

A. V. CHAMBERLIN.
 COIN WRAPPING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1919.

1,339,808.

Patented May 11, 1920.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

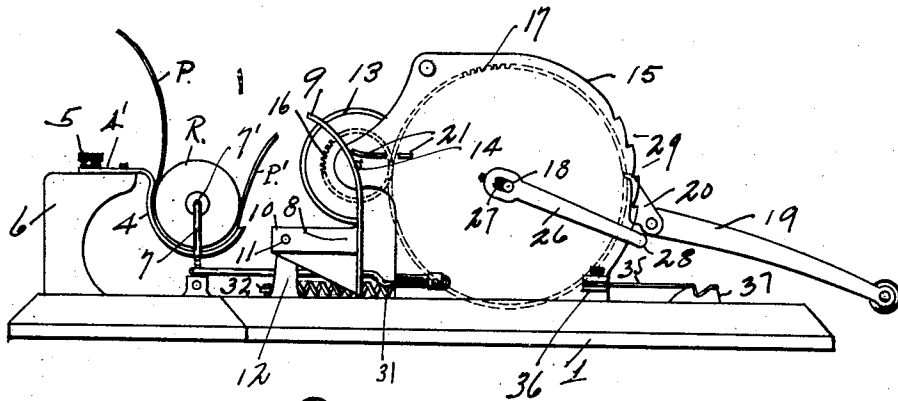


Fig. 1

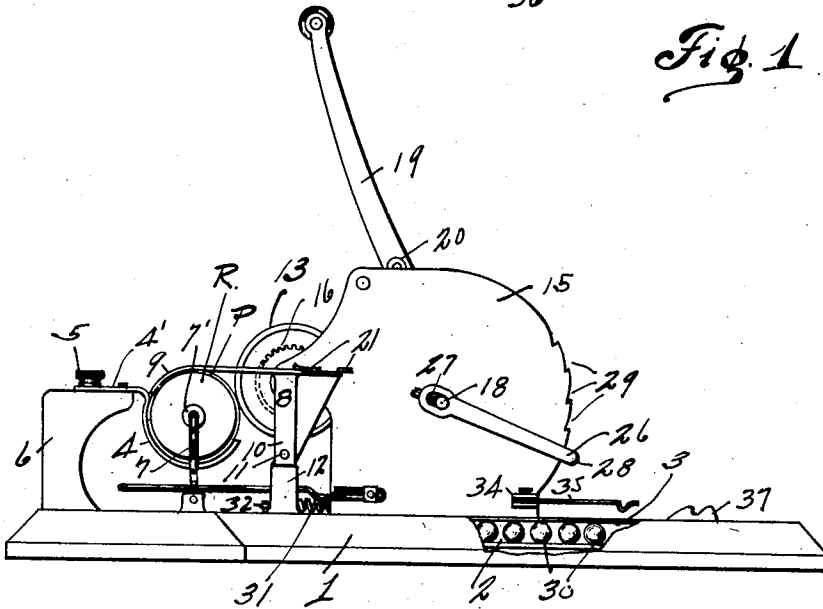


Fig. 2

Inventor
 Albert V. Chamberlin

by

Herbert E. Smith
 Attorney

A. V. CHAMBERLIN.
COIN WRAPPING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1919.

1,339,808.

Patented May 11, 1920.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

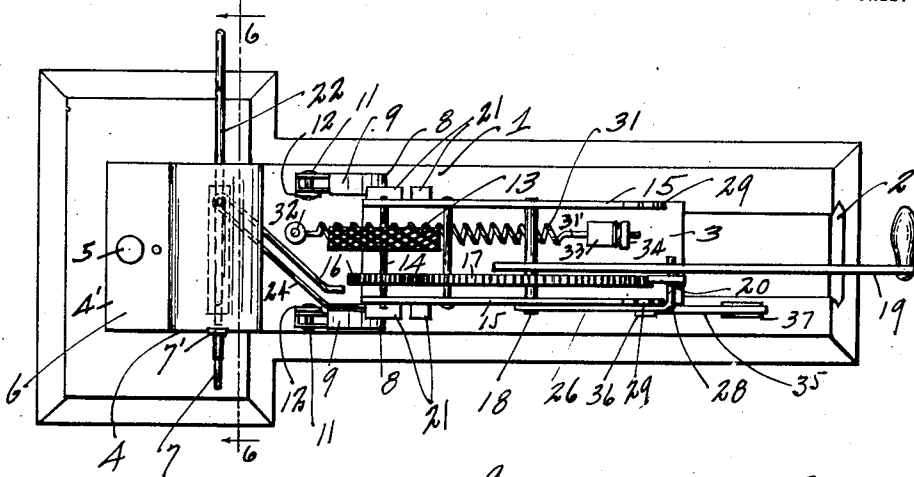


Fig. 3

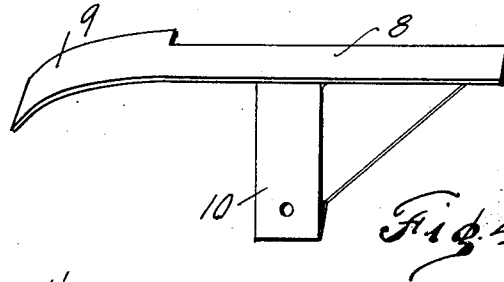


Fig. 4

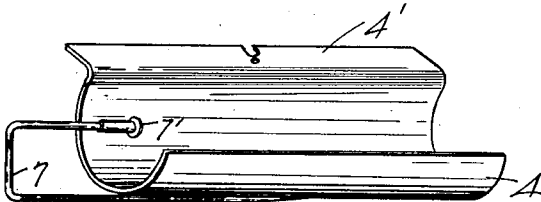


Fig. 5

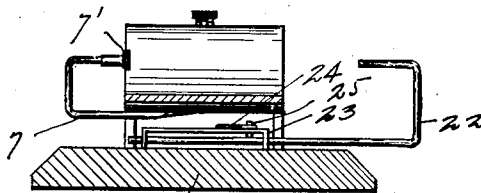


Fig. 6

Inventor
Albert V. Chamberlin

Herbert E. Smith
Attorney

334

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT V. CHAMBERLIN, OF COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO.

COIN-WRAPPING MACHINE.

1,339,808.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 11, 1920.

Application filed April 7, 1919. Serial No. 288,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT V. CHAMBERLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Coeur d'Alene, in the county of Kootenai and State of Idaho, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Wrapping Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to an improved coin wrapping machine, of the hand operated type, which is designed for accuracy and facility in performing its functions, and which may be adapted for use with coins of various denominations, to wrap the usual paper covering over the roll of coins, the tucking in of the ends of the wrapper being accomplished by the operator after the roll is made.

The invention consists, essentially, in certain novel combinations and arrangements of parts involving the means for guiding the edge of the wrapper over the roll of coin and holding this edge while the coin and wrapper are rolled over within a receiver or receiving trough. The invention also contemplates means for adjusting the movement of the operating devices to the requirements of different sizes of coins that are to be rolled and wrapped, and to means for retaining the coins in the trough while being wrapped.

In the accompanying drawings one complete example of the physical embodiment of the invention is illustrated, the parts being constructed and arranged according to the best mode I have so far devised for the practical application of the principles of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine, showing coins in the paper wrapper which is in proper position in the receiver, ready for wrapping when the operating lever is swung upward and forwardly.

Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the position of the parts after the operating lever has been swung forward, the wrapper being held in finished position on the roll of coins, ready to have its ends tucked in, by hand.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the machine, with the parts in position indicated in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the coin wrapping detents or fingers.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the

detachable and interchangeable coin receivers or troughs.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

In the preferred form of the invention as illustrated in the drawings, a metallic base as 1 is utilized for supporting the parts of the machine, the base being made of proper size and shape, and of suitable weight to form a stable foundation for the operating parts of the manually actuated devices.

The base is fashioned with a central, longitudinally extending, dovetail slot 2, open at one end of the base, and extending the required distance toward the other end, for the reciprocation of a slide plate or carrier 3 upon which the movable and operating parts of the machine or device are supported.

Near one end of the base is detachably secured a coin receiver or trough 4 which is semi-cylindrical in cross section and stamped of sheet metal with a flat flange 4' through which the set screw 5 passes to secure the receiver to the boss 6 fixed at the end of the base 1. The receiver is positioned transversely of the base and is interchangeable and readily detachable through the instrumentality of the screw 5 so that these receivers may with facility be changed to accommodate nickels, dimes, quarters, etc., the diameter of the troughs of course varying with the size of the coins to be wrapped. A spring detent 7 is provided to form a stop for the first coin and to act as an abutment against which the roll of coins is built up, by hand, the spring being welded or brazed to the underside of the trough and projecting out at one end with a return bend and a head 7' to act as a cushion for the row or roll of coins.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings a row of coins is shown at R and the paper wrapper P is already in position in the trough, under the row of coins, the wrapper, of course having first been laid in position to receive the coins. One of the functions of the machine is to turn the edge P' of the wrapper over the row of coins, as the row is rolled or rotated, and this function is carried out by a pair of spaced, complementary, pivoted detents, indicated as a whole by the numeral 8 and fashioned with downwardly curved flat fingers 9, the legs 10 of the detents being pivoted at 11 on the bracket 12 that

risers from the base 1 for the purpose. The two different positions of these detents are indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, where, in Fig. 1 the detents are ready to be turned forward to engage the edge P' of the paper wrapper, and in Fig. 2 the curved fingers have ridden down the edge P' as the row of coin rolled under the fingers, and the ends of the wrapper are ready to be tucked in by hand.

The row of coins and their wrapper are revolved in the rounded trough through the instrumentality of a friction wheel 13 revolvable with its shaft 14 journaled in the side plates 15 that rise from the reciprocable carrier 3, and the friction shaft is driven through the train of gears 16 and 17, the former as a small pinion on the friction shaft, and the latter a larger gear on the shaft 18 also journaled in the side plates of the carrier or slide.

The friction wheel is rotated, through the medium of the operating lever 19, loose on shaft 18 and equipped with a pivoted pawl or dog 20 to engage the teeth of the gear 17, as the lever is turned forward on the shaft 18 as its fulcrum. And the pivoted detents are swung forward by the movement of the carriage, the side plates being provided with integral lugs 21 to depress, and swing forward the detents by frictional contact therewith, the rear ends of these detents being of sufficient weight to overbalance the front fingers and return the detent to normal, retracted position.

The slide is moved forward by a spring 31 secured to the base 1 at 32 and to the carrier 3 at 33, 33 being a post adapted to receive the extended end 31' of the spring. This end of the spring is threaded and engaged by a nut 34 which will properly regulate the tension. The rearward movement is effected by the operator at the time of retracting the handle 19 in which case he draws the carrier back until the spring member 35 which is secured to the carrier at 34 engages a stop or locking abutment 37 upon the base 1. The carrier will then be held in a retarded position while new wrappers and coins are being inserted in the trough 4. When the operator wishes to advance the carrier his lift upon the lever 19 will cause the carrier to be released, the spring to advance the carrier until the friction wheel 13 is in contact with the roll in which case the upward movement of the lever will complete the wrapping operation.

Co-acting with the fixed abutment 7 of the coin trough, is a movable clamp arm 22, located directly beneath the coin trough, extending transversely of the base, and movable in the perforated bracket 23 fixed to the base beneath the trough, through the instrumentality of the obliquely disposed slotted member 24 which is looped around

the pin 25 projecting upwardly from the clamp bar, and carried by the slide plate 3. When the carriage is moved forward into position after the coins have been inserted in an open wrapper, the clamp arm 22 is drawn in toward the coins by the co-action of the advancing oblique slotted arm 24 and pin 25, to engage the coins and oppose the abutment 7 to hold the coins upright and compactly in alinement for wrapping.

Thus it will be apparent that the operating lever is the prime mover of several devices that co-act to turn the edge of the wrapper over the coins in order to wrap them; another device (the friction wheel) to roll the coins in the wrapper; the movable clamp 22 to be drawn into contact with the right end of the coin pack by the guiding, obliquely disposed slotted member 24, and the detents hold the packed coins while the ends are being tucked in.

The swinging motion of the lever may be governed by means of the adjustable stop arm 26, which is slotted at one end and has a spring latch 27 to hold it on the shaft 18 of the operating gear. The stop arm has a bent end 28 forming a finger to engage one of the notches 29 arranged in the arc of a circle, with the shaft 18 as a center, and when the spring latch 27 holds the finger, through the arm in the proper notch, the finger forms a stop to prevent down movement of the lever. Thus the movement of the lever may be limited, with the consequent limiting of the rotation of the train of gears and of the friction wheel, and through the wheel of the row of coins being wrapped. When larger coins are being wrapped, as indicated in Fig. 1, the full limit of movement of the lever is permitted, but when smaller coins are wrapped, like dimes, the movement of the lever is limited accordingly.

To enable the reciprocating carrier or slide plate to move freely and noiselessly, roller bearings or ball bearings 30 may be provided between the carrier plate and the interior of the base, as indicated in Fig. 2. The friction wheel 13 is preferably faced with rubber having a corrugated or roughened surface to engage the paper wrapper and positively turn or roll the row of coin and wrapper, after which the wrapper ends are tucked in by hand while the coins are held by the two clamp members 7' and 22, and after the lever has been turned back and the carrier retracted, the wrapped coins are removed, to be replaced by another bunch for wrapping.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The combination with the receiving trough and base, of a reciprocable carrier, means actuated on the forward movement of the carrier for turning one edge of the

wrapper over the coins, and means on the carrier for revolving and wrapping the coins.

2. The combination with the transverse receiving trough and base, of a spring actuated forwardly-movable carrier and means actuated thereby for turning one edge of a wrapper over the coins, and lever actuated means on the carrier operable by frictional contact for revolving and wrapping the coins.

3. The combination with the coin receiving trough and supporting base, of a forwardly spring operated carrier, and lever actuated means on the carrier for revolving the coins and incasing them in a wrapper.

4. The combination with the coin receiving trough, and base, of a reciprocable carrier and revoluble means thereon for revolving the coins and a wrapper to wrap the coins.

5. The combination with the coin receiving trough and its base, of a spring actuated reciprocable carrier and a retracting lever thereon, a pair of pivoted detents for turning one edge of a wrapper on the forward movement of the carrier, and connections on the carrier from said lever for revolving the coins and a wrapper to wrap the coins.

6. The combination with the receiving trough and means for holding coins in a wrapper in the trough, of a spring actuated reciprocable carrier, a pair of pivoted detents for turning one edge of the wrapper, a retracting lever on the carrier, and a friction wheel on the carrier rotatable from said lever for engaging the wrapper to wrap the coins.

7. The combination with the receiving trough, of a spring actuated forwardly movable reciprocable carrier, a fixed abutment on the trough, an alined slidable clamping member supported beneath the trough, and means on the carrier for moving the clamping member to operative position on the forward movement of the carrier.

8. The combination with the receiving trough, of a reciprocable carrier, and a fixed abutment on the trough, a slidable clamping member alined with the fixed abutment, an obliquely arranged slotted arm on the carrier, and connections between said arm and clamping member whereby the clamping member is drawn to operative position on the forward movement of the carrier.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT V. CHAMBERLIN.