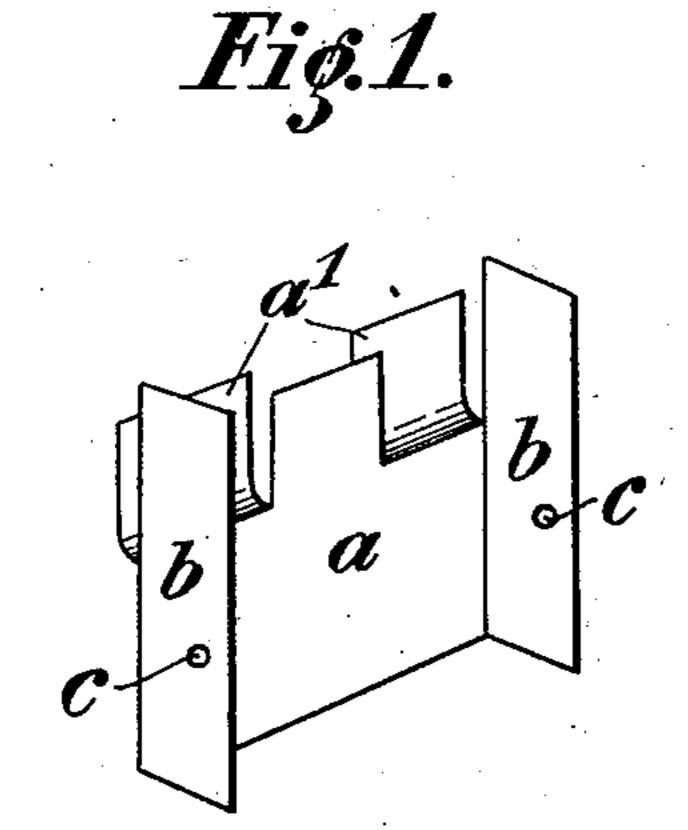
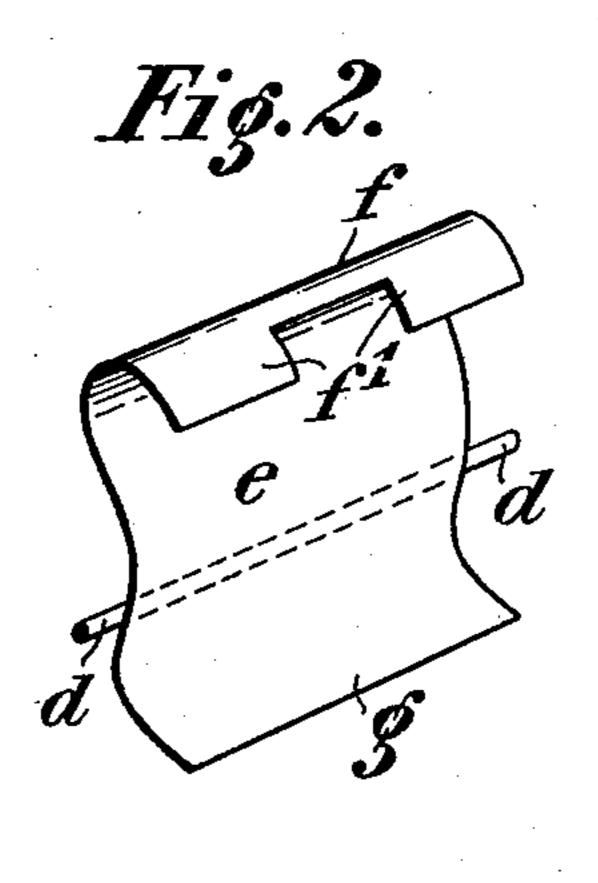
No. 755,768.

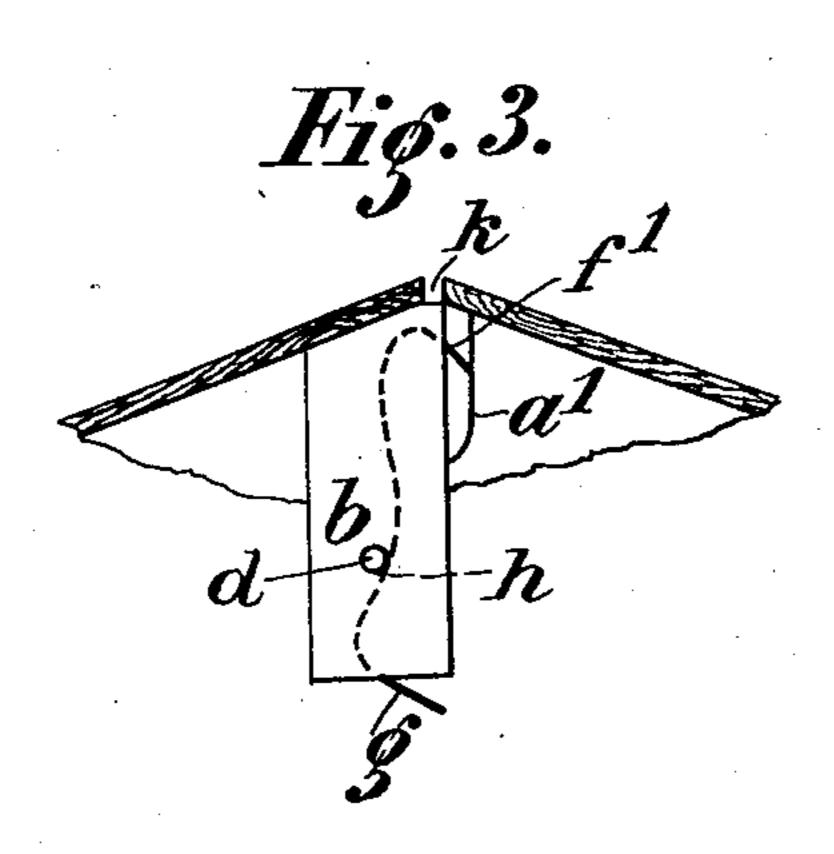
PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

J. C. HANSEN-ELLEHAMMER. COIN COLLECTING BOX OR RECEPTACLE. APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1903.

NO MODEL







Witnesses = C.S. Fryt. a.G. Miller. Jacob C. Hansen-Ellehammer Invitor W. fil Firald attorneys.

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JACOB CHRISTIAN HANSEN-ELLEHAMMER, OF COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

COIN-COLLECTING BOX OR RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,768, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed July 9, 1903. Serial No. 164,912. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB CHRISTIAN HAN-SEN-Ellehammer, mechanical engineer, of Istedgade 99, Copenhagen, in the Kingdom of Denmark, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Collecting Boxes or Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a

part of this specification. The object of the present invention is a safety device for coin-collecting boxes or receptacles which will render it absolutely impossible for coins having dropped into the interior of the box to be picked out or shaken 20 out through the coin-receiving inlet. This result is obtained by means of two plates, of which the one is firmly fixed underneath the coin-receiving inlet and the other movably attached to the first one and in such a manner as 25 to allow between the two plates only an open space of the same breadth as the coin-receiving inlet, which space can never be open simultaneously at the top and at the bottom, the movable plate being shaped at the top and 30 bottom as an E or a C, so that its edges in the closing positions are butting against or, preferably, overlapping the edges of the fixed plate. The edges of the movable plate are, moreover, curved in such a manner as to pre-35 vent the backward movement of the coin in the direction of the coin-receiving inlet, but without intercepting the movement of the coin from the inlet into the interior of the receptacle. Of course the arrangement may also 40 be so that the curved plate is a fixture, while the other is made movable.

The invention is shown on the accompany-

ing crawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 are perspective views of 45 the two plates, and Fig. 3 a view of the safety device in its place underneath the coinreceiving inlet.

The fixed plate (shown in Fig. 1) consists of a back wall a and two side wings b, with 50 openings c, serving as bearings for the spindle

d on the movable plate e, Fig. 2. The movable plate is formed with a curved part f at the top and another curved part g at the bottom. The upper edge of the back wall a may be provided with incisions, as shown in Fig. 55 1, so as to form laps a', of which one or two may be bent backward to leave room for the projecting parts f' of the plate e, Fig. 2. The upper part of the side wings a or the laps a'may serve for the fixing of the safety device 60

to the receptacle.

As will be seen from Fig. 3, a coin may be pressed down through the coin-receiving inlet k into the space h between the two plates by pushing to one side (on the drawing to the 65 left) the curved part f of the movable plate. The lower curved part g will then move to the right, closing the access to the interior of the receptacle. The coin having entered the space h, it will press against the inner surface 70 of the curved part g and by its weight cause the movable plate to move back until the coin can slip into the receptacle through the opening between the lower edges of the two plates. At that moment the access to the space h from 75 the coin-receiving inlet will be closed. The movement of the coin in the opposite direction is impossible. If it be tried to pick the coin out by means of a knife-blade, a piece of bent cardboard, or the like, the only result will 80 be to press the curved part g up against the wall a. If by chance a coin by shaking the receptacle should have succeeded in slipping into the space h, it cannot get out, as it will be caught by the curved part f when the re- 85 ceptacle is turned upside down, and when the receptacle be again turned the right way the coin will fall back into the interior of the receptacle.

Having now particularly described and as- 90 certained the nature of the said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

In a safety device for coin-collecting boxes or receptacles, the combination with the box 95 proper having a coin-receiving slot, of a safety device comprising a fixed plate having a back wall a and end walls or wings b, the upper end of said back wall being slit at intervals and parts thereof bent outwardly and upwardly, 100 a movable plate e pivotally secured to the end walls and being substantially E-shaped in general outline and having a notch in its upper edge, and a spindle rigidly secured to said plate e and finding bearings in registering orifice in the end walls, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JACOB CHRISTIAN HANSEN-ELLEHAMMER.

Witnesses:

P. Hofman Bary, J. C. Jacobsen.