(No Model.)

H. KIRKMEYER.

COIN DISTRIBUTER.

No. 454,653. Patented June 23, 1891.

Fig. 1.

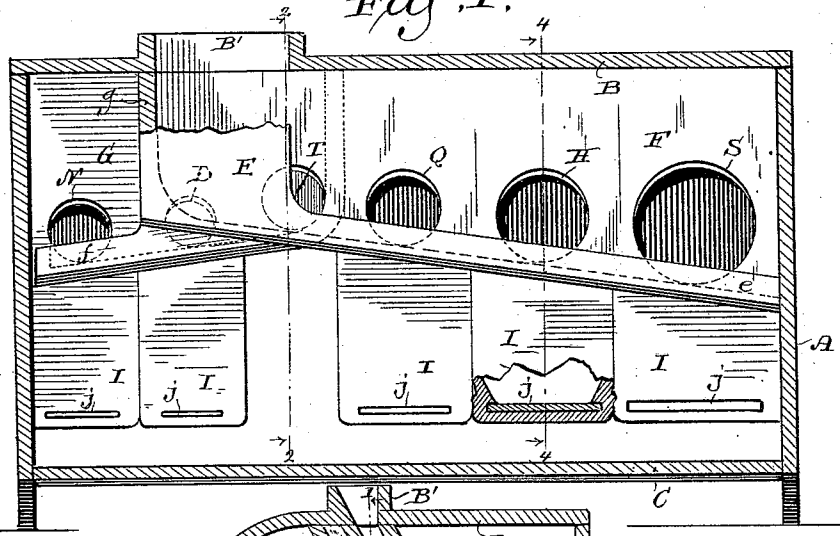


Fig. 4.

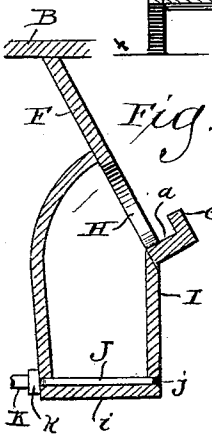


Fig. 2.

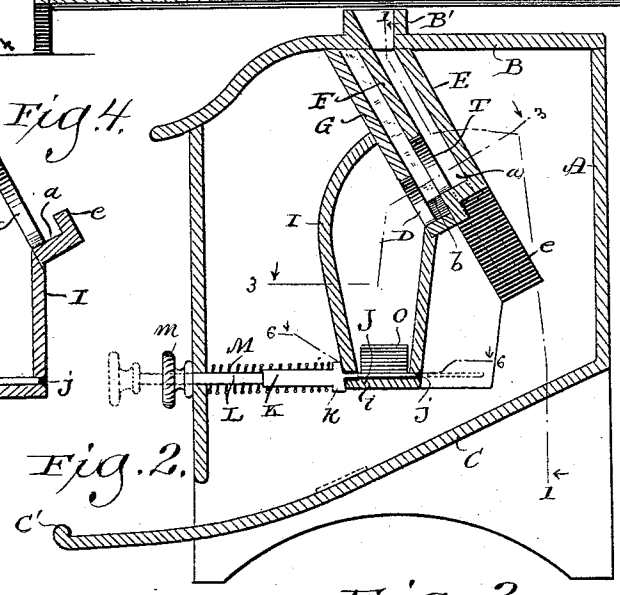


Fig. 5.

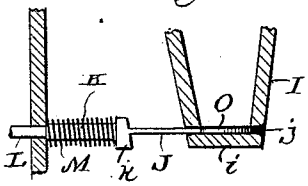


Fig. 6.

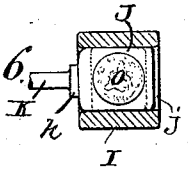
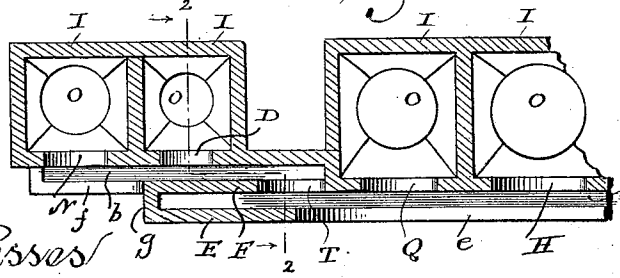


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY KIRKMEYER, OF FORT HOWARD, WISCONSIN.

COIN-DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,653, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed December 6, 1890. Serial No. 373,754. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY KIRKMEYER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fort Howard, in the county of Brown, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Distributers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to coin-distributers; and it consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved device on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, with parts broken away; Fig. 2, a transverse section on the line 2 2 of Figs. 1 and 3; Fig. 3, a detail plan view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a detail sectional view showing the plunger drawn back in position to discharge a coin; and Fig. 6 a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a box or receptacle made of wood or other suitable material provided with a cover or lid B, suitably secured thereto, and an inclined bottom or chute C. Said cover or lid B has a hopper or slot B′ at one end thereof for the insertion of the coins. Supported or secured in any suitable way (as by strips, nails, or screws) within the box A are the inclined double slides or partitions E F G. The part E has a reduced continuation or wall *e*, forming between it and the part F a guideway *a*, with a closed bottom, and extending in a downward incline all the way to one end of the box A, and beneath the part F is a similar though shorter wall *f*, extending in a like downward incline to or nearly to the other end of the box A, forming a guideway *b*, (with a closed bottom,) the inner ends of the parts E F being closed by a vertical end wall *g* and the space inclosed on three sides by these parts E F *g* coinciding with the opening in the hopper or slot B′ in the cover B.

As illustrated in the drawings, my device is designed for the reception and distribution of nickels, dimes, quarters, halves, and silver dollars, although it is obvious that the same might be extended to receive other coins; but the arrangement shown will sufficiently illustrate my invention.

The part F is shown provided with four holes, (marked T Q H and S D, respectively,) and the part G with two holes (marked D and N,) the hole T being designed for two coins (in the present illustration,) namely, dimes and nickels, which latter have their holes D and N, respectively, in the part G, the other holes Q H and S D in the part F being intended for quarters, halves, and silver dollars, respectively, the initials of the several coins being selected to designate the holes or openings in the double slides or partitions intended for them. Adjacent to each of said holes (except the hole T) there is a pocket I, said pockets being arranged in series, as shown, and suitably attached to the front of the portions G F of the double partition, each pocket having a closed bottom *i*, and just above the same front and rear slots *j*, of a depth corresponding to the height of the coin intended therefor.

J is a plunger fitting in the slot *j* just described and having a shoulder *k*, adapted to impinge against the adjacent outer surface of the pocket I and a rod or shank K L, the part L being preferably of less diameter than the part K, which latter projects through a perforation in the front of the box A, the part L, by reason of its increased diameter, forming a stop against the inner surface of said box-front. Of course in place of this a collar might be employed as a stop and the rod K L made all of one size. This rod carries a knob or handle *m* on its outer end.

M is a spiral spring interposed between the shoulder *k* and the box-front and surrounding the rod K L. The force of this spring normally forces the plunger J into the slot *j* as far as the shoulder *k* will allow, whereby said plunger J becomes a false bottom of the pocket I, receiving the coins O, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 6.

The operation of my device will be readily understood from the foregoing description of its construction in connection with the accompanying drawings.

When a coin O is inserted in the slot B′, it falls into the groove or guideway *a* just beneath the same and runs along the said groove

or guideway until it comes to the opening in the inclined partition F or G of its own size, when it will fall therethrough into the pocket I beneath and pile up in the manner shown in Fig. 2. If an ordinary silver dollar, it will roll along until it comes to the opening S D in the inclined partition F; if a half-dollar, to H; if a quarter, to Q; if a nickel, it will fall through the opening T into the groove or guideway *b* of the inclined partition G and roll along the same until it comes to the opening N, when it will fall therethrough in the same manner as the rest of the above-named coins; and if a dime it will also fall through the opening T in the same manner as the nickel and roll along to the opening D. When change is to be made or it is desired to take out the coins, all that is necessary to be done is to pull outward upon the knob *m* against the resistance of the spiral spring M until the shoulder of the part K of the plunger-rod comes in contact with the inner side of the front of the box or receptacle A, as shown in Fig. 5, when the false bottom J will be drawn away from beneath the coins O and the bottom one thereof take the place of said false bottom J, and upon releasing the knob *m* the spiral spring M will throw back the plunger in its normal position and the false bottom moving therewith will instantly discharge the bottom coin out through the slot *j* upon the inclined bottom or chute C, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

By reason of the plungers J forming a false bottom to the pockets I, as stated, the slots *j* in said pockets will always be normally closed, and hence there will be no possibility of the coins accidentally slipping out of said pockets.

The inclined bottom C preferably projects somewhat outside of the front line of the box A, and as the coins O slide down thereon they are stopped by a rim or ledge C′ on the outer edge of the said bottom C.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a coin-distributer, the combination of a receptacle having a slotted front and a cover provided with an opening, inclined perforated coin-partitions carrying inclined guideways, pockets having front and rear slots just above their bottoms and secured to the partitions adjacent to said perforations for the reception of coins, plungers for discharging the coins through the rear pocket-slots and forming, when in normal position, false bottoms for the support of the coins, the shanks of the plungers extending through the front of the receptacle to form hand-pieces, spiral springs surrounding said plunger-shanks, and a bottom or chute designed to receive the discharged coins beneath said pockets and extending from the rear wall of the receptacle out through the slot in the front of said receptacle and terminating in a rim or ledge, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Fort Howard, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY KIRKMEYER.

Witnesses:
A. J. SALVO,
WM. HOOD.