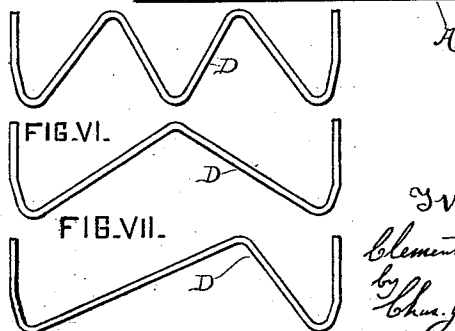
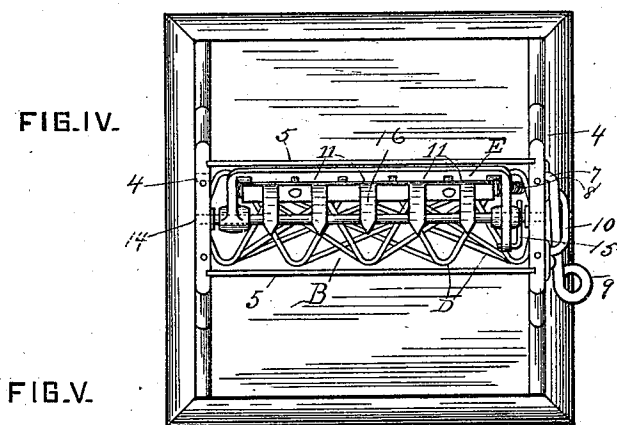
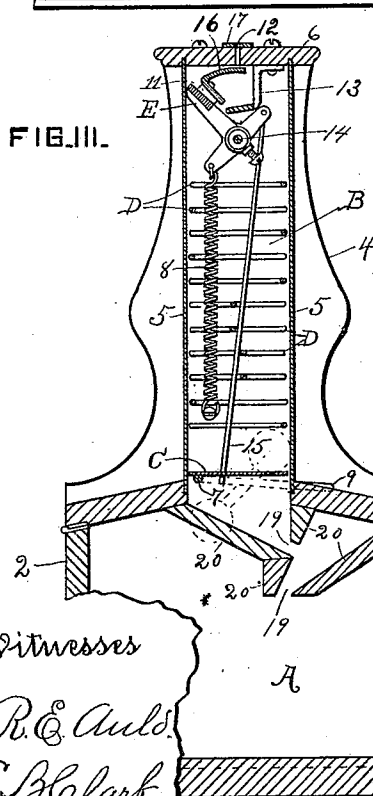
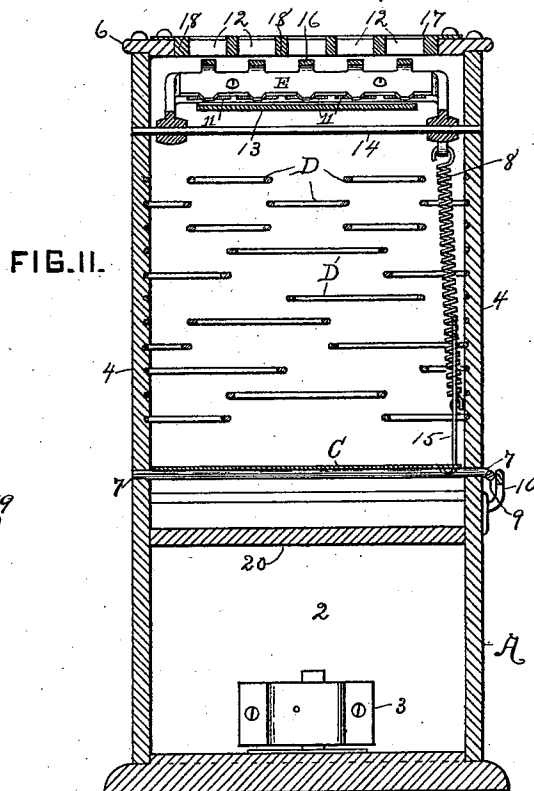
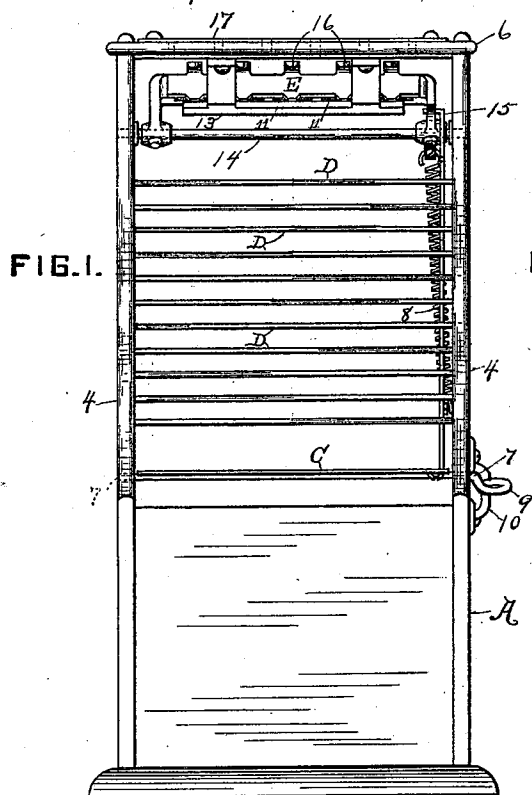


C. C. CLAWSON.
COIN RECEIVING APPARATUS.

Patented Mar. 27, 1894.



Inventor,
Clement C. Clawson
by Chas. J. Hedrick
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENT C. CLAWSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

COIN-RECEIVING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,094, dated March 27, 1894.

Application filed June 20, 1893. Serial No. 478,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENT C. CLAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receiving Apparatus for Use in Selling Goods; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to coin receiving apparatus designed more particularly to be used for receiving coins or other tokens in payment of goods to be delivered by hand or for services to be rendered, but each of the improvements constituting the invention is intended for all the uses to which it may be adapted.

In accordance with the present invention in connection with a money box (as a chamber or box or the like) and an inspection chamber having one or more coin-slots or openings and coin discharging means, so that the coins introduced can be inspected and discharged into said money box, there are employed a number of intercepting wires (which may be straight but are preferably as hereinafter set forth) arranged across the inspection chamber (or a communicating chamber or passage) in the path of the coin. The coins strike these intercepting wires or some of them, and are thus prevented from assuming any predetermined position in the inspection chamber. The best arrangement, itself constituting a special improvement, consists in employing wires bent into different regular or irregular forms.

Further in accordance with the invention, in connection with an inspection chamber there is employed a coin introducer having one or more pockets arranged to hold the coin or coins preparatory to the admission of the same to the inspection chamber, and also a manually (or pedally or the like) operated mechanism connecting the said coin introducer with the discharging means of the inspection chamber. The combination or arrangement last mentioned is included in the invention whether interceptors are or are not employed below the coin introducer; but a further portion of the invention consists in the combination of a coin introducer with the inspection chamber and its discharging

means, with coin interceptors in general and also with the new or improved interceptors in the form of straight or bent wires.

The invention also comprises the particular constructions, combinations and arrangements of parts as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification, and illustrate what is considered the best mode of carrying the invention into effect, Figure I, is a front view of an apparatus in accordance with said invention. Fig. II is a vertical section parallel with the front of the apparatus. Fig. III. is a vertical section in a transverse plane. Fig. IV is a plan with the top of the casing removed, and Figs. V to VII are views of some of the bent wire interceptors detached.

The money box A is shown as a chamber with a door 2 and lock 3 at the bottom of the casing, whose sides 4 are grooved vertically to receive the glass plates or panes 5 and have the top 6 secured to their upper ends over the edges of the glass. The inspection chamber B is thus formed by the sides of the casing and the glass plates or panes.

A table C hinged at 7 as shown, constitutes the coin discharging means and is provided with a spring 8 for holding it in position to receive the coins, and a handle 9 for turning it to discharge the coin or coins. The spring 8 is shown as connected with the table C, through the rock shaft 14 and link 15 hereinafter referred to. A loop 10 on the adjacent side 4 limits the motion of the handle 9 and dumping table C, and acts as a stop to retain the table C in the position to receive the coins.

In the inspection chamber are the interceptors D formed each as shown of a wire bent horizontally into a variety of forms and arranged one under the other, so that every coin will be certain to strike one or more interceptors and thus be turned over one or more times and prevented from assuming on the table C a position predetermined by the person introducing the coin. The wires are shown with the ends bent and sprung into horizontal grooves in the inner surfaces of the sides 4. Above the interceptors is the coin introducer E, having as shown five pockets 11, one for each of the slots 12. The stationary shelf 13 forms the bottoms of the

pockets. The coin introducer E is mounted on the rock shaft 14 and is shown connected by the link 15 with the coin discharging means (table C as shown) so that the operation of the coin discharging means to discharge the coin or coins into the money box A, operates the coin introducer E in the appropriate manner to allow a new coin or coins to fall past the interceptors onto the said table C. In turning this latter to dump the coin or coins, the pockets 11 are brought under the slots 12 and any coin or coins in said slots pass into the pockets; but at other times the coins are kept in the slots 12 by the fingers 16 of the coin introducer which fingers thus form bottoms to the slots. When the table C or coin discharging means is returned, the coin introducer moves the pockets from above the shelf 13 and the coin or coins in the pockets drop through and falling past the interceptors D (some of which they strike) come to rest on the table C, or in position to be discharged into the money box A by the next operation of the coin discharging means. Not only is the wooden top 6 of the casing slotted, but a metal plate 17 with depending pins or projections 18 (also of metal) arranged to separate the slots from one another is employed: a single long slot may therefore be made in the top 6. Of course, the invention extends to other more general arrangements also, but the particular construction of slotted metal plate constitutes a special feature of invention, as do also other particular constructions, they being each hereinafter particularly specified in an appropriate clause of claim.

The money box A has on top a slit or slot 19 for the coins, arranged between inclined boards 20 which project into the box so as to prevent the withdrawal of coins through the said slot.

In using the apparatus, the purchaser puts a coin in each of as many slots as the amount of his purchase calls for: the attendant then moves down the handle 9 allowing the coins to drop into the pockets of the coin introducer E, and when he releases the handle the spring 8 returns the table C and brings the coin introducer into position to allow the coins to drop into the inspection chamber. As the coins drop down they strike some of the interceptors and finally come to rest on the table C. The coins of a second purchaser cannot enter the inspection chamber until any coin or coins therein shall have passed into the money box A.

I claim as my invention or discovery—

1. A coin apparatus comprising a money box, an inspection chamber with coin discharging means, and intercepting wires across the said inspection chamber, presenting narrow edge-like obstructions to the free passage of the coins and arranged with vertical passages at the sides of said wires, substantially as described.

2. A coin apparatus comprising a money box, an inspection chamber with coin dis-

charging means, and bent intercepting wires across the said inspection chamber, presenting narrow edge-like obstructions to the free passage of the coins and arranged with vertical spaces at the sides of said wires, substantially as described.

3. The combination with an inspection chamber provided with coin discharging means, of a coin introducer above said chamber, a normally open coin receiver above said introducer, and a manually operated mechanism arranged to be controlled by the attendant connecting the coin introducer with the coin discharging means, substantially as described.

4. The combination with an inspection chamber provided with coin discharging means, and intercepting wires in said chamber presenting narrow edge-like obstructions to the free passage of the coins and arranged with vertical passages at the sides of said wires, of a coin introducer above said chamber, a normally open coin receiver above said introducer, and a manually operated mechanism arranged to be controlled by the attendant connecting the coin introducer with the coin discharging means, substantially as described.

5. The coin introducer provided with pockets open at top and bottom and fingers outside said pockets at the top thereof, in combination with a slotted plate above said introducer, and a stationary shelf below the same, said coin introducer being movable to bring the pockets and fingers in turn below the slot or slots in said plate and to bring the pockets alternately over and clear of said stationary shelf, substantially as described.

6. The bent wire interceptors having the ends sprung into grooves in the inner surfaces of the casing sides, substantially as described.

7. The metal plate provided with slots and depending pins or projections of metal between the slots, substantially as described.

8. The casing comprising a chamber for the money box at the bottom, sides above said box grooved vertically and horizontally, glass front and back, and bent wire interceptors, and a slotted top, presenting narrow edge-like obstructions to the free passage of the coins and arranged with vertical passages at the sides of said wires, substantially as described.

9. A coin apparatus comprising a money box with its top slotted and arranged to prevent withdrawal of the coins and an inspection chamber provided with coin discharging means arranged above the money box slot to discharge the coins thereinto substantially as described.

10. A coin receiving apparatus comprising a money box at the bottom, an inspection chamber above, coin interceptors in said chamber, discharging means between the inspection chamber and the money box, a coin introducer above the inspection chamber, a normally open coin receiver above the coin

introducer and a manually operated mechanism arranged to be controlled by the attendant connecting the coin introducer with said discharging mechanism, substantially as described.

5 11. A coin apparatus comprising a money box having a tortuous coin passage leading thereinto and otherwise closed, and an inspection chamber having coin discharging means

arranged above the entrance to said tortuous coin passage, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLEMENT C. CLAWSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. DREW,
R. E. AULD.