(No Model.

C. R. FERGUSON.

DEVICE FOR DELIVERING CHANGE.

No. 469,779. Patented Mar. 1, 1892.

Fig. 1.

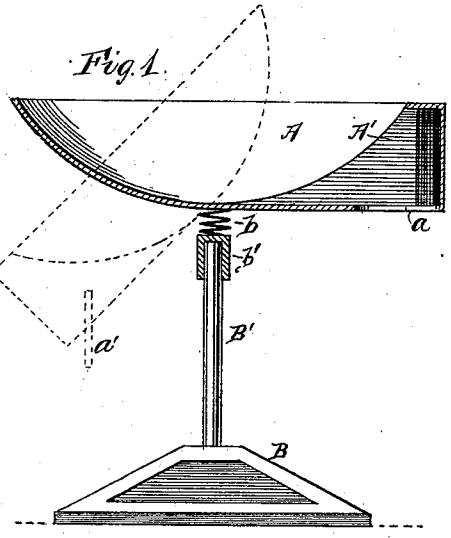


Fig. 5.

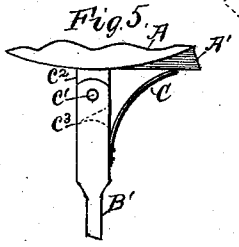


Fig. 2.

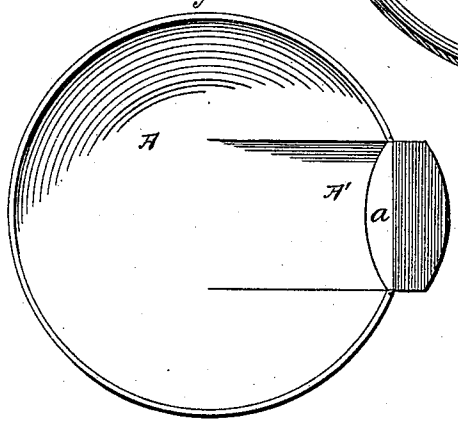


Fig. 4.

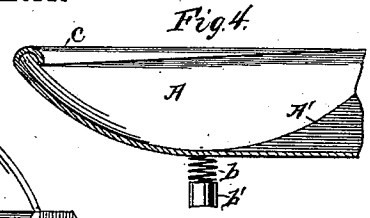
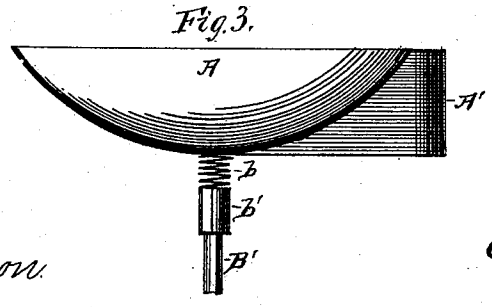


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE R. FERGUSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND FRANK M. MOORE, OF SAME PLACE.

DEVICE FOR DELIVERING CHANGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,779, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed August 26, 1891. Serial No. 403,832. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE R. FERGUSON, of Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices for Delivering Change, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for holding and delivering coin or "change;" and it consists in a tilting tray or receptacle so hinged to its support as to automatically return to its normal or upright position upon being released.

It is often found difficult to pick up change or small coin with the fingers from a counter, show-case, or the like, especially when a person has a glove on the hand or the fingers are numb from cold. By my invention I obviate this difficulty, inasmuch as the change intended to be given may be deposited in the receptacle. Then the customer may receive the change therefrom by placing the open hand beneath the coin-chute and the thumb on the top thereof. Then by tilting the receptacle the change will be deposited through the chute into the open hand. Upon being released the receptacle will resume its normal position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a section of a device embodying my invention, in which the dotted line shows it in its tilted position. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation with the base omitted. Fig. 4 is a section showing a modification of the change-receptacle, and Fig. 5 shows a modification of joint.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates a change-receptacle, which is substantially in the form of a cup or tray. It may be made of any desired material, such as metal, wood, papier-maché, or the like. The receptacle has means for directing change to the hand. As here shown, this means consists of a chute A′, closed at its sides and end and having an opening *a* in its bottom, through which coin may pass, as shown at *a′* in Fig. 1. The chute is also provided with a guard at the top to direct coin to the opening. The guard is here shown as closing the top of the chute.

B designates the base, which is preferably weighted or of solid metal or porcelain, so that the device cannot be easily tipped over. A support or rod B′ extends upward from the base B, and to this support or rod the receptacle A has hinge connection, so that the receptacle may be tilted relatively to the support or rod. In Figs. 1, 3, and 4 I have shown this hinge connection as consisting of a coiled spring *b*, which will not only allow the receptacle to be tilted, but will serve as a counterbalance to return the receptacle to its normal position upon being released.

It may be desirable to rotate the receptacle to bring the coin-chute in the proper position without at the same time rotating or lifting the base. To provide for this the hinge or spring *b* has a swivel connection *b′* with the support or rod B′.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the receptacle A as having an inwardly-turned flange *c* at its upper edge. The flange is shown wider at the side of the receptacle opposite the chute A′ than at any other portion. The flange will prevent the discharge of coin should the receptacle be accidentally released with coin still in it.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the receptacle A as hinged to the support or rod B′ by means of a pivot *c′*, extending through a hole in a block c^2 and engaging with the support or rod B′. In this example the counter-balance consists of a curved spring C, secured to the support or rod B′ and bearing on the bottom of the receptacle A. To prevent a too extended backward movement of the receptacle A, the block c^2 may have its end beveled to strike against a beveled portion of the support or rod B′, as shown in dotted line c^3.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a device for delivering change, the combination, with a support, of a tilting change-receptacle having a rotary connection with the support and a coin-chute extending from the receptacle, the said chute being closed at its sides and outer end and having a guard at its top to direct coin to an opening in its lower side, substantially as specified.

2. In a device for delivering change, the com-

bination, with a support, of a change-receptacle having a hinge connection to the support and a coin-chute in said receptacle, the said chute being closed at its sides, end, and top and having an opening in its bottom, substantially as specified.

3. In a device for delivering change, the combination, with a support, of a tilting change-receptacle thereon provided with an inwardly-turned upper edge and having a change-chute provided with an opening in its bottom, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE R. FERGUSON.

Witnesses:
WM. M. ILIFF,
ANTHONY GREF.