

Oct. 12, 1937.

K. C. BUGG

2,095,431

COIN SLIDE DEVICE

Filed Dec. 18, 1936

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

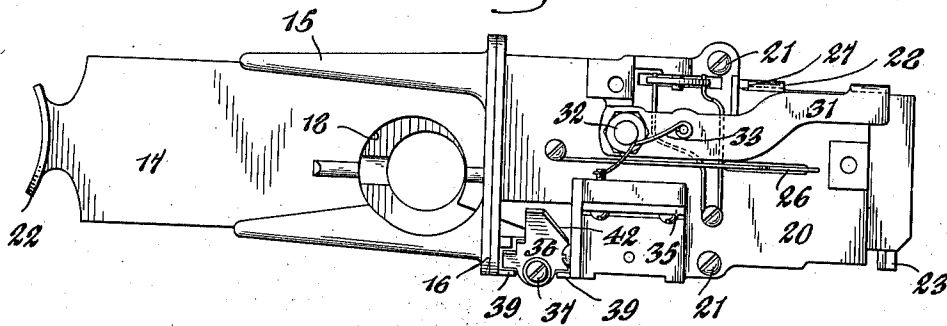


Fig. 2.

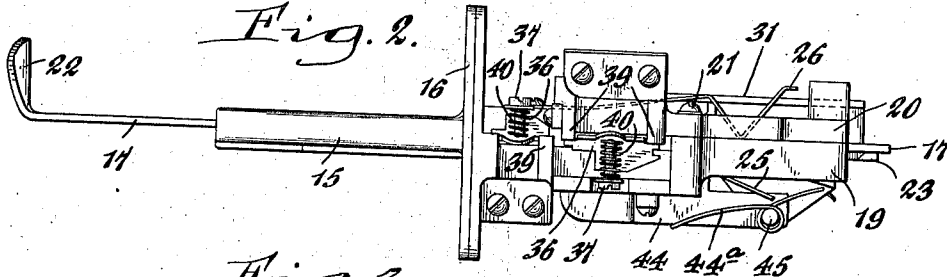


Fig. 3.

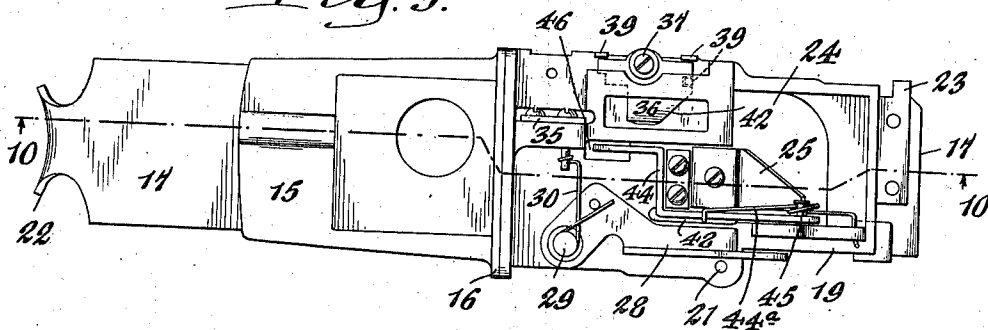
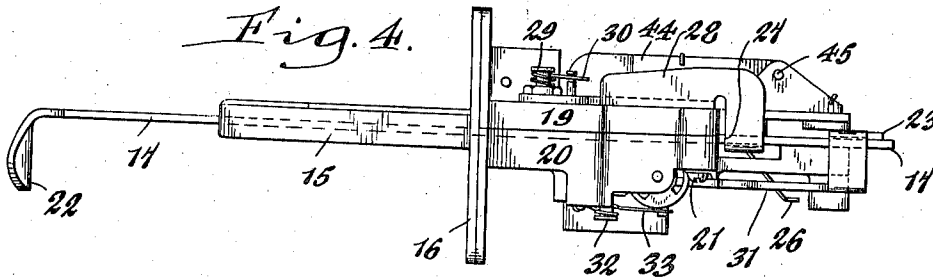


Fig. 4.



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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

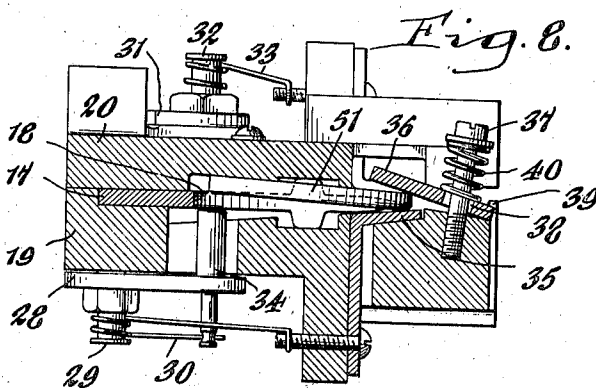
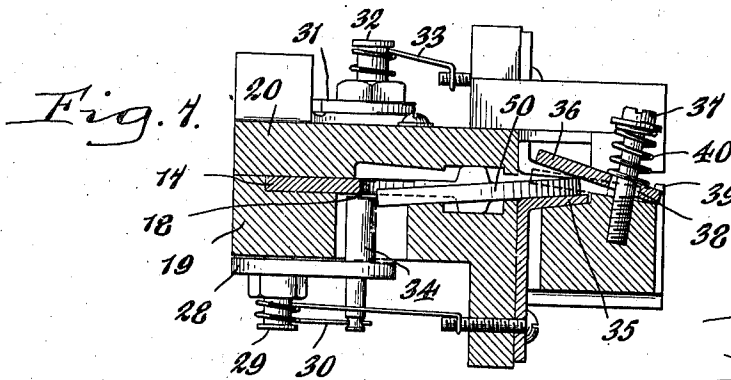
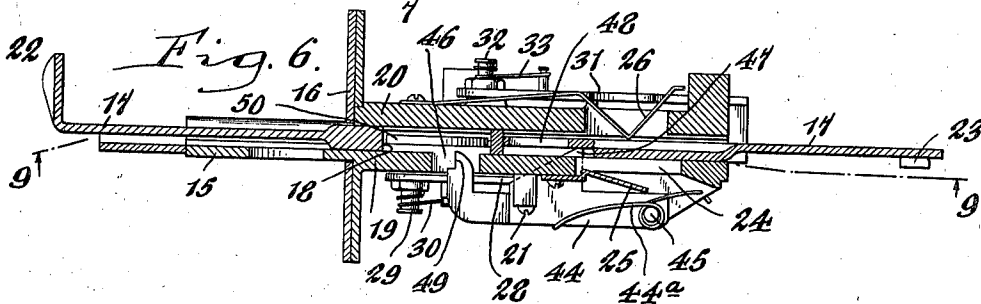
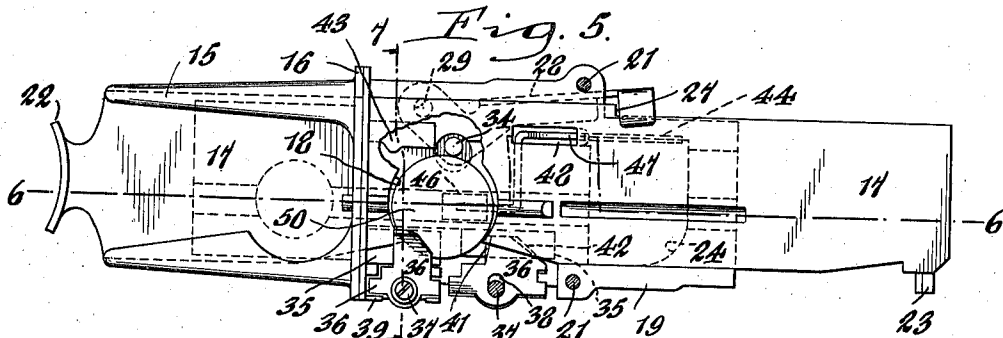


Fig. 13.

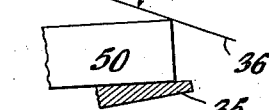
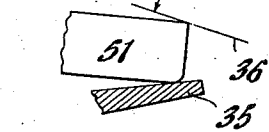


Fig. 14.



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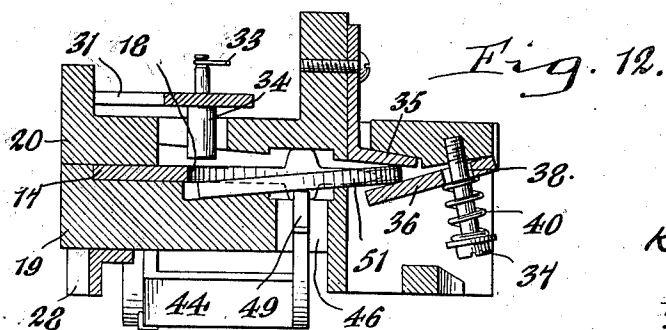
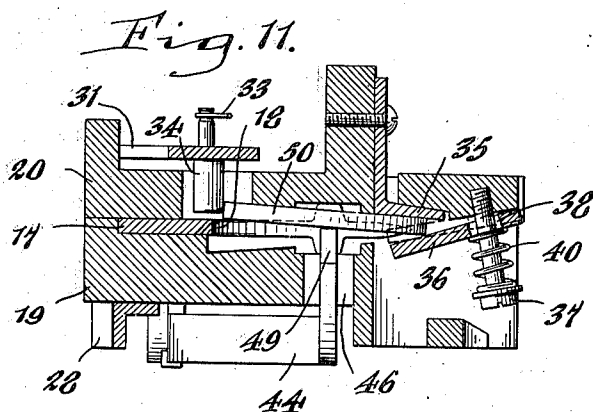
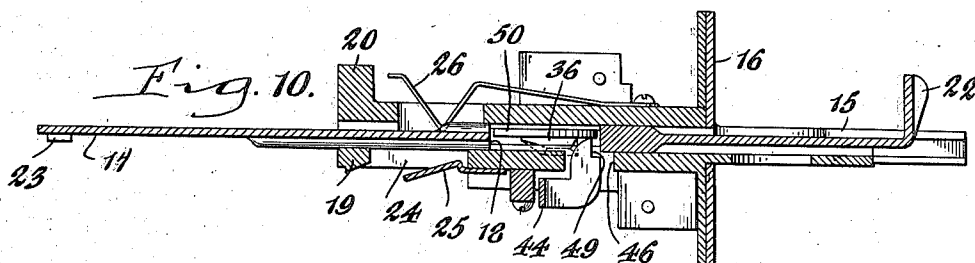
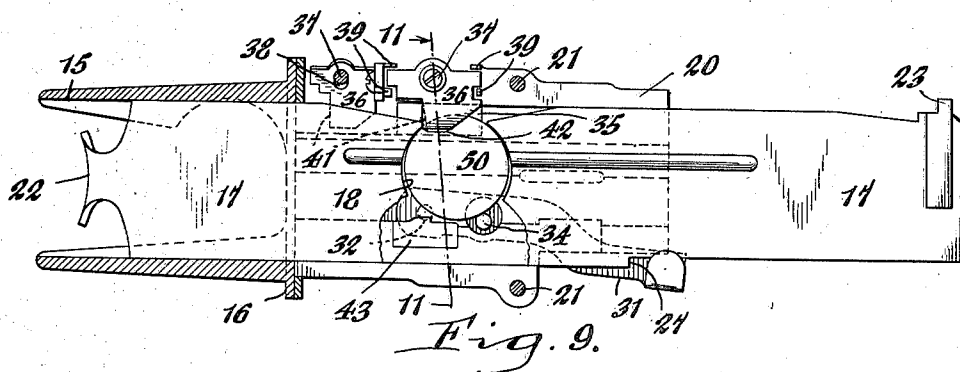
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COIN SLIDE DEVICE

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,095,431

COIN SLIDE DEVICE

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Application December 18, 1936, Serial No. 116,628

17 Claims. (Cl. 194—97)

This invention relates generally to certain new and useful improvements in coin slide devices or mechanisms but more particularly to a structure of this character which will reject slugs and like coin imitations.

One of its objects is the provision of a coin slide device of this character which is so designed and constructed as to accept only proper minted coins and positively reject slugs and like coin imitations or substitutes so often used in the various dispensing and sundry apparatus to which such coin devices are applied.

Another object of the invention is to provide a coin slide structure whose parts are so designed as to limit and obstruct the movement of the slide member should a slug or coin imitation be inserted in the device and permit of the proper or acceptable movement of the slide when a proper coin is used, such structure embodying means rendered operative or inoperative, depending on whether a coin or slug is inserted in the coin slide, to predetermine the proper movement or obstruction of the coin slide and thence the operation or non-operation of the apparatus to which the coin slide structure is applied.

A further object is the provision of a coin detector mechanism which is simple, compact and durable in construction, which is positive and reliable in operation, which embodies in its concept the structural make-up of a minted coin as compared with that of a slug or other coin imitation to render the slide operative or inoperative, and which reduces to a minimum the use of spurious coins and assures the owner or operator of the apparatus, to which such coin devices are applied, against the great loss which operators are obliged to accept with the coin devices now on the market.

Other features of the invention reside in the construction and arrangement of parts herein-after described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the coin slide device embodying my invention. Figure 2 is a side elevation thereof. Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the same. Figure 4 is a side elevation viewed from the opposite side of that shown in Figure 2 and with the slide inverted. Figure 5 is a top plan view, similar to Figure 1, but with the cover plate of the slide mechanism removed to show the coin-actuated parts in the first stage of the slide movement. Figure 6 is a longitudinal section taken on line 6—6, Figure 5. Figure 7 is a cross section taken on line 7—7, Figure 5, showing the position of the parts with a proper coin in

place. Figure 8 is a similar view showing the position of the parts with a slug or imitation coin in place. Figure 9 is a bottom view taken substantially in the plane of line 9—9, Figure 6, and showing the position of the parts with the coin at the second stage of the slide movement. Figure 10 is an inverted longitudinal section taken on line 10—10, Figure 3. Figure 11 is a cross section taken on line 11—11, Figure 9. Figure 12 is a cross section similar to Figure 11 showing the position of the parts with a slug or imitation coin in place. Figures 13 and 14 are diagrammatic views showing the non-tilting of a genuine coin and the tilting of an imitation coin, respectively, as performed in accordance with my coin device.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In its general organization, my improved coin slide mechanism comprises a body or guide member in which a coin-receiving slide is mounted for properly delivering the coin upon pushing the slide to a position where it will be discharged to a suitable coin magazine and thereupon initiate the action of the vending machine, phonograph, or like apparatus to which the coin slide mechanism is connected; means operatively associated with the coin-receiving slide to normally latch the slide against movements beyond predetermined points or stages in the slide-stroke, such means being disposed for actuation by a proper and genuine coin to release the slide at the respective stages of its movement and permit the full stroke to be imparted to the slide to enable the coin to be discharged from the slide and render operative the apparatus to which the coin mechanism is applied; and means disposed in the operating path of the coin slide and designed to effect a tilting or displacement of spurious coins and slugs in such a manner as to displace them out of the plane of operation of the coin-slide latching means with the result that such means are not actuated to a released position, but remain latched to prevent forward advancement of the slide as well as to likewise prevent operation of the apparatus to which the coin device is attached. Thus, when a slug or imitation coin is inserted in the coin slide, the latter is advanced a predetermined distance to the first coin-detecting zone or stage when its further movement is arrested by the inability of such slug or imitation coin to release the latching means from the slide, after which it is necessary to retract the slide to its initial position, remove the slug or spurious coin, and place a proper minted or acceptable coin in the slide to insure operation of the apparatus

bearing the coin device. The means which cause a tilting displacement of slugs and spurious coins out of a normal level position in the slide have no effect whatever on genuine or minted coins, due to the edge contour or characteristics thereof as compared with those of spurious coins, so that such genuine or acceptable coins remain in their normal level position and in a plane where they will engage the latching means and release such means from the slide so that the coin will be properly advanced through the slide mechanism.

Referring now to the drawings, wherein I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, 15 15 indicates a channeled body or guide member of the apparatus which is usually disposed in a substantially horizontal position and has an attaching plate 16 for securing it to the coin-controlled apparatus. Slidably mounted on this 20 guide member is the coin slide 17 having an aperture 18 for the reception of a proper coin, the coin being supported on the floor or bottom of the guide member during the movement of the slide. Forwardly of the attaching plate 16, 25 guide member is preferably horizontally divided to provide a lower section 19 and an upper section 20, the sections being joined by screws 21 or the like. As seen in Figure 5, the coin-receiving aperture is open at one side to expose 30 the adjoining portion of the coin to those stages in the movement of the coin-slide to the means which act to deflect a spurious coin to a position where it is inoperative to release the latch means of the coin-slide, and by preference those 35 side edges of the slide adjoining the open side of the aperture converge gradually toward the aperture. At its forward end the slide has the usual operating handle 22 while its opposite or rear end has a stop lug or abutment 23 arranged to engage the adjoining portion of the guide member section 19 to limit the retraction of the coin slide. The lower section 19 of the guide 40 member 15 is provided in the bottom of its rear end with a discharge opening 24 with which the slide-aperture 18 is adapted to register, when a proper coin has been advanced a predetermined distance, to effect the discharge of the coin by gravity through such opening and thence to the coin magazine mechanism of the phonograph or 45 other coin-controlled apparatus. If desired, a chute member or deflector 25 may be disposed immediately below the discharge opening 24 and an ejector in the form of a spring 26 may be provided to direct and insure the proper discharge of 50 a coin from the coin device.

At its rear portion, and substantially from its rear end to a point midway of the length of the coin-slide, the latter is reduced in width to provide a rearwardly-facing stop shoulder 27 which 55 functions, at predetermined times, to arrest the forward movement of the slide. Cooperating with this stop shoulder are one or more latch means which are disposed at different points along the path of travel of the slide 15 and which 60 are normally urged in that path into abutting relation with that shoulder, so that unless the latch means have been released prior to the slide-shoulder encountering the latch means, the further advance of the coin-slide is prohibited and 65 it is only possible to properly advance the slide to its coin-discharging position in register with the opening 24 when such latch means have been released and withdrawn from the longitudinal path of the stop shoulder 27. By way of exam- 70 ple, I have shown two of such latch means, one

preferably consisting of a horizontally-swinging lever 28 pivoted at 29 to the guide member section 19 and normally urged at its free end into the path of the slide-shoulder 27 by a spring 30. The other latch means consists of a similar 5 lever 31 pivoted at 32 to the upper section 20 of the guide member and has a spring 33 normally urging its free end into the path of the slide-shoulder. The second-named lever 31 is 10 disposed rearwardly of the first lever 28, the latter acting to arrest the coin-slide at the first stage of advancement should other than a genuine coin be inserted in the slide and the lever 31 acting to arrest the slide at the second stage of advancement should it pass the first stage when 15 other than a genuine coin is inserted in the slide.

The latch means consisting of the levers 28 and 31 are each provided with a tappet portion or pin 34 which is disposed in the edgewise or 20 marginal path of travel of the coin, and should a proper or genuine coin be inserted in the coin slide, then the peripheral edge of such coin will act at a predetermined time to rock the latch lever, through such pin, in a direction to release it from its normally latched position, and thence 25 allow the coin slide to be advanced properly through the first and second stages heretofore recited. When other than a genuine coin is so inserted, the latching levers will not be released and proper advancement of the coin-slide is prevented.

Means are provided in the operating path of the coin and coin-slide to effect a tilting or displacement of spurious coins or slugs in such a 35 manner as to displace them, at predetermined times, out of the plane of the lever-pins 34 so that the respective levers 28 and 31 will not be released from their latched positions when an attempt is made to pass other than genuine coins 40 through the device, thereby preventing the forward advancement of the slide beyond a predetermined point. To this end, such means are disposed at two points or stages in the movement of the coin slide and one of such means, say at the first stage, acts on the one or top side 45 of a spurious coin to tilt it clear of the tappet-pin 34 of the first-stage latching lever 28, while the other of such means is disposed at the second stage of the coin-slide movement and acts on the opposite or bottom side of such spurious coin to 50 tilt it clear of the tappet-pin 34 of the second-stage latching lever 31. Inasmuch as the first and second stage coin-tilting means are identical in construction, a description of one will suffice for both, and by preference, each of such means 55 is constructed as follows:

Mounted on the coin slide body 15 and rearwardly of its attaching plate 16, and disposed at that side of the coin slide 17 facing the open side of the coin-aperture 18 for receiving therebetween the marginal or chordal portion of a coin 60 inserted in the coin-slide, are opposing gripping members or jaws 35 and 36 which receive the coin in the manner shown in Figures 7, 8, 11 and 12. The jaw 35 is in the form of a fixed bearing plate, while the companion jaw 36 is in the form of an overhanging, yieldable pressure plate which is freed to move toward and from the fixed jaw and which is centrally supported upon 65 an attaching bolt 37 engaging an enlarged hole 38 in such jaw. The opposite ends of the pressure jaw may be held against a swiveling action by abutments 39 suitably formed on the adjoining body portions 19 and 20 of the device. In this connection it may be stated that the com- 75

panion jaw members disposed at the first stage of movement of the coin-slide are borne by the lower section 19 of the slide-body, while the jaw members disposed at the second stage of movement of the coin slide are borne by the upper section 20 of the slide-body, as shown in Figures 7, 8 and Figures 11, 12, respectively. A spring 40 coiled about the attaching bolt 37 of the movable jaw 36 and bearing against such jaw normally urges it toward the companion fixed jaw 35. As shown in Figures 7 and 11, those portions or faces of the guide member sections 19 and 20 immediately surrounding the movable jaw-attaching screw 37 are slightly inclined out of the horizontal and the bearing face of each companion fixed jaw is inclined in the reverse direction, whereby, in the normal position of the companion jaw, the movable jaw is slightly inclined in a direction opposite to the facial plane of the fixed jaw, as seen by dotted lines in the aforesaid figures. Furthermore, the leading edge of each movable jaw is beveled to facilitate the entrance of the coin therebetween as the coin-slide is advanced, and the trailing edge of the said jaw may be likewise beveled to facilitate the egress of the coin, as indicated at 41 and 42, respectively. By this jaw structure, the opposing faces of the jaw members 35 and 36 bear firmly on the opposing marginal faces of the coin with the movable or spring-pressed jaw 36 bearing at an angle to the horizontal on the opposing edge of the coin in the manner shown diagrammatically in Figure 13, whereby this spring-pressed jaw acts in such a manner as to have a tendency to tilt or displace a spurious coin or slug to such a position that it is out of the plane of the actuating tappet 34 of the companion latch lever 28 or 31. When a genuine or minted coin is inserted in the coin slide and it encounters the jaws 35 and 36, the pressure of the movable jaw 36 has no effect thereon to tilt it or displace it out of contact with the latch-lever tappet, with the result that the coin acts to release the latch lever so that the coin slide may be properly advanced its full stroke to the point of discharge. This fulcruming action imparted to spurious coins by the jaw structure described is due to the fact that the structural make-up of such coins presents a curved or rounded edge of such magnitude as to effect the tilting of the spurious coin in the manner above described when encountering the angular pressure of the movable jaw 36. This inherent structure of spurious coins is due to the fact that they are usually stamped or punched so as to be made and sold cheaply, while genuine coins are minted and their edges are comparatively sharp-edged and of not such a rounded magnitude at their edges to have any effect or tendency to tilt when encountering the jaw structure of this device.

In order to insure the coin being directed into proper engagement with the companion jaws 35 or 36, I provide a suitable deflector 43 arranged in the side of the channel of the slide-body 15 to laterally direct the coin as it approaches the jaws into firm contact therewith. This deflector also functions at a predetermined time to relieve the coin from frictional engagement with the coin-slide aperture, so that when a spurious coin is subjected to a tilting displacement it will be free to do so without interference.

In passing from the first stage to the second stage of movement of the coin slide, I provide a vertically swinging positioning element 44 which is pivoted at 45 to the bottom of the lower body

section 19 and whose free end projects through an opening 46 in the latter at a point rearwardly of the first stage jaw means. The upper or free end of this positioning element is arranged in the plane of a passing coin and acts normally to force the coin upwardly against the top wall of the guide channel and properly support it while passing through the second stage of presentation to the next set of jaw members. A spring 44^a acting on this positioning element tends normally to swing it upwardly to perform its function and during the first stage of movement of the coin slide this positioning element is held downwardly below the plane of the coin, as shown in Figure 6, by an inclined shoulder or projection 47 which projects upwardly through an opening in the body section 19 and normally abuts against the underside of the coin slide, that is, in the retracted position of the latter shown in Figure 1 and in the first stage advancement of the coin slide shown in Figures 5 and 6. An opening 48 in the coin-slide, and located at one side of the coin-aperture, permits the positioning element 44 to swing upwardly as the coin-slide is advanced from the first to the second stage of travel, and immediately upon passing such second stage the lever 44 is deflected downwardly by the bottom of the coin slide so as not to interfere with the final advancing stroke of the coin slide to its position for discharging the coin. The free end of the positioning element or lever 44 is provided with an upwardly-facing shoulder 49 so that should a washer-type slug be attempted to be passed through this device, the said element will, at a predetermined time, swing upwardly into the opening of that type slug and thereby lock the slide against movement, making it necessary to then retract the slide and informing the user that such a slug will not be accepted by this device.

It will be understood from the foregoing, that when a spurious coin is attempted to be passed through the coin slide, it will be impossible to advance the coin slide its full operating stroke, and that if the spurious coin is not tilted at the first stage of movement of the slide, but will for some reason engage the tappet pin 34 of the first lever 28 and release it to enable the slide to be moved to its second stage, it will subsequently encounter the next or second stage tilting means and be accordingly displaced where it will have no effect to release the second stage lever 31. When the coin slide is so arrested, it is necessary to then withdraw the coin slide to its initial position and should the user want service rendered at the apparatus to which the coin slide is attached, he will understand that he must use a proper and genuine coin.

In the drawings, a genuine coin has been indicated by the numeral 50 and a spurious coin by the numeral 51.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide for receiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means for prohibiting a full operative stroke of the coin slide except when a genuine coin of predetermined edge characteristics is contained in the slide, such coin constituting an actuating element for releasing the latch means from the slide at a predetermined time in its travel, and edge-wise-engaging, coin-fulcruming means including a spring-pressure actuated element disposed in the path of the coin slide and operative on coins differing in such edge characteristics to deflect

them to a position where they are inoperative to release the latch member.

2. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means for prohibiting a full operative stroke of the coin slide except when an acceptable coin of given edge characteristics is contained in the slide, said latch means having a part extending into the path of travel of such acceptable coin for engagement therewith to release the latch means from the slide at a predetermined time in its travel, and coin-engaging means including a spring-pressed fulcruming member disposed angularly to and in the path of the coin slide and operative at a predetermined time on coins having edge characteristics differing from those of an acceptable coin to deflect them out of the plane of said latch means part and thereby prevent the release of the latch means from the slide and preclude its full operative stroke.

3. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means for prohibiting a full operative stroke of the coin slide except when a genuine coin of conventional edge characteristics is contained in the slide, such coin being disposed for engagement with the latch means at a predetermined time in the slide-stroke to release said latch means from said slide, and jaw-like means disposed in the path of the coin slide and operable edgewise on a spurious coin, differing in such conventional edge characteristics, at a predetermined time in the slide-stroke to angularly deflect such coin to a position where it will prevent the release of the latch means.

4. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means for prohibiting a full operative stroke of the coin slide except when an acceptable coin of predetermined edge contour is contained therein, said latch means having a part normally disposed in the coin-path adjacent one side thereof for engagement by the peripheral edge of an acceptable coin at a predetermined time to move the latch means to a released position, and spring-edged leverage means disposed at the opposite side of the coin-path and effective on a coin having an edge contour different from an acceptable coin to tilt and deflect the same out of engagement with said latch means part and prevent the release of the latch means from the coin slide.

5. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means normally engaging said slide to prohibit a full operative stroke of the slide, said latch means having a part disposed pivotally in the coin-path, and spring-pressed tilting means disposed along the path of movement of the coin-slide for cornerwise bearing engagement with the edge of a coin and effective on coins having edge characteristics different from a genuine coin to displace them out of the plane of the latch means part and ineffective on genuine coins to so displace them, whereby said latch means is only released to effect an operative stroke of the coin-slide when a genuine coin is contained therein.

6. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for re-

ceiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means normally engaging said slide to prohibit a full operative stroke of the slide, said latch means having a part disposed adjacent one side of the coin-path, and jaw-like means disposed adjacent the opposite side of the coin-path and immediately in advance of the latch means part for engaging the marginal edge of the coin, said last-named means being arranged to provide an inwardly diverging throat for receiving a coin and effective on a coin having edge characteristics different from a conventional genuine coin to displace it angularly out of the plane of said latch means part and ineffective on genuine coins to so displace them, whereby said latch means is only released to effect an operative stroke of the coin-slide when a genuine coin is contained therein.

7. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means normally engaging said slide to prohibit a full operative stroke of the slide, said latch means being disposed for release from the coin-slide whenever an acceptable coin of predetermined edge contour is advanced through the device, and means for prohibiting the release of said latch means whenever a coin of a different edge contour is attempted to be passed through the device, said means including opposing fixed and movable jaws for receiving the marginal edge of the coin between them.

8. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving a genuine or spurious coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means normally engaging said slide to prohibit a full operative stroke of the slide, said latch means being disposed for release by an acceptable coin of predetermined edge contour at a predetermined time in the advancement of the coin-slide, and means for prohibiting the release of said latch means whenever a coin other than an acceptable one, is attempted to be passed through the device, said prohibiting means including a yieldable pressure member engageable with the marginal edge of a coin to effect a tilting displacement of a coin, having an edge contour different from that of an acceptable coin, to a position where it is ineffective to release the latch means.

9. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving a coin, a guide member for said slide, latch means normally engaging said slide to prohibit a full operative stroke of the slide, said latch means having a part disposed in the advancing path of an acceptable coin for engagement thereby to release the latch means from the coin-slide, and coin-displacing means disposed in the path of one side of an advancing coin and including a member adapted to exert a pressure at a corner of the peripheral edge of other than an acceptable coin to tilt it to a position where it is displaced from engagement with said latch means part.

10. A coin device of the character described, comprising a coin slide, a guide member therefor, a latch normally engaging said slide to prohibit its full operative stroke except when an acceptable coin is contained therein, said latch having a part for engagement by such coin at a predetermined time in the advancing movement of the slide to release the latch from said slide, and non-magnetic, pressure means in the path of and at a favorable angle to the plane of an advancing

coin for fulcruming other than an acceptable coin about its peripheral edge to displace it from said latch part so as to preclude the unlatching of the coin-slide.

11. A coin device of the character described, comprising a coin slide, a guide member therefor, a latch normally engaging said slide to prohibit its full operative stroke except when a coin of predetermined edge contour is contained therein, said latch having a part for engagement by such coin at a predetermined time in the advancing movement of the slide to release the latch from said slide, and means in the path of the opposing marginal faces of an advancing coin for fulcruming other than a coin of predetermined edge contour about its peripheral edge to displace it from said latch part so as to preclude the unlatching of the coin-slide, said coin-fulcruming means including opposing jaws for receiving a peripheral portion of the coin therebetween, one of said jaws consisting of a fixed bearing member and the other consisting of a yieldable pressure member displaced at such an angle to the coin as to exert a tilting action thereon.

12. A coin device of the character described, comprising a coin slide, a guide member therefor, a latch normally engaging said slide to prohibit its full operative stroke except when a coin of predetermined edge contour is contained therein, said latch having a part for engagement by such coin at a predetermined time in the advancing movement of the slide to release the latch from said slide, means in the path of an advancing coin for fulcruming other than a coin of predetermined edge contour about its peripheral edge to displace it from said latch part so as to preclude the unlatching of the coin-slide, and means disposed in the path of the advance movement of the coin for directing it toward said fulcruming means and for freeing it from frictional contact with the coin slide.

13. A coin device of the character described, comprising a body, a slide guided thereon for receiving coins of varying edge contour, said slide being arranged for proper advancement whenever a coin of a predetermined edge contour is inserted therein, and means for preventing the proper advancement of the slide whenever a coin of a different edge contour is inserted therein, said means including opposing members providing a V-shaped throat to receive the marginal edge of a coin and one of said members constituting a fulcruming pressure element operative to tilt coins of such different edge contour to positions prohibiting proper slide movement.

14. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide containing an aperture for receiving acceptable and other coins, a guide member for said slide and having a floor for supporting the coin while advanced by the slide, the latter having latching shoulders thereon, a plurality of latch means mounted on said guide member at different points along the course of movement of the coin slide for releasable engagement with its shoulders, each of said latch means consisting of a pivoted lever normally urged in a direction for engagement with the companion slide-latching shoulder and having a part thereon extending into the path of travel of the coin and adapted to be engaged by an acceptable coin only to release the companion latch means from the slide at a predetermined time in

its travel, and a plurality of jaw means mounted on said guide member alongside the path of travel of the coin slide and positioned immediately in advance of the coin-engaging parts of the companion latch means for operative engagement, respectively, with the opposite edge portions of a coin to tilt other than an acceptable coin at an inclination where it is clear of operative engagement with the actuating parts of said latch means, each of said jaw means consisting of a fixed bearing plate and an overhanging yieldable pressure jaw, the latter acting on the edge portion of other than an acceptable coin to tilt it with the fixed plate jaw constituting a fulcrum bearing for the opposite edge of such coin.

15. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide for receiving a coin, latch means disposed laterally of and normally engageable with the slide for prohibiting its full operative stroke except when an acceptable coin of predetermined characteristics is contained therein, said latch means having a part normally disposed in the path of the slide and engageable by the peripheral edge of such acceptable coin to release the latch means at a predetermined time in the slide travel, and edge-gripping means independent of said latch means disposed along the path of the coin-slide and including an element for exerting an annular pressure on the marginal edge of a coin to tilt other than an acceptable coin out of its normal plane of travel and ineffective to tilt a coin of different characteristics out of its normal plane of travel, whereby the coins of acceptable characteristics only are presented in a plane to engage the latch means part to release said latch means from the coin slide.

16. A coin device of the character described, comprising means constituting a defined path of travel for a coin and including a discharge opening for an acceptable coin of predetermined edge contour, and means disposed in advance of said discharge opening for receiving the marginal edge of a coin and including a fulcruming, angularly-disposed yieldable pressure member engageable with the corner of the peripheral edge of a coin and effective on a coin of a characteristic edge contour to displace it out of the defined path of travel determined by said first-named means and ineffective on a coin of a different characteristic edge contour to so displace it, whereby only the coins of acceptable edge contour are presented to the discharge opening.

17. A coin device of the character described, comprising a slide for receiving a coin, latch means for prohibiting a full operative stroke of the coin slide except when a coin of a predetermined edge contour is contained therein, such coin constituting an actuating element for releasing the latch means from the slide at a predetermined time in its travel, and tilting means disposed in the path of and engageable with the peripheral edges of opposing faces at one side of the coin, said means being unresponsive to deflect coins having a predetermined edge contour and being responsive on coins having an edge contour different from the aforesaid coins to deflect them out of the path of the latch means whereby said latch means is unaffected and the operative slide movement prohibited.

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