

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. C. EARNIST.  
COIN HOLDING AND DELIVERING DEVICE.

No. 522,933.

Patented July 10, 1894.

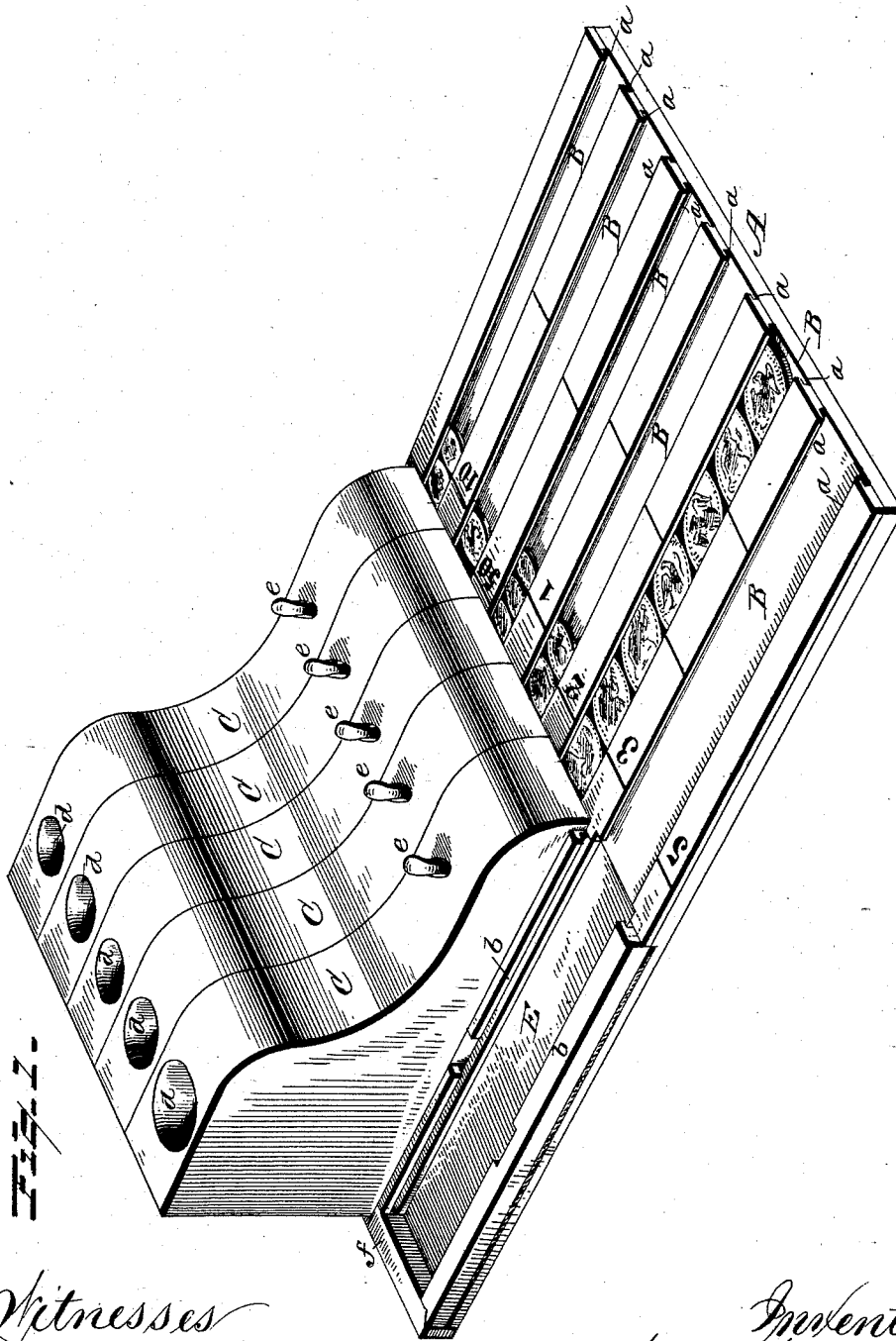


Fig. 1.

Witnesses  
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 J. M. Goodwin.

Inventor  
 Cyrus C. Earnist.  
 per  
 Cha. H. Fowler  
 Attorney.

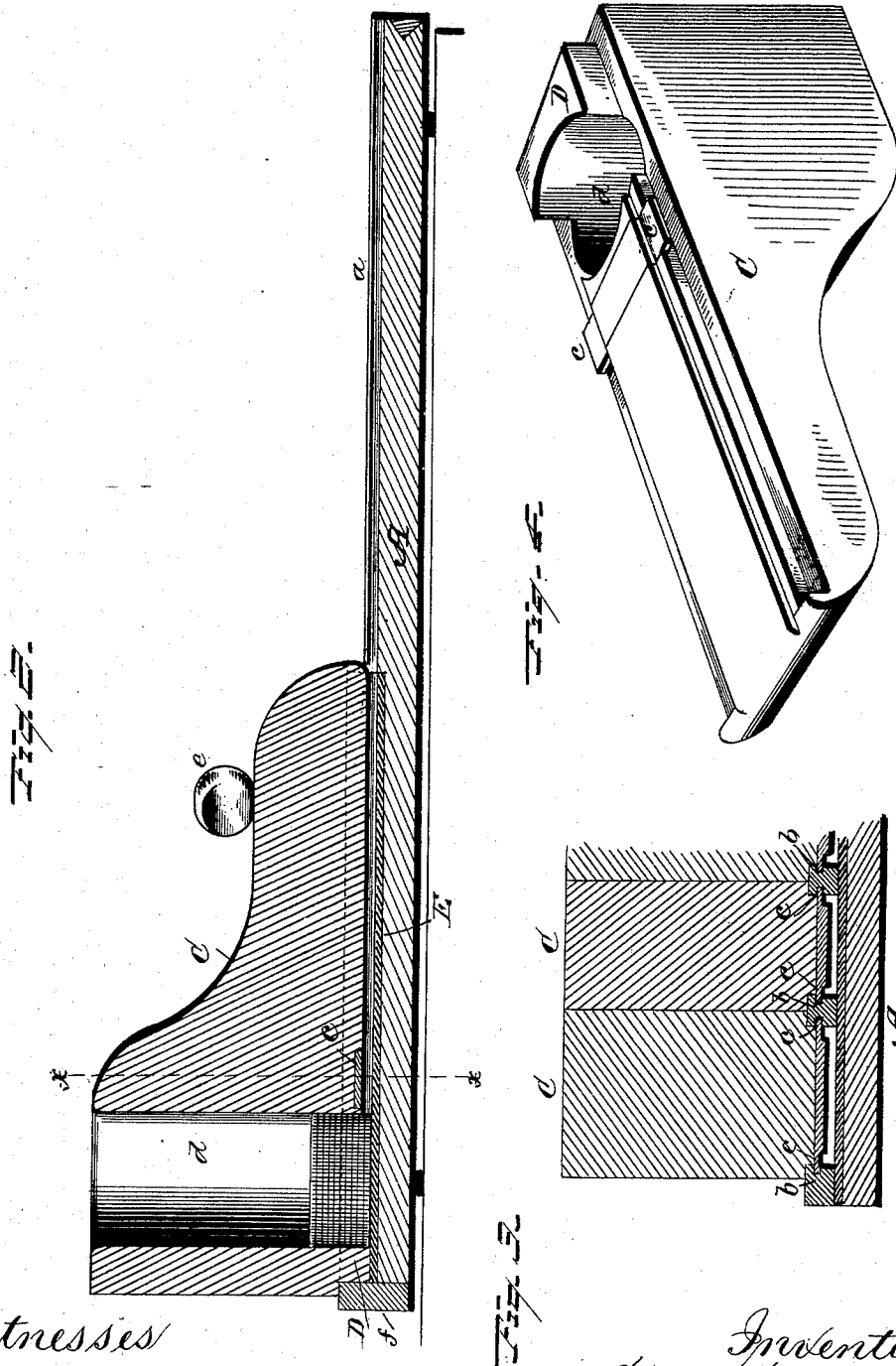
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G. Williamson.  
G. M. Goodwin.

Inventor  
Cyrus C. Earnist.  
per Cha. N. Fowler  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS C. EARNIST, OF RICEVILLE, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
ROBERT D. MCCOOK, OF SAME PLACE.

## COIN HOLDING AND DELIVERING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,933, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed December 21, 1893. Serial No. 494,330. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRUS C. EARNIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riceville, in the county of Mitchell and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin Holders and Delivering Devices; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The present invention has for its object to provide a simple and effective device for holding coins of the various denominations and facilitate the making of change, and consists in a device constructed substantially as shown in the drawings hereinafter described and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of my improved device showing one of the coin-holders removed, the coins being in position within the channels of the support or table; Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section thereof on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3 a transverse vertical section in detail taken on line  $x-x$  of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 an under side perspective view of one of the coin-holders.

In the accompanying drawings A represents a suitable support or table of any preferred size and shape which has a plurality of delivery channels B. These channels are provided with inwardly and horizontally extending flanges  $a$  to retain the coins in position therein and prevent them from jumping out when the channels are being filled.

The channels are of different widths to adapt them to coins of different denominations and sizes, and in the rear of said channels are suitable tracks or guide-grooves  $b$  with which engage the flanges  $c$  upon the under side of suitable coin holders C, thereby supporting the holders and admitting of their being moved forward and backward for the purpose of filling the channels or making change, as the case may be.

The coin-holders C have openings  $d$  which extend vertically through the holders and are of a size to receive the coins of different denominations and sizes.

At the rear or larger end of the coin-holders

and upon their under side, are, what I term "carriers" which carry the coins forward in the channel. Any suitable device, such as a pin, projection, flange or other object that will serve to come against the rear edge of the lower one of the coins to carry it forward when the holder is moved in the direction of the table or support A, could be used to advantage. In the present instance, the carrier D is shown in the form of a block having a curve to correspond with that of the coin, but this is not at all essential as a projection of any kind or form may be used with good results.

It will be noticed that the under side of the coin-holders C are of sufficient distance above the upper side of the support or table to provide a space for the passage of the coins, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This space between the under side of the coin-holders and upper side of the support or table is of a depth only to equal the thickness of the coin and to facilitate the operation of the coin-holders, they may be provided with suitable knobs  $e$  or other convenient means found most desirable.

Tongues  $c$  project from the under side of the coin-holders C so as to engage with the grooves in the tracks  $b$ , or any preferred and well known means may be provided that will retain the holders in engagement with the tracks so that when moving them forward and backward, the holders will be prevented from moving laterally and thus be retained in a true line with the channels B.

The space between the grooved tracks  $b$  are provided with pads or cushions E, or other device, of leather, or of any other material that will offer sufficient resistance by frictional contact with the coin as the column of coin is carried backward by the backward movement of the holder.

The several parts of the device may be constructed of metal, wood, or other material found best adapted to the purpose, and any changes or modifications in the several details of construction as would come within ordinary mechanical skill may be made without departing from the principle of the invention.

In using the device, the holders are first supplied with the different denominations of

coins and the several channels filled there-  
with by the forward and backward movement  
of the holders. The device now being sup-  
plied with coins is ready to be used in mak-  
ing change, and should rest upon a desk,  
5 counter, or other like support with its front  
edge even with or projecting slightly over the  
edge thereof whereby the coins when drop-  
ping from the channel may be more conven-  
10 iently caught by the hand.

In making change, one or more coins in any  
one of the channels may be delivered into the  
hand by placing the finger on the coin which  
is the last one of the number desired, and  
15 drawing it, together with all in front of it into  
the other hand, or if preferred the holders  
may be used for this purpose, thus perform-  
ing the double function of forcing the coins  
out of the channels in the forward movement  
20 of the holder and in the backward movement  
thereof supplying the space in the rear end  
of the channels.

When the holders are used in making  
change, the holder is moved forward a suffi-  
25 cient distance to cause the number of coins  
wanted to pass out of the channel and drop  
into the hand. The backward movement of  
the holder will supply the space in the rear  
of the channel unoccupied by the coins. This  
30 is accomplished by the coins from the column  
in the holder being held by frictional contact  
with the pad or cushion, one at a time as they  
successively come in contact therewith, thus  
filling the channel ready for the next move-  
35 ment of the holder.

When moving the holders for the purpose  
of filling the channels with coins preparatory  
to using the device for making change, it is  
desirable to place the thumb or finger at the  
40 front end of the channel to prevent the coins  
from passing out therefrom.

Having now fully described my invention,  
what I claim as new, and desire to secure by  
Letters Patent, is—

15 1. A substantially horizontal table or sup-  
port having a plurality of channels of differ-  
ent widths to receive the coins, and horizon-  
tally extending flanges to retain the coins in  
position in said channels, and suitable coin-  
50 holders adapted to slide upon the table or  
support and provided with carriers upon  
their under side to carry the coins forward in

the channels, substantially as and for the  
purpose set forth.

2. A coin holder and delivering device, con- 55  
sisting of a suitable table or support having  
channels of different widths to receive the  
coins, horizontally extending flanges upon  
the sides of the channels to retain the coins  
therein, suitable tracks or guide grooves in 60  
the rear of the channels, and slidable coin  
holders having flanges upon their under side  
to engage with the grooves in the tracks or  
guides, substantially as and for the purpose  
described. 65

3. A coin holder and delivering device, con-  
sisting of a suitable table or support having  
channels of different widths to receive the  
coins, horizontally extending flanges upon 70  
the sides of the channels to retain the coins  
therein, tracks or guide-grooves in the rear  
of the channels, and slidable coin-holders  
having flanges to engage with the grooves in  
the tracks or guides, and carrying devices 75  
upon the under side of the holders to carry  
the coins forward in the channels, substan-  
tially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A coin holder and delivering device, con-  
sisting of a suitable table or support having  
channels of different widths to receive the 80  
coins, slidable coin holders having carriers  
upon their under side, and pads or cushions  
of suitable material to form frictional devices  
for the coins, said pads or cushions being lo-  
cated in the rear of and on line with the 85  
channels, substantially as and for the pur-  
pose specified.

5. A coin holder and delivering device, con-  
sisting of a suitable table or support having  
flanged channels of different widths, tracks 90  
or grooved guides in the rear of the channels,  
pads or cushions located between the tracks  
or guides to form frictional devices for the  
coins, and carriers upon the under side of the  
coin holders and flanges to engage with the 95  
tracks or grooves of the guides, substantially  
as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have  
hereunto subscribed my name in the presence  
of two witnesses.

CYRUS C. EARNIST.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BROWN,  
WM. H. DE LACY.