(No Model.)

F. E. ARMITAGE.

COIN SORTING AND PACKAGING DEVICE.

No. 522,310. Patented July 3, 1894.

Fig. 1.

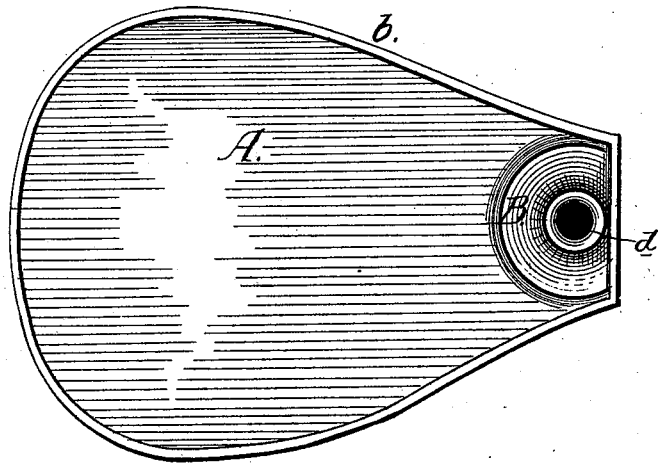


Fig. 2.

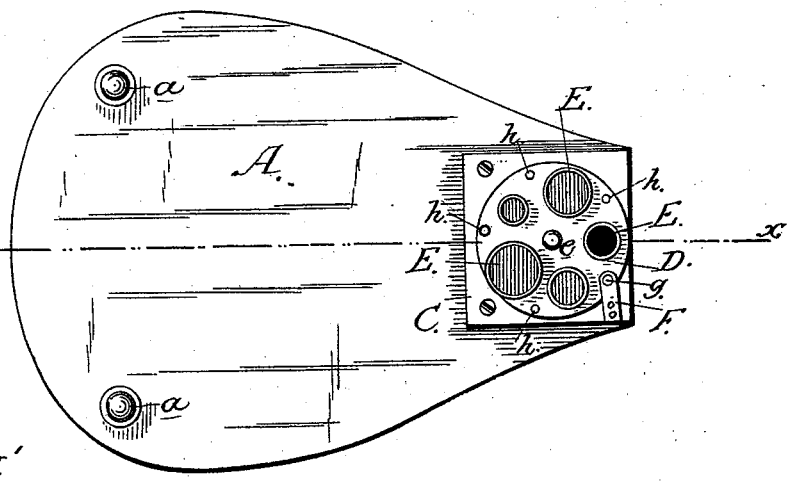


Fig 4.

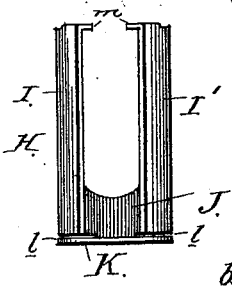
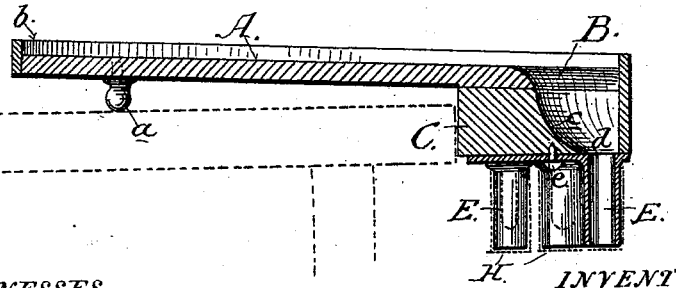


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Chapman Fowler

O. H. Loeeks.

INVENTOR

Frederick E. Armitage,

by T. Walter Fowler

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. ARMITAGE, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

COIN SORTING AND PACKAGING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,310, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed October 9, 1893. Serial No. 487,635. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. ARMITAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Counters; 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.

Figure 1, represents a top plan view of a coin-counter embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a bottom plan view of the same. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal sectional view of the same on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, illustrates a coin-holder to be used in connection with my counter.

My invention relates to that class of devices denominated coin-counters designed to facilitate the sorting and counting of coins of various denominations, and my invention consists of the constructions and combinations of parts which I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

Referring to the drawings wherein is disclosed the preferred form of my coin-counter, A represents a table having legs *a* near one end of its under side by which it is adapted to be set at a slight incline upon a counter or other support, and having a rim *b* surrounding its outer edge and projecting a short distance above the plane of its surface. The general shape of the counter may be varied to suit different tastes and circumstances, but it is herein shown as having one end rounded or semi-circular with its sides tapering toward the opposite end which is contracted or of reduced diameter and provided or formed with an opening B, into which the coins received upon the opposite or widened end of the counter may be directed by hand into the chute or pocket, to eventually find their way into receptacles placed to receive them.

On the under side of the contracted or discharge end of the table or shelf A is fitted or secured a block or head C, which overhangs the edge of the table or support when the apparatus is in proper operative position, the upper surface of the block being hollowed out and tapered as at *c* and placed in alignment with the opening in the table to form a chute or pocket into which the coins are directed, the said block or head having an opening *d* through its lower face of a diameter sufficient to permit the passage through it of a coin of the largest size.

On the under side of the block or head C, a plate or disk D is pivotally mounted upon a pin or stud *e* passing centrally through it and into the head, and from this plate an annular series of tubes E depends; these tubes being of diameters approximating those of coins of the denomination of pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, halves, and also silver dollars if such coins are used; each of said tubes being designed to be brought into alignment with the discharge or pocket of the counter to receive the desired coins directed thereto, and each tube having a length equivalent to the desired number of coins necessary to constitute a package.

In order that the desired tube may be held in position below the discharge of the table or shelf, I secure to the under side of the block or head C, a spring plate or latch F, whose free end has a pin or projection *g* lying in the path of suitable notches or openings *h* formed in the disk or plate E between adjacent tubes, and adapted to spring into engagement therewith when the pin or projection and any one of the notches or openings coincide. The spring of the plate or latch F is sufficient to hold the disk with its desired tube in proper position, but said latch readily yields to break the connection when pressure is exerted to turn the disk about its pivotal center to bring a new tube in position.

In connection with the counter as above described some means must be provided to receive the coins from the tubes and collect them in packages so that the counting and grouping of the coins will be greatly facilitated.

In Fig. 4, I disclose a coin-holder that is specially adapted to operate in conjunction with my counter, but the same is not herein specifically claimed as it forms the subject matter of another application filed by me of even date herewith. I will, however, now describe its construction that the operation of my counter may be more readily understood. This coin-holder, H, is stamped or otherwise formed from a suitable blank of sheet metal

and then made into the desired form. It consists of an approximately cylindrical body formed by two side portions I I′ connected together near their bases at one side, and separated by a wide slot or opening J at the opposite side. A base flange or disk K is made integral with the body of metal that connects the two side arms I I′ and is bent at right angles so as to lie under the lowermost coin and form a support for the package. This bottom flange or disk K is separated from the lower edges of the side arms, as shown at *l*, so as to provide means for the opening or spreading of the arms laterally, to permit the holder being slipped upon any of the tubes of the counter, and the removal of the coins through the slotted portion J between the arms when such occurrence is rendered necessary or desirable. The bottom flange or disk of the holder may receive a mark or character designating the amount of coins in the package and their denomination, and at the upper ends of the side arms I and I′ are made lips or lugs *m* adapted to be bent inward and to lie over the upper coin of the package to assist in holding the coins in place.

In operating my counter one, or more, of my holders will be slipped upon one, or more, of the tubes E, and the desired tube brought under the discharge of the pocket or chute of the counter. The coins being placed upon the table or shelf, those of the desired denomination are counted with the fingers and directed into the chute or pocket and, passing through the open bottom, enter the tube, the open lower end of which is closed by the disk or flange K of the holder. When the desired number of coins has entered the tube, the holder is slipped endwise off the tube, the coins dropping into the holder in the usual manner, and when the holder is disconnected from the tube the side arms of the holder spring toward each other and the lips or lugs pass over the top coin as before described.

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

1. A coin counter having a discharge opening for the coins and having a series of tubes of different diameters for coins of different denominations adapted to travel in the path of said opening whereby said tubes may be aligned with said discharge to receive the coins emerging therefrom.

2. A coin counter having a table or counter with a discharge for the coins, in combination with a series of tubes below said discharge mounted upon a pivotal axis and adapted to travel in the path of said discharge to receive the coins emerging therefrom said tubes being of different diameters to suit coins of different denominations.

3. In a coin counter, a table or counter having a discharge for the coins, in combination with a disk or plate centrally pivoted to the under side of said counter and provided with a series of open-ended depending tubes arranged in annular series and adapted to coincide with the discharge of the counter to receive the coins therefrom, and holders detachably fitted to the tubes having disks or flanges for closing the lower ends of the tubes against the escape of the coins, said holder forming packages for the coins, substantially as herein described.

4. In a coin counter, a table or counter having a discharge for the coins, a plate or disk centrally pivoted and having an annular series of depending tubes adapted to be brought in line with said opening to receive the coins, means engaging said disk or plate for holding the same against movement while the tube is receiving the coins, and holders to be fitted to said tubes and collecting the coins in packages.

5. In a coin counter, a table or counter having a surrounding rim and a discharge for the coins, a block or head on the under side of the counter having a hollowed-out pocket and a discharge opening in its bottom, a plate or disk centrally pivoted to the under side of said block or head and having an annular series of depending tubes, a latch engaging said plate or disk and locking the same against movement at predetermined times, and a holder to be fitted to each tube to close its bottom and collect the coins in packages.

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

FREDERICK E. ARMITAGE.

Witnesses:
HARRY R. LEWIS,
ABRAHAM L. PHILLIPS.