

J. O. HANDS.  
Coin Holding and Delivering Device.  
No. 226,514. Patented April 13, 1880.

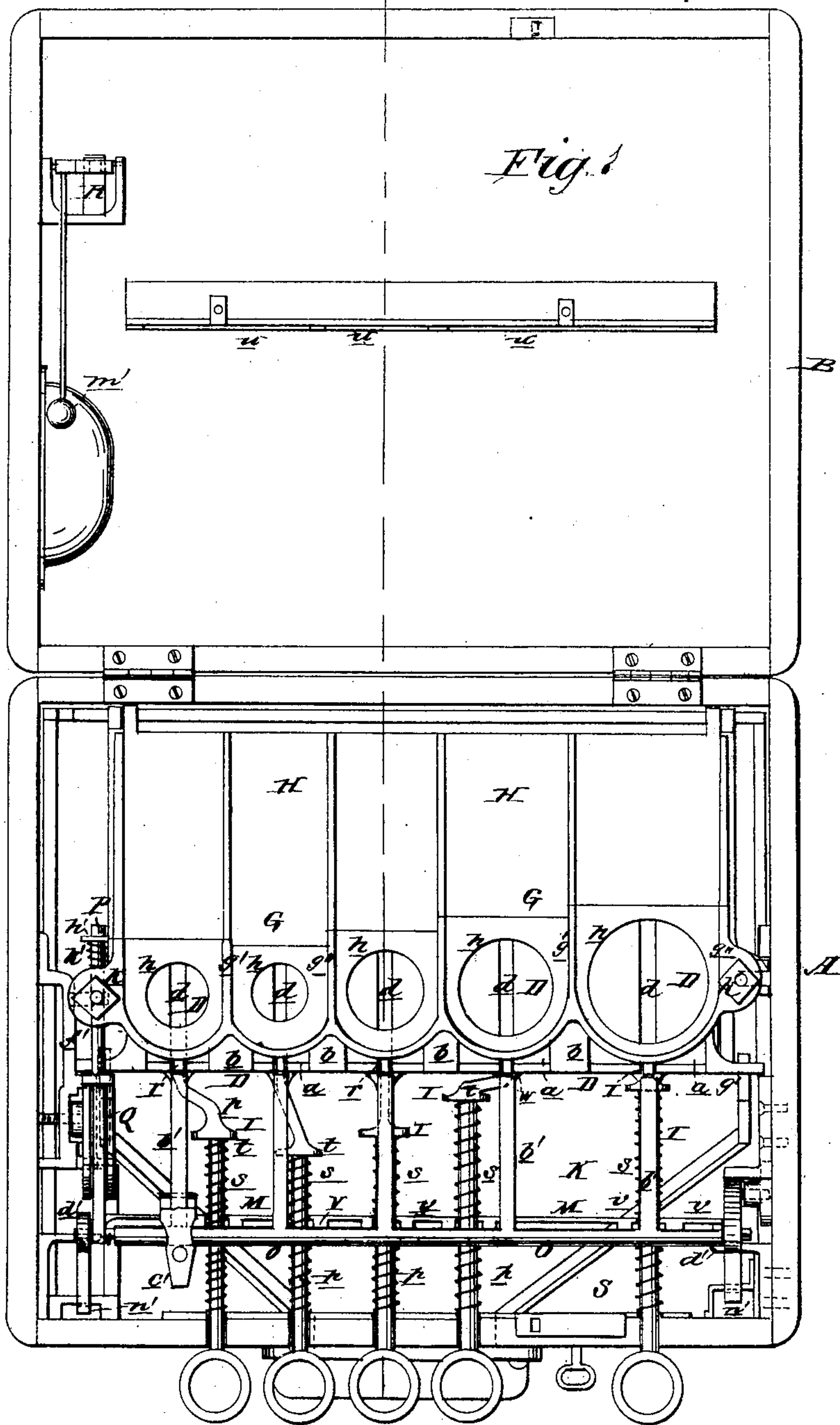
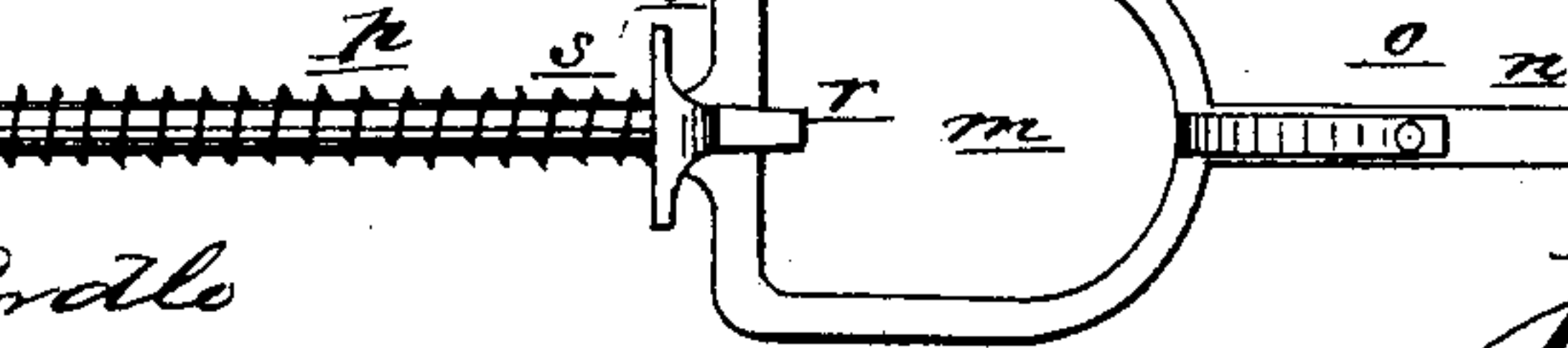


Fig 2

WITNESSES:

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C. Sedgwick



INVENTOR:

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Fig. 3

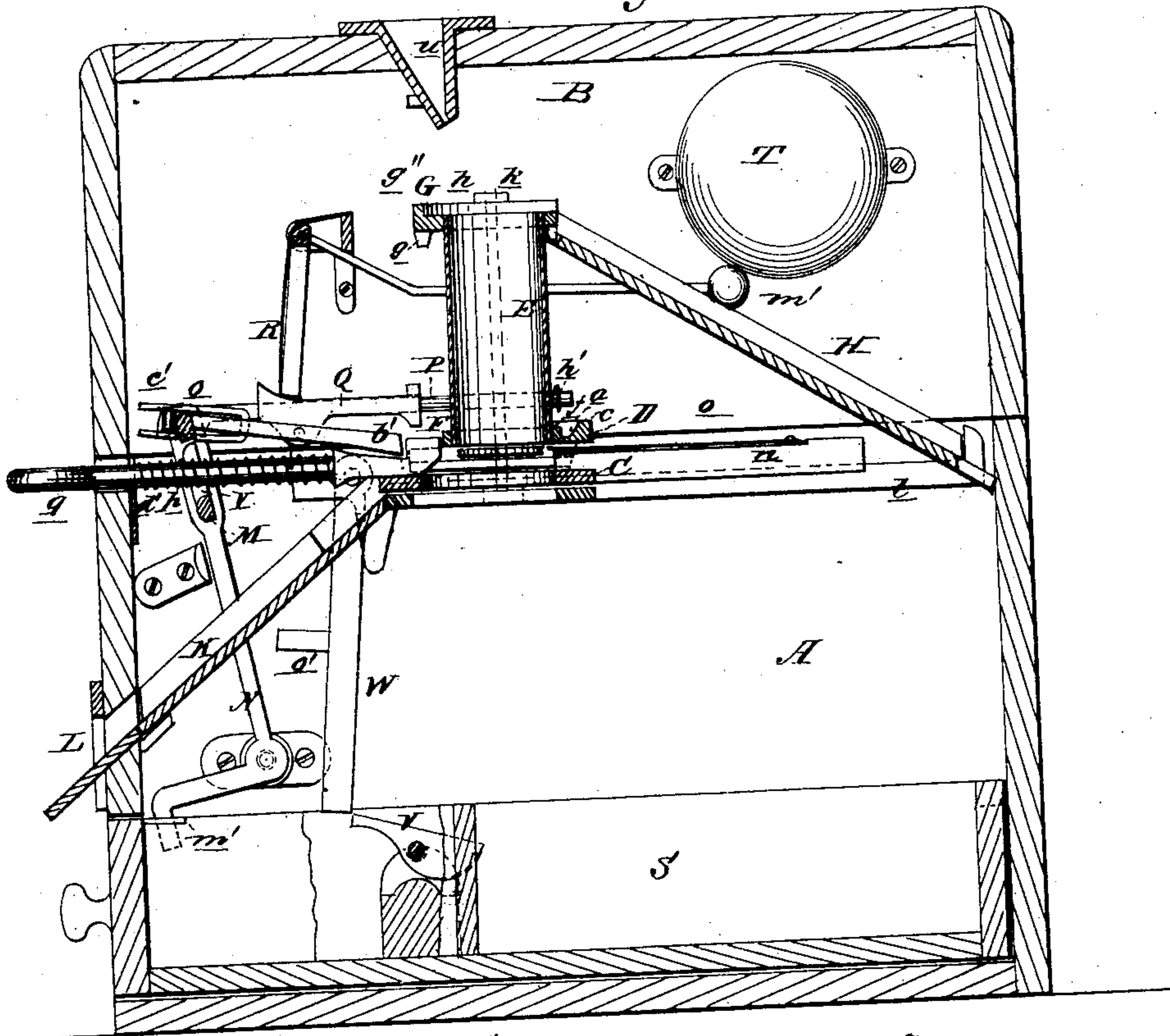
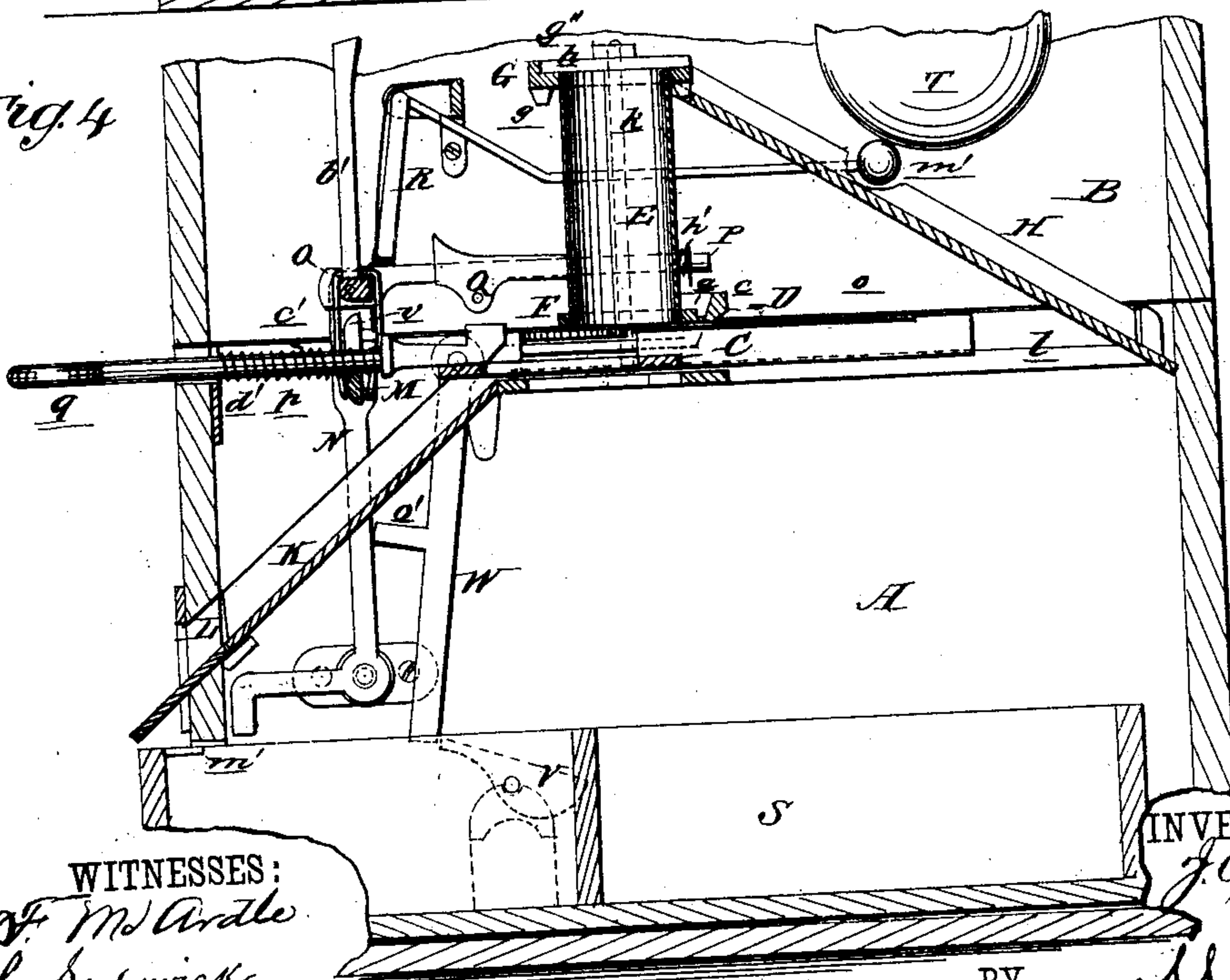


Fig. 4



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES O. HANDS, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## COIN HOLDING AND DELIVERING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,514, dated April 13, 1880.

Application filed February 4, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES O. HANDS, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Coin-Changer, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a plan of the device opened. Fig. 2 is a plan of a slide for withdrawing coins from their receptacles. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 1, showing the device locked. Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation, showing the cover of the device closed and drawer partly open.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel device for automatically delivering coins for the purpose of facilitating the ready making of change.

The invention consists of a box or case containing a number of receptacles for holding coins of different sizes, of automatic devices for delivering the coins and sounding an alarm as each coin is delivered, or as the drawer is opened, and of novel devices for locking the drawer and the delivery-slides.

In the drawings, A represents the box or case containing the operating mechanism, and B is the cover thereof. Secured centrally in the upper part of the box A, and extending from one end to the other thereof, is an open bearing-frame, C, and directly over this frame C is secured the base-plate D, whose upper surface is divided into recesses or depressions *a a* of different dimensions, to correspond with the sizes of the coin-receptacles, by the ribs *b b*. The rear edge of this base-plate D is raised above the level of the ribs *b b*, as shown at *c*, and is fashioned into scallops to correspond with the recesses or depressions *a a*, while from the front edge of the plate the slots *d d* extend inward or rearward nearly to the rear edge and centrally beneath the coin-receptacles. Fixed over this base-plate D, and resting upon it, is the ring-plate F, whose rings or openings *f f* are of different dimensions in order to receive and support the coin-cylinders E. These coin-cylinders E, whose lower ends are set in the rings or openings *f f*, extend upward and have their upper ends held at and beneath corresponding openings *h* of the top plate, G, which plate G is provided on its under side with lugs *g g*, between which

the upper ends of the said cylinders E E are clasped. The upper face of this top plate, G, is provided with raised ribs *g'' g''*, that extend around on the fronts and sides of the said openings *h h*, leaving smooth and unobstructed the surface of the said plate G in the rear of each of the said openings *h h*. The bolts and nuts *k k* hold these plates and frames C D F G and coin-cylinders E E firmly together in position.

H is a ribbed plate sloping downward from the rear edge of the plate G, and resting its lower edge on the hooked supports or braces *l l*, that extend rearward from either end of the bearing-frame C. This plate H is designed to guide and conduct into the drawer below the coins that may be introduced into the device when the coin-cylinders are full.

The slides I I, that deliver or withdraw the coins from the cylinders E E, so that said coins shall fall upon the apron K, and thence slide out of the opening L in the front of the box or case A, slide transversely between the bearing-frame C and base-plate D, and are guided in the slots *d d* of the said base-plate D, and each slide I consists of a flat metallic loop, *m*, of dimensions suited to the diameter of the coin-cylinder to which it is applied, said loop *m* having horizontally extending from it in the direction of its longest diameter a straight finger or point, *n*, on which is fixed by one end a flat spring, *o*, whose inner end is free to rise, while extending horizontally from the said loop *m* in the opposite direction is the handle *p*, that projects through the front of the box or case A, between the upper edge of the said box and its cover B, and has a ring, *q*, fixed to its extreme outer end for convenience of handling, and by placing from one to four fingers into a corresponding number of rings, *q*, from one to four coins can be drawn out at once.

On the top of the inner end of the handle *p*, and projecting slightly over the loop *m*, is a stop, *r*, that, by bearing against the front edge of the ring-plate F, prevents the said slide J from being retracted too far by the action of the spiral spring *s*, that is coiled around the said handle *p*, and the said stop *r* pushes back into the cylinders coins that may be drawn only partially out. On the handle *p* is also formed a transverse shoulder, *t*, against which one end of the spiral spring *s* bears.

The coins, being introduced into the cylinders



E E through the openings or hoppers *u* in the box-cover B, fall into the respective recesses or depressions *a a* in the base-plate D, which recesses *a a* are of different depths to correspond with the thickness of the coin they are to contain, so that but one coin at a time can lie in the space between the bottom of a recess, *a*, and the bottom of a cylinder, E.

On pulling out a slide, I, by means of its ring *q*, the free end of the spring *o* engages against a coin and draws said coin from those resting upon it and out upon the apron K, whence it falls out of the box through the opening L, as before stated; and as a slide, I, is drawn out its shoulder *t* engages against some of the upward-projecting fingers *v* of the horizontal bar M, whose ends are supported in the tops of the vertical levers N, and pulls the said bar M toward the front of the box A. These levers N are pivoted at either end of the box A on the studs *a'*, and besides supporting the horizontal bar M also afford bearings for the locking-rod O, that is placed above the said bar M and parallel with it. This locking-rod O is provided with long fingers *b'*, that extend at right angles from it on its upper face, and when desired the said locking-rod O is secured in position, with its fingers *b'* pointing directly upward, by the clip *c'*, that slides on one of the fingers *b'*, and may be made to embrace the said bar M, while on the disengagement of this clip *c'* from the bar M the said locking-rod O is free to turn, so that its fingers *b'* may assume a horizontal position.

The stops *d' d'* on the inside of the box A limit the forward movement of the said bar, levers, and rod M N O, respectively, while the brace *f'* and stop *g'* limit their forward movement.

Pivoted on one end of the locking-rod O, and extending rearward at right angles to it, is a rod, P, whose free end passes through a hole in the enlarged shank of one of the bolts *k*, and has held upon it by a nut and washer, *h'*, or other device, a spiral spring, *k'*, that serves to hold the said bar, levers, and rod M N O in their normal position against the brace and stop *f' g'*. Pivoted on this rod P, and resting on it, and in the same plane with it, is the trip-lever Q, whose function is to engage with the gong-lever R for the purpose of sounding the alarm when either of the slides I are drawn out or the drawer S is opened.

The cover B of the box A being closed, on pulling out a slide, I, its shoulder *t*, engaging against the fingers of the horizontal bar M, draws forward together the bar, levers, and rods M N O P, so that the upward-sloping points of the trip-lever Q engage against the downward-projecting gong-lever R and then release it, so that hammer *m'* shall strike the gong T in the box-cover B and sound the alarm.

In order to lock the slides I I so that they cannot be drawn out, the clip *c'* is raised and the fingers *b'* turned down so that their ends

shall engage against the stops *r* on the said slides I, and the same adjustment of parts throws the bent ends of the levers N into the sockets *n'* in the corners of the drawer S, and thereby locks the said drawer S, as shown in Fig. 3. In one end of this drawer S is pivoted the trip-lever V, and pivoted in the brace *f'*, and hanging downward within reach of this lever V, is the rod W, from whose inner face projects at right angles a spur, *o'*, in contact with a lever, N. When the said drawer S is opened at any time the trip-lever V engages against the free end of rod W, and pushing it forward causes it, through the medium of the spur *o'*, to move the bar, levers, and rods M N O P, so that the trip-lever Q shall engage with the gong-lever R and cause the said gong T to sound an alarm.

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

1. The combination, with the coin-cylinders E E, of the slotted base-plate D, provided with recesses *a* and ribs *b*, ring-plate F, and top plate, G, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said cylinders are supported so that the coin can be put in and withdrawn from them, as set forth.

2. The combination, with the coin-cylinders E E and ribbed top plate, G, of the inclined plate H, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the excess of coins is conducted away from the said cylinders and plate.

3. In a coin-changer, the slides I, constructed substantially as herein shown and described, with loop *m*, point *n*, spring *o*, handle *p*, spring *s*, and stops *r t*, as set forth.

4. In a coin-changer, the combination, with the coin-cylinders, of the spring *o* and the looped slides I I, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the coins are removed from the said cylinders, as set forth.

5. As a means for locking the slides I I of a coin-changer, the locking-rod O, provided with fingers *b*, in combination with the levers N N and slides I, substantially as herein shown and described.

6. As a means for locking the drawer S, the bar, levers, and rod M N O, in combination with the sockets *n'*, substantially as herein shown and described.

7. As a means for giving an alarm in a coin-changer, the slides I I, bar, levers, and rod M N O, rod P, and trip-lever Q, in combination with the gong-lever R and gong T, substantially as shown and described.

8. In a coin-changer, as a means for giving an alarm on the opening of the drawer, the trip-lever V and rod W, in combination with the levers N, rod P, trip-lever Q, gong-lever R, and gong T, substantially as shown and described.

JAMES OSCAR HANDS.

Witnesses:

A. F. MAYO,  
W. L. HANDS.