

(No Model.)

M. B. LOWREY.
MONEY CHANGER.

No. 469,088.

Patented Feb. 16, 1892.

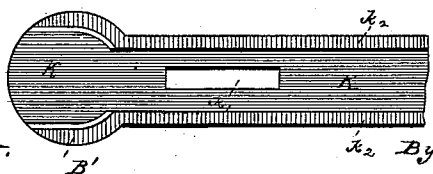
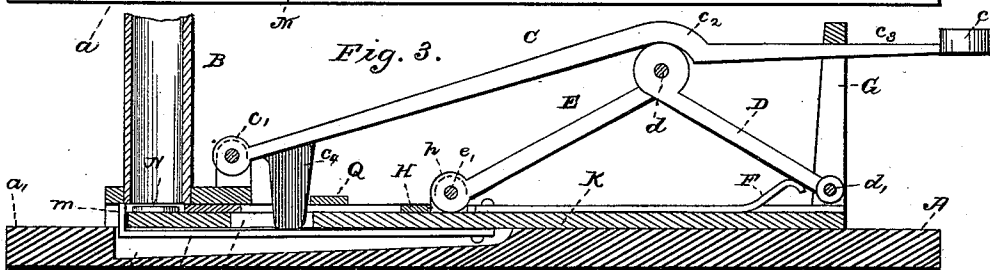
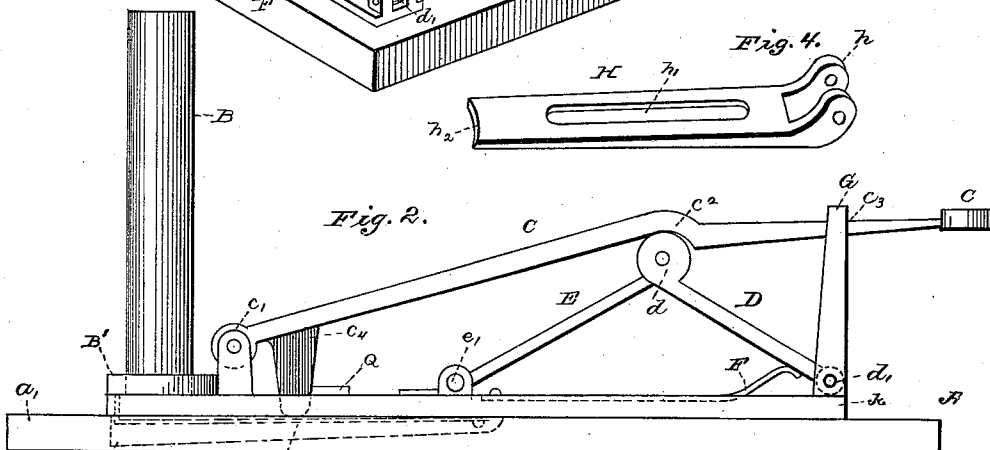
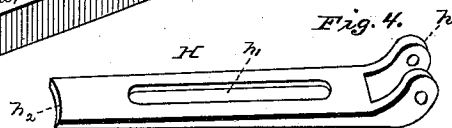
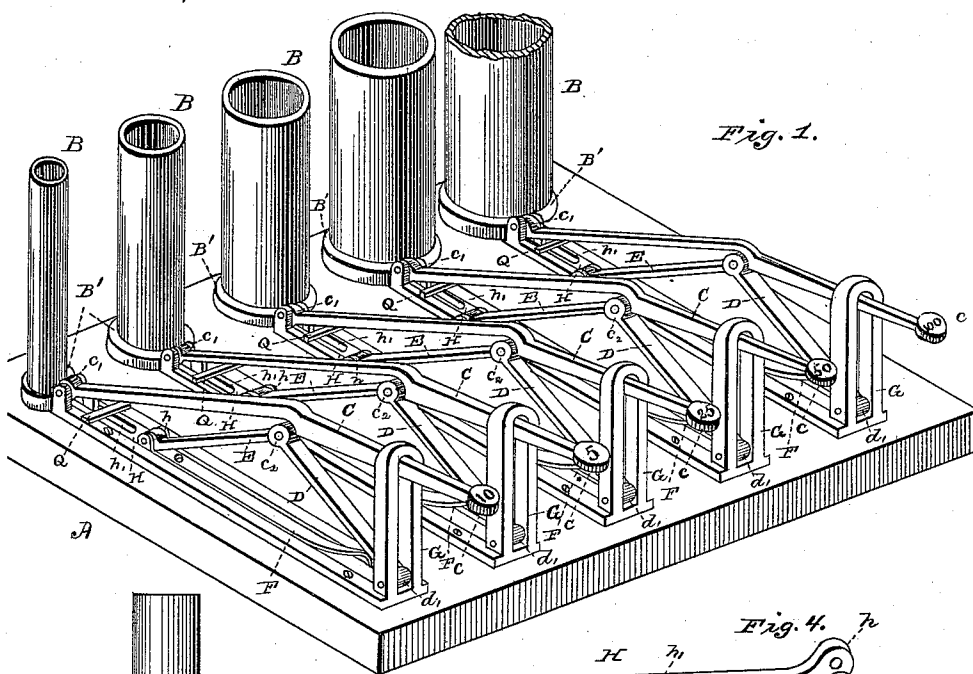


Fig. 5. Inventor
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by
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Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARK BOOTH LOWREY, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

MONEY-CHANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,088, dated February 16, 1892.

Application filed March 14, 1891. Serial No. 385,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARK BOOTH LOWREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Money-Changers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to money-changers for use behind counters, in street-cars, ferry-boats, or wherever there is a necessity for making change conveniently and rapidly; and it has for its object certain improvements in the devices shown in my patent, No. 452,757, dated May 19, 1891.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the key-board of my money-changer, the inclosing box or case being removed. Fig. 2 represents a profile view of one of my improved coin-tubes and actuating-keys. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the same. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of the sliding coin clutch and ejector detached from the machine. Fig. 5 represents a plan view of a portion of the bed-slide for the coin-ejector.

A represents the key-board on which my apparatus is mounted. This, with the coin-tubes B and the mechanism shown in Fig. 1, would be mounted in a neat-looking box or case with a hinged and locked top, while the levers connected to the keys would work up and down in slots in said case; but as there are a great number of forms of case to which my coin-changing device is adaptable I will not claim any particular form or any particular use therefor. The said tubes B are preferably made of metal and soldered to a base-plate B', which is connected to the board A in any convenient way.

C represents a lever attached to the key c. This key should have the value of the class of coin intended to be placed in its appropriate tube stamped thereon. By making the levers C longer or shorter the keys c may be arranged in tiers or in any other convenient way. This lever C is pivoted at the end c' to the base-plate B', while the arm c² is normally

pressed against the upper part of the guides G by the spring F, which tends to throw the hinged joint upward.

D is a rod hinged at one end d' between the guides G and at the other to the connecting-rod E, which is hinged at E' to the end h of the sliding coin-ejector H. In the center of H is a rectangular slot h', and the end h² is curved somewhat to engage the edge of the coin. This sliding coin-ejector and the spring F are both secured between the side walls k² of a bed-slide K. This bed-slide has a slot k' in the wake of the arm c⁴ on the lever C, and has an enlarged chamber k beneath the coin-tube to receive the coin. This coin-chamber is made as wide as the superimposed tube and somewhat deeper than a single coin adapted to that tube. Secured beneath the bed-slide and in the wake of the arm c⁴ I have a spring M, with arm m, normally rising in front of and blocking the end of the chamber k and so retaining the coin that lies therein. A chamber a is provided beneath the spring M, so that the arm m may be pressed down and the chamber k opened when desired.

O is a cross-piece to hold each coin-ejector in the guide-plate K.

The operation of my device is as follows: Suppose it be desired to take two five-cent fares out of a fifty-cent piece. The tubes are presumed to have been partly filled with coin. The fifty-cent piece may be dropped into the tube marked 50, and the operator, pressing the keys marked 25, 5, and 10, will throw forty cents on the shelf a' or on a suitable receptacle provided beneath said shelf. The working of each key will be evident from Fig. 3. When the key c is pressed down, the joint d is also pressed down, the angle between the rods D and E is increased, and the movable hinge e' is moved away from the fixed pivot d'. e' carries the coin-ejector H against the coin N, while at the same time the arm c⁴, passing through the slots h' and k', presses down the spring M and arm m and allows the coin free exit from the chamber k.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a money-changer, the combination, with a tube for coin having a closed bottom and a slit at one side of said bottom slightly

greater in width and depth than the like dimensions of one of the coins in the said tube, of a spring having a prong normally blocking the mouth of said slit, a flat bar having less
 5 depth than one of said coins, adapted to move across said bottom toward said slit, said bar having a longitudinal slot therein, a slotted slide guiding said bar, a hinge normally bent by a spring, having one end secured to said
 10 bar and the other to a fixed pivot, a lever having an arm passing through said slot in the bar and guide bearing against said spring and releasing said prong, and said lever also bearing against said hinge and being capable
 15 of straightening it, substantially as described.

2. In a money-changer, the combination, with a tube B, of a base B', supporting said tube upon any suitable support, a slide K, having shallow chamber k beneath said tube,
 20 a spring M, bent at m , blocking the open side of said chamber, a flat bar H, capable of being moved in said slide K and of entering said chamber from the side opposite to m , and a device for simultaneously pushing forward
 25 said bar and withdrawing said spring, substantially as described.

3. In a money-changer, the combination, with a tube for coin open at both ends and

mounted on a suitable support, of a slide set in the said support and having a shallow
 30 chamber slightly wider and deeper than one of the coins in the said tube, a bent spring closing the mouth of said chamber, a flat bar in said slide, and a device for simultaneously
 35 pushing forward said bar and withdrawing said spring, substantially as described.

4. In a money-changer, the combination, with the coin-tube B, open at both ends and having a suitable support, of the slide K, having guides k^2 , slot k' , and chamber k , the said
 40 chamber being slightly greater in depth and width than the like dimensions of one of the coins in the said tube, the arms D and E, hinged together at d and pivoted at one end to the fixed pivot J' and at the other to the
 45 moving bar H, the spring F, keeping said hinge normally bent, the spring M, bent at m , and the lever C, pivoted at c and having the arm c^4 , bearing-surface c^2 , and arm c^3 , substantially as described.

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

MARK BOOTH LOWREY.

Witnesses:

LUCIUS TULLUS MARCELLUS CANADA,
 RICHARD W. TUCK.