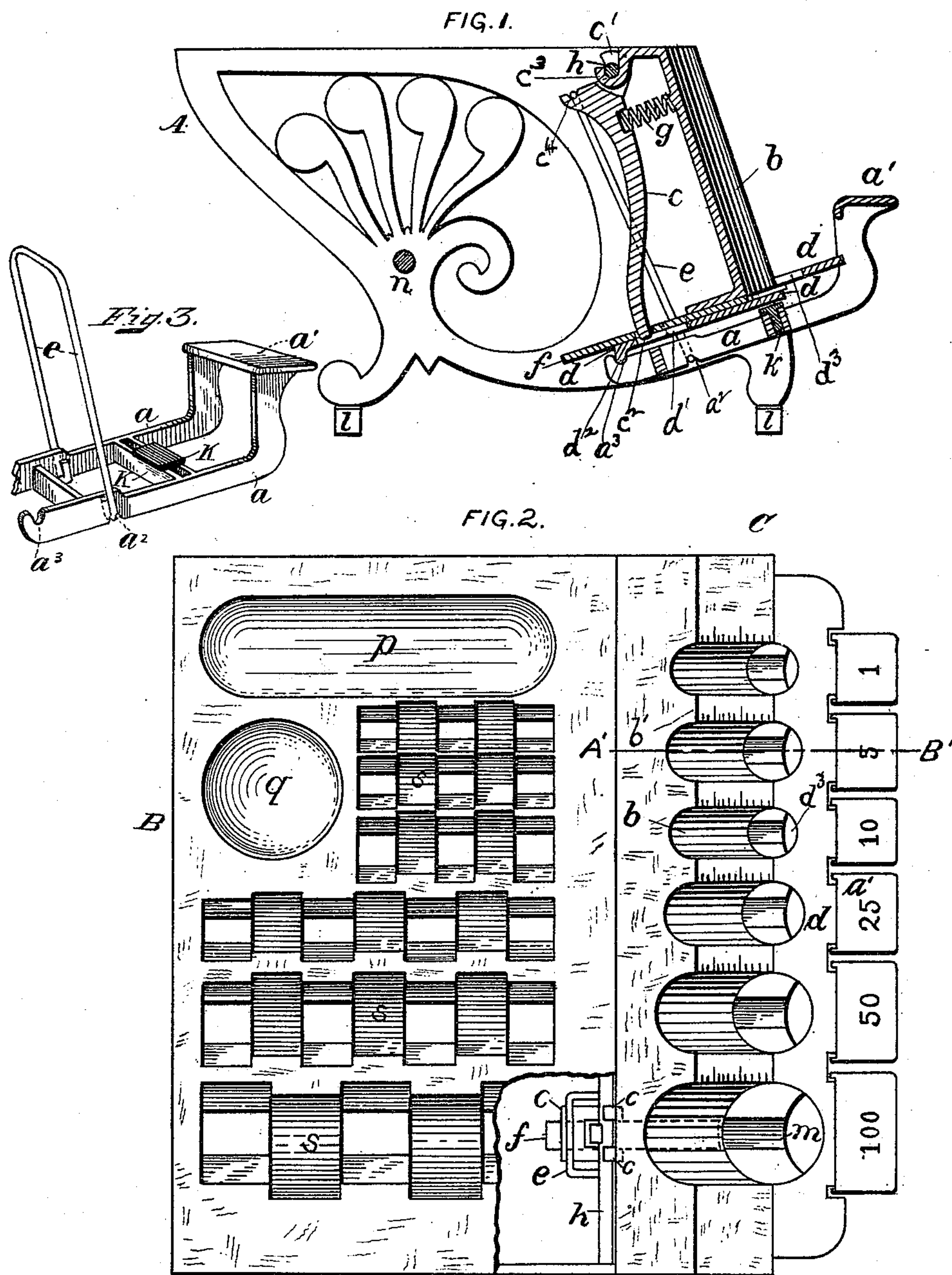


(No Model.)

J. T. COWLEY.
COIN HOLDER.

No. 455,309.

Patented July 7, 1891.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. COWLEY, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

COIN-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,309, dated July 7, 1891.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. COWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lowell, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in coin-holders; and it consists in certain constructions and arrangements hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken on the line A' B' of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the coin-holder partly broken away to show certain detail constructions. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the key-lever and connecting-wire.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The tray B rests upon the top of the supporting-frame A, the sides of which are held by brace-rod *n*.

The coin-holder C is supported upon a base-plate *d*, and consists of a number of receptacles *b*, of semicircular form, inclined backwardly and graduated to the size of the coin, in depth being equal to about one-half of the diameter of the coin. These receptacles are separated by ledges *b'*, upon which are graduated scales to show the amount in each of said receptacles.

The machine rests upon feet *l*. The base-plate *d* is of less thickness in the front of the receptacle than in the rear thereof, so that the coins which rest upon this plate may be thrown one at a time into the hand of the operator below the front part of plate *d* by the slide *f*, working in the channel *m* in said base-plate *d*. This slide *f* is actuated by the upright lever *c*, the lower end of which extends through said slide, as shown at *c*², and moves in a slot *d'* of the plate *d*. The upper end of said lever has two arms *c'*, mounted upon the shaft *h*, which extends the length of the coin-holder. The depending lug *c*³, back of each receptacle *b*, embraces the under side of said shaft between the two arms *c'*. Said lugs serve as a support for the shaft *h*.

At the top of the upright lever *c* and near its outer edge is a groove *c*⁴, adapted to receive a horizontal portion of the wire *e*, which

extends downwardly on each side of the actuating-lever *c* and is connected to each side of the key-lever *a*, as shown at *a*². This key-lever has an end piece *a'*, upon which are numerals to designate the value of the coins in the corresponding receptacle, and also has a cushion K, of rubber or other suitable material, on the cross-piece K' between the two sides of said lever, to deaden all noise in operating the device, and at its rear ends has depressions *a*³, into which fit lugs *d*² of the plate *d*.

The key-lever *a*, lever *c*, and slide *f* are held in their normal positions by means of a spring *g*, which bears against the upright lever *c* in such a way that the slide *f* is held back of the receptacle *b* and the key-lever *a* is held in its upward position by steel wires *e*, mounted in the groove *c*⁴ of said lever *c* and attached to the lower sides of said key-lever. The plate *d* has openings *d*³ of a semicircular shape in front of each receptacle at its lower end, the diameter of the opening being slightly greater than the diameter of the coin, so that the coin may easily pass through said opening.

The operation is as follows: The coins which at first are thrown into pockets *p* and *q* are arranged in the compartments *s* of the tray B, said compartments being graduated according to the size of the coin. The coins are then taken from said tray-compartments and set in the semicircular receptacles *b*, which are graduated for the different-sized coins. The salesman wishing to make change, actuates the key-lever *a* by pressing upon the piece *a'*. This movement of the key-lever draws downward the wire *e*, which throws the upright lever *c* forward, and its lower end moves the slide *f* into the channel *m*, throwing the coin from the plate *d*, between the two sides of the key-lever, into the operator's hand. Upon releasing the pressure upon the key-lever the spring *g* throws the lever *c* backward, which draws back the slide *f* and raises the key-lever, by means of the wire *e*, to its upright and normal position.

Having thus particularly pointed out and ascertained the nature of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever, a loop connecting said lever and key-lever, said upright lever having its upper end mounted upon a horizontal shaft, connections between said levers, and a slide for throwing the coin from the receptacles of said holder, directly actuated by the lower end of the said upright lever, for the purpose set forth.
2. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever, a wire bearing upon the outer end of the top of said upright lever and connected to the said key-lever, said upright lever having its upper end mounted upon a horizontal shaft, connections between said levers, and a slide for ejecting the coin moving in the channel in the base-plate and actuated by the lower end of the said upright lever, for the purpose set forth.
3. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever, connections between the upper end of said upright lever and said key-lever, with a slide actuated by the lower end of the said upright lever moving in a channel in the base-plate, cross-pieces connecting the sides of the key-lever and holding a cushion for deadening noise, and means for holding said slide out of operation, for the purpose set forth.
4. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, the rear end of which acts as a fulcrum, an upright lever having its lower end passing through an opening in slide and moving in a slot in the base-plate and journaled on a horizontal shaft, connections between said levers, with a slide adapted to be operated by the lower end of the said upright le-

ver and to move in a channel in the base-plate, and means for holding said slide out of operation, for the purpose set forth.

5. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, the rear end of which acts as a fulcrum, an upright lever having at its upper end bifurcated arms journaled on a horizontal shaft and embracing a depending lug, connections between said levers, with a slide adapted to be actuated by said upright lever and to move in a channel in the base-plate, and the spring holding the slide out of operation, for the purpose set forth.

6. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever provided with a cushion to deaden noise, an upright lever having a groove in which is fitted a wire which extends downwardly and is secured to each side of the key-lever and mounted upon a horizontal shaft, connections between the upper end of said upright lever and the key-lever, with a slide adapted to be operated by the lower end of the said upright lever and to move in a channel in the base-plate upon actuating the said key-lever, for the purpose set forth.

7. In a coin-holder, the combination of a key-lever, an upright lever having a wire bearing upon its upper end and extending downwardly and secured to each side of the key-lever, with a slide operated by the upright lever and a spring bearing against said upright lever to hold the parts out of operation, for the purpose set forth.

JAS. T. COWLEY.

In presence of—

A. E. HUMPHREYS,
WILLIAM HILTZ.