

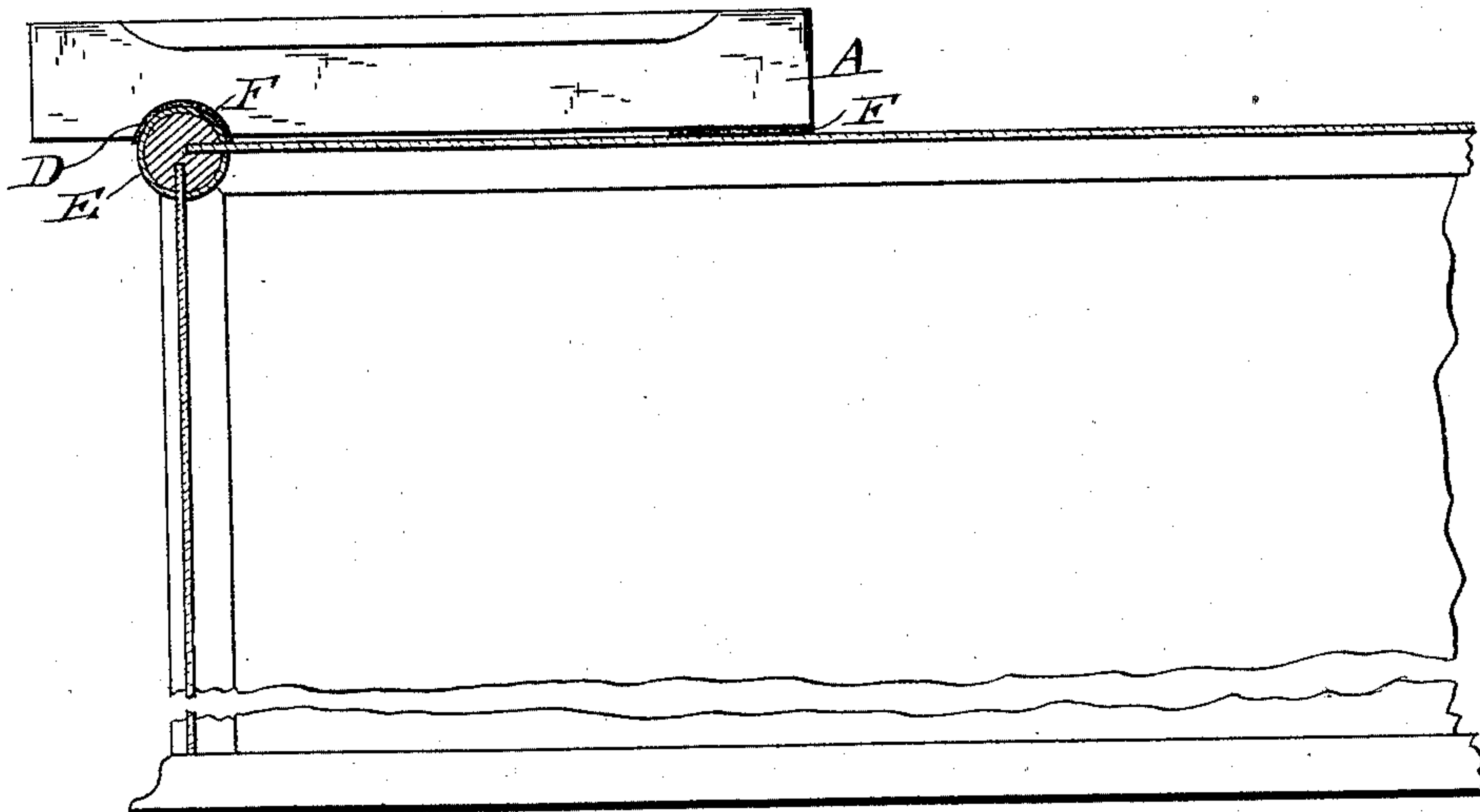
(No Model.)

D. B. CONWAY.  
CHANGE RECEIVER.

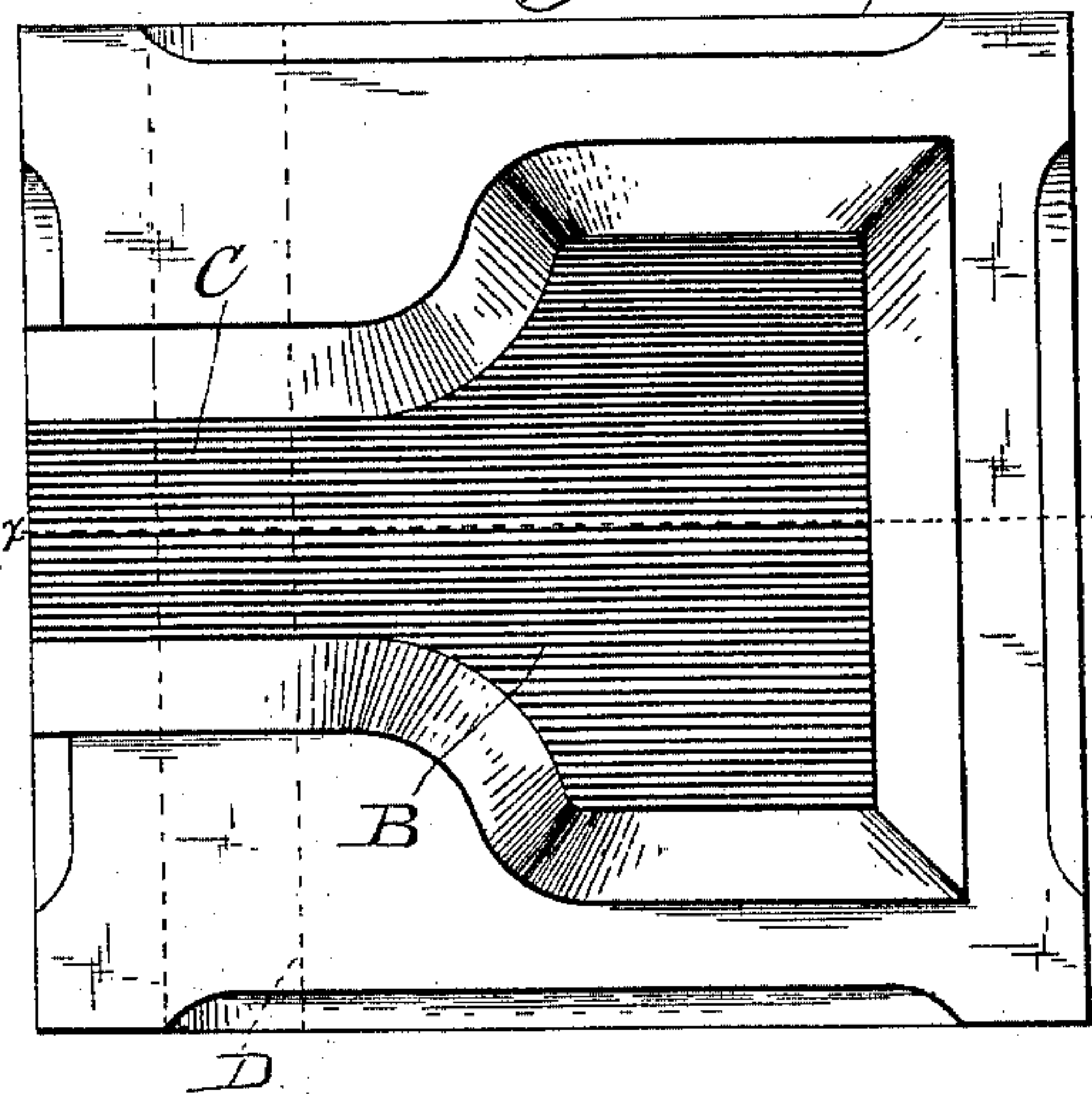
No. 475,673.

Patented May 24, 1892.

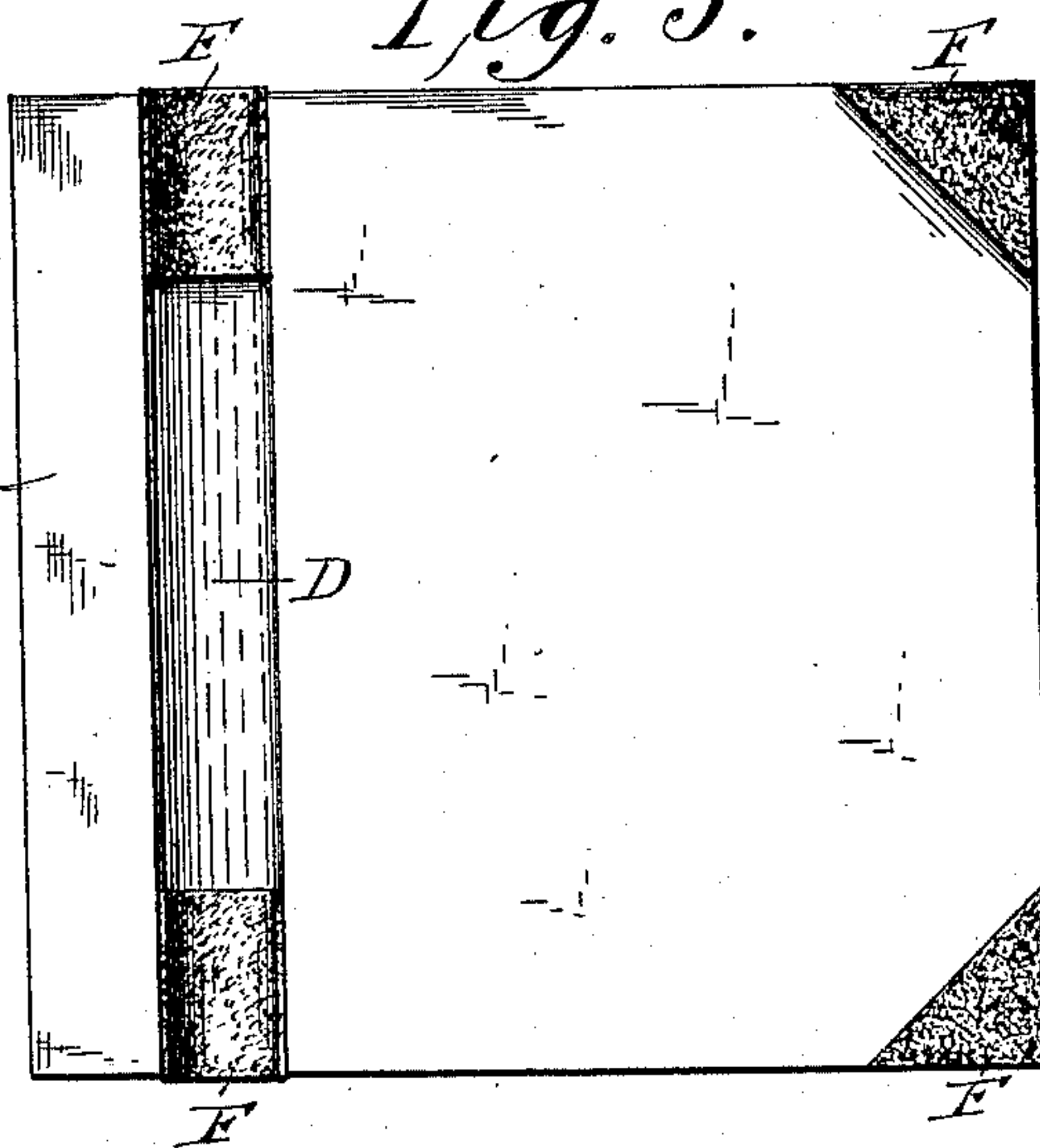
*Fig. 1.*



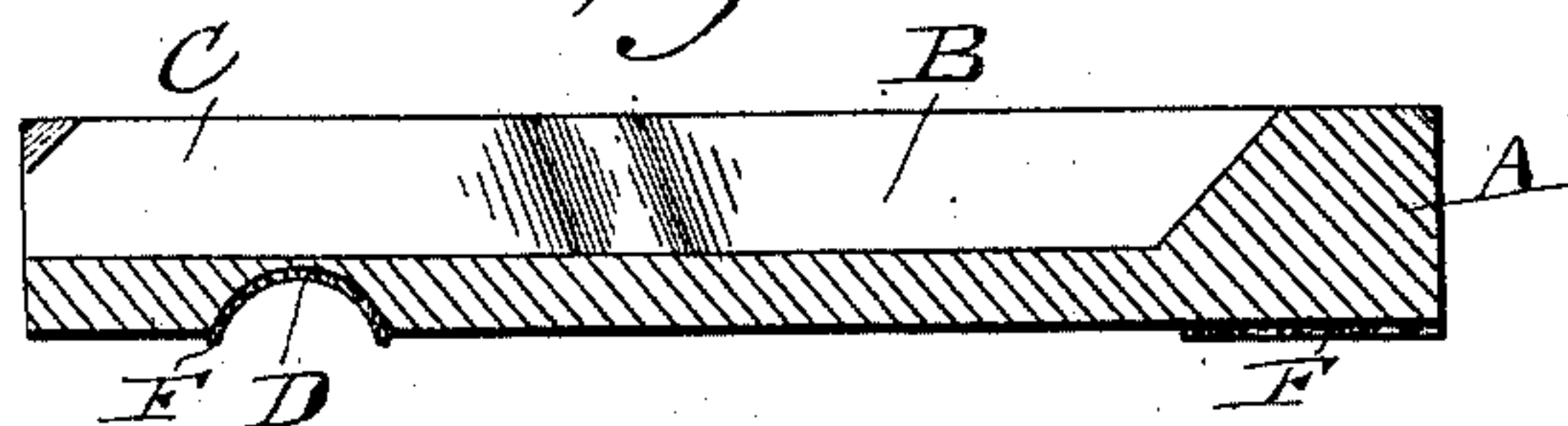
*Fig. 2. A*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses  
*Joseph Blackwood*  
*Albert B. Blackwood*

Inventor  
*D. B. Conway*  
By his Attorneys *Wm. A. Doolittle*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID B. CONWAY, OF MOORLAND, IOWA.

## CHANGE-RECEIVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,673, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed February 11, 1892. Serial No. 421,130. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID B. CONWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Moorland, in the county of Webster and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Change-Receivers; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to change-receivers; and it consists of the device hereinafter described and particularly claimed.

In passing and receiving change over cases and counters having a smooth surface, and over glass show-cases especially, it is difficult to pick up the change deposited thereon, and as to glass cases the glass soon becomes scratched and blurred by the friction of the change. Coin-receivers of various kinds have been constructed to obviate this difficulty, and such is the function of my invention; but my object particularly is the construction of one of great cheapness and simplicity—one that can be easily applied to the edge of any counter or case having an outer rail.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an upright longitudinal view of my invention applied to a case; Fig. 2, a plan of the receiver; Fig. 3, a bottom plan, and Fig. 4 a side sectional view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a block of wood, having a circular or other-shaped space B cut or otherwise formed therein to form a bowl to receive the change.

C is a channel leading from the space B.

On the under side of the block A and across the end under the channel C is formed a

groove D for the purpose of engaging a rail E on the edge of a counter or case, as shown in Fig. 1. By this arrangement the block can be rested on the rounded rail of a glass or other case or counter and slid along to any desired point thereon.

The open end of the channel C extends over the edge of the case or counter, so that when change is placed in the bowl B it can be readily drawn off by the customer or other person from the receiver into his hand. The groove on under side of the receiver and its opposite corners on the entire bottom, if desired, may also be provided with pieces of felt F, soft cloth, or other equivalent material to prevent the receiver from scratching the case or counter.

Should it be desired to attach the receiver permanently to the counter or case, a screw can be inserted through the top of the receiver into the counter or rail.

The receiver may be made of wood, glass, or any other suitable material. It will also be seen that the receiver can be used on a case or counter without a rail.

What I claim is—

A change-receiver consisting of a block having a bowl-like space formed therein, a channel leading therefrom, and a groove formed on the under side of the block, by which the receiver is held on the case or counter rail, substantially as described.

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

DAVID B. CONWAY.

Witnesses:

OTTO F. BLUNCK,  
JOSEPH R. COLLISON.