(No Model.)

W. M. KEANE.

COIN CONTROLLED GAME APPARATUS.

No. 521,932. Patented June 26, 1894.

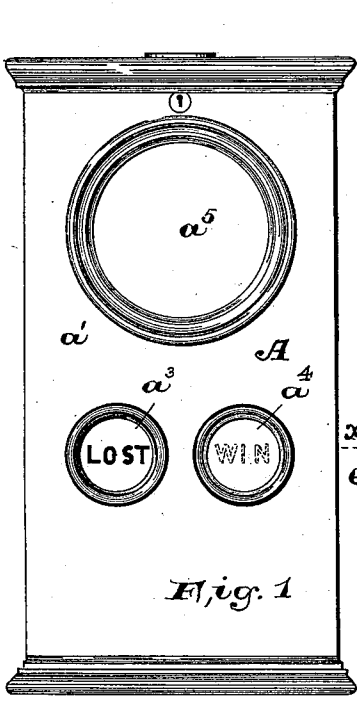

Fig. 1

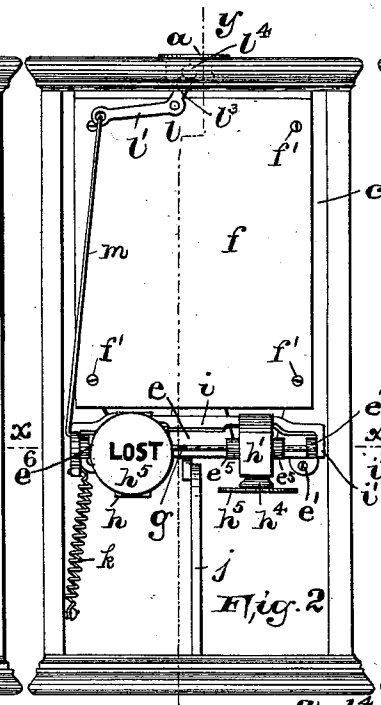

Fig. 2

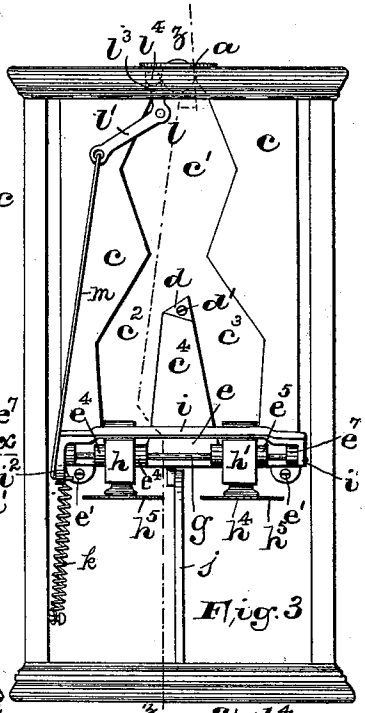

Fig. 3

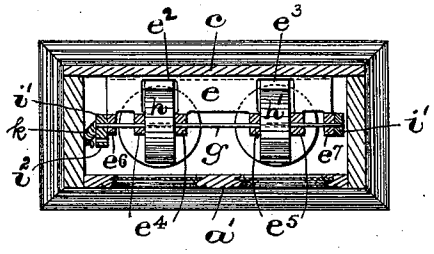

Fig. 4

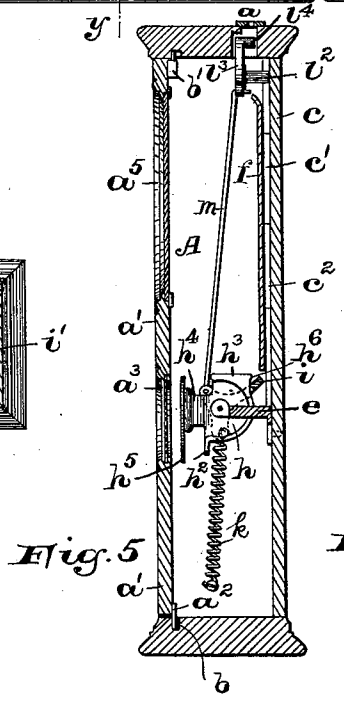

Fig. 5

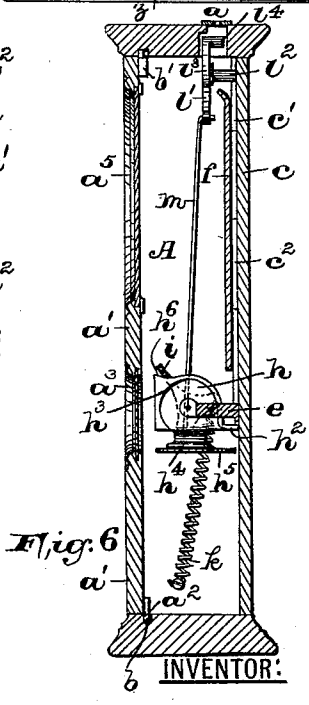

Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. KEANE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-FOURTHS TO JACOB CURL AND ANTHONY BAEBI, OF SAME PLACE.

COIN-CONTROLLED GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,932, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed January 4, 1894. Serial No. 495,581. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. KEANE, 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-Controlled Game Apparatus; and I 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.

This invention relates to improvements in a novel form of game apparatus, and the invention consists of the game-apparatus herein shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the apparatus, Fig. 2 is a similar view, with the front cover, which forms a door, removed, and Fig. 3 is a view similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2, with a certain plate or cover removed, to clearly illustrate the arrangement and construction of the coin-chute. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on line x—x in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on line y—y, illustrating a loosely and rotatively arranged indicator plate in the position when it has been operated by a coin, and Fig. 6 is a similar section taken on line z—z in Fig. 3, illustrating the indicator plate in its normal position, ready to be operated upon when a coin is deposited in the machine.

Similar letters of reference are employed in each of the above described views, to indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings A, designates a suitable casing or inclosure made of wood or metal, provided in the top with a coin-slot a. The front a' of said casing is removably secured to said casing A, being provided on the bottom with one or more holding pegs a^2, which project into slots b in the bottom of the casing, being secured at the top by means of a suitable lock b', as will be clearly seen from Figs. 5 and 6. Said front is provided with two glass windows a^3 and a^4, while above the same may be arranged in a larger opening a looking glass a^5, or a sign for advertising purposes. The back c of said casing is provided on its inner side with a groove c', in direct communication with the coin-slot a. Said groove c' connects with two grooves c^2 and c^3, separated by a raised portion c^4 of the back c. On the top of said raised portion c^4 is a diverting piece d, which is preferably triangular in shape and is secured to the back c by means of a suitable pin or screw d', as will be seen from Fig. 3. Said grooves c', c^2 and c^3 are covered by means of a suitable board or plate f, which is secured to said back c by means of screws f', as shown in Fig. 2. By this means a chute, for the coin dropped into the coin-slot, is the result, said chute terminating in two other chutes, one of which may be termed the "loser," and the other the "winner." Secured directly to said back c, by means of screws e' is a bracket e. Said bracket, as will be seen more especially from Fig. 4, is provided with two open parts e^2 and e^3, and integrally formed in connection with the main portion of said bracket e, are perforated ears e^4 and e^5, which are arranged in pairs, while at the ends of said bracket e are other ears e^6 and e^7, and arranged in said ears is a rod g. Between said ears e^4 and said ears e^5 of the bracket e, and perfectly balanced upon said rod g, I have arranged the indicators h and h'. Each indicator is provided with a lip h^2, a weighted portion h^3 and an arm h^4, which is provided with a suitable plate or card h^5, the card or plate on the indicator h, bearing the word "Lost," and the card or plate on the indicator h', bearing the word "Win."

In order to play the machine, a coin or counter is dropped into the coin-slot a, from which it passes down the chute c' upon the diverting piece d, which permits the coin or counter to pass down either of said chutes c^2 or c^3, as the case may be. The coin drops upon the lip h^2 of the indicator and by its weight causes a partial rotation of said device, thereby bringing the card or plate h^5 opposite one of the glass windows in the front of the machine, and the operator can see whether he has lost or won. The coin drops into the bottom of the casing A, where the "losers" are separated from the "winners" by a suitable partition j. After the indicators h or h' have been operated by a coin, in the manner just stated, in order to return the

operated indicator plate h^5 from the position illustrated in Fig. 5 to that shown in Figs. 3 and 6, I have pivotally secured to the ends of the rod g, the two arms i' of an operating device or bar i, constructed as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3. Connected with one of said arms i' is a lever i^2, having a hole in which is arranged the hooked end of a connecting rod m. The upper end of this rod is connected with an arm l' of a bell-crank l, pivotally secured on a post l^2 to the back of the casing A. Said bell-crank is provided with a second arm l^3 having a post l^4 on the back thereof, which projects directly beneath the coin-slot a, as will be seen from Figs. 2. 5 and 6. Now, when a second coin is passed into the slot a, the post l^4 is pushed to one side; this causes the bell-crank l to move from the position indicated in Fig. 2 to that shown in Fig. 3, at the same time forcing down the lever i^2 and bringing the bar i against the edge h^6 of the weighted portions on each indicator h and h'. Thus, the previously operated indicator will be forced from the position in Fig. 5 to that in Fig. 6. As soon as the coin has been forced by the post l^4, a spring k causes said bar i and the operating parts connected therewith to return to their normal positions, before the coin has been directed by the piece d into either of said chutes c^2 or c^3, to again operate one of the two indicators h and h'. The two indicators are perfectly balanced and a perfectly operating machine is the result.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a game apparatus, a casing A having a front provided with two windows, a bracket e, indicators h and h' on a pin in bearings in said bracket, and a coin chute in said casing communicating with two other chutes, whereby the coin is directed into either chute to operate either indicator h or h', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a game apparatus, a casing A having a front provided with two windows, a bracket e, indicators h and h' on a pin in bearings in said bracket, a coin-chute c' and coin chutes c^2 and c^3 extending therefrom, and a diverting piece d, whereby the coin is directed into either of said chutes c^2 or c^3 to operate either indicator h or h', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a game apparatus, a casing A having a front provided with two windows, a bracket e, indicators h and h' on a pin in bearings in said bracket, a coin-chute in said casing communicating with two other chutes, whereby the coin is directed into either chute to operate either indicator h or h', a spring-actuated bar i and means for operating said bar, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a game apparatus, a casing A having a front provided with two windows, a bracket e, indicators h and h' on a pin in bearings in said bracket, a coin-chute in said casing communicating with two other chutes, whereby the coin is directed into either chute to operate either indicator h or h', a spring-actuated bar i, and means for operating said bar, consisting essentially of a rod m connected with a lever i^2 on said bar i, a bell-crank, having arms l' and l^3, and a post l^4 on said arm l^3 adapted to be operated by a coin, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a game apparatus of the class described, the herein described indicators h and h', each having a lip h^2, a weighted portion h^3 and an indicator plate or card h^5, in combination, with a bar i, a lever i^2 on the one end of said bar, a rod m, and a bell-crank, having arms l' and l^3, and a post l^4 on said arm l^3 adapted to be operated by a coin, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of December, 1893.

WILLIAM M. KEANE.

Witnesses:
FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL,
JACOB CURL.