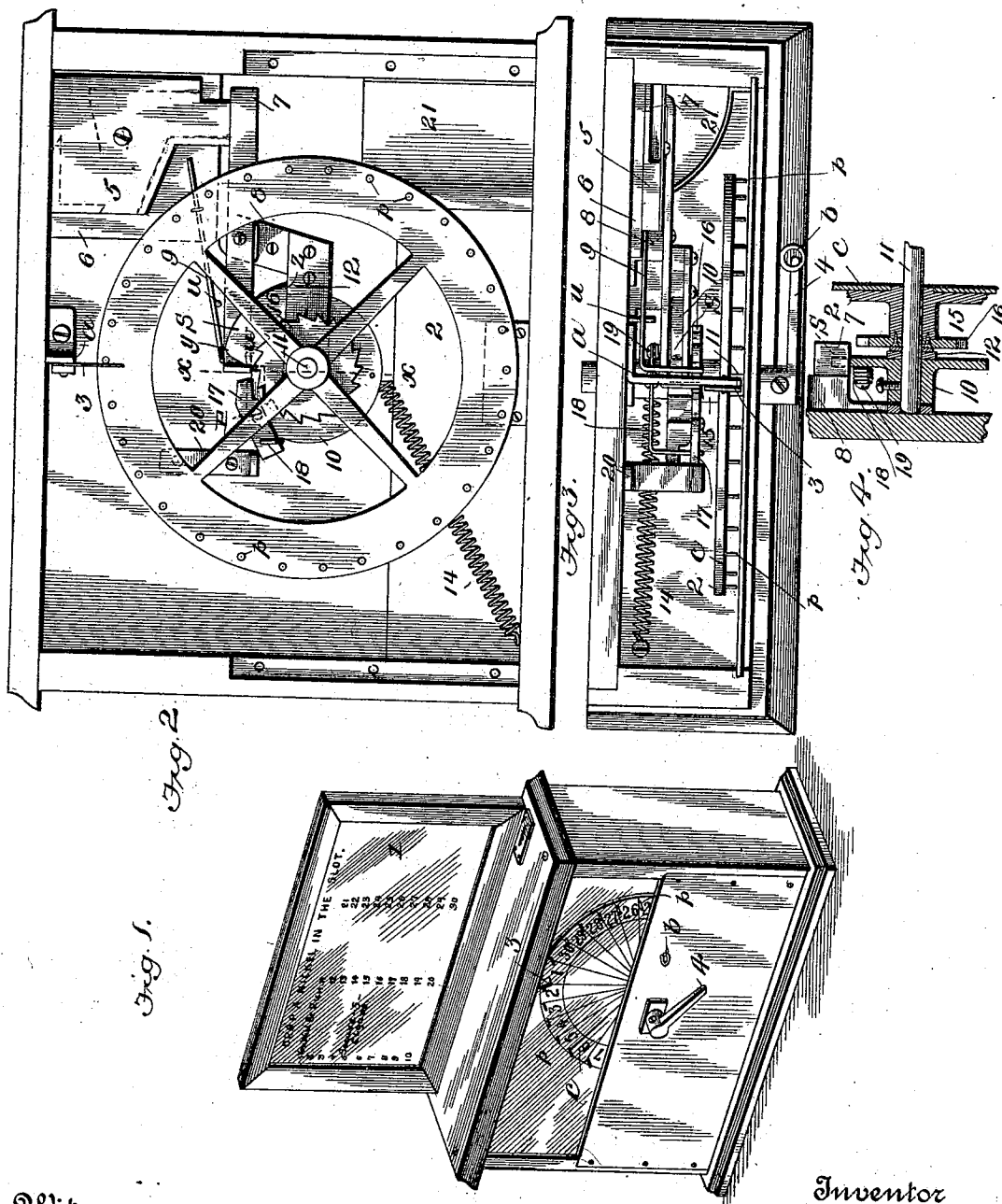


(No Model.)

M. O. GRISWOLD.
COIN CONTROLLED GAME APPARATUS.

No. 511,947.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON O. GRISWOLD, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

COIN-CONTROLLED GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,947, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed October 27, 1893. Serial No. 489,297. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON O. GRISWOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, 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.

My invention relates to games and more particularly the apparatus for telling fortunes and awarding prizes.

The object of my invention is to provide a coin-controlled mechanism having a revoluble wheel of fortune with a series of numbers exposed to the view of the operator, an indicator to designate a number when the wheel stops, and a printed slate having numbers corresponding to those upon the wheel with printed matter telling the fortunes of the operator or designating the prize won.

It is also my object to produce a novel mechanism for operating the wheel of fortune.

In the drawings, I have shown the apparatus accompanied by a slate adapted to the sale of cigars, Figure 1 being a perspective view of the apparatus with the slate mounted in position. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the mechanism on an enlarged scale with parts of the wheel removed. Fig. 3 is a top plan view and Fig. 4 a cross-section taken on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the plate showing the printed numbers from 1 to 30 both inclusive, each number having opposite thereto printed matter telling the fortune or prize indicated by the number. The slate should also contain directions for operating the mechanism.

2 denotes the revoluble wheel having a circular card c fitted thereto and divided into thirty radial spaces numbered from 1 to 30, the spaces being preferably colored red and black, the even numbers being in the red spaces and the odd numbers in the black. Between the numbers and dividing the spaces are placed pegs p secured to the wheel near the periphery.

3 denotes a flexible pointer or indicator suspended from an arm a and projecting down-

wardly in front of the upper number on the wheel between the pegs.

4 denotes a lever for operating the mechanism and b a stop for the same and which also serves as a thumb-rest or purchase in raising the lever up.

5 denotes a metal boxing secured to an offset 6. The inner wall of the boxing is provided with chute guides as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, forming a guide-way for the coin, which falls upon the free or outer end of a lever 7. Said lever has its ends bent at right angles and is pivotally secured nearly midway of its length to a bracket 8. Its inner end being at a greater distance from the pivotal point counterbalances the outer end and normally rests on a cam 10, as shown in Fig. 2.

9 denotes a spring rod rigidly secured at one end to the offset, its free end being bent at right angles and projecting slightly over the lever 7 and prevented from normally resting thereon by a stud u .

10 denotes a cam having a sleeve cast integral therewith and keyed to the shaft 11 by a set screw as shown at Fig. 4. A projecting shoulder S of the cam is beveled at its upper end at y and below this bevel it is cut straight or vertical as at w and the lower part of the shoulder at z is cut horizontally to form a bearing which normally rests against the casting 12. The rocker shaft 11 is mounted in the casting 12 and a bracket arm bolted thereto. Said casting is secured to the rear wall of the casing and has cast integral therewith the upright bracket 8. The rocker shaft projects through the front wall of the casing and has a lever 4 rigidly secured thereto.

14 denotes a coiled spring one end of which is secured to the bottom of the casing and the other end fastened to the under side of the cam 10, as shown in Fig. 2.

15 denotes a sleeve cast integral with the wheel 2.

16 denotes the ratchet wheel bolted to said sleeve by screws as shown in Fig. 4, the two wheels being loosely mounted on the rocker shaft 11.

17 denotes a pawl beveled on its upper side and mounted on cam 10 by a pivot bolt P as shown in Fig. 2; 18 a spring rod secured to the cam 10 by a screw bolt 19 about which

one end of the rod is twisted, the free end being bent at right angles and passed under the pawl and bent upwardly to embrace the same.

5 20 is a trip arm secured to the rear wall of the casing and normally bears upon the beveled top of the pawl.

21 is a metal partition which fences off a space into which the coins drop.

10 The mechanism operates as follows: A coin is placed in the slot, and the guideway 6 discharges it against the free or outer end of the lever 7. The weight of the coin tilts the lever slightly and raises its inner end from contact with the vertical end *w* of the cam, at the same time bringing the lever into contact with the spring rod 9. This rod holds the lever against the weight of the coin which meanwhile is resting between the lower chute guide and the outer bent end of the lever 7; the mechanism is now unlocked and the operator can force the lever 4 to the stop *b* thus turning the shaft and cam, 10, backwardly, and the beveled end *y* of the shoulder raises 25 the inner end of lever 7, thus depressing the outer end thereof and releasing the coin which fall behind the partition 21. As the lever 4 is forced upwardly, the shaft and cam are turned backwardly against the resilience of the coiled spring 14. The pawl 17 is released by the trip 30 20 and, as it is carried downwardly, the spring 18 forces it to engage with the ratchet wheel, the wheel 2 and the ratchet wheel in the meantime remaining stationary, they being loosely mounted upon the rocker shaft; the lever 4 is then released suddenly, the coiled spring turning the rock shaft back until the projection *z* on the cam checks it; the pawl being locked to the ratchet wheel causes it to 40 revolve wheel 2 rapidly. The trip then disen-

gages the pawl. Lever 7 meanwhile resumes its normal position by gravity and the mechanism is again locked.

As the pointer is flexible the pegs bend it to one side as each one passes and when the 45 wheel stops it rests between two pegs and thereby indicates the number.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. In a wheel of fortune machine, the combination of the revoluble wheel having a ratchet wheel rigidly secured thereto and loosely mounted therewith upon a rocker shaft, means for operating said shaft, and a 55 spring-actuated cam rigidly secured to said shaft having a bearing *z* to limit the movement of said shaft and provided with a pawl actuated to engage the said ratchet wheel and means for releasing or tripping said pawl, 60 substantially as shown and described.

2. In a coin-controlled wheel of fortune machine, the combination of the revoluble wheel having a ratchet wheel rigidly secured thereto and loosely mounted therewith upon a rocker 65 shaft, means for operating the same, a spring-actuated cam rigidly secured to said shaft having means to limit the movement of said shaft and provided with the shoulder *S* having a beveled bearing *y* and a vertical bearing 70 *w*, and the spring-actuated lever 7, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of October, A. D. 1893.

MILTON O. GRISWOLD.

Witnesses:

EDWARD LIEBERKNECHT,
MARGARET WRIGHT.