O. JAEGER.

COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1917.

1,257,869.

Patented Feb. 26, 1918.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

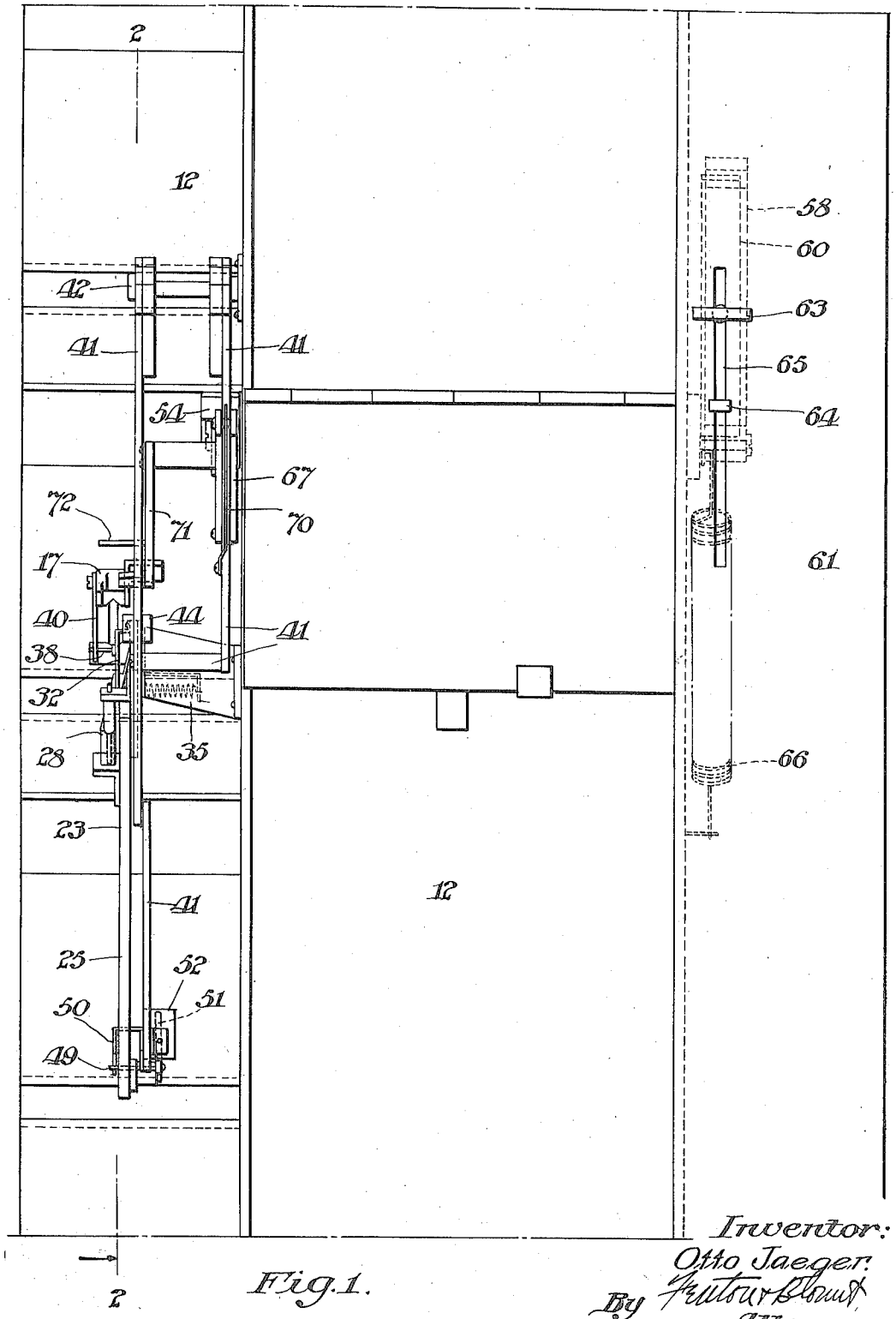


Fig. 1.

Inventor:
Otto Jaeger.
By Fruitur & Bland
Attorneys.

O. JAEGER.

COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

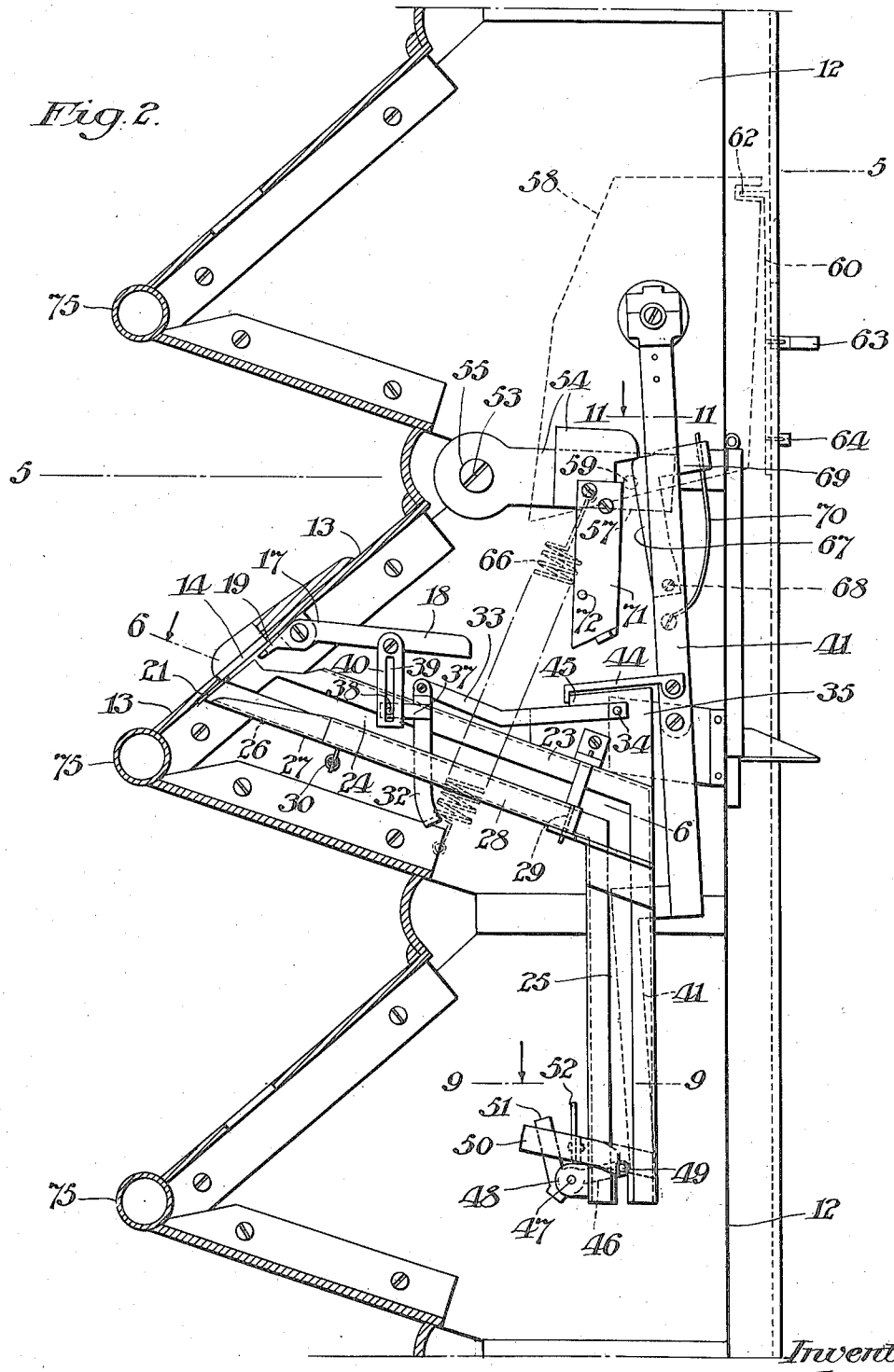
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1917.

1,257,869.

Patented Feb. 26, 1918.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



Inventor:
Otto Jaeger.
By Fruitour & Gould
Attorneys

O. JAEGER.

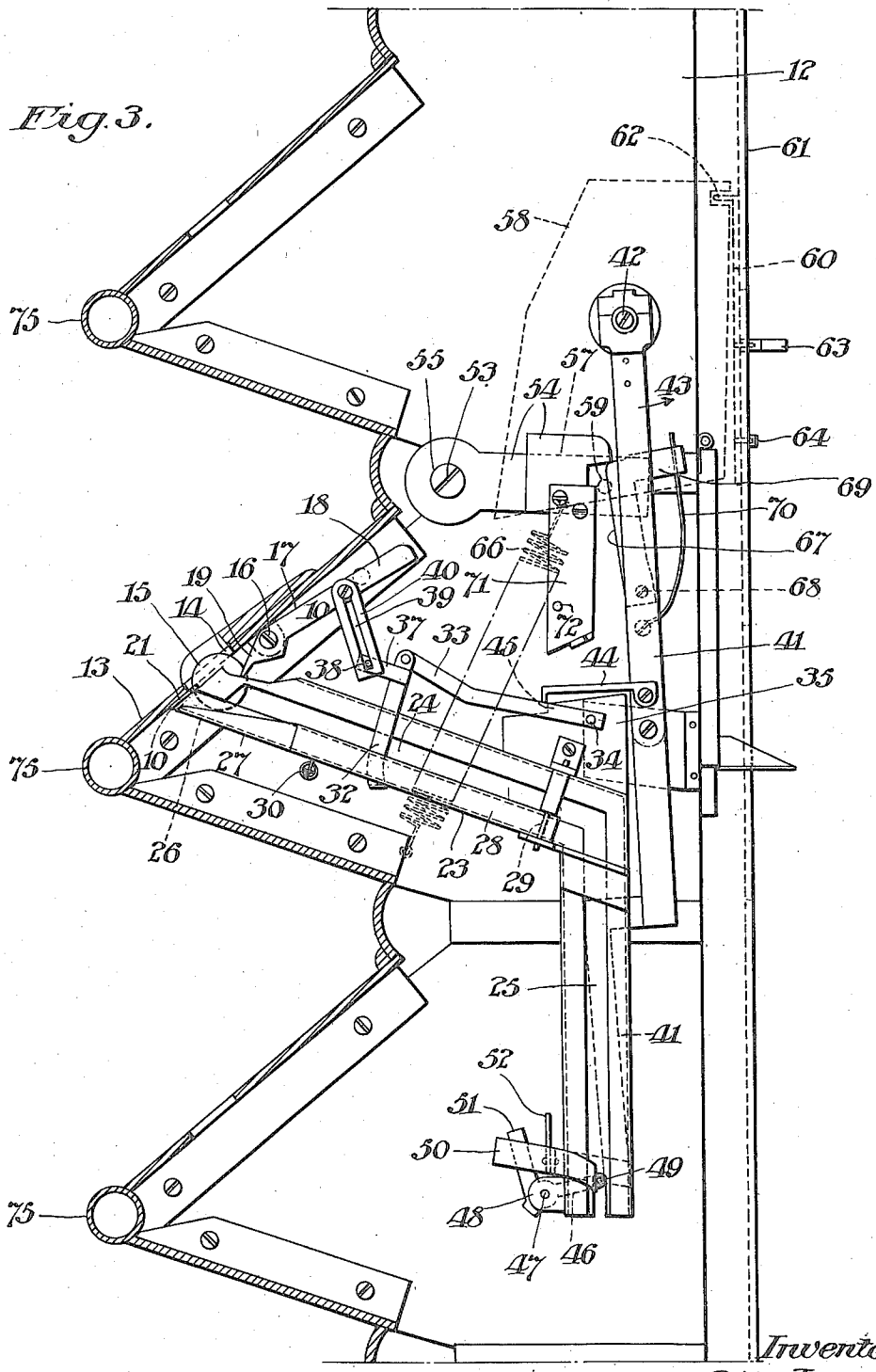
COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1917.

1,257,869. Patented Feb. 26, 1918.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.



Inventor.

Otto Jaeger.

By Fritsch & Schmidt,

Attorneys

O. JAEGER.

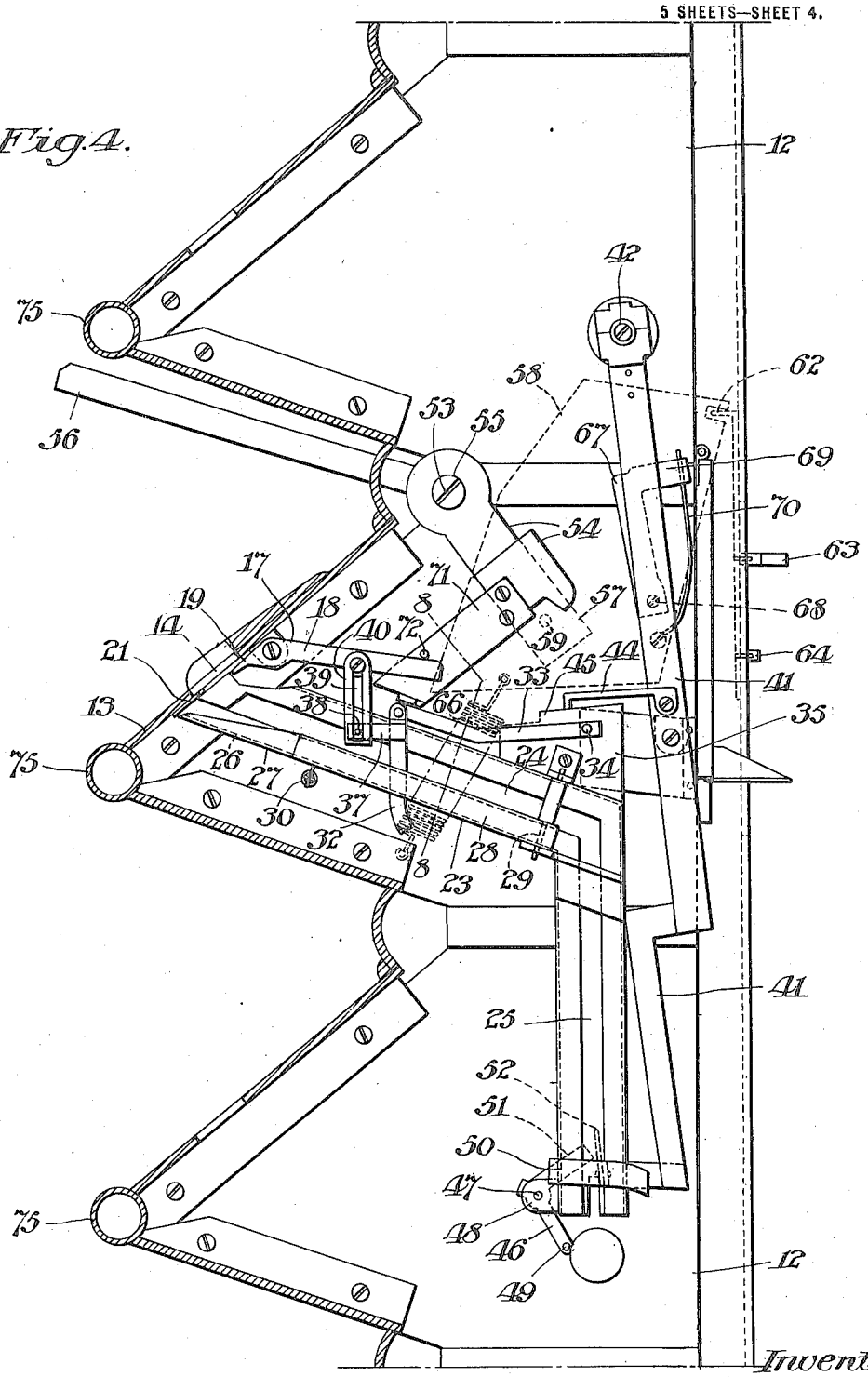
COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1917.

1,257,869. Patented Feb. 26, 1918.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 4.



Inventor.
Otto Jaeger.
By Fulton & Stewart,
Attorneys.

O. JAEGER.

COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1917.

1,257,869. Patented Feb. 26, 1918.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 5.

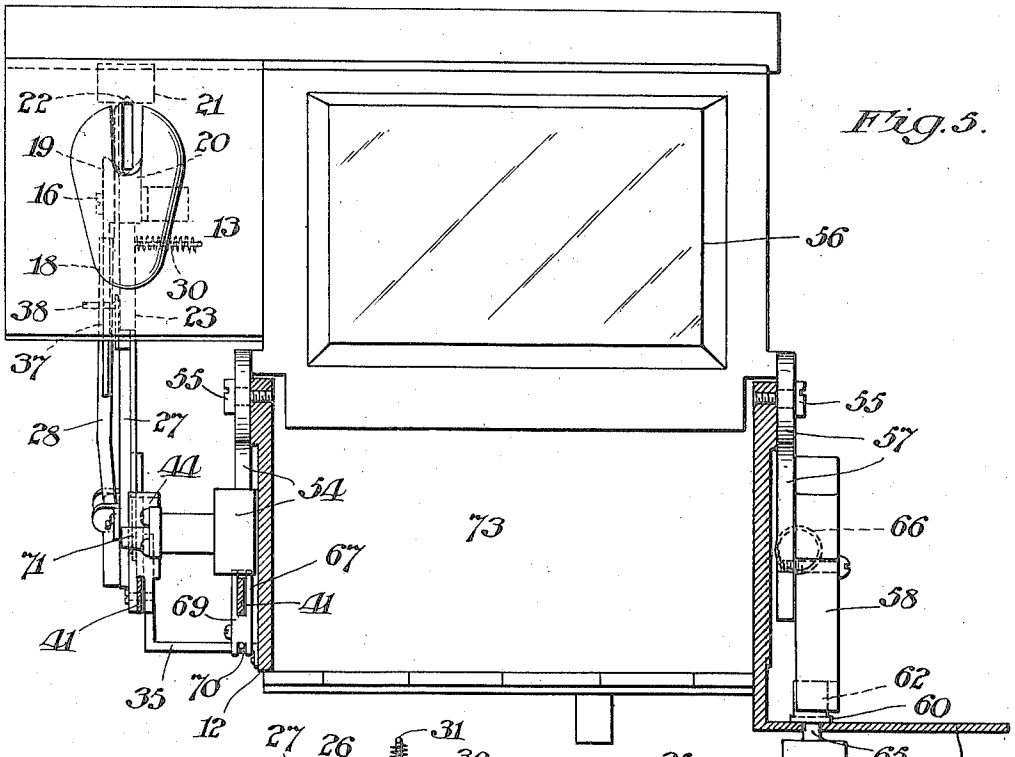


Fig. 5.

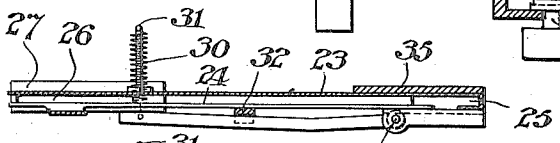


Fig. 6.

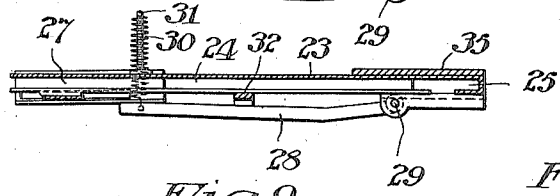


Fig. 7.

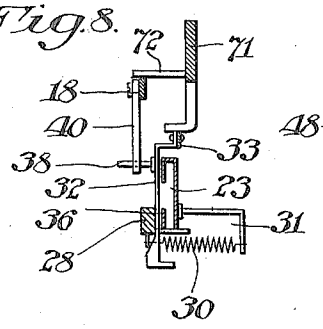


Fig. 8.

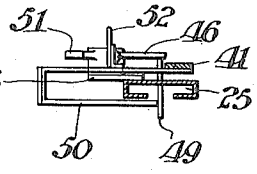


Fig. 9.

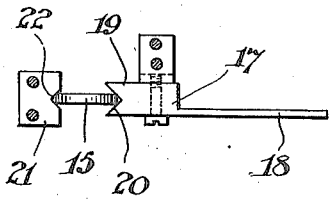


Fig. 10.

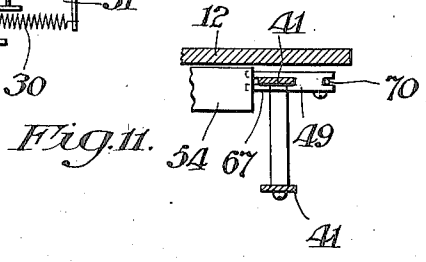


Fig. 11.

Inventor:
Otto Jaeger.
By Fraser & Bland,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO JAEGER, OF ELKINS PARK, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HARRY S. KELSEY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

COIN-CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

1,257,869. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 26, 1918.

Application filed March 23, 1917. Serial No. 156,837.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO JAEGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elkins Park, county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Mechanism, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact disclosure, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in coin-controlled mechanism for vending machines; and the object of my invention is to provide a novel, simple and efficient mechanism whereby a part or member may be controlled or operated for any useful purpose by the insertion of a coin into the mechanism.

With this object in view, my invention consists in the novel construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a coin-controlled mechanism embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof, on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the parts in normal position to receive a coin.

Figs. 3 and 4 are views similar to Fig. 2, showing certain parts in different positions.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section, on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a sectional detail, on line 6—6 of Fig. 2, showing the coin controlling door in one position.

Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6, showing the coin controlling door in another position.

Fig. 8 is a sectional detail, on line 8—8 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 9 is a sectional detail, on line 9—9 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 10, is a sectional detail, on line 10—10 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 11 is a sectional detail, on line 11—11 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, 12 designates a supporting frame or casing which may be of any shape and size for its intended purpose. The forward wall 13 of the frame or casing 12 is provided with a slot 14 therein to receive a coin 15 which is adapted to operate the coin controlled mechanism hereinafter described.

Fulcrumed, at 16, on a bracket on the wall 13 is a lever 17 having an arm 18 which extends away from the wall 13 and having an arm 19 which normally extends to a position immediately back of one end portion of the slot 14 and which has a V-shaped notch 20 formed in the free end thereof, as shown. Secured to the inner face of the wall 13 is a plate 21 one end of which extends to a position immediately back of the other end of the slot 14 and which has a V-shaped notch 22 formed therein which faces the notch 20. The notches 20 and 22 are located with respect to each other and to the slot 14, so that when a coin 15 of the proper dimensions is inserted into the slot 14, the coin 15 will engage the diverging walls of the notches 20 and 22 and move the lever 17 from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, whereupon the coin 15 will escape the notches 20 and 22 and fall therefrom by gravity and permit the lever 17 to return by gravity to the position shown in Fig. 2. The diverging walls of the notches 20 and 22 engaging the edges of a coin 15 control to a nicety the operation of moving the lever 17 to the position shown in Fig. 3 by a coin of predetermined dimensions (which I shall herein term a true coin) and prevents the movement of the lever 17 to the position shown in Fig. 3 by a coin of lesser dimensions (which I shall herein term a false coin) inserted into the slot 14. All false coins inserted into the slot 14 either do not change the position of the lever 17 or do not move it to the position shown in Fig. 3. The walls of the slot 14 prevent the insertion of a coin of greater dimensions than a true coin.

After a true coin 15 has been pushed into the slot 14 far enough to raise the lever 17 to the position shown in Fig. 3, the coin escapes the lever 17 and drops by gravity into a receiver 23 comprising an upper portion 24 which is inclined downwardly from a position below the slot 14, and a lower portion 25 which extends vertically downward from the lower end of the inclined portion 24. This receiver 23 forms a guideway adapted to maintain the faces of the coin in vertical position and to permit the coin to roll down through the inclined portion 24 and there-

after to descend by gravity through the vertical portion 25 and to fall from the lower end of the vertical portion into any suitable receptacle. The bottom or floor portion of the upper end of the inclined portion 24 of the receiver 23 is provided with an opening 26 (Figs. 6 and 7) through which false coins inserted into the slot 14 are adapted to drop by gravity and thereby be prevented from passing down through the inclined portion 24 and vertical portion 25 of the receiver 23. The opening 26 is adapted to be closed by a door 27 carried by an arm 28 which is pivoted, at 29, to one side of the receiver 23 and which is adapted to be moved from the position shown in Fig. 6 to the position shown in Fig. 7 to close the opening 26. When the door 27 is in the position shown in Fig. 6, it forms a continuation of the bottom or floor of the inclined portion 24 of the receiver 23; and, when the door 27 is in the position shown in Fig. 7, true coins inserted into the slot 14 will roll down through the inclined portion 24 and drop through the vertical portion 25, as previously explained. The door 27 is held normally in the open position, shown in Fig. 6, by a spring 30 one end of which is attached to the arm 28 and the other end of which is attached to a pin 31 projecting from the receiver 23. The spring 30 presses the arm 28 against the downwardly extending free end 32 of an arm 33 and tends to move the door 27 to the closed position shown in Fig. 7. This arm 33 is pivoted at 34 to a bracket 35 on the supporting frame 12, and its downwardly extending end 32 has a cam face 36 (Fig. 8) which is engaged by the arm 28 and which is shaped to move the door 27 to the closing position shown in Fig. 7, when the arm 33 is raised from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, and to permit the spring 30 to move the door 27 back to the normal position shown in Fig. 6, when the arm 33 is returned to the normal position shown in Fig. 2. The arm 33 has a projection 37 provided with a pin 38 which extends into a slot 39 in a link 40 which has its upper end pivoted to the lever 17 and which thus connects the lever 17 and arm 33. The purpose of this connection is to cause the lever 17 to raise the arm 33 from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, when a true coin 15 is pushed through the slot 14, to thereby close the door 27 and prevent the true coin from escaping through the opening 26, and causing it to pass down through inclined and vertical portions 24 and 25, respectively, of the receiver 23. When the arm 33 is raised to the position shown in Fig. 3, it is retained in this position by the pressure of the arm 28 against the end portion 32 of the arm 33, until it is returned to its normal position shown in Fig. 2 by means hereinafter explained; and the pin-and-slot connection between the arm 33 and lever 17, permits the latter to return by gravity to its normal position shown in Fig. 2, independently of the arm 33 immediately after a true coin escapes the lever 17.

The coin controlled mechanism includes a movable member 41 which has its upper end pivoted, at 42, to a part of the supporting frame 12. This member 41 is movable from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3, and, when so moved and then released, it is adapted to return to the position shown in Fig. 2 by gravity. Means, hereinafter described, is provided which tends constantly to move the member 41 in the direction of the arrow 43, when the mechanism is set in its normal position to be operated by a coin.

The member 41 is prevented from moving in the direction of the arrow 43 by a latch 44 which is pivoted to the member 41 and has a hooked end which engages a shoulder 45 formed on the bracket 35. The latch 44 extends over the pivoted arm 33, and the latch 44 is adapted to be raised by the arm 33 to disengage its hooked end from the shoulder 45 when the arm 33 is raised from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 3.

The member 41 is also prevented from moving in the direction of the arrow 43 by a latch 46 which is pivoted, at 47, to a projection 48 on the coin receiver and guide 25 and which has a pin 49 projecting therefrom and engaged by the free end of an arm 50 which projects from the bottom of the member 41 and embraces the latch 46 and coin guide 25. This latch 46 has a projection 51 which is adapted to be engaged by a projection 52 on the arm 50 for a purpose presently appearing. In the normal position of the parts, as shown in Fig. 2, the pin 49 extends through the path traversed by the coin as it descends through the vertical portion 25 of the receiver or guide 23, and the weight of the projection 51 causes the pin 49 to bear upwardly against the bottom of one side of the arm 50 and hold the pin 49 in a position where it is engaged by the vertical face of the downwardly turned end of the arm 50 and thus prevents the member 41 from moving in the direction of the arrow 43 when the upper latch 44 is disengaged from the shoulder 45. As the coin 15 descends through the vertical portion 25 of the coin guide 23, it strikes the pin 49 and moves the latch 46 from the position shown in Fig. 3 to the position shown in Fig. 4, thereby releasing the arm 50 and the member 41 and permitting the latter to be moved to the position shown, in Fig. 4, by the means hereinafter described. When, after this operation, the member 41 returns by gravity to the position shown in Fig. 2, the projec-

tion 52 engages the projection 51 and moves it back over the latch pivot 47, thereby causing the pin 49 to bear against the bottom of the arm 50 under the influence of the weight of the projection 51; and, as the member 41 continues its movement back to normal position, the latch pin 49 is depressed slightly by the downwardly turned end of the arm 50 as said end passes the pin 49, whereupon the latch 46 is moved by the weight of its projection 51 to bring the pin 49 up against the bottom of the opposite side of the arm 50 and into the normal position shown in Fig. 2 opposite to the vertical face of the free end of the arm 50 to again prevent the movement of the member 41 in the direction of the arrow 43, until another coin descends through the coin guide 25.

I shall now describe the means for moving the member 41 in the direction of the arrow 43.

Pivoted, at 53, on the main frame 12 is a movable part or arm 54. This part or arm 54 projects fixedly from one of a pair of alined pivot screws 55 which are screwed into the frame 12 and carry a door 56 (Fig. 5) hereinafter referred to. One side of the door 56 is provided with a projecting arm 57 which carries a weight 58 the lower end of which is pivoted, at 59, to the arm 57 and the upper end of which bears against a guide plate 60 which is slidable against a wall 61 of the frame 12 and has a projection 62 extending into an opening in the weight 58. The plate 60 is guided by projections 63 and 64 which extend through a vertical slot 65 in the wall 61 of the frame 12, whereby the weight 58 may descend and move the arm 54 on its pivot 53 from the normal position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 4. In addition to the weight 58 I provide a spring 66 having one end attached to the weight 58 and the other end attached to a part of the frame 12 and which also tends to move the arm 54 from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 4. When the parts are set in the normal position to be operated by a coin inserted into the slot 14, the arm 54 bears upon the upper end of a dog 67 whose lower end is pivoted, at 68, to the member 41. A part 69 of the dog 67 engages the member 41, and the part 69 is maintained normally against the member 41 to hold the dog 67 in its normal position on the member 41 by a suitable spring 70 secured to the member 41 and engaging the dog 67. The connections between the dog 67 and the member 41 and the location of the pivot 68 with relation to the engagement of the arm 54 with the dog 67 are such that the pressure of the weight 58 and the pull of the spring 66 holds the part 69 of the dog 67 against the member 41 and tends to move the member 41 in the direction of the arrow 43 and thereby hold the latch 44 against the shoulder 45 and hold the arm 50 of the member 41 against the pin 49 of the latch 46.

The arm 54 is provided with a projection 71 which is adapted to engage the pivoted arm 33, and the projection 71 is provided with a pin 72 which is adapted to engage the arm 18 of the lever 17, as will be presently explained.

When both latches 44 and 46 are operated to release the member 41, the arm 54 moves the member 41 from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 4 and drops down to the position shown in Fig. 4, and, thereafter, the member 41 returns by gravity to the normal position shown in Fig. 2, while the arm 54 remains in the position shown in Fig. 4. When the arm 54 is thus released and moves to the position shown in Fig. 4, its projection 71 engages the pivoted arm 33 and moves it down from the position shown in Fig. 3 to the position shown in Fig. 4 and the arm 54 comes into a position at rest with the pin 72 over the arm 18 of the lever 17 preventing a true coin from passing the notched end of the arm 19 of the lever 17, until the arm 54 is moved back to the position shown in Fig. 2, as will be hereinafter explained.

When the arm 54 is moved back from the position shown in Fig. 4 to the position shown in Fig. 2, after the member 41 returns to the position shown in Fig. 2, and is held there by the latches 44 and 46, the end of the arm 54 engages the dog 67 and forces it back against its spring 70 until the end of the arm 54 escapes the top of the dog 67, whereupon the dog 67 springs back to its normal position shown in Fig. 2 and then when the arm 54 is released it again rests upon the top of the dog 67, and again tends to move the member 41 in the direction of the arrow 43 for a succeeding operation.

The door 5 herein shown and described, closes an opening in the front wall of a chamber or compartment 73 when the parts are in the normal position, shown in Fig. 2, and when the mechanism is operated to permit the arm 54 to drop to the position shown in Fig. 4, the door 56 is moved to the position shown in Fig. 4, thereby opening the door 5 and permitting an article to be vended to be removed from within the compartment 73.

The complete operation of the coin controlled mechanism, briefly described, is as follows:

Starting with the parts in the normal position shown in Fig. 2, a true coin 15 is pushed into the slot 14 causing it to engage the notches 22 and 20 in the plate 21 and lever arm 19, respectively, and move the lever 17 to the position shown in Fig. 3, causing the link 40 to raise the pivoted arm 33 to the position shown in Fig. 3 thereby

raising the latch 44 from engagement with the shoulder 45. This operation raises the cam face 36 and moves the door 27 into the position shown in Fig. 7, closing the opening 26. The coin 15 then, as it is pushed farther into the slot 14, escapes the lever arm 19 and the lever 17 drops by gravity back to the position shown in Fig. 2, independently of the arm 33, leaving the arm 33 and latch 44 held in the raised position. When the coin 15 escapes the lever arm 19 the coin 15 drops by gravity upon the door 27 which forms a continuation of the floor of the inclined portion 24 of the coin receiver or guide 23, and the coin 15 rolls down through the inclined portion 24 of the guide 23 and then falls by gravity down through the vertical portion 25 thereof and strikes the pin 49 of the latch 46. When the coin 15 strikes the pin 49 it moves the latch 46 from the position shown in Fig. 3 to the position shown in Fig. 4, thereby freeing the lower end of the member 41. As the lower end of the member 41 is thus freed while the latch 44 is held raised from the shoulder 45, the pressure of the arm 54 upon the dog 67 moves the member 41 in the direction of the arrow 43 until the arm 54 escapes the dog 67, whereupon the arm 54 is moved from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Fig. 4 by the weight 58 and spring 66 which, at the same time, raises the door 56 to the open position shown in Fig. 4, and the person who inserted the coin into the slot 14 is thereby permitted to remove the contents of the compartment 73. When the arm 54 moves down to the position shown in Fig. 4, the projection 71 of the arm 54 moves the arm 33 and cam face 36 back to the position shown in Fig. 2 leaving the latch 44 resting upon the bracket 35 and moving the coin door 27 to the open position shown in Fig. 6, and also moving the pin 72 to the position over the arm 18 of the lever 17 and thus preventing the entrance of a true coin into the machine while the door 56 is open and until it is closed by moving it and the arm 54 back to the position shown in Fig. 2.

Immediately after the arm 54 escapes from the dog 67, during the downward movement of the arm 54 to the position shown in Fig. 4, the member 41 moves by gravity back to the position shown in Fig. 2 and automatically reëngages the latch 44 with the shoulder 45 and automatically reengages the pin 49 of the latch 46 with the arm 50 on the lower end of the member 41, as previously explained. After the compartment 73 is recharged with the article or articles to be vended, the door 56 is closed by raising the weight 58 and thereby raising the arm 54 by hand until the end of the arm 54 pushes the dog 67 back against the spring 70 and escapes the upper end of the dog 67, whereupon the spring 70 moves the dog 67 back under the arm 54. The weight 58 is then released and it and the spring 66 force the arm 54 down upon the top of the dog 67, and the door 56 is thus held in the closed position and the parts are now all returned to the normal or set position shown in Fig. 2 for a succeeding operation.

The supporting frame 12 shown in the drawings, is provided with a number of superposed, forwardly projecting portions 75 each of which is adapted to be provided with a door similar to the door 56 and each door of which is adapted to be operated by a coin controlled mechanism of the character described herein. This form of machine is particularly adapted for vending food in restaurants or lunch rooms.

I have herein shown and described my invention associated with the door 56 of a vending device and arranged to automatically open the door upon the insertion of a true coin into the slot 14, but I desire it to be understood that my invention is not limited to a machine of this particular character, and that it may be employed in connection with any suitable device in any suitable manner to operate the same when a true coin is inserted into the mechanism.

I claim—

1. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member returnable to a normal position by gravity after being moved therefrom and released, means tending to move said member from its normal position and to release the same, a latch device when in normal position holding said member in its normal position, said device being movable from its normal position to release said member and being automatically returnable to its normal position when said member is returned to its normal position, and coin operated means for moving said device from its normal position.

2. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member returnable to a normal position by gravity after being moved therefrom and released, means tending to move said member from its normal position and to release the same, a latch device when in normal position holding said member in its normal position, said device being movable from its normal position to release said member and being automatically returnable to its normal position when said member is returned to its normal position, an arm pivoted on said frame and adapted when moved from a normal position to move said device from its normal position, and coin operated means for moving said arm from its normal position.

3. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot therein, a movable member re-

turnable to a normal position by gravity after being moved therefrom and released, means tending to move said member from its normal position and to release the same, a latch device when in normal position holding said member in its normal position, said device being movable from its normal position to release said member and being automatically returnable to its normal position when said member is returned to its normal position, an arm pivoted on said frame and adapted when moved from a normal position to move said device from its normal position, and a lever connected to said arm and arranged adjacent to said slot and adapted to be moved from a normal position by a coin inserted in the slot, said lever when it is moved from its normal position moving said arm from its normal position.

4. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member, means to move said member from a normal position, a latch device pivoted to said member and engaging a part of said frame and holding said member in a normal position, and coin operated means including an arm pivoted to said frame for moving said device from engagement with said frame to release said member.

5. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member, a spring pressed dog carried by said movable member, a movable part when in normal position engaging said dog and tending to move said member from its normal position, said dog permitting said part to be returned to its normal position without moving said member, means tending to move said part from its normal position and thereby tending to move said member from its normal position, a latch device holding said member in its normal position, and coin operated means for moving said latch device to release said member.

6. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member returnable to a normal position by gravity after being moved therefrom, a spring pressed dog carried by said movable member, a movable part when in normal position engaging said dog and tending to move said member from its normal position, said dog permitting said part to be returned to its normal position without moving said member, a latch device operating automatically to hold said member in its normal position when moved thereto, and coin operated means for moving said latch device to release said member.

7. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member returnable to a normal position by gravity after being moved therefrom, a movable part when in normal position engaging said member and tending to move it from its normal position, means tending to move said part from its normal position and thereby tending to move said member from its normal position, a latch device returnable automatically to a normal position to hold said member in its normal position when moved thereto, and coin operated means movable from a normal position and adapted when so moved to move said latch device from its normal position and to retain the latch device from its normal position until said coin operated means is returned to its normal position, said movable part when moved from its normal position returning said coin operated means to its normal position.

8. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member returnable to a normal position by gravity after being moved therefrom, a spring pressed dog carried by said movable member, a movable part when in normal position engaging said dog and tending to move said member from its normal position, said dog permitting said part to be returned to its normal position without moving said member, a latch device returnable automatically to a normal position to hold said member in its normal position when moved thereto, and coin operated means movable from a normal position and adapted when so moved to move said latch device from its normal position and to retain the latch device from its normal position until said coin operated means is returned to its normal position, said movable part when moved from its normal position returning said coin operated means to its normal position.

9. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable part, means tending to move said part from a normal position, releasing means holding said part in its normal position, and coin operated means to operate said releasing means to release said part, said part when moved from its normal position acting upon the coin operated means to prevent the insertion of a coin into the same.

10. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame, a movable member, a movable part when in normal position engaging said member and tending to move it from its normal position, means tending to move said part from its normal position and thereby tending to move said member from its normal position, a latch device holding said member in its normal position, and coin operated means for moving said latch device to release said member, said part when moved from its normal position acting upon the coin operated means to prevent the insertion of a coin into the same.

11. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having

a coin slot therein, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, and means operated by a coin inserted into said slot to move said door to and retain it in its closing position.

12. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot therein, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, a spring tending to move said door to its closing position, and coin operated means holding said door in its open position and adapted to permit said door to move to its closing position upon the insertion of a coin into said slot.

13. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot therein, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, a pivoted arm engaged by said door and adapted when moved from a normal position to permit said spring to move said door to its closing position, and means operated by a coin inserted into said slot to move said arm from its normal position.

14. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, a lever adjacent to said slot and adapted to be moved from a normal position by a coin inserted into the same, and means operated by said lever when moved to move said door to its closing position.

15. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot therein, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, a spring tending to move said door to its closing position, a pivoted arm engaged by said door and adapted when moved from a normal position to permit said spring to move said door to its closing position, a lever adjacent to said slot and adapted to be moved from a normal position by a coin inserted into the same, and means operated by said lever when moved to move said arm from its normal position.

16. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot therein, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, a pivoted arm engaged by said door and adapted when moved from a normal position to permit said spring to move said door to its closing position, a lever adjacent to said slot and adapted to be moved from a normal position by a coin inserted into the same, and a pin and a slotted part connecting said arm and said lever, whereby when said lever is moved from its normal position said arm will be moved from its normal position and whereby said lever may be returned to its normal position independently of said arm.

17. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot therein, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, a lever adjacent to said slot and adapted to be moved from a normal position by a coin inserted into the same, and means operated by said lever when moved to move said door to its closing position, said lever having a V-shaped notch therein to receive a coin between it and a fixed part of said frame.

18. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a supporting frame having a coin slot therein, a coin receiver positioned to receive a coin from said slot and having a coin discharging opening therein, a door movable into and from a position closing said opening and preventing the escape of a coin therethrough, a lever adjacent to said slot and adapted to be moved from a normal position by a coin inserted into the same, and means operated by said lever when moved to move said door to its closing position, said lever having a V-shaped notch therein, said frame having a part provided with a V-shaped notch facing the notch of said lever, and said notches being adapted to receive a coin inserted into said slot.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of March, 1917.

OTTO JAEGER.