

No. 664,569.

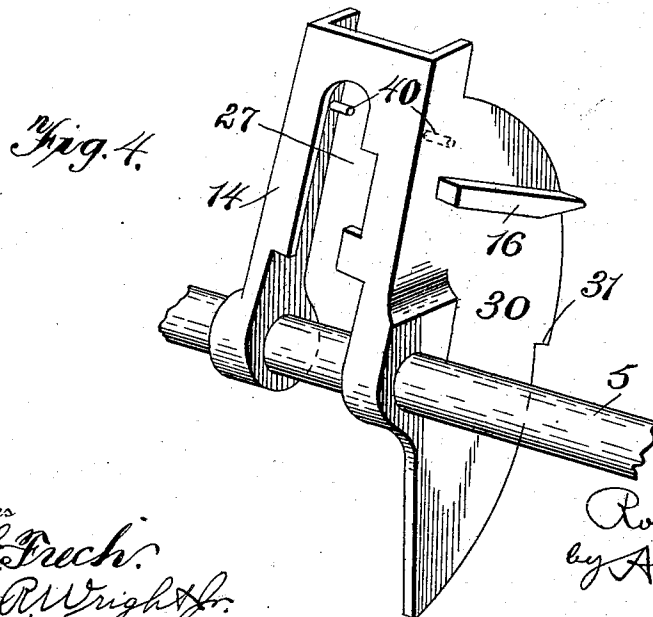
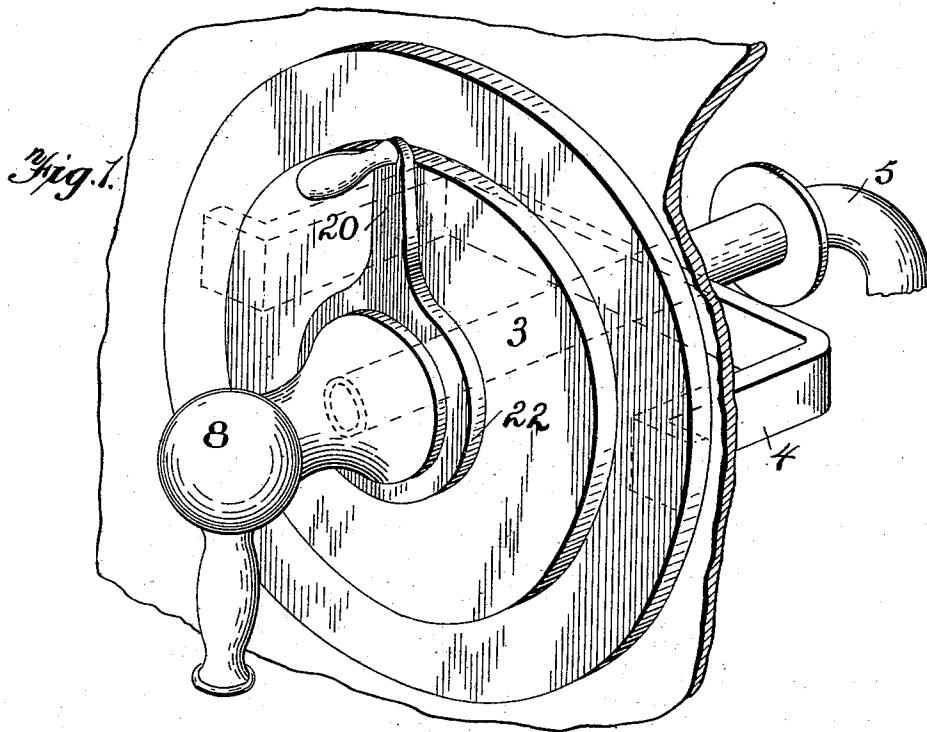
Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

R. E. MONGER.
COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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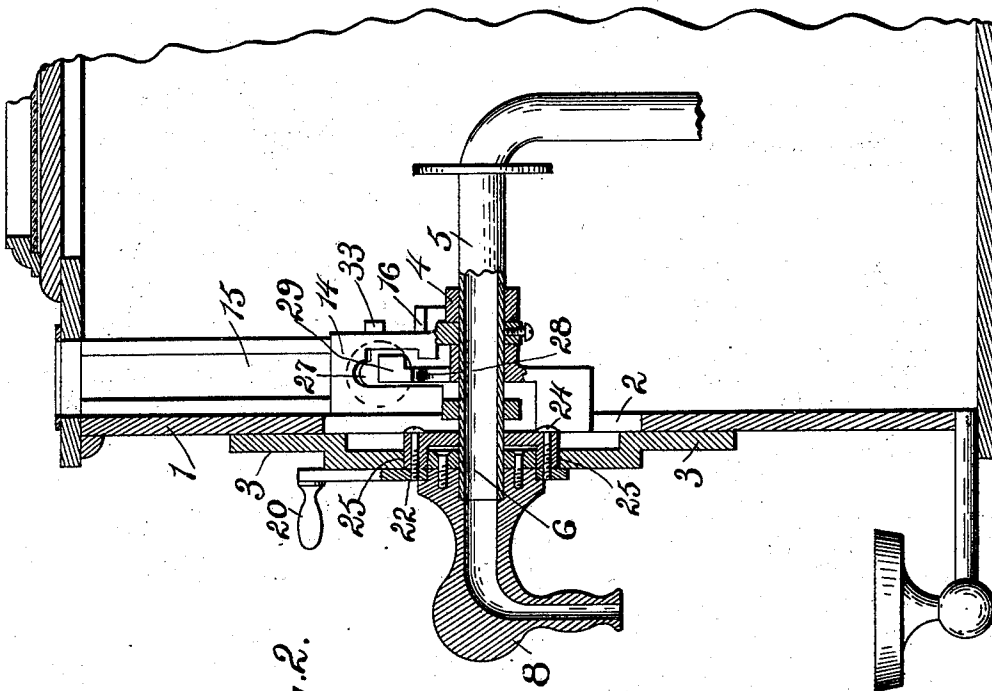
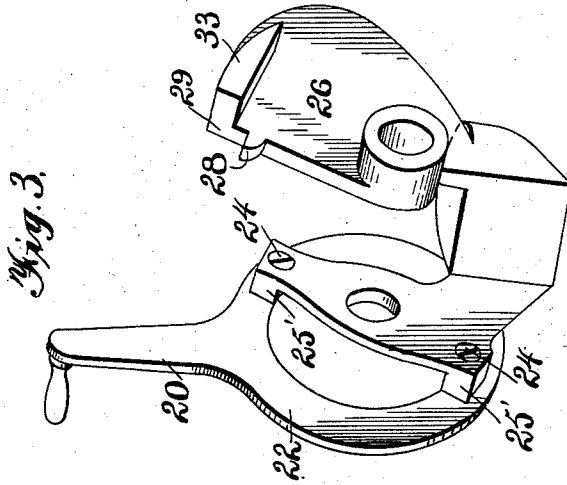
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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Fig. 5

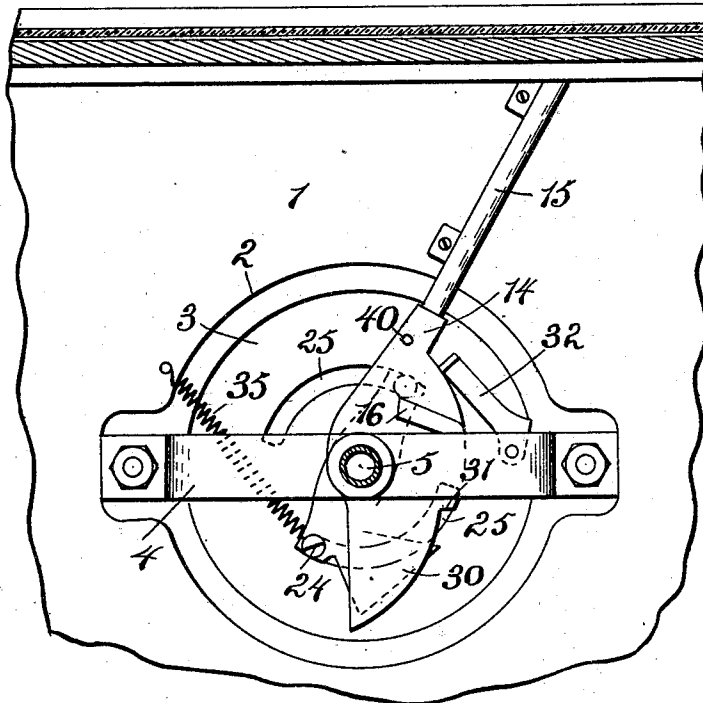
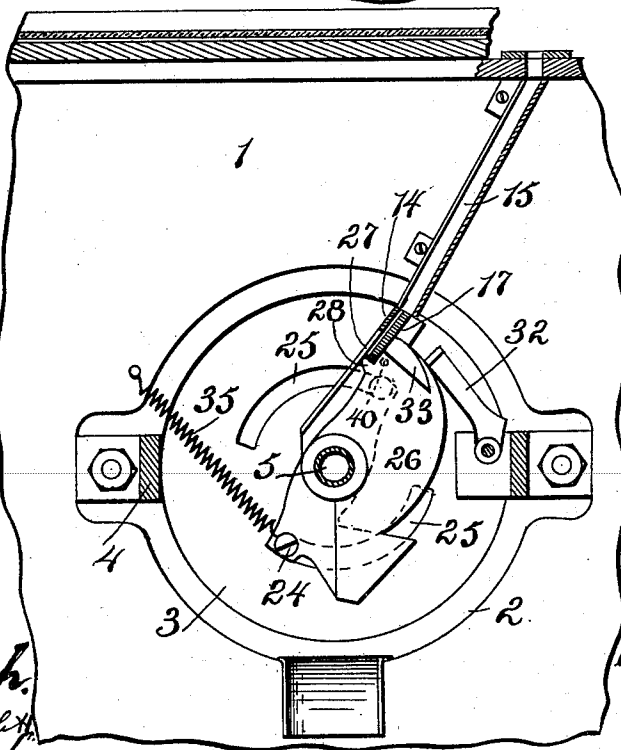


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT E. MONGER, OF MORRISTOWN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO MILTON K. BANKERT, OF SAME PLACE.

COIN-CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,569, dated December 25, 1900.

Original application filed February 6, 1900, Serial No. 4,251. Divided and this application filed April 12, 1900. Serial No. 12,596. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT E. MONGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Morristown, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Mechanism, of which the following is a specification, and which is a division of my application bearing Serial No. 4,251, filed February 6, 1900.

This invention relates to improvements in coin-controlled mechanisms and is adapted to be used in any desired connection where it is desired to make and break an operative mechanism through the intervention of a coin.

The object of my invention is to provide a coin-controlled mechanism which is particularly adapted to be used in connection with vending machines for the sale of liquids, packages, or other merchantable commodity, whereby the intervention of a coin will establish an operative connection between an operating handle or member and the delivery mechanism of the vending machine or apparatus.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my coin-controlled apparatus, a portion thereof being shown in section. Fig. 2 is vertical central sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of the coin-receiving member, which is connected with the operating lever or handle. Fig. 4 is a similar view of the coin-engaging member, which is attached to the coin-controlled or coin-actuated member. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction indicated by arrow and showing a side elevation of the operating mechanism. Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view, the coin being shown in operative position therein for making connection between the operating-handle and the oscillating member.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 indicates the front wall of the case of a vending-machine, which may have the delivery mechanism (not here shown, as it forms no part of the present invention) of any desired form for the purpose of delivering liquids, packages, or other merchantable commodity in

any desired form. Supported by the wall 1 of the case is a casting 3, the said casting being seated within an opening 2 of the said casing-wall. This member or casting may be provided with inwardly-projecting bolts adapted to pass through registering openings in the wall of the case or box, or screws may be passed therethrough into the box, as will be readily understood, for the purpose of attaching the casting thereto. The said casting is in effect a supporting member for the coin-controlled mechanism and is provided with an inwardly-extending horizontally-U-shaped supporting-frame 4, which, together with the casting, supporting member, or plate, serves to support an oscillating coin-controlled member 5, which when used in connection with a liquid-delivering machine will be in the form of a pipe, as here shown, but when used in other connections may be a shaft or other member capable of oscillation through the intervention of a coin, as will appear more fully hereinafter. This oscillating member 5 passes through the said U-shaped frame 4 and loosely through a central opening 6, formed in the said supporting plate or casting, and has its outer end projecting into a stationary inverted-L-shaped faucet or exit member 8 when used in connection with a liquid-delivering machine.

Rigidly secured to the coin-controlled oscillatable member 5, between the arms of the U-shaped frame 4, is a U-shaped coin-engaging member 14, and secured to the inner side of the case is a coinway or trough 15, which will be of a size adapted to receive the denomination of coin which it is desired to use in the machine and will not receive coins of other denomination, as is well understood by those skilled in the art. For the purpose of limiting the oscillation of the oscillating member 5 in the direction of its normal position, the said coin-engaging member 14 is provided with a laterally-projecting lug 16, adapted to rest upon the adjacent portion of the U-shaped frame 4. When this lug is in engagement with the said frame, the coin-engaging member 14 is in the proper position to receive the coin 17, as illustrated in Fig. 4.

The operating mechanism consists of a handle 20, which is secured to a ring 22, the said ring 22 being journaled upon the inner end of the faucet or other projecting member 8, and this ring is connected with the coin-receiving member 23. The connection between the coin-receiving member 23 and the said operating ring and handle is through the medium of screws 24, which pass through concentric slots 25, formed in the supporting-plate, and which are screwed into arms 25', which are at the outer end of the coin-receiving member. This coin-receiving member is loosely journaled upon the oscillating coin-controlled member 5 and is provided with an upwardly-projecting arm 26, which is adapted to move through the opening or space 27, formed between the arms of the U-shaped coin-engaging member 14, which is rigidly secured to the hollow pipe or shaft. The coin-receiving member is provided with a projecting lug 28 just below its upper edge, the said lug constituting an L-shaped recess 29, adapted to receive the coin when it is dropped through the coin-trough and to hold the coin between the said coin-receiving member and the coin-engaging member 14, as shown in Fig. 7. The coin-engaging member is provided with a flange 30, the said flange in turn having one or more notches 31, with which a pawl 32 is adapted to engage when the oscillating member 5 is oscillated for the purpose of setting into operation the machine controlled by my coin-controlled mechanism; and when in this position the pawl serves to hold the oscillating member 5 in its oscillated position until the pawl is tripped from engagement therewith. The coin-engaging member connected with the operating-handle, as before described, is provided with a cam 33, which is adapted to engage the said pawl, as illustrated, and to normally hold it out of engagement with the notched flange from the coin-engaging member 14, and when the operating-handle is turned back to its normal position it will trip the pawl, and thereby permit the oscillating member 5 to return to its normal position. Until the handle is returned the mechanism is held in the proper position to permit the vending apparatus (not here shown or described) with which the mechanism is used to deliver the liquid, package, or other merchantable article which it is desired to deliver to the purchaser or operator.

I here show a spring 35, having one end connected with the operating-handle, whereby the operating-handle and the coin-receiving member are returned to their normal position, though this spring is not absolutely necessary, since the shape and construction of the device itself would carry it to its normal position by its own gravity. Through the medium of a spring, however, this is made more positive, so that as soon as the handle is released the coin-receiving member is immediately returned to its normal position.

In the operation of the device a coin is

dropped through the coin way or trough and falls upon the coin-receiving member and rests in the L-shaped recess 29 and between it and the coin-engaging member 14, carried by the oscillating member 5. In this position when the operating-handle is turned the coin serves to make connection with the oscillating member 5 and through it to control or to positively operate the delivering mechanism with which the coin-controlled mechanism may be used. The operating-handle may be held in this position until the vending or delivering apparatus with which my invention is used has delivered the article therefrom, and when the article or liquid, as the case may be, has been delivered to the purchaser the handle is released and moves back to its original position and moves from under the coin 15, and the coin-stripping projections 40, projecting inward from opposite sides of the coin-engaging member 14, serve to strip the coin from the coin-engaging member, when the coin will fall downward and into any receptacle which may be placed to receive it.

The pawl 32 serves a double function—first, in supporting or holding the oscillating member in its operative position until the delivery mechanism has delivered its article or liquid, and, secondly, in holding the coin-engaging member carried by the oscillating member against returning to its normal position until the coin-receiving member has moved away therefrom and from beneath the coin for the purpose of releasing the coin. If this pawl or its equivalent were not provided, then the operator could continue to operate the machine successively with a single coin, since the coin would remain in its operative position for establishing connection between the operating-handle and the oscillating member and through it with the delivery mechanism to which it is connected or which it may control. When there is no coin in position, it will be readily understood that the operating-handle can be moved as often and as freely as desired without affecting the machine in any manner, in that the coin-receiving member carried by the operating-handle will freely move between the arms of the U-shaped coin-receiving member 14 without having any operative effect upon the oscillating member 5, which is intended to control the vending apparatus.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising an oscillating mechanism carrying a coin-engaging member, an independently-movable oscillating coin-engaging member journaled upon and supported by the said oscillating member, and a handle connected with the last said coin-engaging member, substantially as described.

2. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising an oscillating member, a coin-engaging

member movable independent thereof, a handle attached to the coin-engaging member, a second coin-engaging member rigidly attached to the oscillating member, the said coin-engaging members arranged to receive between them a coin for establishing operative connection, the oscillating-member coin-engaging member having a notched flange, a detent or pawl adapted to engage the notches therein when the oscillating member is moved, and the handle coin-engaging member having a cam adapted to trip the said pawl or detent, substantially as described.

3. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising a delivery-controlling member having a coin-engaging member, an operating-handle having a coacting coin-engaging member, the coin-engaging members adapted to receive between them a coin for establishing operative connection, means for holding one of the said coin-engaging members in its operative position, and means carried by the other coin-engaging member for releasing the holding means and moved in the opposite direction, substantially as described.

4. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising an oscillating member carrying a coin-engaging member, an oscillating handle carrying a cooperating coin-engaging member, one of said coin-engaging members provided with a coin-stripping member, substantially as described.

5. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising a case, an oscillating delivery member passing through the case, said oscillating member having a coin-engaging member, and independently concentrically arranged oscillating coin-engaging members situated within the case and adapted to cooperate with the aforesaid coin-engaging member, a handle situated outside of the case, the casing having a concentric slot and a connection be-

tween the handle through the said slot with the coin-engaging member within the case, substantially as described.

6. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising an oscillating delivery member having a coin-engaging member, an independently-movable handle having a coin-engaging member adapted to cooperate with the aforesaid coin-engaging member, one of the coin-engaging members having a coin-supported shoulder and the other coin-engaging member having a coin-stripping member, substantially as described.

7. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising an oscillating delivery member having a coin-engaging member, a U-shaped member loosely journaled upon the said oscillating delivery member, one arm of the said U-shaped member constituting a coacting coin-engaging member, and an operating-handle connected with the other arm of the said U-shaped member, substantially as described.

8. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising an oscillating delivery member having a laterally-extending U-shaped coin-engaging member, a second U-shaped coin-engaging member movable independent of the aforesaid coin-engaging member, a handle connected with the independently-movable U-shaped member, the said U-shaped coin-engaging members extending in opposite directions, the arm of one U-shaped member adapted to pass between the arms of the other U-shaped member, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROBERT E. MONGER.

Witnesses:

A. C. HANDY,
J. N. ABERNETHY.