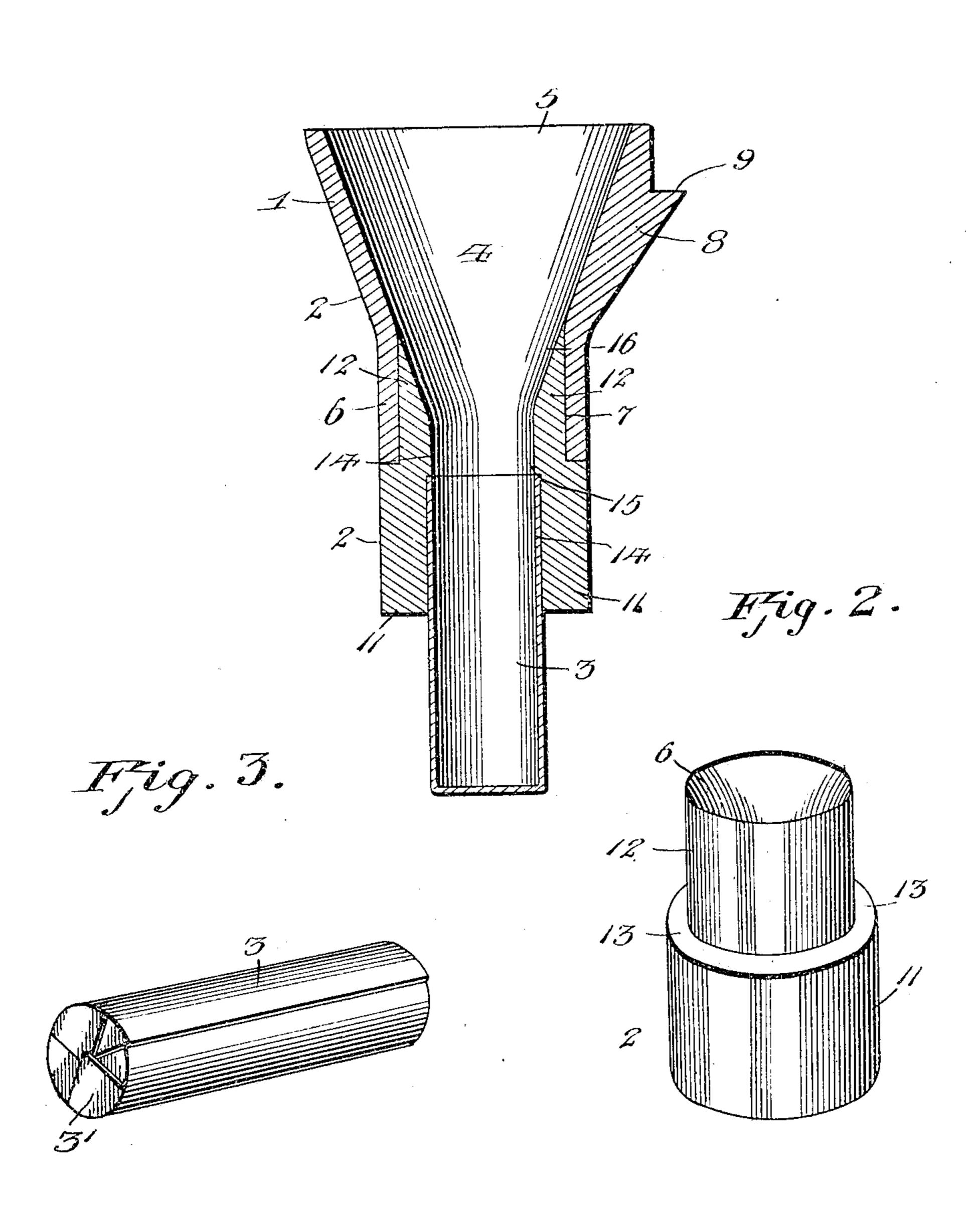
J. E. LENAHAN. COIN ASSEMBLER AND PACKER. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 17, 1904.



Inventor

John E. Lenahan.

Witnesses

Frank 13. Hoffman.

Hictory Octorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. LENAHAN, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## COIN ASSEMBLER AND PACKER.

No. 801,725.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

Application filed December 17, 1904. Serial No. 237,272.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at Roch- | mouth 5 to permit of the coin being convenester, in the county of Monroe and State of 5 New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coin Assemblers and Packers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for assembling a prescribed number of coins of any 10 given denomination in superposed relation or proper juxtaposition to form a column or roll of coins aggregating a desired amount and conducting the same into a holder or wrapper in which the coins are to be packed 15 for convenience in handling, counting, or storing the same, the object of the invention being to provide a coin assembling and packing device which will obviate the necessity of manually assembling and packing coins, thus 20 facilitating this operation and saving valuable time to banks and business concerns which customarily pack their fractional currency in holders or wrappers.

With this and other objects in view the 25 invention consists of the features of construct | engagement with the wall thereof and is limtion, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a coin assembler and packer embodying my invention, showing the coin holder or wrapper fitted therein to receive the coins guided thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view 35 of the holder or wrapper detached, and Fig. 2 is a similar view of the lower member or section of the assembler and packer.

The assembling and packing device is composed of two sections or members 1 and 2, the 4° upper section 1 serving as a hopper or receptacle to receive the coins and to guide them in a downward path, in which they move by the action of gravity in such manner as to assemble them in superposed relation or juxtaposition to 45 form a column or roll, while the lower section 2 completes this operation and forms a conductor to guide or conduct the assembled coins to a holder or wrapper 3, which may be made of paper or other suitable material and of 5° the form customarily employed by banks and other large business concerns in which to wrap and roll coins aggregating a desired amount.

The upper section 1, which acts as a hopper 55 or receiver, comprises a body portion 2, generally of frusto-conical form and having a

correspondingly-shaped receiving chamber or Be it known that I, John E. Lenahan, a hopper 4, open at its enlarged upper end or iently thrown or passed therein. At its base 60 the body 2 terminates in a substantially cylindrical wall 6, the bore 7 of which corresponds in form thereto and forms a socketopening at its upper end through the lower portion of the part 6 and communicating at 65 its upper end with the contracted lower end of the chamber 4. At one side the body portion 2 is provided with an enlargement or projection 8, notched or recessed, as shown at 9, to permit the device to rest squarely 70 against the edge of a desk or counting-table.

> The lower section or member 2 consists of a substantially cylindrical body 11, having a central bore or passage and a neck portion 12 of reduced diameter projecting from its upper 75 portion and serving as a fitting to enter the socket 7 of the cylindrical portion 6 of the section 1 and detachably connect the section 2 thereto. The neck or fitting 12 is adapted to be retained in the socket 7 by frictional 80 ited in its upward movement by a shoulder 13, formed by the upper edge of the body 2 at its junction with the base of the neck 12.

The bore or passage 14 in the member 2 85 forms a socket or receiving-space for the upper end of the holder or wrapper 3 and extends therefrom through the neck 12, the intermediate portion of the passage being contracted at 14 to form a throat corresponding in di- 90 ameter to the size of coin to be conducted to the holder 3 and to provide a shoulder or stop 15, which is engaged by the upper edge of the holder and gages the position of the latter in the socket. Above the throat or contracted 95 portion 14 the bore or passage is tapered or flared, as shown at 16, to conform to the internal taper or flare of the wall of the chamber 4 of the section 1, so that when the two parts or sections of the device are fitted to- 100 gether, as shown in Fig. 1, the portion 16 will form a continuation of the tapered wall of the hopper or chamber 4 and coöperate therewith to complete the assemblage of the coins into a column or roll, so that the latter may 105 pass through the contracted portion 14 to the coin wrapper or holder 3.

In operation the device is rested against the edge of a desk or counting-table by bringing the notched portion 9 in engagement there- 110 with, so as to hold the device in position for convenient use, and then after the required

number of coins of a given denomination are counted out to represent a prescribed sum said coins are thrown without prior assemblage or aggroupment into the chamber 4. It 5 will be understood that prior to this operation a holder or package 3 is inserted into the socket 14 and that upon the coins being thrown into the chamber 4 the flared or tapered wall thereof, which constitutes a guiding and assem-10 bling surface, will cause the coins as they gravitate to gradually approach one another and to assume a horizontal position until when they reach the flared portion 16 above the throat 14 in the member 2 they will lie in 15 superposed relation and as they pass to the throat 14 will be guided by the wall of the portion 16 until they are brought into exact register. This will permit the coins to gravitatedownwardly through the passage 14, which 20 slightly exceeds the coins in size, into the wrapper or holder 3, in which they are received and grouped in the form of a column or roll representing a certain number of coins of prescribed denomination. After the coins have 25 all passed to the holder or receptacle 3 the latter is detached or withdrawn from the socket 14, after which the holder or wrapper is sealed.

The lower section or member 2 is detachably connected with the upper section or mem-30 ber 1 in order to permit of the interchangeable use of a number of sections 2, in which the contracted throats 14 are made of different diameters, so that coins of different sizes and dimensions may be assembled and packed. 35 The flared portion 16 of the passage, as well as the neck 12, in the series of sections 2 used in connection with the section 1 need not of course vary in size, although it may be found preferable in some cases to vary the flare of 4) the portion 16; but it is essential to have the bores or passages 14 and throats or contracted portions of the several lower sections 2 vary in size to receive larger or smaller holders 3 and admit the corresponding size of coin

The holder or wrapper 3 may be of any approved general construction, but in the form shown in Fig. 3 consists of a substantially cylindrical body having a folded portion or clo-5° sure 3' at its lower end to retain the coins therein and adapted to be folded at its upper end and pasted or otherwise secured to form a seal.

45 thereto.

It will be seen that in the operation of as-55 sembling and packing the coins it is simply necessary to apply a holder or package 3, to count out the number of coins representing the prescribed sum, and throw the same into the chamber 4, the operation from this stage 60 being automatically performed by the device, thus obviating the necessity of manually grouping or forming the coins into rolls or columns and packing the same in the holders

3, whereby valuable time and labor are saved in banks and other large business establish- 65 ments where a large amount of fractional currency is customarily sorted and packed in holders or wrappers for convenience in handling, counting, or storing the coin.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown 70 my invention in the form now deemed preferable; but it will of course be understood that various modifications in the form or structure of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of 75 the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A device of the character described comprising a hopper having an assembling-cham- 80 ber, and a detachable portion provided with an outlet communicating with said chamber, said outlet having a tapered portion and a restricted portion conforming to the diameter of the coins, substantially as described.

2. A device of the character described comprising a member having a flaring receivingchamber and a socket, a second member provided with a neck portion fitting in said socket, the bore of said neck having a tapered upper 90 portion completing the flare of said chamber, and a cylindrical outlet communicating therewith and adapted to discharge the coins in assembled relation.

3. A device of the character described com- 95 prising a hopper having a flaring chamber and a cylindrical socket, and a removable member having a neck detachably fitted in said socket, said member being provided with means for holding a coin-receptacle, and an 100 outlet having an upper flaring portion communicating with the chamber and a restricted portion adapted to communicate with the coinreceptacle.

4. A device of the character described hav- 105 ing an assembling-chamber, and an outlet communicating with said chamber, said outlet being enlarged at its lower end to receive a coinreceptacle and restricted between said assembling-chamber and enlarged portion to con- 110 form approximately to the diameter of the coins.

5. A device of the character described having a flaring receiving-chamber, and an outletpassage communicating with said chamber, 115 said outlet-passage having an upper flared portion, a lower enlarged portion adapted to receive a coin-receptacle, and an intermediate restricted portion conforming approximately to the diameter of the coin.

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

JOHN E. LENAHAN.

120

Witnesses:

H. F. REMINGTON, HENRY R. GLYNN.