

(No Model.)

H. G. COOKE.
MONEY CHANGER.

No. 448,637.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.

FIG. 1.

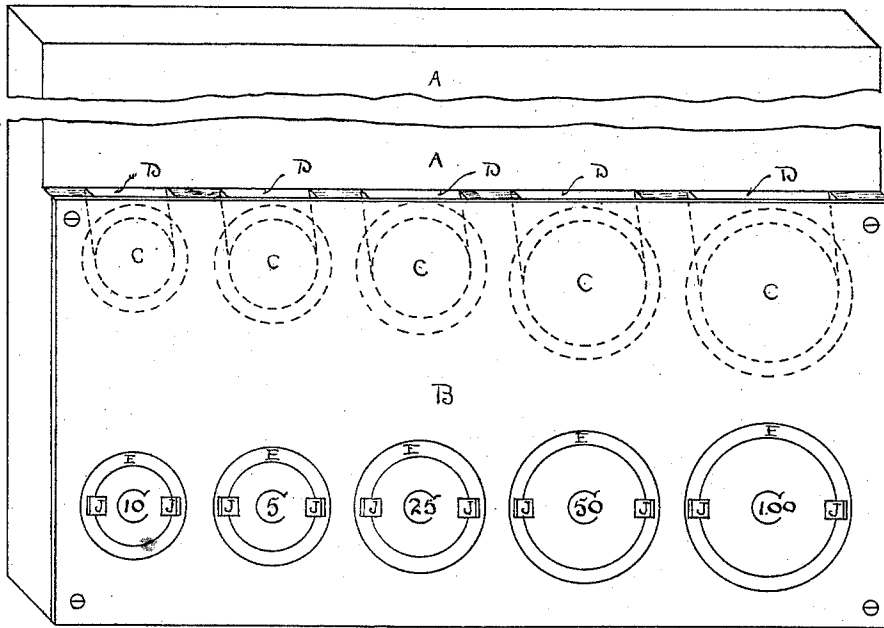


FIG. 2.

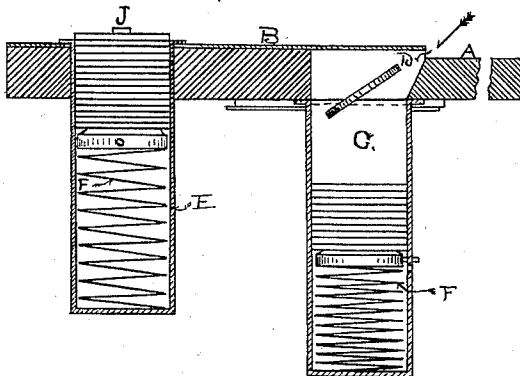
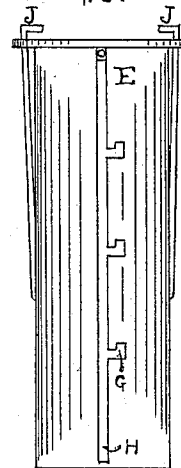


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

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HORATIO G. COOKE, OF WARSAW, ILLINOIS.

MONEY-CHANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,637, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed December 16, 1889. Serial No. 333,942. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO G. COOKE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Warsaw, in the county of Hancock and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Money-Changers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device designed to enable a cashier or other person receiving money and giving change therefor to handle the coin much more easily and readily as it comes in, and to pay the same out in change with greater ease and convenience than is possible in the use of the ordinary money-drawer, or of any of the coin-holders heretofore devised.

In the handling of specie as it is paid in to a cashier it frequently occurs that more time is consumed in depositing the incoming coin in the proper receptacles than in paying out the proper change. It is my purpose to combine the simplest possible means for disposing of the incoming coins with the most convenient device for presenting them to be paid out, and to arrange the whole in the smallest possible space and in such position as to necessitate as little movement on the part of the operator as possible.

To such end my invention consists in certain improvements which, in their preferred form, are fully and specifically described below, and the essential features of which are definitely pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

The drawings presented herewith illustrate my preferred construction by means of three figures, of which—

Figure 1 is a broken plan of my device; Fig. 2, a section thereof, and Fig. 3 a detail view of one of the parts.

Describing said device by means of the reference-letters, the same is shown as supported upon a board A, designed to rest in a horizontal position and to receive the coin as it is paid in upon the portion which is broken out in the figure. Commencing a short distance back of this portion, a plate of glass or other suitable material B covers the remainder of the board, and just beneath the front edge of this plate a series of holes C, a trifle larger than the different denominations of coin to be handled, are made through the board and connect

with the slots D, opening at the edge of the plate. Just back of these holes a second series, of corresponding size, also marked C, are bored through both plate and board. I then construct a number of cups E of suitable material, with projecting rims around their tops, said cups being just large enough to fit the lower row of holes in Fig. 1, and to be supported securely therein by means of their projecting rims, which rest upon the upper surface of the plate B. Beneath the front row of holes in Fig. 1 supports are provided having undercut grooves adapted to receive the projecting rims of the cups, as clearly seen in Fig. 2, and support said cups beneath these holes. The cups themselves are provided with disks fitted to their interiors, having one or more projecting pins upon their edges, and the sides of the cups are provided with slots, as seen in Fig. 3, having notches offset therefrom, so that as the projections upon the disks slide up and down as said disks are moved toward or from the bottom of the cups they may be secured at any point by turning the projecting pins into these notches. Springs F are placed beneath the disks, tending to force them upward. Said cups are also provided at the top with hooked arms J, projecting upward from the rims and turned inward at a short distance above the latter, so as to leave a space between the hooks and the tops of the cups equal to the thickness of one of the coins which the cup is designed to contain.

To prepare the above device for use, empty cups are placed beneath the front row of holes, having the disks therein forced downward and engaged at the desired point determined by the capacity required, and cups containing a supply of the different coins are inserted in the back row of holes, the disks in these cups being, however, released, so that the coins are pressed upward by the springs against the hooks J. As the money is now paid in, the operator takes the different pieces and drawing them toward him forces them into their appropriate slots D, allowing them to drop down into the cups, as seen in Fig. 2, where they will arrange themselves one upon the other. Having disposed of the money, if he desires to return any change, he selects the proper coins from those presented by the back row of cups, places his thumb or fingers

behind them, and shoves them forward to the place just vacated by the money paid in.

It requires but a glance to demonstrate the great ease and rapidity with which specie can be handled by means of this device. The incoming specie is disposed of in a twinkling as it is drawn toward the operator and is sorted and automatically arranged as it is received. The change is presented in the most convenient position, and as almost the entire edge of each coin is exposed it is next to impossible to fail in slipping those desired from the hooks beneath which they are held. The provision of the narrow hooks J, which leave the rear edges of the coins exposed, enables said coins to be pushed forward by means of these edges, so that it is not necessary to rely upon the friction of a finger applied to the top of the coin.

As the receiving-cups are filled, they may be removed, supported upon a suitable rack, and replaced by empty ones. As the cups from which the changes is made are emptied, they may be lifted out and full ones inserted in their place. It is not absolutely essential to certain features of my improvement that the coin-receptacles placed beneath the front row of holes in which the money is received be the same as those from which the change is made, as the money may be received in drawers or boxes of any shape whatever, and taken from said boxes to be placed in the cups from which the change is made. It is obvious, however, that the arrangement shown is the better, as in its use the cups are always filled and at hand to be used in making change.

My different improvements may be used either together or separately, and are capable of considerable variation in form and structure, and I do not limit myself to the exact construction described, or to a combination of all or any of the different features thereof, except as clearly pointed out in the claims

below. I do not confine myself to any particular means for securing the disks within the cups in any desired position against the force of the springs beneath them, as any mechanic could suggest a dozen devices which would probably answer as well as the one shown.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the board A, having the raised portion B and the slots D, of two interchangeable sets of coin-holders provided with the springs F, the disks thereon and means for securing said disks down against the force of the springs, and supporting devices for removably securing the sets of coin-holders respectively beneath the slots D and in the surface of the board in rear thereof, whereby one set of coin-holders is in position to receive the incoming coin and the other presents the coin at the surface of the board, where it may be paid out in change, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the board A, having the raised portion B and the slots D, of two interchangeable sets of coin-holders provided with springs F and disks thereon, slots H and lateral notches therein, said disks being provided with projections adapted to slide up and down in said slots or to engage with said notches, and supporting devices for removably securing the sets of coin-holders respectively beneath the slots D and in the surface of the board in rear thereof, whereby one set of coin-holders is in position to receive the incoming coin and the other presents the coin at the surface of the board, where it may be paid out in change, substantially as described.

HORATIO G. COOKE.

Witnesses:

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