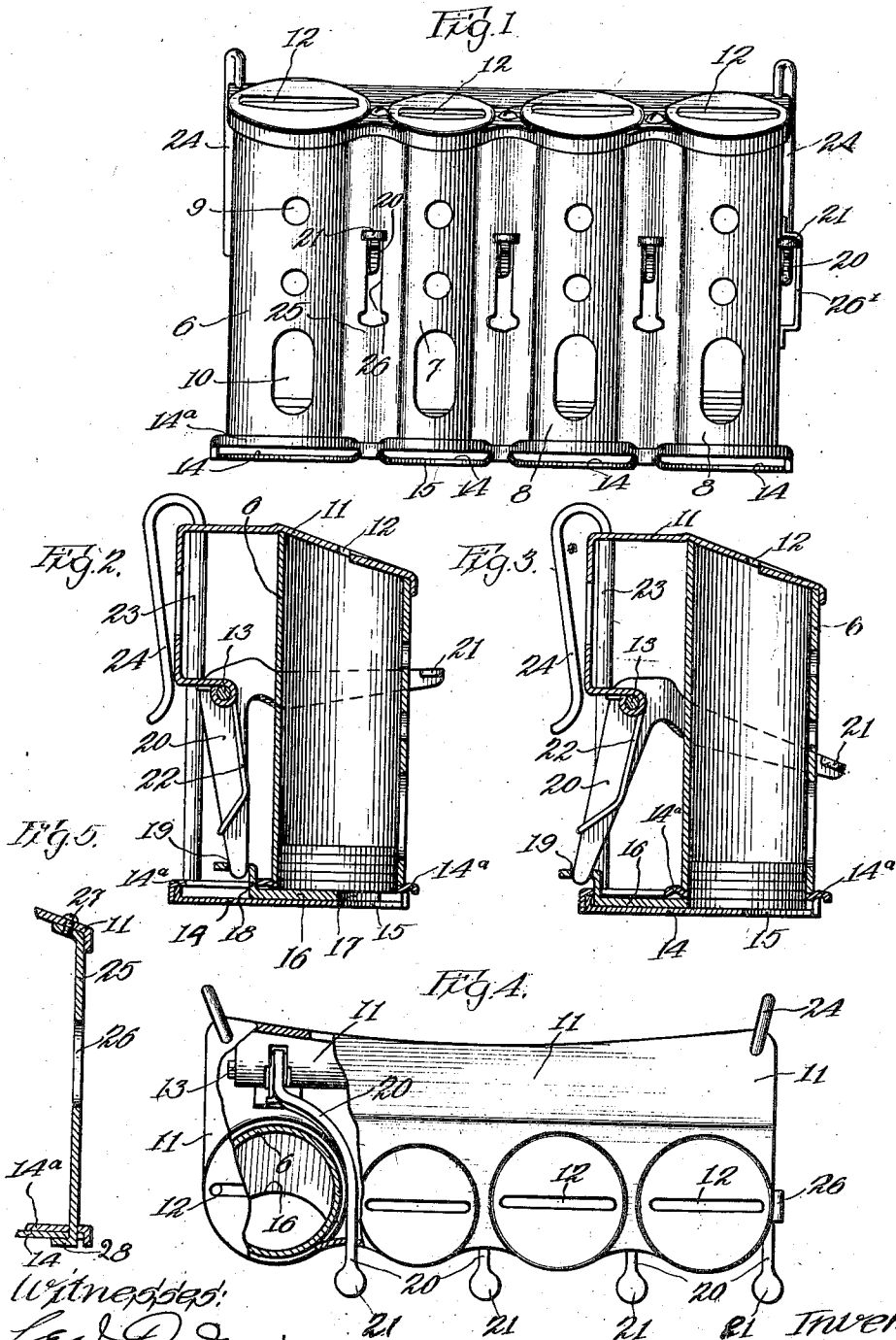


E. KLEINER & G. F. MCGILL,
 CHANGE CARRIER.
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1,175,455.

Patented Mar. 14, 1916.



Witnesses:
 Leo J. DuMuis.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD KLEINER AND GEORGE F. MCGILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHANGE-CARRIER.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD KLEINER and GEORGE F. MCGILL, both citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Change-Carriers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in change carriers of the class used by street car conductors, and the like, and the principal object of the present invention is to provide an improved simple device of this kind from which the coins may be extracted with the greatest ease and accuracy.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a change carrier constructed in accordance with the principles of this invention; Fig. 2 is a sectional view with the dispensing mechanism in one position; Fig. 3 is a sectional view with the dispensing mechanism in another position; Fig. 4 is a top view, partly broken away, and Fig. 5 is a view showing a detail of the construction.

A number of coin-holding barrels 6, 7 and 8 are provided, which are adapted to contain coins of different sizes. In the front of the barrels they are formed with perforations 9 and 10, by means of which the number of coins in each barrel can be ascertained, and they also provide means for adjusting or manipulating the coins that become overturned or stuck in the barrels. A common top piece 11 is provided for the barrels, in which are a plurality of slots 12 for the insertion of coins of the proper sizes into their respective barrels. This top piece is bent downwardly at the rear of the barrels, and forms a support for a shaft 13. At the lower end of the barrels is means forming a dispensing chute, preferably comprising a connecting plate 14 and a bottom piece 14, spaced from the lower ends of the barrels and having semi-circular recesses 15 at the front of each barrel to form a discharge aperture for the coins from each barrel. This bottom piece also forms a chute in which a coin-feeding slide 16 is reciprocable. The slide is also preferably formed with a semi-circular recess 17 at its forward end, which helps to maintain the coins in the barrel when they are not being discharged, as in the position shown in Fig. 2, and which preferably conforms to the curvature of the coin, so that the lowermost coin is easily fed

from the barrel and from the chute formed by the bottom piece.

At the rear of each slide 16 is an upwardly extending offset 18, in which is a slot 19. Pivoted on the shaft 13 is a lever 20 in the form of a bell crank, one end of which engages in the slot 19 and the other end extends partially around the corresponding barrel and has a finger-hold portion 21, which extends slightly beyond the front of the barrel at one side thereof. A spring 22 tends to press the finger-hold portion of the bell crank upwardly, thereby holding the slide 16 under the stack of coins in the barrel.

At the rear of the device, the top and bottom pieces are connected and held together by means of a rod 23, the upper end of which is curved downwardly, forming a hook 24 by means of which the change carrier is secured to a pocket or a belt of the wearer. At the forward side of the holder, the space between two adjacent barrels is filled by a member 25, which partially conforms to the curvature of the barrels, forming a smooth connection between them, and in which is a slot 26 through which the forward end of the bell crank 20 extends. At the top, this member 25 is secured to the top piece 11 by means of a screw 27 or some other suitable device, and at the bottom it is formed with a tongue 28, which extends through and is bent over the bottom piece 14, to hold the parts firmly in position. For Fig. 1, a protecting bracket 26' is provided.

In operation, the coins are fed or placed in the barrels by inserting them through the slots 12 at the top, and in order to dispense a coin or coins from any one or more of the barrels, it is necessary only to depress the front of the lever corresponding to the coin desired, whereupon the slide 16 will be drawn rearwardly, allowing the stack of coins in the barrel to rest on the bottom piece 14, as shown in Fig. 3, with the lowermost coin in position to be fed by the reciprocation of the slide 16 as soon as the forward end of the lever 20 is released. In making change, it is found convenient to place the fingers of the hand beneath the holder and to press the desired lever 20 with the thumb, whereupon the coins will fall into the hand and a number of coins can be dispensed from the same barrel, or, by shifting the thumb, from the other barrels. The

operation of the lever insures that the coins will be positively ejected, and, by cutting away a portion of the bottom piece 14, the lowermost coin will not be forced or shot from the barrel by the spring, so that there is danger of the coin being thrown from the hand, but it will be dropped into the hand, the contact with the coins above serving to retard the lowermost coin until the recessed portion 15 is reached, whereupon it is dropped into the hand of the operator.

We claim:

1. In a change carrier, a barrel for holding the coins; a feeding slide at the bottom of the barrel having a perforation at the rear of the slide; a lever pivoted at the rear of the barrel above the slide having an arm extending in front of the barrel at one side thereof, and another arm inserted in the perforation of the slide for moving the slide positively in both directions when the lever is moved; and a spring bearing directly upon the lever to press the front arm to its uppermost position, thereby holding the slide over the bottom of the barrel and operative to eject the lowermost coin after the front arm of the lever has been depressed to withdraw the end of the feeding slide from below the barrel.
2. In a change carrier, a barrel for holding the coins; a feeding slide at the bottom of the barrel having a perforation at the rear thereof; a lever in the form of a bell crank pivoted at the rear of the barrel above the slide, having an arm extending in front of the barrel at the side thereof, and a depending arm inserted through the perforation of the slide for positively moving the slide in both directions when the lever is moved; and a spring coiled about the pivot of the lever having an extremity bearing directly upon the said depending arm of the lever, tending to press the front arm of the lever upwardly and to hold the slide over the bottom of the barrel, but operative to expel the lowermost coin from the barrel after the front arm of the lever has been depressed.
3. A change carrier comprising a plurality of coin-holding barrels, a top piece having feeding slots therein for the barrels, a bottom piece forming a discharge chute for each of the barrels, means for dispensing coins from each chute, and connecting pieces at the front of the carrier extending between the top and the bottom piece conforming to the curvature of the barrels at the edges to form a substantially continuous and solid but wavy surface at the front of the carrier.
4. A change carrier comprising a plurality of coin-holding barrels, a top piece hav-

ing feeding slots therein for the barrels, a bottom piece forming a discharge chute for each of the barrels, means for dispensing coin from each chute, connecting pieces for the top and bottom pieces at the front of the barrels forming a substantially continuous front surface, and rods connected to the top and bottom pieces at the rear of the barrels with bent extremities forming hooks to support the change carriers.

5. A change carrier comprising a plurality of coin-holding barrels, a top piece having feeding slots therein for the barrels, a bottom piece forming a discharge chute for each of the barrels, a reciprocable slide and an operating lever for dispensing coins from each chute, and means for binding the top and bottom pieces together comprising rods secured thereto at the rear and connecting pieces at the front of the carrier between the barrels secured at one end to the top piece and having a tongue extending through and bent over the bottom piece.

6. In a change carrier, the combination with a plurality of barrels, of a top piece having slots therein for the insertion of coins bent downwardly at the rear, a shaft supported by the bent portion of the top piece, means forming a chute at the bottom of each barrel, a slide reciprocable in each chute, and a spring-pressed lever for each barrel pivoted on the said shaft having one arm in engagement with the slide and the other arm extending partially around the barrel in front of the barrel.

7. In a change carrier, the combination with a plurality of barrels, of a top piece therefor forming a shaft bearing at the rear of the barrels, a shaft supported thereby, means forming a chute at the bottom of each barrel, a slide reciprocable in the chute, a spring-pressed lever for each barrel mounted upon the said shaft adapted to operate one of the slides and having an arm extending around and in front of the barrel, slotted members between adjacent barrels through which the levers extend adapted to connect the top piece and the said means at the bottom of the barrels, and rods connecting the said means and the top piece at the rear thereof with a bent extremity forming a hook to support the change carrier.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 17th day of March, A. D. 1915.

EDWARD KLEINER.
GEORGE F. MCGILL.

Witnesses:

KENT W. WONNELL,
CHARLES H. SEEM.