

Aug. 2, 1927.

D. L. CHANDLER

1,637,549

COIN RECEPTACLE

Original Filed June 30, 1924

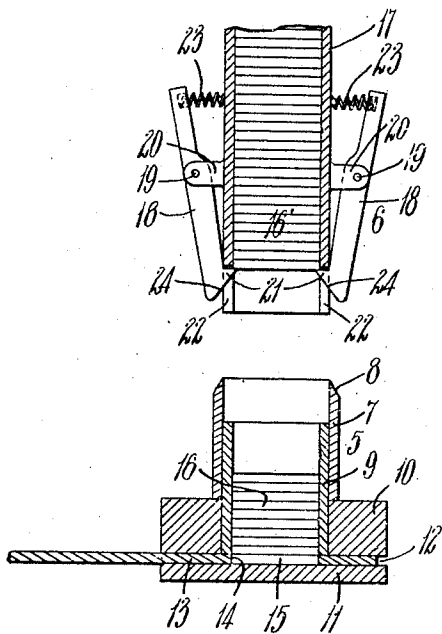


Fig. 1.

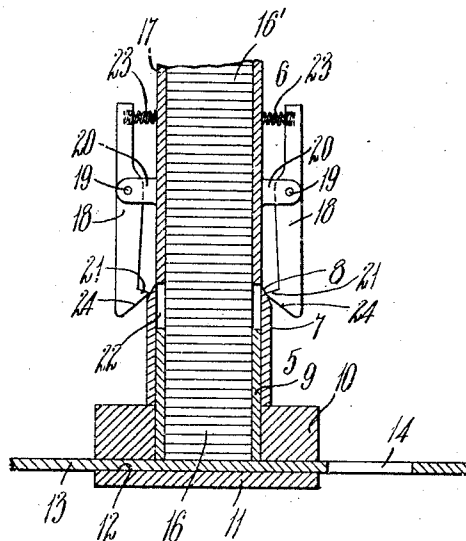


Fig. 2.

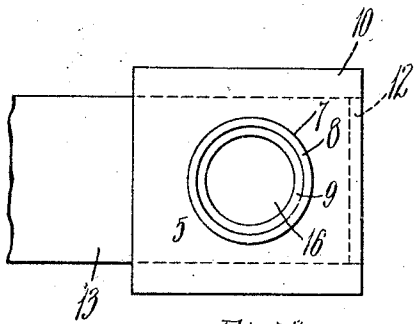


Fig. 3.

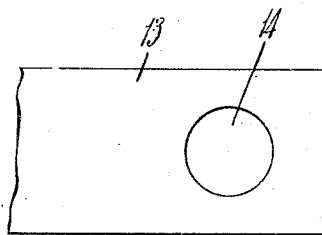


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL L. CHANDLER, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO WILLIAM H. WHITCOMB, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

COIN RECEPTACLE.

Original application filed June 30, 1924, Serial No. 723,399. Divided and this application filed March 9, 1925. Serial No. 14,067.

This invention relates to an improved coin receptacle adapted to be used in connection with coin controlled turnstiles and other mechanisms, and with change-making mechanisms or devices, or with devices for releasing coins one by one from a column of the same.

The subject-matter of this application is divided out of an application made by me for coin controlled and change-making turnstile apparatus, Serial No. 723,399, filed June 30, 1924.

The object of the invention is to provide a coin receptacle which positions a column of coins, and which is made in two portions, one of which is adapted to be detached from the other when all of the coins therein have passed downwardly into the other in order that the portion so detached may be filled with coins and again attached to the lower portion of the device without interfering with the supply of coins which one by one are being separated from the coins in said lower portion of the receptacle.

To these ends, the invention consists of a coin receptacle such as hereinafter described and particularly of the combination and arrangement of parts pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a coin receptacle embodying my invention, and showing the two portions of the coin receptacle separated from each other, the upper portion of the coin receptacle being broken away.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation similar to Fig. 1 but illustrating the two portions of the device operatively connected.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lower portion of the coin receptacle.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a slide whereby the lowermost coin in the column of coins may be removed therefrom.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 5 is the lower portion of the coin receptacle, and 6 the upper portion thereof. The portion 5 consists of a tube 7 beveled at its upper end 8. Within the tube 7 is another tube 9 closely fitting the same and projecting into a plate 10. Another plate 11 is fastened to the plate 10 and between the two plates 10 and 11 is a slot 12

in which a slide 13 is slidably mounted. The slide 13 is provided with an opening 14 extending therethrough and adapted to receive the lowermost coin 15 of a column of coins 16. The upper end of the tube 9 terminates below the upper end of the tube 7. The upper portion of the receptacle embodies a tube 17 provided with two levers 18, preferably oppositely disposed to each other and pivoted at 19 to ears 20. The lower ends of the levers 18 are each provided with a hook 21 and these hooks project into slots 22 in the lower end of the tube 17. Springs 23 hold the levers 18 normally in the positions illustrated in Fig. 1, that is, with the hooks 21 projecting below the column of coins 16' in the tube 17.

Assuming now that the parts are in the respective positions illustrated in Fig. 1 and that the tube 17 is lowered to the position illustrated in Fig. 2, the lower end of the tube 17 enters the upper end of the tube 7 until it abuts against the upper end of the tube 9 which thus constitutes a stop for the tube 17. During this downward movement of the upper tube 17, the beveled edges 24 of the hooks 21 engage the beveled upper end 18 of the tube 7 and are spread apart as illustrated in Fig. 2, whereupon the coins in the column 16' will fall downwardly until the lowermost coin in said column 16' rests upon the uppermost coin of the column 16. The parts of the device are then assembled in operative position.

Different means may be employed to remove the coins one by one from the bottom of the column 16, one such means being the slide 13, into the opening 14 of which the lowermost coin 15 of the column 16 will drop when the slide is in the position illustrated in Fig. 1. The slide then can be moved toward the right to the position illustrated in Fig. 2 and the coin 15 ejected from the device. The slide is then moved back to the position illustrated in Fig. 1, and the next lowermost coin in the column 16 will drop into the opening 14.

When the coins have all passed out of the tube 17 into the tube 9, the tube 17 can be lifted out of the tube 7, whereupon the levers 18 being released from contact at their lower ends with the tube 7, will be moved by the springs 23 toward each other at their lower ends to occupy the relative

positions illustrated in Fig. 1. The tube 17 is then filled with coins by the operator and positioned upon the tube 7 as hereinbefore set forth.

I claim:

1. A coin receptacle comprising a base provided with a circular bore adapted to receive a column of coins, an auxiliary tube adapted to receive a column of coins and detachably positioned on the upper end of said base and projecting thereinto, and means on said auxiliary tube to hold a column of coins therein when the auxiliary tube is removed from the base.

2. A coin receptacle comprising a base provided with a circular bore adapted to receive a column of coins, an auxiliary tube adapted to receive a column of coins and detachably positioned on the upper end of said base and projecting thereinto, and a stop on said base adapted to be engaged by said auxiliary tube to position the same relatively thereto, and means on said auxiliary tube to hold a column of coins therein when the auxiliary tube is removed from the base.

3. A coin receptacle in two parts, namely a tubular base, an auxiliary tube detachably positioned on the upper end thereof, and means on said auxiliary tube to hold a column of coins therein when the auxiliary tube is removed from the base.

4. A coin receptacle in two parts, namely a tubular base and an auxiliary tube detachably positioned on the upper end thereof, and a spring actuated lever constituting a detent pivoted to said auxiliary tube and normally adapted to project beneath a column of coins therein when said auxiliary tube is detached from said base, the lower end of said lever being positioned to engage the upper end of the base when the auxiliary tube is being positioned thereon, whereby the lever will be moved to allow coins in said auxiliary tube to enter the base.

5. A coin receptacle in two parts, namely a tubular base having a beveled upper edge and an auxiliary tube detachably positioned on the upper end thereof, and a spring actuated lever constituting a detent pivoted to said auxiliary tube and adapted to project beneath a column of coins therein when said auxiliary tube is detached from said base, the lower end of said lever being adapted to engage the beveled upper end of the base when the auxiliary tube is being positioned thereon, whereby the lever will be moved from beneath a column of coins in the auxiliary tube and allow the same to enter the base.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

DANIEL L. CHANDLER.