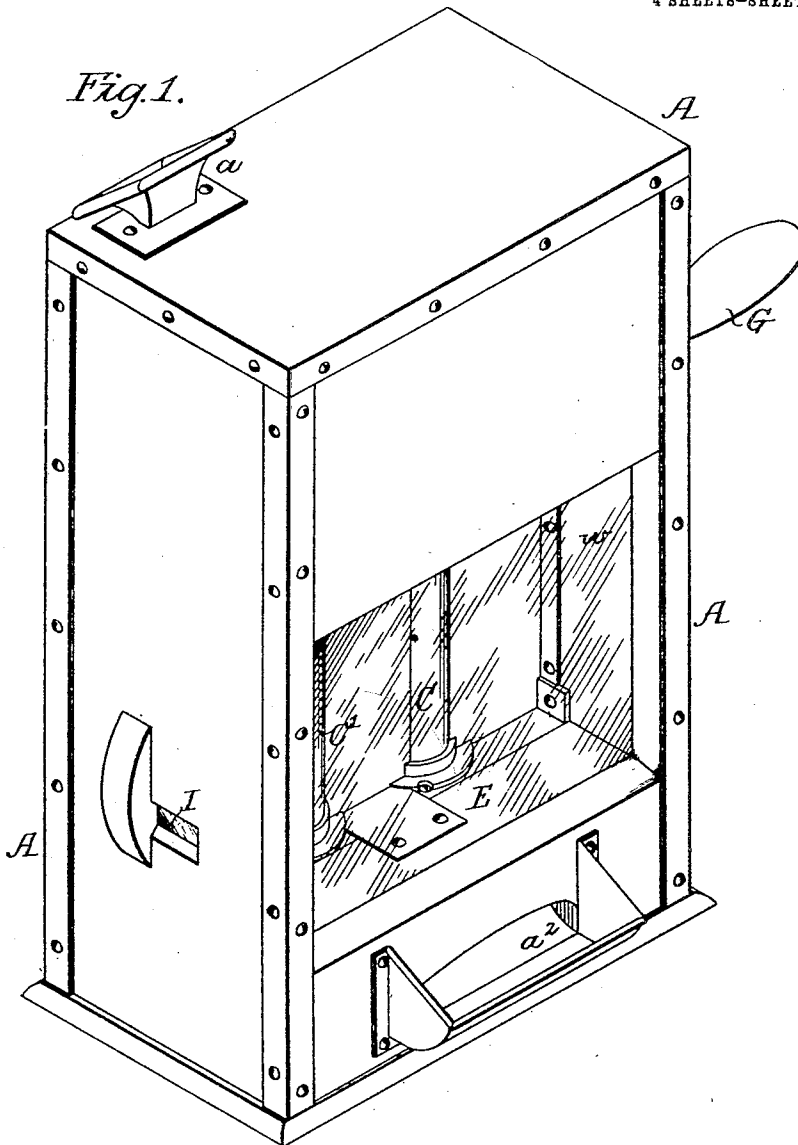


G. B. KOHLER.
COIN SELECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1910.

1,123,759.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses—

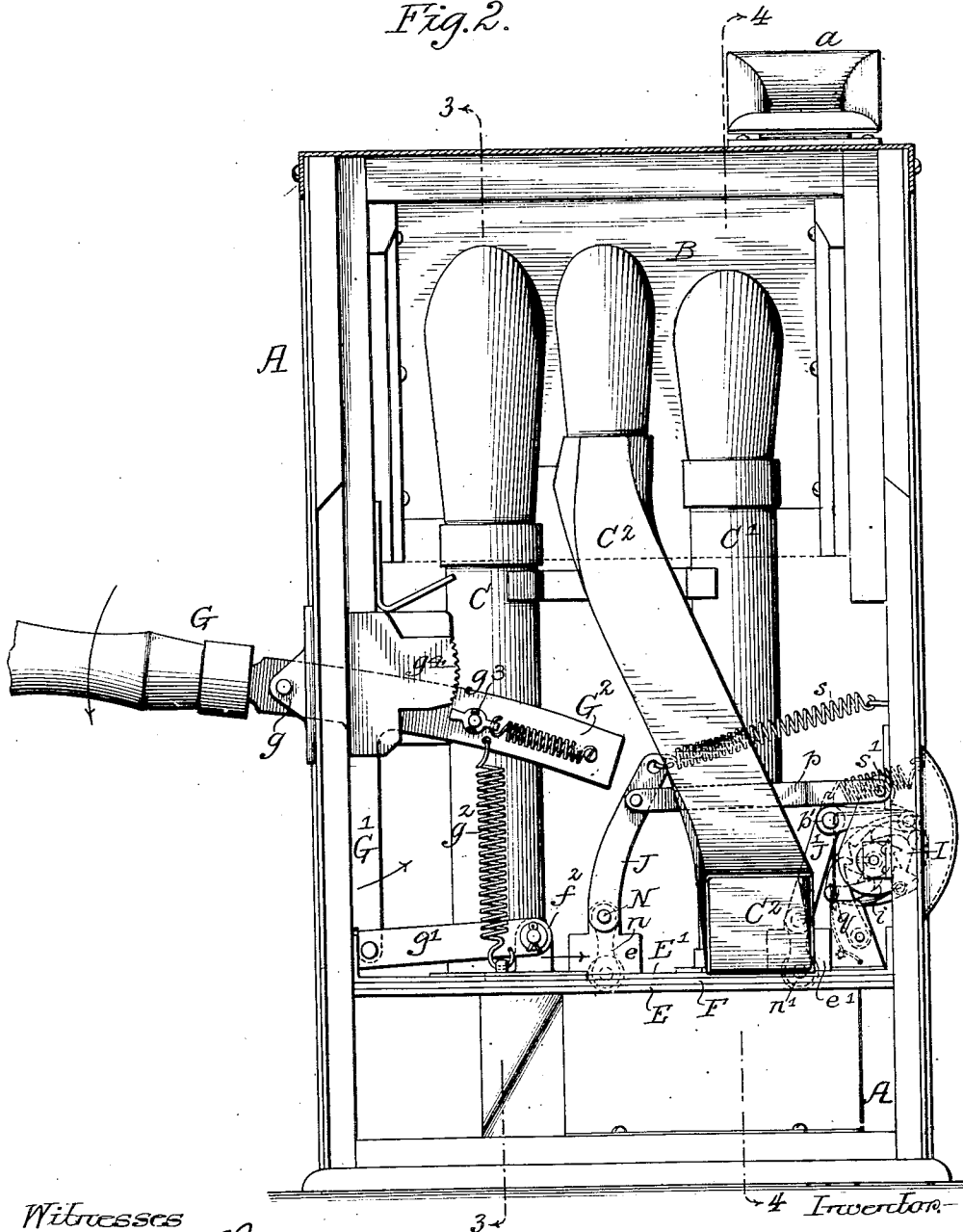
Wille H. Burrows
Louis H. Jones

Inventor—

George B. Kohler
by *His Attorneys*—
Horsman & Horsman

1,123,759.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Arthur H. Jones
Willie A. Burrows

Inventor
 George B. Kohler
 by His Attorneys
Howson & Howson

1,123,759.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.
 4 SHEETS-SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.

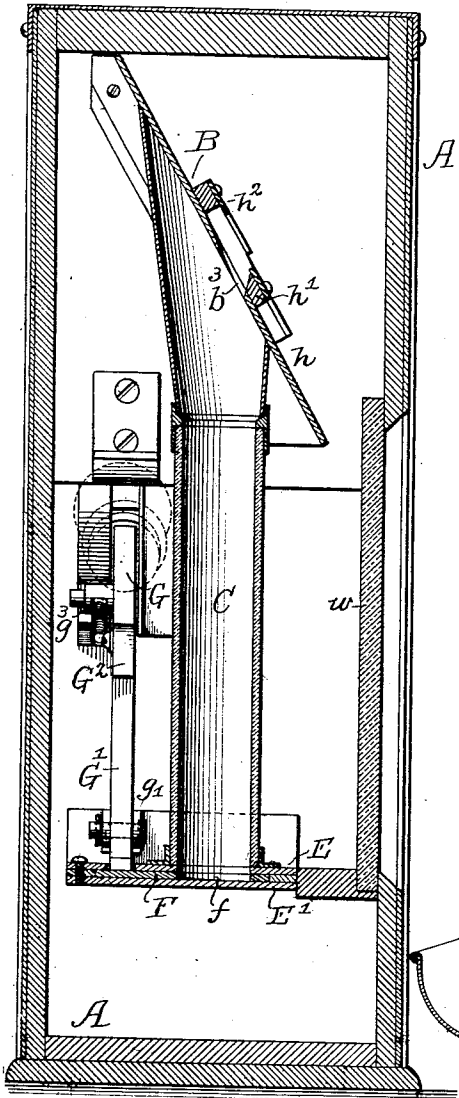
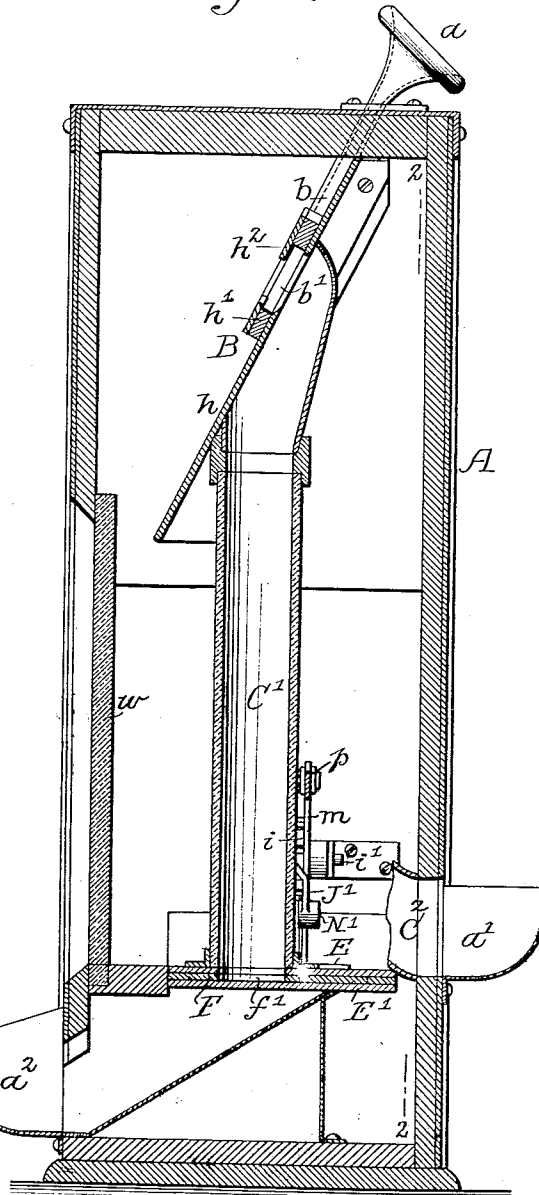


Fig. 4.



Witnesses—
John F. Jones
Walter A. Burrows

Inventor—
 George B. Kohler—
 by his Attorneys—
Howen & Howen

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

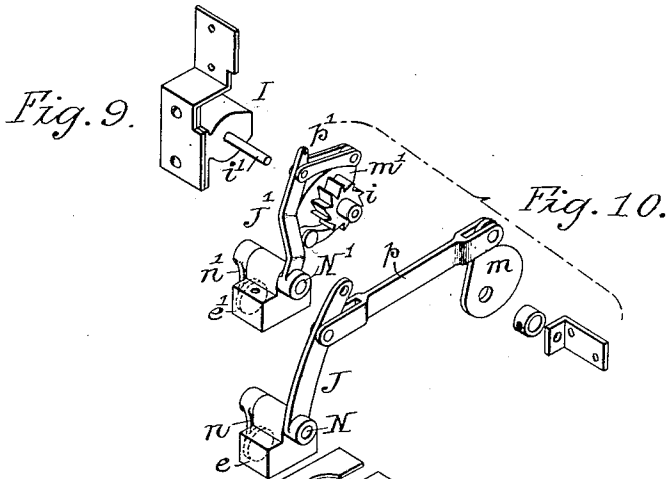


Fig. 8.

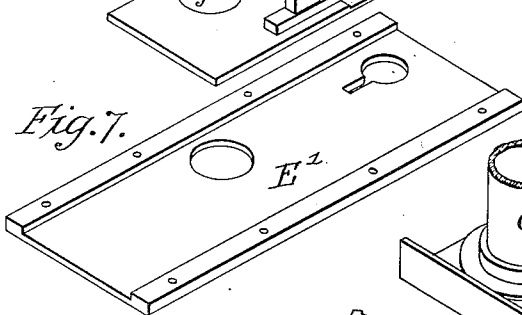


Fig. 7.

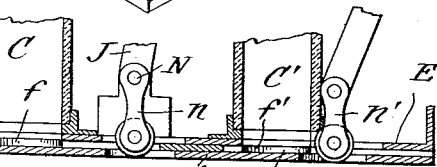


Fig. 11.

Fig. 6.

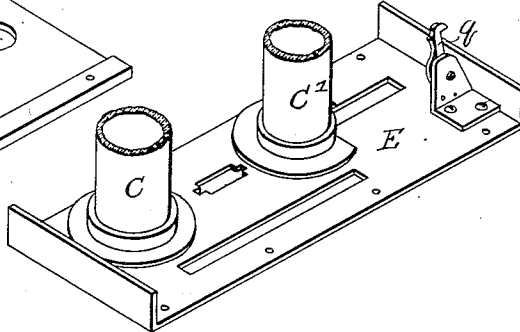
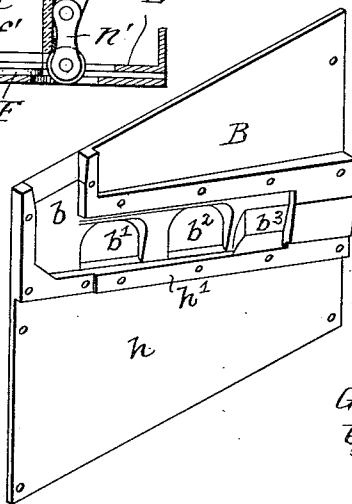


Fig. 5.



Witnesses—
 Will A. Burrows,
 Titus H. Jones.

Inventor—
 George B. Kohler—
 by His Attorneys—
 Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. KOHLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE J. G. BRILL COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN-SELECTOR.

1,123,759.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1915.

Application filed April 29, 1910. Serial No. 558,363.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. KOHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Coin-Selectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in means for sorting and registering coins.

The invention is particularly adapted for use in passenger cars and railway stations, but it will be understood that it can be used in other places without departing from the essential features of the invention.

The object of the invention is to provide means for registering, on a single register, coins of different denominations and to discard coins of a certain denomination.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is a perspective view of my improved coin selector; Fig. 2, is a sectional elevation on the line 2—2, Fig. 4; Fig. 3, is a transverse sectional view on the line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4, is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4, Fig. 2; Fig. 5, is a perspective view illustrating the slideway for the coins; Fig. 6, is a detached perspective view of the partition plate and the tubes broken away; Fig. 7, is a detached perspective view of the bottom plate; Fig. 8, is a perspective view of the slide; Fig. 9, is a perspective view of the register; Fig. 10, is a detached view of the register operating means; and Fig. 11, is a sectional elevation taken through certain elements of my invention.

The present invention is constructed to select and register five and ten cent pieces and to separate and discard one cent pieces. The five and ten cent pieces are registered and discharged into a tray at the back of the casing, which is accessible to the conductor, while the one cent pieces pass through without registering and are delivered to a tray at the front of the casing and accessible to the passenger.

A is a casing, B is a slideway mounted in the upper part of the casing and at an incline, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and communicating with this slideway is a fare receiver α shaped as shown. The coins will be delivered from the receiver α to the slideway B through a throat b and will rest on their flat sides against the slideway.

C, C', C² are three tubes in the present

instance, communicating with openings b' , b^2 , b^3 in the back of the slideway. The central tube C² leads to the front of the box and discharges the coin into the tray α' at the front, while the coin passing through the tubes C, C' will be registered and will pass to the tray α^2 at the back of the box. In the present instance the tubes C and C' are intended for five and ten cent pieces, respectively, and the tube C² for one cent pieces. In the case of coins of other denominations being presented the conductor will make change from the five and ten cent pieces which have been registered and which are removed by him from the tray α^2 , and the passenger can then place the proper coin in the receiver.

Mounted between the transverse partition E, which supports the two tubes C, C', and the bottom plate E' is a slide or carrier F having two coin slots f , f' , the coin slot f is of a size to receive a five cent piece from the tube C and the slot f' is of a size to receive a ten cent piece from the tube C'.

G is the operating handle pivoted at g to the side of the box and has an arm G' connected by a link g' to a stud f^2 on the slide F, and as the handle is moved the slide is reciprocated. A spring g^2 is attached to an arm G² of the handle G and returns it to its normal position. On the arm G² is a click pawl g^3 which engages a toothed segment g^4 and prevents the return of the handle G until the full movement is made.

I is a register of the ordinary type, having a shaft i' on which is a ratchet wheel i . m , m' are pawl carriers mounted on the shaft, and the pawls engage the ratchet wheel to move it forward.

q is a detent pawl to prevent the ratchet wheel moving backward.

N, N' are two rock shafts mounted in blocks e , e' , secured to the partition E. On the shaft N is an arm n which extends through a slot in the partition E. and through an extension of the slot f in the slide F, so as to be actuated by a coin in said slot f . A lever J is secured to the shaft N and is connected to the pawl carrier m by a link p , a spring s returns the lever to its original position after it has been moved to actuate the register. On the shaft N' is an arm n' which also extends through a slot in the partition E and into an exten-

sion of the coin slot f' in the slide F, and secured to the shaft is a lever J' connected to the pawl carrier m' by a link p' .

s' is a spring attached to the lever J' .

- 5 The slide B is arranged on an incline, as shown, the back plate h having the openings b' , b^2 , b^3 differing in size. The base h' of the slideway at the opening b^3 is cut away as shown in Fig. 3, to allow the coin to drop through, while the other openings are so formed that the coins tip over and into their respective chutes or tubes.
- 10 h^2 is a face plate to retain the coins in the slide.
- 15 In the present instance the first opening b' is for ten cent pieces. The five cent pieces and one cent pieces will pass the opening, but the one cent pieces will fall through the opening b^2 , while the five cent pieces will pass it and will drop through the opening b^3 . When the apparatus is used to select other coins, then the selector and tubes will be proportioned accordingly.
- 20 The blocks e , e' are so spaced that, as the carrier F is moved, the arm n' will be actuated to register and eject a coin in the slot f' before the coin in the slot f has come in contact with the arm n as clearly shown in Figs. 2, 8 and 11. This allows the registration of the coins in the successive slots in the carrier. The levers J' , p' are so proportioned and arranged that a coin in the slot f' will effect a movement sufficient to move the ratchet wheel i two teeth. On the other hand the levers J , p are so proportioned and arranged that a coin in the slot f will effect a movement sufficient to move the ratchet one tooth. Thus it will be seen by the above construction that if a person places a ten cent piece in the receiver a of the coin selector it will pass down the slideway, through the tube C' and will drop into the opening f' in the slide F, and on the movement of the slide it will turn the register two notches, registering ten cents. If a five cent piece is inserted it will pass through the tube C, into the opening f in the slide F and will actuate the mechanism so as to move the register one tooth, registering five cents. If pennies are inserted they will be returned to the passenger through the tube C^2 .
- 50 The casing A is preferably made quadrangular in shape and has a glazed section

w at the back, and the tubes C and C' are preferably made of glass, so that the conductor or fare taker can see the coins as they pass to the slide.

In some instances, a locked compartment may be arranged in the bottom of the casing for the reception of the registered coins and the tray u^2 dispensed with.

I claim:—

1. The combination in a coin selector, of a casing having a horizontal transverse partition; two openings in the partition for the passage of coins; two tubes mounted above the partition, each tube terminating at one side of an opening therein, said tubes being of different diameters to receive coins of different denominations; a reciprocating plate having two openings of different diameters arranged to align, when in their normal position, with the lower ends of the tubes so as to receive coins therefrom; means for reciprocating the plate so as to bring the openings in the plate in line with the openings in the partition through which the coins are discharged; and a registering device secured to the casing and having two lever mechanisms actuated by the coins when in the openings in the plate, one lever mechanism having a greater throw than the other so that coins of different values can be registered.

2. The combination in a coin selector, of a casing; a transverse partition; two tubes located in the casing above the partition, each tube terminating at a point at one side of an opening; the tubes being of different diameters; a sliding carrier mounted on the partition and having two perforations; a longitudinal slot extending from each perforation; means for reciprocating the slide; two levers mounted above the slide; each lever having an arm extending into the slot in the slide so as to be actuated by a coin carried by the slide; a registering mechanism; and means connecting the levers with the registering mechanism.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE B. KOHLER.

Witnesses:

WM. E. SHUPE,
WM. A. BARR.