

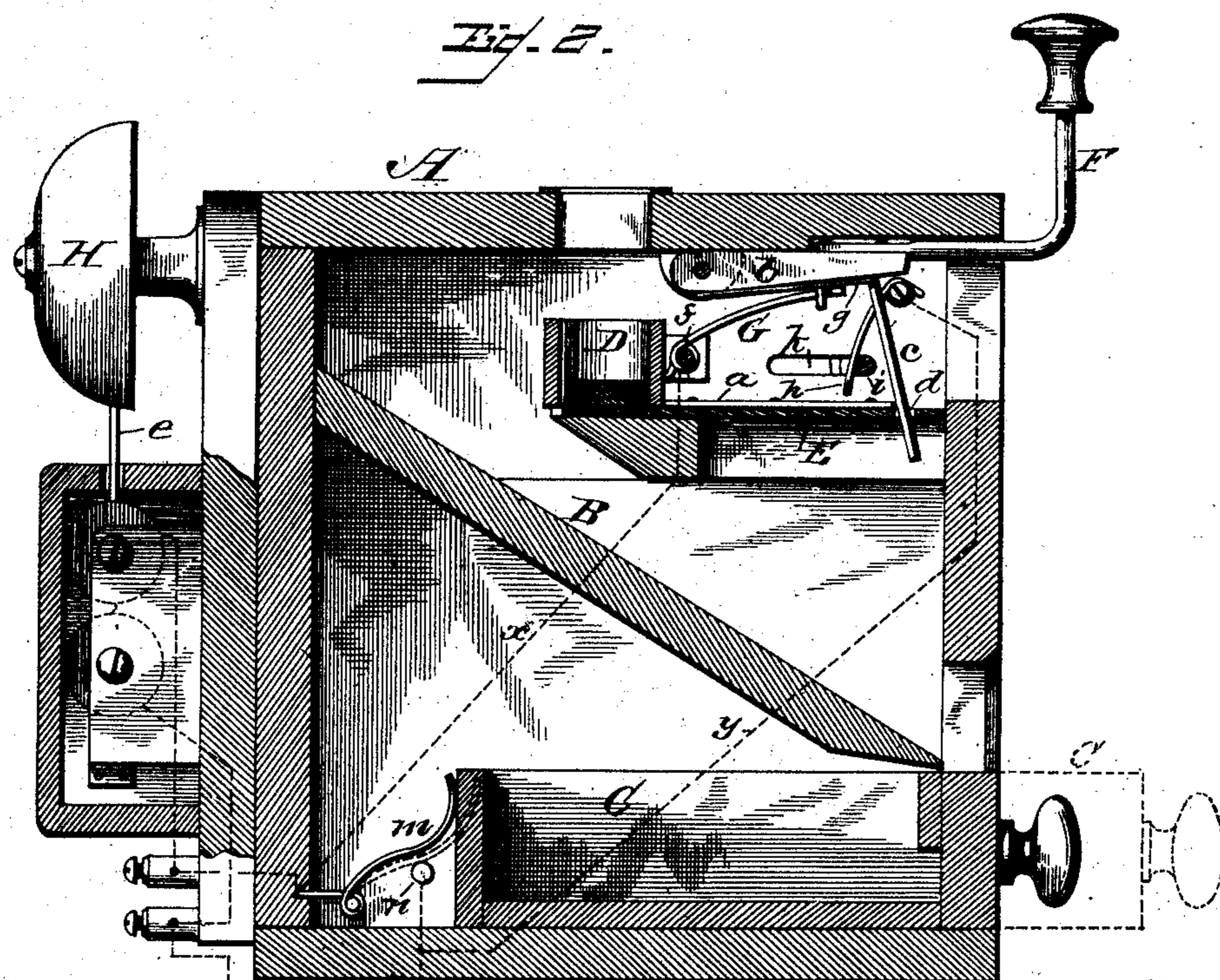
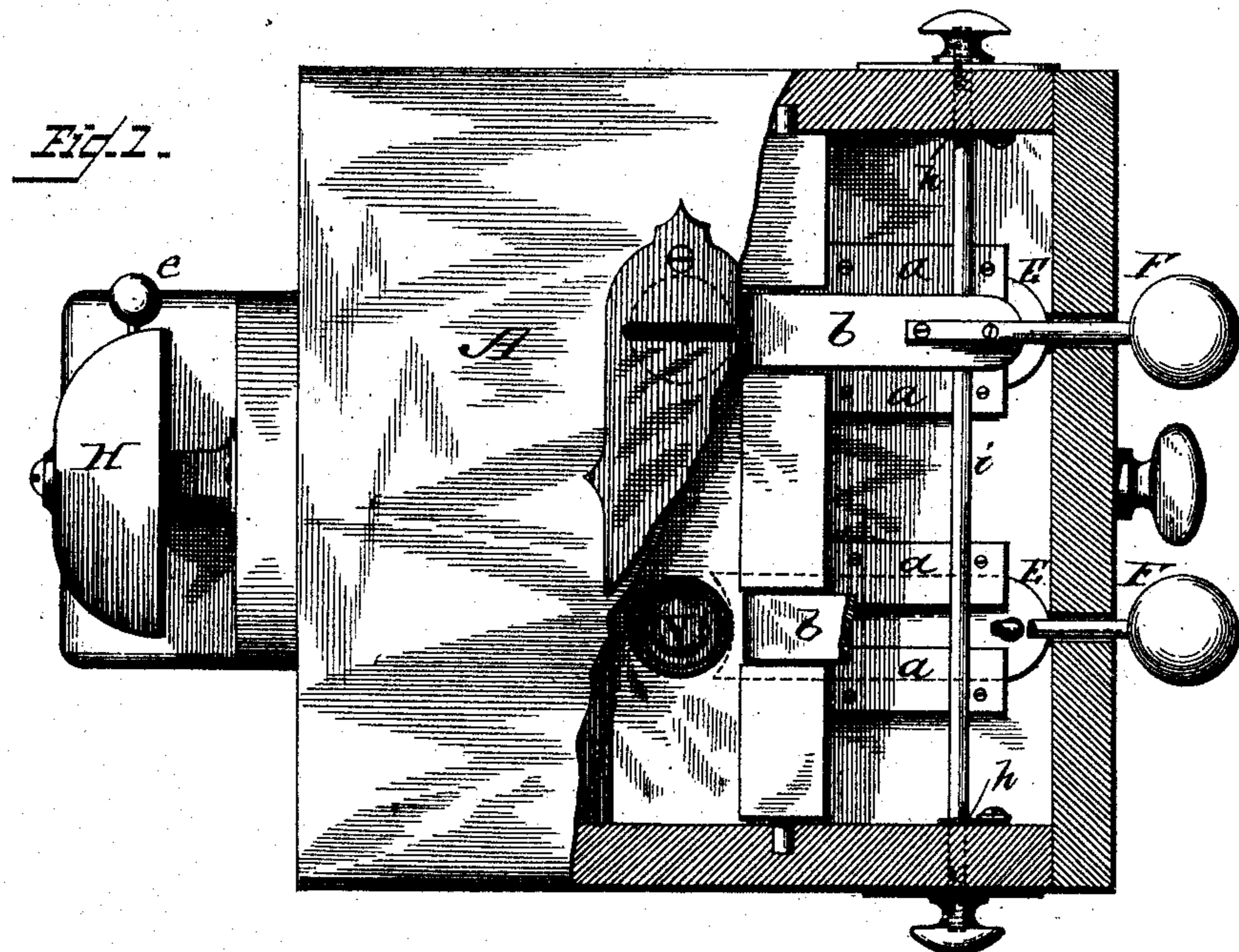
(No Model.)

L. H. LEBER & M. C. CURRENS.

COIN COUNTER.

No. 356,771.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUTHER H. LEBER AND MORTON C. CURRENS, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,771, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed June 21, 1886. Serial No. 205,802. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LUTHER H. LEBER and MORTON C. CURRENS, citizens of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Counters; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a top plan view of our invention, partly in section; and Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof.

The present invention refers more particularly to that class of coin-counters provided with an inclined chute and mechanism for delivering the coin thereon to facilitate the making of change; and the invention consists of the details of construction substantially as shown in the drawings and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents an inclosing-case provided with a common chute, B, and a drawer, C, for notes, the coins being retained in holders D, a series of holders being employed to adapt them to coins of different denominations, said holders being above the chute B, while the drawer is located below. Each coin-holder is provided with a slide, E, which slides work beneath guides *a*, and are operated by crank-levers F, connected to pivoted blocks *b*. Depending from the blocks *b* are rods *c*, which loosely pass through perforations *d* in the plates E. When the levers F are depressed by means of the rod *c*, the plates E are forced backward under the holders D, forcing out onto the chute B the lowermost coin, and when pressure is removed from the levers F springs G force them back to their normal position.

To the rear of the casing A is a bell, H, sounded by a hammer, *e*, said hammer being connected with a battery by means of wires in the same manner as the ordinary electric bell. The keys or levers F are connected with the hammer *e*, as is also the note-drawer C. One wire is connected to rod *f*, on which

springs G are connected, as shown in dotted lines at *x*. The springs G work on insulating brass plates *g*, secured to the under side of the pivoted blocks *b*, which carry a current to the lever-rod projecting from said blocks. The other wire, as represented in dotted lines *y*, connects with spring *h*, which bears on rod *i*, extending through elongated slots *k* at the sides of the casing A, and when the rods *c* *i* come together they close the circuit and ring the bell, thereby giving notice when a coin is projected onto the chute B. The two wires run to the note-drawer C, one of said wires extending to spring *m*, back of said drawer, and the other running to metal step *n* of said spring. When the drawer is opened, the spring *m* comes against the step *n*, which rings the bell.

This electrical bell connection may be of any well-known construction, as we do not claim any parts thereof, as we are well aware that they are in common use for other purposes, the essential feature of our invention consisting of the application of an electric bell to a coin-counter.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a coin-counter, the combination, with an electric bell, of a series of coin-holders and sliding plates for delivering the lowermost coin to the inclined chute, pivoted blocks carrying keys or crank-levers and having upon their under side brass plates and depending rods extending through perforations in the sliding plates, and a transverse rod against which the depending rods are brought in contact to close the circuit and ring the bell when the keys or levers are depressed, and springs G, bearing against said brass plates, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

LUTHER H. LEBER.

MORTON C. CURRENS.

Witnesses:

T. C. STROMAN,

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