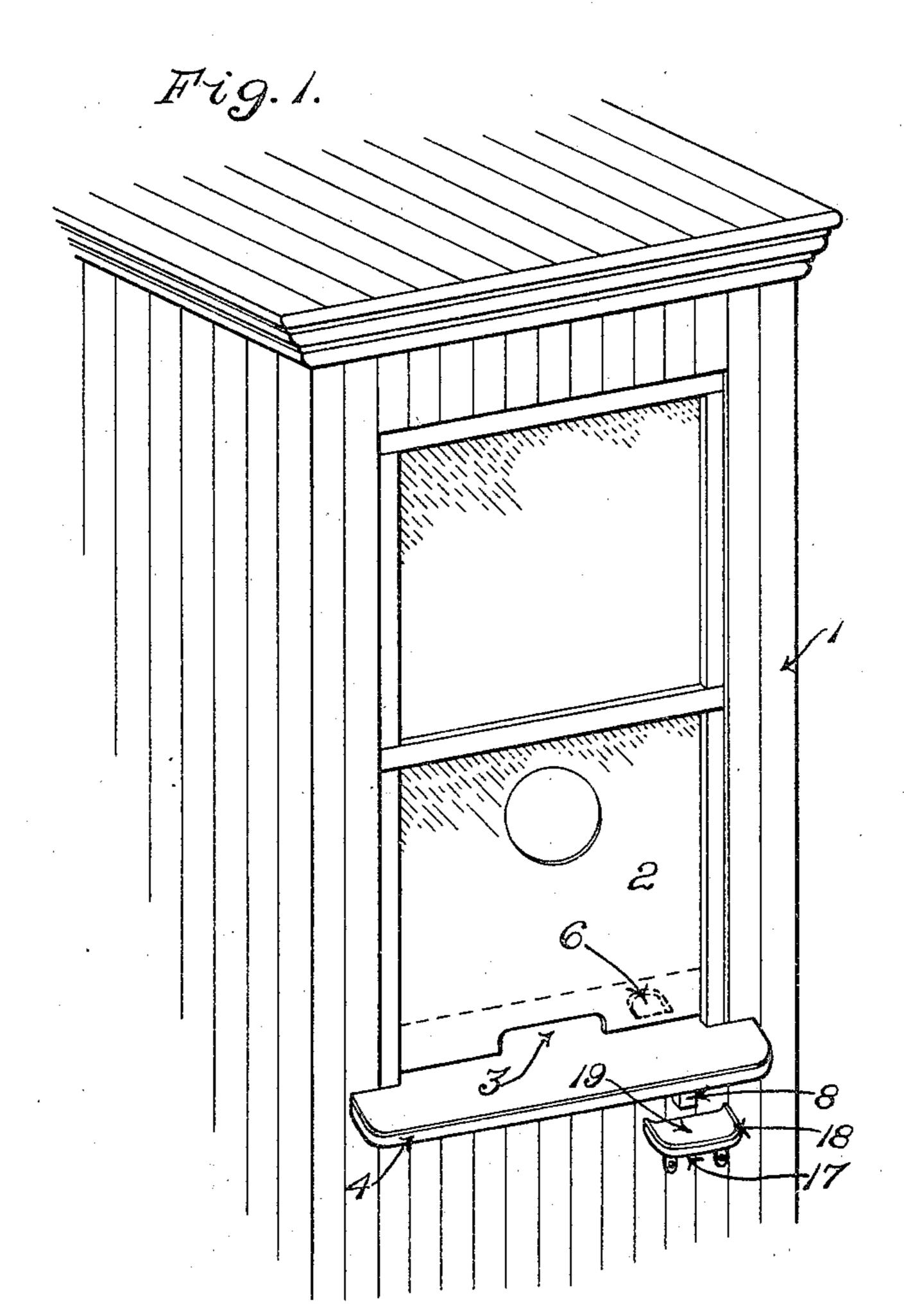
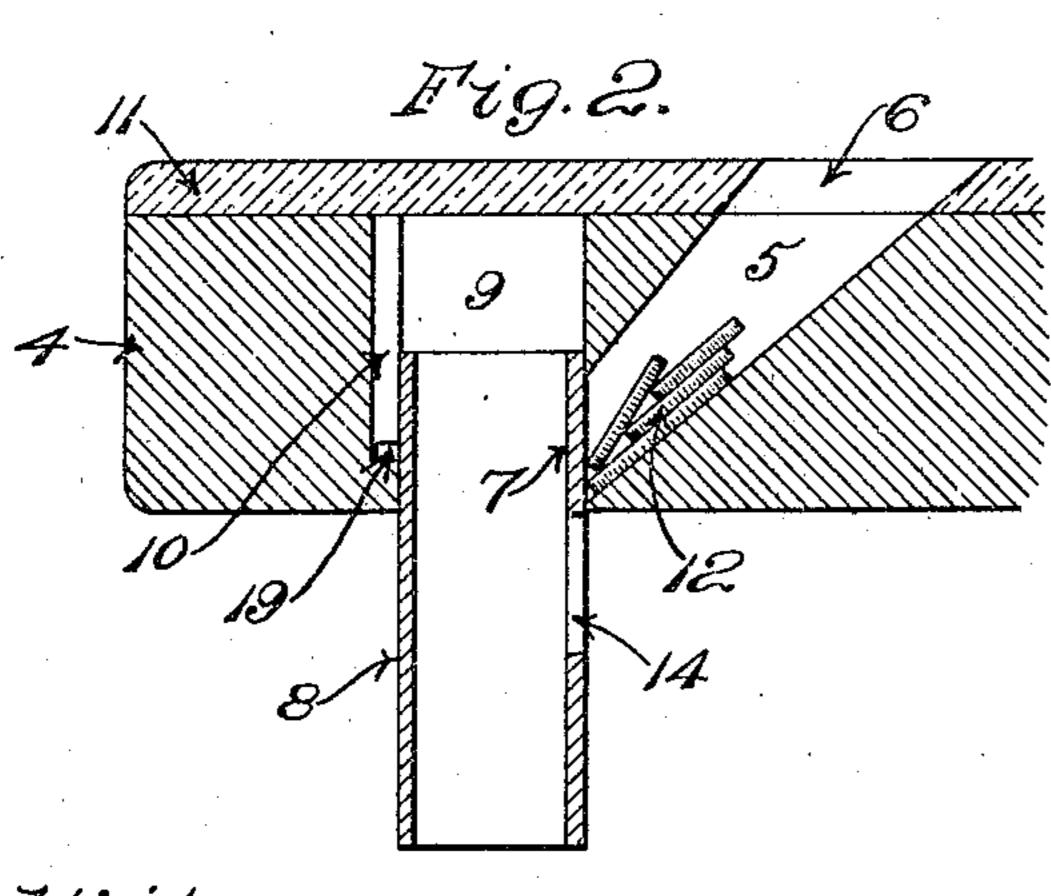
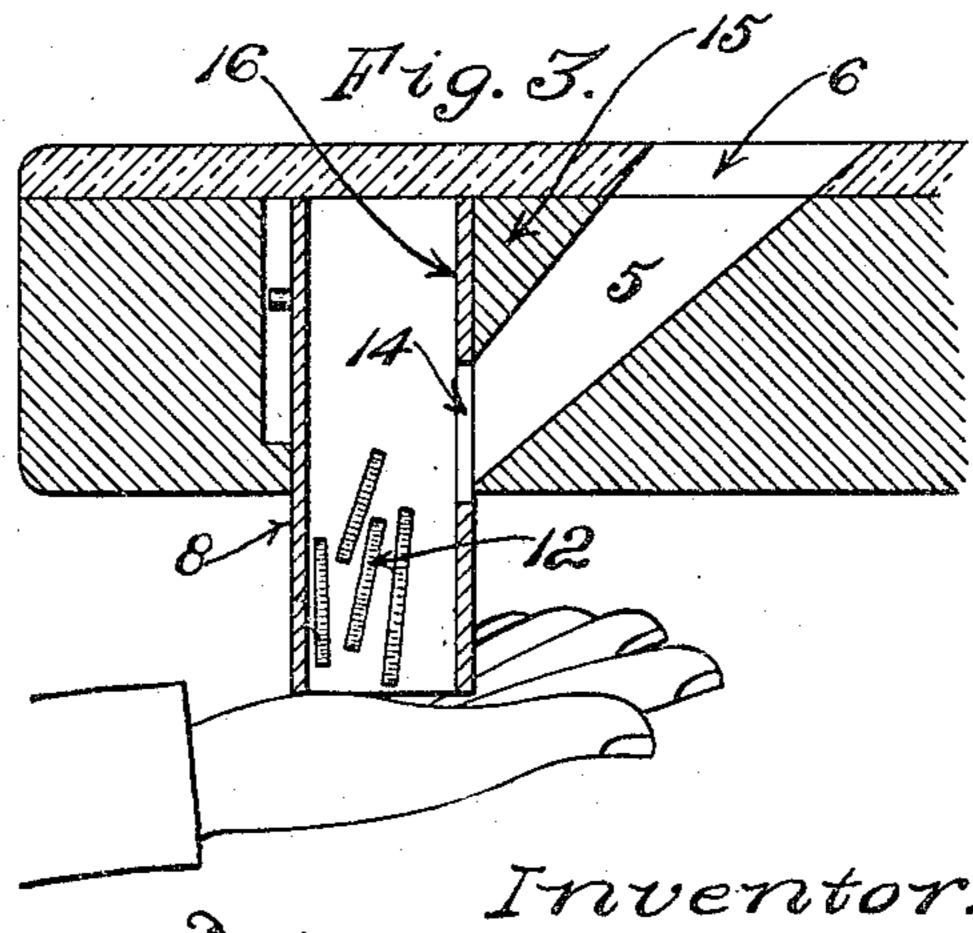
D. M. CLAPP. CHANGE DELIVERY DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 1, 1904.





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CHANGE-DELIVERY DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,416, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed November 1, 1904. Serial No. 230,919.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Dwight M. Clapp, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massa-5 chusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Change-Delivery Devices, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompany-

ing drawings.

My invention has for its object an improvement in change-delivery devices; and it consists in the peculiar features of construction and arrangement, which will be clearly understood from the following description and 15 the accompanying drawings. The novel features thereof are pointed out and clearly defined in the claims at the close of this specification.

It frequently happens that considerable de-20 lay occurs at ticket-windows or other places where purchases are made or change given by reason of the purchasers being obliged to pick up from the change counter or shelf a number of small coins. If the person wears 25 a glove, the difficulty of picking up the coins is frequently quite considerable and increases the delay. If there is a number of people waiting their turn at the window or changecounter, the delay which frequently results is 30 a source of very considerable inconvenience. Objection is also made by many to bringing their fingers or gloves into contact with a change-delivery counter, which is used by those whose hands or fingers are contaminated 35 or diseased and upon which coins are constantly being placed, which are frequently in themselves sources of contamination and serve to spread disease. The contamination of the counter may be transferred to the hands of a

My invention chiefly has for its object to reduce the delay in delivering change to a minimum, while at the same time avoiding wholly or in part the objections above enu-

40 person taking change from the counter.

45 merated.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a common form of cashier's window, such as is used in railway-stations and similar places where tickets or the like are purchased 50 and change delivered. Fig. 2 is a vertical sec-

tion of a change-counter with my invention applied thereto, the device being shown in its closed position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the device in its open position, and the coins falling into the hands of the owner or 55 person taking the change.

Having reference to the drawings, 1 designates the cashier's booth; 2, the window; 3, the opening of usual form at the lower edge of the window through which the change is 60 passed out to the purchaser; 4, the shelf or counter upon which the change rests and from which it is picked up by the purchaser.

In applying my invention the counter 4 is provided with an oblique flaring passage 5, 65 (see Figs. 2 and 3,) which opens at 6 on the upper surface of the counter 4, and preferably inside the window 2, where it may be conveniently reached by the cashier or person making the change to facilitate his plac- 7° ing the change in the said opening 6. The passage 5 should be inclined sufficiently to insure coins which are given in change dropping downwardly to the lower end of the said passage, as shown, Fig. 2. The lower end of the 75 passage 5 is normally closed by the rear side or wall 7 of a vertically-movable chute 8, which is fitted to rise and fall within a vertical opening 9, made in the counter 4 to receive the said chute 8. The downward move- 80 ment of the chute 8 is limited, preferably, by a stop 19 of common form, which travels in a guideway 10 in the side of the opening 9, while the upward movement of the said chute 8 is limited by contact of the upper end of 85 the chute with the top of the opening 9.

In the form of my device shown in the drawings I have represented the counter 4 as being covered on its upper surface with a glass plate 11, which, although not essential to my 90 invention, as will be clear, is a desirable feature of the embodiment of my invention shown, since it affords a practical and satisfactory surface for such a counter or shelf and in connection with my device affords the 95 person taking the change an opportunity to see the passage of the change into the chute 8 and its delivery into his hand, the top of the chute 8 being open. The glass plate 11 in that embodiment of my invention shown 100 forms the top of the chamber or opening 9, in which the chute 8 is held and within which it is moved vertically in the operation of my device. The upward movement of the chute 5 8 may obviously be limited by limiting the upward movement of the stop-pin 19 in a manner similar to that in which its downward movement is limited, as shown, Fig. 2.

The change represented at 12, Fig. 2, havto ing been placed in the opening 6 by the cashier or person giving the change, it will at once fall to the lower end of the passage 5, as shown, Fig. 2, and will be retained there by the rear wall 7 of the chute 8, which closes 15 the lower end of the passage 5. The person taking the change places his hand underneath the end of the chute 8, as shown, Fig. 3, and raises the chute, thereby causing the opening 14 in the rear wall 7 of the chute 8 to regis-20 ter with the lower end of the passage 5. As soon as this is done the coins 12 will fall by gravity through the chute 8 into the hand of the person to whom the change is to be delivered. As will be clear, tickets, small arti-25 cies, and the like may be delivered through the device with the coin should that be desirable.

The device may be readily applied, is inexpensive in construction, positive and accurate in operation, and not likely to get out of order.

As will be clear, the portion 15 of the counter may be wholly or partially cut away or removed, and the upper portion 16 of the chute may be formed of glass or transparent material, thus making it possible for the party receiving the change to see that his change is in the passage 5 ready for delivery to him. As will be clear, however, the materials employed in the construction of my device may be varied without departing from my invention.

The chute 8, through which the change is delivered into the hand of the person taking it, is shown in the drawings as placed verti-45 cally and has been so described herein. It will be clear, however, that the chute 8 may occupy an inclined position relatively to the counter or shelf 4 without departing from my invention. It will be noted that the chute 8 50 is the only movable portion of the device and that it is in operation moved upwardly by pressure of the hand of the person taking the change and drops into its normal or lowermost position by gravity when the pressure 55 of the hand is removed. The chute may, however, be inclined in position relatively to the counter 4 without departing from my invention so long as it is not given such an inclined position as will prevent it from falling back

by gravity when the pressure of the hand is 60 removed.

Below the lower or delivery end of the chute 8 I preferably place a shelf 17, (see Fig. 1,) which may be secured to the wall of the booth 1 or supported in any other convenient man-65 ner. The said shelf 17 is preferably provided with a raised edge or ledge 18, and the top 20 of the shelf may be of rubber having slight projections upon it, or it may be made in any other well-known manner to render it easy for 70 a coin to be picked up from its surface. The shelf 17 serves to catch and hold any coin which might accidentally be dropped from the hand of the person to whom change was being delivered by the chute 8 and to prevent 75 said coin from falling to the floor.

What I claim is—

1. A change-delivery device comprising a counter having a change-receiving passage therein, an axially-movable part operating 80 when in its normal position to close the end of the change-receiving passage, and when out of its normal position to open the end of said passage and permit the change to be discharged therefrom.

2. A change-delivery device comprising a counter having a change-receiving passage therein, an axially-movable part operating when in its lowermost position to close the end of the change-receiving passage, and when 9° in its raised position to open the end of said passage and permit the change to be discharged therefrom.

3. A change-delivery device comprising a counter having a change-receiving passage 95 therein, an axially-movable chute having an opening in the side thereof registering with the delivery end of the said change-receiving passage when the movable chute is raised whereby the contents of the said passage may 100 be discharged into and through the said chute.

4. A change-delivery device comprising a counter having a change-receiving passage therein, an axially-movable chute normally held in its lowermost position by gravity, and 105 operating when in this position to close the delivery-end of the said passage, and when in its raised position to open the end of said passage, and permit the change to be discharged therefrom, and a stop limiting the range of 110 movement of the said chute.

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

DWIGHT M. CLAPP.

Witnesses:
Wm. A. Macleod,
George P. Dike.