

No. 720,070.

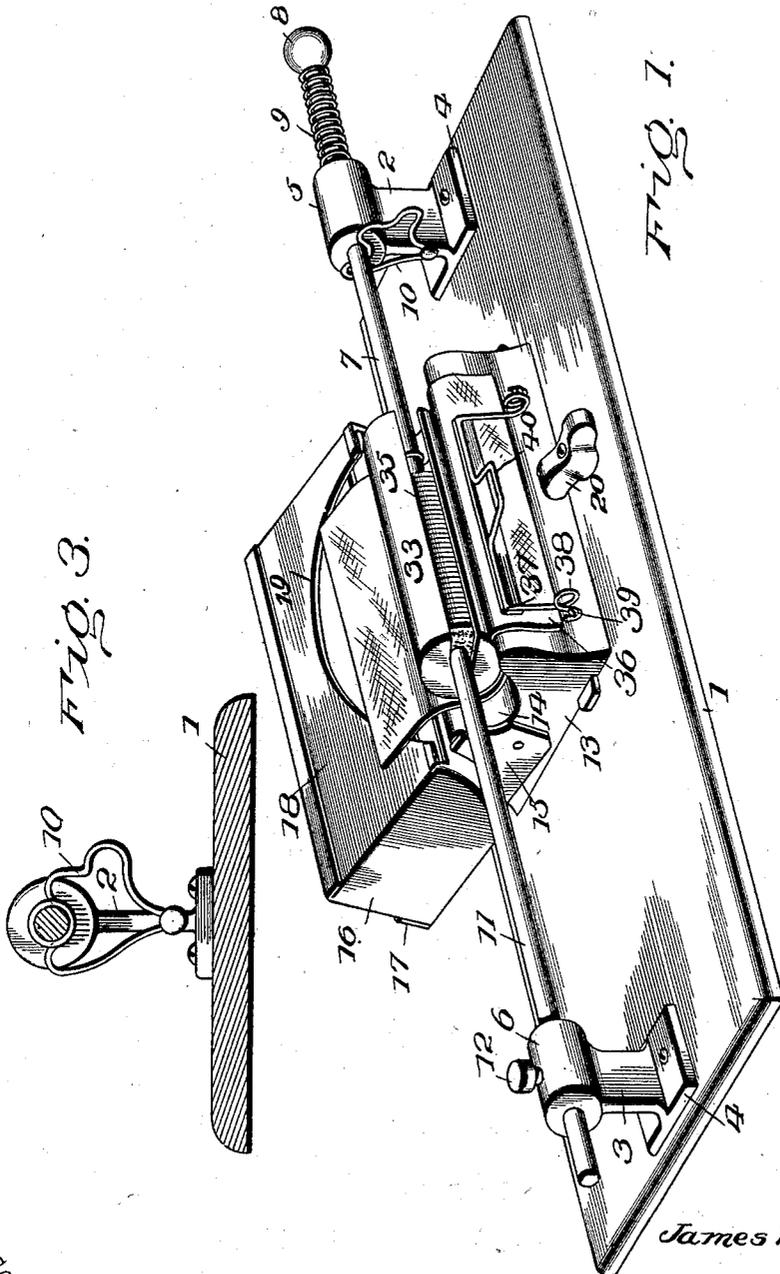
PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

J. RICE.
COIN BUNCHING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1901. RENEWED JULY 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

James Rice

By

W. J. Fitzmaurice & Co.

Attorneys

Witnesses

Wm. Jacobi
C. Cox

No. 720,070.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

J. RICE.
COIN BUNCHING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1901. RENEWED JULY 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

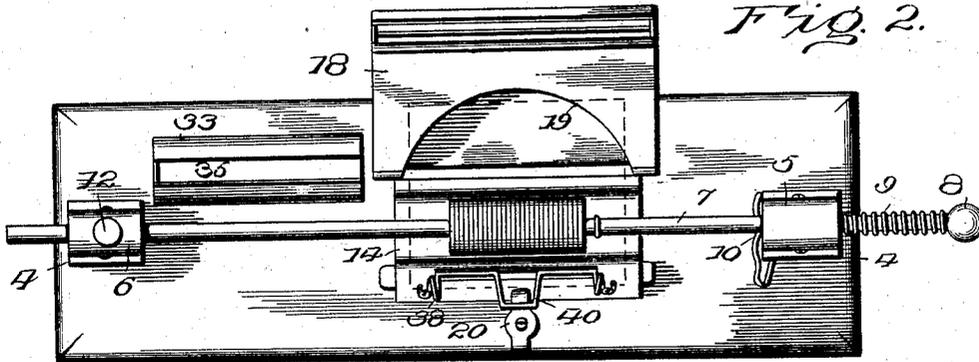


Fig. 2.

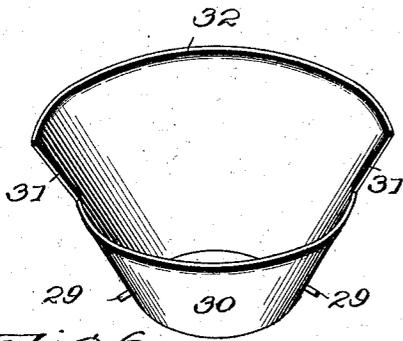


Fig. 6.

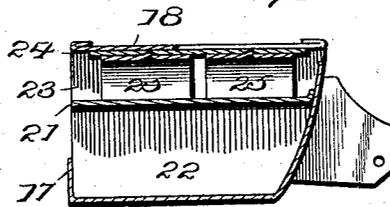


Fig. 4.

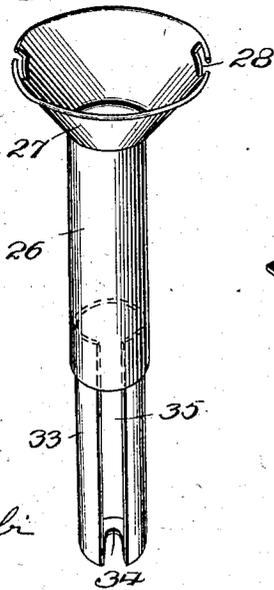
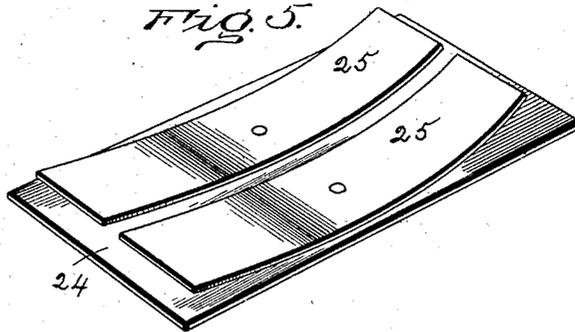


Fig. 5.



Inventor

James Rice

Witnesses
Wm J. Jacobi
C. Cox

W. J. F. Arnold
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES RICE, OF PUEBLO, COLORADO.

COIN-BUNCHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,070, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed June 22, 1901. Renewed July 22, 1902. Serial No. 116,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES RICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pueblo, in the county of Pueblo and State of Colorado, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Bunching Machines; 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.
10

My invention relates to coin-packing machines and comprehends certain novel features of combination and construction of parts, the preferred materialization whereof
15 will be fully set forth in the following specification.

The object of my invention is to provide in a compact, convenient, and efficient manner means for bunching together any preferred
20 number of coins of a selected denomination and holding them in position whereby they may be very conveniently and expeditiously wrapped or covered with a paper jacket, as is common, so that the package of coin after
25 thus being counted and disposed will be in convenient form for future use.

Further objects and advantages will be made fully apparent from the following specification considered in connection with the
30 accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the main portion of my invention, showing the cooperating parts thereof assembled in position ready for use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of
35 Fig. 1 on a slightly-reduced scale. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on a line taken immediately within the standard at the right-hand end of said view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the paper-holding box shown in Fig. 1.
40 Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the plate carrying the surplus paper and also showing the springs attached to said plate. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail view of one of the accessories employed to cooperate with my bunching-machine, the same being designed to facilitate the assembling of coin.
45

In order to conveniently refer to the salient features of my invention and cooperating accessories, numerals will be employed, of which
50 1 indicates the base portion of my machine, which may be of any preferred size and of any desired material, and upon each end of

the base thus or otherwise provided I erect the standards 2 and 3, each having a suitable base 4, whereby it may be readily secured to the main base 1 by suitable screws or otherwise.
55 The upper ends of the standards 2 and 3 are provided, respectively, with the tubular heads 5 and 6, the head 5 having a bore of sufficient diameter to loosely receive the packing-rod 7, having upon its outer end the enlarged terminal 8, and the compression-spring
60 9 disposed around the rod 7 between the terminal 8 and the head 5 in such a way that said rod will be disposed normally outward
65 by reason of the tension of said spring.

Secured to the inner face of the standard 2 is the spring-like detent 10, which is so shaped upon its upper end that it will engage the peripheral face of the rod and prevent the
70 outward movement thereof until the detent 10 is moved inward. By this arrangement the rod 7 may be secured at any desired point by the action of the detent 10, as will be hereinafter more particularly referred to.
75 The tubular head 6 is provided with a bore adapted to loosely receive the rod 11, which may be secured in the head at any desired point by means of the set-screw 12. Designed to cooperate with the rods 7 and 11 is the coin-block 13, which is provided upon its
80 upper side with the longitudinally-disposed coin-groove 14, which latter may be of proper size to receive the peripheral edge of a fifty-cent piece or a dollar in silver, the disposition of the groove 14 being such that the rods
85 7 and 11 will rest slightly above the central portion thereof, and thus be in such position that their inner ends may be readily brought into engagement with the end pieces of a
90 bunch of coin disposed vertically edgewise in the groove 14.

Connected to the inner sides of the coin-block 13 in any desired way, preferably by means of the ears or extensions 15, is the paper-holding receptacle 16, which is closed at the bottom and top, while the upper half (more or less) of the end wall 17 is cut away.
95 The lid 18 of the box is also cut away upon its inner edge, as indicated by the numeral 100 19, to facilitate the extraction or removal of the paper from the box sheet by sheet as required for use.

The coin-block 13 may be permanently se-

cured to the base 1 or removably secured thereto, as by means of the keeper 20, pivotally connected to the base and adapted to be turned so that one end thereof will engage the contiguous edge of said block, it being understood that the opposite side of the block may be held in place by butting against a suitable shoulder or lugs. (Not shown.)

As will be seen by reference to Fig. 4, a horizontal partition 21 is provided, thus separating the box into the lower and upper compartments 22 and 23, respectively. The compartment 22 is designed for the storage of paper until required for use in the compartment 23.

In order that the paper may be fed upward, so that the same may be grasped sheet by sheet when required for use, the paper-holding plate 24 is provided, said plate having upon its under side a spring or a pair of springs, as indicated by the numeral 25, the free ends of said springs being designed to bear against the partition 21, and thereby elevate the plate 24 and paper thereon upward in contact with the under side of the head-section 18, thereby enabling the operator to readily grasp a sheet of paper and draw it outward as required for use.

In order to assemble the coins of any preferred denomination together so that they will lie snugly side by side, I provide the tubular receiver 26, having integrally formed therewith or otherwise attached to the upper end thereof the flared mouth or collar 27, preferably provided with the bayonet-slots 28, said slots being designed to engage the lugs 29, formed upon opposite sides of the lower end of the hopper-section 30, the upper half (more or less) of the rim of said hopper being cut away, thereby providing the shoulders 31, which are designed to rest against the edge of the table, thereby leaving the extended portion 32 of the hopper ready to receive and direct the coin downward into the tubular receiver 26. Before the coins are introduced into the tubular receiver 26 I place in said reservoir the coin-holder 33, which is entirely open at one end and the opposite end being provided with the disk or head 34, which latter is recessed upon one side to receive the end of the rod 11, said recess corresponding in position to the slotted opening 35, provided in the coin-holder, as indicated in Fig. 6.

When it is desired to use my improved coin bunching and wrapping machine, the mass of miscellaneous coins is placed upon the table, and the hopper 32 after being properly connected to the tubular receiver 26 is placed in position so that the shoulders 31 will bear against the edge of the table when one variety of the coin to be packed is moved into the hopper, it being understood that the coin-tube 33 is first placed within the receiver 26, which will insure that the coin will fall downward one upon the other within the coin-tube until the desired quantity is counted off.

It will be further obvious that the coin-receiver 26 will be made in varying sizes to accommodate coins of different denominations. For instance, there will be one of said tubes of proper size to receive pennies and "dimes," while the coin-holder 33 will be made correspondingly. When "nickles," twenty-five-cent pieces, fifty-cent pieces, five and ten dollar gold pieces or silver dollars are to be bunched, the coin-receiving tube 26 will be correspondingly formed. The hopper 30 may be made of such size that it will accommodate all of said coins and readily facilitate the introduction of said coins downward into the receiving-tube 26 of proper size. It will also be clearly apparent that instead of the bayonet-slots 28 which I have illustrated as a means for connecting the flared mouth of the coin-receiving tube 26 to the hopper may be substituted any suitable means for connecting said parts. Inasmuch as the depending collar may be formed upon the hopper and externally or internally threaded to receive a correspondingly-threaded part of a portion of the flared mouth 27 and since this form of connection may be readily adopted and since it is of such obvious adaptability, I deem it unnecessary to herein specifically illustrate the same.

Having thus fully described the construction and combination of parts necessary to produce my improved coin-bunching machine, the operation or manner of using the same may be stated to be as follows: The compartments 23 being full of paper, the upper sheet thereof will be exposed, so that the lower edge may be grasped by the operator and drawn outward, so that said sheet will rest in the groove 14, while the outer free edge of the paper, as indicated by the numeral 36, may be bent down parallel with the outer side of the block 13 and secured by means of the clamping-jaw 37, said jaw being normally pressed against the block by means of the spring 38, said spring being continuous from near one end of the block to the other, each end of the spring being properly anchored, as by the screw 39 or other preferred means, the middle portion of the wire forming said spring being preferably bent outward to provide the handle 40, whereby the jaw may be readily moved outward to facilitate the introduction of the paper in position to be engaged by the jaw 37. When the paper has thus been disposed upon the coin-block, the coin-holder 33, filled with the desired number of coin of the selected denomination, is placed upon the paper so that it will rest in the groove 14, when the rod 11 is adjusted, by means of the set-screw 12, so that the inner end of said rod will bear against the end of the row of coin, the end of the rod being designed to extend through the recess in the disk 34. After the rod 11 has been adjusted in position the rod 7 may be pressed inward by means of the handle or enlarged terminal 8, which will compress the spring 9, thereby bringing the

inner end of the rod 7 to bear tightly against the outer coin of the bunch within the groove 14. The coin being thus engaged and secured by the rods 7 and 11, the operator may

5 move the coin-tube to the left upon the rod 11, and it is obvious that the coin within the tube will be left standing edgewise in the groove 14 between the ends of the rods 7 and 11, the slot 35 permitting the coin adapted to
10 be readily moved from the rod 11 without disturbing the set-screw 12. After the coin-tube 33 has thus been removed and the coin left standing upon the paper within the groove 14 the coin will be in convenient po-
15 sition to be wrapped with the paper 36, and as one edge of the paper is preferably gummed the paper will be reliably secured in position, the operation of wrapping the coin being com-
20 pleted by crimping the ends of the paper, as is common.

My invention will be found very desirable and useful where quantities of coins of various denominations are to be separated, wrapped, and labeled, inasmuch as much
25 more work can be performed by a single machine than would be possible for three or four operators to perform manually. It should be stated that after the coin-tube 33 has been removed and the paper wrapped around the
30 bunch of coin the rod 7 may be quickly withdrawn by moving the upper end of the detent 10 sufficiently inward to release said rod, when the tensile property of the spring 9 will move said rod outward sufficiently to enable the
35 bunch of coin and the paper surrounding the same to be lifted out of the groove 14 and enable the operator to crimp the ends of the paper to hold the coin in place.

The various parts of my invention and the
40 cooperating accessories thereof may be readily and cheaply manufactured of any preferred material and of any desired size, and while I have described the preferred construction and combination of parts deemed necessary
45 in materializing my invention I desire to comprehend all substantial equivalents and substitutes that may be considered to fall fairly

within the scope and purview of my invention, and I therefore do not wish to be confined strictly to the showing herein presented. 50

Having thus fully described the construction and manner of using my improved coin-bunching machine, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a machine of the character specified, 55 the combination with a suitable base, of standards erected on said base; inwardly-pointing rods carried by said standards; means to secure said rods in an adjusted position; a coin-block having a groove; a clamp carried by 60 said block and adapted to secure the outer free edge of the paper; a coin-tube 33 having a longitudinal slot and a closed end, all combined substantially as specified and for the purpose set forth. 65

2. In a machine of the character described, the combination with a base and oppositely-disposed rods, mounted thereon, of a coin-block, a coin-receptacle having a longitudinal slot communicating with a radial slot at 70 one end, and a clamp for holding one edge of the wrapping-paper, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a base, oppositely-disposed 75 longitudinal rods, a coin-block having a longitudinally-disposed coin-groove beneath said rods, a coin-receptacle having a longitudinal slot communicating with a radial end slot and a clamp for holding the outer end of the wrap- 80 ping-paper substantially as described.

4. The combination with a base and a coin-block removably secured thereon and having a groove, adjustable, longitudinally-disposed rods over the groove in the coin-block, and a 85 spring-clamp for holding the outer edge of the paper, all substantially as shown and described.

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

JAMES RICE.

Witnesses:

A. T. STEWART,
B. F. JONES.