(No Model.)

C. E. LEE.

COIN SLOT ENVELOPE DELIVERY BOX.

No. 484,502. Patented Oct. 18, 1892.

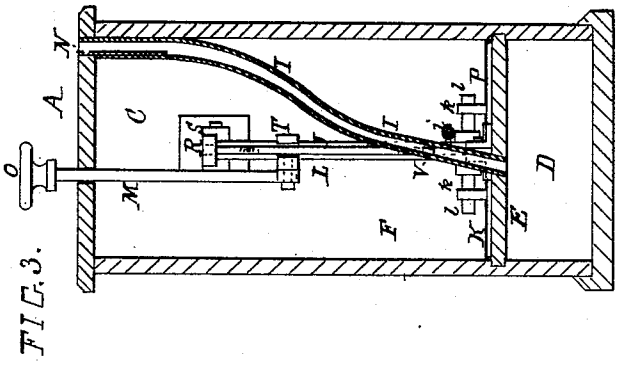

FIG. 3.

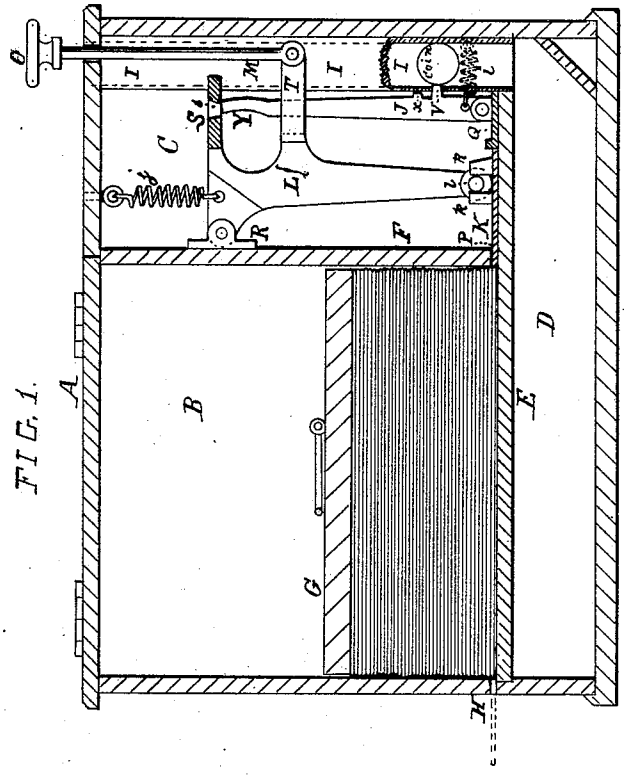

FIG. 1.

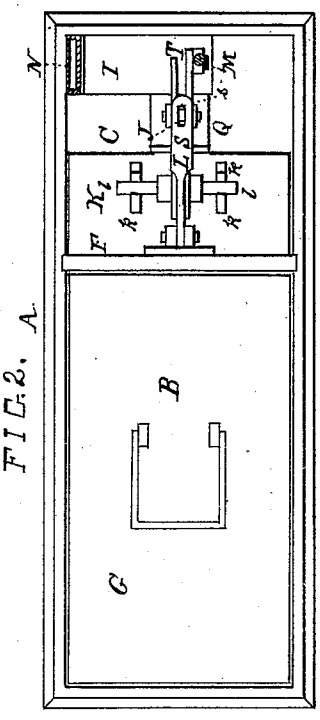

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES:

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COIN-SLOT ENVELOPE-DELIVERY BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,502, dated October 18, 1892.

Application filed June 15, 1891. Serial No. 396,360. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Slot Envelope-Delivery Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in coin-slot envelope-delivery boxes in which with the coin-guide are employed a coin-gaging, locking and unlocking, and multiplying lever and spring in conjunction and to operate with the push-button, an envelope push-lever and slide, and return-spring. By these means the use of foreign substitutes of the coin for which the box is intended to be used is more positively prevented than with the devices heretofore used for the purpose. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of the coin-slot box with my improved mechanism for delivering the envelopes one by one automatically by pressing down its push-button. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, the cover being shown removed to exhibit its interior. Fig. 3 is a vertical lateral section of the same, the line of section being taken through the coin-conducting passage.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The letter A of reference indicates the box-case, which is of right-angular form and being divided into three compartments B, C, and D by a horizontal partition E between the compartments B, C, and D and a vertical partition F between B and C. The compartment B contains a desirable number of envelopes laid horizontally one upon the other, with a flat weight G to hold them properly down, and the said compartment is made in length and width to admit liberally the outline of the desired envelope and weight G. The height of said compartment is made to contain the desired number of envelopes before requiring to be refilled. Through the left-hand-end side of said compartment is made an opening H, on a level with its bottom E, to allow the bottom envelope to pass through readily, but not the envelope above it. The compartment C contains the coin-passage or coin-guide I, the coin-gage and multiplying lever J, its spring *i*, the envelope-slide K, the slide-lever L, its spring *j*, and the push-button rod M, connected therewith. The compartment D beneath the compartment B and C serves to receive and store the coins dropped into the box.

The opening N in the cover over the compartment C represents the coin-slot, into which the coins are inserted, and O above the cover represents the push-button to operate the envelope-slide K, which is made flat and lies flat upon the bottom of the compartment C and is made of a thickness equal to that of an envelope and passes readily through an equal-size opening P at the bottom end of the partition F, from which the relative end of the slide K never withdraws entirely out. When the slide is pushed forward, it pushes the bottom envelope through the opening H of the box, as shown in the dotted lines, sufficiently for the operator to take hold and draw the envelope entirely out from the box. When the slide is drawn back, its rear end butts against the stop-plate Q. On the top of the slide are four lugs *k k*, between which the end of the slide-lever L engages to move it. Said slide-lever is pivoted to a fulcrum-plate R, secured on the partition F, and it has two horizontal arms S and T, of which the top arm S is made flat with a vertical central opening *s* through it. The arm T is forked, and to it is pivoted the vertical push-button rod M, which passes through the cover of the compartment C and has secured upon it the button O. On the top end of the slide-lever L is attached the spiral spring *j* at its lower end, and its top end is secured to the cover of the compartment C, as shown. The bottom end of the lever L has a hub, from which project lateral studs *l l* to engage between the lugs *k k* to transmit the equal motion of said end of the lever L to the slide K, as shown.

Between the fork of the arm T is employed the multiplying gage-lever J. Its lower end is pivoted to the plate Q. Its top end passes close under the arm S and moves in line with the opening *s*. The coin-guide I passes from the coin-slot N in a lateral curved line, passing by the gage-lever J a short distance above its fulcrum and down through the bottom partition; but said gage-lever at the place of the

coin-guide crossing by it has a projecting tooth V, passing into the coin-guide opposite, which projects into said guide only sufficient to allow the passage of the coin desired to operate it, for which purpose said lever J has a stop projection *x* to come in contact with the edge side of the coin-guide I by means of a small spring *i*. The lever J is slightly pressed with its stop *x* against the guide I. The top end of the lever J is made to enter into the opening *s*, providing it is placed by the correct periphery of the desired operating-coin; but as soon as said periphery is larger or smaller it is placed either forward or rearward of said opening and cannot enter, and thereby prevents the slide-lever L and the push-button from depressing or moving the slide K; but as soon as the proper-diameter coin places the lever opposite said opening *s* the top end of the lever J enters said opening *s* and the lever L, passing down over the lever J, causes it to withdraw from the coin, allowing the coin to drop down into the compartment D by means of a bend Y on the end of said lever J, and by the down motion of the push-botton the slide K pushes out the envelope until the lugs *k* on the said slide stop against the partition F, and as soon as the push-button is released by the operator the spring *j* brings home the lever L and the slide K. By this means only the correct-diameter coin can be used to operate and deliver an envelope.

What I claim, and desire to secure as my invention by Letters Patent, is—

In a coin-slot envelope-delivery box having compartments B, C, and D for the envelopes, coin-controlled mechanism, and the coin, respectively, the combination, with the envelope-slide K, the slide-operating lever L, engaging said slide K and provided with an opening *s*, and the push-button connected to said lever, of the coin-guide I and the locking and coin-gaging lever J, projecting into said coin-guide and having one end adapted to register with the opening in lever L upon the insertion of a coin, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES E. LEE.

Witnesses:
F. D. MUIR,
W. H. DALE.