No. 649,982. Patented May 22, 1900.

S. J. GLASS.

COIN CYLINDER.

(Application filed July 22, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

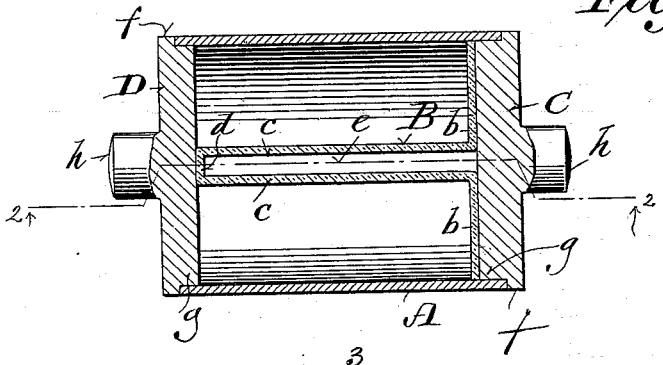


Fig. 2.

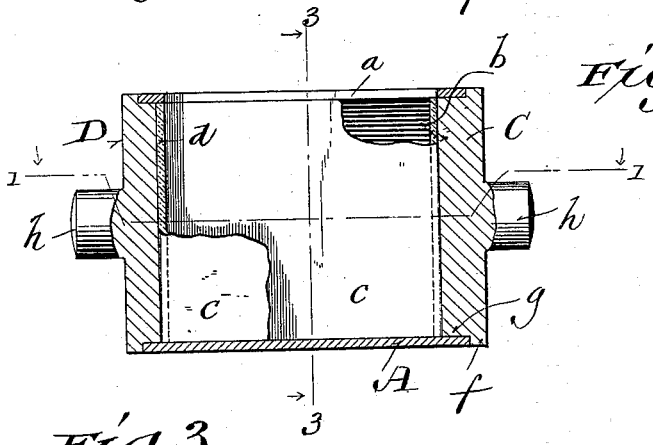


Fig. 3.

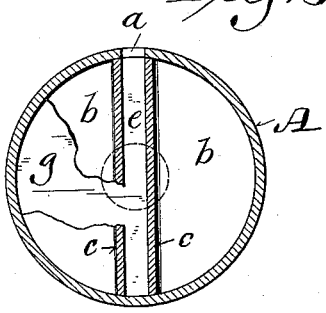
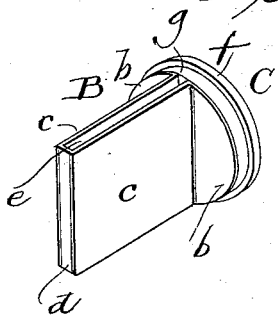


Fig. 9.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Young.
Rob Lee Young.

Inventor:
Sheldon J. Glass.
By H. G. Underwood
Attorney.

No. 649,982. Patented May 22, 1900.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.

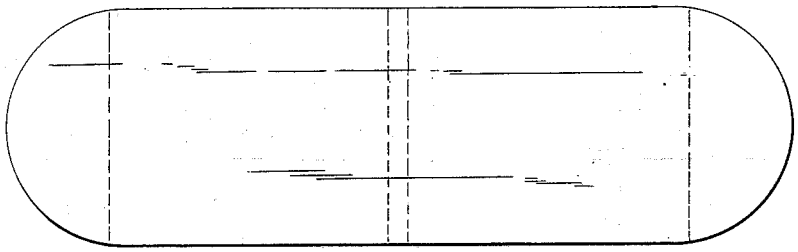


Fig. 5.

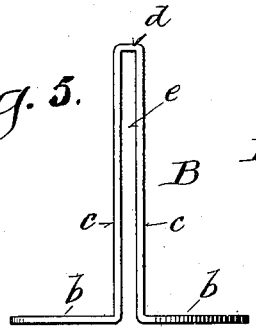


Fig. 6.

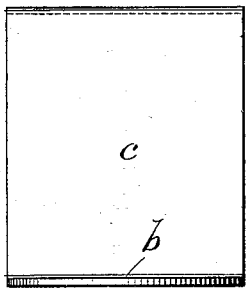


Fig. 7.

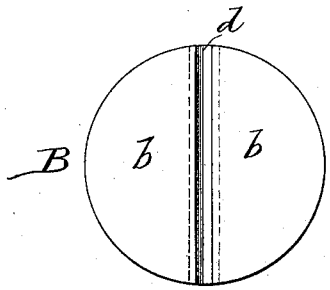


Fig. 8.

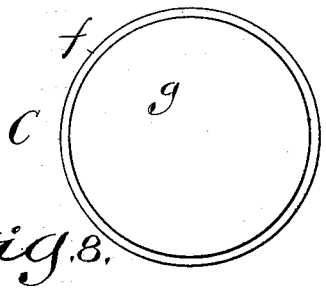
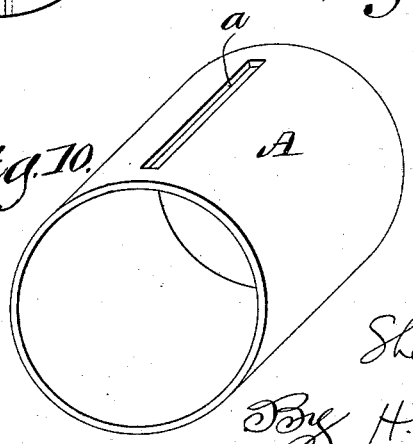


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Young.
Rob Lee Young

Inventor
Sheldon J. Glass.
By H. G. Underwood
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SHELDON J. GLASS, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

COIN-CYLINDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,982, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed July 22, 1899. Serial No. 724,741. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHELDON J. GLASS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Cylinders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has especial reference to the cylinders which are employed to receive and subsequently discharge coins in various pre-payment vending appliances; and it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts in said cylinders, all as will be fully set forth hereinafter and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the completed coin-cylinder on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a similar sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, partially broken away to better illustrate certain details of construction. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, also partially broken away. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank or strip of metal of which the coin-holder is made. Fig. 5 is an edge view, Fig. 6 a side elevation, and Fig. 7 an under side plan view, of said coin-holder. Fig. 8 is a plan view of one of the end pieces. Fig. 9 is a perspective view showing the coin-holder united to said end piece. Fig. 10 is a perspective view of the body of the coin-cylinder.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the body of the device, consisting of a cylindrical shell, preferably of metal, provided with a longitudinal slot *a*, the said body being formed from a seamless tube cut the required length and with the said slot cut therein.

B represents the coin-holder, made from a flat blank or strip of metal, preferably of the shape shown in Fig. 4, having parallel side edges throughout the greater part of its length and ends reduced in width, bent or stamped up into the form shown in Figs. 5 to 7, the said holder having angularly-bent ends *b b* and parallel walls *c c*, united by an end portion *d*, so as to leave a coin-channel *e* between the said parallel walls. The bent ends *b b* of said holder are next firmly soldered or otherwise fastened to one of the end pieces C, (shown in Fig. 8,) the parts as thus united being shown in Fig. 9. Each end piece C D consists in its preferred form of a double disk *f g*, the outer disk *f* being of greater diameter than that of the inner disk *g*, with a trunnion *h* projecting from the center of the said outer disk, both disks and the trunnion being preferably all integrally formed in one piece. The coin-holder B is then slipped inside the cylindrical body A, so that the inner part *g* of the double disk C also slips inside said cylinder, with the periphery of the outer part *f* of said double disk flush with the outer periphery of said part A and with the walls *c c* of the coin-holder coinciding with the walls of the slot *a*, so that the said slot *a* and coin-channel *e* register with each other, and then the coin-holder B is secured in this position, as by means of a little solder, and the end piece D is slipped within the opposite end of the cylindrical body A (being fastened by solder or otherwise, if necessary) and the coin-cylinder is complete. A coin-cylinder thus constructed is much lighter and cheaper than one made by the old method of cutting a recess in a solid cylinder—such, for example, as shown in my prior patent, No. 601,251, granted to me March 29, 1898—and is equally serviceable for use in connection with all forms of coin-controlled mechanism, and while I have illustrated the preferred construction of the several parts I do not limit myself to the precise details herein shown and described, as the same may be varied within the scope of my claims without departing from my invention.

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

1. A coin-cylinder comprising a cylindrical body having a longitudinal slot therethrough, in combination with a coin-holder consisting of a continuous strip bent to form parallel walls coinciding with the walls of said slot, and angularly-bent ends, together with end pieces in contact with the ends of said coin-holder.

2. A coin-cylinder consisting of a cylindrical shell, open at each end and provided with a longitudinal slot, in combination with

a coin-holder comprising parallel walls coinciding with the walls of said slot, and independent end pieces adapted to close the open ends of said shell and bear against the ends of said coin-holder.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

SHELDON J. GLASS.

Witnesses:
H. G. UNDERWOOD,
B. C. ROLOFF.