Mar. 3, 1925. 1,528,462

M. F. WOOTEN ET AL

COIN CONTROLLED DEVICE

Filed May 26, 1922

Fig. 1.

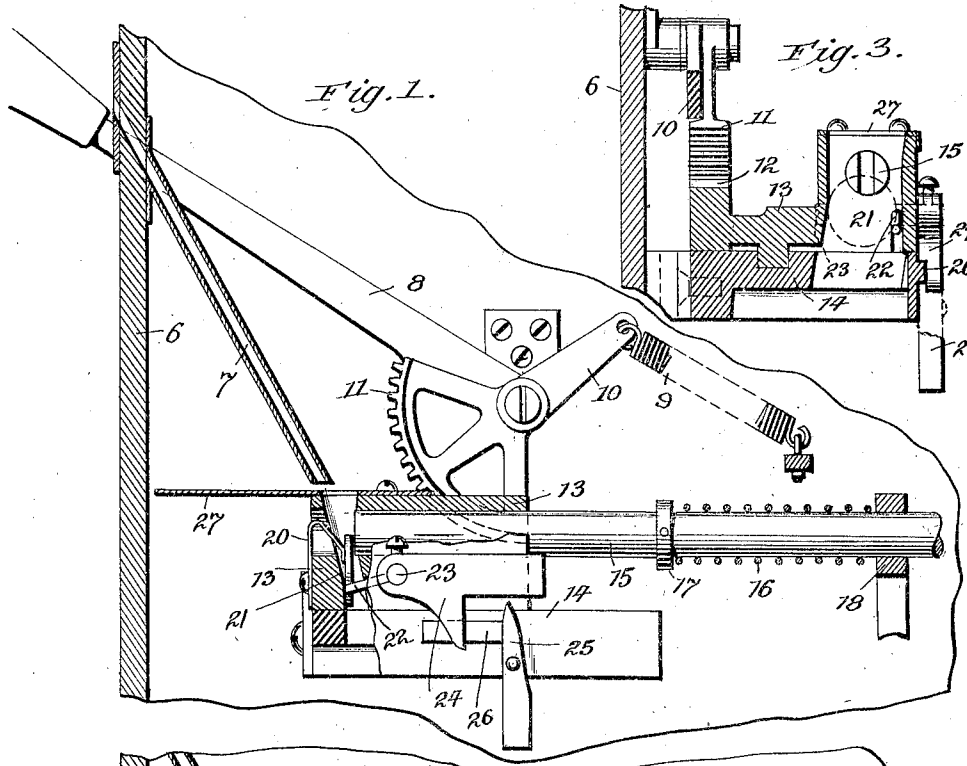


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

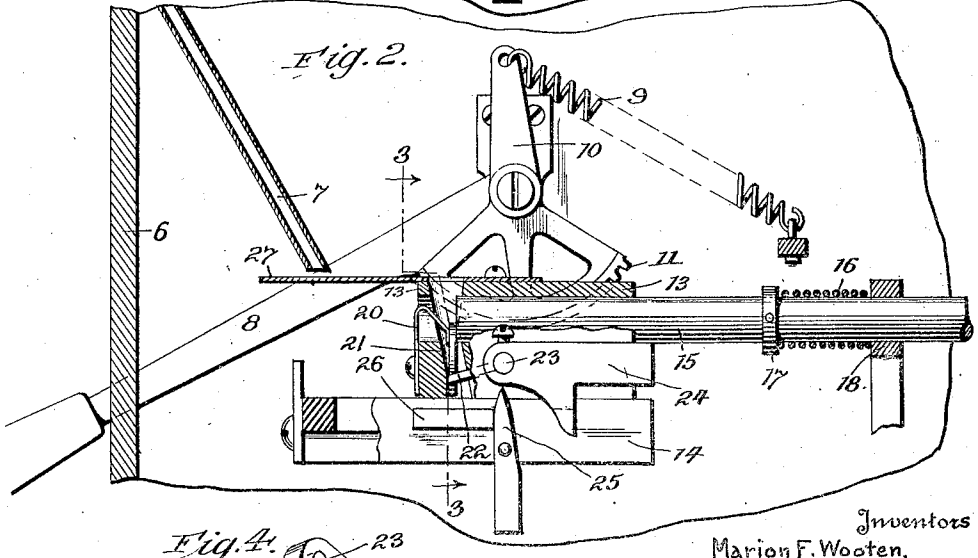
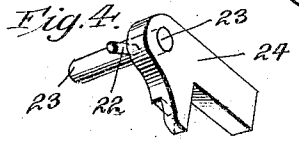


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION F. WOOTEN, OF RICHMOND, LUTHER R. BIVINS, OF HIGHLAND SPRINGS, AND ROY M. NICHOLAS, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNORS TO RICHMOND BEVERAGE MACHINE CORPORATION, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, A CORPORATION OF VIRGINIA.

COIN-CONTROLLED DEVICE.

Application filed May 26, 1922. Serial No. 563,940.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARION F. WOOTEN, LUTHER R. BIVINS, and ROY M. NICHOLAS, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Richmond, at Highland Springs, and at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coin-controlled devices of the connector type, in which the coin itself serves as the connecting means.

The invention resides particularly in the means used to detain the coin until the controlled mechanism has been actuated.

The device is intended particularly for use in liquid dispensing devices in which heavy parts having considerable friction are moved substantial distances.

A practical embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a vertical section showing the parts in normal position with a coin arrested in its connecting position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the parts at the end of the working stroke.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the coin detent.

The case which houses the mechanism is shown at 6 and the coin chute at 7. The coin chute may be of any suitable type, but is here indicated as a simple flattened tube. 8 is an actuating lever which extends through a slot in the case 6 so as to be manipulated from a point outside this case. 9 is a spring connected with the arm 10 formed integrally with the lever 8. This spring serves to return the lever 8 to its upper or normal position. 11 is a gear sector also formed integrally with the lever 8, and serving to reciprocate the slide block 13 by means of a rack 12 formed integrally with the block 13.

The block 13 is supported by a guide 14 and is formed with a longitudinal slideway parallel to the guide 14 to receive the end of a plunger 15. This plunger 15 is connected with a device whose actuation is to be controlled, and is normally urged to the left (with reference to Figs. 1 and 2) by means of a spring 16 which is confined between a collar 17 fast to the rod 15 and a guide member 18. The plunger 15 is slotted at its ends to straddle the bow spring 20 which is fast on the slide block 13 and projects across the slideway in which the plunger 15 works.

Extending vertically through the slide block 13, and intersecting the slideway in which the plunger 15 works, is a tapered coin slot 21. In normal position of the parts shown in Fig. 1, this slot 21 is in position to receive a coin discharged by the tube 7. The coin so received is detained in the slot by means of a detent pin 22 which is mounted on a rock shaft 23 which turns in the block 13. Fast on the rock shaft 23 is a combined pawl and counterweight 24 which normally holds the pin 22 in coin arresting position. Pivotally mounted on the guide 14 is a counterweighted pawl 25 which projects upward in the path of the pawl 24. It is provided with a stop 26 which allows the pawl 25 to swing to the right and release the pawl 24 when the slide 13 moves to the right, but which arrests the pawl 25 and causes it to displace the pawl 24 upward when the block 13 moves back to the left. This upward motion of the pawl 24 retracts the coin detent pin 22 to release the coin.

A coin guard 27 extends to the left from the block 13 and projects under the lower end of the tube 7 whenever the block 13 is moved from its normal position. It thus serves to hold a coin in the tube 7 while the machine is being actuated in case a second coin were deposited by the operator while the lever 8 is depressed. This coin will immediately enter the slot 21 and be arrested by the coin detent 22 when the parts have returned to normal position.

When no coin is held in the slot 21, the plunger 15 cannot be moved by moving the lever 8. If a coin is dropped down the tube 7, it will enter the slot 21 and be arrested by the pin 22. If the lever 8 is then drawn down, the coin will connect the block 13 and the plunger 15, causing the plunger 15 to move to the right with the block 13. During this motion, the pawl 24 will first wipe down and then release the pawl 25, which thereupon swings up against the stop 26. Upon the return movement of the block 13, the pawl 24 rides up over the pawl 25 and re-

tracts the coin detent pin 22. The coin then drops out of the slot 21 and the machine can be again actuated only by the insertion of another coin. The bow spring 20 serves to move the coin as the stress of engagement with the plunger 15 is relieved, and prevents the coin from sticking in the slot 21.

The device is simple in construction and the various parts are sufficiently rugged to stand the abuse to which devices of this character are subject.

What is claimed is:—

In a coin controlled device, the combination of a slidably mounted block having a guideway and a coin slot intersecting said guideway; means for shifting said block in the direction of said guideway; a plunger for operating the controlled device guided in said guideway, and adapted to be connected with said block in the forward movement thereof, by a coin positioned in said slot; a coin detaining finger normally projecting into said slot and serving to arrest a coin in such obstructing position, but capable of swinging to free such coin; a pawl connected with said finger; and a second pawl arranged to yield to the first pawl in the forward movement of said block and serving to deflect the first pawl and thereby retract said finger on the return movement of said block.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification.

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LUTHER R. BIVINS.
R. M. NICHOLAS.