

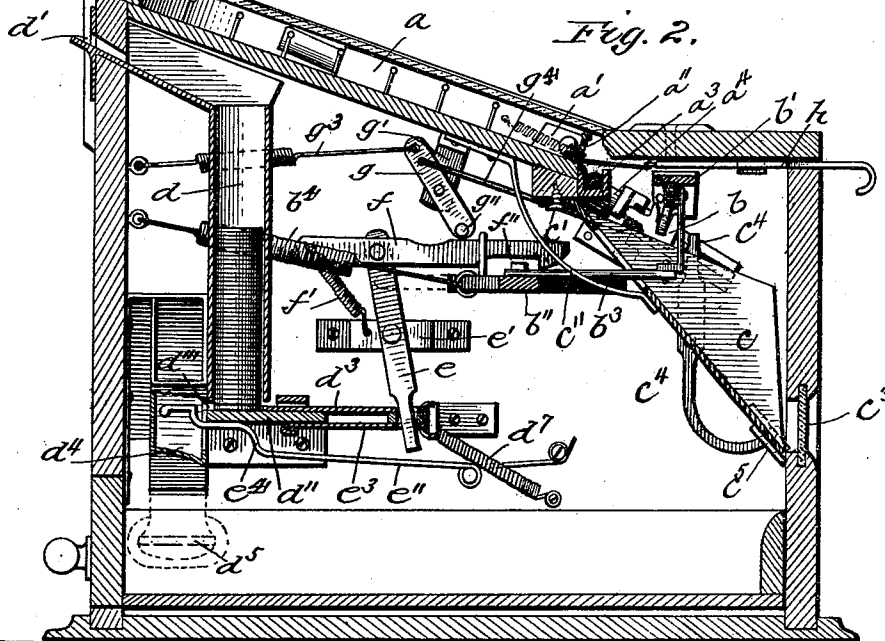
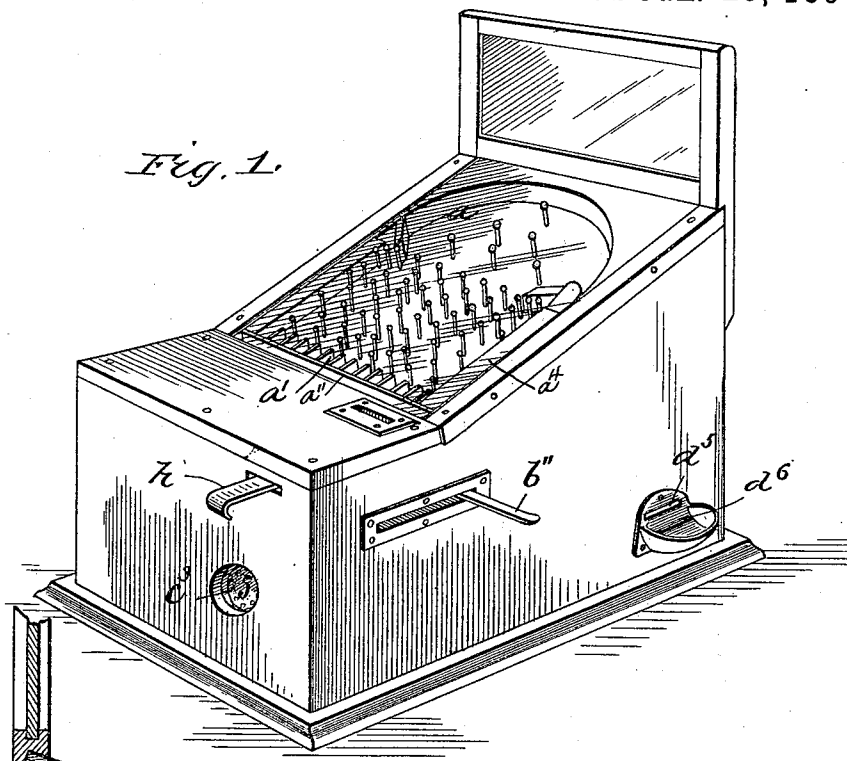
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. P. YOUNG.
COIN SLOT MACHINE.

No. 513,224.

Patented Jan. 23, 1894.



Witnesses

Chas. A. Muzzey.

Parks R. McBride

Inventor

Charles P. Young
By Alexander Davis

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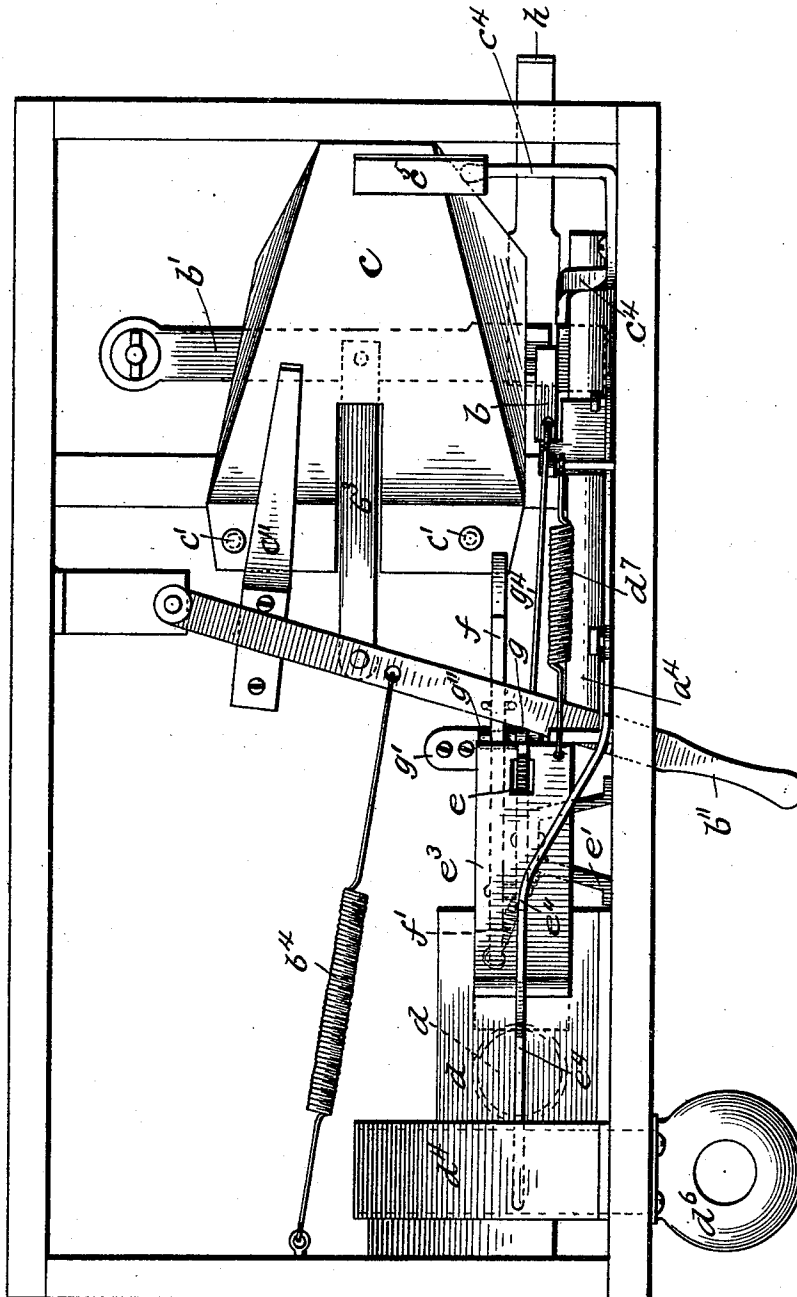
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CHARLES P. YOUNG, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN-SLOT MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 513,224, dated January 23, 1894.

Application filed August 16, 1893. Serial No. 483,277. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Slot Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved machine; Fig. 2 a vertical sectional view thereof, and Fig. 3 a bottom view of the machine with the bottom removed.

This invention has relation to that class of coin slot machines covered by my former patent, No. 492,178, dated February 21, 1893, wherein the articles ejected are thrown out into an exhibiting chamber by spring-actuated mechanism, and the object of the invention is to improve the construction of the parts and to provide the machine with a check-ejecting mechanism as is more fully herein-after described.

In the drawings *a* is the exhibiting chamber provided with the scattering pins on its surface and the pockets *a'* at its lower end, said pockets being closed by the gate *a''*, adapted to be swung open to let the ejected articles drop into the trough *a³* and run back into the ejecting tube *a⁴* ready for another operation. The notched ejecting block *b*, working in a slot in the inclined ejecting-tube, and the slotted lever *b'* arranged with its coin-slot directly below the coin-slot in the casing, are constructed substantially as in my former patent. The lever *b'*, in this machine, is not operated by a rod running out through the front of the machine but is drawn forward by means of a pivoted lever *b''* working through a horizontal slot in the side of the casing and connected to the slotted lever by a link *b³* and drawn back by a coil-spring *b⁴*. The coin does not drop directly into the drawer, but falls into a trough *c* pivoted at *c'* to the casing and kept normally pressed forward against the front side of the casing by a spring *c''*, the casing being provided with a glazed opening *c³* at the forward end of the trough. A vertical lever *c⁴* is pivoted on the interior of the casing and has its upper end terminating in front of the ejector *b* and its lower end bent so as to engage in front of a

stop-plate *c⁵* on the lower end of the trough. It will be seen that the preceding coin is supported behind the window and in full view of the attendant until the succeeding coin is inserted and the operating lever pulled forward. When the operating-lever is pulled forward the lever *c⁴* is engaged thereby and caused to swing back the trough sufficiently to drop the coin therein into the draw below. The instant the ejector is released the trough is swung forward by its spring in time to catch the coin as it falls from the slotted lever and exhibit it at the window.

The check ejecting mechanism consists of a vertical reservoir tube *d* open at both ends and suitably supported in the rear of the casing. The checks are placed in the tube by inserting them in through a slot *d'* in the rear side of the casing. The lower end of the tube terminates immediately above the stationary plate and between the same and the end of the tube is a sliding plate *d³*, which when reciprocated, ejects the checks, one at a time through a slot *d'''* into an adjacent tube or trough *d⁴* leading to an exit slot *d⁵*, below which is a receptacle *d⁶* to receive the ejected checks. The ejecting plate *d³* is normally drawn forward by a spring *d⁷* and is pushed rearward, to eject, by means of a lever *e*, whose lower end engages the plate and which is pivoted on a bracket *e'*. A spring *e''* is secured to the casing and extended under the plate *d''* and has its upwardly-turned end terminating behind slot *d'''* and working vertically through a slot in chute *d⁴*. This spring normally prevents accidental ejection of the checks, but when the ejecting plate is operated the spring is automatically depressed out of the way by a supplemental plate *e³* carried by the ejecting plate and adapted to depress the spring by striking against a shoulder *e⁴* formed near its rear end.

Pivoted to the upper end of vertical lever *e* is a catch-lever *f* whose rear end is normally drawn down by a spring *f'* and whose forward end is notched on its under side at *f''* to adapt it to engage the lever *b''* when depressed. The catch-lever is automatically depressed into engagement by a plate *g* pivoted on a bracket *g'* and provided with a lateral pin *g''* at its lower end, which is adapted to bear on and depress lever *f*. The plate *g* is

pulled normally backward by a spring g^3 connected to its upper end and forward by a rod g^4 connecting its upper end to the ejector. When the ejector is drawn forward by means of the coin and operating levers, the pin g'' on plate g is swung down on the lever f and depresses the same into engagement with the forwardly-moving lever b'' , which action, through said catch-lever and the lever e , forces the check-ejector rearward and deposits one of the checks in chute d^1 , as is obvious; and when the ejector is released it is pulled rearward and the plate g swung up by the spring g^3 , which releases the lever f from lever b'' and allows the check-ejecting devices to resume their normal position, ready for another operation.

To prevent the coin from being inserted before the balls are dropped into the trough and run back into the ejecting-tube, a sliding guard-plate h is employed. This plate slides between lever b and the upper side of the casing and extends out through a slot in the front of the casing, its extended end being formed into a finger hook. The rear end of this plate extends slightly beyond the coin-slot and is connected by a rod to the gate a'' , so that when the guard-plate is pulled out to permit the coin to pass down to the slotted lever below, the same movement will open the gate and run the balls back into the tube. In this way it will be impossible to insert the coin without first running the balls back into the ejecting-tube.

It will be observed that the check-ejecting mechanism may be employed with other forms of coin-in-slot and ball-ejecting devices if desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a casing, a tube for holding checks, a stationary plate below the open end of the tube, a sliding ejecting-plate working on the stationary plate and below the end of the tube, a supplemental plate carried by the ejecting-plate and working below said

stationary plate, a delivery chute to receive the ejected coins, and a spring e'' extending under the supplemental and stationary plates and provided with an upward extension terminating behind the exit slot, said spring being provided with a shoulder e^4 against which the supplemental plate strikes, and depresses the spring substantially as described.

2. The combination of a casing, an exhibiting-chamber provided with pockets, a gate for said pockets, an ejecting-tube and trough leading into the same, coin-operated ejecting mechanism, a guard-plate normally covering the coin-slot and connected to the gate, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a casing and spring-actuated ejecting mechanism, a check-holding tube and a delivering chute leading therefrom, a sliding check-ejector for said tube, a lever engaging said check-ejector and carrying a catch-lever, this latter lever being adapted to engage one of the operating levers of the coin-devices, and ejecting mechanism, for automatically throwing the catch-lever into engagement with said operating-lever, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a casing, and spring-actuated ejecting mechanism, a check-holding tube and a delivering chute leading therefrom, a sliding check-ejector for said tube, a lever engaging said check-ejector and carrying a catch-lever, this latter lever being adapted to engage one of the operating levers of the coin-devices, a swinging-plate adapted to depress said catch-lever into engagement with one of the operating levers of the coin-device, a rod connecting said plate to the ejector, and springs to restore the parts to their normal positions, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES P. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

STERETT P. WEISER,
GEO. W. CAMERON.