

No. 721,262.

PATENTED FEB. 24, 1903.

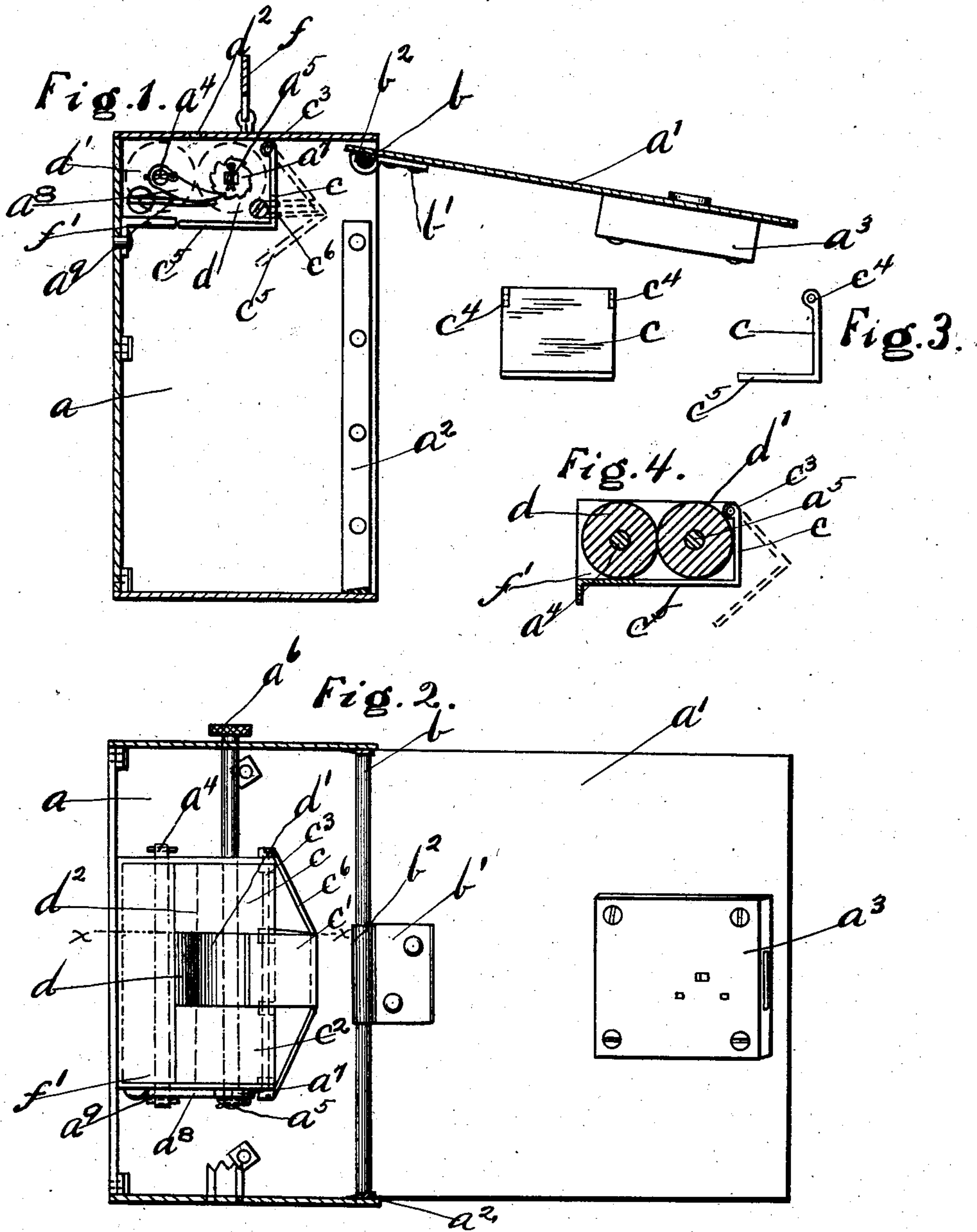
J. I. WARMAN & C. WINTER.

COIN RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5.

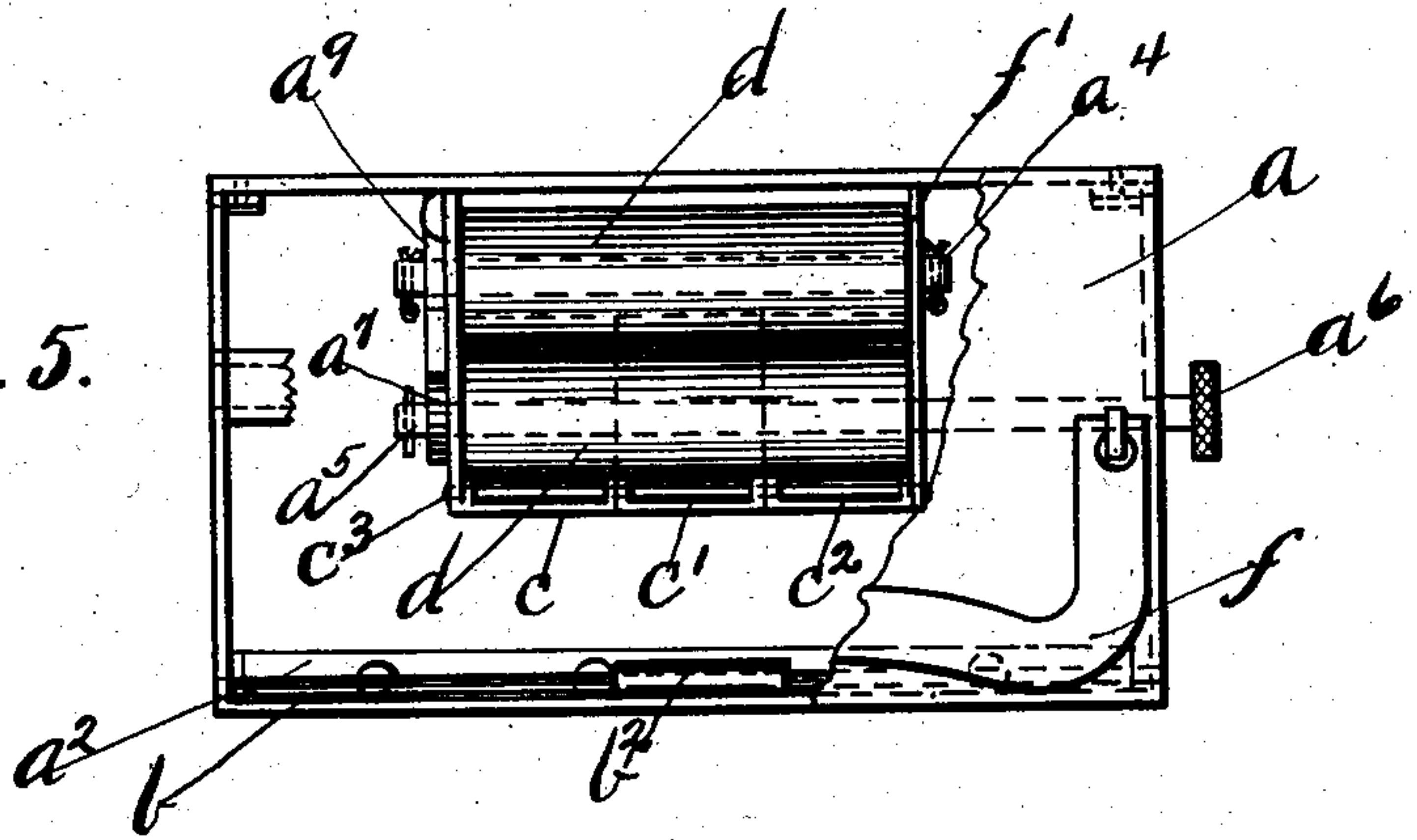


Fig. 6.

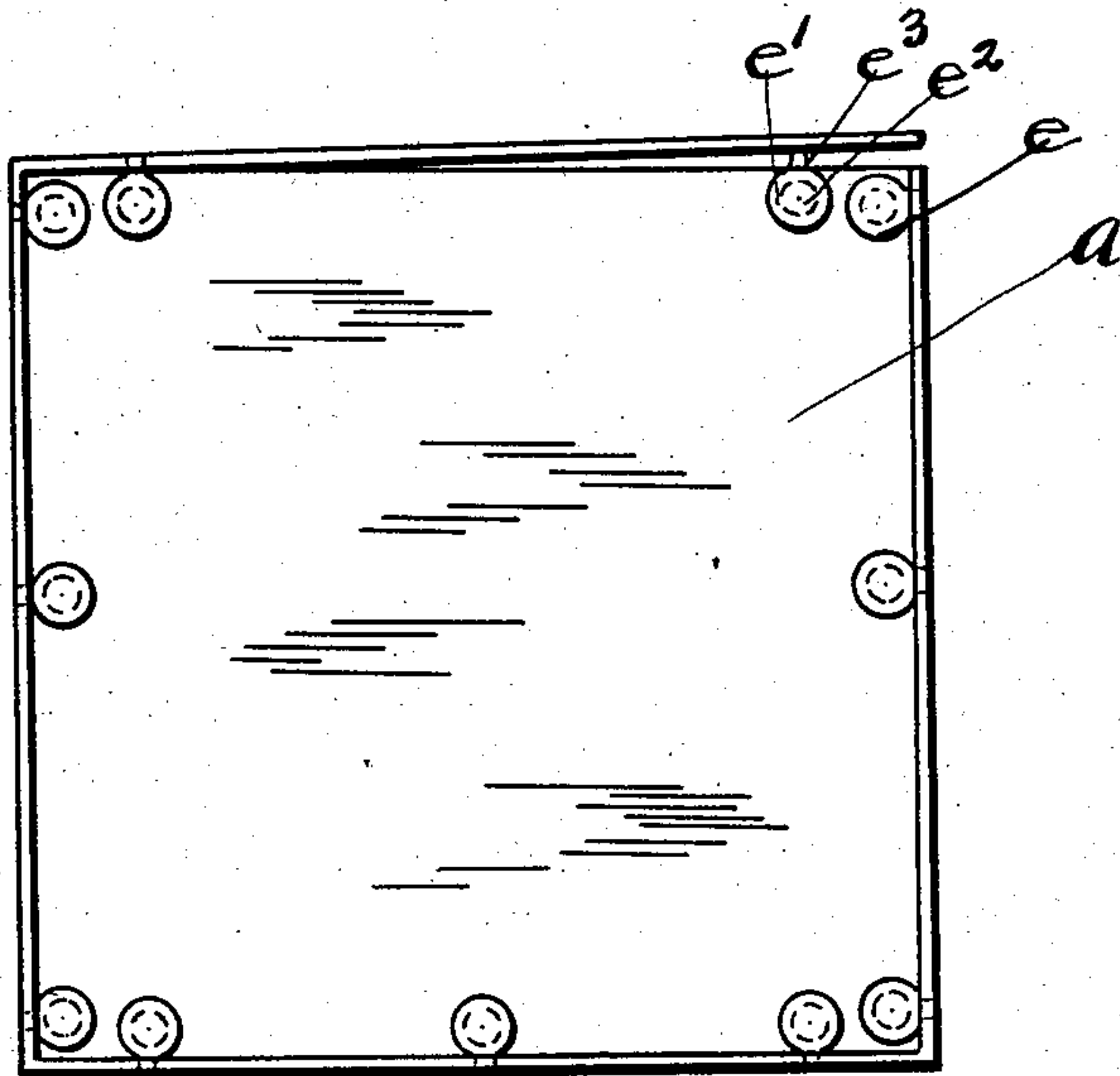
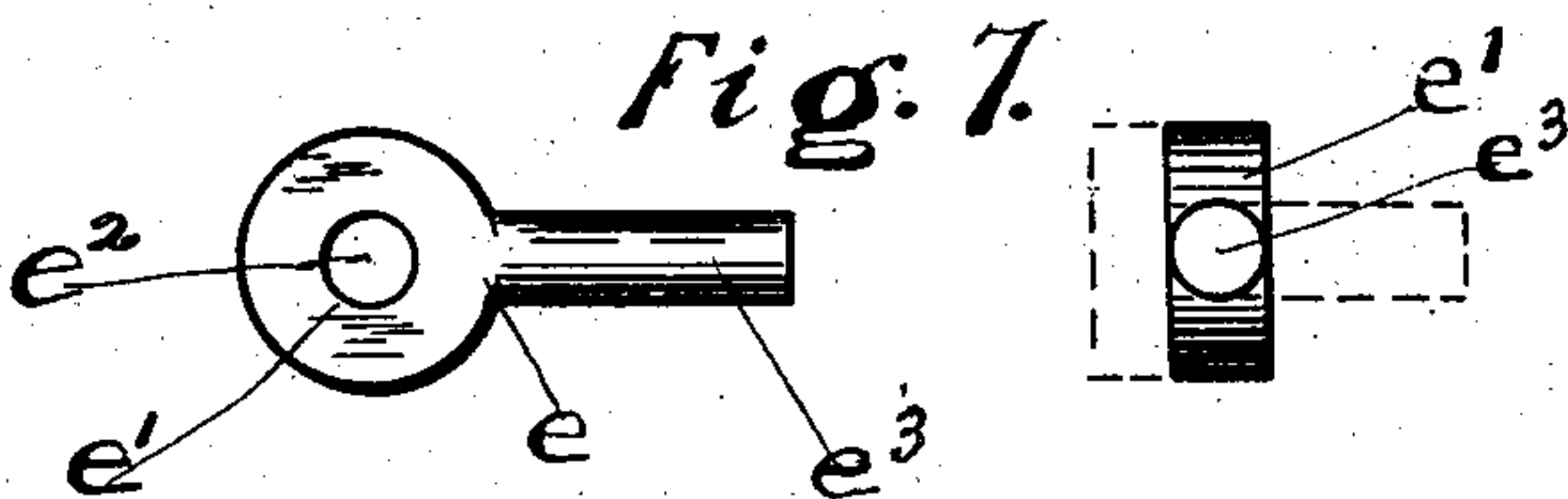


Fig. 7.



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TO JACOB HEINSFURTER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COIN-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,262, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed July 23, 1902. Serial No. 116,739. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN I. WARMAN and CARL WINTER, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to construct a savings-bank from which it is impossible
10 to remove the coins except by way of the door and to construct the same in such a manner that the box will be stronger than any of the ones now on the market which we are familiar with, owing to the use of a
15 new rivet, for which we have filed an application, which we have constructed for the purpose of securing the joints, and yet which can be manufactured far cheaper, and as a further object to make a box having a free
20 opening, so that when the door is open the coins have free egress, thus saving the time used in lifting the coins over the flange, usually one-half of an inch high, extending around the opening of the boxes now on the
25 market. The manner in which we obtain these objects can be better understood by having reference to the accompanying drawings, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical end elevation, partly
30 in section. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in section, looking at the interior of the box from the bottom. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of one of the angle-plates. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line $x x$ in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a
35 top or plan view with the top of the box broken away, showing the interior. Fig. 6 is a detail showing the construction of the box itself. Fig. 7 shows an enlarged detail of our rivet for use in attaching the side to
40 the ends of the box.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the description.

In the drawings, a is a box.

a' is a door fitted to the front of the box,
45 a^2 being a strip which acts as a stop for the door. The inner edge of this strip is beveled, so as not to offer any resistance to the egress of the coin when the door is open.

a^3 is a lock of any ordinary construction
50 placed upon the door to secure it when closed and is operated with a key in the usual man-

ner. This door is hinged in an exceptionally appropriate manner, having a hinge-pin of steel extending entirely across the front of the box and securely riveted to the ends of
55 the box. We then take a piece of sheet-steel b' , the end of it, b^2 , being bent to conform to the circle of the pin b , which is placed in such a position that when the door is closed and locked the outer side of the door is flush
60 with the edge of the box, making an exceptionally neat finish.

In the center of the box and attached to the back is trap f' , the sides of which form journals for two axles or rods a^4 and a^5 , which
65 extend through the trap f' . Mounted on these axles a^4 and a^5 , between the sides of the trap f' , are soft-rubber rolls d and d' , the faces of which bear against each other. These rolls are securely attached to the axles a^4 and a^5 ,
70 which are prevented from an endwise movement by the insertion of spring cotter-pins or any other convenient method. Upon one end of the axle a^5 is mounted a ratchet-wheel a^7 . The other end extends on through the side of
75 the trap and the wall of the box a . Upon this end is mounted a knurled nut a^6 . Upon the end of the axle a^4 is mounted a pawl a^8 , which engages the teeth of the ratchet-wheel a^7 and which is held against the said teeth by a
80 flat steel spring a^9 , which is secured and held firmly in place in a boss on the side of the trap f' . The front and a little more than one-half of the bottom of this trap f' is formed
85 as shown in the detail in Fig. 3, which shows an end and side elevation of plates c , c' , and c^2 , bent at right angles, so the lower part c^5 of the angle-plate extends underneath the roller d' and partially underneath the roller
90 d . The angle-plates c , c' , and c^2 are hinged upon a pin c^3 , passing through an opening in the ears c^4 at the top and sides of the plates. The plates are held closed by an ordinary rubber band c^6 , the loops of which pass around
95 the heads of screws attached to the sides of the trap f' . The elasticity of the rubber band permits the plates to swing back and out of the way, as indicated by the dotted lines, when struck by the incoming coin, re-
100 turning the plates to place as soon as the coin shall have passed into the interior of the box.

The construction of the box a is shown in

detail in Fig. 6, the top, bottom, and ends being formed of one piece of metal, the side of another. At intervals along the top, bottom, and ends are placed rivets e , which are shown in Fig. 7 stamped from sheet-steel, with a circular head e' , having a hole e^2 punched in its center. At one side of the head a stem or neck e^3 is formed, the holes being drilled for the rivets in the box, and the stem or neck e^3 of the rivet e is inserted in the hole—for example, in the end—and an ordinary rivet, such as is shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 7, is inserted in the hole e^2 in the head e' of the rivet e and passes through the corresponding hole drilled in the side of the box. It is then peened or riveted securely in place, thus making a firm joint and giving a secure support to which to rivet the end of the stem or neck e^3 in the hole in the end in the box. This makes a flush joint of exceptional strength, finish, and neatness, with the use of very few rivets and very little labor. A handle f is mounted upon the top of the box to enable one to carry it conveniently.

The operation of the box is as follows: A coin is inserted in a slot d^2 in the cover of the box, this slot being large enough to admit any of the coins in circulation, and it is placed so as to have its center just above the line formed by the meeting of the faces of the rubber rollers d and d' . When the coin is pressed down sufficiently to be caught by the roller, the handle a^6 is rotated and the coin is carried down into the trap, striking the plates c , c' , and c^2 , causing them to swing back, as indicated by the dotted lines, and the coin falls into the box; but should it be desired to remove the coin before it had passed through the rollers it would be impossible, owing to the fact that the ratchet-wheel a^7 being constantly engaged by the pawl a^8 the roller d' cannot be turned except in the one direction, while if one should try to remove the coins in the interior of the box by inserting a knife or other similar instrument it would only hold back one of the angle-plates c' and c^2 , and one of them is not of sufficient width to permit the egress of a coin. Aside from this the rubber rollers would only be separated just where the knife was bearing upon them, and although we have tried all the various ways by which we have successfully removed the coins from the other coin-receptacles claiming to contain a device which will protect the contents from mischievous persons we were unable to succeed in a single instance.

What we regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coin-receptacle, the combination of a box having its top, bottom and ends formed of a single, continuous strip of metal, one side of the box being a door which is hinged upon a pin placed in such a manner as to bring the door flush with the sides when closed, a stop for the door, the other side of the box being formed of a plate of metal held and secured firmly in place by rivets, said box having a

slot in one side, a trap in the box secured to the wall of the box underneath said slot, rollers mounted in the trap having axles journaled in the sides of the trap, a ratchet-wheel mounted upon one of the axles, the other end extending through the wall of the box and having a handle mounted on the end thereof; a pawl mounted on the end of the other axle engaging the teeth of the ratchet-wheel and held in engagement by a spring mounted in a boss on the side of the trap; plates bent at right angles having ears at their top hinged at the top of the trap; a rubber band securing said plates in position for the purpose set forth substantially as described.

2. In a coin-receptacle the combination of a box, the top, bottom and ends being formed of a single, continuous strip of metal, having a door for one side; a slot in the wall thereof, a trap attached to wall of the box underneath the slot; rubber rollers mounted in the trap having axles journaled in the sides of the trap, a ratchet-wheel mounted upon one of the axles, the other end extending through the wall of the box and having a handle mounted on the end thereof; a pawl mounted on the end of the other axle engaging the teeth of the ratchet-wheel and held in engagement by a spring mounted in a boss on the side of the trap; plates bent at right angles having ears at their top hinged at the top of the trap, the lower part of the angle extending more than one-half way across the bottom of the trap; a rubber band securing said plates in position for the purpose set forth substantially as described.

3. In a coin-receptacle the combination of a box having a slot in the wall thereof, a trap attached to wall of the box underneath the slot; rubber rollers mounted in the trap having axles journaled in the sides of the trap, a ratchet-wheel mounted upon one of the axles, the other end extending through the wall of the box and having a handle mounted on the end thereof; a pawl mounted on the end of the other axle engaging the teeth of the ratchet-wheel and held in engagement by a spring mounted in a boss on the side of the trap; plates bent at right angles having ears at their top hinged at the top of the trap, the lower part of the angle extending more than one-half way across the bottom of the trap; a rubber band securing said plates in position for the purpose set forth substantially as described.

4. In a coin-receptacle, the combination of a box, having a door for one side, a lock on the door, a stop in the box for the door, a trap in the box having its front and part of the bottom formed of angle-plates hinged at the top; means to hold said angle-plates in position, rubber rollers mounted on axles journaled in the sides of the trap, a ratchet-wheel on one end of one of the axles, a handle outside of the box on the other end, a pawl mounted upon the end of the other axle and engaging the teeth of the ratchet-wheel;

means to hold said pawl in engagement with the teeth of the ratchet-wheel, and a slot in the wall of the box immediately above the junction of the sides of the rubber rollers, for the purpose set forth substantially as described.

5. In a coin-receptacle the combination of a box having its top, bottom and ends formed of a single, continuous strip of metal, one side being closed by a plate of metal which is secured to the top, bottom and ends by rivets, one side of the box being formed by a door which is the full size of the opening formed by the top, bottom and ends of the box; a hinge for the door, means for securing the door when closed, a stop on one of the walls for the door, a handle mounted on the outside of the box, one of the walls of the box having a slot therein, a trap within the box underneath said slot; means for securing said trap in position, axles journaled in the sides of the trap; means for rotating one of the axles from the outside of the box; rubber rollers mounted on said axles, the faces of the rollers bearing against each other; means for preventing the rollers being rotated in more than one direction; angle-plates hinged on a pin which is riveted to the sides of the trap; means to permit said angle-plates to swing upon said hinge-pin and to return to and hold them in position, for the purpose set forth substantially as described.

6. In a coin-receptacle the combination of a box having a door for one side thereof, a lock upon the door, a stop for the door fastened to the walls of the box, the stop having its inner edge beveled, thus making a free opening for the removal of coins when the door is open; a trap within the box placed beneath a slot in one of the walls of the box; rubber rollers whose faces engage with each other mounted upon axles journaled in the

sides of the trap; means for holding said rollers in position, a ratchet-wheel mounted upon the end of one of the axles, the teeth of the ratchet-wheel engaging with a pawl mounted upon the end of the other axle; means for rotating the axle having the ratchet-wheel thereon; three or more angle-plates forming the front of the trap and more than one-half of the bottom, said plates being hinged at the top and a rubber band holding said plates in position, but permitting them to swing upon said hinge for the purpose set forth substantially as described.

7. In a coin-receptacle the combination of a box having its corners secured by rivets, having a door for one side thereof, a lock upon the door, a stop for the door fastened to the walls of the box, the stop having its inner edge beveled, thus making a free opening for the removal of coins when the door is open; a trap within the box placed beneath a slot in one of the walls of the box; rubber rollers whose faces engage with each other mounted upon axles journaled in the sides of the trap; means for holding said rollers in position, a ratchet-wheel mounted upon the end of one of the axles, the teeth of the ratchet-wheel engaging with a pawl mounted upon the end of the other axle; means for rotating the axle having the ratchet-wheel thereon; three or more angle-plates forming the front of the trap and more than one-half of the bottom, said plates being hinged at the top and a rubber band holding said plates in position, but permitting them to swing upon said hinge for the purpose set forth substantially as described.

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