

(No Model.)

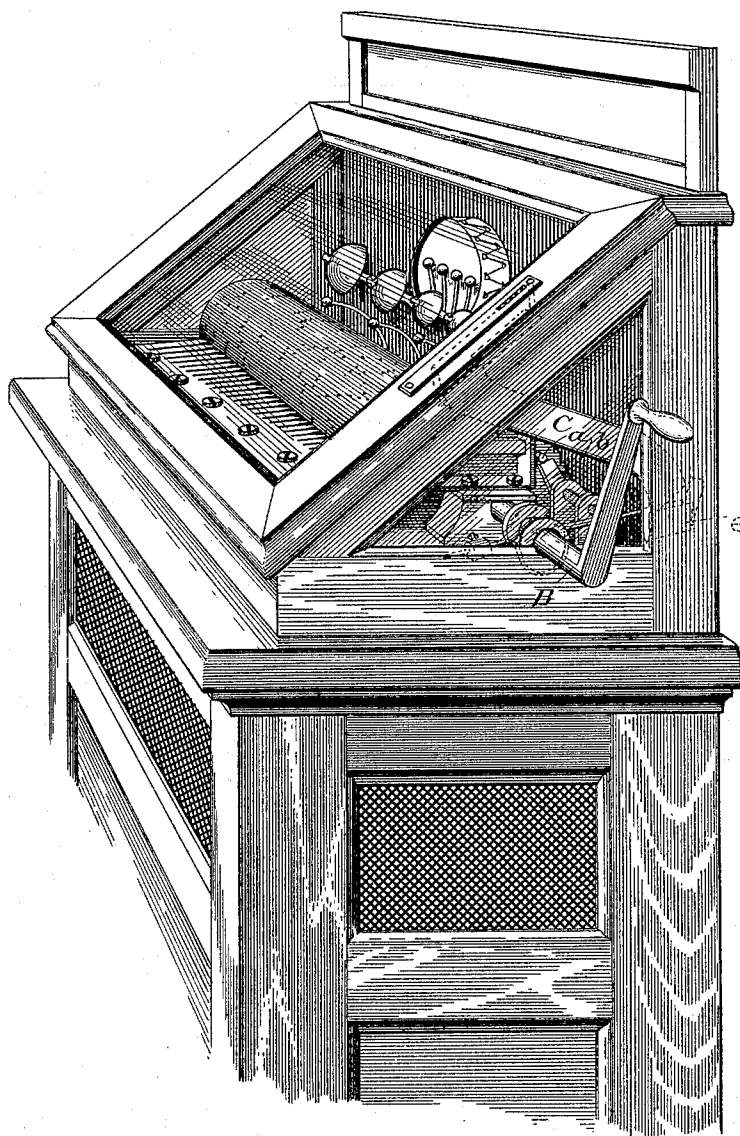
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. H. JACOT.
COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 518,720.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Wm B. Shepherd,
L. M. Hachechlagar

INVENTOR

Charles H. Jacot,
BY *Friesen Knaut,*
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

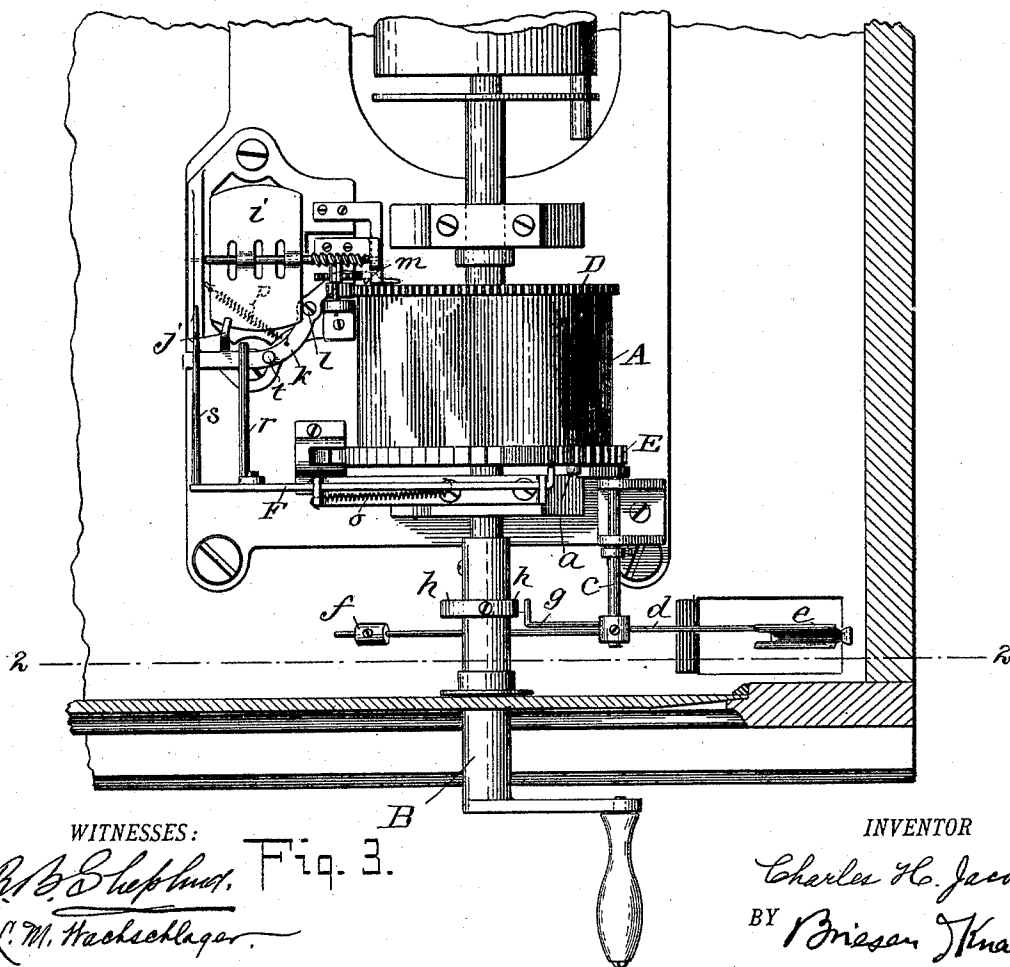
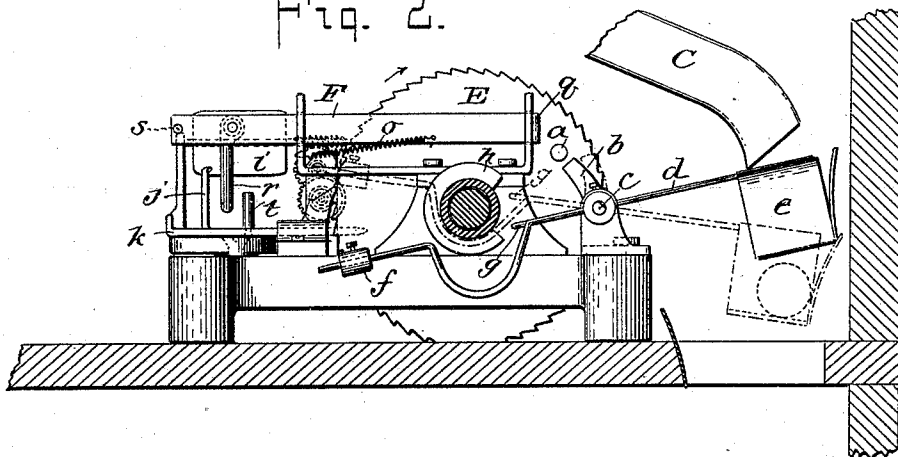
3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. H. JACOT.
COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 518,720.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

W. B. Shepherd,
L. M. Hachschlager.

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR

Charles H. Jacot.
BY *Brisson & Knapp*

ATTORNEYS.

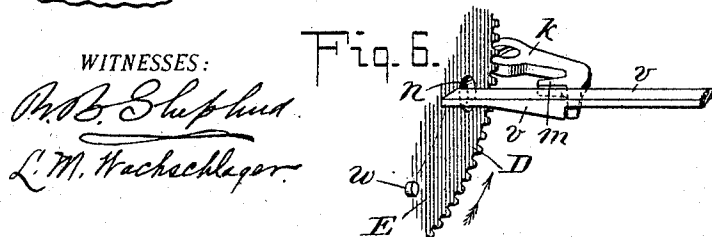
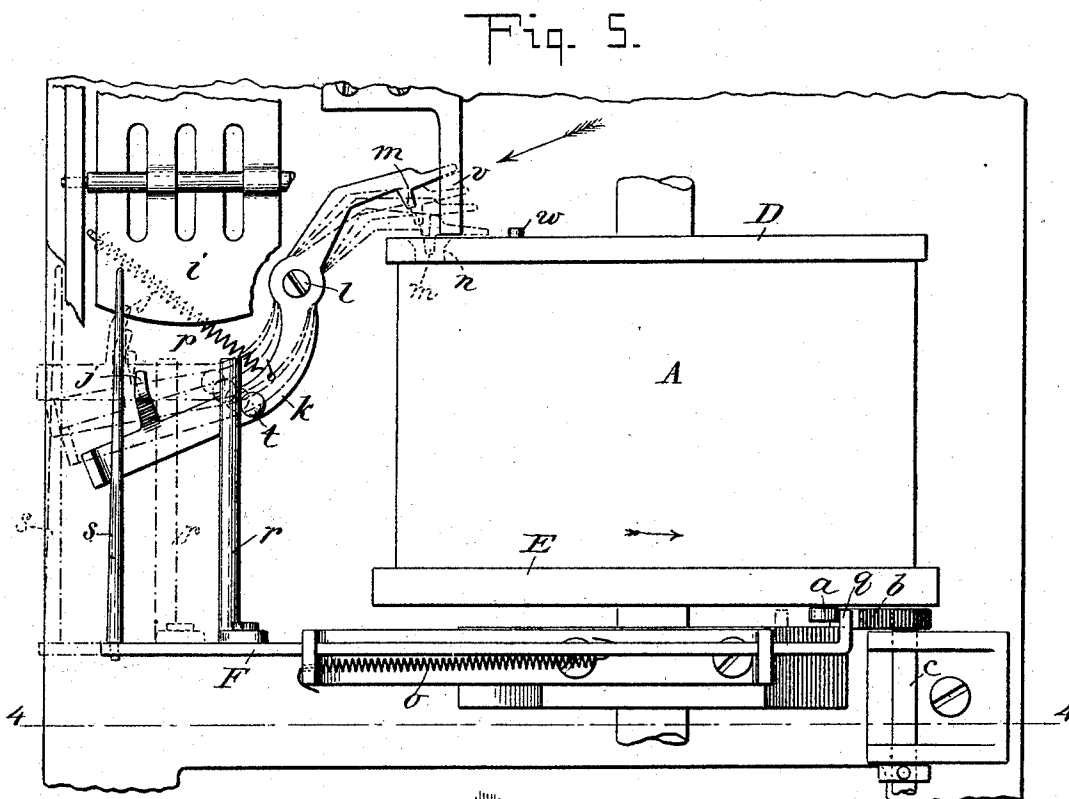
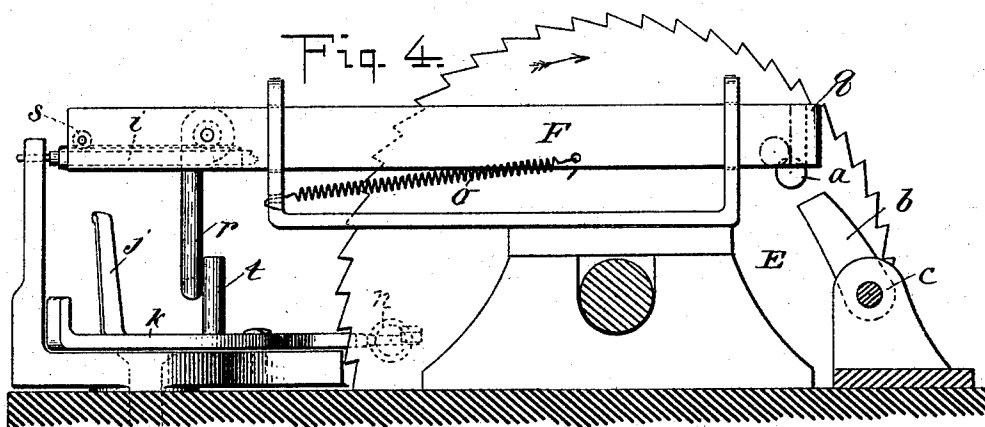
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

C. H. JACOT.
COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 518,720.

Patented Apr. 24, 1894.



WITNESSES:

M. B. Shepherd
L. M. Hachschlager

INVENTOR

Charles H. Jacot,
BY *Briesen Knaut,*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. JACOT, OF STAPLETON, ASSIGNOR TO JACOT & SON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,720, dated April 24, 1894.

Application filed September 13, 1893. Serial No. 485,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. JACOT, residing at Stapleton, Staten Island, Richmond county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to coin controlled apparatus which is especially adapted for use with music-boxes, although it may be used in various other relations.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a general perspective view of the apparatus applied to a music-box. Figs. 2 and 3 are side and top views, respectively, of the same with the cover removed. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail side view showing the parts in a slightly different position. Fig. 5 is a top view of the parts shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail view of the latch and arresting lever hereinafter referred to.

A designates a spring barrel for driving the mechanism, and B a shaft or handle for winding the spring barrel. The spring barrel is connected by any suitable coupling to the cylinder of a music-box or other mechanism, and is held from rotation in one direction by the usual pawl and ratchet mechanism, and from rotation in the other direction by a stud *a* on one of the heads E bearing upon a pawl *b* mounted on a rock-shaft *c*. Mounted also on the rock-shaft *c* is a rod *d* carrying at one end a coin receptacle *e*, open at the top and side as shown, and at the other a weight *f*. The weight *f* may be adjusted along the rod to counterbalance coins of various denominations. Mounted also upon the rock-shaft *c* is a rod or arm *g* which extends into the path of a cam *h* on the shaft or handle B. When it is desired to wind the spring it is necessary to turn the handle and consequently the barrel and head E in the direction of the arrow. Before this can be done it becomes necessary to remove the pawl *b* from the path of the stop *a*. This is accomplished by a coin falling into and bearing down the receptacle *e* and rocking the rod *d* and shaft *c* and consequently the pawl *b*. Thus it will be seen that the handle or

winding shaft can only be operated a predetermined number of times upon each deposition of a coin, consequently avoiding danger of breakage. The other head D of the spring barrel is suitably geared to the usual fly or fan *i*. An arm *j* of an arresting lever *k* stands normally in the path of the fly *i* and acts as a stop. The arresting lever *k* is pivoted at *l* and has a toe *m* which is adapted to enter a recess *n* in the head D. When the apparatus is at rest the toe *m* is entered into the recess *n* and the lever *k* is thus rocked far enough to bring the arm *j* into the path of the fly. This holds the apparatus at rest. A spring *p* connected to the lever *l* serves to return the lever when it has been rocked, in a manner to be explained. When the lever *k* has been rocked to release the mechanism the toe is held away from the head D of the barrel by the latch *v* until the latch is lifted by the stud *w* on the barrel.

The releasing mechanism consists of a slide F having a part *q* projecting into the path of the stud *a*. As the barrel is revolved to wind the spring it will be obvious that the stud *a* will press against *q* and move the slide. A spring *o* serves to return the slide when the stud has passed off the part *q*. Mounted upon the slide are a projection *r*, which is adapted to strike a projection *t* on the arresting lever *k* to rock the lever, and a stop *s*, the purpose of which will be presently explained.

The detailed operation of the apparatus is as follows: The coin is introduced into the coin chute C, whence it falls into the coin receptacle *e*. The weight of the coin bears down the end *e* of the rod *d* and raises the other end, causing the parts to take up the position shown in dotted lines Fig. 2. This has the effect of rocking the shaft *c* and removing the pawl *b* from the path of the stud *a*. The handle B may now be turned to wind the spring in the barrel which serves to give motion to the cylinder of the music-box or other mechanism. As the handle is turned the cam *h* comes in contact with the rod *g* and rocks the shaft *c*, elevating the coin receptacle *e* until the coin contained therein rolls out through the open side thereof, and falls into a permanent receptacle. The receiver *e* being now relieved of the weight of the coin, the weight *f* will cause the rod and pawl to resume the

position shown in full lines in Fig. 2. As the handle and barrel continue to revolve, the stud *a* will presently come in contact with the part *q* of the slide *F* and will move the slide with its projection *r* and stop *s* to the right. (See Figs. 4 and 5.) The first effect of this will be to bring the projection *r* against the projection *t* of the lever *k*. This, as the slide continues to move, will rock the lever *k* on its pivot, lifting the toe *m* out of the aperture *n*, and removing the arm *j* from contact with the fly, thus setting the revolving mechanism in motion.

In order that the mechanism may not revolve until the handle has made a complete revolution to fully wind the spring, the slide is provided with an auxiliary stop *s*, which, when the slide begins to move, at once comes into the path of the fly as is clearly shown in Fig. 5. The stop *s* holds the fly until the stud *a* has moved far enough to release the slide when the spring *o* will restore the slide to its initial position, and the fly will be allowed to revolve and the connected mechanism will be put in motion. The arresting lever is held away from the head *D* of the spring barrel by the catch *v* while the mechanism is starting. Shortly after the mechanism has been started, the stud *w* lifts the catch *v* and allows the arresting lever to be rocked by its spring, when the toe *m* will rest against the revolving head *D* and may readily enter the aperture *n* when the aperture comes beneath it, and the arm *j* will engage the fly *i*, and stop the mechanism.

The operation may be repeated as often as is desired, it being necessary each time to introduce a coin to release the winding device for the box.

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

1. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of a suitably mounted counterbalanced coin receptacle open at the top and one side, together with a cam on a shaft adjacent thereto adapted to rock the receptacle to eject the coin, whereby the coin will be retained within the receptacle when it is in its lowered position and discharged when it is again forced into its normal position substantially as described.

2. In a coin-controlled apparatus, an arresting lever engaging with and holding the mechanism at rest, a releasing device therefor, consisting of a slide having thereon a projection adapted to engage and rock the arresting lever, and an auxiliary stop engaging with the mechanism until the slide has completed its movement, substantially as described.

3. In a coin-controlled apparatus, an arresting lever engaging with a fly, and holding the mechanism at rest, a releasing mechanism therefor, consisting of a slide having thereon a projection adapted to engage and rock the arresting lever, and means for automatically operating the slide substantially as described.

4. In a coin-controlled apparatus, an arresting lever engaging with and holding the mechanism at rest, a releasing mechanism therefor, consisting of a slide having thereon a projection adapted to engage and rock the arresting lever, and a stud on a winding drum engaging with and moving said slide when the drum is rotated to wind the mechanism, substantially as described.

CHARLES H. JACOT.

Witnesses:

GEO. E. MORSE,
L. F. LONG.