

April 12, 1938.

C. KLEMT

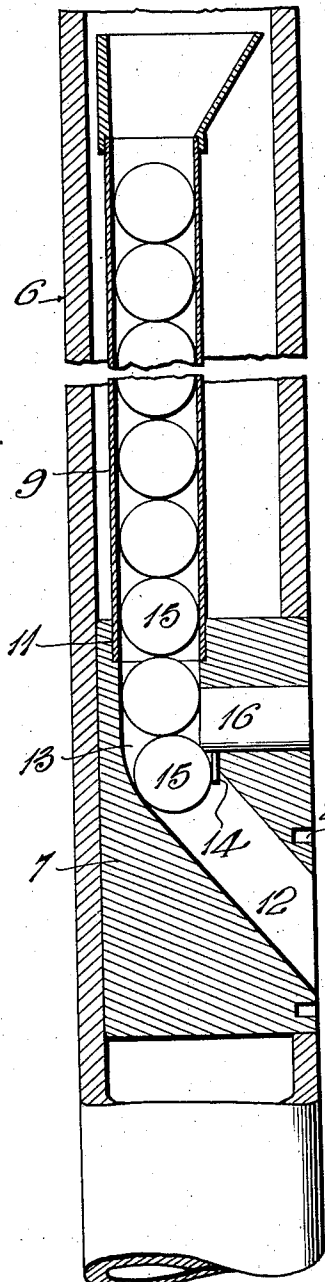
2,113,989

COIN COLLECTING MEANS

Filed Nov. 12, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 2.



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Fig. 1.

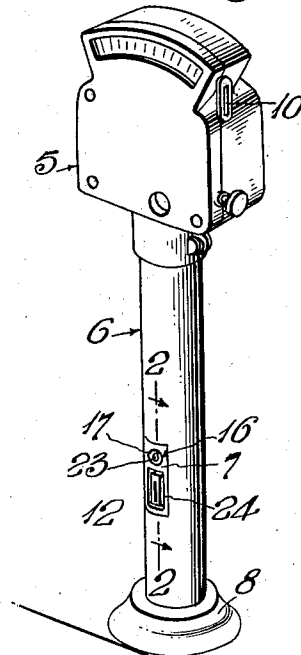
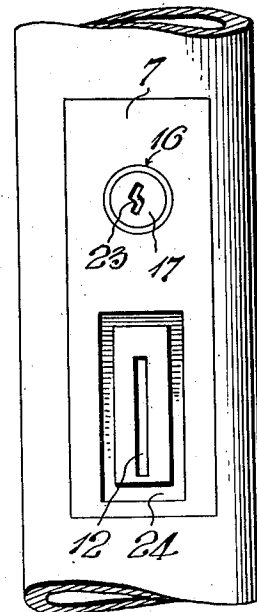
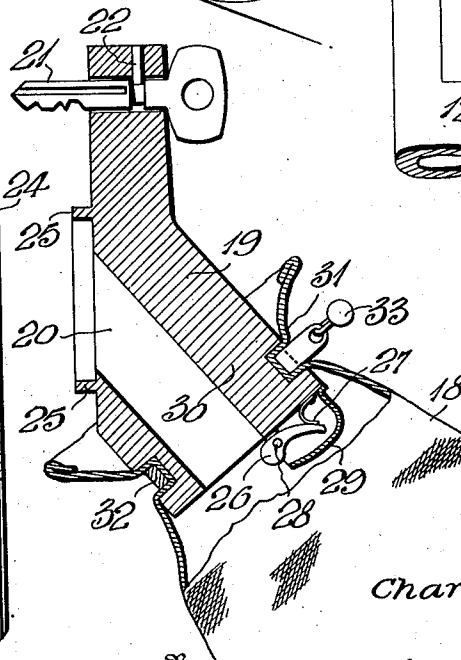


Fig. 3.



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April 12, 1938.

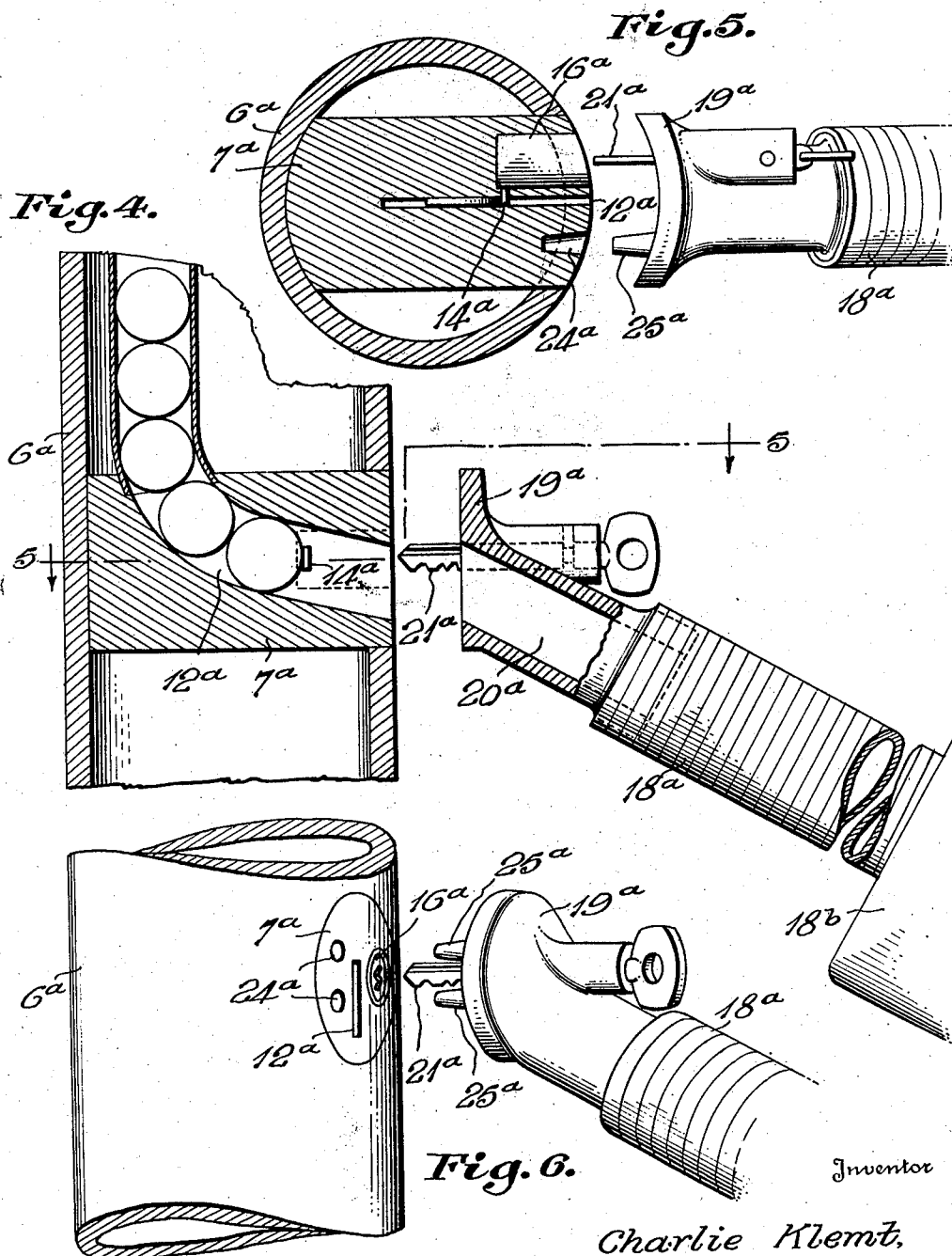
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COIN COLLECTING MEANS

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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COIN COLLECTING MEANS

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23 Claims. (Cl. 232—16)

The invention aims to provide new and improved means to facilitate collection of coins from parking meters or other slot machines, without the necessity of providing them with coin-retaining boxes or the like to be manually emptied, and without danger of losing any of the coins.

In carrying out the above end, a further object is to make novel provision whereby the coins cannot be released from the slot machine until the collection device is completely in coin-receiving position, and whereby said collecting device cannot be moved from said coin-receiving position as long as the coin discharge chute of the machine is open.

A still further aim is to provide a novel collection receptacle from which none of the collected coins can be removed without detection, said receptacle being opened only by a previously designated official, to whose office the various collectors carry the collection receptacles in which they have collected the coins.

With the foregoing and minor objects in view, the invention resides in the novel subject matter hereinafter described and claimed, description being accomplished by reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a parking meter embodying a supporting post having provision for connecting a collection receptacle therewith.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, cutting also through the portion of the collection receptacle which carries a key to release the coins and receives said coins as they discharge from the meter.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary elevation of the meter-supporting post and parts carried thereby.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to a portion of Fig. 2 but showing a modification.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary disassembled perspective view.

The construction selected for illustration in the present application, will be rather specifically described, with the understanding, however, that variations may be made within the scope of the invention as claimed.

Figures 1 to 4 will first be described.

The parking meter 5 includes a supporting post 6 having an inset block 7 near its lower end and flush with its periphery, said post 6, exclusive of the block 7 and the base 8, being formed from a length of pipe. Within the post 6 is a vertical coin-retaining chute 9 into which the coins in-

serted at 10 into the parking meter 5, fall after they have performed their duty. The lower end of the coin-retaining chute 9 is suitably connected at 11 with the upper end of the block 7, and this block is provided with a coin discharge chute 12, the upper portion 13 of which may well be disposed vertically while the remainder of said chute 12 declines through the outer face of said block 7. A gate 14 is provided to normally retain the coins 15 in the retaining chute 9 and the communicating upper portion 13 of the discharge chute 12, and a suitable lock 16 is provided for opening said gate when the lock barrel 17 is rotated in one direction and for later closing said gate when said barrel is rotated in the other direction. When the gate 14 is opened, the coins discharge by gravity from the machine but they are directly received in a collection receptacle 18.

The collection receptacle 18 is preferably in the form of a heavy sack having a closure head 19 to abut the outer side of the block 7, said head 19 having a coin inlet chute 20 for registration with the coin discharge chute 12 and being provided with a manually rotatable key 21 for use in operating the lock 16 to open the gate 14. The key 21 is appropriately swiveled at 22 in a portion of the head 19, the spacing of the key from the chute 20 corresponding to the spacing of the key-hole 23 from the chute 12. Thus, when the head 19 is properly placed against the outer side of the block 7 with the key 21 inserted into the key-hole 23, said key may be rotated to open the gate 14, allowing discharge of the coins 15 through the chutes 12 and 20 into the receptacle or sack 18. Like all rotary cylinder locks, the lock 16 locks the key 21 against removal until the lock cylinder 17 is returned to locked position. Thus, as long as the cylinder 17 stands in the position at which the gate 14 is open, the key 21 cannot be withdrawn and consequently said key then locks the head 19 to the block 7. Turning the key to again close the gate 14, permits withdrawal of said key from the lock and disconnection of the head 19 from the block 7, the coins at that time, however, being within the receptacle or sack 18.

As in other similar locks, the key cannot be rotated until fully inserted, and I make provision whereby full insertion of said key cannot be effected until the head 19 is completely in coin-receiving position, thus overcoming any possibility of releasing the gate 14 and allowing the coins to discharge elsewhere than into the chute 20. The provision in question preferably consists of a groove 24 in the outer side of the block 7,

and a rib 25 on the block-engaging face of the head 19. After the key 21 is started into the key-hole 23, said key cannot be completely inserted to lock-turning position, until the rib 25 is positioned to enter the groove 24, and when these elements 24 and 25 are thus engaged, they prevent turning of the head 19 upon the key 21. There is thus no possibility of opening the gate 14 with the key 21 and swinging the head 19 aside to discharge the coins at one side of said head instead of into the chute 20 thereof.

Whether the collection receptacle 18 be of the form herein disclosed or of other suitable construction with a rigid key-carrying portion to abut a similar portion of the slot machine, I prefer that said receptacle be provided with a self-closing gate 26 to prevent discharge of coins therefrom through the inlet chute 20, said gate however to be opened under the weight of the coins entering the receptacle. I have illustrated a light spring 27 for moving the gate 26 about its pivot 28, to closed position, and at 29 have illustrated a guard for said gate.

When the collection receptacle is in the form of a sack, the head 19 is provided with a neck 30 around which the mouth 31 of said sack, is contracted, and a band 32 is provided to hold said mouth upon said neck, the ends of the band being preferably connected by a seal 33, although a lock could, of course, be employed if desired.

It will be seen from the foregoing that the invention affords easily operable and safe means for collecting coins from a plurality of machines into a single receptacle, without danger of loss or petty larceny. The coins cannot be discharged until the key 21 is properly inserted and rotated; this cannot be done until the head 19 is completely in coin-receiving position; said head cannot be turned aside upon the key 21 as a pivot while the latter is in gate-releasing position; said key locks the head to the machine while the gate 14 stands open; turning the key to such a position as to allow removal of the head, first closes the gate 14, and when the collecting receptacle is finally disconnected from the machine, the gate 26 prevents the discharge of any coins through the chute 20. When the collector has covered his route, he takes the filled collection receptacle to the proper officer who breaks the seal 33 (or releases a corresponding lock) and properly counts and deposits the coins.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6, the block 7^a inset in the post 6^a is of cylindrical form, the lock 16^a for operating the gate 14^a, is disposed at one side of the coin-discharge chute 12^a, and two sockets 24^a are formed in said block at the other side of said chute 12^a. The collection head 19^a carrying the key 21^a, is provided with two locating pins 25^a for reception in the sockets 24^a to prevent complete insertion of the key until said pins are completely received in said sockets and to prevent turning of the head 19^a about the key as a pivot, after the gate 14^a has been opened.

The head 19^a is provided with a coin inlet chute 20^a communicating with a flexible metal hose 18^a which extends from and virtually forms part of the collection receptacle 18^b. A suitable normally locked or sealed door (not shown) may be employed for removing the collected coins from the receptacle.

It is preferable that the head 19 or 19^a be of the general form shown, that is, that said head be provided with an inclined major portion through which the coin slot 20 or 20^a passes, and with a vertical upwardly projecting flange por-

tion through which the key 21 or 21^a passes, said key having its lock-engaging portion projecting forwardly from said flange portion and having its handle behind said flange portion, said lock-engaging portion of the key when inserted into the key-hole, serving to initially position the head with respect to the machine from which the coins are to be collected.

The details disclosed are preferably followed but attention is again invited to the possibility of making variations within the scope of the invention as claimed. Attention may also be definitely invited to the fact that the invention is not restricted to parking meters but is useable with various other kinds of slot machines.

I claim:—

1. In a means for collecting coins from a machine having a coin discharge chute which opens through its exterior; a gate within the machine normally preventing discharge of coins through said discharge chute, a key-actuated lock carried by the machine and having a key-hole which opens through the exterior of said machine, said lock being operatively connected with said gate for positively opening the latter when the lock key is rotated in one direction and for again positively closing and re-locking said gate when the key is rotated in the other direction, a coin collecting receptacle having a rigid portion to abut the machine, said rigid portion of said receptacle having a coin inlet chute to register with said coin discharge chute of the machine, and a manually rotatable key swivelled in said rigid portion of said receptacle for reception in said key-hole, said key being rotatable in one direction to open said gate and connect said receptacle with the machine, and being rotatable in the other direction to again positively close and re-lock said gate and disconnect said receptacle from the machine.

2. In a means for collecting coins from a machine having a coin discharge chute which opens through its exterior; a gate within the machine normally preventing discharge of coins through said discharge chute, a key-actuated lock carried by the machine and having a key-hole which opens through the exterior of said machine, said lock being operatively connected with said gate for positively opening the latter when the lock key is rotated in one direction and for again positively closing and re-locking said gate when the key is rotated in the other direction, a coin collecting sack having a rigid closure head to abut the machine, said head having a coin inlet chute to register with said coin discharge chute of the machine, and a manually rotatable key swiveled in said head for reception in said key-hole, said key being rotatable in one direction to positively open said gate and connect said head with the machine, and being rotatable in the other direction to again positively close and re-lock said gate and disconnect said head from the machine.

3. A structure as specified in claim 1; together with means for preventing complete insertion of the key into the key-hole until the receptacle is completely in coin-receiving position.

4. A structure as specified in claim 2; together with means for preventing complete insertion of the key into the key-hole until said head is completely in coin-receiving position.

5. A structure as specified in claim 1; said rigid portion of said receptacle and the portion of the machine to abut said rigid portion being provided with interfitting means to prevent com-

plete insertion of the key until the receptacle is completely in coin-receiving position and to then prevent turning of the receptacle upon the key.

6. A structure as specified in claim 2; said head and the portion of the machine to abut the same being provided with interfitting means to prevent complete insertion of the key until said head is completely in coin-receiving position and to then prevent turning of the head upon the key.

7. In a machine from which coins are to be collected, said machine having a coin discharge chute opening through its exterior; a gate within the machine for normally preventing discharge of coins from said coin discharge chute, and a key-actuated lock within the machine operatively connected with said gate for positively opening the latter when the lock key is turned in one direction and for again positively closing and re-locking said gate when the key is turned in the other direction, said lock having a key-hole opening through the exterior of the machine near the delivery end of said coin discharge chute, the portion of the machine through which said coin chute and said key-hole open being adapted to abut an extraneous key-carrying coin collection receptacle.

8. In a machine from which coins are to be collected, said machine having a coin discharge chute opening through its exterior; a gate within the machine for normally preventing discharge of coins from said coin discharge chute, and a key-actuated lock within the machine operatively connected with said gate for positively opening the latter when the lock key is turned in one direction and for again positively closing and re-locking said gate when the key is turned in the other direction, said lock having a key-hole opening through the exterior of the machine near the delivery end of said coin discharge chute, the portion of the machine through which said coin chute and said key-hole open being adapted to abut an extraneous key-carrying coin collection receptacle and having means to engage a portion of the receptacle to prevent complete insertion of the key until the receptacle is completely in coin-receiving position and to prevent turning of said receptacle upon the key while the latter is in the key-hole.

9. In a machine from which coins are to be collected, a supporting post having an internal vertically disposed coin-retaining chute and a coin discharge chute declining from the lower end of said coin-retaining chute to the exterior of the post, a gate within said post normally preventing discharge of coins through said discharge chute, and a key-actuated lock within said post operatively connected with said gate for positively opening said gate when the lock key is turned in one direction and for again positively closing and re-locking said gate when the key is turned in the other direction, said lock having a key-hole which opens through the exterior of the post near the delivery end of said coin discharge chute, the portion of said post through which said discharge chute and said key-hole open being adapted to abut an extraneous key-carrying coin collecting receptacle.

10. In a machine from which coins are to be collected, a supporting post having an internal vertically disposed coin-retaining chute and a coin discharge chute declining from the lower end of said coin-retaining chute to the exterior of the post, a gate within said post normally preventing discharge of coins through said discharge chute, and a key-actuated lock within said post

operatively connected with said gate for positively opening said gate when the lock key is turned in one direction and for again positively closing and re-locking said gate when the key is turned in the other direction, said lock having a key-hole which opens through the exterior of the post near the delivery end of said coin discharge chute, the portion of said post through which said discharge chute and said key-hole open being adapted to abut an extraneous key-carrying coin collecting receptacle and having means to engage a portion of the receptacle to prevent complete insertion of the key until the receptacle is completely in coin-receiving position and to prevent turning of said receptacle upon the key while the latter is in the key-hole.

11. A structure as specified in claim 9; said portion of said post consisting of an inset block carrying said lock and gate, said block containing said coin discharge chute and being connected with said coin-retaining chute.

12. A structure as specified in claim 10; said portion of said post consisting of an inset block carrying said lock and gate, said block containing said coin discharge chute and being connected with said coin-retaining chute.

13. In a device for collecting coins from a machine, a collecting receptacle having a rigid portion to abut the machine and a coin inlet chute opening through said rigid portion, and a normally rotatable key swiveled in said rigid portion and having its lock-engaging portion visibly projecting therefrom near the inlet end of said coin chute, said key being adapted for connecting the receptacle with the machine and for releasing the coins from the latter.

14. A structure as specified in claim 13; said rigid portion of said receptacle being provided with means to engage part of the machine to prevent complete insertion of the key until the receptacle is completely in coin-receiving position and to then hold said receptacle against turning upon the key.

15. A structure as specified in claim 13; said receptacle being provided with a self-closing gate to prevent discharge of coins from said receptacle through said chute, said gate being releasable by the weight of the coins entering the receptacle through said chute.

16. In a device for collecting coins from a machine, a collecting sack having a rigid closure head to abut part of the machine, said head being provided with a coin inlet chute, and a manually rotatable key swiveled in said head and having its lock-engaging portion visibly projecting therefrom near said chute, said key being adapted for connecting the head with the machine and for releasing the coins from the latter.

17. A structure as specified in claim 16; said head being provided with means to engage part of the machine to prevent complete insertion of the key until the head is completely in coin-receiving position and to then prevent turning of said head upon the key.

18. A structure as specified in claim 16; said head being provided with a self-closing gate to prevent discharge of coins from the sack through said chute, said gate being releasable by the weight of coins entering the sack through said chute.

19. A structure as specified in claim 16; said head having a sealed connection with the sack and being provided with means to prevent discharge of coins through said chute.

20. A structure as specified in claim 16; said head having a neck about which the sack mouth is contracted, a band holding said sack mouth around said neck, a seal for said band, and means
5 for preventing discharge of coins from the sack through said chute.

21. In a device for collecting coins from a machine, a collection head to abut part of the machine, said head being provided with a coin-receiving chute, a manually rotatable key swiveled
10 in said head and projecting therefrom near said chute, said key being adapted for connecting the head with the machine and for releasing the coins from the latter, and a collection receptacle
15 embodying a flexible metal hose secured to said collection head in communication with said coin-receiving chute thereof.

22. In a device for collecting coins from a machine, a head to be moved horizontally into collecting position, said head having an inclined
20 major portion and also having a flange portion

projecting upwardly from the upper front end of said major portion; said major portion and said flange portion having a vertical front side to abut the machine when the head is horizontally moved into receiving position, said major portion
5 having an inclined coin slot leading from said front side through its rear end, said flange portion having a horizontal opening extending there-through, a key extending through and swiveled in said opening, said key having a lock-engaging
10 portion at its front end projecting forwardly from said flange portion and having a handle at its rear end disposed behind said flange portion, and means connected with said head for receiving the coins descending through said slot.
15

23. A structure as specified in claim 22; said head having a forward projection on said vertical front side thereof to engage the machine and prevent turning of the head about the key when
20 said head is in collection position.

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