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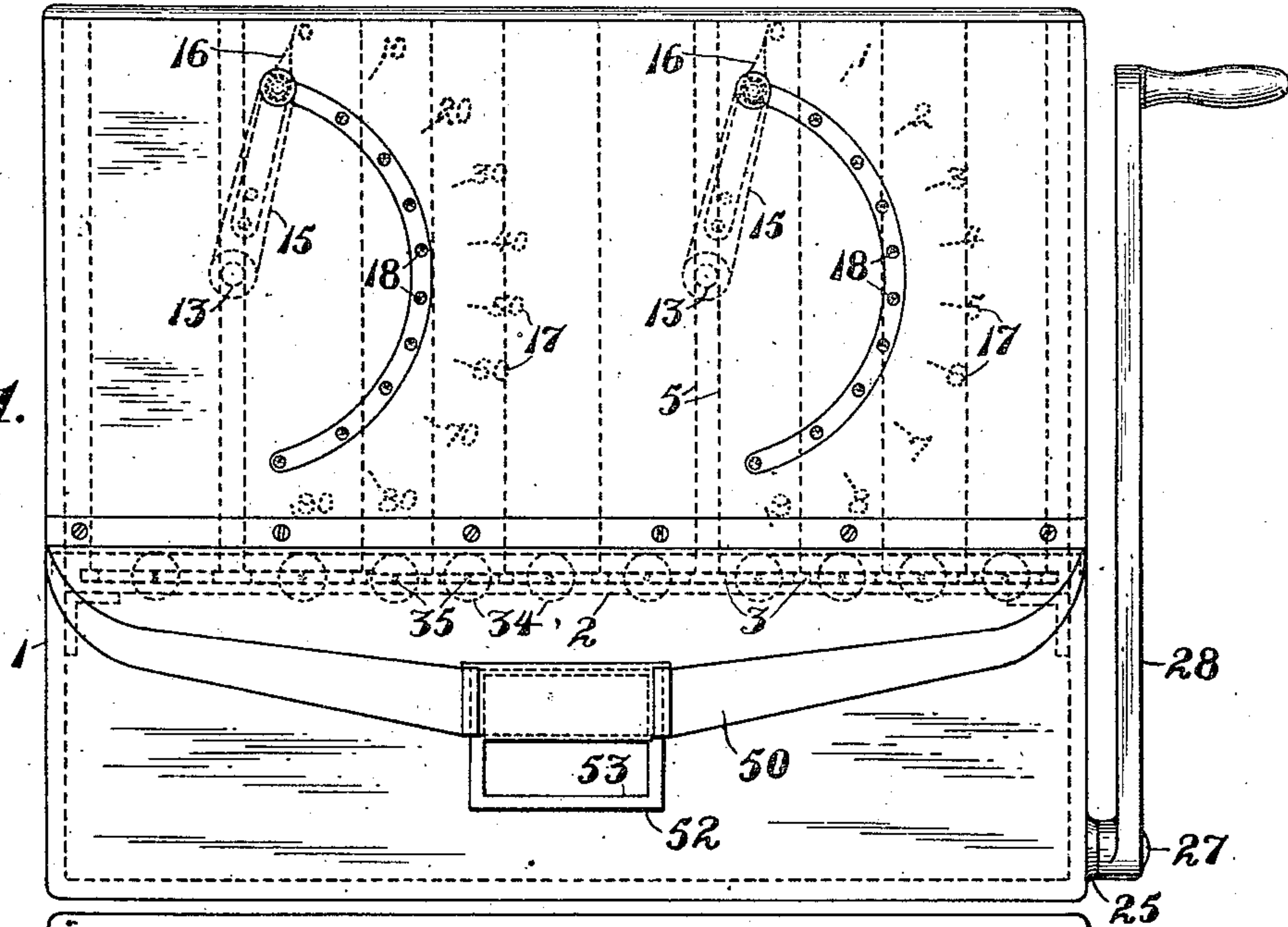
PATENTED APR. 28, 1908.

T. I. POTTER.  
CHANGE MAKING MACHINE.

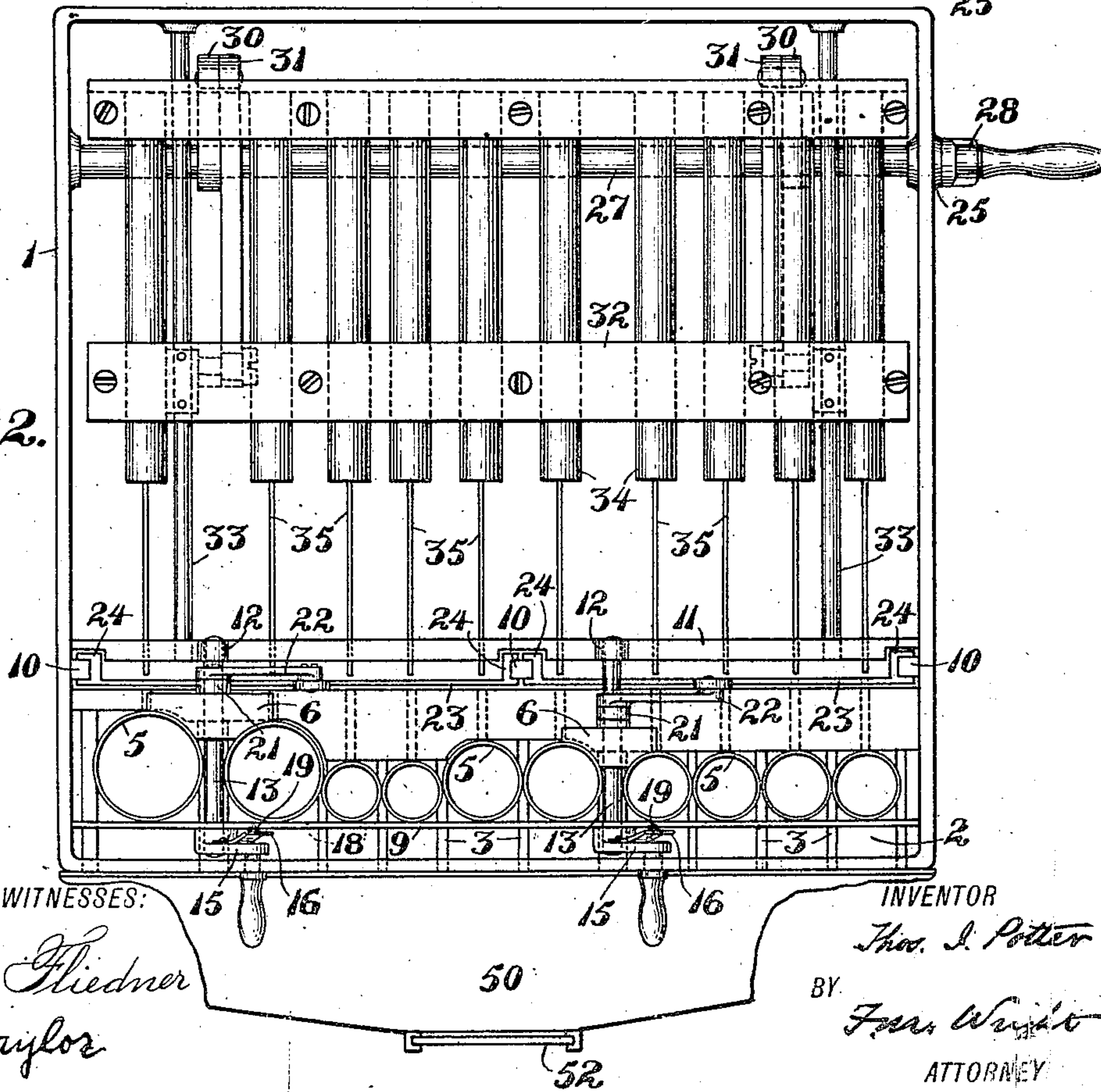
APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

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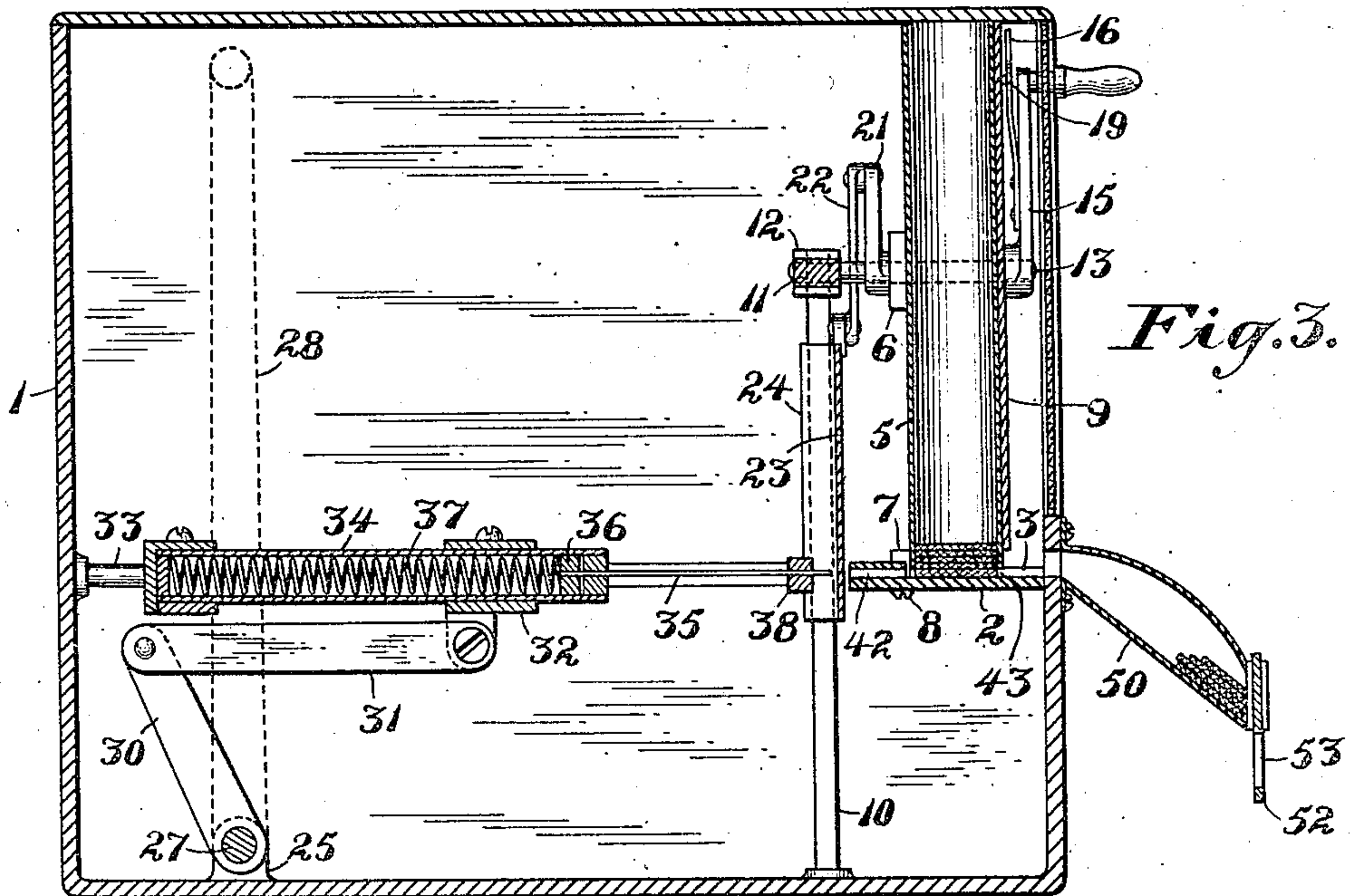
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CHANGE MAKING MACHINE.

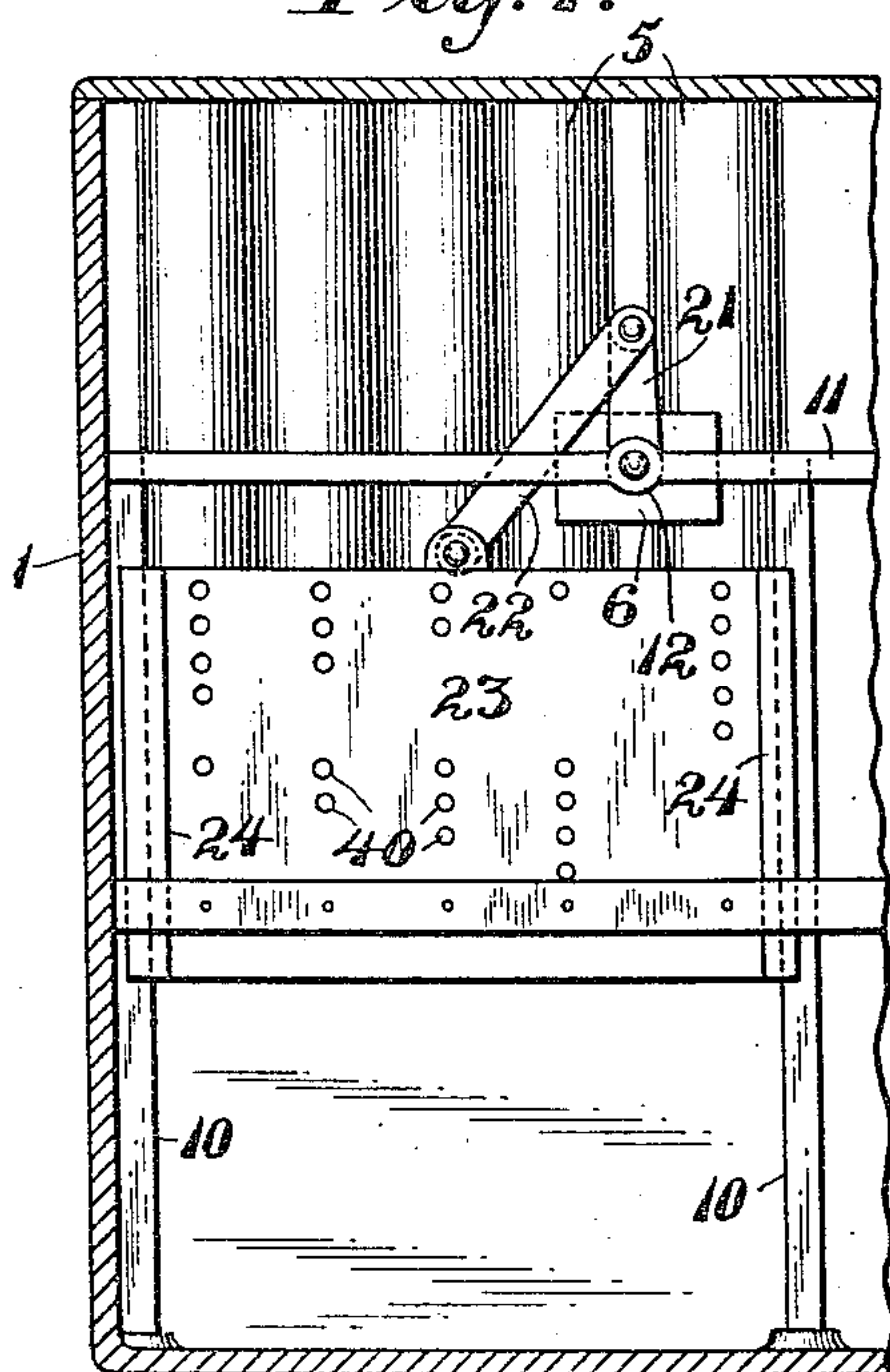
APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

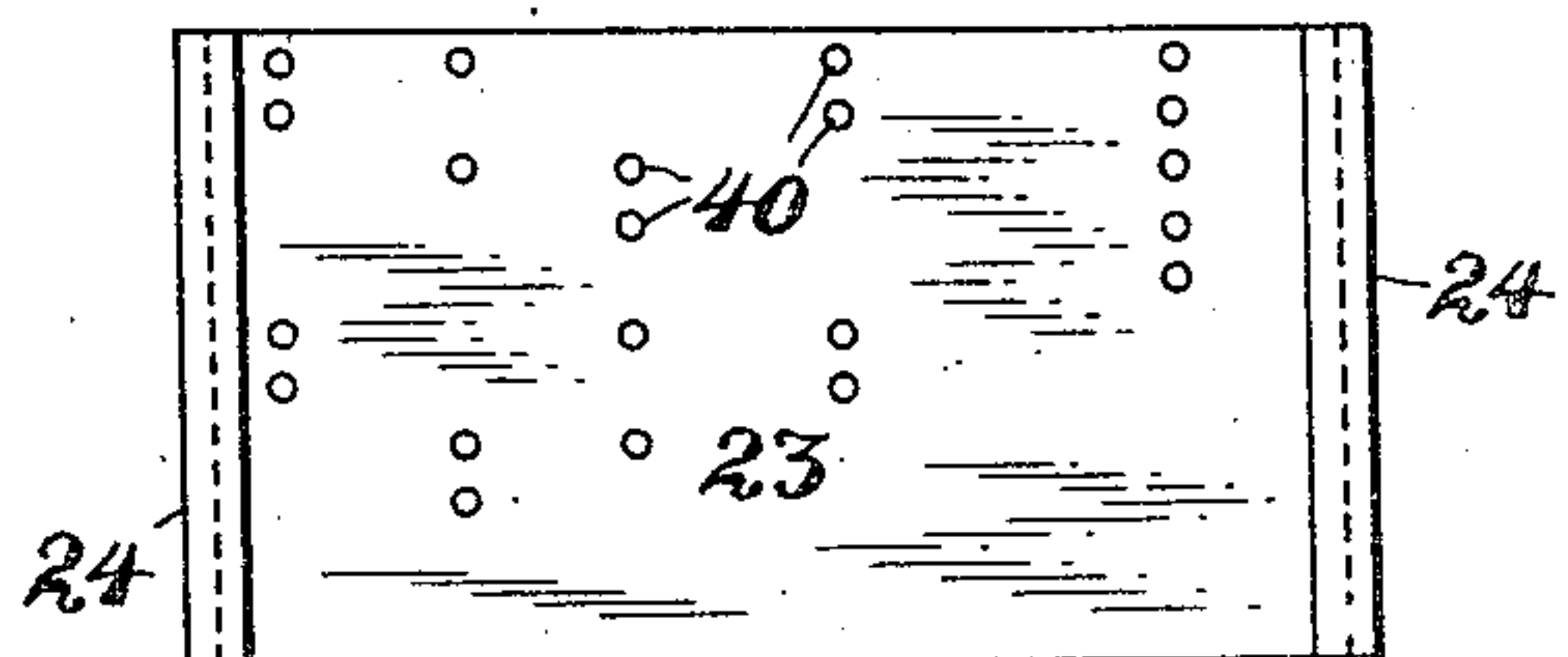


*Fig. 3.*

*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS I. POTTER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA:

## CHANGE-MAKING MACHINE.

No. 886,307.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 28, 1908.

Application filed April 15, 1907. Serial No. 368,135.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS I. POTTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Change-Making Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a change making machine, the object of the invention being to provide a machine of this character which shall be simple and economical in construction, accurate in use, which will have a large range of operation, and will be not liable to get out of order.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a front view of the machine; Fig. 2 is a broken plan view thereof, the top plate being removed to show the interior; Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section; Fig. 4 is a broken longitudinal section, looking from the rear; Fig. 5 is a view of one of the selector plates, detached.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates the frame of the machine upon which is secured a base plate 2, having thereon dividing walls 3, forming discharge channels for the coins. Over said base plate is a row of cylindrical coin receptacles 5 each of suitable diameter for receiving the proper coin. These receptacles are all secured by solder in groups, and one group is secured to the next by upper and lower blocks 6, 7, soldered thereto, and the whole row of receptacles is secured to the base plate by means of screws 8 screwed through said base plate into lower blocks 7. Secured upon the front sides of the receptacle is an indicator plate 9. Extending upwards on said frame behind said base plate are posts 10 connected at the top by a bar 11 and through bearings 12 on said bar 11 are forwardly extending rock shafts 13, said rock shafts extending through the upper blocks 6 and also through the indicator plate 9, and carrying on their front ends crank handles 15, upon the rear sides of which are secured pointers 16 of spring metal the ends of which, when said shafts are rocked, pass in front of index numerals 17 indicating the amount of change which is to be made.

Corresponding to each series of index numerals is a circular series of sockets 18 and each pointer carries a small rearwardly extending pin or knob 19, which, when the pointer accurately points to the index numeral corresponding to the desired change, drops by the spring pressure of the pointer

into a corresponding socket 18, and holds the handle in position. It also serves to apprise the operator when the handle has been turned to the proper position.

Upon the rear end of each rocking shaft is a crank 21 the outer end of which is connected by a link 22 to a vertically sliding selector plate 23, which carries at its ends guides 24, by means of which the plate slides upon posts 10. By this means the selector plate 23 can be raised or lowered to any desired position, the operative positions of said plate corresponding with the positions of the crank handle in which the knob 19 drops into one of the sockets.

Mounted in bearings 25 on the frame is a rock shaft 27 carrying at its end a crank handle 28, and also carrying a pair of crank arms 30 connected by links 31 with an ejector frame 32, said frame sliding upon horizontal guide rods 33. Said ejector frame carries a series of cylinders 34, one for each of the coin receptacles, each cylinder being closed at its front end except for a small aperture through which passes a needle like ejector 35, attached at its rear end to a piston or disk 36 sliding in said cylinder, between which disk and the other end of the cylinder is interposed a coiled spring 37. The front ends of said ejectors pass through guiding apertures 38 formed in the frame, and each selector plate is formed with groups of apertures 40, the apertures of any group being so arranged as to permit certain of the ejectors to pass therethrough, while other ejectors are arrested by said plate. For instance, suppose it is desired to give one-cent change, the crank handle is turned until the pointer points to the corresponding index "1" on the indicator plate, the effect of which is to depress the selector plate a comparatively short distance, so that only a single aperture is in line with any of the number of ejectors behind the ejector plate. This permits only one ejector to pass through it, which then, upon the continued forward movement of the ejector frame passes through a guideway 42, and then through a hole at the back of the coin receptacle 5 opposite said guideway. The bottom of the receptacle 5 is formed at its front side with a slot 43 sufficiently large to permit the coin to pass there-through and the continued movement of said ejector in said receptacle, therefore ejects the lowest of the pile of coins previously deposited in said receptacle. But if



it should be desired to give a larger quantity of change, as for instance, three cents, then the crank handle is turned to the proper position, as indicated by the pointer and this  
 5 causes the selector plate to descend until a row of three apertures are respectively in alinement with three of the ejectors, so that the forward movement of the ejector frame in like manner as before ejects a cent from  
 10 each of three of said receptacles. Arranged in a row with the four receptacles for cent coins is a receptacle for 5-cent coins, and upon turning the crank handle to the index "5", there is presented to the group of ejectors a  
 15 single aperture only through which an ejector can pass, it then passing into the bottom of the 5-cent receptacle, ejecting therefrom such a coin. And in like manner for an amount of change greater than 5-cents a row  
 20 of apertures would be placed in line with the ejectors by which a 5-cent coin would be ejected, together with one or more of the 1-cent coins. Precisely the same mode of operation applies to coins of higher denomi-  
 25 nation, the receptacles being divided into groups, the first group giving change from one cent up to ten, the second from ten cents up to a dollar, and the third group from one dollar to ten dollars, and the same arrange-  
 30 ment can be extended indefinitely. I have herein, for simplicity and clearness, shown only two such groups.

It is to be understood that the precise details of the construction of this invention  
 35 may be varied in many ways without departing from the spirit thereof. For instance, the ejectors, instead of being selectively arrested by the selector plate can be selectively operated thereby, in this case the  
 40 apertures being used to receive those needles which are not to be used in ejecting coins, while those needles which are engaged by the selector plate at points where there are no apertures are projected thereby and eject the  
 45 coins. In this case the selector plate would be placed behind the needles instead of in front.

The form of the selector plates may also be varied; thus they may be made of a rotary  
 50 disk form instead of vertically slidable. Such changes, however, are considered to come within the scope of my invention.

50 indicates a chute the mouth of which is closed at the front by a vertically sliding gate  
 55 52, said gate being maintained in its closed position by gravity. The upper portion of said gate is closed to prevent the escape of the coin, but the gate extends below said mouth, and its lower portion is open, as  
 60 shown at 33. Upon raising the gate by the pressure of the fingers upward the opening 53 is brought opposite to the coins, which drop into the palm of the hand.

I claim:—

65 1. In a change-making machine, the com-

bination of a series of coin-receptacles, a corresponding series of reciprocable ejectors, guides for said ejectors, means for each ejector arranged to normally hold the same in operative position, a selector-plate, traversing the path thereof, and provided with relatively arranged apertures, means to position said ejector plate so as to selectively permit certain of the ejectors to pass through the apertures of said plate, and means to advance the selected ejectors as a unit. 70 75

2. In a change-making machine, the combination of a series of coin-receptacles, a corresponding series of reciprocable ejectors, guides for said ejectors, a spring for each ejector arranged to normally hold the same in operative position, a selector-plate, traversing the path thereof, and provided with relatively arranged apertures, means to position said selector-plate so as to selectively permit certain of the selected ejectors to pass through the apertures of said plate, and means to advance the selected ejectors as a unit. 80 85

3. In a change-making machine, the combination of a series of coin-receptacles, a corresponding series of reciprocable ejectors, a carrier for each ejector, guides for said carriers, a spring for each ejector arranged to normally hold the same extended from its carrier, a selector-plate arranged in front of the ejectors, traversing the path thereof, and provided with relatively arranged apertures, means to position said selector-plate so as to permit the selected ejectors to pass through the apertures thereof and arrest the unselected ejectors, and means to advance the ejector-carriers as a unit. 90 95 100

4. A change-making machine comprising a series of gravity-feed coin-receptacles, a corresponding series of reciprocable ejectors, a carrier for each ejector, guides for said carriers, a spring for each ejector arranged to normally hold the same extended from its carrier, a selector-plate arranged in front of the ejectors, traversing the path thereof, and provided with relatively arranged apertures, a rock shaft, a pointer thereon, an index element over which the pointer is moved, the rotation of said pointer rock-shaft operating to position the selector-plate relatively to the money denominations indicated, so as to permit the selected ejectors to pass through the apertures thereof and arrest the unselected ejectors, and means to advance the ejector-carriers as a unit. 105 110 115 120

5. A change-making machine comprising a frame, guide-members, a series of gravity-feed coin-receptacles, a corresponding series of carriers slidable on the guides, an ejector in each carrier, means for each ejector arranged to normally hold the same extended from its carrier, a guide for the extended ends of the ejectors, a selector-plate arranged in front of the ejectors, traversing the path 125 130



thereof, and provided with relatively arranged apertures, a rock shaft, a pointer thereon, an index element over which the pointer is moved, means connected with said pointer rock-shaft operating to position the selector-plate relatively to the money denominations indicated, whereby certain of said ejectors are selectively permitted to pass through said plate and others are arrested thereby, and means to advance the ejector-carriers as a unit.

6. In a change-making machine, the combination of a series of coin-receptacles, a corresponding series of ejectors, a cylinder for each ejector, a disk on the end of the ejector reciprocating in said cylinder, a compressed spring within the cylinder and behind the

disk, a rock shaft, a pointer thereon, a series of indexes over which the pointer is moved, and a selector plate having a series of groups of apertures, said groups being adapted in turn to be brought into the path of the ejectors, whereby certain of said ejectors are selectively permitted to pass through said plate and the others are arrested thereby, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS I. POTTER.

Witnesses:

L. L. DORLAND,

FANNIE M. POTTER.