Feb. 15, 1944. D. S. BRAHE ET AL 2,341,973

PACKAGE COIN INSERTING MACHINE

Filed Aug. 16, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

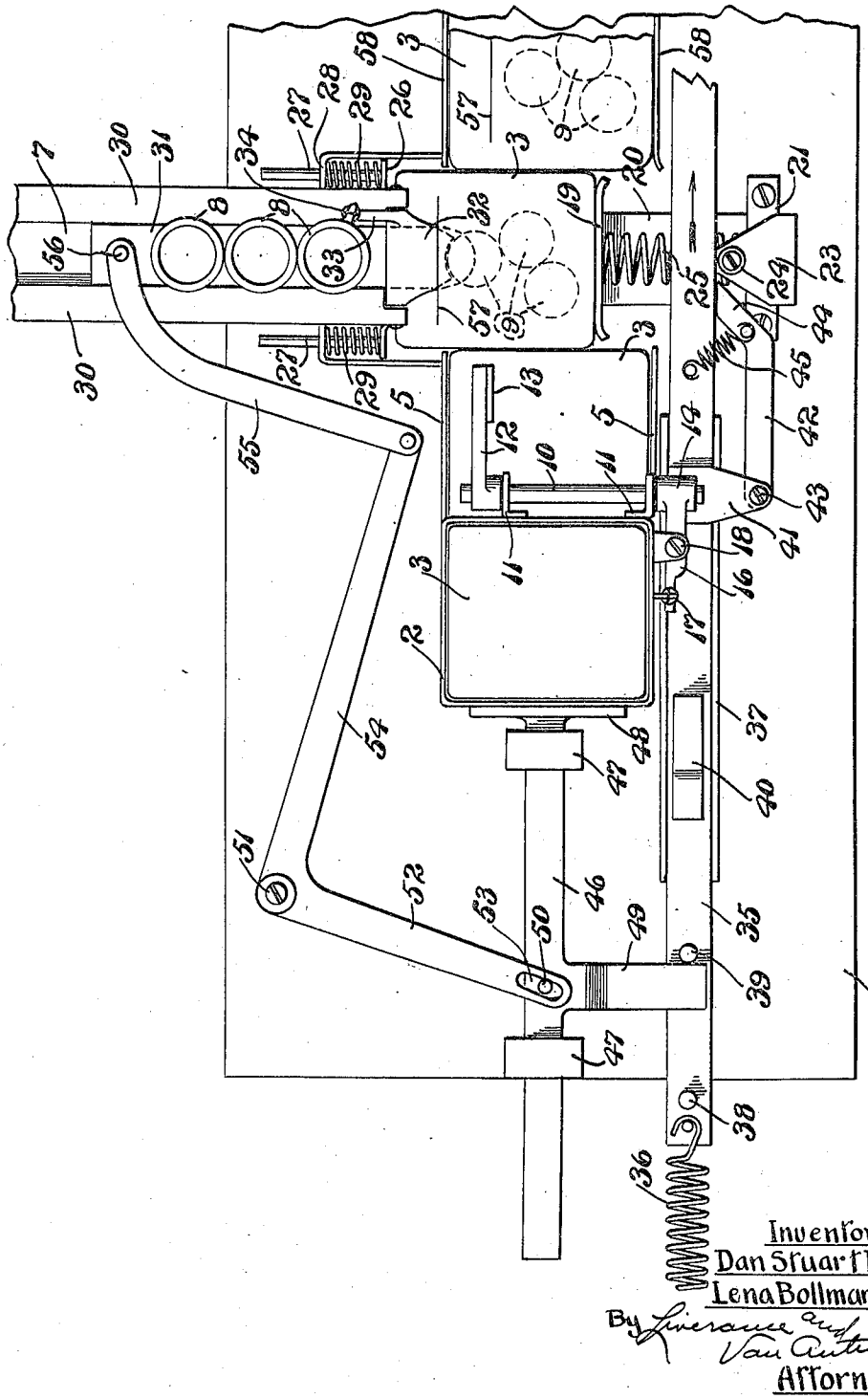


Fig. 1.

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Filed Aug. 16, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 2

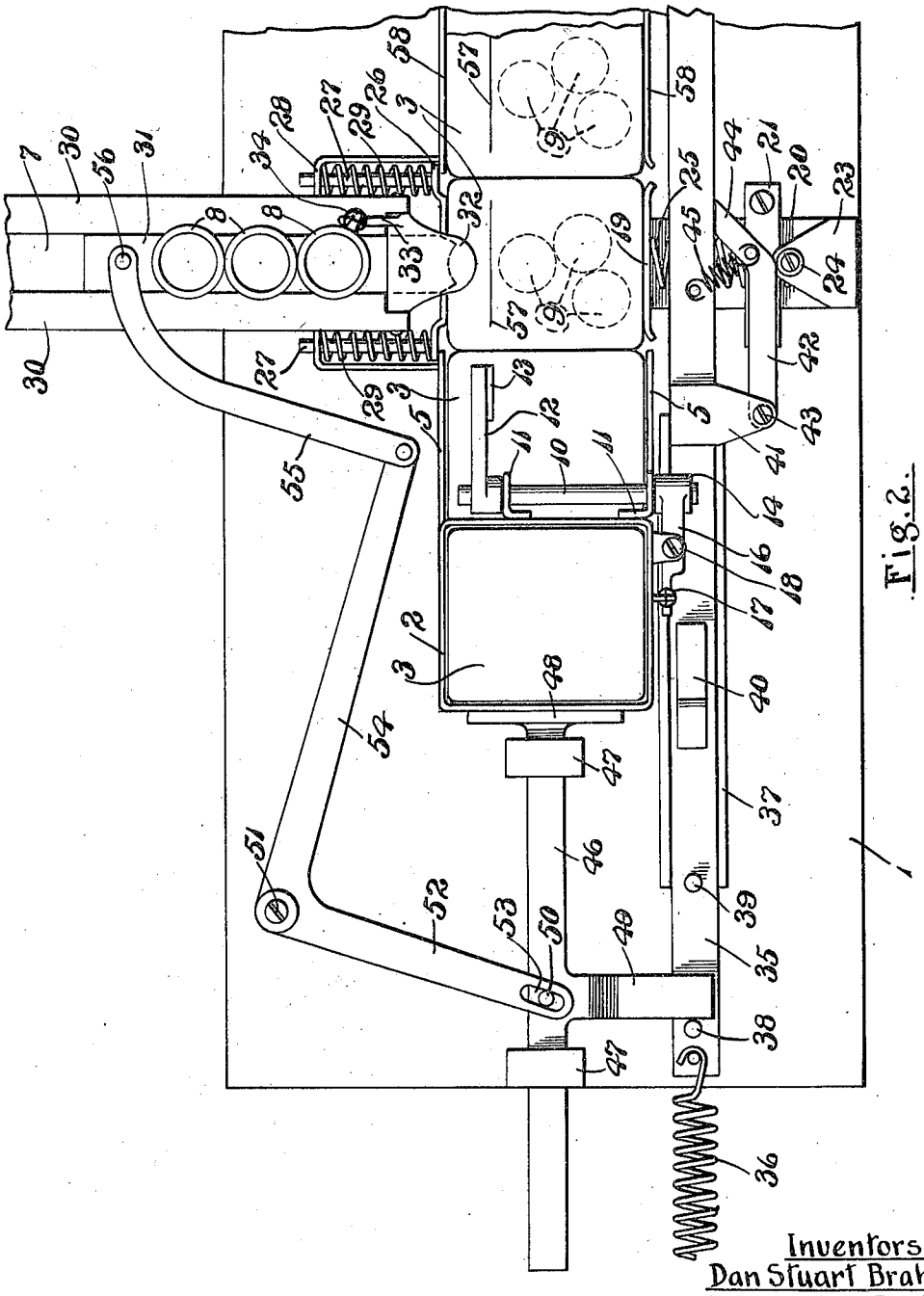


Fig. 2.

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PACKAGE COIN INSERTING MACHINE

Filed Aug. 16, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 3

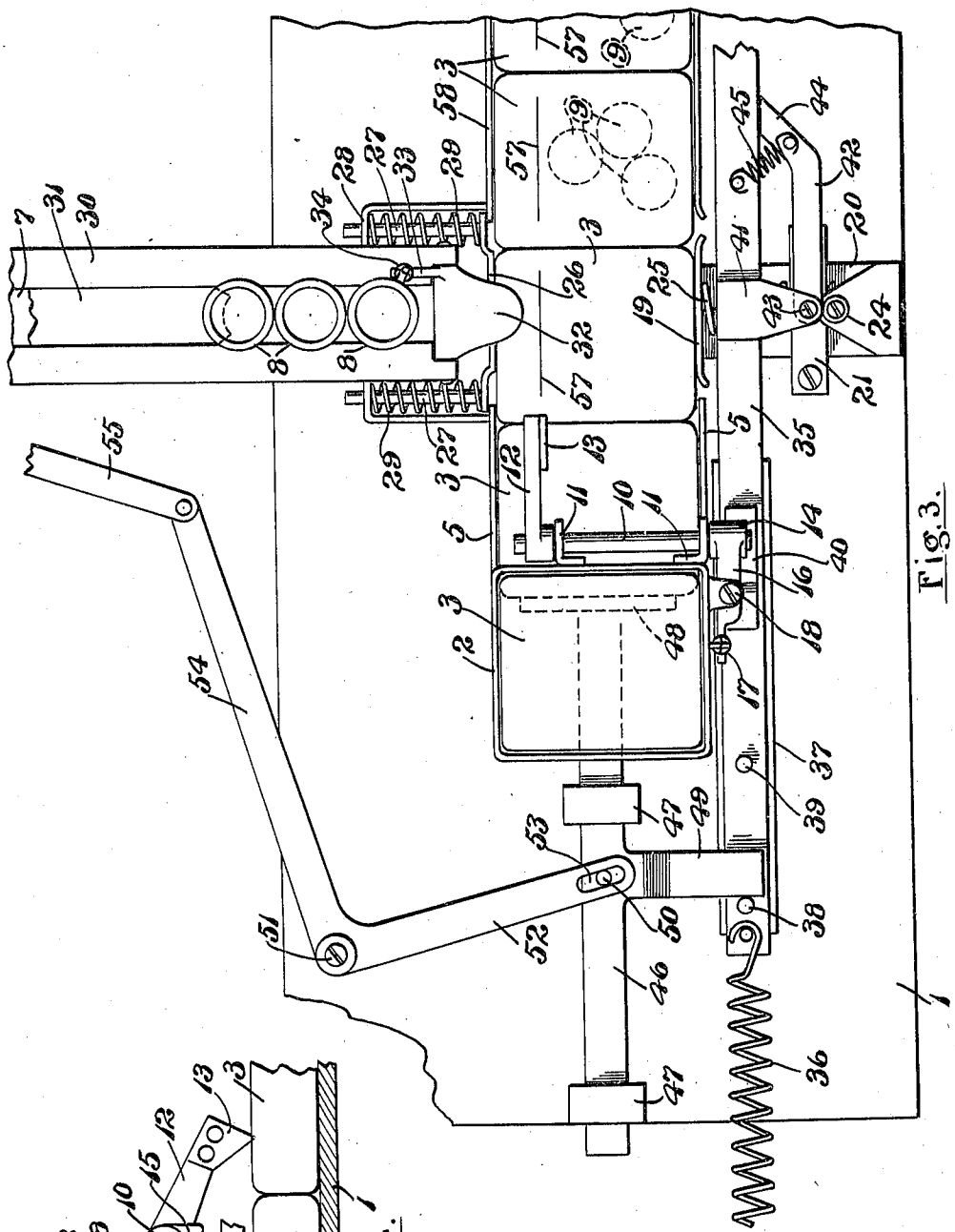


Fig. 3.

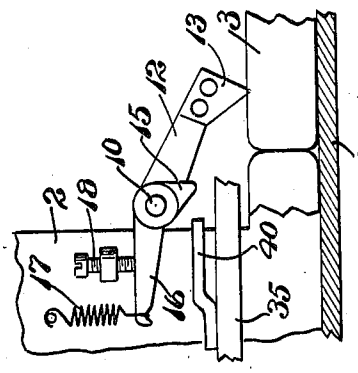


Fig. 4.

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PACKAGE COIN INSERTING MACHINE

Filed Aug. 16, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 4

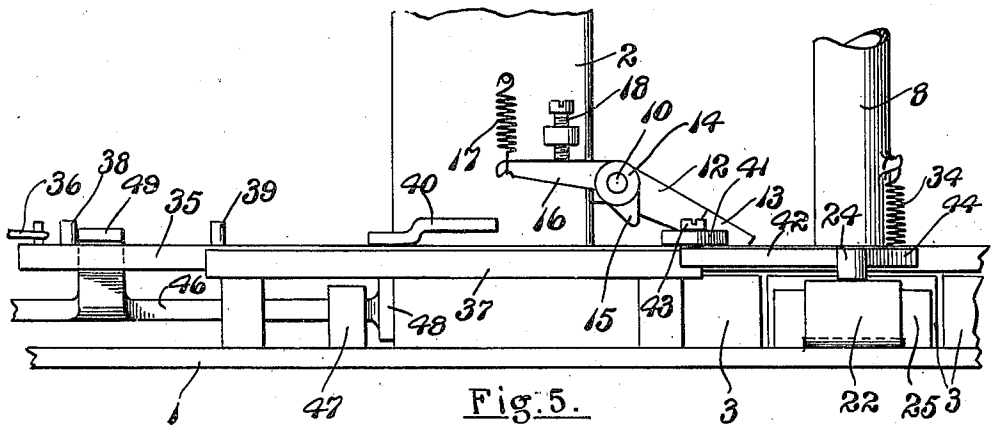


Fig. 5.

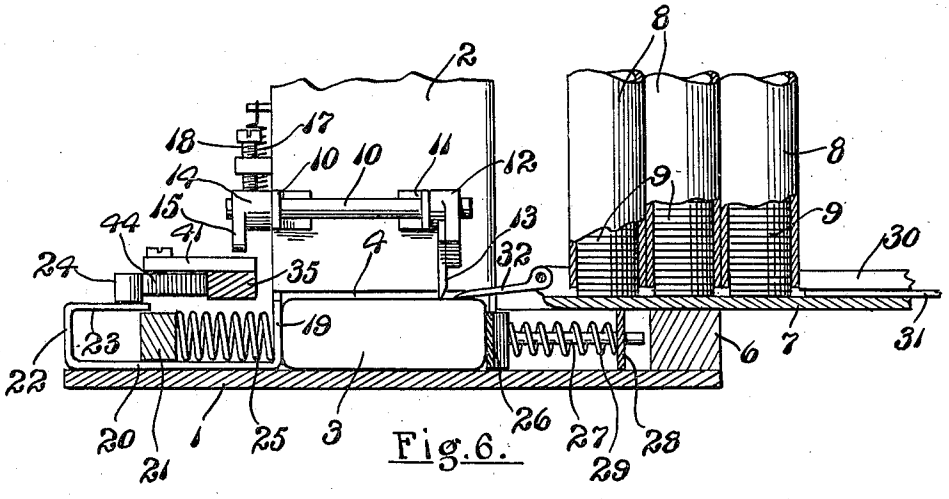


Fig. 6.

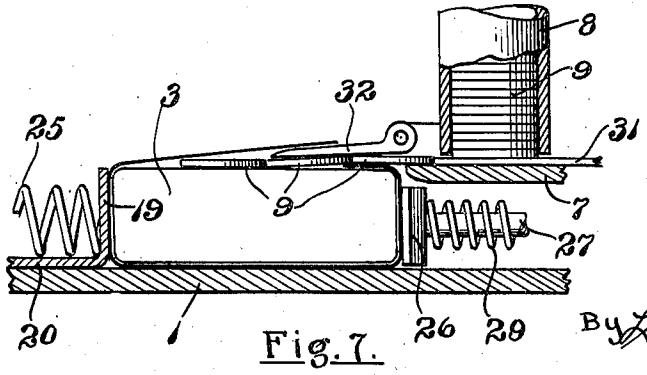


Fig. 7.

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PACKAGE COIN INSERTING MACHINE

Filed Aug. 16, 1943 5 Sheets-Sheet 5

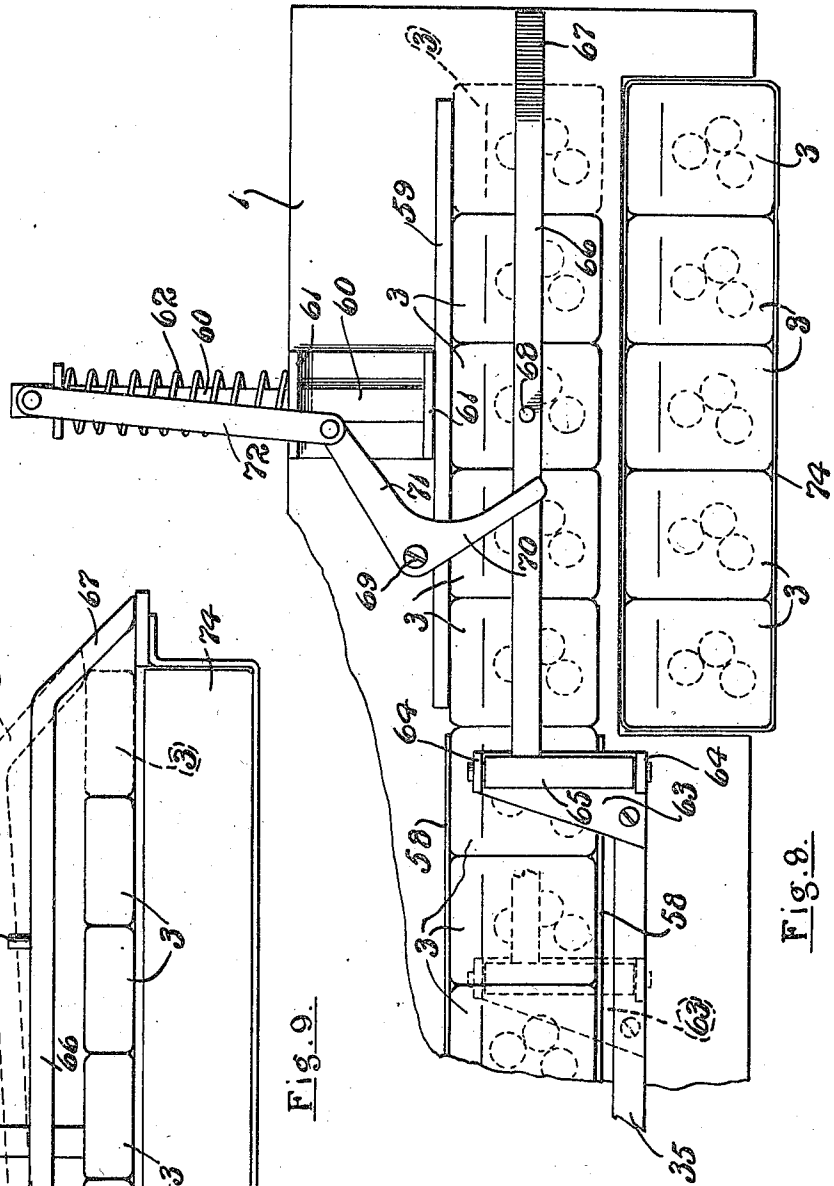


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,341,973

PACKAGE COIN INSERTING MACHINE

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New Hartford, N. Y.

Application August 16, 1943, Serial No. 498,848

16 Claims. (Cl. 226—2)

This invention relates to a package coin inserting machine and is primarily directed to a novel, practical and effective machine by means of which small coins, in particular pennies, may be inserted underneath the coverings of packages, like cigarette packages, as change returned in those cases where the price of the package is neither five cents or a multiple thereof. For example, if the price of a package of cigarettes was seventeen cents the change for a payment by use of two dimes would be three cents; and similarly if the price was thirteen cents for a package the change to be returned would be two cents, from a fifteen cent tender.

For convenience in sale of such packages of cigarettes or other similar articles of merchandise in which one, two or three cents in change are to be returned, the present invention has been devised so that upon delivering the package to the customer the change will be within the cover of the package. For example in a package cigarette vending machine the tripping of which and its operation for delivering the package is by means of inserting, for example, two dimes and the cost of the cigarettes was, as before stated, seventeen cents, the packages with which the machine is supplied would contain the three cents in change within the cover thereof. Such cover now is usually of Cellophane but so far as the invention is concerned the cover may be of any suitable thin material.

An understanding of the invention by means of which packages may be supplied rapidly one after another, each with the requisite change within the cover thereof, may be had from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a machine showing a preferred form or embodiment of our invention and with the parts located in one of the machine positions.

Fig. 2 is a similar plan view illustrating a second position of the machine.

Fig. 3 is a like plan view showing a further or third position.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail in elevation illustrating the cover slitting mechanism.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary front elevation of the machine.

Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section through the machine substantially at the coin inserting portion thereof.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical section illustrating the manner in which the coins are inserted underneath the cover of the package.

Fig. 8 is a plan of the rear portion of the machine showing the means used to deliver a preselected number of the packages to a container therefor, and

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary side elevation thereof.

Like referenec characters refer to like parts in the different figures of the drawings.

In the construction illustrated, a horizontal base plate 1 is provided upon which the parts of the machine are mounted. A vertical package carrying chute 2 is mounted over the base plate 1 between its opposite side edges, and is open at its upper end for the placing of packages, for example, cigarette packages, one upon another in a stack in the chute. At its lower end the chute is cut away at opposite sides to provide openings indicated at 4 (Fig. 6) so that the lowermost package in the stack of packages may be moved horizontally out of and away from the chute by means of a pusher engaging at the opposite side of the chute and passing through a similar opening 4 in said opposite side. When the packages are thus moved from the chute they are guided for a short distance after leaving the chute by spaced guide plates 5 to adjacent the station of the machine at which the packages are supplied with the coins to be returned in change.

At such station and toward the rear of the base plate a block 6 (Fig. 6) is secured permanently to the plate 1 serving as a support for a horizontal bottom guide 7 of a coin ejector slide and, thereover, a plurality of vertical tubes 8 are positioned in adjacent relationship in which vertical stacks of coin 9, such as the one cent coin or pennies, are placed either in all of said tubes or a part of them, depending upon the number of the coins which are to be returned in change.

At the outlet side of the chute 2 a horizontal rock shaft 10 is mounted on suitable brackets 11 welded or otherwise permanently secured to the adjacent vertical side of the chute. At the rear end of shaft 10 an arm 12 is secured which extends away from the chute and at its free outer end is provided with a slitting blade 13. At the front end of the rock shaft 10 a sleeve 14 is secured from which a cam arm 15 projects in a generally downward direction and an arm 16 extends in a direction so as to lie alongside the front side of the chute 2. The arm 16 is provided with a lifting coiled spring 17 which normally elevates the arm 16 until stopped by its engagement against a stop screw 18 adjustably mounted and threaded downwardly through a lug fastened at the front side of the chute. From this construction it will be evident that the slit-

ting blade 13 is held in a downward position by the action of the spring 17 and will always stay in such position until it is lifted, as in the operation of the machine is done at times as will be hereinafter described.

At the coin inserting station of the machine and toward the front side of the base 1 a slide of flat metal is provided having at its inner end an upstanding flange 19 from the lower edge of which a section 20 is bent at right angles extending toward the front edge of the base 1 and passing underneath a guide bar 21 which retains it in slidable relation to the base plate 1. At its outer end the section 20 is turned upwardly as at 22, for a distance and then turned horizontally inward terminating in a section 23 at the inner end of which a small vertical idle roller 24 is mounted. This slide is normally moved to its inner position shown in Fig. 1 by a relatively heavy coiled spring 25 disposed between the guide bar 21 and the flange 19.

Spaced from said flange 19 and inwardly thereof is a vertical plate or flat bar 26 provided at each end with a horizontal pin or rod 27 which extends rearwardly and passes through the connecting portion 28 of a guide member of substantially U-form. Coiled springs 29 between the plate 26 and the part 28 normally force said plate 26 in a forward direction until stopped by engaging at one end with the rear package guide 5 and at the other end by a spaced continuation 58 of said guide as shown in Fig. 2.

The coin ejecting slide guide is completed by spaced side rails 30 one at each side edge of the horizontal bottom member 7 between which and over the bottom 7 a slidably mounted coin ejector 31 is mounted for longitudinal movement. It is designed to pass underneath the lower ends of the tubes 8, which are spaced a short distance above the bottom 7, to engage with the lowermost coin of the rear tube which contains coins and moving it in a forward direction and against the lowermost coins of other stacks of coin in front so that upon the forward movement of the ejector slide 31 the lowermost coin of the stacks 9 in each of the tubes will be ejected and moved in a forward direction.

At the front end of the side bars 30 of the coin ejector guide a plate 32 is pivotally mounted extending over the bar 28 and adapted at its free forward end to ride upon the upper sides of the packages 3 as they come thereto. Said front end of the plate 32 is beveled in a downward direction to make a narrow or thin edge similar to a knife edge, though not for purposes of cutting or slitting. An arm 33 extends from one side of the plate 32 to the rear and is acted upon by a coiled tension spring 34 secured at one end to the arm and at the other end to a hook welded or otherwise secured to the front coin magazine tube 8. The action of the spring is to press the forward free end of the plate 32 in a downward direction.

An actuating bar 35 is located horizontally over the base plate 21 at the front of the package chute and the package guides and is normally moved to the left to the position in Fig. 1 by a relatively strong tension spring 36. It is mounted on a guide 37 for reciprocatory movements. In the operation the bar is manually drawn to the right against the spring 36 or by a foot pedal connection or in any other suitable manner. When freed of the force which moves the bar it returns to its original position as shown in Fig. 1 under the force of spring 36 which is stretched (Fig. 3) upon the manual operation of the bar. The bar at its end portion to which the spring is attached carries two spaced upwardly extending pins 38 and 39. At a distance from the inner pin 39 a cam plate 40 is secured to the upper side of the bar having a raised portion (Fig. 5) which when it comes to the cam arm 15 serves to rock the rock shaft 10 and lift the cutting blade 13. Spaced still further inwardly and at a distance from the cam 40 a plate 41 is secured to the upper side of bar 35 and extends to the front on which a bar 42 is pivotally mounted at one end at 43, extends parallel to the bar 35 for a distance and is then turned inwardly and terminates in an inclined cam arm 44, the end of which is normally held against the front side of the bar 35 by the spring 45.

A horizontal pusher bar 46 is slidably mounted in suitable spaced guides 47 connected to the base plate 1. At its inner end it carries a head 48. The bar 46 and head 48 are located with reference to the package chute 2 such that at inward movement of the pusher bar 46 the head engages against a side of the lowermost package 3 in the chute and pushes it therefrom through its outlet opening 4. An arm 49 extends from the forward side of the bar 46 and at its free end portion passes over the actuating bar 45 between the pin 38 and 39. A pin 50 is connected with the pusher bar 46 and extends upwardly therefrom adjacent the juncture of the arm 49 with said bar.

On a pivot 51 located near the rear side of the base plate 1 a bell crank lever is pivotally mounted. It has one arm 52 extending to and over the pusher bar 46 with a slot 53 into which the pin 50 extends. The other arm 54 extends toward the coin inserting station of the machine and at its end has pivotally connected thereto a link 55 which at its opposite end is pivotally connected at 56 to the coin ejector slide 31.

Operation

In Fig. 1 the machine is shown as at the position it occupies after the bar 35 has been operated in the direction indicated by the arrow and has been returned by the spring 36; that is, at the end of a cycle of operation. On a succeeding movement of the bar 1 to the right, in its movement from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2, arm 49 will move from adjacent the pin 38 into engagement with the pin 39, and the bar 42 will move to bring the inclined outer cam surface of the part 44 into engagement with the roller 24 and will move the slide member at 20 forwardly to the position shown in Fig. 2 retracting the flange 19. The package 3 between the flange 19 and bar 26 will follow the flange 19 in its movements, springs 29 against bar 26 operating to maintain such package in contact with the flange 19, therefore moving the package which is offset in Fig. 1 into alinement with the other packages 3 in the lowermost part of the chute 3 and between the guides 5 and 58.

With a continuation of movement of the bar 35 to the right arm 49 being engaged by the pin 38, the pusher rod 46 with its head 48 will be moved in the same direction forcing the lowermost package 3 within the chute 2 to the right and moving the other packages 3 in alinement therewith ahead of it between the guides 5 and 58 and between the flange 19 and bar 26. In this movement the package 3 directly underneath the blade 13 will have its cover slit as at 57 until cam 40 reaches the cam arm 15, where-

upon shaft 10 is rocked to lift the blade 13 a distance above the package terminating the slit at 57 a short distance from the edge of the package. When the slitting mechanism is released by the cam 40 passing from the arm 15, on return of the bar 35 under the pull of the spring 36 the blade will come against the cover of the next succeeding package a short distance from the right hand side thereof for slitting of the package in the next succeeding operation of the machine.

In such continued movement of the bar 35 against the spring 36 the roller 24 bearing against the outer edge of the bar 42 holds the slide at 20 retracted against spring 25 until the pivoted end of the bar 42 passes by such roller whereupon the slide is released. The spring 25 being heavier in force than the combined strength of the springs 29, the slitted package is moved to the rear or to the position shown in Fig. 1. Then when the bar 35 is released to be returned by the spring 36 the roller 24 riding against the outer or front side of bar 35 when it comes to the cam finger 44 moves said finger outwardly with a stretching of the spring 45 returning to the position shown in Fig. 1 during such return movement of bar 35 and until the bar is moved to the right on its next succeeding operation, in which the outer edge of the cam finger 44 will engage the roller 24 and again move the slide at 20 from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2.

In this second part of the movement of the bar 35 to the right as indicated, in addition to the pushing of the package the one step described the bell crank lever pivoted at 51 is operated counter clockwise with a retraction of the coin ejecting slide 31 to substantially as indicated in Fig. 3 or a short distance therebeyond when bar 35 has been moved far enough to permit the roller 24 to pass around the pivoted end of the bar 52. Upon the return movement of the bar 35 impelled by spring 36, the coin ejecting slide 31 is moved from the position in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 1 forcing coins ahead of it.

Before such forcing of the lowermost coins in the magazines 8 by the movement of the ejecting slide 31 from the Fig. 3 position to that in Fig. 1, the package 3 which has been slit at 57 and is directly between the flange 19 and the bar 28 has been moved inwardly as in Fig. 1. In such movement the beveling edge of the plate 32 coming to the slit at 57 passes therethrough and underneath the adjacent portion of the cover (Fig. 7), whereupon on the feeding movement of the coin ejecting slide 31 the coins 9 are moved under said plate 32 and underneath the cover of the package, the completion of the coin inserting being shown in Fig. 1.

To summarize the movements which occur and which are repeated with each cycle of operation, bar 35 is moved in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, the package 3 which has been loaded with the coins is first moved from the position in Fig. 1 back into line with the other packages as in Fig. 2, the outward pushing or feeding of a package from the lower end of the stack of packages in the chute 2 thereupon follows with a slitting of the package just ahead of the one being pushed out of the chute, a lifting of the slitting knife after a predetermined length or slit has been cut, simultaneously with which the coin ejecting slide 31 is retracted, then release of the slide 20 when roller 24 passes around the pivoted end of the bar 42 forcing the slitted package at the coin loading station to the position shown in Fig. 1 with the beveled free edge of the plate 32 entering the slit in the cover and partially lifting it at one side of the slit. Then on release of the bar 35 spring 36 returns it to its initial position, pin 39 engages the arm 49 and returns the pusher bar and head 48 to initial position, and the ejecting slide 31 is operated to force the lowermost coins out of the stacks in the magazines 8 underneath the cover. With each reciprocation of the actuating bar 35 a package is loaded with the desired number of coins and this cycle of operation may be repeated as long as packages and coins are available.

It is of course evident that the number of coins which are inserted under the cover of each package will be in accordance with the number of magazine tubes 8 which contain coins. Three of the tubes 8 are shown but if desired there could be a variation in this number. And of course if one or more of the magazine tubes 8 contains no coins only those which do contain coins will have one from each ejected with each cycle of operation of the machine and moved under the cover of a package.

This invention also has provision for automatically packaging a preselected number of the packages, after the coins have been inserted underneath their covers, which is operable in connection with the actuating bar of the machine at the proper times to push the selected number of coin loaded packages laterally into a receiving carton or tray therefor, which tray with the packages in it may be removed and another put in its place for the next succeeding number or collection of coin loaded packages.

This structure is illustrated in Figs. 8 and 9. The base member 1 is extended for a distance and in line with the inner guide 58 of the coin loaded packages, a pusher bar 59 is secured at the end of a reciprocable bar 60, mounted on the spaced apart upwardly extending guide ears 61 of a U-shaped stirrup guide. The bar 59 is normally held in engagement against one of the guides 61 through a compression spring 62 between the other of said guides 61 and a washer on the bar 60, the spring surrounding the projecting portion of the bar 60.

At the end of the actuating bar 35 a bracket 63 is permanently secured and extends over the path of movement of the packages 3. It has upwardly extending spaced apart ears 64 between which a member 65 is mounted for rocking movements. From the member 65 a relatively long finger 66 extends in the direction of movement of the packages and at its free end has a downturned angularly located finger portion 67 which normally rests upon the upper side of the base 1. The packages as they are periodically pushed through the machine come underneath finger 66 as shown in Fig. 8.

The finger 66 at its upper side is provided with an upwardly extending pin 68. On a post extending upwardly from the base member 61 a bell crank lever is mounted to turn about a pivot 69. The lever has arms 70 and 71, the first of which is normally located above the upper end of the pin 68 but in its path of movement when said pin is elevated. The other arm 71 is connected by a link 72 with a free end of the bar 62.

At the forward side of the base 71 and for a length slightly greater than the length of the pusher bar 59 a portion of the table is cut away

and a relatively shallow stirrup 73 mounted to extend across this opening and which serves as a support for a tray or carton 74 open at its upper side.

In the operation of this part of the mechanism, the packages 3 being pushed one after the other through the machine and loaded at the coin loading station with the coins are guided by the guides 58 until the pusher bar 59 is reached. Thereafter a plurality of the packages 3 are positioned in engagement with each other, underneath the finger 66. For example, in the illustration shown four of the packages 3, shown in full line, are thus moved without affecting the inclined finger portion 67 which, being attached to the reciprocating actuating bar 35, reciprocates with it. When a fifth package is added to those in line the endmost package has been moved over substantially into contact with the inner under surface of the part 67, this occurring when the finger portion 67 has been moved to the left to its extreme of movement. On the return reciprocatory movement of the bar 35 with the finger 66 and part 67 moving with it, the inclined finger portion 67 rides over the end package 3 and is elevated to the dotted line position shown in Fig. 9. This elevation occurs before the pin 68 reaches the arm 70. Upon its engagement with the arm 70 and with the actuating bar 35 returning to its normal position the bell crank lever is turned about the pivot 69 and bars 59 and 60 are moved in a forward direction moving all of the packages at the front of the bar 59 to the opening in the base 1 to deliver them by gravity into the tray or carton 74. Upon the next succeeding reciprocatory movement of the actuating bar 35 and the finger 56 connected thereto spring 62 will return the bar 59 to its normal position in which it serves as a guide for the rear sides of the package 3 until the required number, five as shown, have again been pushed into delivery position.

It is of course to be understood that the number of packages shown, five in number, may be varied by a change in the length of the bar 59 and of the finger 66 and a change of position of the bar 60. This number may be varied as desired, the number shown being for purposes of illustration and not to be considered in any sense as limiting the invention in any manner.

The construction described is practical and operative and has been reduced to practice in operation in a fully successful manner. Many variations in detail of structure may be resorted to without departing from the invention so long as the mechanism for the major steps of operation is retained, following the same principles of action. The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

We claim:

1. In a machine of the class described, a horizontal base support, a vertical chute thereover in which packages are to be placed in superimposed relationship, a pusher means for successively pushing the lowermost package, one after another out of said chute, a reciprocably mounted actuating bar, adapted to be moved in one direction with means for returning the bar in the opposite direction, means for operating said pusher means upon movements of said bar, means for slitting the cover of each package after it has been pushed from the chute and means for forcing a predetermined number of coins through said slit into said package and underneath said cover connected with and actuated by said pusher means.

2. In a construction of the class described, a horizontal base support, a vertical package receiving chute mounted on the support, said chute having opposite side openings at its lower end, a reciprocable pusher for engaging against a side of the lowermost package and pushing it out of said chute, slitting means mounted on said chute including a cutting blade to engage with and cut the cover of the package during its movements in being pushed from said chute, a reciprocably mounted actuating bar, means for reciprocating said bar, means for operating the pusher by said actuating bar, means on said actuating bar engaging with said slitting means for lifting the slitting means away from said packages at predetermined times in the movements of the packages, and means operated by the movements of the pusher for forcing a predetermined number of coins through the slit in the cover of each package and underneath said cover.

3. In a construction of the class described, a horizontal support, a vertical package receiving chute in which packages are to be placed in a vertical column, said chute having opposite side openings near its bottom, a slidably mounted actuating bar, yielding means normally holding the bar in one position, said bar being adapted to be moved against said yielding means and returned thereby when free, a pusher bar having a head thereon slidably mounted on said base, means for moving said pusher bar on actuation of the actuating bar against said yielding means to force the lowermost package out of the chute and for returning the pusher bar and head on return of the actuating bar, means for slitting the cover of a package a predetermined distance after it is pushed out of said chute, a plurality of vertically positioned coin receiving magazines open at their bottoms, a coin ejector guide upon which said magazines are mounted, a slidably mounted coin ejector slide mounted in said guide, and means connecting said slide with the pusher bar whereby the slide is moved upon movement of the pusher in one direction to force the lowermost package out of the chute and returned on return of the pusher bar to initial position, combined with means for guiding coins from said magazines moved by said coin ejector through the slit in the cover of a package and underneath said cover, as specified.

4. In a construction of the class described, a horizontal supporting base, a vertical package receiving chute open at its lower end at opposite sides, a slidably mounted actuating bar adapted to be moved in one direction and returned to its initial position, pushing means actuated by said bar for forcing the lowermost package in said chute out of said chute, means mounted on said chute for slitting the cover of each package pushed from the chute, and means operated by said pusher bar for forcing a predetermined number of coins through said slit in the cover underneath said cover of each package after said cover has been slit.

5. In a construction of the class described, a vertical chute for containing a plurality of packages in superimposed relation, said chute having openings at opposite sides adjacent its bottom, means for successively pushing the lowermost packages one after the other out of said chute, means for slitting the covers of said packages one after the other for a predetermined length at one

side thereof, means for forcing a predetermined number of coins through the slit in each package cover underneath said covers in succession one package after another, and a single actuating means for controlling the pushings of said packages, slitting of the covers and coin insertions, as specified.

6. In a machine of the class described, a horizontal support, a vertical package receiving chute having opposite side openings at its lower end, slitting means mounted at a side of the chute to lie above the lowermost packages pushed out of said chute, a reciprocably mounted pusher bar and head for engaging the lowermost package and moving it out of said chute underneath the cover slitting means, an actuating means operably connected with said pushing means for reciprocating the pushing means, and means on said actuating means and movable therewith for engaging the slitting means to lift it to an upper position above the package covers and timed in connection with the movement of the pusher for slitting the cover at the upper side of the package a predetermined length, the slit terminating short of each side of the package, as specified.

7. In a construction of the class described, a horizontal base support, a vertical package receiving chute for covered packages superimposed one upon another in the chute, said chute having opposite side openings at its lower end portion, a reciprocably mounted pusher bar adapted to be reciprocated to force the lowermost package in succession from said chute, a rock shaft mounted on the outlet side of said chute above the opening through which the package is pushed, an arm on said shaft and a cutting blade on said arm, yielding means for normally rocking the shaft to move the slitting means in a downward direction to engage with the package cover, a movably mounted actuating bar, operable connections between said actuating bar and the pusher bar for reciprocating said pusher bar, an arm connected to said rock shaft extending downwardly toward said actuating bar and a cam on said actuating bar for engaging said arm to rock the shaft and lift the slitting blade at a predetermined position of the blade with reference to a package underneath.

8. In a construction of the class described, a horizontal base support, a vertical chute for receiving packages one over the other in superimposed relation, said chute having a package passing opening at its lower end in one side and a similar opening at the opposite side both openings being at the lower end of the chute, a pusher bar mounted for reciprocatory movements on said base, a head on said bar to pass through the second mentioned opening in said chute to push the lowermost package out of said chute through the opposite opening, a reciprocably mounted actuating bar, means operably connecting the actuating bar and pusher bar for reciprocating said pusher bar on reciprocatory movements of the actuating bar, a package cover slitting device mounted on said chute at the side thereof in which the opening is located through which packages are pushed, said slitting means being mounted for up and down movements, means normally holding the slitting means in down position to engage with and slit the cover on a package, and means carried by the actuating bar for lifting said slitting means away from the cover at predetermined positions of the slitting means with reference to the cover of a package.

9. A construction containing the elements in combination defined in claim 8, combined with a coin ejector slide guide, a coin slide reciprocably mounted in said guide, a plurality of coin holding magazines carried by said guide and open at their lower ends for the slide to engage with the lowermost coins therein, pushing them outwardly in one direction of movement of the ejecting slide, means for moving a package after it has been slit toward the outlet end of said guide, a cover lifting plate pivotally mounted at said end of the guide for entering through the slit in a cover whereby on one movement of said coin ejecting slide coins are forced underneath said plate and under said cover through the slit, and means operably connecting said pusher bar with said coin ejecting slide for retracting said slide on movement of the actuating bar in one direction and moving it in the opposite direction upon movement of the actuating bar in the opposite direction, as specified.

10. In a construction of the class described, a horizontal supporting base, a vertical chute for holding a plurality of packages in superimposed relation, said chute having openings in opposite sides at its lower end portion, pusher means for successively forcing a lowermost package one after another from said chute through one of said openings, means for guiding said packages after being pushed from the chute, an actuating bar, means connecting said actuating bar and pushing means for operation of said pushing means in one direction and return to its initial position upon operation and release of said actuating bar, a slide having an upturned flange at one end mounted on said base, said flange in one position of the slide being in substantial alinement with the guides for one side for said packages, spring means normally acting upon said slide for moving the flange out of alinement with said guide and moving a package engaged therewith out of alinement with other packages, means for slitting the packages in succession one with each operation of said actuating bar and before engagement with said flange, and means connected with said pushing means for forcing a plurality of coins through the slits in the covers of said packages and underneath said covers one after another at the time that each package has been forced out of alinement.

11. A construction containing the elements in combination defined in claim 10, combined with means mounted on said actuating bar engaging with said slide for retracting the slide against said spring means acting thereon for return of a package after insertion of coins underneath its cover, and yielding means engaging the package at the side thereof opposite said flange for moving the package back into alinement with the other packages, upon retraction of said slide, as specified.

12. In a machine of the class described, means for pushing packages in one direction one after another, means for slitting the cover of each package a short distance from one side thereof, guides for the packages at opposite sides including opposite movable guides which may be located in alinement with other guides or moved out of alinement therewith to thereby move a package between said movable guide out of alinement with the other packages, a coin inserting structure including vertical coin magazines, a coin ejector guide at the lower end of said magazines and a slidable coin ejector mounted for reciprocatory movements in said guide, said coin ejecting means being located in substantial aline-

ment with the movable package guides, actuating means for said coin ejector, a beveled plate connected to said coin ejector guide for passing through a slit in a package when said package and said movable guides are moved out of alinement with other packages and other of the package guides, and means operated by said actuating means for retracting said movable guides to bring them and the package between them in alinement with the other package guides and said other packages.

13. In a construction of the class described, parallel, fixed spaced apart guides for packages movable lengthwise of and between said guides, said package guides between their ends having portions thereof removed, movable package guides located at said removed portions of the fixed guides, one of said movable guides having a flange to engage against one side of a package and the other a bar to engage against the opposite side, springs acting upon said flange and bar tending to move them toward each other, the spring means acting upon the flange being of greater strength than that acting upon said bar, coin insertion means located adjacent to and extending away from said movable package guide bar including a pivotally mounted beveled plate adapted to enter a slit in the cover of each package when said flange and bar are moved laterally under the influence of the spring means acting on said flange, means for inserting coins underneath said beveled plate through the slit in said cover, means for actuating said coin inserting means, and means for retracting said flange operated by said actuating means after said coins have been inserted.

14. Mechanism for inserting a predetermined number of coins within the cover of a package comprising, means for moving packages one after another in a predetermined direction, means for slitting the covers of each package at a side thereof during such movement, means for inserting coins through the slit of each package cover and underneath the cover after said slitting. and a single actuating means for intermittently moving the packages for controlling the slitting means and for forcing said coins through the slits of the package covers, as specified.

15. In a machine of the class described, means for moving covered packages in contact with each other in a prescribed direction, means for loading each of said packages with a predetermined number of coins underneath its cover, an actuating bar coupled with means operated thereby for moving the packages and for loading them with coins, and means connected with the actuating bar for periodically moving a preselected number of said coin loaded packages in a direction at right angles to their normal path of movement to deliver said preselected number of coin loaded packages to a receptacle therefor.

16. Mechanism of the character described comprising, means for moving covered packages one after another in a predetermined direction, means for slitting the covers of each package at a side thereof during such movement, means for inserting coins through the slit of each package cover and underneath said cover after said slitting, a reciprocating actuating bar located in parallelism with the direction of movement of said packages the operation of which effects the package movement, cover slitting and coin loading of each of said packages, a bracket secured to said actuating bar extending over the packages and underneath which said packages pass, an elongated finger extending over the packages and underneath which they are brought in their movement, means for tiltably mounting said finger on said bracket, the outer end of said finger having a downwardly and outwardly inclined terminal portion to which an endmost package will be brought, a pin extending upwardly from said finger, an elongated pusher bar having a length substantially equal to the combined dimensions in the same direction of a preselected number of packages and against a side of which said packages are brought in their movement, means for slidably mounting said pusher bar and means connected with said pusher bar and actuated by the pin on said finger upon a return reciprocatory movement of said finger in conjunction with the reciprocation of the actuating bar with which it is connected when said finger is lifted over an end package during such reciprocatory movement, thereby moving said pusher bar to move a predetermined number of packages ahead of it to deliver to a receptacle therefor.

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