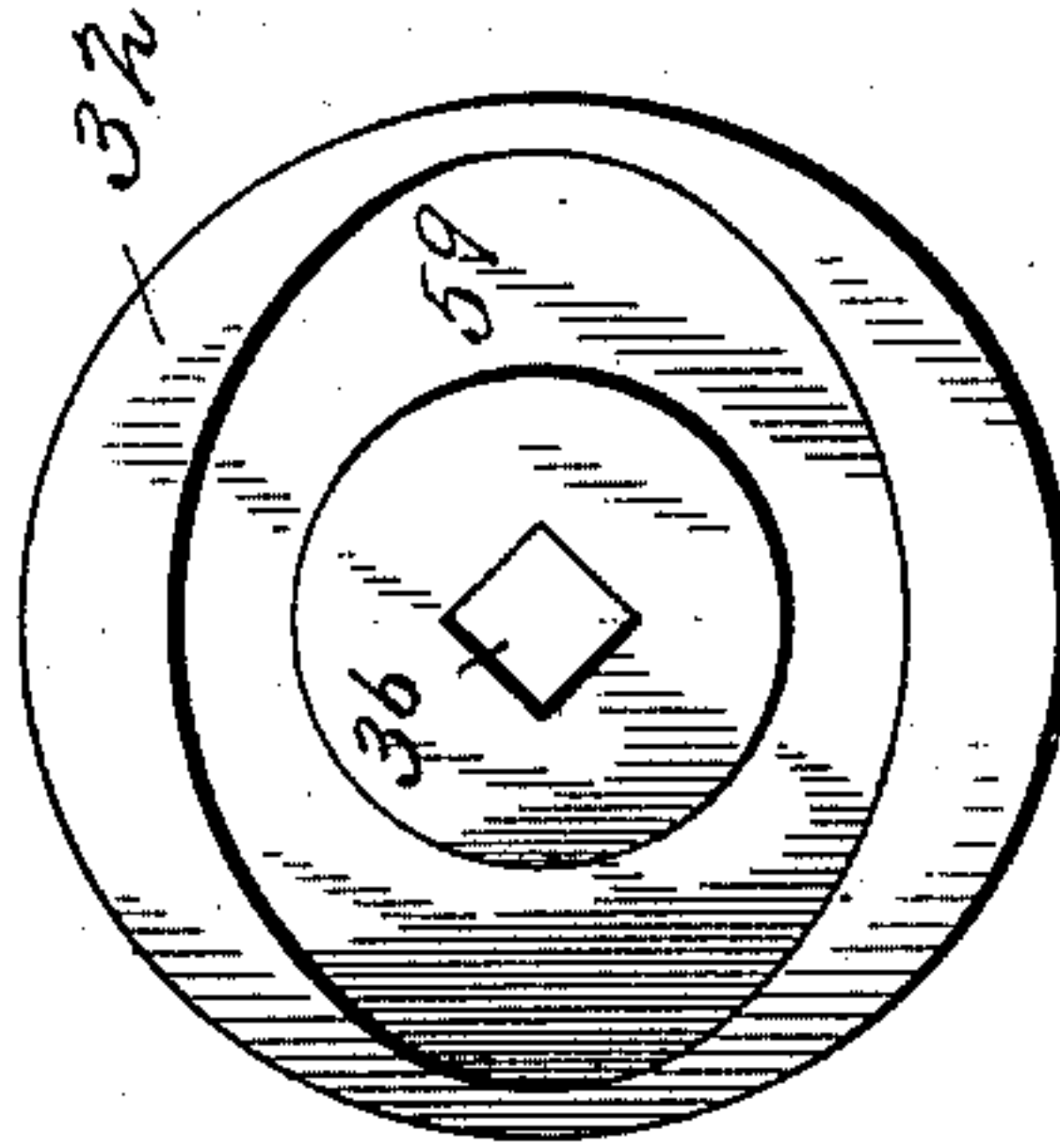


FIG. 19.

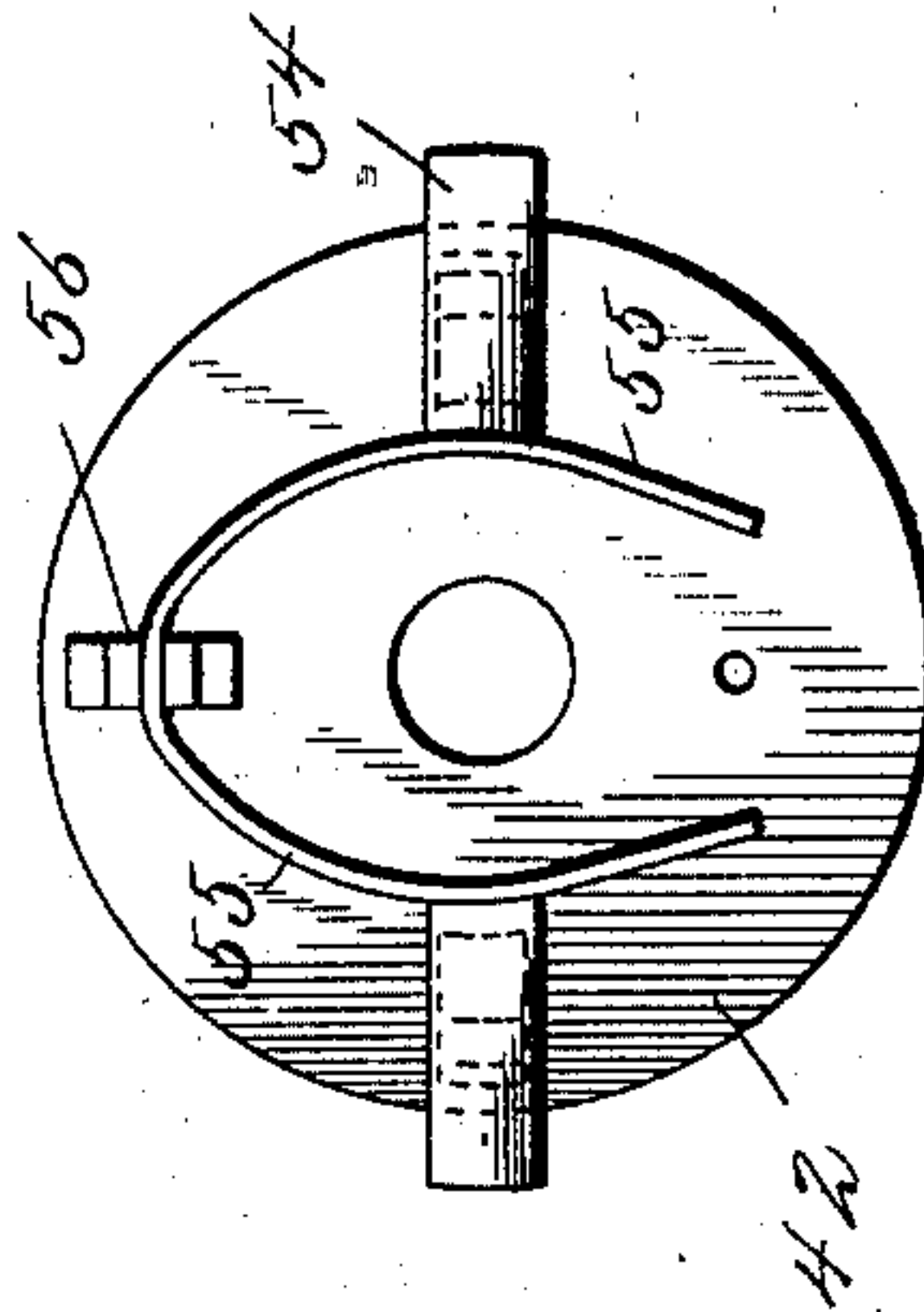


FIG. 13.

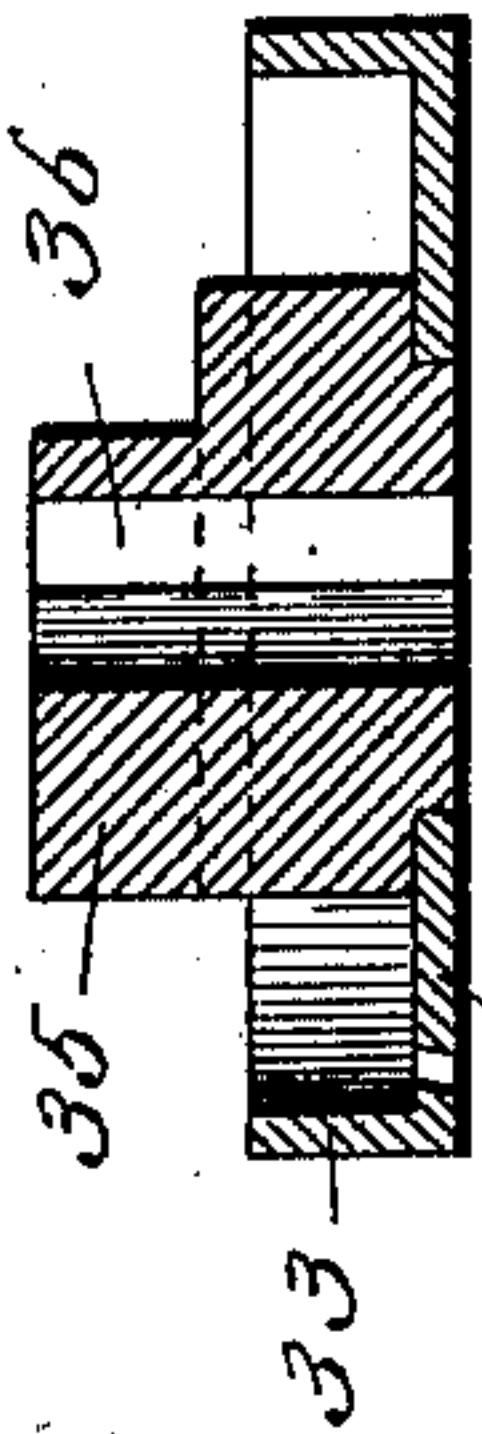


FIG. 14.

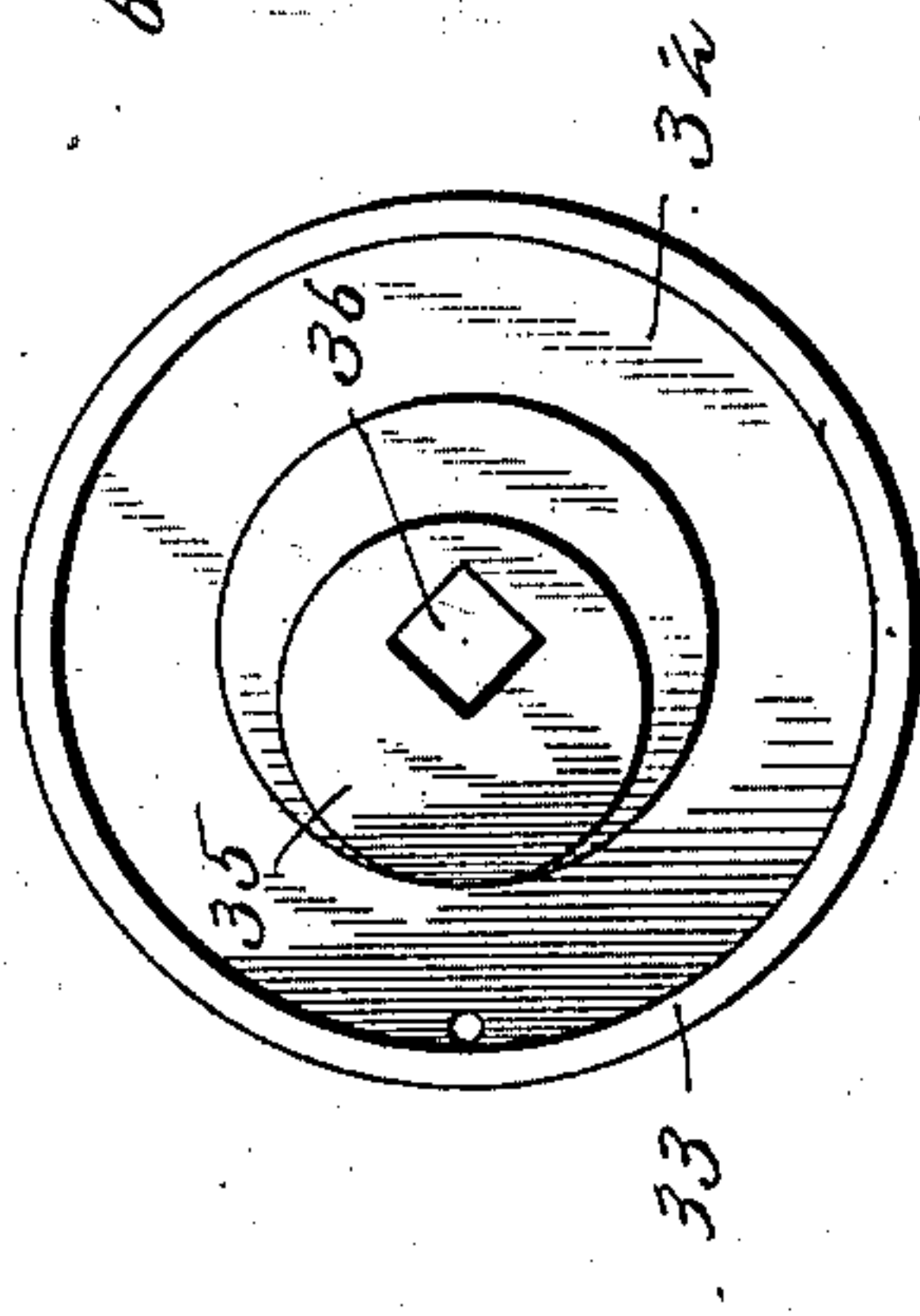


FIG. 15.

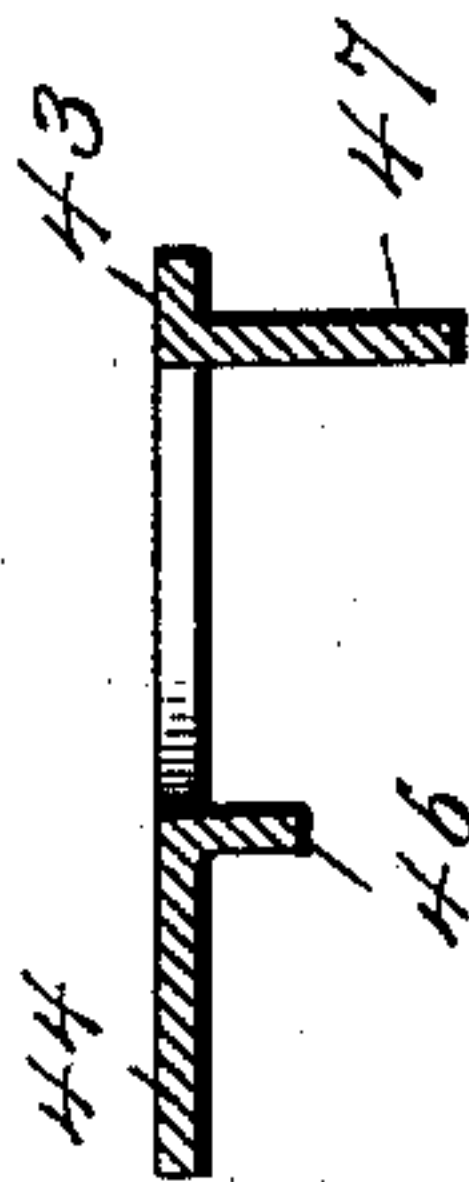


FIG. 16.

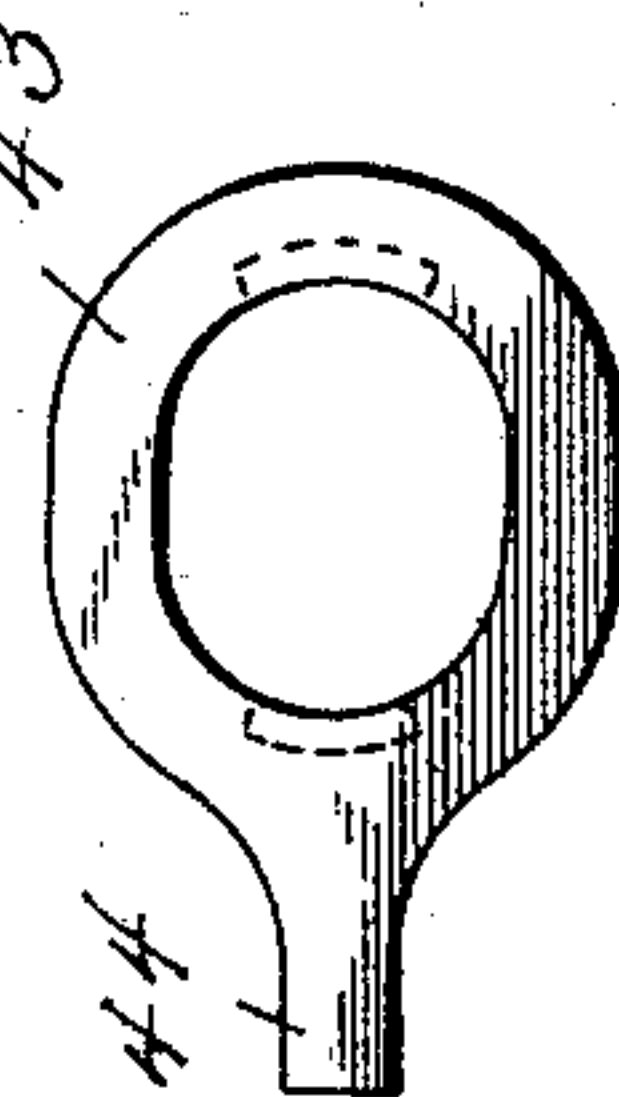


FIG. 9.

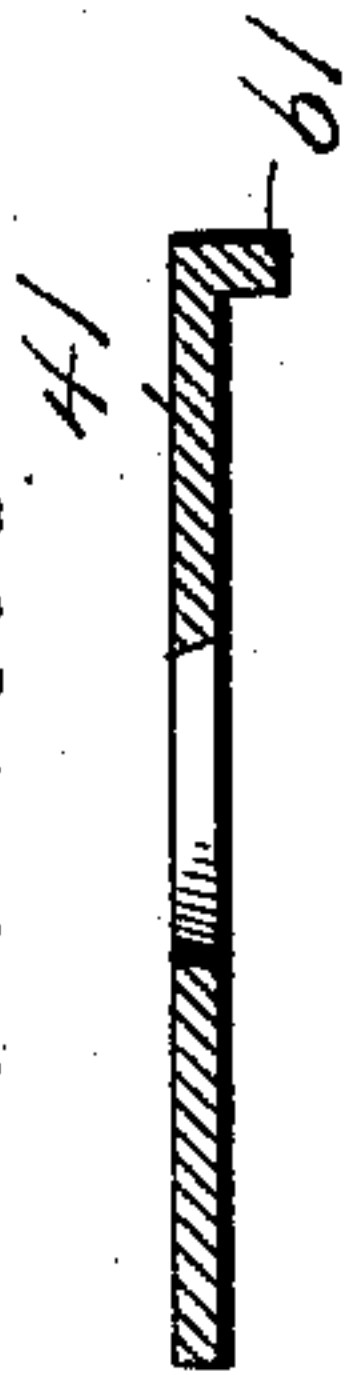


FIG. 10.

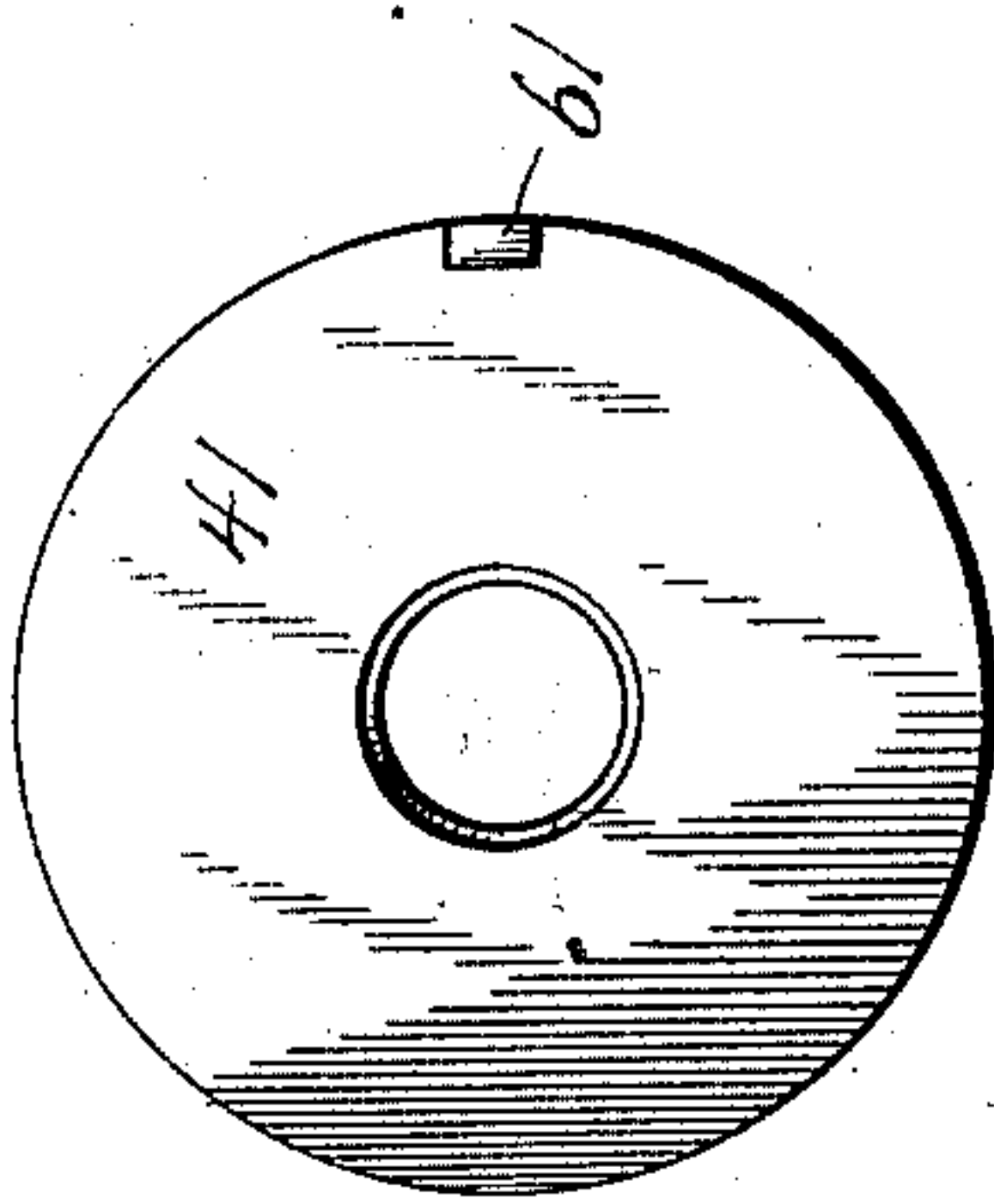
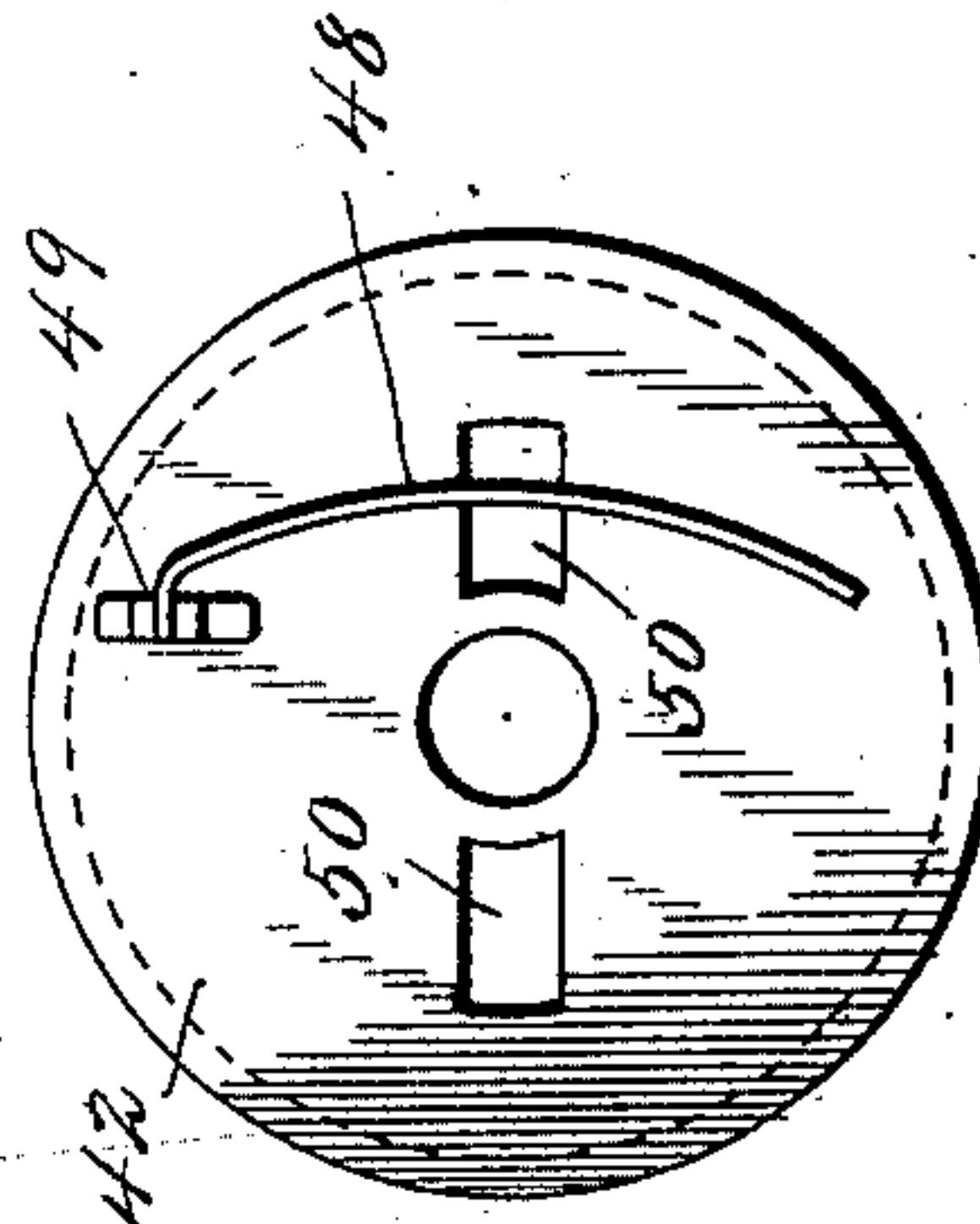


FIG. 11.



FIG. 12.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN E. ENGLISH, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO THOMAS McPHERSON, JOHN TANNER, LUIGI RAIMONDI, AND RICHARD MEYER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

POCKET COIN-HOLDER OR BANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,293, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed June 29, 1901. Serial No. 66,570. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN E. ENGLISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have
5 invented new and useful Improvements in Pocket Coin-Holders or Banks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pocket coin-holders or banks, the object in view being to provide what may be termed a "bank," in which
10 a knife constitutes a gage for setting the follower-bottom of the case which holds the coins, so that the device may be constructed to hold any desired number of coins, the follower-bottom having means associated therewith
15 whereby it may be locked at any desired point in the length of the case.

The invention also contemplates means whereby the end of the casing may be removed for taking out the follower-bottom and the coins contained therein.

With the above general objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination, construction, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated, and
25 claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bank or coin-holder complete constructed in accordance with the present
30 invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the knife and its sleeve. Fig. 4 is an end view of the bank or holder, showing the latch which holds the knife in place. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the cap. Fig. 6 is an
35 end view of the knife-sleeve. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail longitudinal section taken diametrically of the follower-bottom, showing the same compressed. Fig. 8 is a similar
40 view showing the follower-bottom in its expanded position. Figs. 9 and 10 are sectional and plan views, respectively, of one of the bolt-guiding plates. Figs. 11 and 12 are sectional and plan views, respectively, of the
45 other bolt-guiding plate. Figs. 13 and 14 are sectional and plan views, respectively, of the plate against which the coins rest, including the bolt-operating cam. Figs. 15 and 16 are
50 sectional and plan views, respectively, of the bolt. Fig. 17 is an enlarged detail longitudinal

section similar to Figs. 7 and 8, showing a modified form of lock involving the same principle. Fig. 18 is a plan view of the bolt-actuating cam. Fig. 19 is a plan view of one of the bolt-guiding plates, showing the form
55 of spring for pressing the bolts outward into engagement with the casing.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The case in which the coins are held is in the form of a hollow metal cylinder 10, one end of which is closed, as at 11, and the opposite end of which is left open for the removal of the coins and the follower-bottom,
65 hereinafter described. When carried in the pocket, however, the open end of the case is closed by means of a flanged cap 12, which at one side is provided with an opening or notch 13 to receive the lip 14 of a spring-
70 catch 15, formed by one end of a metal strip 16, which extends lengthwise along the outer surface of the casing and forms a guard for the edge of a knife-blade 17.

The knife-blade 17 extends practically the entire length of the case and has its extremity reduced, as shown at 18, to form a screw-driver-like point, the purpose of which will hereinafter appear.

When the knife is in its normal position
80 on the case, the point 18 thereof is held beneath a knife-point guard 19, formed integrally with the cap 12 and constituting an inwardly-projecting lip which overhangs the point of the knife-blade, as clearly illustrated
85 in Fig. 1.

The knife-blade 17 is carried by a sleeve 20, which fits around the opposite end of the case from the cap 12. The sleeve 20 is provided with an offset 21, in which the shank
90 of the knife is fastened by means of suitable pins or rivets 22, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3. The sleeve 20 is also provided internally with a groove 23 to receive an outwardly-projecting rib 24, formed on the case 10, so as
95 to prevent the sleeve from turning on the case, and thereby adapting the case to form an efficient handle for manipulating the knife-blade when the latter is detached and reversed from the position shown in Fig. 1, so as
100

to extend outward away from the case. When the knife-blade is lying along the case, the sleeve 20 thereof is securely held by means of a latch 26, pivotally mounted at 27 on the end of the case and adapted to have the engaging extremity thereof moved over and outside of the sleeve 20, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The latch retains the sleeve in place on the case when the blade 17 is extending inward or outward and prevents accidental escape of the knife-blade when the same is being used for cutting purposes as well as when the same is in its folded or closed position.

The case is further provided near the closed end thereof with a coin-receiving slot 28, and in order to prevent the coins from escaping through said slot a baffle-spring 29 is secured within the end of the case at one end, as shown at 30, with its free end extending obliquely across the slot, as shown in Fig. 2.

In inserting the coins the spring 29 is deflected to one side to admit the same; but after the coins are deposited in the case the spring prevents them from slipping outward through the slot.

Within the case is mounted a follower-bottom 31, adapted to be moved lengthwise and adjusted to any desired position, according to the number of coins to be placed therein. The follower-bottom comprises a plate or coin-rest 32 in the form of a disk having a peripheral flange 33 for housing the adjacent end of an expansive spring 34.

Connected centrally to the plate 32 is a cam 35, which is best illustrated in Figs. 13 and 14, the cam being provided with a central square opening 36 to receive the square shank 37 of a spindle 38, provided at one end with a head 39, having a niche 40, adapted to receive the point 18 of the knife-blade 17, whereby the said spindle may be turned for operating the cam 35.

Connected with the head of the spindle is a plate 41 in the shape of a disk, between which and another disk-shaped plate 42 is arranged a sliding bolt 43, the outer extremity 44 of which is adapted to engage any one of a series of openings 45 in the case 10, as illustrated in Fig. 2, in which the bolt is shown in engagement with one of said openings. The openings 45 are closed at the outside by means of the guard 16, being thereby concealed from view.

The shank of the bolt 43 is in the form of an elongated ring, as shown in Fig. 16, so as to embrace and receive the spindle 38 and admit of the sliding movement of the bolt. The bolt is actuated by means of the cam 35, which in turning strikes against the longer of a pair of legs 46 and 47, (best shown in Fig. 15,) the cam acting upon the longer leg 47 to retract or draw inward the point of the bolt and move the same out of engagement with the opening in the case. The bolt is normally urged outward by means of a bow-spring 48, one end of which is fastened at 49

to the plate 41, the spring operating against the shorter leg 46.

The legs 46 and 47 pass through slots 50 in the plate 41, so as to project into operative relation with the cam and spring. The plate 42 is also provided with a peripheral flange 51, which projects toward the flange 33 and is for a similar purpose of housing the adjacent end of the expansion-spring 34, one end of which is bent and inserted in an opening 52 in the plate 32 and the opposite end of which is bent and inserted in an opening 53 in the plate 41.

The plate 32 is yieldingly supported and held away from the plate 42 by means of the spring 34; but as the coins are inserted in the case and pressed against the plate 32 they overcome the tension of the spring and press the plate 32 toward the plate 42, at the same time sliding the cam 35 inward on the spindle 38 until the engaging portion of the cam enters behind the longer leg 47 of the bolt.

In order to release the follower-bottom, the end of the blade 17 is inserted in the niche 40 of the spindle and the latter turned, thus causing the cam to act against the leg 47 and retract the point of the bolt from its engagement with the case. This allows the follower-bottom to be adjusted so that the bolt will enter the next opening 45, the space between the openings being preferably equivalent to the thickness of five coins. In the same manner the follower-bottom may be entirely removed from the case after detaching the cap 12, thus enabling the contents of the coin-holder to be removed. Fig. 8 illustrates the position of the parts of the follower-bottom just after said bottom has been adjusted, while Fig. 7 shows the arrangement of parts after the spring has been compressed by inserting coins in the case and just prior to the release and further adjustment of the follower-bottom.

In Figs. 17, 18, and 19 I have illustrated a slight modification in the form and arrangement of the locking means for the follower-bottom, wherein instead of employing a single bolt two oppositely-located bolts 54 are used, the same being normally pressed outward by means of a horseshoe-spring 55, held centrally at 56 upon the plate 41, as shown in Fig. 19. Each of the bolts 54 is provided with a single leg 57, which projects through a slot 58 in the plate 41, where it enters a cam-groove 59 in the cam, which is carried by the plate or coin-rest 32. The case 10 will of course be provided at corresponding points with oppositely-located openings or notches 60 to receive the extremities of the bolts 54, as illustrated in Fig. 17.

61 indicates a stop or projection on the plate 41 for preventing said plate from turning too far.

By reference to Fig. 3 it will be seen that the point of the blade is of dovetail shape and that the niche 40 in the spindle is correspondingly shaped, thus adapting the point of the

blade to be inserted by sliding the same laterally into engagement with the niche, after which the follower-bottom may be either pushed inward or drawn outward by manipulating the blade.

The blade has represented upon its outer surface graduations, as indicated at 62.

It will be apparent that changes may be made in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom movable longitudinally therein, and a sliding bolt within the follower-bottom for locking said follower-bottom at various points of adjustment lengthwise of the case.

2. In a pocket-bank, the combination with an elongated coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom movable lengthwise within the case, means within the follower-bottom for yieldingly supporting the same, and means for locking the follower-bottom in a fixed position.

3. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom mounted therein and comprising a spring-supported coin-rest, and means connected therewith for adjusting and locking the follower-bottom.

4. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom adjustably mounted therein and comprising a spring-supported coin-rest, a sliding bolt, and means for operating said bolt and throwing the same into and out of engagement with the case.

5. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case provided with notches; of a follower-bottom adjustably mounted therein and comprising a spring-supported coin-rest, a spring-pressed bolt adapted to snap into engagement with one of said notches, and means for retracting the bolt and unlocking the follower-bottom.

6. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom adjustable longitudinally therein and comprising a spring-supported coin-rest, a cam on said rest, and a locking-bolt adapted to engage the case and having a projection or leg adapted to be operated upon by the cam for retracting the bolt.

7. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom movable longitudinally therein, a locking-bolt mounted between bolt-guiding plates, a yielding coin-rest, an expansive spring interposed between the coin-rest and bolt-guiding plates, a cam carried by the coin-rest and adapted to operate upon the bolt for retracting the latter, and means connected with the follower-bottom for operating the cam.

8. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom movable longitudinally therein and comprising a sliding bolt mounted between bolt-guiding plates, a yielding coin-rest provided with a cam for operating the bolt, an expansive spring interposed between the coin-rest and one of the bolt-guiding plates, and means for operating the cam consisting of a spindle having a sliding engagement with the cam.

9. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a follower-bottom movable longitudinally therein, means for locking the bottom in any of its adjusted positions, bolt-locking means comprising a spindle provided with a notch in one end, and an operating device consisting of a blade detachably mounted upon the exterior of the case and having the end thereof shaped to engage the niche of the spindle.

10. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a reversible sleeve removably fitted upon one end thereof, means for locking the sleeve on the end of the case, a blade connected fixedly with said sleeve and reversible therewith, and a guard arranged exteriorly of the case and extending along one edge of the blade when closed.

11. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case; of a reversible sleeve detachably mounted on one end of the case, means for locking said sleeve thereon, a blade rigidly connected with the sleeve and adapted to extend lengthwise of the case, and a cap at the opposite end of the sleeve provided with a guard for covering the extremity of the blade.

12. In a pocket-bank, the combination with a coin-holding case provided adjacent to one end with a laterally-projecting rib; of a reversible sleeve mounted upon the end of the case and provided with a groove to receive said rib, means for fastening the sleeve on the end of the case, and a blade rigidly connected with said sleeve and adapted to extend lengthwise upon the outside of the case.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN E. ENGLISH.

Witnesses:

S. W. WETMORE,
M. H. LUKE.