

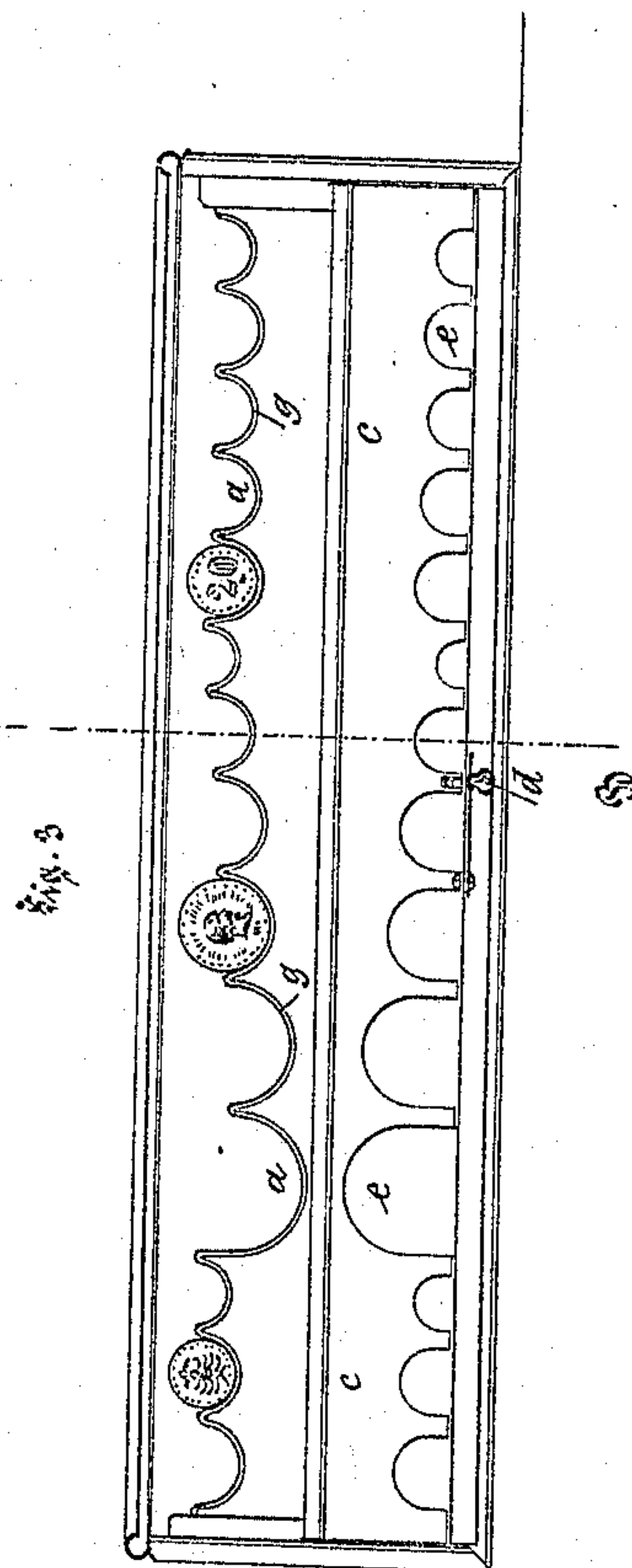
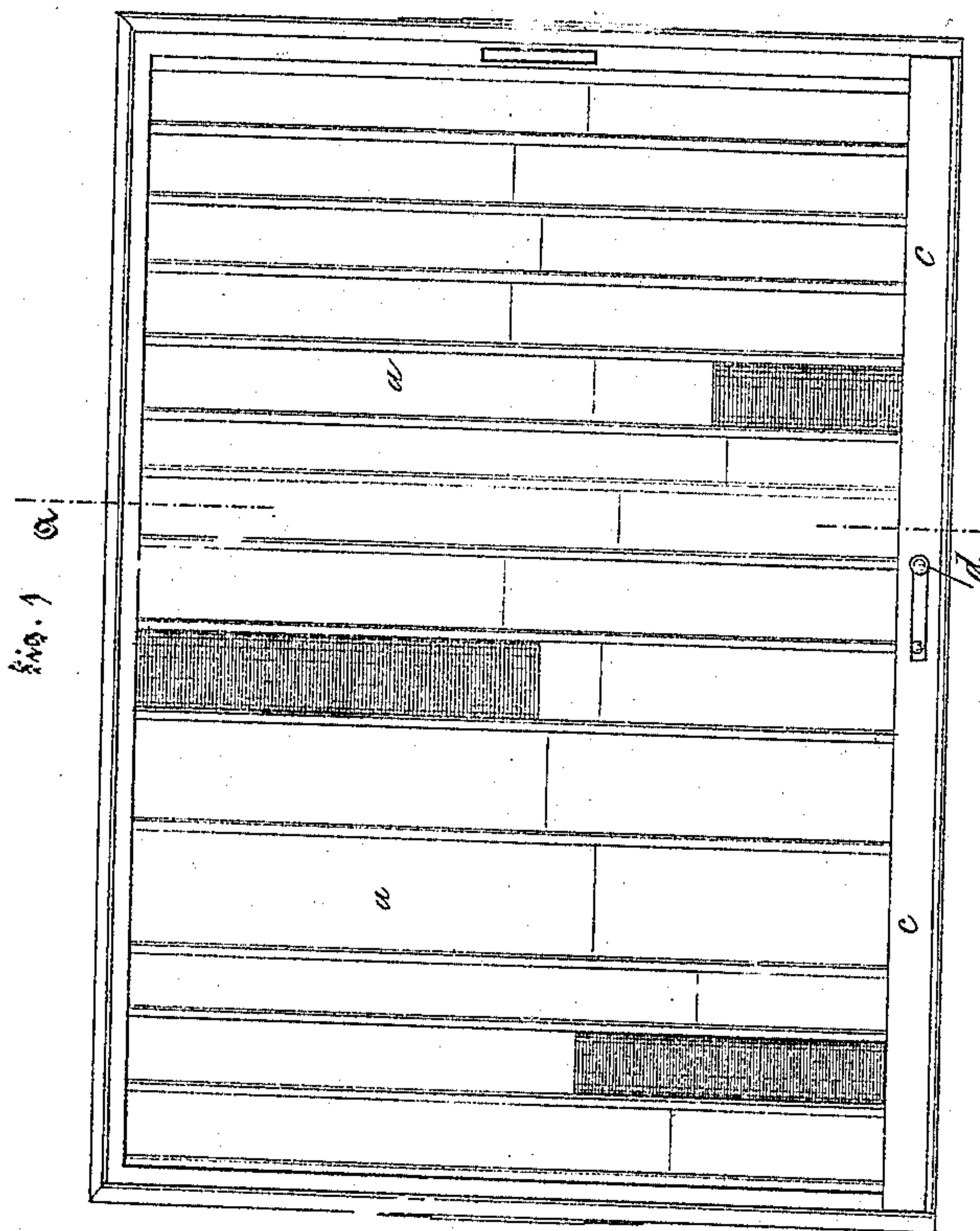
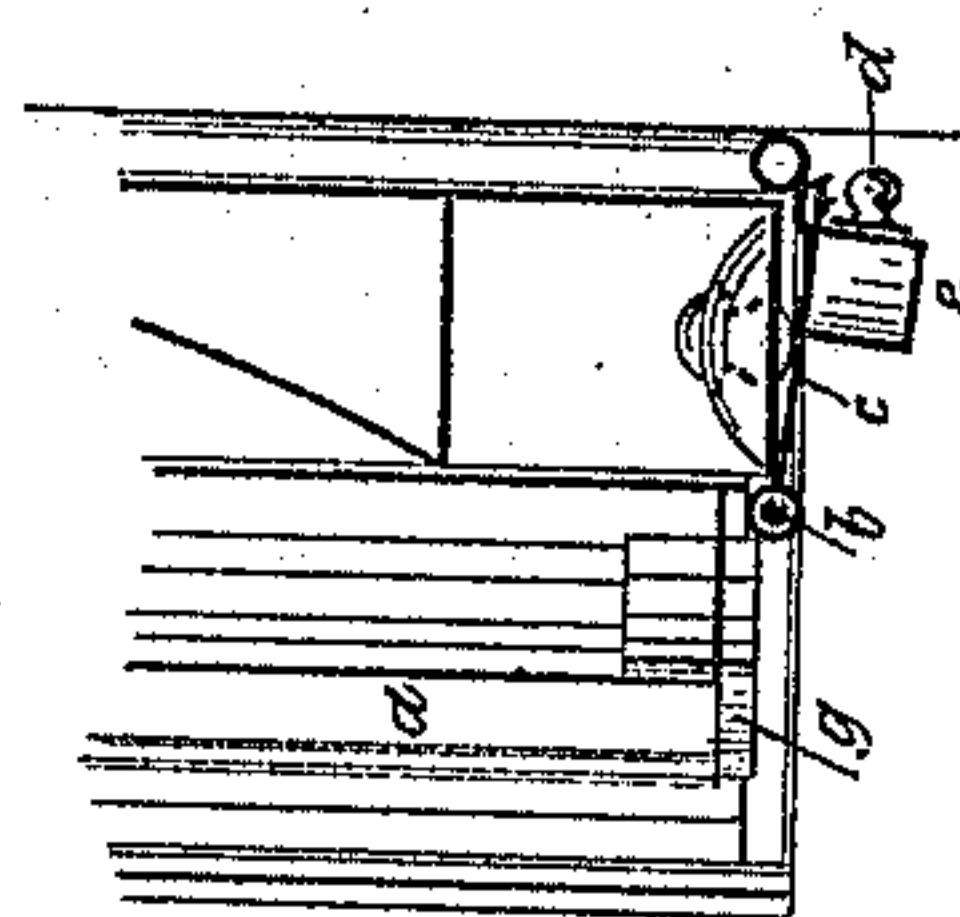
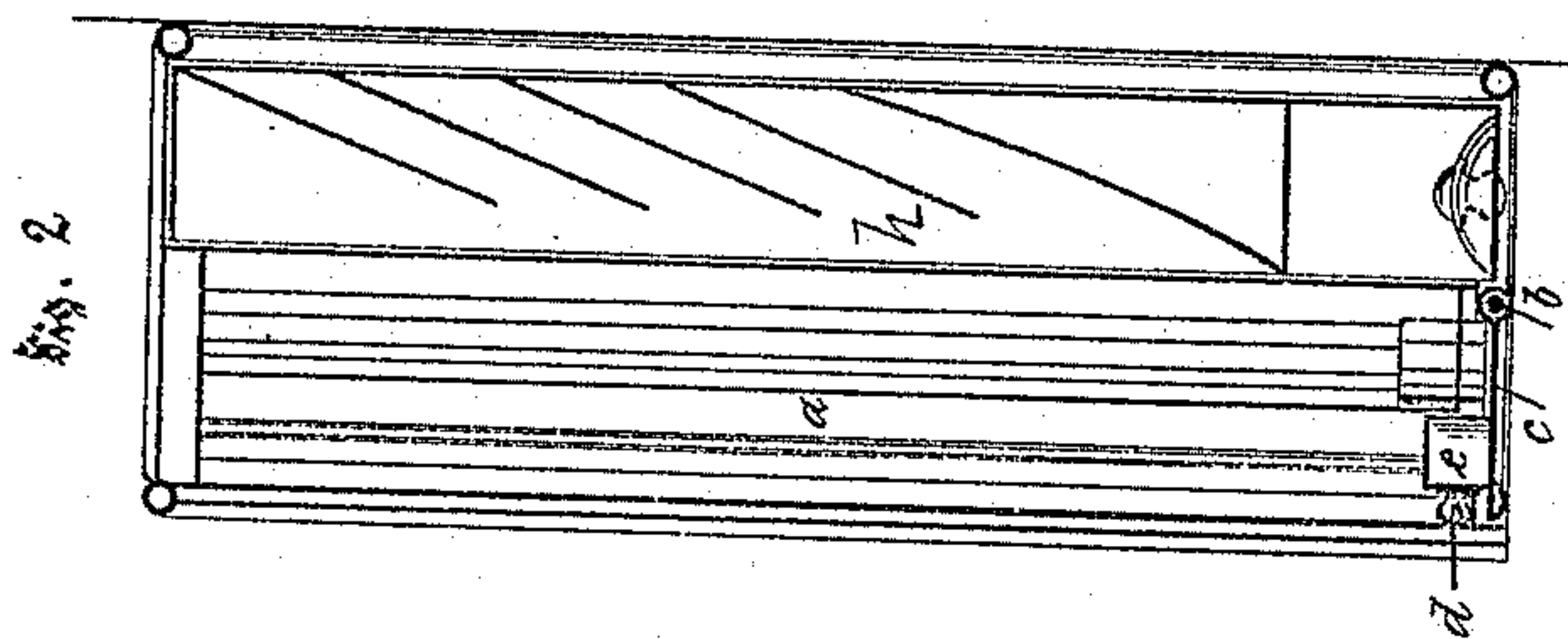
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. HOCK.
COIN COUNTER.

No. 442,892.

Patented Dec. 16, 1890.



Inventor:
Eugen Hock
M. S. Geyer

Inventor:
John H. Hock

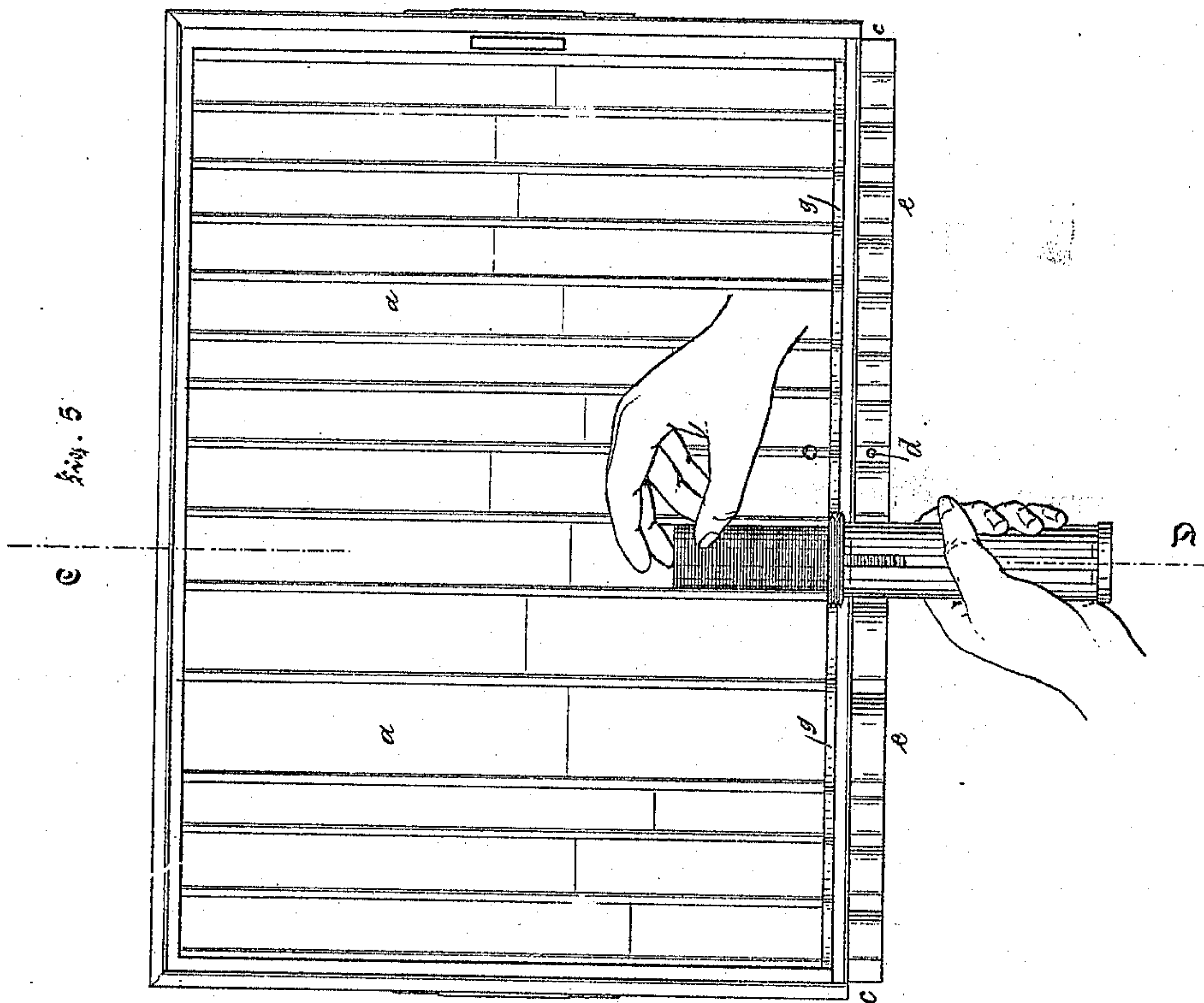
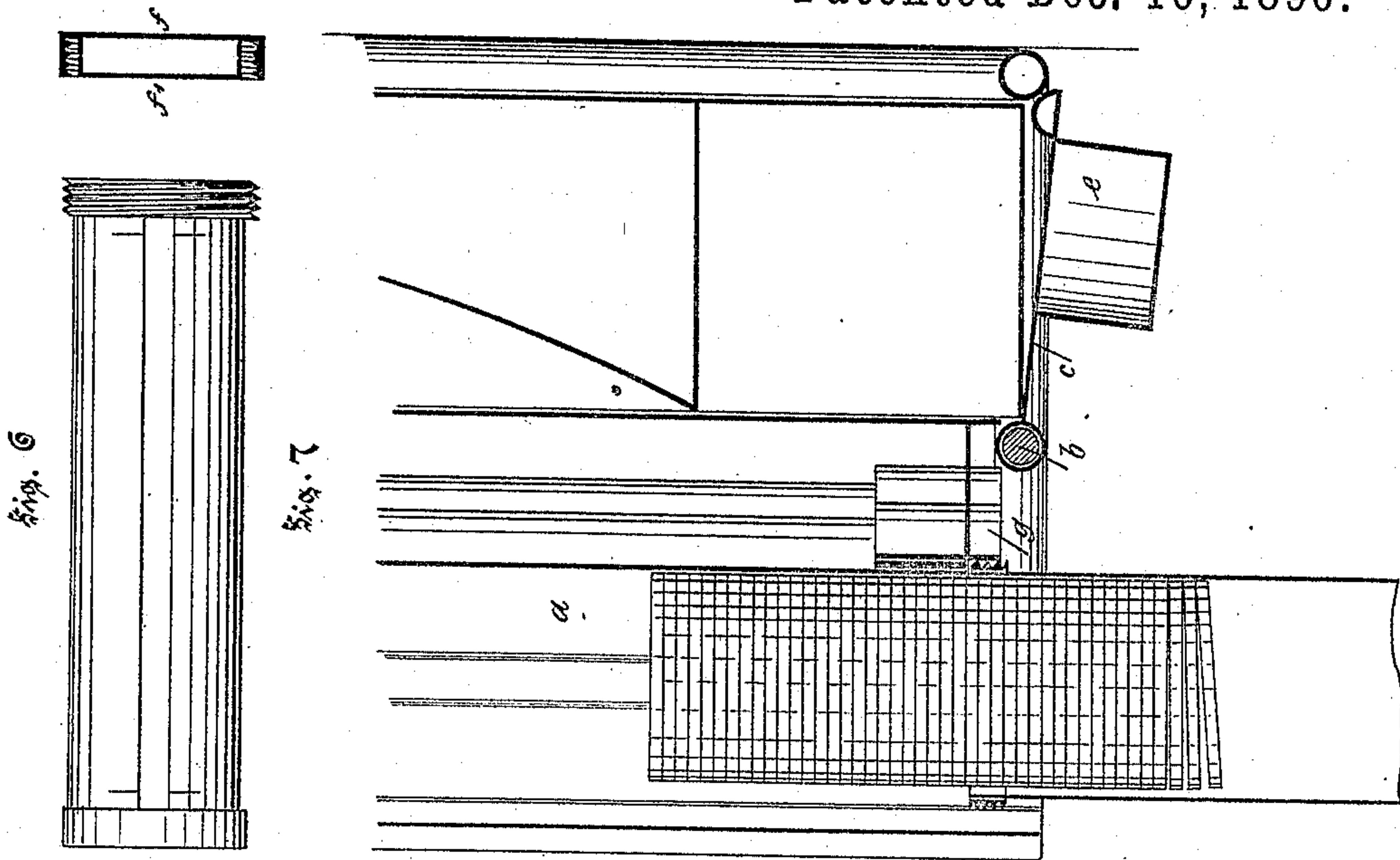
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Witnesses:
Eugen J. J. J.
A. J. J.

Inventor: J. Hock

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAKOB HOCK, OF DEGGENDORF, BAVARIA, GERMANY.

COIN-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,892, dated December 16, 1890.

Application filed May 7, 1890. Serial No. 350,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKOB HOCK, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Deggen-
dorf, in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany,
5 have invented certain new and useful Improve-
ments in the Means for Sorting and Counting
Coins, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for sorting
and counting coin, and has for its purpose to
10 obviate the waste of time and exertion con-
nected with the methods hitherto in vogue of
handling and counting money by hand and
packing it in paper tubes or rolls, which is not
only a very time-wasting process, particularly
15 in official receiving-offices, banks, or other
large monetary establishments, but also fails
to admit of a reliable controlling in regard to
the actual contents of the paper rolls, which
are only distinguished by different color of
20 paper and inscription of contents; also, with
cash-boxes having compartments for coins of
different value the counting out is very
troublesome, as the coins indeed can be sorted
therein according to their value, but cannot
25 be counted out rapidly, for it is necessary to
arrange the coins in the hand, after taking
them out of the cash-box, in order to allow of
a commodious counting out. The sorting and
counting apparatus forming the object of the
30 invention is intended to obviate the above
inconveniences and provide an efficient and
simple means for counting out and control-
ling coins.

Reference being had to the drawings here-
35 unto annexed, in which like letters designate
like parts through the various views, Figure
1 is a top view; Fig. 2, a section along line A
B, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a front view of the im-
proved cash or counting box. Fig. 4 is a de-
40 tail. Fig. 5 illustrates the method of taking
coin out of the apparatus, and Figs. 6 and 7
illustrate details.

The improved cash-box, which may be made
of any convenient size or shape to suit the
45 particular requirements, is provided with a
suitable number of semi-cylindric molds or
receptacles for the coin, which correspond in
size to the diameter of the various coins.
These molds or grooves *a a* are arranged side
50 by side and may be colored according to the
color of the coins—that is to say, made to indi-
cate gold, silver, nickel, and copper. In these

molds the coins are placed on edge and form
easily-displaceable columns, and they can be
commodiously introduced and removed. 55
When thus removed, they are suitably ar-
ranged for an easy and rapid counting out,
so as to allow large and small amounts to be
taken out in one grip and in a well-arranged
position. Moreover, the rims of the coins be- 60
ing always visible, a controlling of the latter
as regards genuineness and marketable con-
dition is rendered possible. By means of
marks mentioned hereinafter the number of
coins contained in the single molds can be 65
ascertained at a glance, if not with absolute
certainty, at least very approximately.

Besides the facilitated controlling, removal,
and counting out of the coins, the improved
apparatus affords at the same time the most 70
suitable medium for forming rolls, in the man-
ner hereinafter described. The cash-box is
closed at the back and provided in front with
a flap or wing *c*, movable on a pin *b*. Said
wing is held in the position shown in Figs. 1 75
and 2 by means of a catch *d*, and when dis-
engaged from the latter can be turned down,
as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. It is provided in-
side with projections *e*, which are rounded
according to the cross-section of the molds, 80
and can extend into the ends of the latter in
order to prevent the last coin of the filled mold
from projecting from the end thereof and
falling out on the turning down of the wing.

The columns formed by the coins are al- 85
ways of a certain length precisely calculated
according to their kind and value, the bot-
tom of the molds or grooves being provided
with lines or marks, by means of which the
length of the columns from the flap or wing 90
c can be ascertained. In order to form rolls
of coins, a corresponding number of coins is
shifted firmly against the wing *c*, so as to
reach precisely to the linear marks. The
number of coins in the molds may, however, 95
also be easily ascertained by actual counting.
As a further safeguard, a measure may be
employed consisting of two displaceable hooks
and serving to measure the length of a col-
umn of coins. 100

The coin roll or tube forming part of the
improved apparatus and illustrated by Fig.
6 is made of metal and provided with a lon-
gitudinal slot, allowing the coins contained

in the roll to be seen. This tube is closed at one end and furnished at the other end with a cover or cap *f*, adapted to be screwed on and off and having a double bottom. The inner portion of said bottom terminates with the screw-thread on the tube, or it may extend farther into the latter. The length of the tube—that is to say, of the inner space thereof—may with gold and silver coin exactly correspond to the length of the coin-roll, so as to guarantee the tube when filled to contain the exact number of coins, or it may be slightly longer to allow the contents to be counted through the slot by means of the finger or of the measuring-hook above referred to.

To form coin-rolls the wing *c*, after the amount has been measured off in the molds, is opened, the metal tube brought close to the mold, where it is made to bear on a curved notch *g*, provided below each mold, and the coins are shifted into the tube, as shown in Fig. 5 by a top view and in Fig. 7 as a section on an enlarged scale along the line C D.

The coins are filled into the tubes very rapidly, as the inner surfaces of the latter and of the corresponding molds lie in one and the same plane. The tube when filled is closed by screwing on the cap or lid above referred to, and thus forms a means of circulation capable of ready control.

The cash-box, which is provided with a sliding cover adapted to be locked, may also have a receptacle or drawer *h* for paper money, coupons, stamps, and such like, thus meeting all requirements of an ordinary cash-box. The coin-tubes may also be formed as larger accumulating tubes for the head-cashiering office or for conveyance. Thereby all comprehensive cash transactions can be performed in a very short time, particularly as the rolls need not be opened to examine their contents, and their value can be read off and measured. The whole cash in hand—*i. e.*, contents of the cash-box—can be formed into rolls within a few minutes, and is thus arranged in good order.

The improved cash counting and controlling device may also be made with several grooves or molds for the entire cash value of coin and be adapted to be introduced into a large cash box or safe, thus allowing, in medium establishments, the whole of the cash in hand to be kept in such boxes and therefore be easily counted and controlled without filling up any tubes or using any rolls; or, for chief-receiving offices, banks, or other large establishments, boxes may be used, each of which has but one size of grooves for the respective coin, thereby admitting of an easy control and compact deposition of the largest quantity of hard cash, in contradistinction to the clumsy packing thereof in sacks or barrels, as heretofore.

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

1. A cash-drawer provided with a series of semi-cylindrical grooves side by side, for receiving coins, in combination with a flap for closing the ends of the several grooves in the cash-box, substantially as set forth.

2. A cash-drawer provided with a series of semi-cylindrical grooves side by side, for receiving coins, in combination with a flap hinged on one end of the cash-box for closing the open ends of the several grooves, said flap being provided with internal semi-cylindrical projections fitting in the open ends of the grooves, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a cash-drawer having a series of semi-cylindrical grooves side by side, of a hinged flap for closing the grooves, and metal tubes, each having a longitudinal slot, one end of each of said tubes being closed and the other provided with a detachable cover or cap, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAKOB HOCK.

Witnesses:

EUGEN GUGEL,
M. A. GUGEL.