

(No Model.)

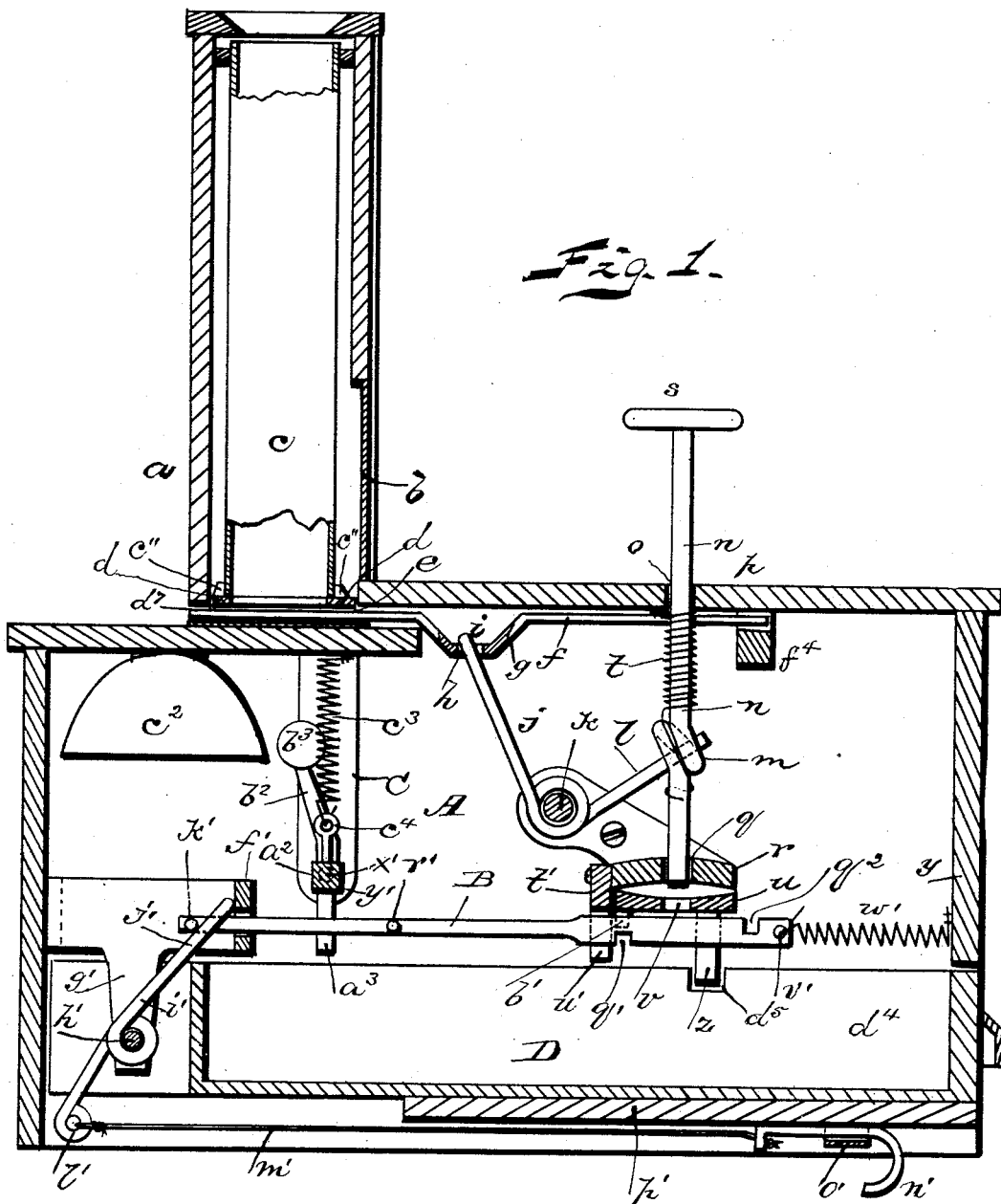
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. WEBSTER.

DEVICE FOR DELIVERING COIN.

No. 386,368.

Patented July 17, 1888.



WITNESSES

For. B. Clarke
Thos Thompson.

INVENTOR

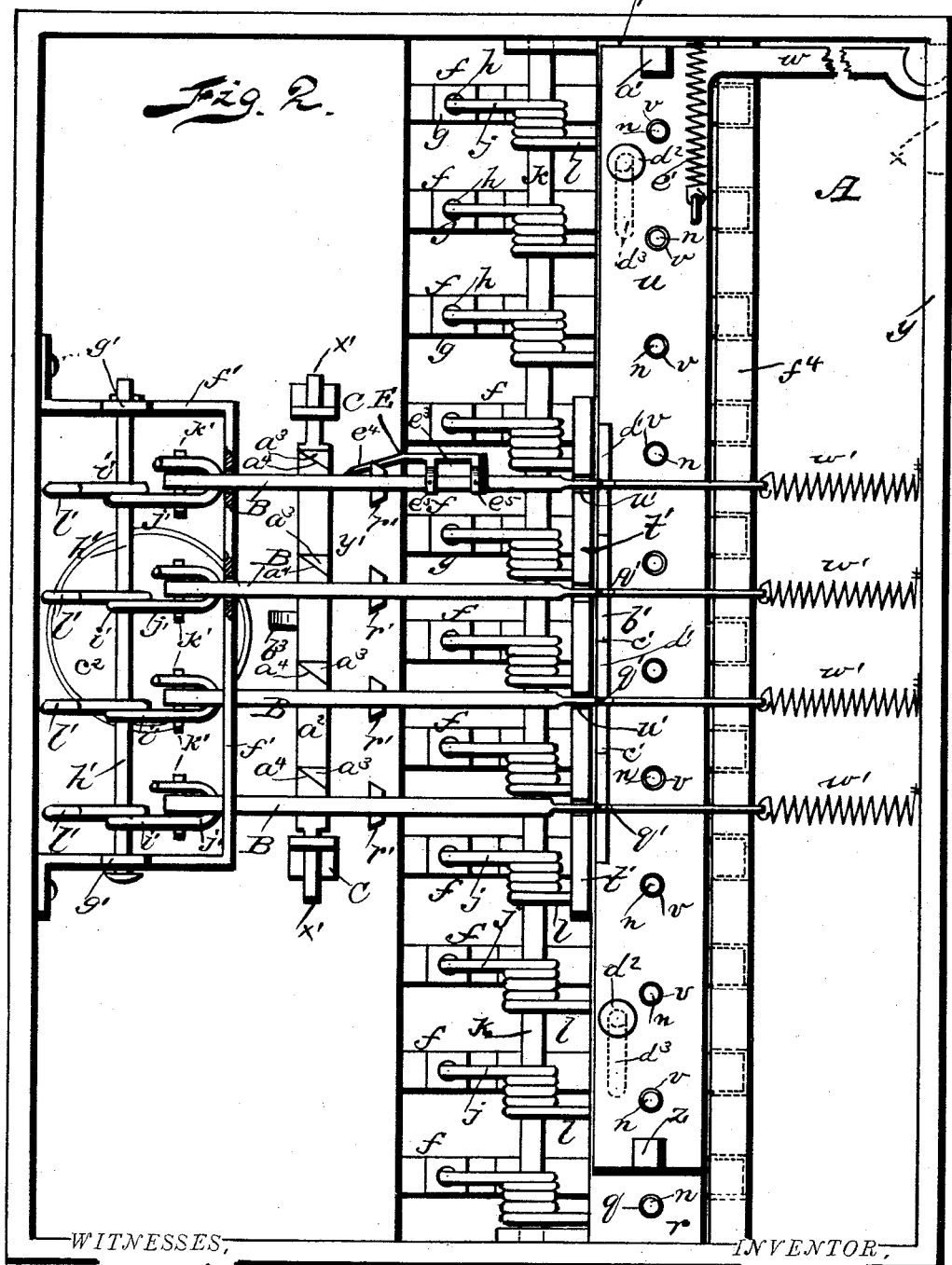
George H. Hubler,
INVENTOR,
By E. H. Bates
Attorney,

G. WEBSTER.

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for D. Clarke.
Thos Thompson

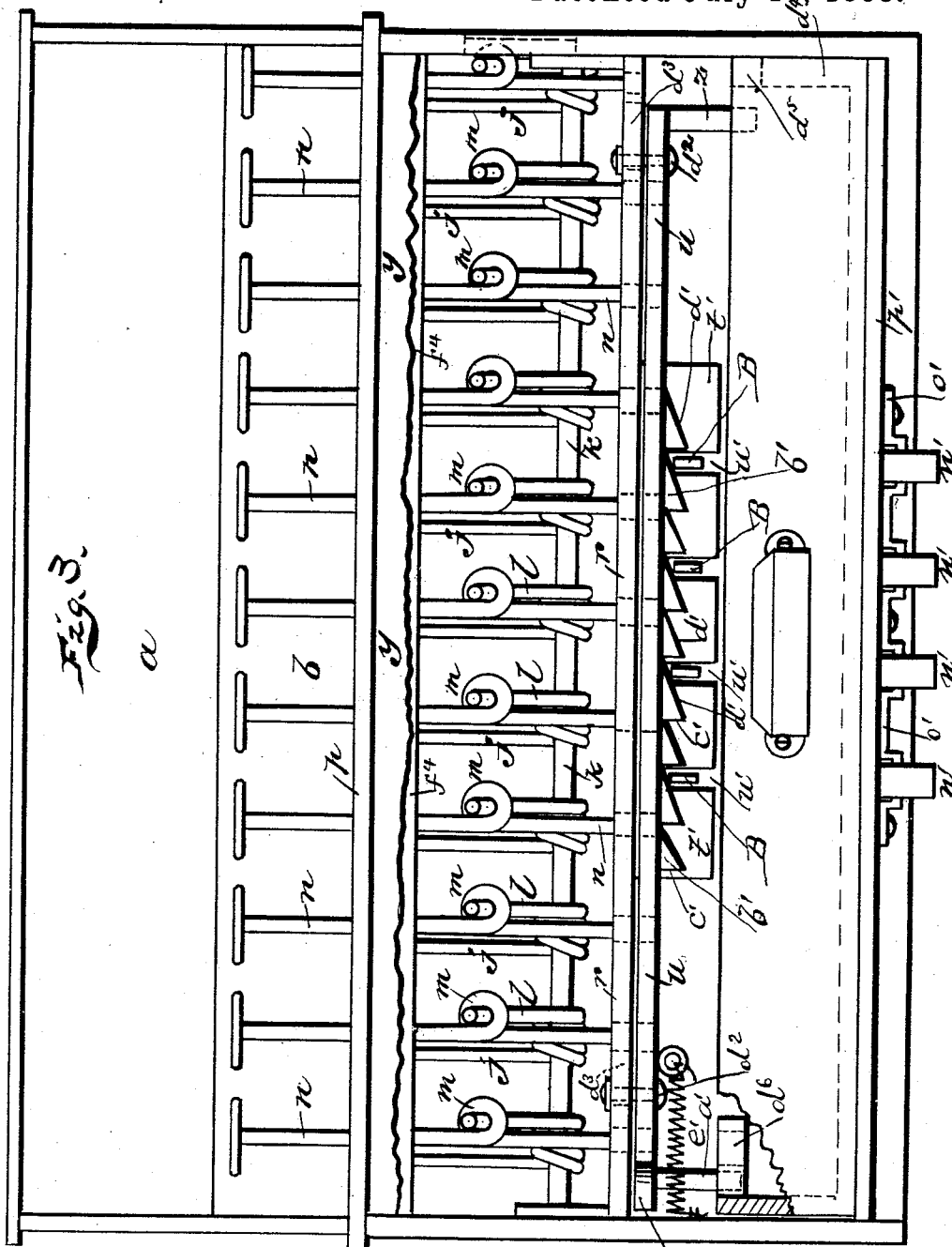
George Webster.
by G. H. Bates
Attorney.

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WITNESSES.
Jas. B. Clarke
Thos. Thompson.



INVENTOR.
George Webster
By E. H. Bates.
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WEBSTER, OF CHRISTIANA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVICE FOR DELIVERING COIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,368, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed February 18, 1888. Serial No. 264,470. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Christiana, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Deliverers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for delivering coin; and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described.

The annexed drawings, to which reference is made, fully illustrate my invention, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical transverse sectional view of my device. Fig. 2 is a bottom view, having the drawer D, strip p' , and wire m' removed. Fig. 3 is a front view showing the board y broken away, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hook d'' detached from the drawer.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the frame of the device, on the top of which is arranged a casing, a , extending from one side of the frame to the other, and having a glass front, b . Within this casing is arranged a row of coin holders or cylinders, c , of different diameters, and designed to receive coin, from one cent to twenty dollars, and these holders are open at the top and bottom. The bottom or rim thereof rests within the lugs c'' on the transverse plate d , which latter have corresponding openings to that of the lower ends of the coin-cylinders. The opposite side of this plate is provided with guide-ways e for the slide-plates f , which latter are provided with a depression, g , that is perforated at h for the passage of the upper end, i , of the angular rod j , which latter is coiled around the transverse rod k , attached to the ears on the end of the bar r , and the arm l of the rod j extends obliquely and passes through an eye, m , formed in the vertical rod n . Said rod has its vertical movement through a perforation, o , in the top board, p , of the frame, while its lower end has its movement through perforation q in the transverse bar r , that is concave on its under side and convex on its upper face. These vertical rods have heads

or push-buttons on their faces, as at s , and a spring, t , is attached by one end to said rod, and by its opposite end to the underside of the top board of the frame, and said spring is designed to raise said rod after pressure is removed from the button aforesaid.

Beneath the transverse fixed bar r is arranged a transverse sliding bar, u , which is concave on its upper face and flat on its lower face, and the same is perforated, as at v , to correspond with the perforations in the fixed transverse bar. This sliding bar is of peculiar construction. The same is provided with an arm, w , extending at right angles, and the thumb-piece or end projects through a slot, x , in the front board, y , of the frame. The sliding bar is further provided with an arm, z , extending downwardly, and at its end and at the end next to the thumb-piece is also an arm, a' , for a purpose hereinafter pointed out. On the underside of said bar are arranged teeth b' , which have straight faces c' and bevel edges d' , and said teeth are cast with the movable bar aforesaid. Connected to the sliding bar is a spring, e' , which is attached by its opposite end to the frame, and the same is designed to retract the sliding bar and bring the perforations in said bar and the perforations in the fixed bar in line with one another.

B B represent rods, which have their ends bearing in a frame, f' , which is secured to the main frame of the device, and this frame has arms g' , which support a rod, h' , on which is pivoted arm i' , the slotted end j' of which receives the end of the rod B, and is held thereto by a pin, k' , passing through said rod. This arm has an eye, l' , to which a wire, m' , is attached, the opposite end of which is secured to a thumb-slide, n' , arranged in a casting, o' , on the under side of the bottom strip, p' , of the frame aforesaid.

The forward ends of the rods B are flattened, and are provided with two notches, q' q'' , the former being on one edge and the latter on the other edge of the same and a little distance apart. The same is also provided with a transverse pin, r' , the ends of which are beveled to engage a beveled arm, a'' , on a pivoted rack-bar, a'' , further hereinafter explained.

To the fixed transverse bar is secured a short bar, t' , having notches u' , through which passes the flat portion of the rods. The end of rod

B is perforated, as at v' , to which is connected one end of a spring, w' , while the other end of said spring is connected to the frame, as shown in the drawings.

- 5 C C indicate two hangers which are secured to the frame, the lower ends of which are perforated to receive the round ends x' of a rack, y' . This rack consists of the horizontal bar a^2 , having downwardly-projecting short arms a^3 , which are beveled at a^4 and adapted to engage the pin r' on the rod aforesaid. Extending vertically from the horizontal bar a^2 is an arm, b^2 , having the knob b^3 , which engages the gong c^2 . A spring, c^3 , is connected to the arm c^4 on the horizontal bar, and the opposite end of said spring is secured to the frame. Through each end of the sliding bar pass bolts d^2 , which also pass through slots d^3 in the fixed bar, and said bolt has a washer, and the bolt is headed, thereby connecting the fixed bar and the movable bar loosely to one another.

- D designates the sliding money-drawer. The side d^4 has a slot or notch, d^3 , and the opposite side is provided with a casting in the form of a hook, as shown at d^5 .

Having thus given a description of the various parts of which my device is composed, I will now proceed to explain its operation.

- The cylinders are filled with coin and the cover is fastened on the top of the casing, the coin passing through slots in cover, and when it is desired to give change the operator presses upon the push-button at the top of the vertical rods, which latter in turn force downwardly the arm l , which causes the angular rod j to turn on the transverse rod k , thereby giving the arm j a backward movement, thus drawing the slide f from beneath a coin in the cylinder and allowing it to rest on the top board, or a plate beneath the holder, and directly in front of the forward end of said slide, after which the operator releases the button and the spring t forces it to its normal position, thus forcing the slide forward, when the end thereof will strike the coin in front of it and force it out through the passage d' onto the table or top of the frame, and this operation is repeated as often as change is desired, and in order to lock the vertical rods with their push-buttons to prevent tampering with the device and prevent unauthorized persons from taking coin from the cylinders the operator forces the movable slide by the thumb-piece w laterally, thus shifting the perforations therein to one side of the perforations in the fixed bar, thereby causing the lower end of the vertical rods to rest on the bar u , and consequently preventing a person from forcing down the said push-buttons, thereby preventing the slides from working.
- 60 At the same time the money-drawer beneath is securely locked by the movement of said sliding bar. This is caused by the downward-projecting arms z on the sliding bar entering the slot d^6 in the side of said drawer, and also the arm d' engaging the hook, thus preventing the drawer from being drawn out. This sliding bar, when forced back, carries with it the

beveled teeth, which bevel strikes the rod B and forces the latter downwardly, after which the spring w' snaps said rod in front of said teeth, thus holding the sliding bar in a locked position, the rods B preventing the spring e' from drawing it.

In unlocking push-buttons and money-drawer the operator pulls the thumb-slide n' on the under side of the frame, thus causing the wire m' to draw the end l' of the arm i' , thus turning the same on the rod h' , thereby forcing forwardly the slotted portion j' , which in turn draws the rod B sufficiently to bring the notch q^2 near the end thereof in front of the teeth b' on the sliding bar, when the latter, by means of its spring, will assume its normal position, at the same time causing the perforations in the fixed bar to register with the perforations in said sliding bar, when the push-buttons can be again operated. At the same time the projecting arms on the sliding bar become disengaged from the notch z and hook, thus allowing the drawer to be opened. The bar t' , with the notches, serves the double purpose of guiding the rods in their movement and holding them in position. Simultaneously with the releasing of the sliding bar and the money-drawer the gong is sounded. This is accomplished by means of the beveled end pin, r' , striking the beveled arm a^3 on the horizontal bar when the rod B is drawn, and causing said bar to oscillate and the hammer to strike the alarm. The same is caused to assume its normal position by the spring c^3 , and when the thumb-slide is released the spring w' draws the rod B back, and the pin r' in said rod engages the beveled portion of the arm a^3 , thus forcing said horizontal bar laterally, and allowing the pin to escape and take its former position in front of said beveled bar.

In order to prevent the gong from sounding I provide an attachment, E, consisting of a straight portion, e^3 , one end of which is inclined, as at e^4 , while the other end, e^5 , is adapted to clasp one of the rods B, and when so arranged thereon the operator may draw said rod and cause the inclined end to strike the beveled arm on the horizontal bar and cause said bar to move laterally, thus removing said arms on said horizontal bar out of the path of the pins on said rods, thereby preventing an engagement of the pins and said bevel-arms.

In constructing my device it will be observed that when the notches in the rods nearest the end thereof facing the slide-bar u are engaged with the teeth b' those rods will have to be drawn before the said bar can be unlocked, and the rods having their end notches facing downwardly or away from the sliding bar will fail to unlock said bar when drawn, but when said remaining rods are at rest will permit the teeth to pass freely through the notches farthest from the end of said rods, and it will be seen that when either or all of the rods are drawn in, unlocking the drawer and push-buttons, the gong will sound the alarm.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the coin-holders, of the slides formed with the central depression having the perforation through it, and the arms *j* and *l*, forming a continuous piece, provided with the intermediate coil encircling the transverse rod *k* and turning thereon, the vertical rods *n*, having the eye *m*, the spring *t*, for retracting said rod, and the fixed bar *r* and bar *u*, having perforations, whereby said rods are guided, as and for the purpose set forth.
2. The combination, with the vertically-movable rods having push-buttons, the slide, and operating-spring, of the fixed transverse bar, perforated as described, the sliding bar having the perforations, the teeth, angular thumb-piece, and downwardly-projecting arms *a' z*, the spring *e'*, for retracting this bar, said fixed bar having the slots *d'*, and the movable bar having the bolts whereby they are loosely connected together, the fixed bar provided with the short bar *t'*, having the notches *u'*, the operating-rods *B*, having flattened end and notches *q' q''*, and beveled pins *r'*, spring *w'*, connected to the end of said rods and to the frame, the pivoted and laterally-movable rack-bar having the hammer and beveled arms *a''*, spring *e''*, gong, and bar *i'*, pivoted on the rod *h'*, one end connected by its slot to the rod and the other end to the wire, and the thumb-slide and money-drawer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The coin counter and deliverer herein described, consisting of the main frame provided with the casing and coin holders or cylinders, the plate therefor having the lugs on its upper face and slideways on its under face, the movable slides constructed with the depression having the perforation, the operating-arms having the intermediate coil and pivoted to the transverse rod, vertically-movable rods having the eye and push-button, the spring for operating these rods, the fixed transverse bar, perforated, as described, and provided with the slots at each end, and the notched short bar, the sliding bar having perforations, teeth, and arms *a' z w*, spring *e'*, for retracting said bar, the rods *B*, having flat ends provided with notches and beveled pin, the pivoted and laterally-sliding rack, constructed as described, having the spring *e''*, the frame for the rods secured to the main frame, gong *e''*, pivoted arm *i'*, having at one end the slot *j'* and at the other end the eye *l'*, wire *m'*, thumb-slide *n'*, and the drawer having the notch in one side and the hook in the other side, the whole constructed, combined, and arranged as shown and described.

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

GEORGE WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

LEWIS COATES,
JOEL T. CRISWELL.