(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. P. HUFFMAN.

COIN COUNTER.

No. 456,701. Patented July 28, 1891.

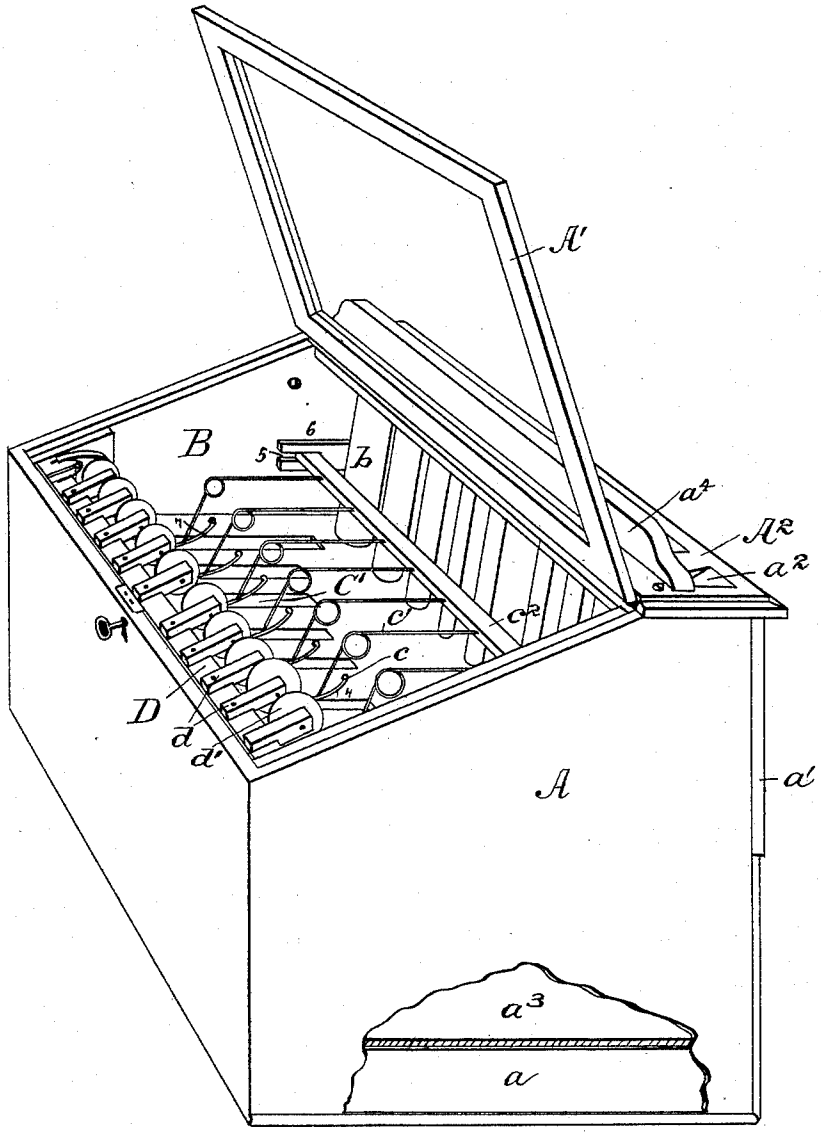


Fig. 1.

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Chas. S. Richards.

Inventor:
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by W. Woodville Flemming
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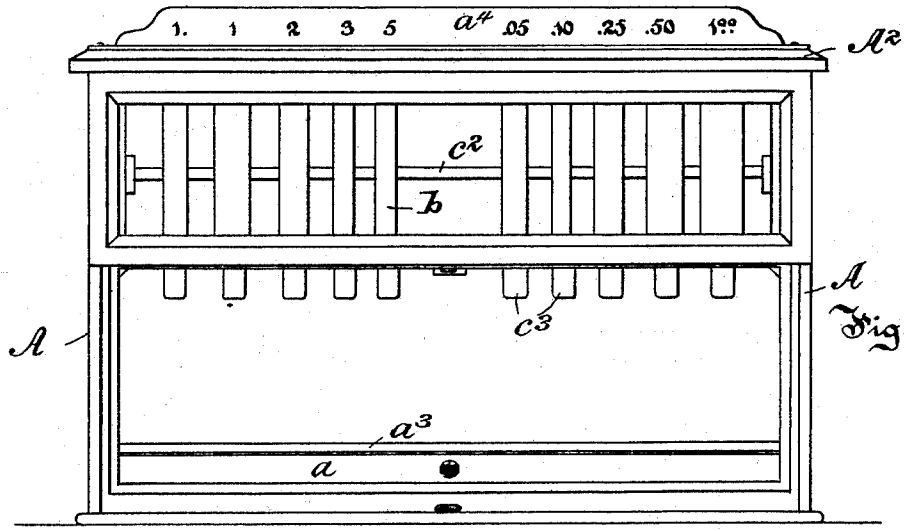


Fig. 2.

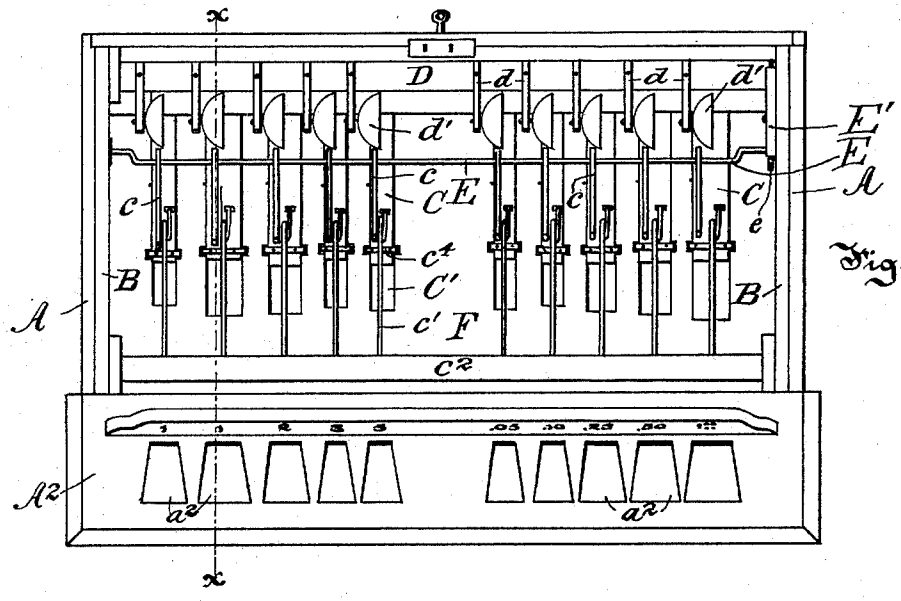


Fig. 3.

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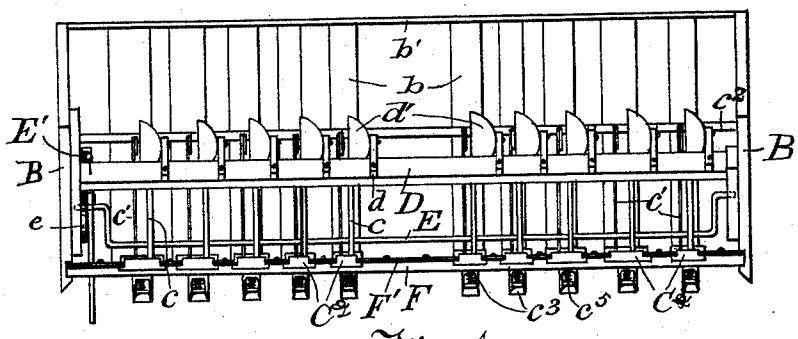


Fig. 4.

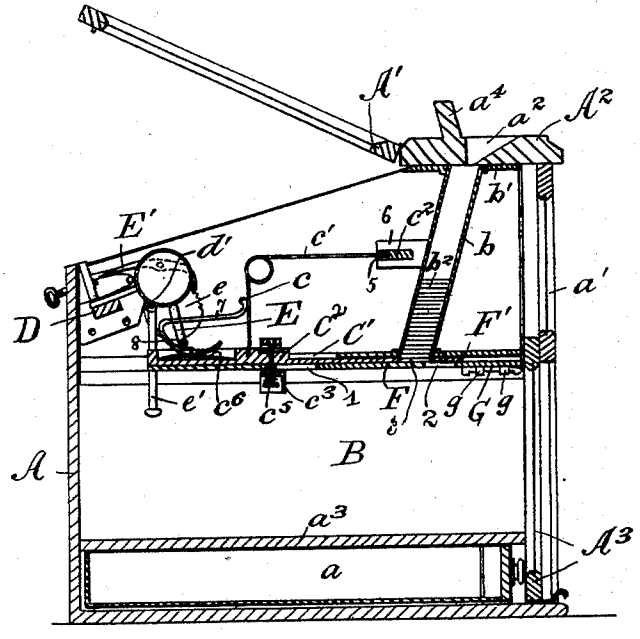


Fig. 5.

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W. P. HUFFMAN.

COIN COUNTER.

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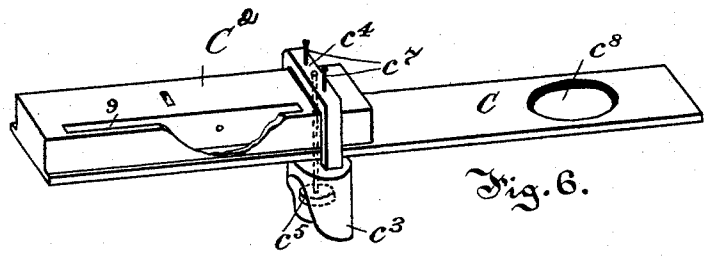


Fig. 6.

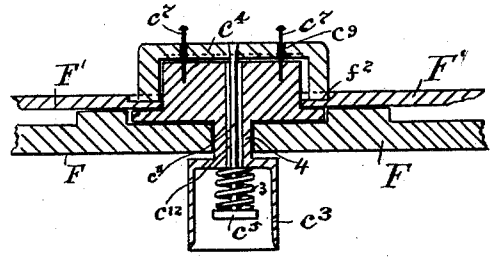


Fig. 7.

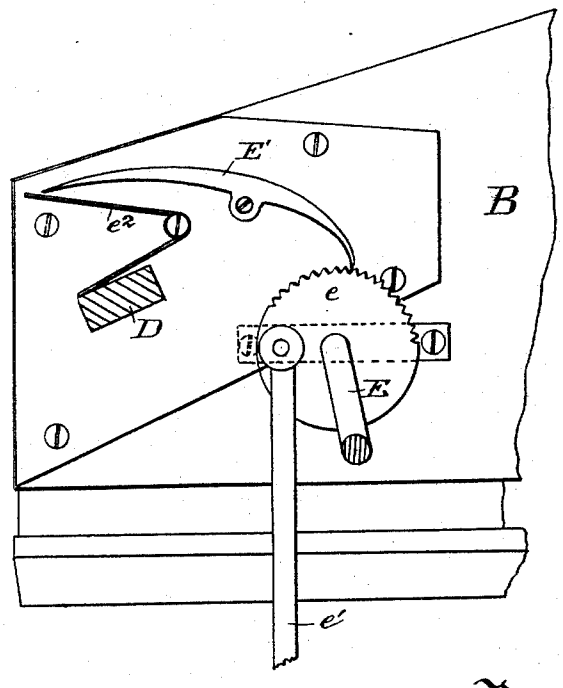


Fig. 8.

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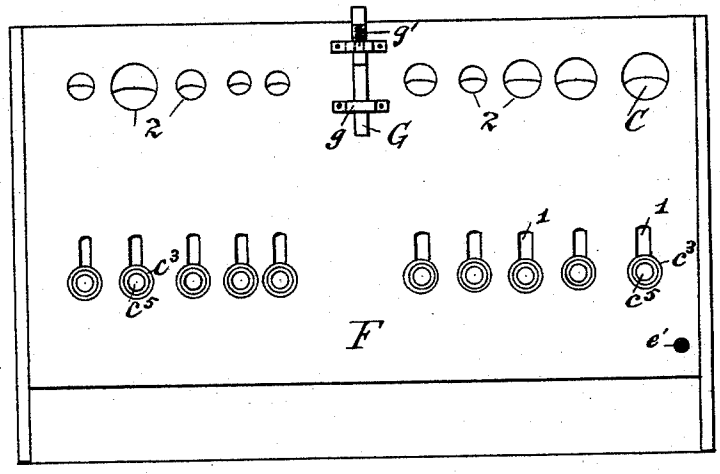
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W. P. HUFFMAN.

COIN COUNTER.

No. 456,701. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 9.



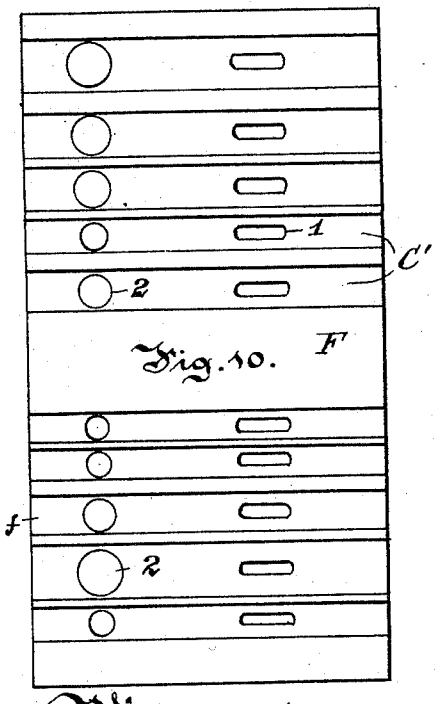
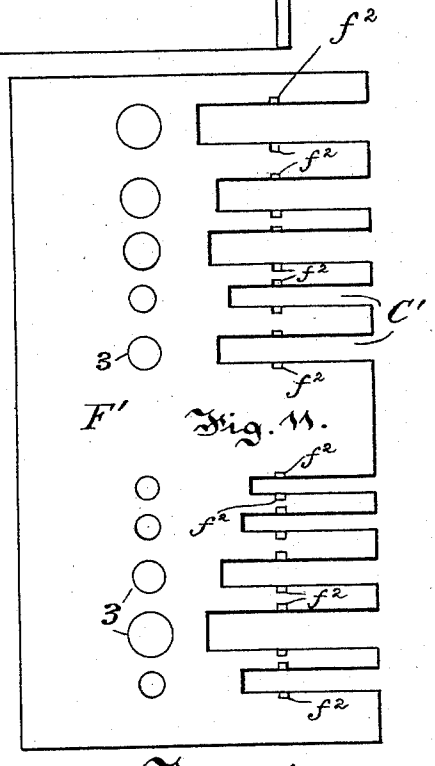


Fig. 10. F



F' Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PINCKNEY HUFFMAN, OF HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA.

COIN-COUNTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,701, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed February 18, 1890. Serial No. 340,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PINCKNEY HUFFMAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Hickory, in the county of Catawba and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Counters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to improvements in coin-counters.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and effective combined till and safe adapted to facilitate the making of change and to sound an alarm at the withdrawal of each coin.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a coin-counter embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the action removed. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on line $x\,x$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one of the coin-carriers. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the pawl and ratchet. Fig. 9 is a reverse plan view of the bottom slide-board. Fig. 10 is a plan view of the slide. Fig. 11 is a plan view of the top board.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates an inclosing case or cabinet designed to be placed upon a counter, table, or other suitable support and having arranged between a partition a^3 and its bottom a cash-drawer a, which in use will have a series of compartments for the deposition of bills and moneys of different denominations, and which is designed to be provided with a bell-lock (not shown) to indicate the opening of the drawer.

The case or cabinet A has its top closed by a sash-cover A′, which is adapted to be raised, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and in its normal condition is fastened by a lock and key. The flat top piece A^2, to which the cover is hinged and upon which an indicator-strip a^4 is secured, is provided with a series of inclined slots a^2, which form the mouths of coin-tubes b. The coin-tubes b are of different diameters to correspond to coins of different denominations, and the slots a^2 are inclined to direct the coins, so that they will lie flat in the tubes.

The front of the case or cabinet is provided with a stationary sash a' and a sliding sash A^3, that is raised when the device is in use and maintained in its elevated position by a bolt G, sliding in guides g. Above the horizontal partition a^3 is arranged the coin-counter B, consisting of the tubes b, coin-carriers C, alarm-bells d' for indicating when the coin-carriers are operated, and means for operating the coin-carriers C and ringing the alarm-bells d', and for returning the coin-carriers to their normal position and retaining them in that position, all of which is hereinafter fully described.

The coin-carriers slide in grooves f of a slide-board F, and each is provided with an orifice c^8, which is of the same diameter as its companion tube and normally rests beneath the lower end of the tube and holds the bottom coin, and when the coin-carrier is drawn out in use it carries the bottom coin over an opening 2 of the slide-board F, through which opening 2 the coin drops into the hands of the operator. When the coin-carrier has been released by the operator, it is returned to its normal position by a spring c'. The upper ends of the tubes are arranged in recesses of a strip b', secured to the lower face of the top piece A^2, and the lower ends of the tubes are supported by a top board F′, between which and the slide F the coin-carriers are arranged. The rear half of the coin-carrier is provided with a block or enlargement C^2, upon the front end of which is mounted a locking yoke or catch c^4, having its ends depending at the sides of the block or enlargement C^2 and engaging, when the coin-carrier is in its normal position, recesses f^2 in the upper face of the top board F′. The yoke or catch c^4 is provided with perforations c^9 to receive guide-pins c^7, which project from the upper face of the enlargement or block C^2 and form guides for the yoke or catch c^4 in its vertical movement to release the coin-carrier, and the yoke or catch is raised by a rod c^{11}, having its upper end connected to the yoke and its lower end provided with a head or disk c^5 and arranged

in an opening c^{12} of the coin-carrier. The lower end of the rod c^{11} is arranged in a finger-piece c^3, and a spring 3 is interposed between the head or disk c^5 and the finger-piece c^3 to form a spring-catch. The finger-pieces c^3 depend from the coin-carriers and are provided with neck portions 4, which are arranged in slots 1 of the slide-board F, whereby a longitudinal movement of the coin-carriers is permitted and the blocks or enlargements C^2 project above the top piece, and the latter is provided with slots C′, which permit a movement of the blocks or enlargements and a consequent movement of the coin-carriers. The spring c', which returns the coin-carrier to its normal position, is provided intermediate its ends with a coil, and it has its lower end engaging in a recess in its coin-carrier, and its outer end is secured to a horizontal strip c^2, which has its ends arranged in recesses 5 of blocks 6, secured to the case or cabinet.

The bells d' are arranged on arms d of a bar D and are engaged when the coin-carriers are operated by hammers c, composed of a straight portion 7 and curved portion 8, arranged at an angle to the straight portion and pivoted in a recess 9 of the enlargement or block C, and is engaged by a curved spring c^6, arranged in the recess and adapted to prevent accidental movement of the hammers c. The hammers are operated to ring the bells by a striking-rod E, having its ends journaled in the ends of the case or cabinet and provided with crank-bends, and the said rod is adapted to be arranged to engage the curved portion of the hammers to force the latter into contact with the bells and to engage the tappet ends of the hammers to return them to their normal position. The rod E is arranged above the lower curved portion of the hammer, and when a coin-carrier is drawn out the inner end of the lower curved portion of the hammer comes in contact with the rod E, causing the hammer to strike the bell, and when the coin-carrier is returned the outer end of the lower curved portion comes in contact with the rod E and the hammer is returned to its normal position. The rod is adapted to be swung upward to prevent the ringing of the bells, and in order to retain the rod in any desired position a pawl E′ is pivoted to one end of the case or cabinet and has one of its ends engaged by a spring e^2 to force its other end into engagement with a ratchet-wheel e, mounted upon one end of the rod. A push-rod e' has its upper end pivoted to the ratchet-wheel e, and is adapted to turn the same to adjust the rod.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art.

What I claim is—

1. In a coin-counter, the combination of a case, a coin-tube, a coin-carrier, a bell, a bell-hammer pivoted to the coin-carrier, and a rod arranged to engage the bell-hammer and force the same against the bell, substantially as described.

2. In a coin-counter, the combination of a case, a coin-tube, a coin-carrier, a bell, a bell-hammer pivoted to the coin-carrier, a spring mounted upon the coin-carrier and engaging the bell-hammer, and a rod secured to the case and arranged to be engaged by the bell-hammer, substantially as described.

3. In a coin-counter, the combination of a case, a coin-tube, a coin-carrier, a bell, a bell-hammer pivoted to the coin-carrier, the striking rod arranged to engage the bell-hammer and having its end provided with crank-bends and journaled in the case, and a pawl and ratchet to retain the striking-rod in proper position, substantially as described.

4. In a coin-counter, the combination of a case, a coin-tube, a coin-carrier, a bell-hammer pivotally mounted upon the coin-carrier, the striking-rod, a ratchet-wheel mounted on the striking-rod, a pawl, and a push-rod connected to the ratchet-wheel, substantially as described.

5. In a coin-counter, the combination of a case, a coin-tube, the top board F′, supporting the coin-tube, the yoke or catch c^4, having its ends arranged to engage the top board F′, and means for lifting the yoke or catch c^4 out of engagement with the top board F′, substantially as described.

6. In a coin-counter, the combination of a case, a coin-tube, the top board F′, supporting the coin-tube, the yoke or catch having its ends arranged to engage the top board F′, the rod c^{11}, arranged in an opening of the coin-carrier and having its upper end connected to the yoke or catch and its lower end provided with a disk, and a spring arranged on the rod c^{11}, substantially as described.

7. In a coin-counter, the combination of the case, a coin-tube, the slide-board provided with a slot C′, the coin-carrier mounted upon the slide-board, and a finger-piece depending from the coin-carrier and provided with a neck portion arranged in said slot, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM PINCKNEY HUFFMAN.

Witnesses:

J. T. CLINE,

D. C. HUFFMAN.