No. 613,408.

Patented Nov. 1, 1898.

J. McK. CABLE.

COIN COUNTER AND ROLLER.

(Application filed Jan. 31, 1898.)

(No Model.)

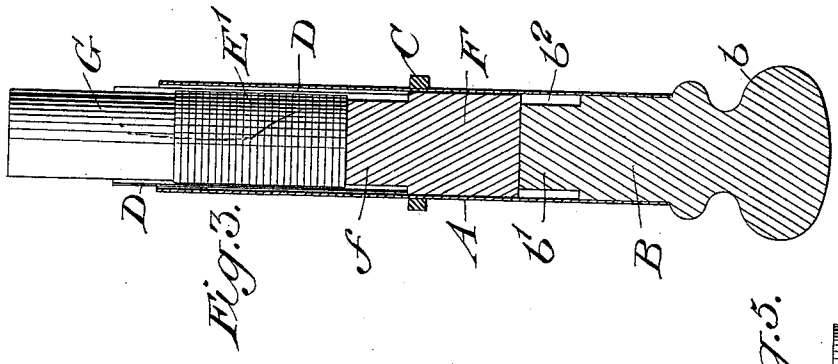


Fig. 3.

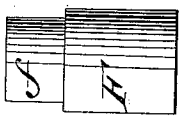


Fig. 5.

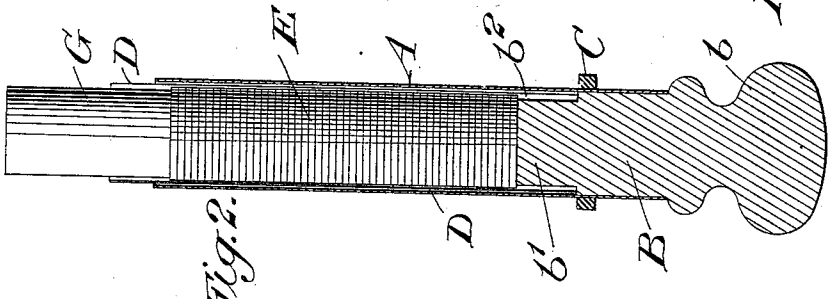


Fig. 2.

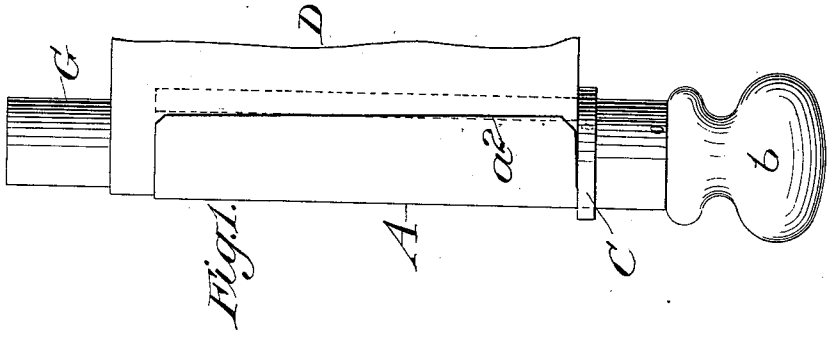


Fig. 1.

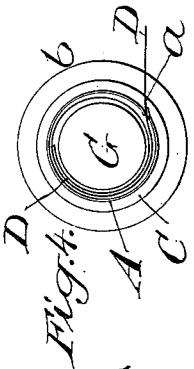


Fig. 4.

Witnesses:-
George Barry Jr.
Edward Visser.

Inventor:-
James McK. Cable
by attorneys
Munn & Co.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES McK. CABLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALICE E. DANBY, OF SAME PLACE.

COIN COUNTER AND ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,408, dated November 1, 1898.

Application filed January 31, 1898. Serial No. 668,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES McK. CABLE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Coin Counter and Roller, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a coin counter and roller in which provision is made for conveniently and expeditiously rolling paper or other suitable wrapping material around a column of coins, the sum total of the value of which is determined by the height of the column.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the device in plan as it appears when in use at the beginning of the operation of rolling the wrapper around the coins. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the spacing-piece inserted for the purpose of introducing a column of one-half the height of the previous column. Fig. 4 is an end view, and Fig. 5 is a view in detail of the spacing or filling piece.

The body of the device consists of a tubular casing A, having inserted in one of its ends a plug B, terminating exterior to the casing in a knob-like handle *b* for convenience in handling the device when in operation.

The plug B is reduced in diameter at its inner end *b'*, leaving a space b^2 between it and the interior of the casing for the reception of the wrapper, which for the purposes of closing the end of the wrapper over the end of the column of coins is permitted to extend a suitable distance beyond the end of the column. At the point where the reduced portion *b'* of the plug joins the body of the plug I find it convenient to locate a collar C, which may be conveniently made of elastic material, such as rubber, and which serves as a guide for the edge of the wrapper, so that the person in observing the casing from its exterior may know about where to place the edge of the wrapper in order to have it project the proper distance beyond the end of the column of coin and at the same time enter freely in the space b^2 between the interior of the casing and the reduced portion of the plug.

The casing A has a slit *a* extending longitudinally from its free end down to the shoulder at the point where the reduced portion of the plug joins the main portion, and where the edge *a'* of the casing is sprung outwardly a slight distance from the other edge and preferably caused to slightly overlap the other edge in order to form a ready entrance for the edge of the wrapper D.

The column of coins is denoted in Fig. 2 by E and in Fig. 3 by E', the latter being in the present instance one-half the height of the former. To accommodate the device to columns of varying heights, I provide one or more filling or spacing pieces F, having a reduced portion *f*, and when it is desired to roll a column of coins of less height the spacing or filling piece F may be inserted within the casing with its end resting against the inner end of the plug B and the collar C may be adjusted in the same relation to the filling-piece F that it previously occupied with respect to the plug B.

While I have shown the device fitted to accommodate coins of one denomination only—as, for example, cents—it is obvious that it may be made to accommodate five-cent pieces, ten-cent pieces, twenty-five-cent pieces, half-dollars, and dollars without any other modification than simply changing the diameter to correspond to the diameter of the coin. It is also obvious that the length of the device may be made to accommodate a column of one hundred cents instead of fifty, as here shown, or any other number of coins which may be desired.

In operation, the coins having been placed in position, the edge of the wrapper is inserted through the slit *a*, and while the device is held by the knob *b* in the left hand the thumb and finger of the right hand may hold the wrapper D while the device is being rolled in a direction to cause the wrapper D to encircle the column of coins.

To assist in holding the wrapper and preventing it from a tendency to collapse, I may use a rolling-piece G, which may be inserted

and held against the outermost coin of the column during the rolling operation, thereby keeping the column intact and at the same time assisting in holding the wrapper in position to pass freely around the column.

What I claim is—

1. A device for rolling a wrapper around a column of coins comprising a tubular casing having a slit extending through the wall of the casing and longitudinally thereof for the entrance of the wrapper and means for supporting a column of coins within the casing, substantially as set forth.

2. The coin counter and roller comprising a tubular casing fitted to receive a predetermined number of coins, of a given denomination the said casing being provided with a slit extended longitudinally thereof for permitting the introduction of the edge of a wrapper and a support for the column of coins within the casing the said support being spaced from the interior wall of the casing for a distance away from the end of the column, substantially as set forth.

3. A coin counter and roller comprising a tubular casing for receiving a column of coins, the said casing being provided with a longitudinal slit for the entrance of a wrapper, a support for the column of coins spaced from the interior of the casing and a collar exterior to the casing for determining the position of one edge of the wrapper, substantially as set forth.

4. The coin counter and roller comprising a tubular casing for the reception of a column of coins, the said casing being provided with a longitudinal slit for the entrance of one edge of a wrapper, a support for the column of coins spaced from the interior of the casing and a removable filling-piece for varying the length of the coin-receiving portion of the casing at pleasure, substantially as set forth.

5. A coin counter and roller comprising a tubular casing for the reception of a column of coins, the said casing being provided with a longitudinal slit for receiving the edge of the wrapper, a coin-support spaced throughout a portion of its length from the interior wall of the casing, an auxiliary coin-support and filling-piece for varying the length of the column of coins and a guide-collar adjustable along the exterior of the casing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 26th day of January, 1898.

JAMES McK. CABLE.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
EDWARD VIESER.