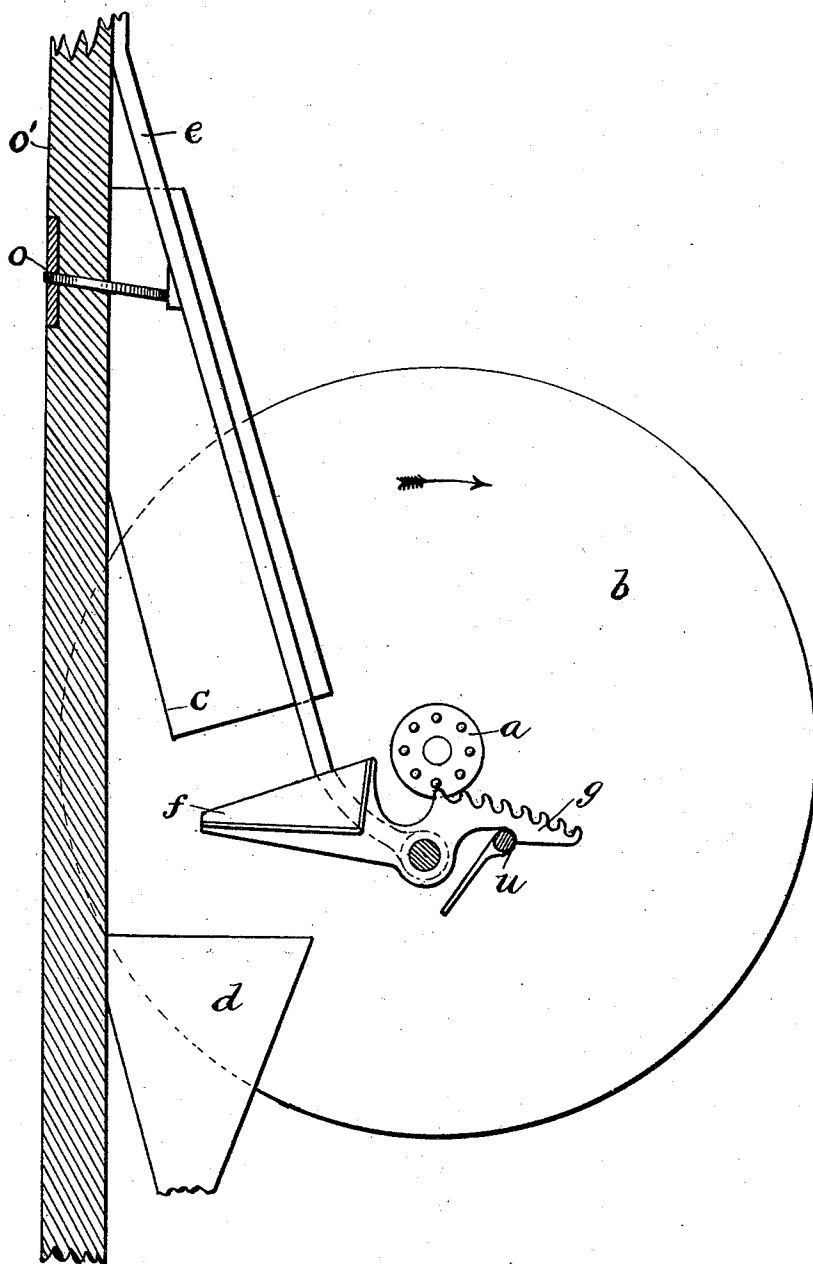


(No Model.)

A. R. BROWN & E. C. J. DEVIS.
COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 553,204.

Patented Jan. 14, 1896.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR R. BROWN, OF LONDON, AND EDWIN C. J. DEVIS, OF SCHOOL ROAD, NEAR BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, ASSIGNORS TO CLARENCE W. DE KNIGHT, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,204, dated January 14, 1896.

Application filed November 25, 1895. Serial No. 570,098. (No model.) Patented in England March 28, 1890, No. 4,874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ARTHUR RICHARD BROWN, residing at The Park, Harrow, London, in the county of Middlesex, and EDWIN C. J. DEVIS, residing at Laurel Cottage, School Road, near Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, (shown in our British Letters Patent No. 4,874, dated March 28, 1890;) and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of said invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

This invention relates to coin-controlled apparatus, and has particular reference to that type of such machines which exhibit games or amusements of chance or depend in some measure upon chance. In such machines it is common to employ rotatable exhibiting elements which are operated or started to rotate or spin by various means. The object of this present invention is the production of improved means for starting and rotating the exhibiting element by the power stored in a spring during the act of inserting a coin; and to this end the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing, the figure represents a side elevation of the mechanism constituting our invention, and so much of the casing, in section, as is necessary to illustrate the location of said mechanism.

A pinion *a* is fixed to the rotatable spindle or shaft of the drum or disk *b*, which may have pictures, figures or other characters thereon, and constitutes the exhibiting element of a so-called "fortune-telling machine."

f is a tray and *g* a rack, the two forming a lever supported at the lower end of a bar *e*,

which is either pressed toward the front of the machine by a spring or weight or is a spring itself. The coin being pressed through the coin-orifice *o* in the front wall *o'* of the casing presses the bar *e* backward till the notched end of the rack *g* catches over a fixed stop *u* and retains it in the position shown, *g* being the heavier end of the lever. The coin then falls down and is guided by the plate *c* onto the tray *f*, which it bears down, releasing the rack from the stop *u* and lifting it into gear with the pinion *a* of the rotatable element. The weight or spring brings the bar *e* and rack *g* forward again, rotating the pinion *a* and the exhibiting element *b*, and when the rack is clear of the pinion, the lever tilts under the weight of the coin and the latter slips off into the hopper *d*.

The rack and pinion may be of the frictional type.

The stop *u* may be yieldingly supported in order to more readily permit the rack *g* to pass backward between it and the pinion *a*, and the teeth of the rack are so inclined as to permit them to slip over the teeth of the pinion when passing rearwardly and engage said teeth when returning.

Having now described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a coin-controlled apparatus, a rotatable exhibiting element, a spring having connections so as to rotate said element in one direction, and mechanism operated by the insertion of a coin in a suitable slot to store power in said spring, one of the elements of said mechanism consisting of a movable bar or arm extending across the pathway of the coin at a distance from the mouth of the slot less than the diameter of the coin, whereby the coin itself, in the act of insertion through the slot, may act as the prime mover for storing power in the spring.

2. In a coin-controlled apparatus, a rotatable exhibiting element, a spring having con-

nections so as to rotate said element in one direction, and mechanism operated by the insertion of a coin in a suitable slot to store power in said spring.

- 5 3. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination with the casing having a coin slot, of the bar *e* extending across the path of the slot and having the lever composed of the tray *f* and rack *g* pivoted to its lower end, and the
10 rotatable element *b* having the pinion *a*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR RICHARD BROWN.
EDWIN C. J. DEVIS.

Witnesses as to signature of Arthur Richard Brown:

W. BIBBY,

E. COURTNEY WALKER.

Witnesses as to signature of Edwin C. J. Devis:

L. A. STRATTON,

S. L. KENNEDY.