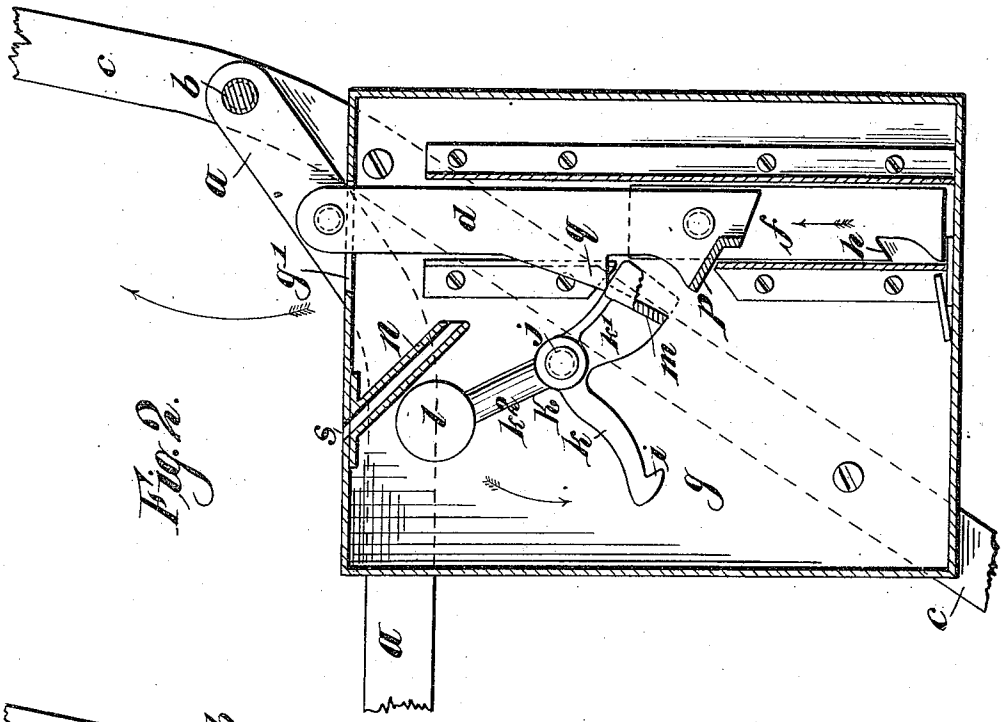
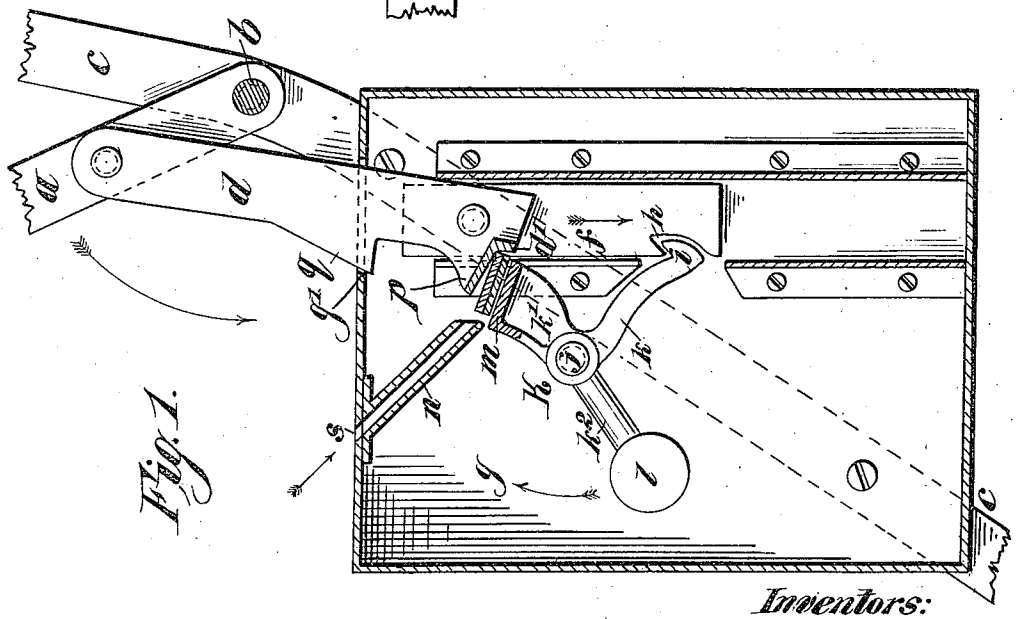
(No Model.)

J. & L. QUITTNER.

AUTOMATIC COIN FREED SEAT.

No. 473,264. Patented Apr. 19, 1892.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEF QUITTNER AND LEOPOLD QUITTNER, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

AUTOMATIC COIN-FREED SEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,264, dated April 19, 1892.

Application filed February 11, 1892. Serial No. 421,179. (No model.) Patented in Germany August 23, 1890, No. 57,498, and in Austria-Hungary January 2, 1891, No. 37,403 and No. 67,630.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEF QUITTNER and LEOPOLD QUITTNER, manufacturers, subjects of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Vienna, in the Province of Lower Austria, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Coin-Freed Seats, (for which Letters Patent have been obtained in Austria-Hungary, No. 37,403 and No. 67,630, dated January 2, 1891, and in Germany, No. 57,498, dated August 23, 1890;) and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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.

The invention relates to coin-operated devices, and more especially to coin-controlled seats—such as chair or water-closet seats and the like—in which the seat is locked against use and freed by a coin or coins.

The invention consists in structural features and in combinations of co-operative elements, as will now be fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the coin-controlled mechanism and the connections thereof with the seat of a chair or water-closet, showing the parts in their normal positions; and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the said parts in the position they assume when the seat has been lowered.

The seat *a* is pivoted at *b* to a fixed standard or standards *c*, to which is also secured the box or casing *g*, that contains the coin-controlled mechanism. To the seat *a* is pivoted one end of a slide *d*, that extends through a slot *g'* into casing *g*, the lower end of said slide being pivotally connected with a guide-bar *f*, that is provided with an angular notch *h*, adapted to be engaged by the hook end *i* of an arm *k*, of a three-armed lever K, the arm k^2 of which is weighted, while the arm *k'* of said lever is provided at its upper end with a coin-receiver *m*, the receiving end of which lies in proximity to the delivery end of a chute *n*, the receiving end of the latter communicating with the coin-slot *s* in the top of casing *g*. The delivery end of the coin-receiver *m*, when the parts are in their normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, is closed by the lower end or foot *d'* of the slide *d*, which end is provided with a projection *p*, that extends over the open coin-receiver *m*. The slide *d* has a second projection *q*, that closes the slot *g'* in casing *g* when the coin-controlled elements are in their said normal position, and also serves to prevent the lever-arm *k* from again engaging the notch *h* in the guide-bar *f* after said arm has been disengaged therefrom. The notch *h* in bar *f* and the projection *p* on link *d* are so arranged relatively to the coin-receiver on arm *k'* and the nose *i* on arm *k* of the three-armed lever K that when said nose *i* is in engagement with the notch *h* the under face of the projection *p* will lie above the face of the coin-receiver *m* a distance equal to the thickness of the coin or coins intended to be introduced into the slot *s* and adapted to control the operating devices. Thus, for instance, if the charge made for the use of the seat is to be one or two cents, the distance between the under face of projection *p* and the face or floor of the coin-receiver *m* should be equal to the thickness of said coin or coins, so as to fill said space and cause the projection *p* to have bearing thereon. The weight *l* on arm k^2 of lever K holds the hook or nose *i* of lever-arm *k* in engagement with the notch *h* in guide-bar *f*, the slide *d* being held in such a position that the under face of projection *p* will be at the required distance from the face or floor of the coin-receiver *m*, the foot *d'* of said slide closing the rear or delivery end of said receptacle, as shown in Fig. 1. It will be readily understood that any attempt to lower the seat would prove a failure since it is locked against downward motion by the lever K and bar *f*, and in order that said seat may be lowered it is necessary that the projection *p* on slide *d* should have bearing on the coin-receiver *m*, which will be the case as soon as a coin or coins of the required thickness are introduced into the coin-receiver. If the seat is then lowered, the arm *k'* of lever K will be de-

pressed against the stress of the weight *l* by the action of the projection *p* on the coin in receiver *m*, whereby the arm *k* of said lever will be disengaged from the notch *h* in bar *f*, thus allowing the seat *a* to be turned down. As the lever-arm *k'* swings down, the delivery end of the coin-receiver *m* moves away from the projection *p* and foot *d'* of slide *d*, the coin being discharged into the box or casing *g*, and said lever is prevented from returning into its normal position by the projection *q* on said slide, engaging the arm *k'* of the lever when the slide *d* and bar *f* have been moved down sufficiently, as shown in Fig. 2. The seat *a*, after the occupant leaves the same, is automatically returned into its normal elevated position by any usual and well-known means—as, for instance, a spring or springs or a counter-weight or by means of weighted levers or the like.

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising a slide provided with a projection and a guide-bar connected with the slide and provided with a locking-notch, in combination with a weighted lever K, one of the arms of which is adapted to engage the notch in the guide-bar, the other arm of said lever carrying a coin-receiver arranged relatively to the projection on the slide, so that when a coin or coins of proper thickness are placed in the receiver said projection will have bearing thereon and through the same on the receiver, for the purpose set forth.

2. A coin-controlled mechanism comprising a slide provided with two projections *p* and *q* and a guide-bar connected with the slide and provided with a locking-notch *h*, in combination with the three-armed lever K, constructed and arranged to co-operate with the bar and link, as described, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a seat *a*, pivotally connected with a fixed support, the slide *d*, having projections *p* and *q*, and the bar *f*, having locking-notch *h*, said bar and slide being pivotally connected together and to the seat, of a suitable casing provided with guides for the bar *f*, a coin-slot and a coin-chute, as *n*, and the three-armed lever K, constructed and arranged to co-operate with the link and guide-bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEF QUITTNER.
LEOP. QUITTNER.

Witnesses:
W. B. MURPHY,
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