No. 874,307. PATENTED DEC. 17, 1907.

R. A. DALLUGGE.

MACHINE FOR ISSUING CASH.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 23, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

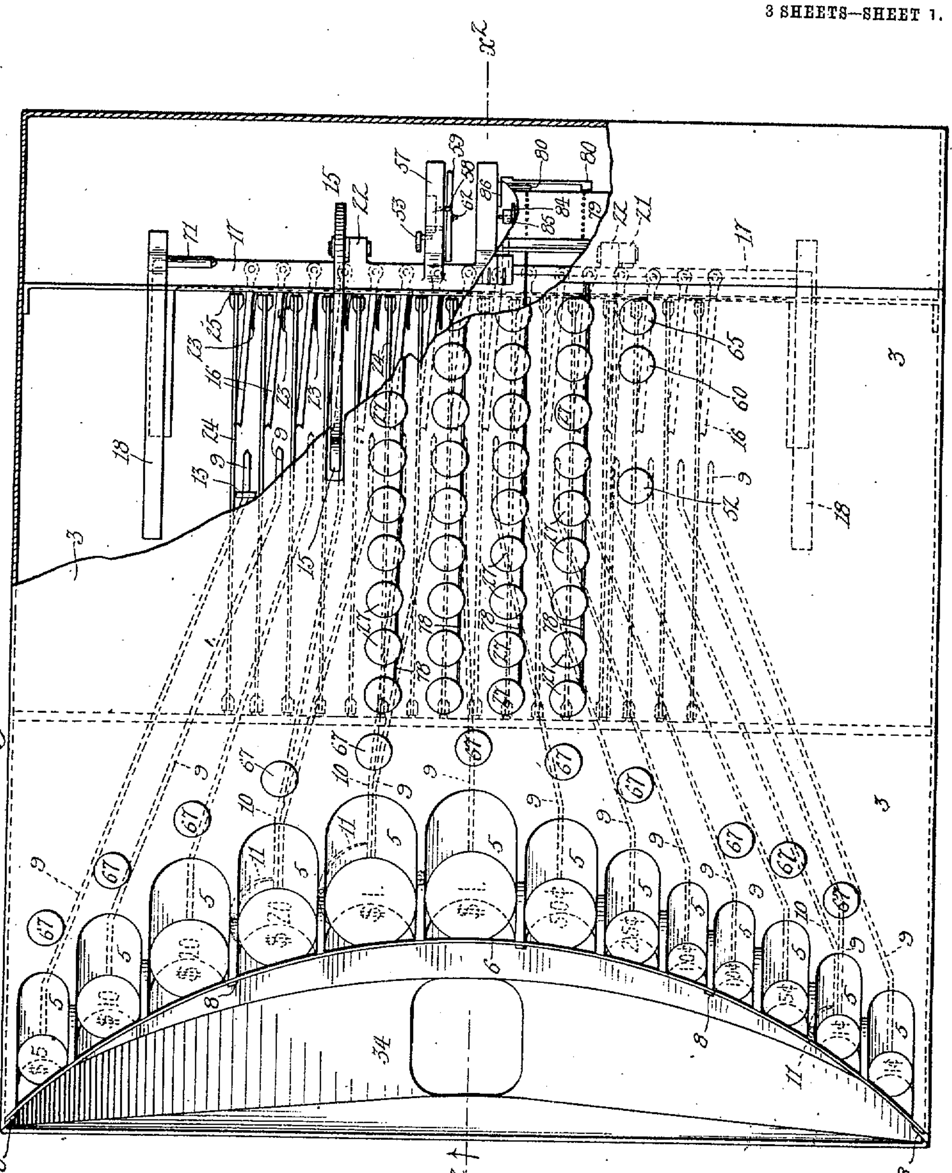
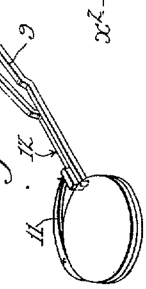


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:—
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

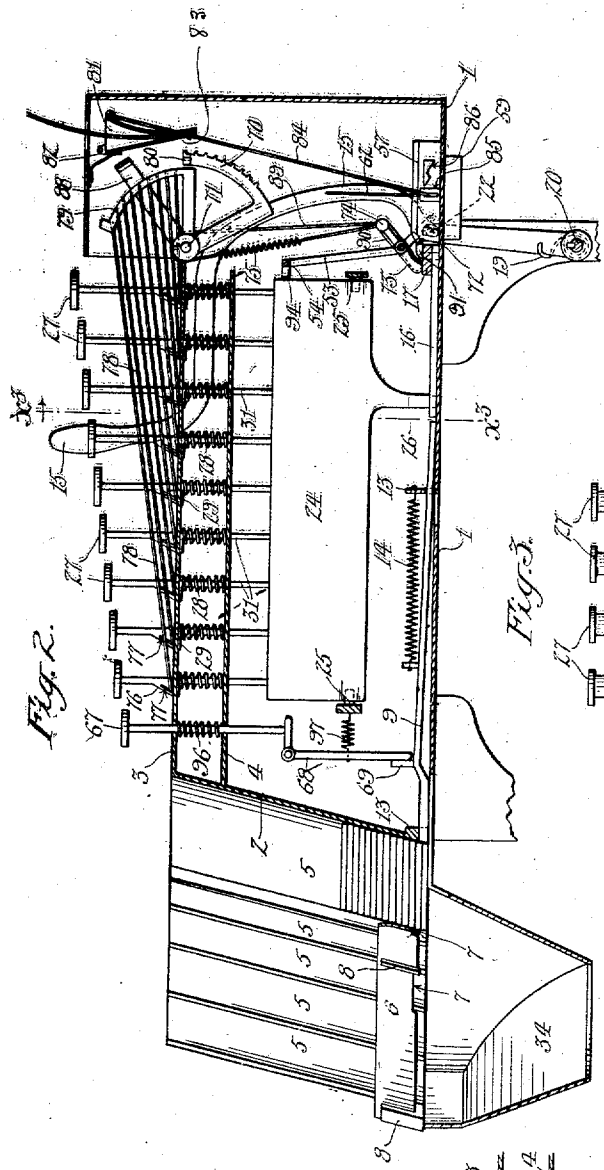

Fig. 2.

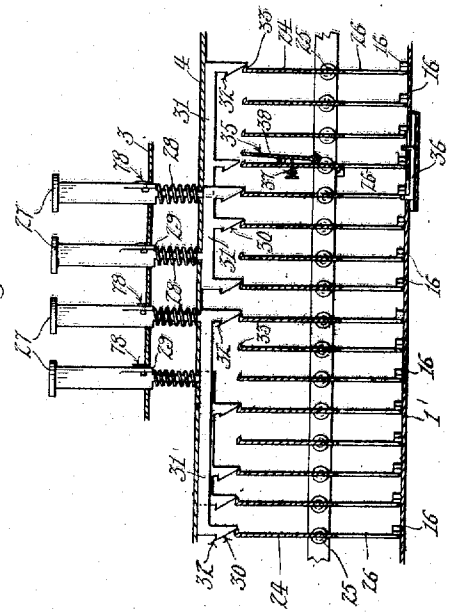

Fig. 3.

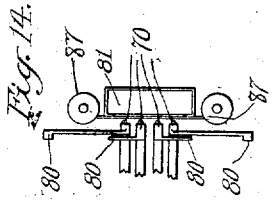

Fig. 14.

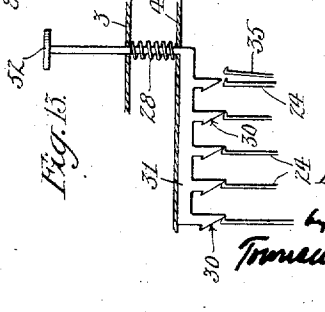

Fig. 15.

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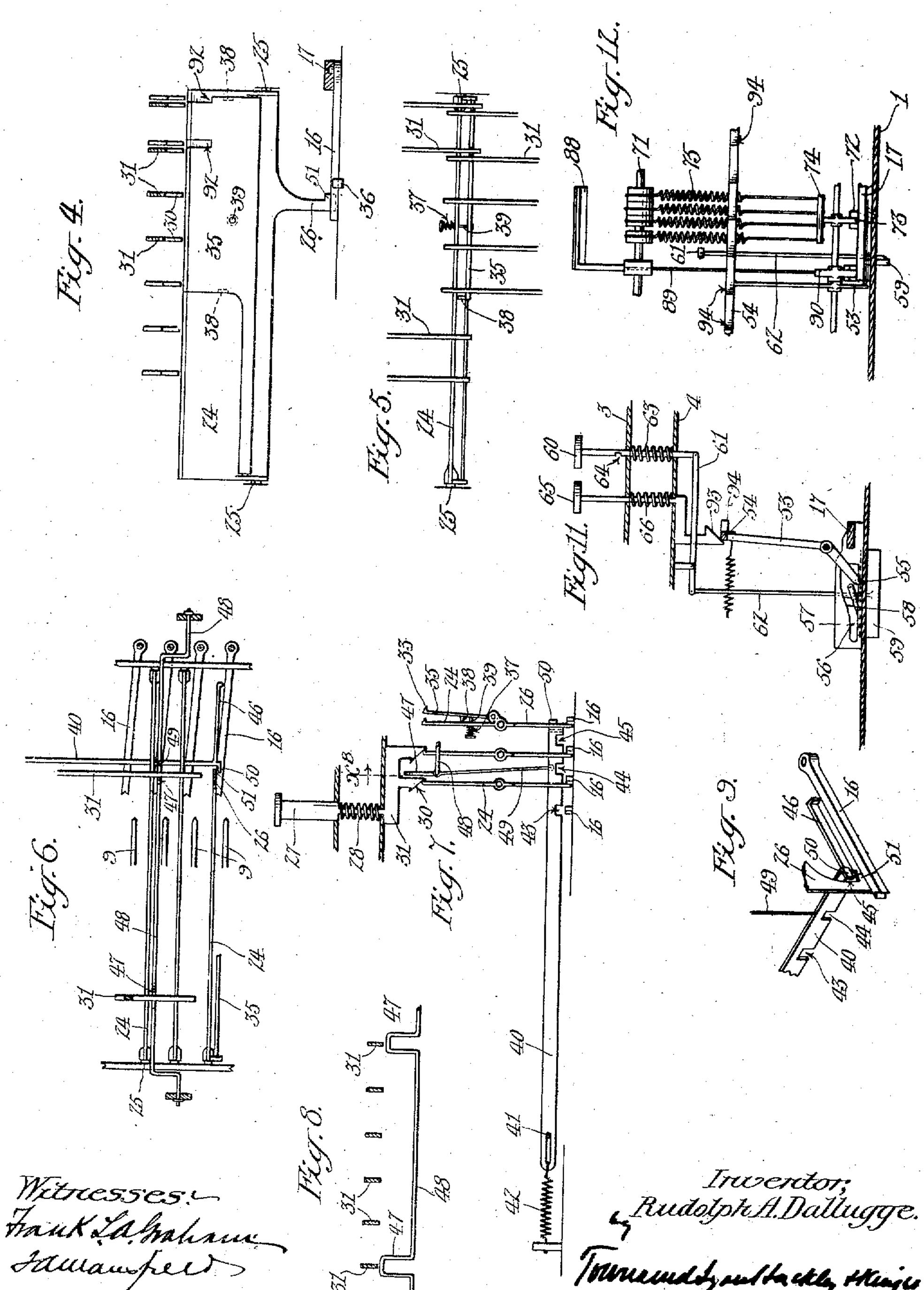
3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH A. DALLUGGE, OF VENICE, CALIFORNIA.

MACHINE FOR ISSUING CASH.

No. 874,307. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1907.

Application filed June 23, 1906. Serial No. 323,157.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH A. DALLUGGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Venice, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a Machine for Issuing Cash, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine for issuing cash in different denominations and different combinations of denominations, and the object of the invention is in the first place to provide for selection of the cash to be issued, by means of a keyboard, and for ejection of the cash after such selection.

Another object of the invention is to provide for printing the amount issued.

The invention is particularly designed for use with gold, silver and minor coins in any amount from one cent to ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents, and is adapted to give change in such amounts with the fewest number of coins possible.

Another object of the invention is to provide, in such a machine, for issuing cash in large amounts, with a comparatively small number of keys.

In connection with the printing operation an object of the invention is to provide for printing the amount issued directly on the pay check on which it is paid out.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a plan of the machine, partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof on line x^2—x^2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line x^3—x^3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of special mechanism for substituting ten cents for two five cent pieces. Fig. 5 is a plan thereof. Fig. 6 is a plan of a special selecting mechanism for substituting twenty-five cents for smaller change amounting to that sum. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of such mechanism. Fig. 8 is a vertical section on line x^8— in Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a fragmentary perspective of a part of such mechanism. Fig. 10 is a fragmentary perspective of part of the ejector means. Fig. 11 is a side elevation of resetting and repeating means. Fig. 12 is a front elevation of the printing mechanism. Fig. 13 is a side elevation of a special key device for giving one dollar in change. Fig. 14 is a plan of a modified printing mechanism.

The frame of the machine comprises a base plate 1, a front plate or member 2, a top plate 3, an intermediate plate 4, and suitable plates, posts and legs for supporting the various parts in proper relative position. In the front plate or member 2 are formed coin pockets 5, said pockets being grooves open at the front and preferably tipping slightly backward. A retaining bar 6 extends across the lower part of said parts, the lower edge of said bar extending sufficiently close to the bottom of the pocket or the base plate 1 to allow only one coin, or in some cases two coins, to be ejected at once. In front of those pockets where the two coins are to be simultaneously ejected, the said bar has notches 7. At its ends said bar rests in seats 8 on the front plate so that it can be lifted when desired to enable all the cash to be stripped from the machine and to facilitate loading the machine.

For each pocket is provided an ejector bar 9, and certain of the pockets have supplementary bars 10. For certain of the pockets means are provided for ejecting either one coin or two coins, these pockets being provided with a main ejector bar 9 that ejects only a single coin and an ejector bar 10 whose end is of greater height than bar 9, for ejection of two coins. To hold the upper coin from ejection by friction when the bar 9 is operated, a lever 11 is pivoted in the side of the pocket and extends forwardly in front of the second coin, its rear end extending alongside the ejector bar 10 to normally hold the lever 11 from turning and prevent ejection of said coin. Bar 10 has a cut away part or notch 12 that, when the bar is pushed forward, will allow the lever 11 to turn and permit ejection of said coin along with the bottom coin. All of the ejector bars slide in guides 13 on the base 1 and are capable at their forward ends of a limited vertical movement, each bar being provided with a retracting spring 14 secured thereto and to a fixed member, for example one of the guides 13, to draw the bar rearwardly and at the same time tend to raise its forward end. This upward action is due to the fact that the point of attachment of spring 14 to support

13 is above the point of attachment to the bar 9, when said bar is depressed, so that the tension of the spring tends to raise the bar to position shown in Fig. 2. The object of this construction is to enable the bar to occupy the raised position when it is pushed for ejecting the coin and yet to yield to the weight of the coin after such ejection, and to thus occupy a lower position in retraction, thereby eliminating the friction which would be caused by the bar supporting the full weight of column of coins in retraction after ejection. Said forward end when so raised is adapted to engage the rear edge of the lowermost coin or coins in the pocket and to eject the same in the forward movement of the ejector bar. Such forward movement is effected by an operating handle lever 15 acting through selecting mechanism controlled by keyboard mechanism comprising keys mounted in the top plates 3, 4 of the machine.

The selecting mechanism comprises a plurality of selector arms 16 pivoted at their rear ends to a slide bar or frame 17 which is mounted to slide longitudinally in guides 18 on the frame of the machine and is operated by the handle lever 15, said lever being carried by rock shaft 20 which also carries an arm 21, and said arm 21 and lever 15 being pivotally connected at 22 with the slide member 17. A return spring 19 is provided for handle lever 15. The selector arms 16 are pivoted on the slide member 17 in such manner that their forward ends can move laterally or transversely to the machine to bring them into or out of coöperative relation with the rear ends of the ejector bars, and a spring 23 is provided for each selector arm to normally throw it to one side or out of such coöperative relation. In order to make the keyboard more compact, the ejector bars converge rearwardly, the forward and rear ends of said ejector bars being bent to extend parallel to the longitudinal direction of the machine and of the movement of the bars. An intermediate operating member 24 is provided for each selector arm 16, said intermediate member extending longitudinally of the machine in a substantially vertical plane and being pivoted at its forward and rear ends by pivots 25 in the frame of the machine and having a depending arm 26 extending alongside of and adapted to engage the corresponding selector arm. While for brevity this device is herein referred to as a wing member, it will be understood that it need not necessarily be constructed as a flat plate, but any member having the same functions and acting in the same manner as an intermediate member between the keys and the selecting arms may be used. On moving the upper edge of said wing member laterally, the arm 26 thereof will engage and operate the corresponding selector arm to bring it in coöperative relation with the ejector bar.

The keyboard mechanism comprises a plurality of keys 27 arranged preferably in rows representing cents, tens of cents, dollars, and tens of dollars. It will be understood that additional rows may be used. Each key 27 is provided with a shank sliding vertically in the top and intermediate frame plates 3, 4, the said plates being slotted to receive and guide said key shanks. A spring 28 for each key engages with the intermediate frame plate 4 and with a shoulder 29 on the key shank to normally raise the key. The lower end of each key is provided with one or more inclined portions 30 for operation of one or more of the aforesaid wing members 24. In most cases the wing member or members that are to be operated by the key will not lie directly under the key, and the lower end of the key is therefore provided with an extension or key bar 31 which extends over as many of the wing members as may be required to reach those that are to be operated, and is provided with one or more of the inclined portions 30 for operation of the requisite wing members. A notch 32 at the upper end of each such inclined portion is adapted, when the key is depressed, to engage a hook 33 at the upper edge of the corresponding wing member, so that when the key is depressed it will be held down by such engagement.

The inclined portions 30 on the key bars are arranged so that the depression of each key will operate as many of the selector arms as may be required for the delivery of change amounting to the sum represented by that key. Thus the one cent key will have a single inclined portion 30 operating the wing member 24 for the one cent selector arm. The two cent key will have a single portion for operating the two cent selector arm, the corresponding ejector bar being of such height that it will eject two coins simultaneously. The three cent key will have inclined portions for operating both the one cent and the two cent wings and selector arms. The four cent key will have inclined portions for operating the two cent wing and selector arm and the wing and selector arm for the extra one cent ejector bar which, when operated, ejects two coins from the one cent pocket; the five cent key will operate the wing for the five cent ejector arm; the six cent key operates the five and one cent wings and selector arms, etc. On the operation of any key it will turn the corresponding wing member 24 to cause the depending arm thereof to push the corresponding selector arms over to position in line with the corresponding ejector bar. On then drawing the handle 15 forward the operated selector arms will engage

the corresponding ejector bars and advance the same to eject the coin or coins from the corresponding pocket or pockets, said coins being pushed from the bottom of the coin pocket into the receptacle 34 in front of the pocket.

There are certain cases in which the normal operation of the keys in selecting the change has to be modified when certain combinations of keys are pressed in order to deliver change in the most desirable denominations. For example, there are cases when two keys simultaneously pressed would both involve the operation of the five cent selector arm, and in such cases the mechanism will substitute for such action the operation of the ten cent selector arm. The ten cent substituting mechanism is shown partly on Fig. 3 and more in detail in Figs. 4 and 5, and comprises a special wing member 35 pivoted at its ends on the main wing member 24 corresponding to the five cent selector arm. A spring 37 acting through a bar 39 tends to throw the supplementary wing 35 toward the main wing 24, this movement being limited by a lug 38 on the supplementary wing 35. The upper edge of the supplementary wing 35 extends under the key bars of all the unit keys from five cents to nine cents inclusive, these being the bars with which the substitution is likely to be necessary. A slide 36 extends under and embraces the five cent and extra ten cent selector arms. Wing 35 is cut away as at 92 to prevent interference with certain key bars.

In the normal operation of the machine the thirty cent key will cause the ejection of a twenty-five cent piece and a five cent piece by operation of inclined key portions 30 on the corresponding wings. To deliver thirty five cents the operator will press the thirty cent key and the five cent key, so that the result in effect would be to operate the five cent selector arm by two different wings. Under these conditions, however, the special mechanism just described operates as follows:—On the operation of the five cent wing by whichever of the keys is pressed first, it moves from the position shown in Fig. 2 a sufficient distance to the left at the top and to the right at the bottom to bring the five cent selector arm in operating position and at the same time bring the upper end of the supplementary wing 35 into position below the inclined portion 30 of all the keys that contain the five cent incline. If then the other keys referred to be depressed, this inclined portion will engage its supplementary wing to move the main wing 24 further in the same direction and carry the corresponding selector arm 16 beyond the line of the corresponding selector arm 9 at the same time the slide 36 will be thrown over by this movement of the said selector arm to throw the extra ten cent selector bar over to position to operate the ten cent ejector bar. In other cases where the operation of a plurality of keys would cause ejection of two ten cent pieces and one five cent piece, mechanism is provided for substituting for such combination a single twenty-five cent piece. The mechanism for this substitution (see Figs. 6 to 9) comprises a bar 40 extending transversely of the machine over the twenty-five cent and two ten cent selector arms and adjacent to the five cent selector arm, the said bar being pivotally and slidably mounted on a fixed supporting pin 41 and having a retracting spring 42 tending to draw it to the left. Said bar is provided on its lower edge with three notches 43, 44, 45, notch 43 being directly over the twenty-five cent selector arm and notches 44, 45 being offset to the right of the two ten cent selector arms. Said bar 40 is provided with an arm or finger 46 extending therefrom to engage the five cent selector arm at a point relatively near the pivot thereof. Shifting bar 40 is controlled by operation of the twenty cent and seventy cent keys which are adapted to engage respectively with upturned portions 47 of a bail member 48 pivoted at its ends in the frame and having a link connection 49 with the shifting bar 40, so that on operation of either the twenty cent or seventy cent key the said bail will be depressed and the bar 40 will be lowered. It will be understood that each of these keys has two inclined portions 30 engaging with the wing members 24 to simultaneously move both of the ten cent selector arms to operative position, in which position said selector arms will lie directly beneath the notches 44, 45 in the shifting bar. Shifting bar 40 has a lug 50 which, when the bar is lowered, comes into position to engage a lug 51 on arm 26 of the five cent selector wing member. Assuming that the twenty cent key is depressed, the two ten cent selector arms are thereby moved over to the right, and shifting bar 40 is at the same time lowered to such position that the notch 43 of said bar will be brought into engagement with the twenty-five cent selector arm, and at the same time the extension or arm 46 of said shifting bar will be brought down into position alongside of the five cent selector arm. This operation will serve only to set the two ten cent selector arms in such position that if the handle lever is operated, it will move the two ten cent ejector bars and deliver two ten cent pieces; but if the five cent key is operated after the twenty cent key has thus been operated and before the handle lever has been moved, the wing member 24 for said key will engage by lug 51 on its arm 26 with the lug 50 on the shifting bar and will draw said shifting bar to the right. This operation of the shifting bar will, by

means of the arm 46 on said bar, press the five cent selector arm over to the right sufficiently to carry it out of line with the corresponding ejector bar, and notches 44, 45 in the shifting bar will at the same time press the two ten cent selector arms over to the right a sufficient distance to move them out of line with the corresponding ejector bars, and at the same time the notch 43 will push the twenty-five cent selector arm over to position to coöperate with the twenty-five cent ejector bar so that if the handle lever 15 is then operated, one twenty-five cent piece will be ejected instead of one five cent and two ten cent pieces.

A special key 52 is provided for paying out one dollar as follows: one fifty cent piece, one twenty-five cent piece, two ten cent pieces and one five cent piece, said key having its bar 31 provided with inclined portions 30 corresponding to the wing members for each of the said denominations.

A resetting mechanism is provided for the selecting arms, consisting of a lever 53 pivoted on the machine frame and having a cross bar 54 extending across all of the selector wings and having an inclined portion 94 adjacent to each selector wing to engage and press the wing away from the key on the forward operation of said lever. The other arm of said lever has a projection 55 working in a recess or groove 56 in a slide member 57 formed as a part of sliding frame 17, a latch 58 being provided in such groove and normally resting on the bottom of the groove, so that as the handle lever 15 is moved forward, the bottom of the groove 56 will travel forward under the lever projection 55, and then on the backward movement of the handle lever the grooved portions will travel backwardly under said lever projection until the latch member reaches said projection, said latch member then passing under and lifting the projection and turning the resetting lever 53 forward to cause all of the operating wings to be moved away from the keys, and allowing it to be restored to normal position, this restoration of the operating means also releasing any of the operated keys from the corresponding wings, and the keys so released will be restored to their position.

A repeater key 60 is provided which, while held down, locks the keys and causes the machine to repeat, as many times as the lever is pulled, the amount to which the keys are set. Said repeater key is connected by lever 61 and rod 62 to a lifting bar 59 under the latch 58, so that on depression of the key the said latch will be lifted and allow the groove device 57 to travel idly forward and backward without raising or lowering the projection of the resetting lever. Said repeater key is provided with a restoring spring 63 and with a notch 64 which, when the key is depressed and pushed forward, engages the top plate 3 to hold the key in operative position as long as desired, the key being released by shoving it back again.

An error key 65 is provided which, when pressed, releases the other keys when they are pressed down in error. Said error key has an inclined portion 93 which engages with the cross bar 54 on the resetting lever to throw said cross bar 54 forward and move all of the operating wings to normal position, allowing the operated keys to be restored by their springs. Said error key has a restoring spring 66.

A special ejecting key 67 is provided for each denomination of coins, said key operating through a bell crank lever 68 on a projection 69 of the corresponding ejector bar, so that by operation of said key, any one of said ejector bars may be operated to deliver the corresponding coin or coins without operating the handle lever. Springs 96, 97 are provided for these parts.

The means for printing the amount of cash ejected comprises a plurality of segments 70 mounted for partial rotation on an axis 71 and adapted to fall by gravity to normal position shown in Fig. 2. An inclined portion 72 on the slide member 57 engages with a lever 73 having a cross bar 74 to which are attached a plurality of springs 75 connected at their other ends with the respective printing segments 70, so that on operation of the handle lever it will put all the springs under tension and will turn all the printing segments upwardly. Each key 27 has a lug or rib 76 in which is formed a slot 77 inclined to the direction of the movement of the key, and a rod or wire 78 is bent at its forward end to engage with said slot and extends rearwardly, passing at its rear end through a fixed segment guide 79 on the top plate 3, so that depression of any key will project the corresponding rod or member 78 through the said guide and into the path of a stop lug or projection 80 on the corresponding printing segment, it being understood that the number of printing segments corresponding to the number of rows of keys represents units, tens, etc., and that the stop devices 78 are arranged in corresponding segmental rows. On operation of the handle lever all of the printing segments will be moved upwardly through their elastic connection means, namely, the spring 75. When any key is operated in a row it will bring a projection into position to stop the segment corresponding to that row before it has reached the upper limit of its stroke, the segment being thus arrested in position to print the number corresponding to that key, but the segments corresponding to rows in which no keys have been operated will not be thus arrested and

will move to the upper end of their stroke, bringing the zero mark on the segment into printing position. The amount issued will generally be printed on a check or slip, such as a pay check, a receptacle or holder 81 being provided for such check and being pivoted at 82 on the machine frame and having an opening 83 in its forward side through which the check is exposed for printing, the rear wall of said holder serving as a platen to press the paper or check against the printing segment. This holder and platen device is operated by movement of the handle member, for example, by means of a rod 84 pivotally connected to said member and extending down through a guide member 85 on the machine frame and being bent at its lower end to be engaged by an incline 86 on the sliding member 57, so that on movement of the handle member the rod 84 will be drawn down, and the holder and platen device will be pulled forwardly to press the paper toward the printing segment members. The inking may be effected by any suitable mechanism, for example, by ribbon mechanism, as indicated at 87 in Fig. 14, but if soft type is used a printing pad will be employed carried by an arm 88 pivoted concentrically with the printing segment and having a rod connection 89 with a lever 90 engaged by inclined or projecting portions 91 on the slide member 57, so that the movement of the handle member will give an initial movement of the inking arm, carrying the inking pad into line with the character which is opposite the printing mechanism. The platen operating incline 86 is in this case made in two portions, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the printing pad has been brought into this position the platen will be brought forward against the same to ink the type and will then move rearwardly, allowing the printing pad to be moved further out of the path of the platen device by the second portion of its inclined member, whereupon the second portion of the platen operating incline 86 will come into operation to pull the platen forward again and effecting the printing.

What I claim is:—

1. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination of a plurality of pockets for holding coins of different denominations, ejector bars for said pockets, an operating means comprising a member movable in the line of the movement of the ejector bars, a plurality of selector arms pivoted on said member moving into and out of line with the ejector bars, pivoted wing members engaging the respective selector arms, and keys arranged in rows for units, tens, hundreds, etc., and provided with portions engaging the wings of said pivoted wing members for operation of the selector arms in different combinations.

2. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination of a plurality of pockets for holding coins of different denominations, ejector bars for said pockets, an operating means comprising a member movable in the line of the movement of the ejector bars, a plurality of selector arms pivoted on said member moving into and out of line with the ejector bars, pivoted members engaging the respective selector arms, and keys arranged in rows for units, tens, hundreds, etc., and provided with portions engaging the said pivoted members for operation of the selector arms in different combinations, said pivoted members and keys being provided with interengaging means to mutually lock each other in operated position and means for releasing said members from such locked position.

3. A machine for issuing cash comprising a plurality of pockets for holding coins of different denominations, ejector bars for said pockets, an operating means comprising a member movable in the line of the movement of the ejector bars, a plurality of selector arms pivoted on said member moving into and out of line with the ejector bars, pivoted members engaging the respective selector arms, keys arranged in rows for units, tens, hundreds, etc., and provided with portions engaging the said pivoted members for operation of the selector arms in different combinations, said pivoted members and keys being provided with interengaging means to mutually lock each other in operated position, means for releasing said members from such locked position, handle operating means for moving the selector arms for operation of selected ejector bars, and means operated by said handle operating means to operate the key-releasing means.

4. A machine for issuing cash comprising cash ejector bars, selector bars movable laterally into and out of line with the ejector bars, handle operated means for simultaneous operation of the selector arms, intermediate pivoted members having projections engaging said selector arms to move same into and out of operating relation with the ejector bars, each of such intermediate pivoted members having a projecting portion along one edge, a plurality of keys each provided with inclined portions for engaging such projecting portions and with shoulders on such inclined portions to be caught by such projecting portions, and a releasing device extending across the plurality of intermediate pivoted members and provided with inclined portions for engaging the respective intermediate members to release the same from the keys.

5. A machine for issuing cash comprising coin holding means, ejector bars for the coin holding means, a plurality of selector arms movable laterally into and out of cooperative relation with the ejector bars, handle

operating means carrying and operating the selector arms, intermediate pivoted members engaging the respective selector arms, keys provided with means for operating the said intermediate pivoted members and with detent parts engaged by said intermediate pivoted members to hold the said keys and members in mutually locked position, a releasing device extending across the said intermediate pivoted members and engaging the same to release them from the keys, resetting means operated by the handle operated means for operating said releasing means, and an error key provided with operating means for the said releasing means.

6. A machine for issuing cash comprising a plurality of coin holding devices, ejector bars therefor, selector arms movable laterally into and out of coöperative relation with the ejector bars, handle operated means carrying and operating the selector arms, intermediate pivoted members engaging and selectively controlling the selector arms, keys provided with means for operating the said intermediate pivoted members in different combinations, a movable member having a bar extending across the said intermediate pivoted members and provided with means to engage and release the same, and resetting means operated by the handle operated means and engaging the said movable releasing member to operate the same, the said resetting means having a latch to engage and operate the releasing member in the backward movement of the handle operated means, but prevent such operation in the forward movement.

7. A machine for issuing cash comprising a plurality of coin holding devices, ejector bars therefor, selector arms movable laterally into and out of coöperative relation with the ejector bars, handle operated means carrying and operating the selector arms, intermediate pivoted members engaging and selectively controlling the selector arms, keys provided with means for operating the said intermediate pivoted members in different combinations, a movable member having a bar extending across the said intermediate pivoted members and provided with means to engage and release the same, resetting means operated by the handle operated means and engaging the said movable releasing member to operate the same, the said resetting means having a latch to engage and operate the releasing member to move in the backward movement of the handle operated means, but to permit free forward movement of the handle operated means without operating the resetting means, and a repeater key connected to said latch to free it from coöperative relation with the resetting means.

8. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination with a plurality of coin pockets, of a bar extending in front of the lower portion of same leaving a space below the bar for the passage of the coin or coins and means for removably supporting said bar.

9. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination with a plurality of coin pockets, of a removably mounted bar extending in front of the lower portion of same leaving a space below the bar for the passage of the coin or coins, said bar being cut away at portions thereof to form a high coin-ejecting space for the pockets at the rear of such portions.

10. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination with a coin pocket and a plurality of ejector bars of different height coöperating therewith, a retainer pivoted in the said pocket and having a forward portion to extend in front of a coin and a rearward portion to engage an ejector bar for releasing the coin on the operation of one of the ejector bars.

11. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination of a plurality of keys, stops operated by the respective keys, movable printing devices each having a plurality of type and provided with detents engaged by said stops to arrest the printing devices in different positions according to the key operated, handle mechanism having an elastic operating connection to said printing devices, a paper holder movable to and from the printing devices and connected to be operated by the handle mechanism a movable inking member, means operated by the said handle for moving said inking member between the paper holder and inking devices and for then removing said inking member, and means operated by the handle to operate the paper holder toward the inking device when the inking member is between them, and to again operate the paper holder toward the printing device after the inking member has been removed.

12. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination with a plurality of keys in series for units and tens of cents, and ejector devices for five cent and ten cent coins, of selector devices controlled by the keys and controlling the ejector device to eject coins in amounts corresponding to an operated key or keys, and means responsive to double operation of the five cent selector devices, to control operation of a ten cent ejector device in substitution for the five cent ejector device.

13. In a machine for issuing cash, the combination with a plurality of keys in series for units and tens of cents, selector devices controlled by the keys and ejector devices controlled by the selector devices to eject five, ten and twenty-five cent coins in amounts corresponding to an operated key or keys, means controlled by the operation of two ten cent selector devices and a five cent se-

lector device to deliver a twenty-five cent coin in substitution for two ten cent coins and one five cent coin.

14. A machine for issuing cash comprising a frame provided with a plurality of pockets, ejector bars for said pockets, selecting devices movable into and out of coöperative relation with said ejector bars, keys and means operated thereby controlling the selecting devices singly and in different combinations, operating mechanism operating the ejector bars under the control of the selecting devices, and special ejector keys for different pockets provided with means for direct ejection of coins from said pockets.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles California this 13th day of June 1906.

RUDOLPH A. DALLUGGE.

In presence of—
ARTHUR P. KNIGHT,
FREDERICK S. LYON.