(No Model.)

J. T. COWLEY.

COIN HOLDER.

No. 455,309. Patented July 7, 1891.

FIG. 1.

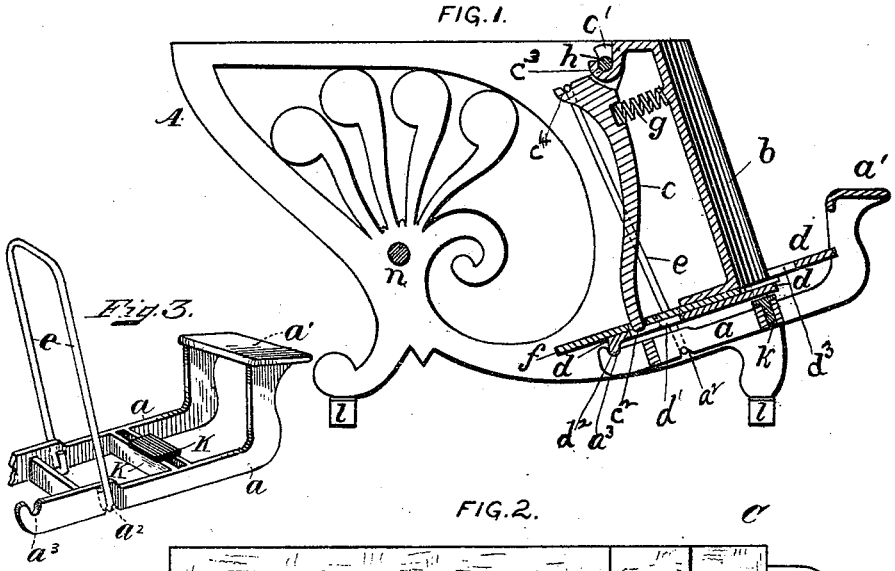
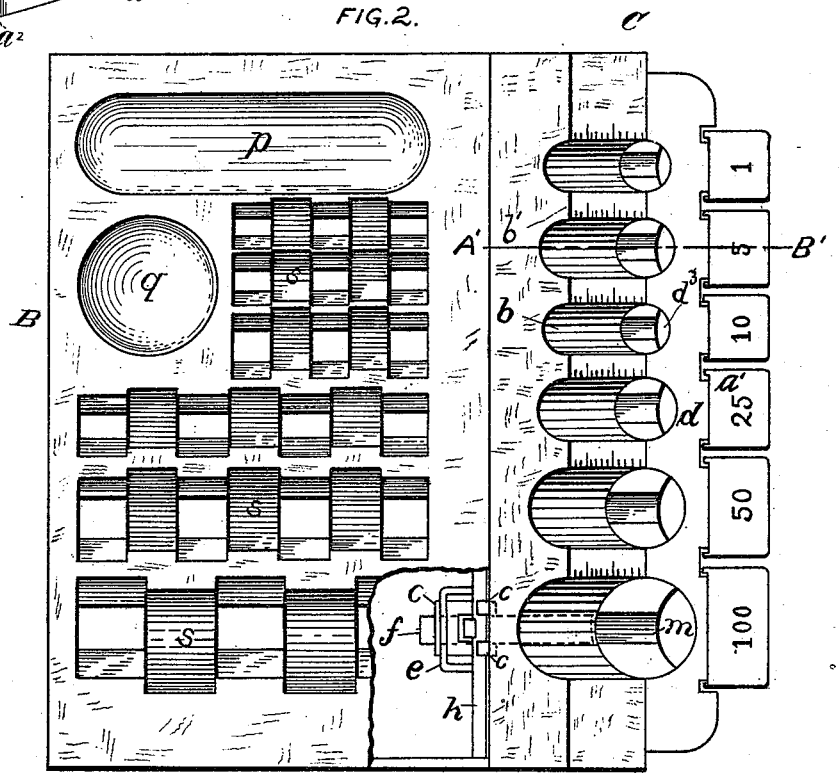


Fig. 3.

FIG. 2.



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COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,309, dated July 7, 1891.

Application filed December 12, 1890. Serial No. 374,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. COWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in coin-holders; and it consists in certain constructions and arrangements hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken on the line A′ B′ of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the coin-holder partly broken away to show certain detail constructions. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the key-lever and connecting-wire.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The tray B rests upon the top of the supporting-frame A, the sides of which are held by brace-rod *n*.

The coin-holder C is supported upon a base-plate *d*, and consists of a number of receptacles *b*, of semicircular form, inclined backwardly and graduated to the size of the coin, in depth being equal to about one-half of the diameter of the coin. These receptacles are separated by ledges *b′*, upon which are graduated scales to show the amount in each of said receptacles.

The machine rests upon feet *l*. The base-plate *d* is of less thickness in the front of the receptacle than in the rear thereof, so that the coins which rest upon this plate may be thrown one at a time into the hand of the operator below the front part of plate *d* by the slide *f*, working in the channel *m* in said base-plate *d*. This slide *f* is actuated by the upright lever *c*, the lower end of which extends through said slide, as shown at c^2, and moves in a slot *d′* of the plate *d*. The upper end of said lever has two arms *c′*, mounted upon the shaft *h*, which extends the length of the coin-holder. The depending lug c^3, back of each receptacle *b*, embraces the under side of said shaft between the two arms *c′*. Said lugs serve as a support for the shaft *h*.

At the top of the upright lever *c* and near its outer edge is a groove c^4, adapted to receive a horizontal portion of the wire *e*, which extends downwardly on each side of the actuating-lever *c* and is connected to each side of the key-lever *a*, as shown at a^2. This key-lever has an end piece *a′*, upon which are numerals to designate the value of the coins in the corresponding receptacle, and also has a cushion K, of rubber or other suitable material, on the cross-piece K′ between the two sides of said lever, to deaden all noise in operating the device, and at its rear ends has depressions a^3, into which fit lugs d^2 of the plate *d*.

The key-lever *a*, lever *c*, and slide *f* are held in their normal positions by means of a spring *g*, which bears against the upright lever *c* in such a way that the slide *f* is held back of the receptacle *b* and the key-lever *a* is held in its upward position by steel wires *e*, mounted in the groove c^4 of said lever *c* and attached to the lower sides of said key-lever. The plate *d* has openings d^3 of a semicircular shape in front of each receptacle at its lower end, the diameter of the opening formed by the receptacle and the opening d^3 being slightly greater than the diameter of the coin, so that the coin may easily pass through said opening.

The operation is as follows: The coins which at first are thrown into pockets *p* and *q* are arranged in the compartments *s* of the tray B, said compartments being graduated according to the size of the coin. The coins are then taken from said tray-compartments and set in the semicircular receptacles *b*, which are graduated for the different-sized coins. The salesman wishing to make change, actuates the key-lever *a* by pressing upon the piece *a′*. This movement of the key-lever draws downward the wire *e*, which throws the upright lever *c* forward, and its lower end moves the slide *f* into the channel *m*, throwing the coin from the plate *d*, between the two sides of the key-lever, into the operator's hand. Upon releasing the pressure upon the key-lever the spring *g* throws the lever *c* backward, which draws back the slide *f* and raises the key-lever, by means of the wire *e*, to its upright and normal position.

Having thus particularly pointed out and ascertained the nature of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever, a loop connecting said lever and key-lever, said upright lever having its upper end mounted upon a horizontal shaft, connections between said levers, and a slide for throwing the coin from the receptacles of said holder, directly actuated by the lower end of the said upright lever, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever, a wire bearing upon the outer end of the top of said upright lever and connected to the said key-lever, said upright lever having its upper end mounted upon a horizontal shaft, connections between said levers, and a slide for ejecting the coin moving in the channel in the base-plate and actuated by the lower end of the said upright lever, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever, connections between the upper end of said upright lever and said key-lever, with a slide actuated by the lower end of the said upright lever moving in a channel in the base-plate, cross-pieces connecting the sides of the key-lever and holding a cushion for deadening noise, and means for holding said slide out of operation, for the purpose set forth.

4. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, the rear end of which acts as a fulcrum, an upright lever having its lower end passing through an opening in slide and moving in a slot in the base-plate and journaled on a horizontal shaft, connections between said levers, with a slide adapted to be operated by the lower end of the said upright lever and to move in a channel in the base-plate, and means for holding said slide out of operation, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, the rear end of which acts as a fulcrum, an upright lever having at its upper end bifurcated arms journaled on a horizontal shaft and embracing a depending lug, connections between said levers, with a slide adapted to be actuated by said upright lever and to move in a channel in the base-plate, and the spring holding the slide out of operation, for the purpose set forth.

6. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever provided with a cushion to deaden noise, an unright lever having a groove in which is fitted a wire which extends downwardly and is secured to each side of the key-lever and mounted upon a horizontal shaft, connections between the upper end of said upright lever and the key-lever, with a slide adapted to be operated by the lower end of the said upright lever and to move in a channel in the base-plate upon actuating the said key-lever, for the purpose set forth.

7. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever having a wire bearing upon its upper end and extending downwardly and secured to each side of the key-lever, with a slide operated by the upright lever and a spring bearing against said upright lever to hold the parts out of operation, for the purpose set forth.

JAS. T. COWLEY.

In presence of—
A. E. HUMPHREYS,
WILLIAM HILTZ.