May 3, 1938. C. B. GORTON 2,116,309

COIN CHUTE

Filed Feb. 12, 1936 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

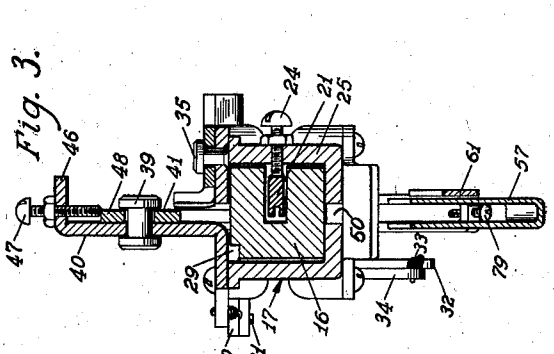


Fig. 3.

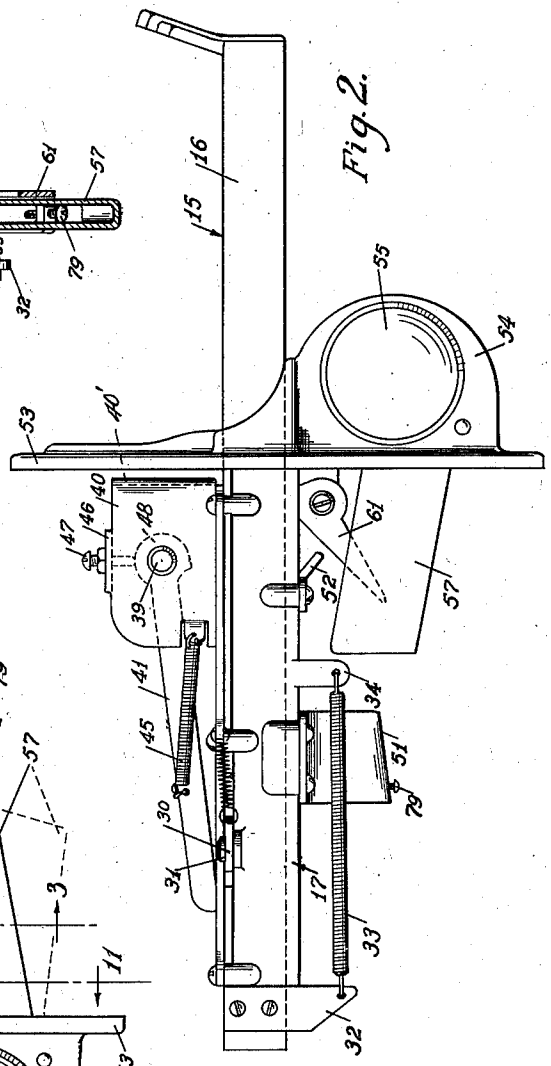


Fig. 2.

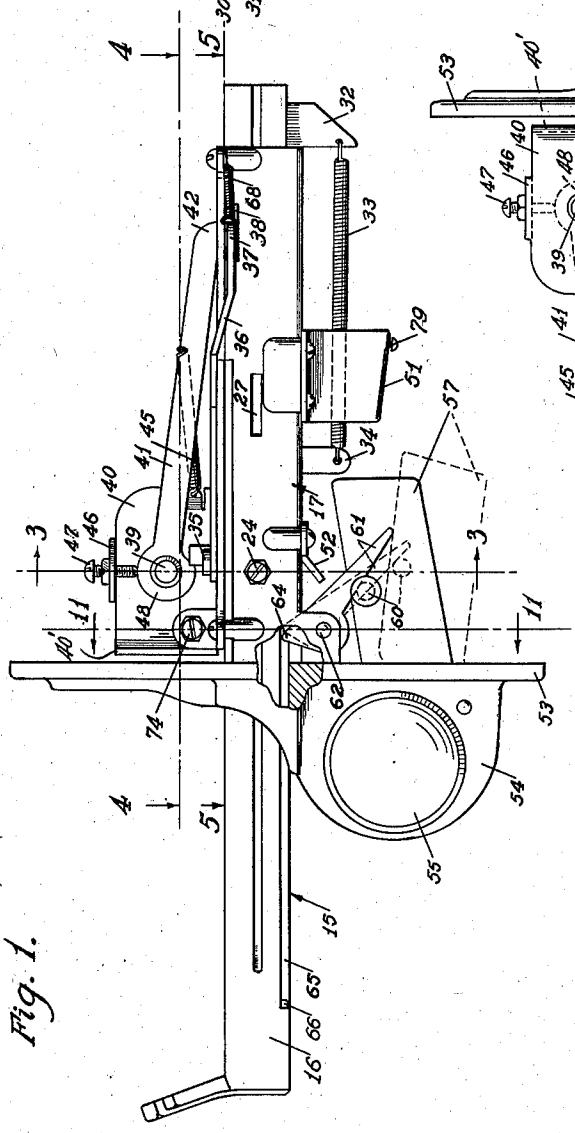


Fig. 1.

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COIN CHUTE

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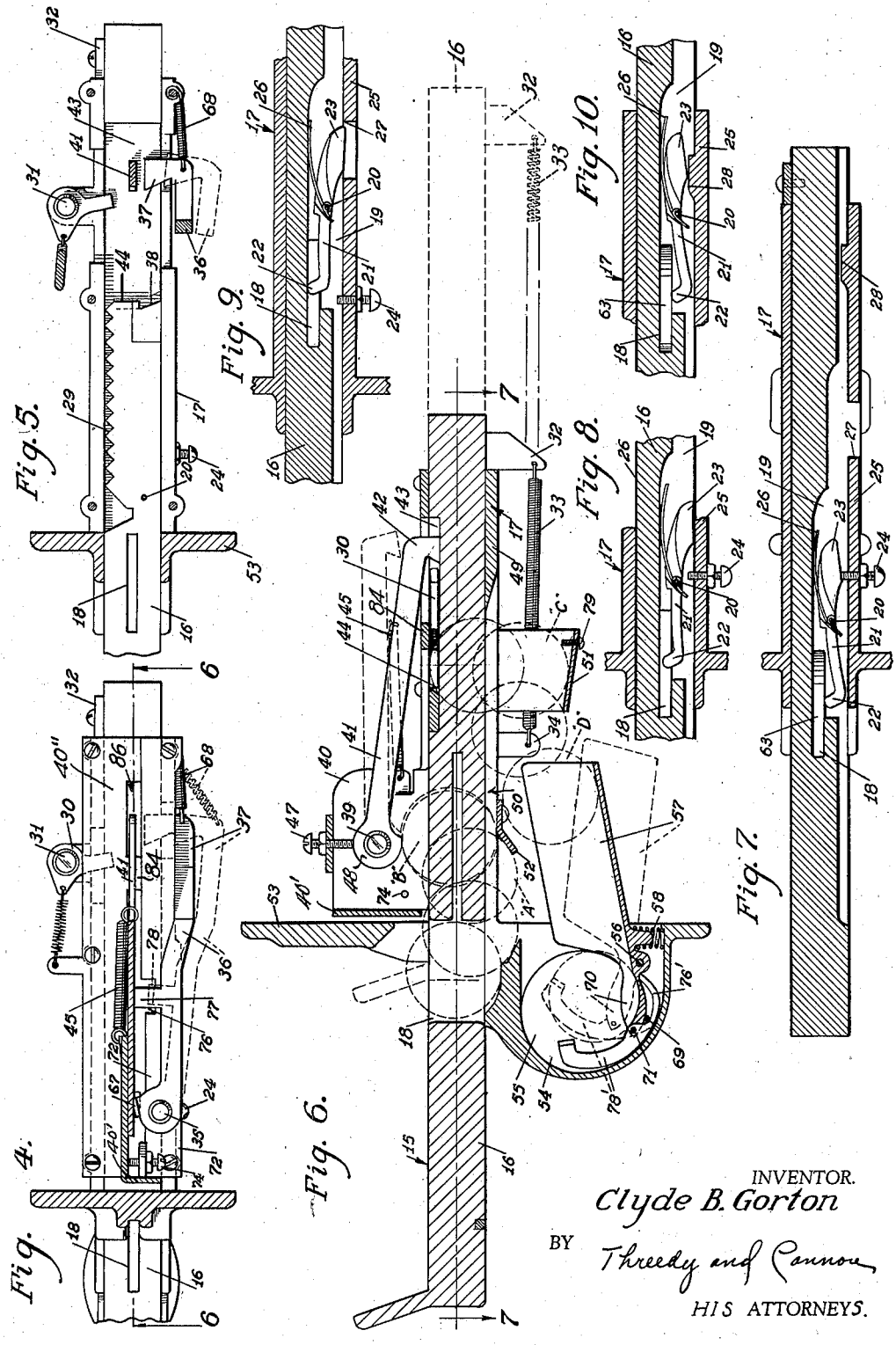


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 10.

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May 3, 1938. C. B. GORTON 2,116,309

COIN CHUTE

Filed Feb. 12, 1936 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

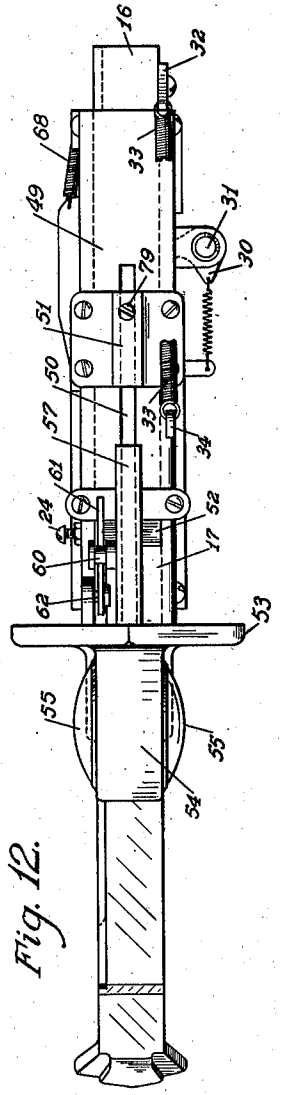


Fig. 12.

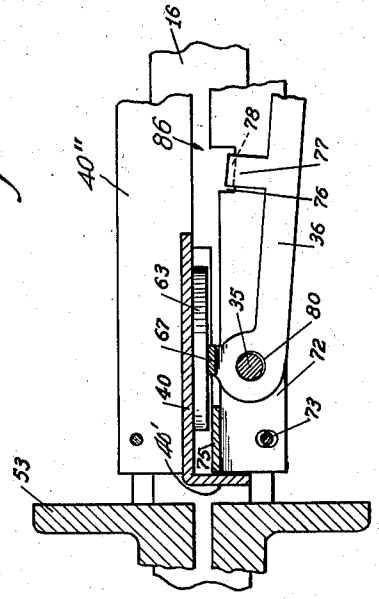


Fig. 14.

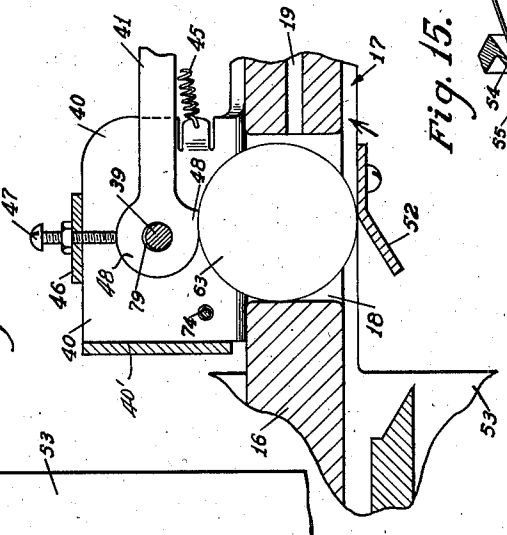


Fig. 13.

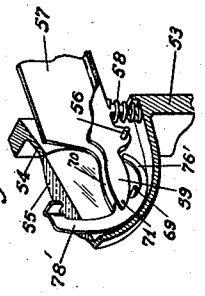


Fig. 15.

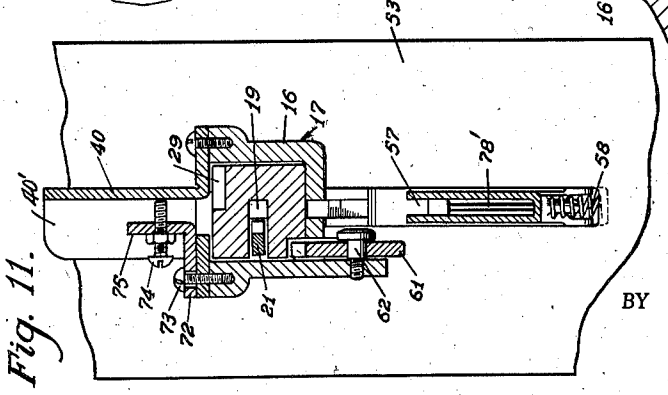


Fig. 11.

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Patented May 3, 1938

2,116,309

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,116,309

COIN CHUTE

Clyde B. Gorton, Chicago, Ill., assignor to C. B. McClellan, Chicago, Ill.

Application February 12, 1936, Serial No. 63,536

14 Claims. (Cl. 194—102)

This invention relates to coin chutes.

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved coin chute which is relatively simple and inexpensive in construction and efficient in use.

Other objects of the present invention are: to provide a new and improved coin chute and check separator, which is preferably of the visible display type, and which embodies a new and improved device for preventing operation of the slide by a coin or check having a thickness less than that of the intended coin or check; to provide in the said coin chute a novel device for preventing operation of the slide by a coin or check having a diameter less than that of the intended or proper coin or check; to provide in the said coin chute, a novel device for preventing operation of the slide by a coin or check having a cut-out opening, that is, a hollow center formed therein; to provide a novel device for ejecting a coin or check from the visible display receptacle or pocket of the coin chute; and to provide a novel device for directing coins or checks having the intended and proper diameter and thickness into a coin display receptacle which is embodied in the new coin chute; and to provide a novel device for ejecting coins or checks having the intended and proper diameter and thickness out of said display receptacle.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing showing the preferred form of construction, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view, partly in section, of a coin chute embodying a preferred form of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is also a side elevational view of the coin chute shown in Fig. 1 but showing the same as seen from the side opposite that shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view on line 3—3 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a view on line 4—4 in Fig. 1, partly in top plan and partly in section;

Fig. 5 is a view on line 5—5 in Fig. 1, partly in section and partly in top plan;

Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6—6 in Fig. 4;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7 in Fig. 6;

Figs. 8, 9 and 10 are sectional detail views;

Fig. 11 is a sectional view on line 11—11 in Fig. 1;

Fig. 12 is a bottom plan view of the coin-chute shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 13 is an enlarged detail sectional view of a fragment of the device shown in Fig. 6 with several of the parts in a different position;

Fig. 14 is an enlarged fragmentary top plan view of the device shown in Fig. 4, showing several of the parts in a different position; and

Fig. 15 is a perspective detail view of a device embodied in the present invention for ejecting coins or checks from the display pocket or receptacle of the same.

A preferred form of the new coin chute is shown in the drawings, is therein generally indicated at 15, and comprises a slide 16 which is slidably carried by a guide 17. Formed in the slide 16 is a coin or check-receiving pocket or aperture 18 and pivotally mounted between its ends, as at 20, in a recess 19 which is provided in the slide 16 is a pawl 21, this pawl 21 having an end portion 22 which is adapted to engage or bear against one lateral side or face of a coin or check 63 which is disposed in the pocket 18, as shown in Figs. 7 and 10. The pawl 21 also has an end portion 23 which is adapted to be engaged by a set screw 24 which is adjustably mounted in one side wall 25 of the guide 17 (Fig. 7), the pawl 21 being normally urged, by a spring 26, in a direction (clockwise, Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10) to dispose the end portion 22 thereof in engagement with a coin or check 63 which is disposed in the pocket 18.

Provided in the side wall 25 of the guide 17 (Figs. 7 and 9) is an opening 27 and also formed on the wall 25, on the inner side of the same, is a cam 28 (Figs. 7 and 10).

Formed in one side edge of the slide 16 (Fig. 5) is a row of teeth 29 and engageable with the teeth is a spring-urged two-way dog 30 which is pivotally mounted, at 31, upon the guide 17, this dog 30 and the teeth 29 forming a conventional full stroke device, the function of which is well understood in the art.

Depending from the inner end portion of the coin slide 16 is an arm 32 and attached to this arm 32 is one end portion of a resetting coil spring 33, the other end portion of this resetting spring 33 being attached to a member 34 which depends from the bottom wall of the guide 17 (Fig. 6).

Pivotally mounted adjacent one end, as at 35, on a supporting member 72 which is attached to the guide 17, is a latch dog 36, and this latch dog 36 has an end portion 37 which is engageable in a notch 38 which is formed in a recess or

milled out portion 43 which in turn is formed in the upper surface of the coin slide 16 (Fig. 5); the supporting member 72 being adjustably mounted, that is, fixed, in the guide 17 by means of a bolt and slot connection 73 (Figs. 11 and 14). Adjustably mounted in an upright extension 75 of the supporting member 72 (Fig. 11) is a set screw 74 (Fig. 4), the inner end portion of which is adapted to bear against an upright extension 40 of the guide 17, for a reason to be explained hereinafter.

The latch dog 36 has an arm 77 (Fig. 14) and this arm 77 has a depending portion 78 which is engageable in a notch 76 which is formed in a portion 72 of the guide structure 17, for a reason to be explained hereinafter. A resetting spring 68 has one end thereof fixed to the free end portion of the latch dog 36 and the other end thereof fixed to the guide 17 so as to normally urge the latch dog 36 in a counterclockwise direction (Fig. 4).

Pivotally mounted adjacent one end, as at 39, upon the upright extension 40 of the guide 17, and above the top wall of the latter, is a latch dog 41 and this latch dog 41 has an end portion 42 which works in a recessed or dished-out portion 43 which is formed in the upper surface of the slide 16 (Figs. 5 and 6), the end portion 42 of this latch dog 41 being urged into the recess 43 by a spring 45 and this end portion 42 of the latch dog 41 is latchingly engageable with one end wall 44 of the recess 43 (Fig. 6) for a reason to be explained hereinafter. Adjustably mounted in a horizontal arm 46 of the upright extension 40 of the guide 17 (Figs. 1 and 3) is a set screw 47 and this set screw bears, at its inner end, for a reason to be explained hereinafter, upon a substantially circular cam portion 48 of the latch dog 41 (Figs. 1 and 13).

Provided in the bottom wall 49 of the guide 17 is a slot 50 (Figs. 3 and 6). Attached to the guide 17 and depending from the same below the bottom wall 49 thereof is a coin guide 51 (Fig. 6) which is adapted to hold coins or checks in a vertical position. The bottom wall of the coin guide 51 is inclined so as to direct coins or checks in a direction corresponding to the direction of the inward stroke of the slide 16, and the guide 51 has a bolt 79 disposed therein to prevent coins or checks from gravitating in that direction for a reason to be described presently.

Attached to the guide 17 and depending from the same below the bottom wall 49 thereof is a stationary cam or rise 52 (Fig. 6), the function of which will be explained hereinafter.

The guide structure 17 includes a face plate, or mounting plate 53, and attached to or formed integrally with the face plate 53 is a coin or check display receptacle 54 which is provided with transparent windows or sight openings 55.

Pivotally mounted between its ends, as at 56, (Fig. 6) in the coin or check receptacle 54 is a channel-shaped member or trough 57 and this member 57 has an end portion 59 which is disposed within the display receptacle 54 and when a coin or check is disposed in the display receptacle 54 it rests in this end portion 59 of the trough 57. Provided on one side wall of the trough 57 is a circular cam 60 and engageable with this cam 60 is a member 61 which is pivotally mounted at one end, as at 62, upon the guide 17, adjacent the face plate 53. This member 61 has an end portion 64 which works in a slot 65 which is formed in the bottom surface of the slide 16 (Fig. 1) and the end wall 66 of this slot 65 is engageable with this end portion 64 of the member 61 so as to urge the latter into engagement with the cam 60. Full to dotted lines, Fig. 1.

Provided in the display receptacle 54 is a stationary cam 69 (Fig. 6) and this cam 69 projects below the end portion 70 of the trough 57. Pivotally mounted between its ends, as at 71, upon the end portion 70 of the trough 57, and in the display receptacle 54, (Figs. 6 and 15), is a coin or check ejector 78' and this ejector 78' has an arm 76' which projects below the cam 69 and below the end portion 70 of the trough 57.

Operation

When a coin or check of the proper diameter and thickness is inserted into the coin-receiving aperture or pocket 18 of the slide 16 and the latter is pushed inwardly (left to right, Fig. 6), the said coin or check is held in the pocket 18 by the bearing action of the end portion 22 of the pawl 21 thereagainst, the said pawl 21 being urged by the spring 26 in a clockwise direction, Figs. 7 and 10, so as to move the end portion 22 thereof into engagement with the said coin or check 63. When the said coin or check of the proper diameter and thickness reaches position "A" after first passing under the lower edge of the offset part 40' of member 40, Fig. 6, the bottom portion of the peripheral edge of the said coin or check will engage the stationary cam 52 and the said coin or check will be raised thereby into position "B" (Figs. 6 and 13), thus moving the upper portion of the peripheral edge of the said coin or check into engagement with the cam portion 48 of the latch member 41 and thereby pivoting the latter, at 39, (counterclockwise, from full to dotted line position, Fig. 6) the tendency of the coin in being urged up the ramp or cam 52 being to rotate clockwise when gliding with respect to member 48. When the latch dog 41 is thus pivoted (counterclockwise, from full to dotted line position, Fig. 6) the end portion 42 of the latch dog 41 is raised up out of the recess 43 which is formed in the upper surface of the slide 16, and the said end portion 42 of the latch dog 41 is thus raised up out of the path of the end wall 44 of the recess 43 so that the slide 16 may be moved inwardly (left to right, Fig. 6) into full stroke position (as in dotted lines, Fig. 6). Likewise during this inward movement of the slide 16 the said coin or check 63 of the proper thickness will engage the cam portion 67 of the latch dog 36 (Figs. 4 and 14) and will thereupon pivot the latter, at 35, (from full to dotted line position, Figs. 4 and 5) against the action of the spring 68 thereby moving the end portion 37 of the latch 36 out of the path of the notched portion 38 of the end wall of the recess 43 (Fig. 5) so as to permit the slide 16 to be moved to full stroke position (as in dotted lines, Fig. 6).

Referring particularly to Figs. 4 and 6, and 14, it will be observed that the two plate members 72 and 40'' mounted on the frame or guide above the slide 16, have their confronting longitudinal edges spaced apart to provide a central elongated slot 86, into which the coin "B" of Fig. 6 projects during engagement with the gauge dogs. The horizontal portion 40'' of the one plate member is provided with a lateral projection 84 which lies across the slot 86 and against which an upwardly projecting coin "B" will bear when the slide approaches the limit of inward movement, thus providing an abutment means for urging the coin in a direction downwardly out of

the pocket or slot just prior to release of the holding pawl 21, so that the coin will be quickly and positively released for descent or discharge into the coin holding member 51. Another purpose of the abutment means 84 is that of moving the transported coin out the way of the rearward end of the upper dog 41.

Just prior to the time that the coin slide 16 reaches the end of its inward stroke (left to right, Figs. 6 and 7) the end portion 23 of the pawl 21 engages the cam 28, which is formed on the inner side of the side wall 25 of the guide 17, and this engagement of the end portion 23 of the pawl 21 with the cam 28 pivots the pawl 21, against the action of the spring 26, (into the position in which it is shown in Fig. 10) thereby moving the end portion 22 of the pawl 21 out of bearing engagement with the coin or check 63 which is disposed in the pocket 18, whereupon the coin or check 63 which is disposed in the pocket 18, having previously been lowered by engagement with the means 84, will drop by gravity downwardly out of the pocket 18 into position "C", Fig. 6, wherein it will be held upon the inclined chute 51 by the bolt 79 until the coin slide is released and is moved, by its tensioned resetting spring 33 back toward its initial position (from dotted line position toward full line position or left to right, Fig. 6). Accordingly, as the coin slide 16 continues to move back toward its initial position (right to left, Fig. 6) the said coin or check 63 will be urged up the inclined chute 51 and off the edge portion 79 of the coin deflector or guide 51 (into position "D", Fig. 6) whereupon it will roll by gravity into the trough 57 and thence into the display receptacle 54 wherein it will rest in the end portion 70 of the trough 57.

When the coin slide 16 is again operated (left to right, Fig. 6) by the intended or proper coin or check the end wall 66 of the slot 65 in the slide 16 will engage the end portion 64 of the pawl 61, thereby pivoting the latter, at 62 (clockwise, from full to dotted line position, Fig. 1). When the pawl 61 is thus pivoted it engages the circular cam 60 in the trough 57 and thereby pivots the latter, at 56, (clockwise, from full to dotted line position, Fig. 6). During this movement of the trough 57 the end portion 76' of the ejector 78' rides under the cam 69 (Fig. 6), thereby pivoting the ejector 78, at 71, (clockwise, from full to dotted line position, Fig. 6) and when the ejector is thus pivoted, relative to the trough 57, it ejects the coin or check which is disposed in the end portion 70 of the trough 57 into the body of the latter whereupon the same will travel by gravity down the trough 57 into a suitable receptacle which may be provided therefor in the apparatus with which the coin chute is associated.

When the coin slide 16 is returned to its initial position the compressed resetting spring 58 acts upon the trough 57 to pivot the latter, at 56, back into its initial position (as in full lines, Fig. 6) and during this movement of the trough 57 the cam 69 acts upon the ejector 78' to pivot the same, at 71, back into its initial position (as in full lines, Fig. 6).

If a check or coin having a diameter less than that of the intended check or coin is inserted into the coin-receiving aperture or pocket 18 of the slide 16 and the latter is pushed inwardly the bottom portion of the peripheral edge of the said coin or check will engage the cam 52 and will be raised thereby but, by reason of its having a diameter less than that of the intended or proper check or coin, such a check or coin will not be lifted far enough by the cam 52 to engage the cam portion 48 of the latch dog 41 and hence the latch dog 41 will not be raised into unlatched or ineffective position, relative to the end wall 44 of the recess 43, and hence the coin slide 16 will be prevented, by the engagement of the end wall 44 of the slide with the end portion 42 of the latch dog 41, from being moved into full stroke or effective position (as in dotted lines, Fig. 6). In this manner a cam or check having a diameter less than that of the intended coin or check is rendered ineffective, that is, incapable of operating the new coin chute.

If a coin or check having a thickness less than that of the intended coin or check is inserted into the coin aperture or pocket 18 of the slide 16 and the latter is pushed inwardly the said coin or check will engage the arm 67 of the latch dog 36, but by reason of the relative thickness of such a check or coin it will not pivot the latch dog 36 into unlatched position against the action of the spring 68, and hence as the coin slide 16 is pushed in the end portion 37 of the latch dog 36 will engage the notch 38 which is formed in the end wall of the recess 43 in the coin slide 16 and the latter will thus be latched against further inward movement.

If a coin or check having a thickness less than that of the intended or proper coin or check is inserted into the coin aperture of the slide 16 and the latter is pushed rapidly inwardly (left to right, Fig. 6) the depending portion 78 of the arm 77 of the latch dog 36 will move outwardly into the notched portion 76 of the member 72 (Fig. 14) and the latch dog 36 will thus be limited in its outward movement out of the path of the notched portion 38 of the slide 16, due to a sudden movement of the slide 16, thus allowing the spring 68 to return the end portion 37 of the latch dog 36 quickly back into a position to engage the notched portion 38 of the slide 16, before the slide has been moved too far in, thus preventing fraudulent operation of the device.

If a coin or check having the intended and proper thickness and diameter, but having a hole in the center thereof, is inserted into the coin aperture 18 of the slide and the latter is pushed in (left to right, Fig. 6), such a check or coin will of course, move both latch dogs 36 and 41 into ineffective or unlatched position, in the manner hereinbefore described in connection with the use of the intended check or coin. However, in this case, that is, when using a coin or check having a hole in the center thereof, the spring 26 will, when the slide 16 is pushed in, urge the pawl 21 in a direction to project the end portion 22 of the pawl through the said hole in the check whereupon, as the slide 16 is moved further inwardly (left to right, Fig. 6) the end portion 23 of the pawl 21 will engage in the opening 27 which is formed in the wall 25 of the guide 17 and the slide 16 will thus be latched against further inward movement. In this manner a check having a hole in the center thereof is rendered ineffective to operate the present coin chute.

The set screw 24 may be adjusted to vary the tension of the spring 26 on the pawl 21 so as to adjust the latter to the exact thickness of the intended and proper coin or check, that is, so as to assure that the pawl 21 will hold the proper coin or check in the pocket 18 when the slide 16 is moved from initial position (Fig. 7) to full stroke position (Fig. 10).

Similarly, the set screw 47 may be adjusted so as to adjust the latch dog 41 to the exact diameter

of the intended or proper coin or check, it being noted in this connection (Fig. 13) that for this purpose the cam or end portion **48** of the latch dog **41** has a loose mounting **82** upon the shaft or pintle **39**, that is, there is some play between the pintle **39** and the wall which forms the opening **79** in the latch dog **41** for the reception of the pintle **39**.

By adjusting the set screw **74**, relative to the upright extension **40** of the guide **17** (Fig. 11) the slide plate **72** may be adjusted relative to the guide **17** (Figs. 11 and 14), by means of the bolt and slot connection **73** (Fig. 14) so as to adjust the cam portion **67** of the latch dog **36** to the exact thickness of the intended or proper check or coin, it being noted that for this purpose there is provided a certain amount of play between the shaft or pintle **35** and the wall which forms the opening **80** in the latch dog **36** for the reception of the pintle **35** (Fig. 14).

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification, without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A coin chute comprising a guide including a side wall having an opening formed therein, a slide carried by the said guide provided with a coin-receiving aperture or pocket and having a recess formed therein, a pawl pivotally mounted between its ends upon the said slide and in the said recess formed therein, said pawl having an end portion engageable with the central portion of a coin or check disposed in said pocket and having a portion engageable in the said side wall opening, means normally urging the said pawl in a direction to engage the said first-named end portion of said pawl with the said central portion of a coin or check disposed in the said pocket and movably hold the coin therein for transport by said slide, said means urging the said second-named end portion of the said pawl in a direction to project the same into the said opening so as to latch the said slide against movement in a direction away from its initial position and toward full stroke position.

2. A coin chute comprising a guide including a side wall having an opening formed therein, a slide carried by the said guide and provided with a coin-receiving aperture or pocket and having a recess formed therein in communication with said pocket, a pawl pivotally mounted between its ends upon the said slide and in the said recess formed therein, said pawl having a portion engageable with the central portion of a coin or check disposed in said pocket and having a portion engageable in the said side wall opening, a spring normally urging the said pawl in a direction to engage the said first-named end portion of said pawl with the central portion of a coin or check disposed in the said pocket, said spring urging the said pawl in a direction to project the said second-named end portion of the same into the said opening so as normally to latch the said slide against movement in a direction away from its initial position toward full stroke position, and a member adjustably mounted in the said wall of said guide and having an end portion engageable with the said second-named end portion of said pawl so as to vary the tension of said spring upon the said pawl when the said slide is in its normal or initial position.

3. A coin chute comprising a guide including a side wall having a cam formed on the inner side thereof, a slide carried by the said guide having a coin-receiving aperture or pocket formed therein and having a recess provided therein, a pawl pivotally mounted between its ends upon the said slide and in the said recess formed therein, said pawl having an end portion engageable with a coin or check disposed in the said pocket, a spring normally urging the said pawl in a direction to project the said end portion thereof into engagement with a coin or check disposed in said pocket so as to hold the same therein against the attraction of gravity, said pawl having an end portion engageable with the said cam when the said slide is moved from its initial position into full stroke position, so as to urge the same, against the action of said spring, in a direction to move the said first-named end portion thereof out of engagement with a coin or check disposed in said pocket, and a member adjustably mounted in the said wall of said guide and having an end portion engageable with the said second-named portion of said pawl so as to vary the tension of said spring upon said pawl when the said slide is substantially in its normal or initial position.

4. A coin chute including a guide, a slide movable from coin receiving to coin depositing position inwardly and outwardly of said guide and provided with a coin-receiving aperture, means for holding a coin movably in said aperture, means on said guide for operatively engaging a coin and moving the same downwardly in said aperture responsive to an initial inward movement of said slide whereby said coin may be carried into said guide, a pair of latch dogs on said guide and normally latching said slide for limited inward movement, one of said dogs being disposed to engage the edge portion of a coin for movement by the latter out of latching engagement with the slide, the said dogs being adapted to unlatch the slide when a coin of predetermined diameter and thickness is inserted in said aperture and moved with said slide into operative engagement with said dogs, and means on said guide for moving a lowered coin in said aperture into raised position for operative engagement with the said pair of dogs for the purpose aforesaid.

5. A coin slide including a frame, a slide reciprocably movable in said frame and having a coin slot therethrough, means on said slide for releasably and movably holding a coin in said slot, a latch dog pivotally supported on said frame for normal latching engagement with said slide to limit the movement of the same in one direction, said dog having a portion engageable with the edge of a coin of predetermined diameter carried in said slot to move the dog out of latching position, a second latch dog pivoted on said frame and adapted to limit the movement of said slide in one direction and having a portion engageable with the lateral side of a coin of predetermined thickness to pivot said dog out of latching position, the said dogs having their pivotal axes at an angle to each other and having their respective coin-engaging parts disposed in close proximity for substantially simultaneous actuation by a proper coin as aforesaid, together

with means on said frame and engaged by a coin in said slot to move the coin in a direction out of the slot and toward the said closely proximate portions of said dogs when said slide is moved in the direction of movement limited by said dogs.

6. A coin slide including a frame, a slide in the form of an elongated body member of substantially square cross-section, a vertically disposed coin slot passing through said slide, a pivoted dog on said slide having urging means and an end portion normally urged thereby into said slot for movably holding a coin therein, and having another end portion normally engageable with stop means provided on said guide to limit the movement of the slide in one direction in the guide and being movable out of limiting position when a coin is in said slot, a second latch dog pivotally mounted on said guide above said slide for operative engagement with said slide to limit the movement of the same in one direction, said dog having an engaging portion engageable with the edge of a coin disposed in said vertical slot for movement by the coin out of latching position when said coin is of predetermined diameter, and means on said guide for engagement with the edge portion of a coin disposed in said slot when said slide is moved inwardly for moving said coin upwardly for operative engagement with the said coin engaging part of said second latch dog.

7. A coin chute including a guide, an elongated slide movable in said guide and having a transverse coin pocket extended therethrough, a pawl having a portion projected into said pocket to releasably and movably hold a coin therein, yieldable means urging said pawl in coin-holding position, coin-gauging means at one side of said slide, means on said guide for moving a coin in said pocket toward and into position for engagement with said gauging means when said slide is moved a determined distance, and abutment means on said guide operable to urge a coin out of said pocket when and if the coin has passed said gauging means by movement of said slide, together with means on said guide engageable by said pawl to move the same and release a held coin when said slide is moved to a determined position.

8. A coin chute including a guide, a slide reciprocable therein and having a transverse coin-receiving opening therethrough, yieldable means on said slide for releasably and movably holding a coin in said opening, coin-gauging means positioned at one side of said slide and including means normally limiting the movement of said slide and movable to release said slide by engagement with a coin of predetermined size, means on said guide for moving a coin in said slide opening toward and into gauging relationship with said gauging means when said slide is moved a determined distance, and means on said guide for urging a coin in a direction out of said slide opening when and if the coin has passed said gauging means.

9. A coin chute comprising a guide, a slide carried by the said guide and provided with a coin-receiving aperture or pocket, a latch dog pivotally mounted upon the said guide above the said slide and having an end portion latchingly engageable with the said slide when the latter is moved from its normal or initial position toward full stroke position, and a member carried by the said guide below the said slide and adapted to engage a coin or check disposed in the said pocket, and of the intended or proper diameter, so as to force the same upwardly in the said pocket and into engagement with said latch dog and thereby pivot the latter out of position to latchingly engage the said slide when the latter is moved from its normal or initial position toward full stroke position, and means on said guide for moving a coin in said pocket in a direction outwardly therefrom upon further movement of said slide after said latch dog has been moved as aforesaid.

10. A coin chute including a frame providing a guide channel of substantially square cross section, a slide of similar section seated in said guide for reciprocatory movement, and having a transverse coin pocket opening into opposite sides thereof, a releasable presser member on said slide and operable to hold a coin in said pocket for transport by said slide, together with gauge means normally latching said slide against movement and operable by a coin in said pocket to release said slide for movement, and means engaged by said presser member for releasing the same when said slide and a coin therein are moved a predetermined distance past said gauge means.

11. A coin chute comprising a guide frame, an elongated slide reciprocably movable therein, and having a transverse pocket-hole therethrough and a pawl for releasably holding a coin in said pocket, means for automatically releasing said pawl and a coin held thereby when said slide is moved to a particular position, gauge means arranged at one side of said slide and normally locking the latter against movement, stationary means on said frame and engaged by a coin in said pocket responsive to movement of the slide to move the coin into operative engagement with said gauge means.

12. A coin chute comprising a guide frame, an elongated slide reciprocably movable therein, and having a transverse pocket-hole therethrough and a pawl for releasably holding a coin in said pocket, means for automatically releasing said pawl and a coin held thereby when said slide is moved to a particular position, gauge means arranged at one side of said slide and normally locking the latter against movement, stationary means on said frame and engaged by a coin in said pocket responsive to movement of the slide to move the coin into operative engagement with said gauge means, and means on said frame engaged by a coin that is moved past said gauge means for moving the coin in a direction back into and out of the opposite side of said pocket for discharge therefrom when said pawl is released.

13. A coin chute comprising a guide frame, an elongated slide reciprocably movable therein, and having a transverse pocket-hole therethrough and a pawl for releasably holding a coin in said pocket, means for automatically releasing said pawl and a coin held thereby when said slide is moved to a particular position, gauge means arranged at one side of said slide and normally locking the latter against movement, stationary means on said frame and engaged by a coin in said pocket responsive to movement of the slide to move the coin into operative engagement with said gauge means, and means on said frame engaged by a coin that is moved past said gauge means for moving the coin in a direction back into and out the opposite side of said pocket for discharge therefrom when said pawl is released, and holding means on said frame at one side of said slide for temporarily supporting a

discharged coin in a position to be ejected from said holding means by said slide when the latter is restored to an initial position.

14. A device of the class described including a guide, a slide reciprocable in said guide and having a coin pocket, releasable presser means for movably holding a coin in said pocket for transport by said slide, gauge means normally latching said slide for limited movement and adapted to be engaged by a coin of determined character for operation thereby to unlatch said slide, means engaged by a transported coin operable to move the same in a direction out of said pocket for operative engagement with said gauge means, and automatic means for releasing said presser when said slide has transported a coin past said gauge means to a predetermined position.

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