2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. MEAKER.

Device for Receiving and Delivering Coin and Detecting Counterfeit Coin.

No. 200,080. **Patented Feb. 5, 1878.**

Fig 1.

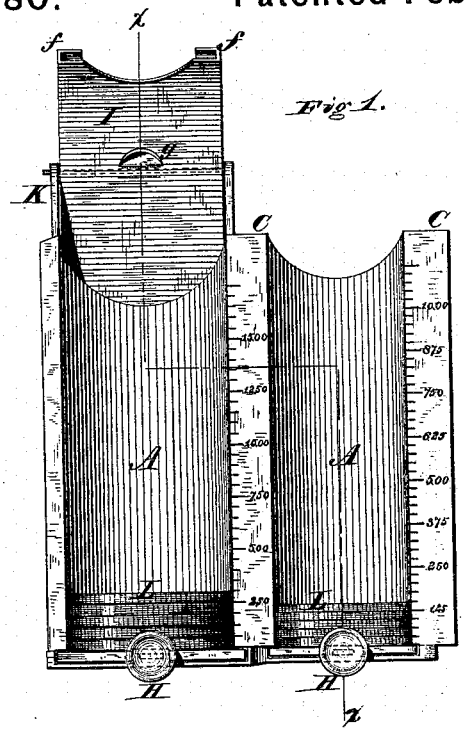
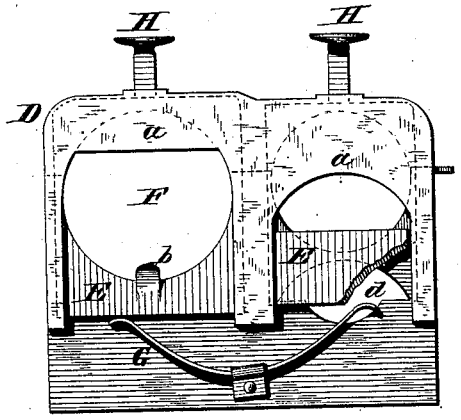


Fig 2.



Witnesses.

Harry King

Jno. D. Patten.

Inventor.

J. W. Meaker,
By his Attorneys,
Stansbury & Munn

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. W. MEAKER.

Device for Receiving and Delivering Coin and Detecting Counterfeit Coin.

No. 200,080. **Patented Feb. 5, 1878.**

Fig 3.

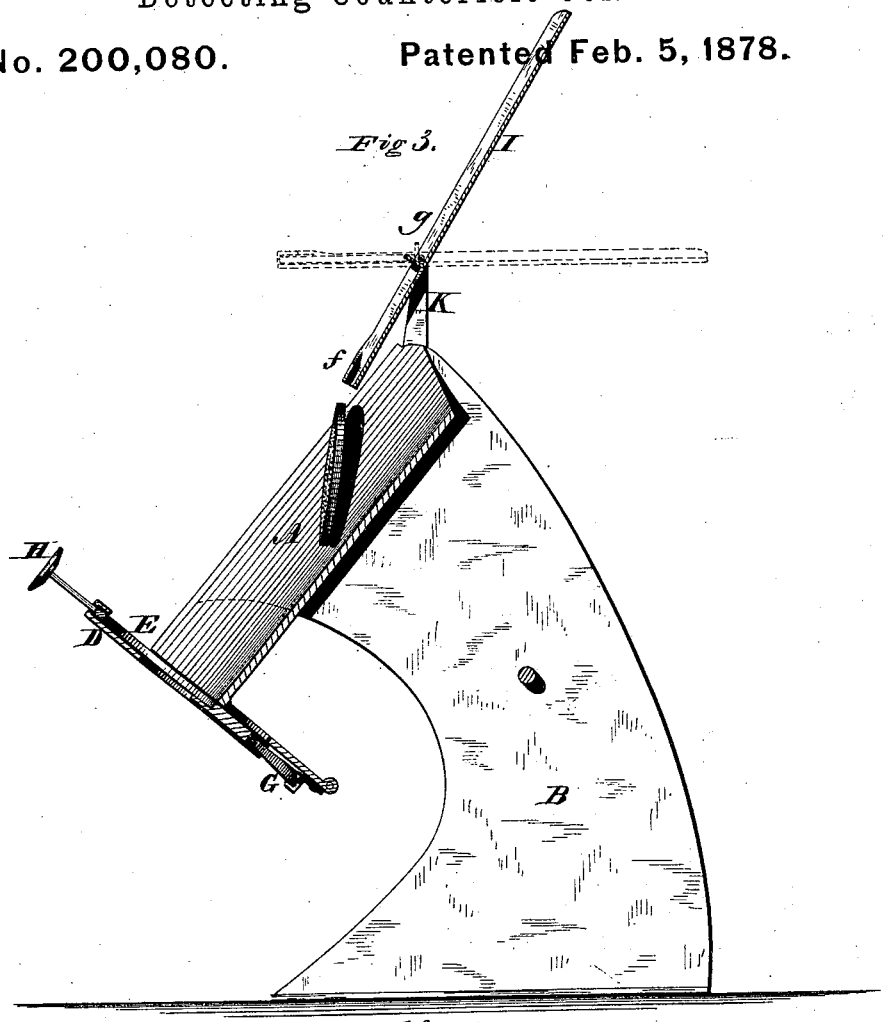
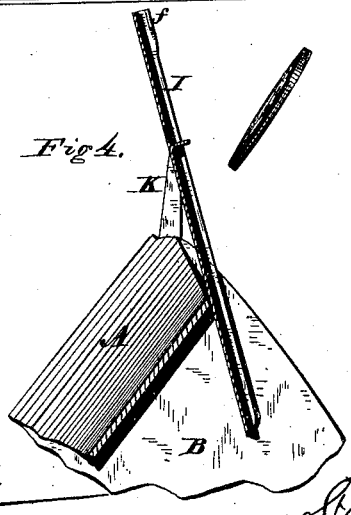


Fig 4.



Witnesses.

Harry King
Dec'd.
Jno. D. Patten,

Inventor.

J. W. Meaker
By his Attorneys
Stansbury & Munn

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MEAKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS HIS RIGHT TO HARVEY B. MERRELL, OF MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY, AND THOMAS FERGUSON, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR RECEIVING AND DELIVERING COIN AND DETECTING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **200,080**, dated February 5, 1878; application filed December 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MEAKER, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Receiving and Delivering Coin and Detecting Counterfeit; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a front view; Fig. 2, Sheet 1, an end view; Fig. 3, Sheet 2, a vertical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, Sheet 2, a vertical section, on the line *x x*, of a portion of Fig. 1, with the position of the detecter changed.

The object of my invention is to provide a coin-counterfeit-detecting device, and to combine it with a novel device for receiving and delivering coin in such a manner that genuine coin only may be received and paid out, the whole being useful to all persons receiving and paying out coin, and especially when it is necessary to make change rapidly.

In the drawings, A represents a longitudinal semicircular section of a tube, forming a trough, made of any suitable material, and having a diameter of the size requisite for the size or denomination of coin, L, placed therein. These troughs or coin-receptacles are mounted upon any suitable frame, B, and arranged so as to stand at an angle of about forty-five degrees with a horizontal line, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. Their edges are marked into spaces equal to the thickness of the coin, L, placed in them. These spaces may be divided into groups, numbered by figures, arranged decimally or otherwise, so that the quantity of coin in the receptacle may be seen at a glance. The lower end of each trough is provided with a stationary frame, D, in which a gate, E, having a circular opening, F, of the same size with that of the coin, is arranged to slide vertically, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The gate E is held up by a spring, G, so that the opening therein may be on a line with the circular edge of the trough, so as to permit the bottom or lower end coin to pass into the opening, where it is prevented from falling through by the cross-piece of the frame at *a*, opposite the opening in the gate on the upper side, and by a lip, *b*, or cross-piece *c*, attached to the lower side of the gate, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the rear side of the frame D, and directly under the lower end of the trough, an opening, *d*, is provided, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, for a purpose hereinafter mentioned. To the upper side of the gate is attached a thumb-piece, H, for pressing down the same, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

A piece of sheet metal, I, with its side edges turned up so as to form flanges on the same, leaving a space between them equal in width to the diameter of the trough or the coin therein, and having the flanges at one end turned over to form gage-lips *f*, and having a stop, *g*, projecting upward midway between the flanges, is hung between arms K, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, and is so balanced as to operate as hereinafter described.

The operation of this entire apparatus is as follows: The troughs or semicircular cylinders A are filled with genuine coin. Their genuineness, in case of doubt, is tested by means of the detecter. When, in the process of filling the semicircular cylinders, a piece is suspected of being counterfeit or light weight, the detecter I is placed in a horizontal position, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 3; then the suspected piece is entered between the lips *f*, and if of the thickness and diameter of a genuine coin, it will just fill the space between the lips, pass through, and rest against the stop *g*. If not of the proper thickness and diameter, it will not fit the space, and is rejected. Should it pass this test as to thickness and diameter, and rest against the stop *g*, the detecter still being held suspended in a horizontal position, the coin will, if of the proper weight, be delivered automatically forward into the receiving-trough in front, as shown in Fig. 3, but if too light will be automatically thrown backward and rejected, as shown in Fig. 4. When the trough is thus provided with genuine coin, the num-

ber in it at any time will be shown by the figures on the sides, and when one or more pieces are wanted to be delivered, it is only necessary to press down upon the thumb-piece, which forces down the gate, carrying with it a single coin, which, as soon as its upper end passes below the upper supporting cross-piece *a*, falls forward and outward into the hand of the operator. The release of the coin is rendered absolutely certain by the opening *d*, (shown in Fig. 2,) which allows the lower end of the coin to tilt back as the upper end falls forward. As soon as one is delivered, by releasing the gate from pressure, it is forced back by the spring to its original position, and is ready to deliver another, and so on.

By having a number of receptacles or troughs corresponding with the size of the different kinds of coin—as dollars, half-dollars, quarter-dollars, ten, five, three, two, and one cent pieces—arranged side by side, and provided with these devices, they may be easily filled with genuine coin, and any fractional part of a dollar desired in making change may be quickly, readily, and conveniently counted and delivered, thus providing a device of great utility for all parties having constantly to make change.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A coin receiving and delivering apparatus, consisting of a semicircular receptacle, A, gate E, frame D, and spring G, constructed as described, and arranged to operate as set forth.

2. In combination with a coin receiving and delivering device, as herein described, the suspended metallic plate I, having lips *f* thereon, forming a gage to test the thickness and diameter of coin, with stop *g*, for holding the same in such position that if of the proper weight it will be delivered automatically to the receiver, but if not, then be automatically rejected, as herein shown and set forth.

3. In combination with the semicircular receptacle A, the gate E and frame D, provided with the opening *d*, for securing the certain delivery of the coin, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. MEAKER.

Witnesses:
HENRY B. MUNN,
CHAS. H. FERGUSON.