

(No Model.)

J. O. BOGGS.
COIN HANDLING FACILITATOR.

No. 475,660.

Patented May 24, 1892.

Fig. 1.

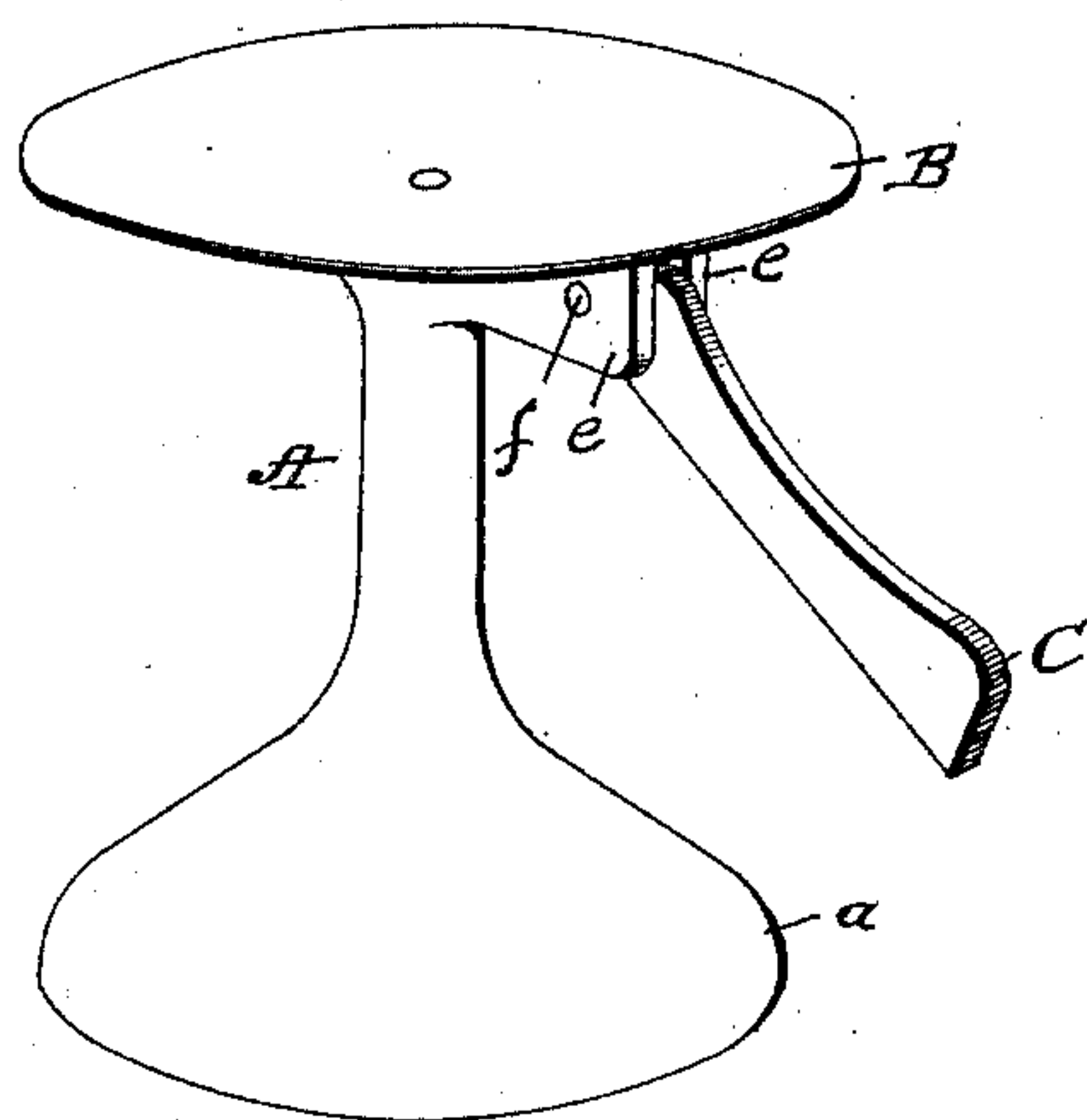
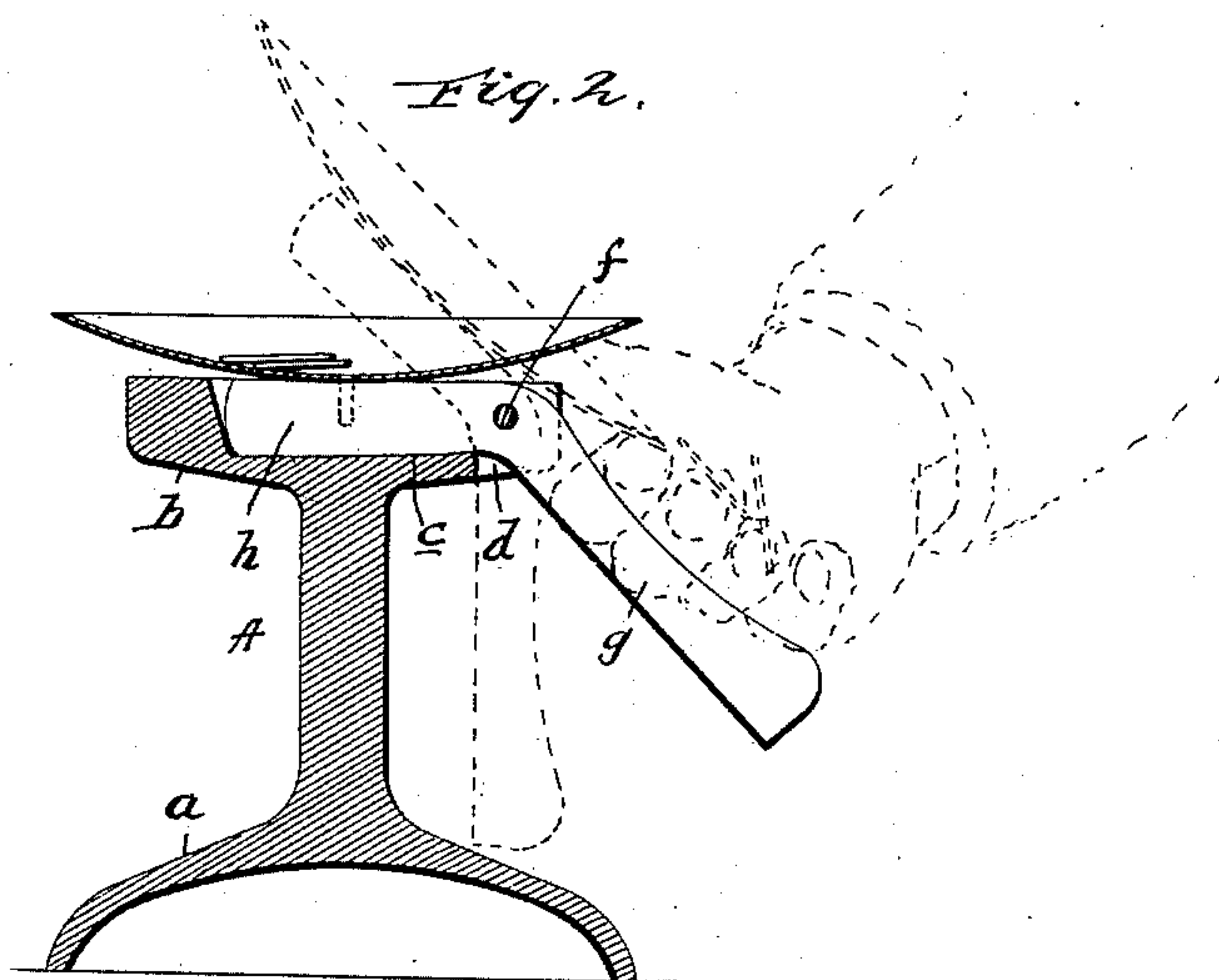


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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JOSEPH O. BOGGS, OF FAYETTEVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. BOTHWELL, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

COIN-HANDLING FACILITATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,660, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed March 14, 1892. Serial No. 424,841. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH O. BOGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fayetteville, in the county of Franklin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Handling Facilitators; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of devices which are used to facilitate the handling of coins in making change by obviating the necessity of a purchaser or other person picking each coin from the counter or other place.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device; and Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view of the same, showing two coins upon the plate or receiver, and in dotted lines representing the holder or receiver tilted or dumped, as depositing the coins into the hand.

It has heretofore been proposed in passing change from a clerk or cashier to a purchaser to arrange a swinging receptacle upon two parallel standards, and to provide a finger or hand piece for tilting or swinging the holder. In some cases the holder has been of barrel shape, normally assuming a horizontal position, with a funnel in its upper side, and a hand-piece below the barrel-shaped receptacle to strike with the hand in tilting the receptacle, and such devices are intended to discharge from either end, so that a purchaser placing a coin in the funnel it would fall into the receptacle, and the cashier might take it out by simply tilting the receptacle toward him. It has also been proposed to arrange a plate upon a hollow standard inclosing a spiral spring limited in its upward movement and connect the plate by means of a rod with the spring in the standard, so that the plate may be tilted, and the spring will have a tendency to return it to its normal position. Both of these constructions have many objectionable features, and I have found by experience

that purchasers are not so apt to look for such devices, and it is therefore useless to provide any means to receive money from purchasers; but when their change has been placed in the facilitator they will as a natural consequence take it out.

The objects and advantages of my invention will be obvious from the following specification, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

A indicates a stand or upright, which may be neat in appearance and have formed therewith a horizontal base *a* and an integral head *b*. This may be formed from cast-iron for the sake of cheapness, and may be nickel or silver plated, although it is obvious that it may be formed from any suitable material. The head *b* is provided with a horizontal slot *c*, which opens into a vertical or transverse slot *d*, so as to form the two parallel walls *e*.

B indicates a plate or a coin-receiver. This plate is preferably of a saucer shape, as shown, although it may be made contracted at the edge adjacent the lever, so as to more effectually serve in discharging coins properly into the hand, as will presently appear.

C indicates an arm or lever. This arm is of a form substantially as shown, being pivoted at its angle *f* in the slotted walls of the head *b*, so that it may move freely therein, and branch *g* will assume an oblique or inclined position, while the branch *h* will normally assume a horizontal position within the slotted head. This arm or lever may be formed integral with the coin holder or receiver, or the two may be connected by a small screw or other suitable device.

I attach importance to the fact that the receiver will tilt but in one direction, and to the further fact that the receiver or holder will rest firmly in a horizontal position, so as to remain steady and not liable to tilt while the cashier or change-maker is placing the change in the holder.

I am aware that the slot in the head might be dispensed with and the angular arm pivoted so that its receiver carried thereby will normally rest in a horizontal position when pivoted to any part of the stand, it being simply necessary to provide a stop, so that the receiver will tilt in but one direction, and to pivot the arm carrying this receiver, so that

when the contents are discharged by a person receiving his change such change will fall into the person's hand, a stop being provided to strike the arm or lever when the
5 plate or holder has been tilted.

In operation, when a coin or change has been placed in the receiver while in a horizontal position, and which position it naturally assumes by gravity, should a person strike
10 the arm or branch *g* thereof with the open hand the plate or holder will tilt toward him and coin or coins fall into his hand.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

15 As an improved article of manufacture, the coin-handling facilitator described, compris-

ing the stand having the slotted head, the angular lever pivoted in said head and having one branch arranged to enter the slot and normally assume a horizontal position and its
20 opposite branch arranged to normally assume an oblique position depending from the head, and the plate or receiver secured to the horizontal branch of the arm or lever to serve, substantially as specified.

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

JOSEPH O. BOGGS.

Witnesses:

F. G. BOTHWELL,
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