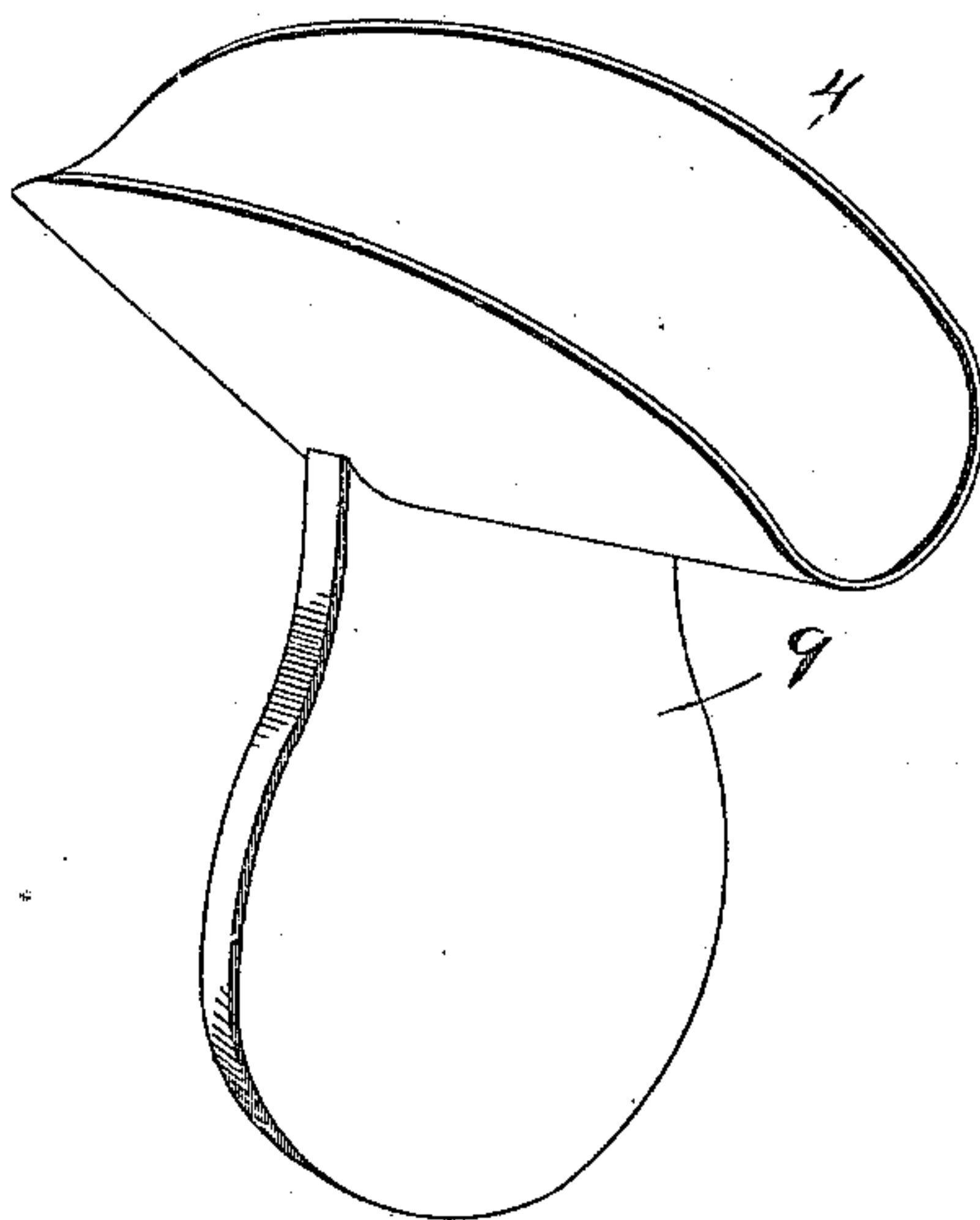
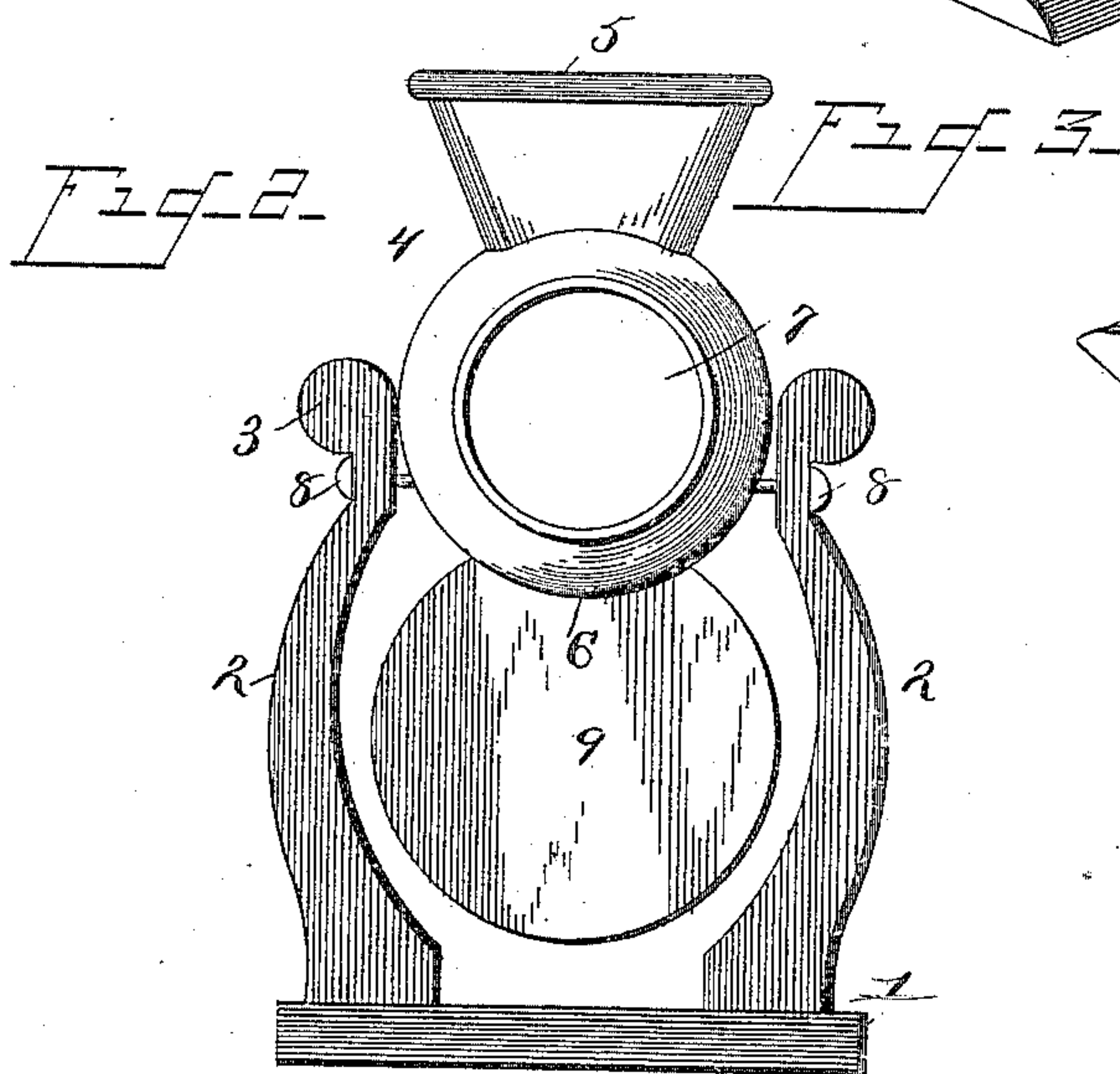
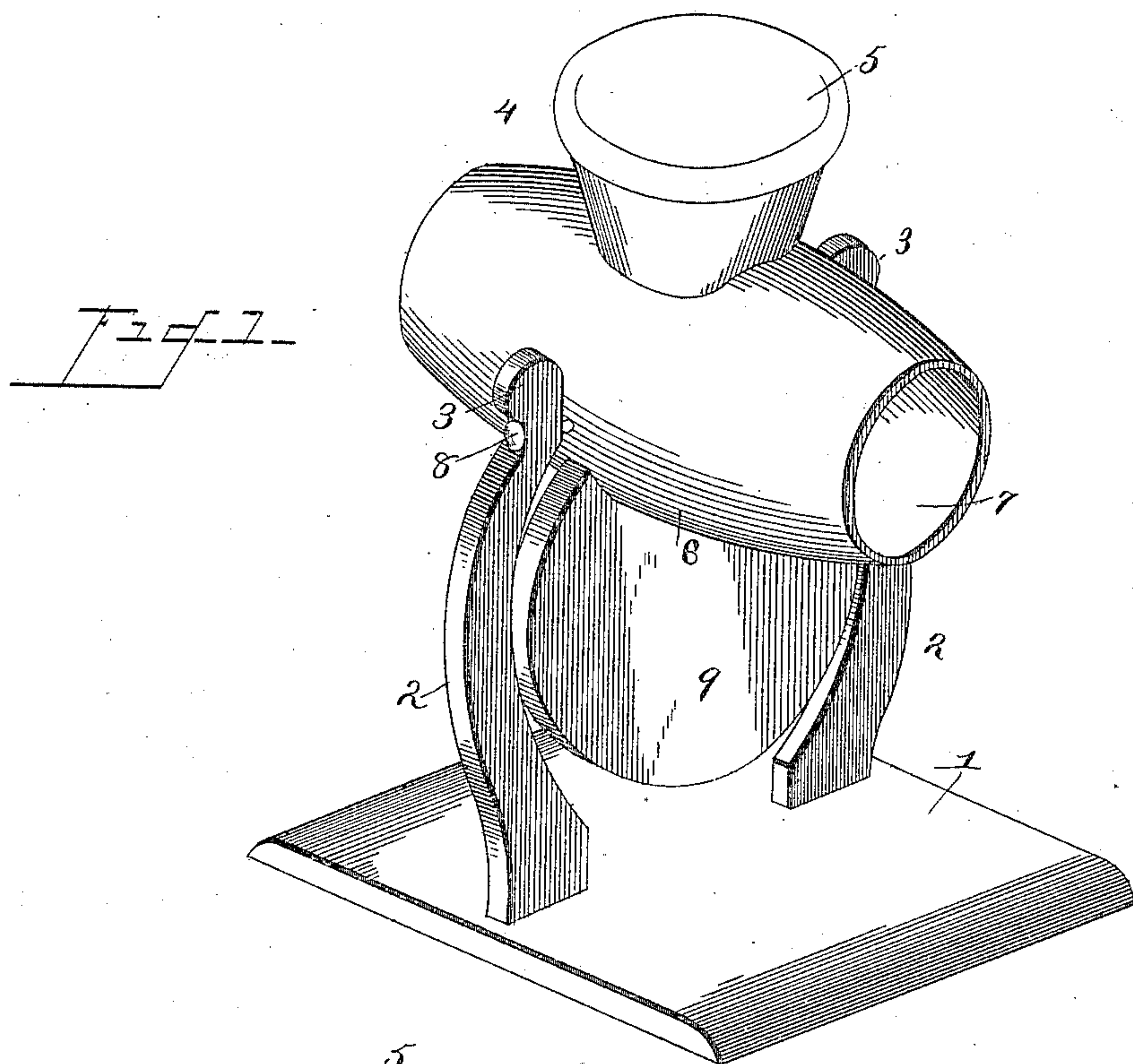


(No Model.)

G. EDWARDS & C. D. EVERETT.  
CHANGE RECEIVER.

No. 446,438.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.



Witnesses

*Geo. C. French*

*J. G. Riley*

Inventors  
George Edwards  
Charles D. Everett.

By their Attorneys

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE EDWARDS AND CHARLES D. EVERETT, OF BEAR, DELAWARE.

## CHANGE-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,438, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed February 15, 1890. Serial No. 340,619. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE EDWARDS and CHARLES D. EVERETT, citizens of the United States, residing at Bear, in the county of New Castle and State of Delaware, have invented a new and useful Change-Receiver, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in change-receivers.

The object of the present invention is to provide a change-receiver of simple and inexpensive construction and of neat and attractive appearance, adapted to readily receive money from a customer and quickly and conveniently deposit the same in the hand of the proprietor, and vice versa, and thereby prevent the customer's hand coming in contact with disagreeable substances that may be upon the counter of a store.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a change-receiver constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a modification of the change-receiver.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the base of a change-receiver, which is constructed of suitable material, preferably nickel or some metal that can be readily plated, and the said base has rising from it two standards 2, that are suitably stepped in the base near the sides thereof, about midway the length of the same, and has pivoted between its upper ends 3 a change-receiver 4, that is adapted to be tilted to either side to deposit money in the hand of a person. A change-receptacle 4 is constructed in the form of a barrel, and is provided with a flaring mouth 5, in which the money is dropped. The money falls to the bottom 6, which is one of the curved sides of the barrel, and when the barrel is tilted slides out of one of the open ends 7 into the hand of the person. The change-receptacle is secured between the upper ends of the standards by pivots or pins 8, which pass through perforations in said

ends and engage the sides of the receptacle, and the latter is normally maintained in a vertical position by means of a weight or pendulum 9, that is secured to the lower face of the receptacle and depends therefrom and is arranged centrally below the pivots. The pendulum or weight is preferably disk-shaped, and is provided in its upper edge with a curved recess, the sides of which conform to the configuration of the adjacent sides of the receptacle, and the pendulum is secured in place by screws or the like which pass through the bottom of the receptacle.

The change-receiver is operated by extending the hand and bringing the tips of the fingers in contact with the pendulum or weight, and by pushing the pendulum the change-receptacle is tilted, thereby causing the money within the receptacle to slide therefrom and fall into the hand, and obviating the necessity of picking the money from the top of the counter and getting the hands soiled by substances that have been accidentally spilled upon the counter.

As illustrated in Fig. 3 of the accompanying drawings, the receptacle may be made of different shapes, indicative of the business or the character of the store in which it is used, and we desire it to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise details of construction herein shown and described, as we may, without departing from the spirit of the invention, make minor changes therein, such as using a scoop instead of a barrel, or employing some other shape, such as a mortar for a drug-store and the like.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood.

What we claim is—

1. A change-receiver comprising the base, the standards rising from the base, the receptacle pivoted between the upper ends of the standards, so as to oscillate back and forth, and the pendulum depending from the receptacle and fitting between the standards and adapted to be pushed to either side to tilt the receptacle, substantially as described.

2. A change-receiver comprising the frame, 100

the barrel-shaped receptacle having open ends  
7 and provided with a flaring mouth 5 and be-  
ing pivotally mounted in the frame, and the  
pendulum depending from the lower side of  
5 the receptacle and being adapted to be pushed  
aside to tilt the receptacle, substantially as  
described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as

our own we have hereto affixed our signatures  
in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE EDWARDS.  
CHARLES D. EVERETT.

Witnesses:

DAVID W. ELKINTON,  
W. J. FERRIS.