

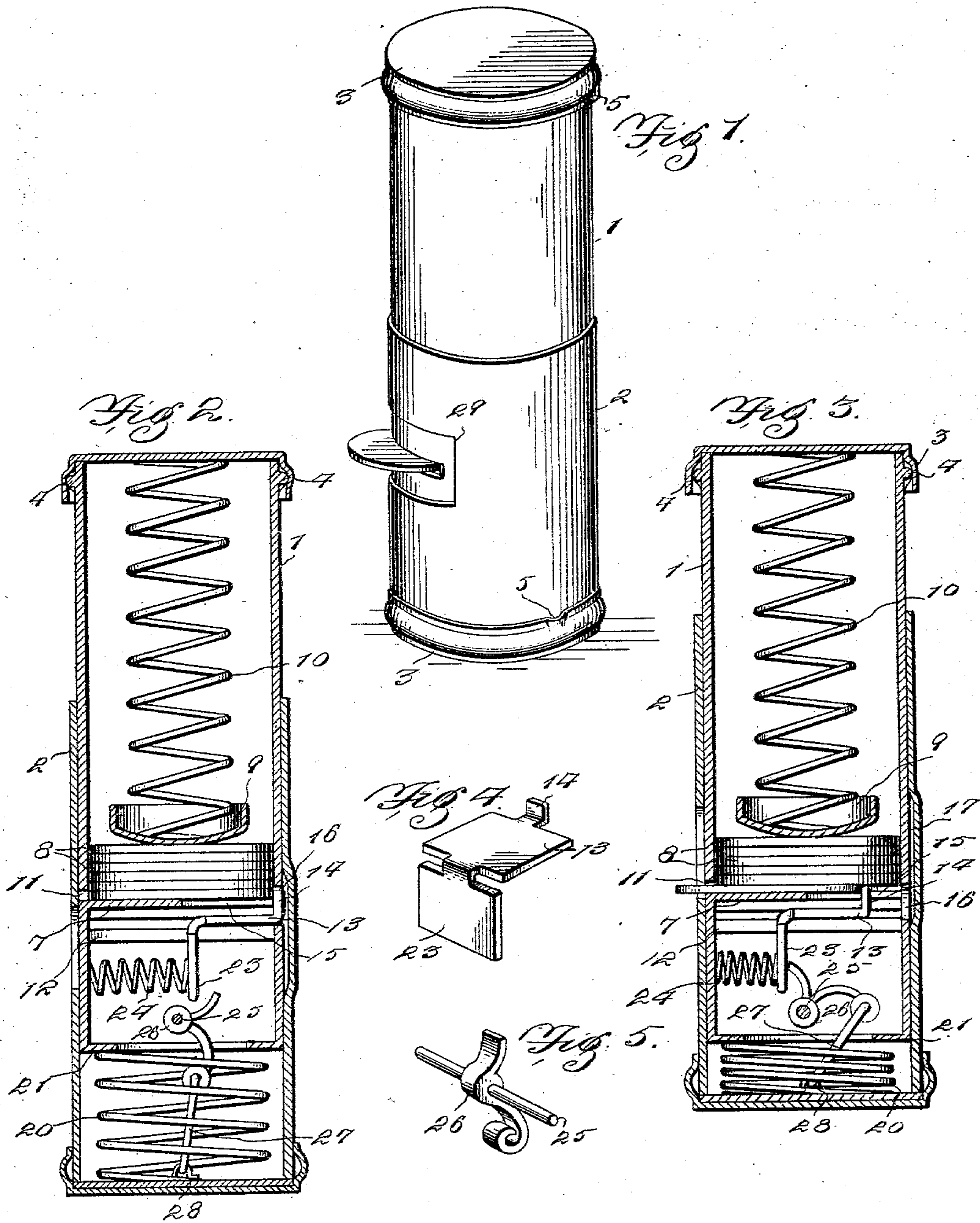
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Patented July 15, 1902.

A. ANDERSON.
COIN HOLDER.

(Application filed Oct. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT ANDERSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO ROBERT HENRY McCLELLAND AND LEE EVANS SAWRIE, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,731, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed October 5, 1901. Serial No. 77,738. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Coin-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in coin-holders, and has for its principal object to construct a cheap and efficient device capable of holding a convenient number of coins of the same size and which may be manipulated in such manner as to eject a single coin at each operation.

While the device forming the subject of this invention may be made of any size and adapted for the carrying of coins of any value, it is particularly convenient for carrying a number of small coins, such as nickels, to be used for car-fare, a single coin being ejected from the case at each operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coin-holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the parts in different positions and operating to eject a coin from the casing. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of details of construction, more particularly referred to herein-
after.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, 1, 2 designate telescopic cylinders forming the casing of the device. At the end of each cylinder is secured a cap 3, held in position by diametrically-disposed pins 4, projecting from the sides of the cylinder and adapted to annular grooves formed in the flanged portions of the caps. Each of the flanges is provided with vertical grooves 5 to permit of the passage of the pins in entering the said annular grooves. This construction permits of the ready removal of the cap portion for the insertion of coins or for the examination and repair of the operating mechanism when necessary. If desired, one or both of the caps may be screwed in place, or the lower cap, which forms the bottom of the chamber in which the operating

mechanism is contained, may be rigidly secured in position.

The cylinder 1 is provided at a point some distance above its lower end with a transversely-disposed partition 7, forming a lower support for the coins 8, contained within said cylinder. The coins are held down against the partition and in position to be ejected by a spring-pressed follower 9, the lower surface of which is preferably convex. The follower is forced against the coins by a helical compression-spring 10, secured at one end to the follower and at the opposite end to the cap 3, so that when said cap is removed the follower may be withdrawn and the interior of the cylinder filled with coins.

At one side of the cylinder 1 is a coin-discharge slot 11, the lower wall of which is in line with the upper surface of the partition 7, as shown. Normally this slot is closed by the cylinder 2, as shown in Fig. 2, to prevent accidental discharge of the coin.

At a point under the partition 7 are formed guideways 12 for the reception of the opposite sides of a slide 13, which moves transversely of the cylinder 1 when ejecting a coin, said slide being provided with a coin-engaging finger 14, extending upwardly through a slot 15 in the partition 7. The finger 14 normally projects through an opening 16, formed in the side of the cylinder 1, and projects slightly within a vertical groove 17, formed in the inner wall of the cylinder 2, the engagement of the upper wall of the slot and the upper end of the finger serving as a means for preventing any excessive separating movement of the cylinders. The slot 17 may be formed by stamping or otherwise, or an opening may be formed in the wall of the cylinder 2 and covered by a separate plate. The two cylinders are normally held in the position shown in Fig. 2 by a coiled compression-spring 20, extending between the lower cap-piece and an intumed flange 21, formed at the bottom of the cylinder 1.

At the forward end of the slide-plate 13 is a depending plate 23, between which and the side wall of the cylinder is a compression-spring 24, acting to hold the slide in the position shown in Fig. 2. This spring may be

helically wound, as shown, or may be in the form of a spiral or plate spring, or in some instances a tension-spring may be placed under the slide and connect its depending portion 24 to the opposite side of the cylinder. 5 The cylinder 1 at a point below the slide is provided with a rock-shaft 25, on which is mounted a bell-crank lever 26, having two curved arms, the upper of which is adapted to engage 10 with the depending portion 24 of the slide. The lower arm of the bell-crank lever is connected by a link 27 to an eye 28, secured to the lower cap 3 of the cylinder 2.

At one side of the cylinder 2 is an opening 15 29 of a width sufficient to permit of the passage of the coin, the vertical height of the opening being sufficient to permit of the gradual discharge of a coin through the slot 11 as the ends of the cylinders are pressed together.

20 In manipulating the device the end caps 3 of the respective cylinders are engaged, as by the thumb and finger, and the cylinders are pressed toward each other. This movement results in an upward movement of the lower 25 arm of the bell-crank lever and an outward movement of its upper arm, the latter engaging with the slide and forcing the same toward the discharge-slot. The finger 14 of the slide projects above the bottom of the partition for 30 a distance slightly less than the thickness of a coin, and as it normally rests within the opening 16 it is always in position to engage the edge of a coin and force the coin out through the slot.

35 The finger does not receive sufficient movement to force a coin entirely through the slot, but projects the same for a distance sufficient to permit its being conveniently reached and grasped by the fingers. If desired, however, 40 the projection may be made complete by altering the length of the slide and the throw of the operating mechanism.

Although the invention as herein described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, presents the preferred form of the device, it is obvious that changes in the form, proportions, size, and minor details of construction may be made without departing 45 from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention. 50

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A coin-holder comprising a two-part telescopic casing, means for holding the two portions of the casing in spread position, and 55 means operable by the compression of the casing for ejecting a coin therefrom.

2. A coin-holder comprising a two-part telescopic casing, means for holding the two parts 60 of the casing in spread position, a coin-ejector, and means operable by the compression of the casing for reciprocating said ejector.

3. A coin-holder comprising a two-part telescopic casing having a normally closed coin-discharging orifice, means for holding the two 65 portions of the casing in extended or spread position, and means operable by the compression

sion of the casing for effecting the opening of the discharge-orifice and the forcing of a coin therethrough. 70

4. A coin-holder comprising two telescoping cylinders each provided with a coin-discharge opening, a partition extending transversely of one of said cylinders and forming a coin-support, a spring adapted to force the 75 coins against said partition, and an ejector operable by the compression of the casing for discharging the coin.

5. A coin-holder comprising two telescoping cylinders each having a coin-discharge 80 opening, a slotted partition arranged in one of said cylinders for the support of the coins, a discharge-finger extending through said slot, a slide carrying said finger, and mechanism operatively connecting said slide to the 85 end of one of the cylinders.

6. A coin-holder comprising two telescoping cylinders each having a coin-discharge opening, a slotted partition arranged in one of said cylinders for the support of a coin, a 90 spring-pressed follower disposed within said cylinder and adapted to force the coins against the partition, a slide mounted under the partition and having an ejecting-tongue, guideways for said slide, a spring normally holding 95 said tongue from engagement with a coin, a bell-crank lever adapted to act on said slide, a rock-shaft carried by one of the cylinders and supporting said bell-crank lever, a link 100 pivoted to the opposite cylinder and to said bell-crank lever, and a spring tending to keep said cylinders in extended or spread position, substantially as specified.

7. A coin-holder comprising a cylinder having a coin-slot at one side and an opening or 105 recess at a diametrically opposite portion, a slotted partition disposed in said cylinder for the support of the coins, a spring-pressed follower adapted to force the coins into contact with said partition, guideways carried 110 by said cylinder at a point under the partition, a slide adapted to said guideways, a finger carried by the slide and normally resting in the opening in said cylinder, a spring normally tending to hold said slide and finger 115 in inoperative position, a bell-crank lever, a shaft carried by the cylinder and supporting said bell-crank lever, a second cylinder telescopically fitting over the first cylinder and provided at one side with a coin-opening and 120 at the opposite side with a recess or opening for the admission of the coin-engaging finger, a spring tending to hold the two cylinders in extended or spread position, a link pivoted to said second cylinder and connected to one 125 arm of said bell-crank lever, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

J. T. TENGELSEN,
T. WARNOCK.