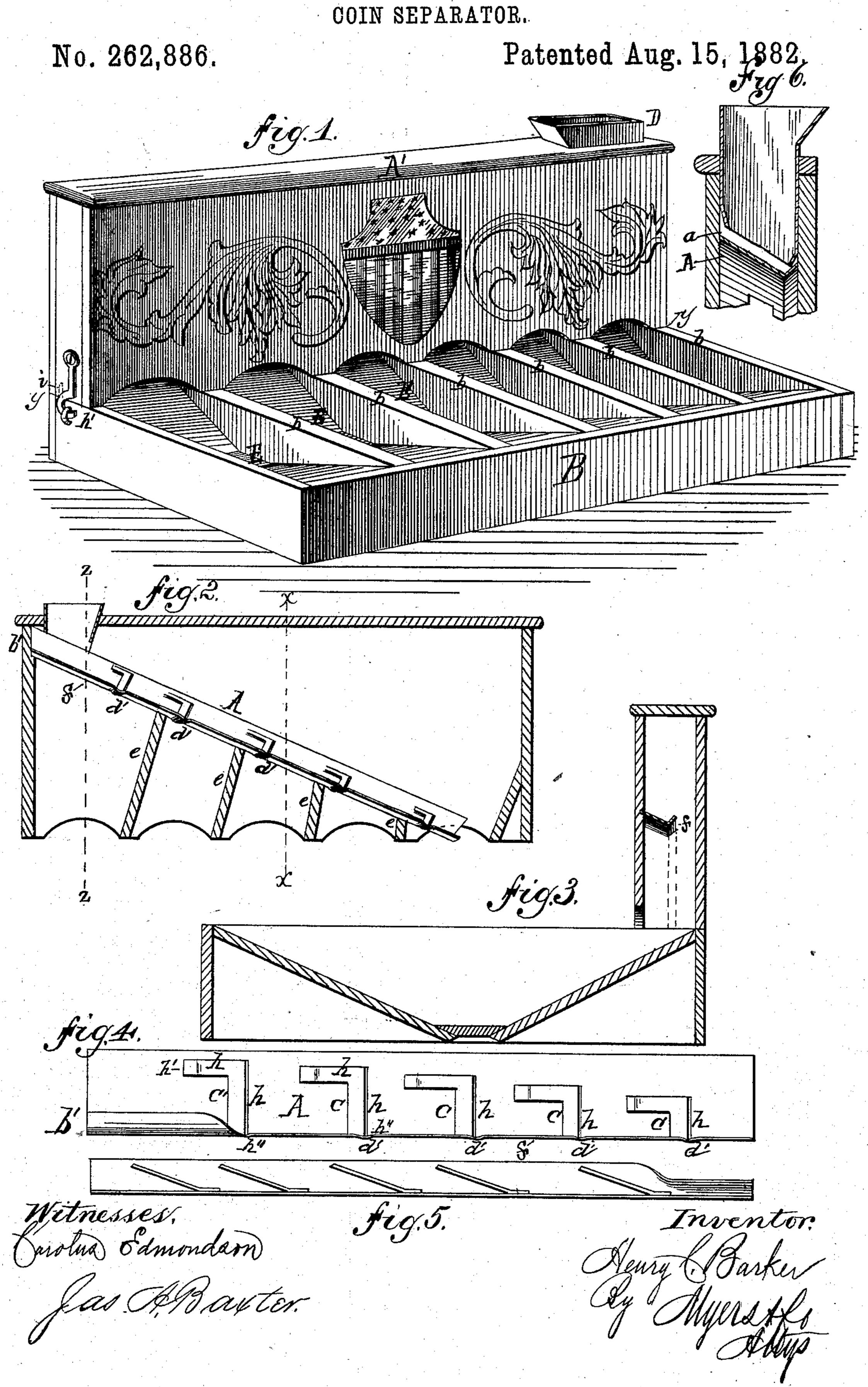
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United States Patent Office.

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COIN-SEPARATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,886, dated August 15, 1882.

Application filed February 21, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry C. Barker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sedalia, in the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Change-Separators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in coin-separators; and it consists in the coinguide A, having the wings h h and slotted apertures c c therein for the passage of the coin, the wings also acting as chutes for throwing off the coin into the coin-receiver B, hopper D, and guide-supports e e, and in the combination and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully specified.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the upper section of coin-box. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section of device on line X X, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a plan view of coin-guide. Fig. 5 is a side ele25 vation thereof. Fig. 6 is a section view on line Z Z, Fig. 2.

A' represents a vertical frame in connection with the horizontal coin-receiver B, and secured thereto by means of the hooks and staples h' and pins i. It has located therein the hopper D, the lower part of which fits flush against the coin-guide A, excepting where it forms, in connection with the coin-guide A, the slotted opening a for inclining the coin as it slides from the hopper at such an angle as to cause it to roll down on its rim while resting against the guide.

The coin-receiver B is rectangular and divided into spaces by the partitions bb, each of these spaces being intended for coins of a distinct specific denomination, and each space having an inclined bottom, E, as shown, to cause the coin to fall from the hopper to the center thereof, and to facilitate its manipulation in removing it from the coin-receiver to make change.

In the vertical frame A', at an angle as shown in Fig. 2, is rigidly secured between its vertical walls the coin-guide A, a sufficient space being provided between the lower part of the

coin-guide and the front wall of the frame to permit the coin to run off the guide into the coin-receiver B. The coin-guide A is formed into a spout at b', which starts the coin upon its rim, and the coin descends, rolling down on 55 the flange f.

The wings h h are rigidly secured to the coin-guide at h' and h'', and they are projected out from the coin-guide at a slight angle, thus leaving a passage-way for coin between 60 the vertical part of the wings and that part of the coin-guide to which the upper part of the wings is secured. The passage C', which is the largest, is adapted as to size to permit the passage of the smaller coins, but not sil- 65 ver dollars. When silver dollars come into contact with the wing, being unable, by reason of their size, to pass through the passage-way C', they are run off the coin-guide A by the outwardly-flaring wings h h and drop into a 70 partition of the coin-receiver. The half-dollar coins, in like manner having passed through the passage-way C', are unable, by reason of their size, to pass through the passage C, and they are run off the coin-guide A by the out- 75 wardly-flaring wing h and drop into the coinreceiver. Thus the smaller coins descend, passing the larger passage-ways until they come into contact with passage-ways smaller than the size of such coin, when the wings 80 throw them off the coin-guide into the coin-receiver.

Immediately beneath each wing of the coinguide is located a partitioned-off space in the coin-receiver for reception of a specific denomination of coin, the standards e e being designed to guide the coin into its respective partitioned-off spaces in the coin-receiver as projected from the coin-guide. The projection of the coins off the coin-guide is also slightly 90 facilitated by the slight depressions d' d', formed in line with the outwardly-flaring wings in the lower part of the coin-guide, where the coins jump off the coin-guide into the coin-receiver.

I am aware that projections, in connection with a coin-guide, have been employed for throwing off coins at intervals in the process of separating change; but this method in practice frequently fails to make proper separation 100

of the coin, and my improvement is designed to remedy such inefficiency, and in practice it never fails, nor can it fail to drop the coins as required.

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

The combination of the hopper D, slotted opening, a guide, A, wings h h, depressions d',

spout b', and coin-receiver B, substantially as ro shown, and for the purpose described.

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

HENRY C. BARKER.

Witnesses:

F. A. SAMPSON, W. A. FAST.