July 10, 1934. C. J. PHARE 1,965,858

MEANS FOR PREVENTING CLOGGING OF COIN CONTROLLED DEVICES

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Fig. 1

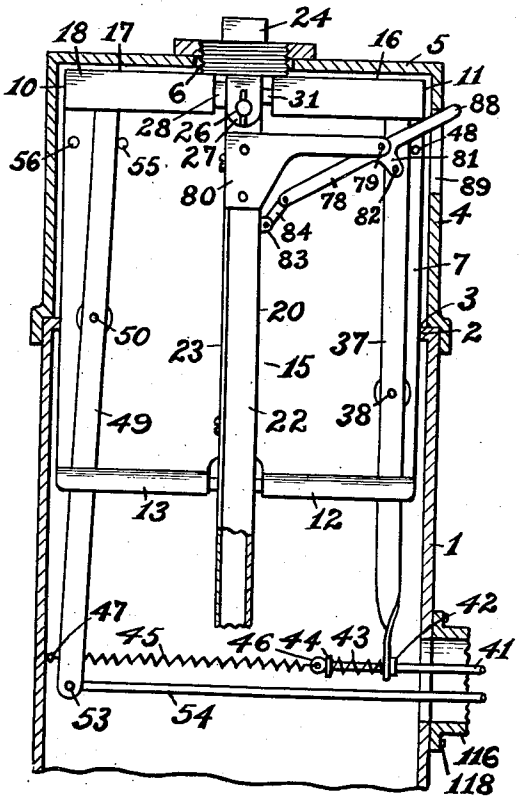


Fig. 2

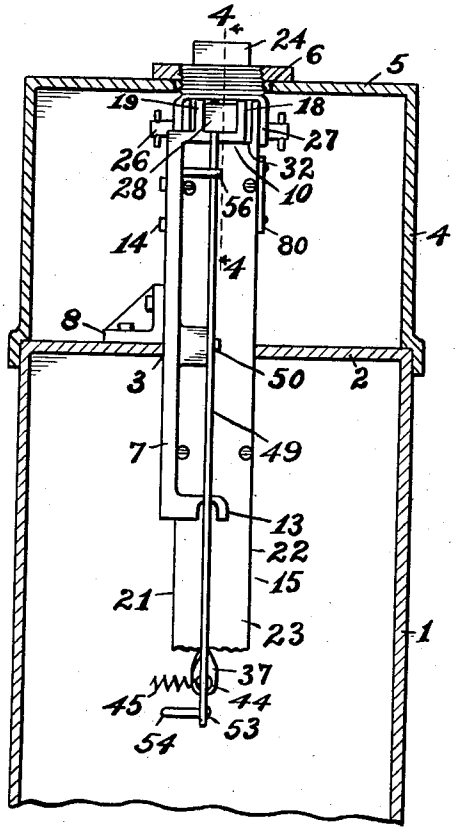
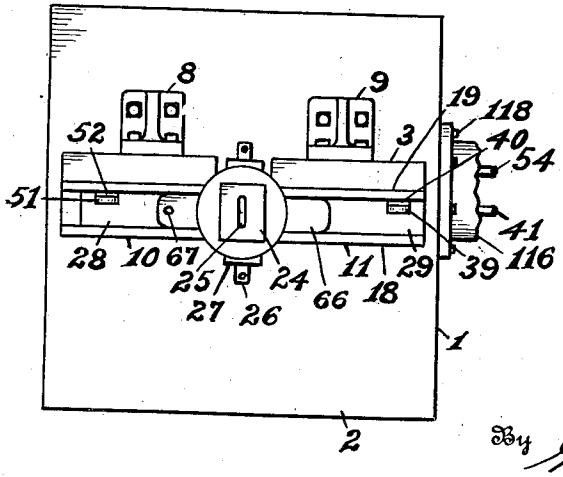


Fig. 3



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MEANS FOR PREVENTING CLOGGING OF COIN CONTROLLED DEVICES

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FIG. 4

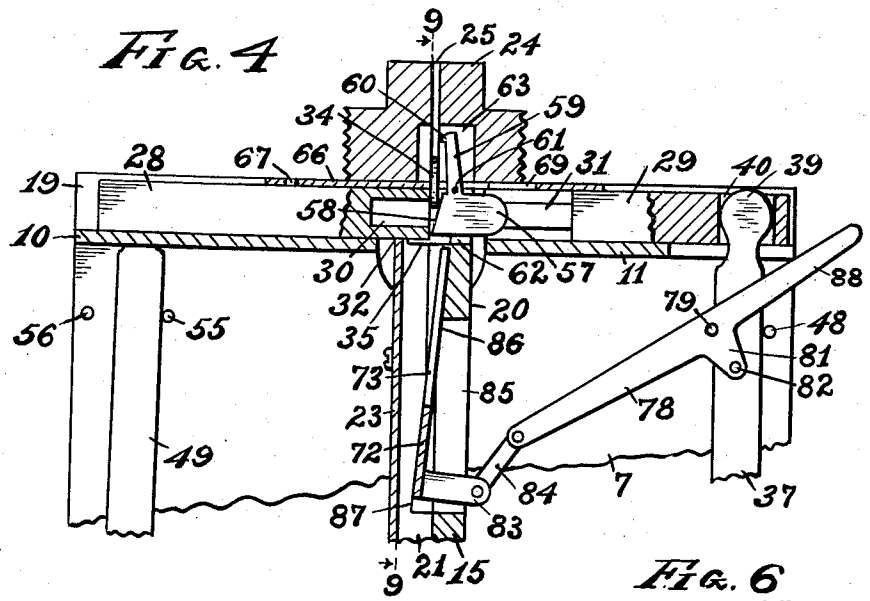


FIG. 6

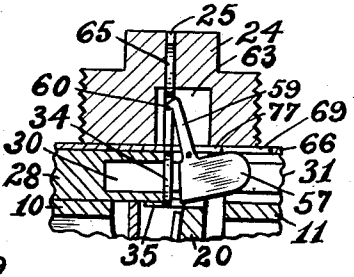


FIG. 8

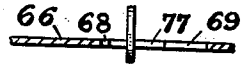
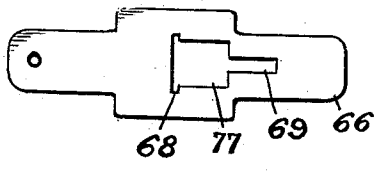


FIG. 5

FIG. 7



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MEANS FOR PREVENTING CLOGGING OF COIN CONTROLLED DEVICES

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Fig. 9

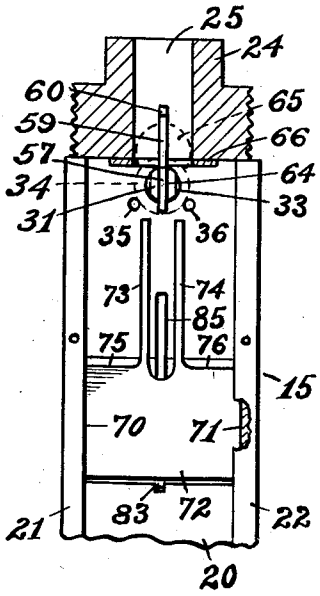


Fig. 11

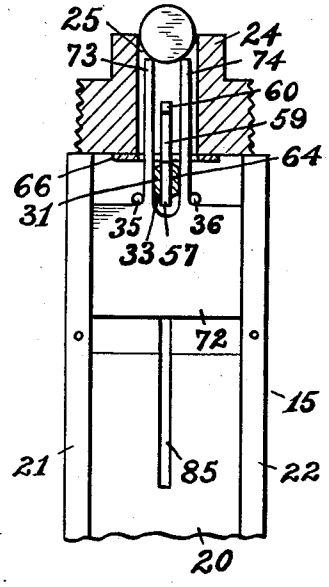
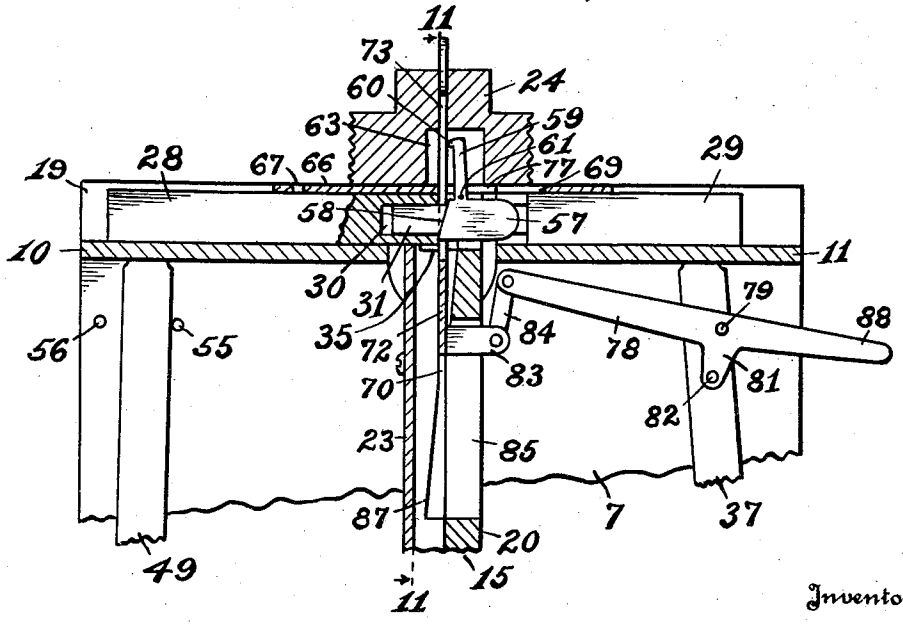


Fig. 10



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MEANS FOR PREVENTING CLOGGING OF COIN CONTROLLED DEVICES

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Fig. 12

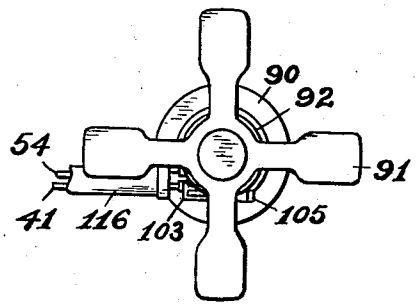


Fig. 13

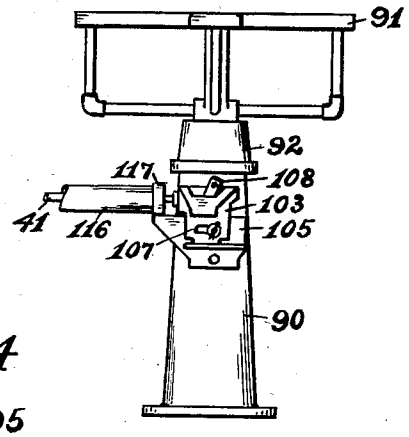


Fig. 14

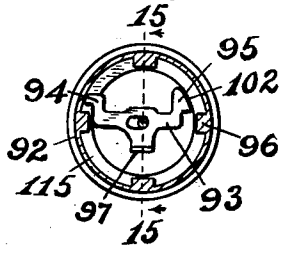


Fig. 16

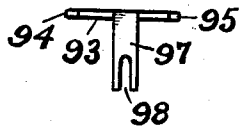


Fig. 15

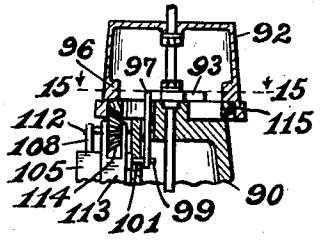


Fig. 17

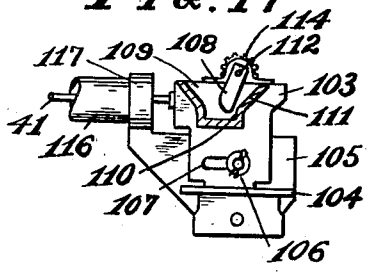
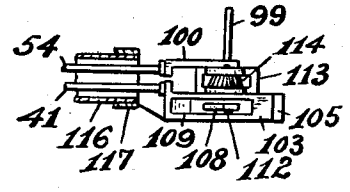


Fig. 18



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Patented July 10, 1934

1,965,858

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,965,858

MEANS FOR PREVENTING CLOGGING OF COIN CONTROLLED DEVICES

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Application November 20, 1931, Serial No. 576,280

17 Claims. (Cl. 194—1)

This invention relates to means for preventing clogging of coin controlled devices, and has for its main object to provide mechanism which will prevent the entrance into the device of a deposited coin until a previously deposited coin has passed into the device and out of the way thus avoiding two coins becoming wedged and thereby interfere with the operation of the device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the above character which will receive thinly worn coins and operate efficiently without danger of such coins causing jamming and clogging and thus stop the operation of the device.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above character which will eject a mutilated coin and thereby prevent same causing clogging of the mechanism.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above character which is efficient, is positive in operation, and is applicable for use in connection with turnstiles, vending machines, and all coin controlled devices.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, the same will be hereinafter fully described as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the several views of the drawings, similar characters of reference are used to indicate corresponding parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of means for preventing clogging of coin controlled devices constructed in accordance with my invention, the near side of the casing being removed,

Fig. 2 is a similar view looking towards the left-hand side,

Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1, the casing cover having been removed,

Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation, on an enlarged scale, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, the parts being in normal position,

Fig. 5 is a similar view, the push-member having moved to the left,

Fig. 6 illustrates the second deposited coin supported by the trigger-member,

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the slide-plate,

Fig. 8 illustrates the second deposited coin supported by the slide-plate,

Fig. 9 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 4,

Fig. 10 is a similar view to Fig. 4, the push-member having moved to its extreme left position and the ejector being in its fully up position,

Fig. 11 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 11—11 of Fig. 10,

Fig. 12 is a plan view of a coin controlled device, a turnstile, operated in connection with the means for preventing clogging,

Fig. 13 is a front elevation of Fig. 12,

Fig. 14 is a cross sectional view taken on line 15—15 of Fig. 15,

Fig. 15 is a sectional elevation, taken on line 15—15 of Fig. 14,

Fig. 16 is a side view of the turnstile locking-bar and bifurcated leg,

Fig. 17 is a front elevation of the slide and associated mechanism supported by the turnstile, and

Fig. 18 is a plan view of Fig. 17.

Referring to the drawings, the casing for supporting and enclosing the mechanism now to be described consists of an upstanding box 1 adapted to rest upon and be secured to the floor and having a horizontal top 2 which is provided with a longitudinal opening 3. A suitable hollow cover 4 rests upon the top 2 of the box 1, and its top 5 is provided with a central circular opening 6. A supporting plate 7 arranged vertically extends through the opening 3 of the top 2, and is fixed to said top by means of angle brackets 8 and 9. Formed integrally with the upper end of the plate 7 and at the rear side thereof are a pair of opposite aligning longitudinal guides 10 and 11, which in cross-section are rectangular and open at the upper side. Flanges 12 and 13 are provided at the rear side of the lower end of the supporting plate 7. Removably fixed at 14 to the rear side of the supporting plate 7 and central thereof is a vertical coin-chute 15, which extends downwardly from the upper edges 16 and 17 of the sides 18 and 19 of the guides 10 and 11 and centrally of said guides. The chute 15 consists of a right-hand side 20, forward and rear sides 21 and 22, and a rear left-hand side 23. A coin receiving member 24 provided with a suitable transverse slot 25 adapted to align with the chute 15 rests upon the upper edges 16 and 17 of the guides 10 and 11, and said member is removably fixed to the front and rear sides of said chute by means of thumb screws, as indicated by 26, passing through the depending lugs 27 of said member.

Slidably supported in the guide 10 is a slide-block 28 and in the guide 11 a push-member 29 adapted to co-operate therewith. The slide-block 28 is provided at its forward end with a central recess 30, which is adapted to receive the forward or inner cylindrical plunger end 31 of

the push-member 29. The left-hand side 23 of the chute 15 is cut down at 32 to provide an opening for admitting the slide-block 28, and the right-hand side 20 is provided with a cylindrical opening 33 for admitting the plunger end 31 of the push-member 29. For supporting the coin, designated by 34 and deposited in the slot 25, at a position directly opposite the forward end of the slide-block 28 and the plunger end 31 of the push-member 29, a pair of pins 35 and 36 are fixed in the right-hand side 20 of the chute 15. The push-member 29 is actuated to the left by means of an upright lever-bar 37, which is pivoted at 38 to the supporting plate 7, and its rounding head 39 engages the end walls of a slot 40 in said push-member. The lever-bar 37 is operated by a pull-rod 41 which passes longitudinally through an opening of its lower end, and a flange 42 of said pull-rod engages said lever-bar. A spring 43 is arranged on the pull-rod 41 between the lever-bar 37 and a flange washer 44 fixed to said pull-rod, which spring is of sufficient strength to cause movement of the push-member 29 by said pull-rod yet will permit movement of said lower end of said lever-bar to the left. A spring 45 connected to an eye 46 of the pull-rod 41 and to the upstanding box 1 at 47 tends to force said pull-rod to the left, and a stop pin 48 in the supporting plate 7 limits the movement of the upper part of the lever-bar 37 to the right. The free end of the pull-rod 41 extends through an opening of the wall of the upstanding box 1, and is actuated by suitable mechanism operated by any coin controlled device as will be hereinafter described. When a coin, as 34, rests upon the pins 35 and 36, the movement of the push-member 29 to the left and against the coin, carries said coin beyond the deposit slot 25. The slide-block 28 is held in its right-hand or normal position and permitted to move to the left from the pressure of the push-member 29 by means of a lever-bar 49 pivoted at 50 to the supporting plate 7. The lever-bar 49 has a rounding head 51, similar to the head 39 of the lever-bar 37, for engaging the end walls of a slot 52 of the slide-block 28. To the lower end of the lever-bar 49 is pivoted at 53 a push-rod 54, the free projecting end of which is connected to the mechanism of the coin controlled device for unlocking same to permit operation thereof. Stop pins 55 and 56 limit the swinging movement of the upper part of the lever-bar 49 and consequently the movement of the slide-block 28. When the push-member 29 moves to the right, the gripping pressure upon the coin is released and it falls down through the chute 15 to the receiving receptacle. Upon said movement of said push-member, the slide-block 28 is also moved to the right back to its normal position. When there is no coin between the slide-block 28 and the push-member 29, the plunger end 31 of the latter, upon movement thereof to the left, will enter the recess 30 of said slide-block, and as there is no movement of said slide-block to the left, the unlocking push-rod 54 will not be actuated to permit operation of the coin controlled device.

In order to prevent a second coin deposited in the slot 25 dropping below a certain point therein and thereby interfere with the first deposited coin, a trigger-member 57 is provided. Said trigger-member consists of a plate having a downwardly inclined left-hand edge 58 and a neck 59 projecting upwardly near said edge and having a nose 60. The trigger-member 57 is pivoted at 61 in a vertical slot 62 of the rear side 20 of the chute 15, and is so balanced when in normal position that its inclined edge 58 crosses the coin slot 25, and its nose 60 is clear thereof. The coin receiving member 24 is provided with a slotted recess 63 for accommodating the neck 59 of the trigger-member 57 and the plunger end 31 of the push-member 29 with a longitudinally slotted recess 64 for accommodating the lower part of said trigger-member. When a coin is deposited in the slot 25, it strikes the inclined edge 58 of the trigger-member 57, causing said trigger-member to tilt counter clockwise, and thereby permit said coin to drop to the supporting pins 35 and 36 and at the same time swinging the nose 60 across said slot and preventing a second deposited coin, designated by 65, passing. As soon as the first deposited coin 34 is moved to the left by the push-member 29 and is out of engagement with the trigger-member 57, said trigger-member returns to its normal position and its nose 60 is swung out from under the second deposited coin 65 permitting same to drop. To prevent the second coin 65 dropping into the path of the push-member 29 before the first coin 34 has been released and said push-member returns to its normal position, a slide-plate 66 is arranged upon the slide-block 28 below the coin receiving member 24, and is adapted to move therewith. Said slide-plate is removably fixed to said slide-block by a pin 67 projecting therefrom and extends over the push-member 29. The slide-plate 66 is provided with a transverse slot 68, which is normally in vertical alignment with the coin slot 25 and a longitudinal slot 69 for accommodating the trigger-member 57. Upon movement of the slide-block 28 and its plate 66 to the left, the second coin 65 falls upon and is supported by said plate. When the slide-block 28, the plate 66 carried thereby, and the push-member 29 return to normal position, the slot 68 of said plate will be brought below the second coin 65, which coin will drop, tilt the trigger-member 57 to prevent entrance of the next deposited coin, as already described, and fall to the supporting pins 35 and 36 ready to be moved to the left by said push-member.

Should a mutilated coin be deposited in the slot 25 and become jammed or wedged within said slot, the following described mechanism will automatically eject same. Arranged within the coin-chute 15 and slidably mounted in opposite vertical grooves 70 and 71 provided in the front and rear sides 21 and 22 thereof and in alignment with the coin slot 25, is an ejector 72. Said ejector consists of a vertically arranged plate having formed therefrom a pair of fingers 73 and 74, of such width from outer edge to outer edge that they will pass between the coin supporting pins 35 and 36. The upper edges 75 and 76 at each side of the ejector 72 are adapted to strike the coin supporting pins 35 and 36 for limiting the upward movement of said ejector. The ejector 72 is so positioned and its fingers 73 and 74 are of such a length that the upper free ends thereof are normally below the pins 35 and 36, and when the ejector is moved to its full up position, said fingers will force a stuck coin out of the top of the deposit slot 25. The slide-plate 66 is provided with a recess indicated by 77 of such width and length as to clear the fingers 73 and 74 when in their up position and said slide-plate is moved. The ejector 72 is actuated from the lever-bar 49 by means of a lever 78, which is pivotally supported at 79 to a bracket 80 fixed to the rear side

22 of the coin-chute 15. The lever 78 has a downwardly extending arm 81 near its outer end, which is pivoted at 82 to the lever-bar 37, and the inner end of said lever is pivotally connected to a lug 83 extending from the ejector 72 by means of a link 84. The lug 83 extends through and slides in a vertical slot 85 of the rear side 20 of the coin-chute 15, and the inner side of said rear side is cut back at 86 on an angle for accommodating the ejector 72 and causing the free ends of its fingers to be normally out of the path of the deposit slot 25. The grooves 70 and 71 are cut back on an inclination at 87 for accommodating the ejector when in its inclined position. Instead of a stuck coin being dislodged automatically, the ejector 72 may be manually operated by pressing upon an extension or handle 88 of the lever 78 projecting through a slot 89 of the cover 5.

The means for preventing the clogging described is applicable to any coin controlled device, for instance, a turnstile as will now be described. The turnstile is of ordinary construction consisting of a pedestal 90 supportng the revolvable arms 91, which are carried by an inverted casing 92 enclosing a slidable locking-bar 93 having ends 94 and 95 adapted to be engaged by lugs, indicated by 96, of said casing. The locking-bar 93 is normally in its left-hand position, the left-hand end 94 thereof being in spaced relation to but in the path of the travel of lugs 96 of the casing 92, and the right-hand end 95 is clear of the travel of said lugs. For forcing the locking-bar 93 to the right to unlock the arms and permit rotation thereof, there is fixed to and depending from the locking-bar 93, a leg 97 having a bifurcated or slotted end 98 for engaging a pin 99 of a bar 100, to which is fixed the outer end of the push-rod 54. The pin 99 passes through and slides in a longitudinal slot 101 of the pedestal 90. As already described, there will be no movement of the push-rod 54 to the right unless a deposited coin is between the push-member 29 and the slide-block 28. For returning the locking-bar 93 to its left-hand or original position, the right-hand end 95 thereof is bevelled at 102 and this bevelled edge is adapted to be struck or engaged by the next lug 96 as the arms of the turnstile are revolved clockwise. The spring 45 tends to force the pull-rod 41 to the left, and the means for causing movement of said pull-rod to the right or its original position consists of a slide 103, to which is fixed the outer free end of said pull-rod. The slide 103 is supported upon a guide 104 of a bracket 105, which is fastened to the pedestal 90. A pin, washer and cotter-pin at 106 retain the slide 103 in position, and a slot 107 permits longitudinal movement therefor. The slide 103 is actuated to the right by the continued rotating arms 91 as soon as the end 94 of the locking-bar 93 moves out of the path of and disengages the lug 96, by means of a rotatable vertical finger 108 entering a depression 109 of said slide and engaging the forward end wall 110 and inclined wall 111 thereof. The finger 108 is fixed to a stub-shaft 112, which is rotatably supported in the sides of a gear pocket 113 forming part of the bracket 105, and a bevel pinion 114 fixed to said stub-shaft, is rotated by a ring-gear 115 formed integrally with the casing 92 and located below the locking-bar 93. When the finger 108 swings upwardly and is clear of the inclined wall 111 of the slide 103, the spring 45 returns said slide to its left-hand or original position. The pull-rod 41 and the push-rod 54 are enclosed in a tube 116 which is supported at one end at 117 by the slide bracket 105 and its other end is fixed at 118 to the upright casing 1.

Operation.—Assuming that the coin deposit and clogging preventing mechanism described is in its normal position shown in Figs. 1 to 4, and the pull-rod 41 thereof is connected to a coin controlled device, as for instance the turnstile, which actuates said pull-rod longitudinally to the right and this action forces the push-rod 54 to the right for unlocking said turnstile to permit operation thereof. The locking-bar 93 of the turnstile is normally to the left thereby locking the turnstile against movement, and the slide 105 is also in its left-hand position. A proper coin indicated by 34 is deposited in the slot 25, and in its fall strikes the inclined edge 58 of the trigger member 57 forcing said trigger member to tilt on its pivot 61 and out of the path of the coin and permit the coin to drop to the supporting pins 35 and 36 and between the slide block 28 and the push-member 29. The tilting of the trigger member causes its nose 60 to swing across the coin deposit slot 25, and the next deposited coin will rest upon and be supported by said nose. The person entering the turnstile will move the arms thereof and the ring-gear 115 will rotate the pinion 114 thereby causing the finger 108 to force the slide 103 to the right thus causing the pull-rod 41 to actuate the lever-bar 37. This will force the push-member 29 to the left, and said member will exert pressure against the coin 34 and thereby force it and the slide-block 28 to the left. Said movement of the slide-block 28 will actuate the lever-bar 49 and thereby force the push-rod 54 longitudinally to the right, which action will force the locking-bar 93 to the right and its end 94 out of the path of the lugs 96 to permit continued rotation of the turnstile. As the coin 34 moves from the trigger member 57, the trigger member returns to its normal position, thereby swinging its nose 60 out from under the second deposited coin 65, which will fall upon and be supported by the slide-plate 66. The return movement of the pull-rod 41 to the left due to the action of the spring 45 will force the slide-member 29 to the right thereby releasing the first deposited coin 34 and permitting it to fall through the chute 15. After the locking-bar 93 has moved to the extreme right, the continued rotating of the turnstile will cause the next lug 96 to strike the bevelled edge 102 thereof and force the same to the left. This movement of the locking-bar through the leg 97 forcing the push-rod 54 to the left will cause the locking-bar 49 to return the slide-block 28 to its original position. The slide plate 66 is carried to the left by the push-member 29, and when its transverse slot 68 returns and is under the second deposited coin 65, said coin will pass therethrough, strike the trigger member 57, and the operation described will be repeated.

In event a coin, because mutilated or for other reasons, becomes wedged in the deposit slot 25, and the previously deposited coin has been released by the push-member 29 and said push-member has been returned to its normal position, there would be no coin for said push-member to exert pressure against upon its next movement to the left. The plunger end 31 of the push-member 29 would therefore enter the recess 30 of the slide-block 28, and this greater movement of the lever-bar 37 would cause the lever 78 to actuate the ejector 72 and its fingers 73 and 74 passing upwardly through the deposit slot 25 would dislodge

the stuck coin and push it out of the top thereof. Upon return movement of the lever-bar 49, the ejector 72 would return to its down position. When there is a coin between the slide-block 28 and the push-member 29, there is normal movement of said push-member and but slight movement of the ejector. At times, a stuck coin may be forced out of the deposit slot by manually pressing upon the projecting handle 88 and thus actuate the ejector.

From the drawings and description, it is seen that this coin receiving mechanism for coin controlled devices will prevent clogging when proper coins are used, that mutilated coins will be ejected, and that the frequent trouble in the operation of coin controlled devices caused by clogging thereof is avoided.

Although the construction disclosed is capable of accomplishing the desired purpose, it will be understood that slight changes in the details of construction may be made within the scope of the claims.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In means for preventing clogging of coin controlled devices, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment with said slide-block and adapted to co-operate therewith, means for actuating the push-member, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, a trigger-member, the trigger-member being in the path of movement of said push-member and having an inclined edge adapted to be struck by a deposited coin, the trigger-member having a nose, said trigger-member being pivotally supported, said push-member having a slot for clearing said trigger-member, and said trigger-member being normally balanced with its inclined edge in the path of said deposit slot and its nose out of said deposit slot but adapted to be moved therein when said trigger-member is actuated by a deposited coin for preventing the passage of a second deposited coin.

2. In means for preventing clogging of coin controlled devices, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment with said slide-block and adapted to co-operate therewith, means for actuating the push-member, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, a trigger-member, the trigger-member having an inclined edge adapted to be struck by a deposited coin, the trigger-member having a nose, said trigger-member being pivotally supported, said push-member having a slot for clearing said trigger-member, said trigger-member being normally balanced with its inclined edge in the path of said deposit slot and its nose out of said deposit slot but adapted to be moved therein when said trigger-member is actuated by a deposited coin for preventing the passage of a second deposited coin, means for forcing said push-member against said deposited coin and moving said slide-block, and means for preventing the second deposited coin after released by said nose actuating said trigger-member until said push-member and said slide-block have returned to their original positions.

3. In means for preventing clogging of coin controlled devices, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment with said slide-block and adapted to co-operate therewith, means for actuating the push-member, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, a trigger-member, the trigger-member having an inclined edge adapted to be struck by a deposited coin, the trigger-member having a nose, said trigger-member being pivotally supported, said push-member having a slot for clearing said trigger-member, said trigger-member being normally balanced with its inclined edge in the path of said deposit slot and its nose out of said deposit slot but adapted to be moved therein when said trigger-member is actuated by a deposited coin for preventing the passage of a second deposited coin, means for forcing said push-member against said deposited coin and moving said slide-block, a plate carried by said slide-block and extending over said push-member, and the plate having a slot normally aligning with said deposit slot.

4. In means for preventing clogging of coin controlled devices, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment with said slide-block and adapted to co-operate therewith, means for actuating the push-member, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, a trigger-member, the trigger-member having an inclined edge adapted to be struck by a deposited coin, the trigger-member having a nose, said trigger-member being pivotally supported, said push-member having a slot for clearing said trigger-member, said trigger-member being normally balanced with its inclined edge in the path of said deposit slot and its nose out of said deposit slot but adapted to be moved therein when said trigger-member is actuated by a deposited coin for preventing the passage of a second deposited coin, means for forcing said push-member against said deposited coin and moving said slide-block, a plate fixed to the top of said slide-block and extending over said push-member, the plate having a slot adapted to normally align with said deposit slot and be below same, and said plate being adapted to support said second deposited coin after it is released by said nose until said slot returns to a position under said deposit slot.

5. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, means for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between same and said slide-block for moving said coin and said slide-block, and means adapted to enter from the end and move longitudinally through said deposit slot and actuated from the last mentioned means for ejecting a stuck coin from said deposit slot.

6. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, means for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between same and said slide-block for moving said coin and said slide-block, an ejector, the ejector being adapted to move from below through said deposit slot, and

said ejector being actuated from the last mentioned means.

7. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, means for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between same and said slide block for moving said coin and said slide-block, an ejector, the ejector having a pair of fingers adapted to pass upwardly through said deposit slot, said push-member being adapted to pass between said fingers, and said ejector being actuated from the last mentioned means.

8. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, means for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between the same and said slide-block for moving said coin and said slide-block, an ejector, the ejector consisting of a plate, the plate having a pair of fingers adapted to pass upwardly from below through said deposit slot, said ejector being inclined and the upper ends of its fingers being normally to one side of said deposit slot, and means actuating said ejector from the last mentioned means whereby said fingers thereof will be moved into alignment with said deposit slot and upwardly therethrough.

9. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, means for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between the same and said slide-block for moving said coin and said slide-block, an ejector, the ejector consisting of a plate, the plate having a pair of fingers adapted to pass upwardly from below through said deposit slot, said ejector being inclined and the upper ends of its fingers being normally to one side of said deposit slot, a lug extending from said ejector, a lever actuated from the last mentioned means, and a link pivotally connecting said lever to said lug whereby said ejector will be moved to a vertical position and then up through said deposit slot.

10. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, means for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between the same and said slide-block for moving said coin and said slide-block, an ejector, the ejector consisting of a plate, the plate having a pair of fingers adapted to pass upwardly from below through said deposit slot, said ejector being inclined and the upper ends of its fingers being normally to one side of said deposit slot, a lug extending from said ejector, a lever actuated from the last mentioned means, a link pivotally connecting said lever to said lug whereby said ejector will be moved to a vertical position and then up through said deposit slot, and means for permitting manual operation of said lever.

11. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, said push-member having a plunger end, said slide-block having a recess adapted to receive said plunger end of said push-member, a lever bar for actuating said push-member, an ejector, said ejector being adapted to move through said deposit slot, and said ejector being actuated from said lever-bar.

12. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a pair of aligning horizontal guides, a slide-block in one guide, a push-member in the other guide in spaced relation to said slide-block, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member being positioned above said guide, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot above said space between said slide-block and said push-member, a trigger-member, the trigger-member being tiltably supported, the trigger-member having an edge adapted to be struck by a coin passing through said deposit slot, the trigger-member having a nose normally out of said slot and adapted to be moved therein when said trigger-member is tilted by a coin for supporting a second deposited coin, pins for supporting a coin between said slide-block and said push-member, means for actuating said push-member to cause it to force said coin along said pins and move said slide-block, and the trigger-member returning to normal position upon movement of the first deposited coin out of engagement therewith and permit the second deposited coin to pass.

13. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a pair of aligning horizontal guides, a slide-block in one guide, a push-member in the other guide in spaced relation to said slide-block, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member being positioned above said guide, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot above said space between said slide-block and said push-member, a trigger-member, the trigger-member being tiltably supported, the trigger-member having an edge adapted to be struck by a coin passing through said deposit slot, the trigger-member having a nose normally out of said slot and adapted to be moved therein when said trigger-member is tilted by a coin for supporting a second deposited coin, pins for supporting a coin between said slide-block and said push-member, means for actuating said push-member to cause it to force said coin along said pins and move said slide-block, the trigger-member returning to normal position upon movement of the first deposited coin out of engagement therewith and permit the second deposited coin to pass, a plate movable with said slide-block and having a slot normally below said deposit slot, and said plate being adapted to prevent the second deposited coin passing to the space between said slide-block and said push-member after being released by said push-member put permitted to pass to said pins upon the return movement of said slide-block.

14. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a pair of aligning horizontal guides, a slide-block in one guide, a push-member in the other guide in spaced relation to said slide-block, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member being positioned above said guide, the coin receiving member hav-

ing a deposit slot above said space between said slide-block and said push-member, a trigger-member, the trigger-member being tiltably supported, the trigger-member having an edge adapted to be struck by a coin passing through said deposit slot, the trigger-member having a nose normally out of said slot and adapted to be moved therein when said trigger-member is tilted by a coin for supporting a second deposited coin, pins for supporting a coin between said slide-block and said push-member, means for actuating said push-member to cause it to force said coin along said pins and move said slide-block, an ejector, the ejector having a pair of fingers adapted to pass between said pins and upwardly through said deposit slot, said push-member being adapted to pass between said fingers, and said ejector being actuated from said means for actuating said push-member.

15. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, a lever for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between same and said slide-block for moving said coin and said slide-block, a pull-rod for actuating said lever, a spring tending to return said pull-rod to its original position, a device having a locking means against operation, a second lever for returning said slide-block to its original position, a push-rod actuated by said second mentioned lever, the push-rod actuating said locking means of said device to prevent operation thereof, and means actuated from said first mentioned lever for automatically ejecting a coin stuck in said deposit slot.

16. In means for preventing clogging of coin controlled devices, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, means for forcing said push-member against a coin in the space between the same and said slide-block for moving said coin and said slide-block, and means adapted to pass at the sides of said push-member and longitudinally through said deposit slot for ejecting a coin stuck therein.

17. In means for preventing clogging of a coin controlled device, the combination of a slide-block, a push-member in spaced alignment with said slide-block and adapted to co-operate therewith, a coin receiving member, the coin receiving member having a deposit slot for guiding a coin to the space between said slide-block and said push-member, a plate, the plate being movable with said slide-block and above said push-member, the plate having a slot normally aligning with said deposit slot, a trigger-member, the trigger-member having an inclined edge below said plate and a nose above said plate, said inclined edge of the trigger-member being adapted to be struck by a deposited coin to cause said nose to enter said deposit slot for preventing the passing of a second deposited coin, and means for actuating said push-member to move said plate across said deposit slot and then cause release of the first deposited coin to permit movement of said trigger-member and release the second deposited coin for support by said plate until its slot is brought in alignment therewith.

CLINTON J. PHARE.