(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. P. YOUNG.

COIN AND SLOT MACHINE.

No. 492,178. Patented Feb. 21, 1893.

Fig. 1.

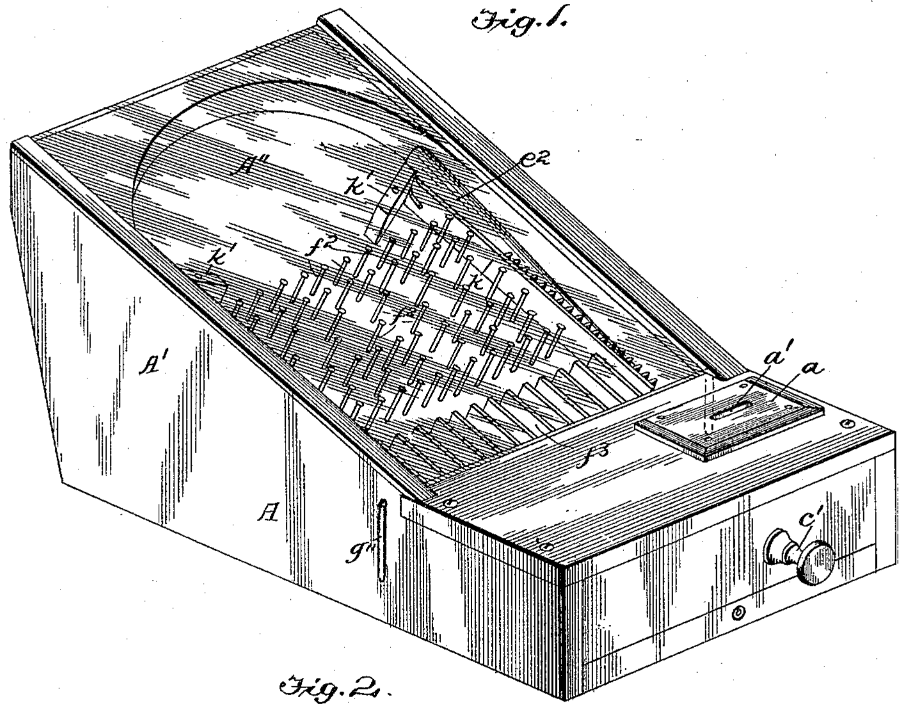
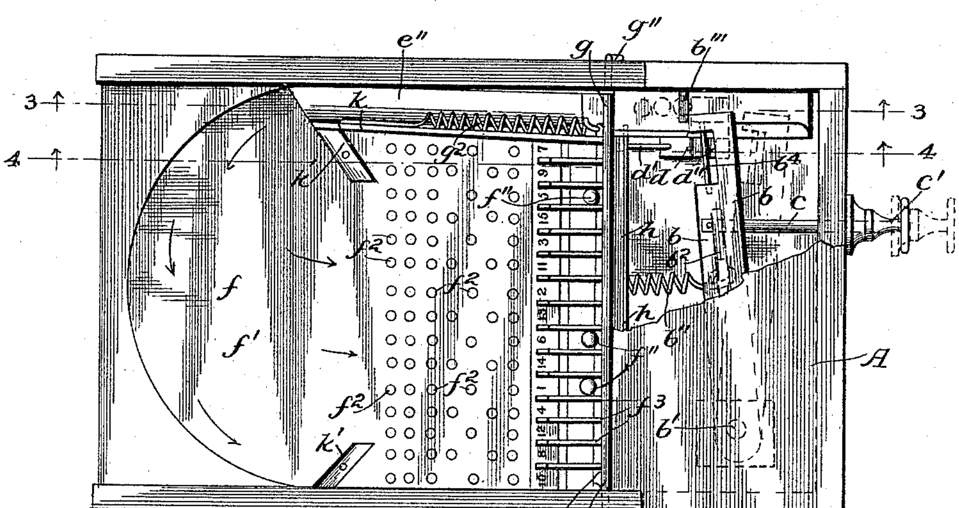


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO. PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

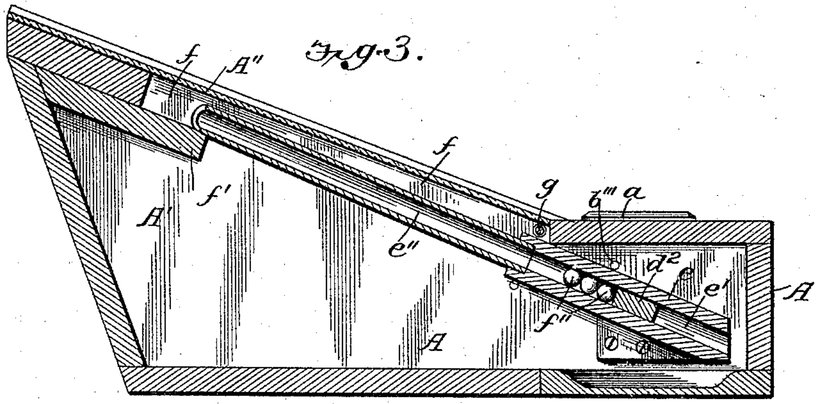


Fig. 4.

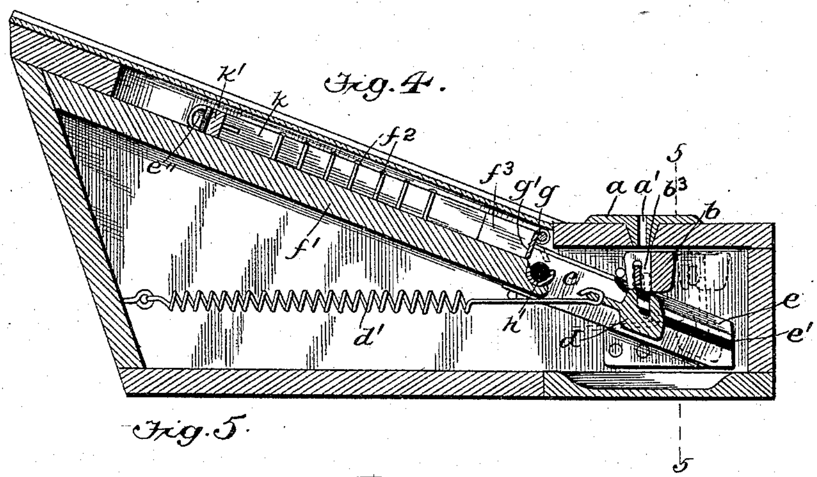


Fig. 5.

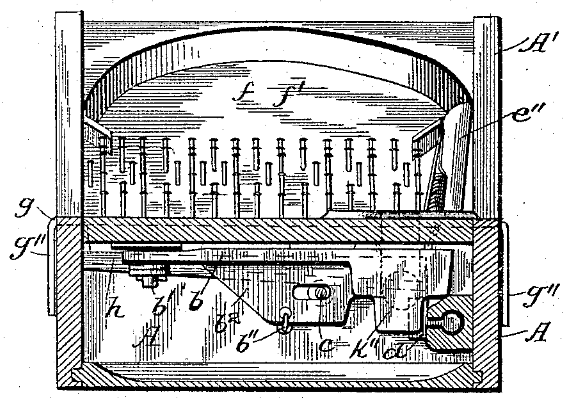


Fig. 6.

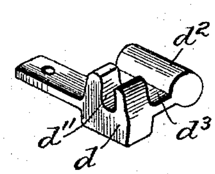
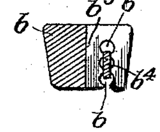


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. YOUNG, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN AND SLOT MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,178, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed November 1, 1892. Serial No. 450,654. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin and Slot Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of my machine; Fig. 2 a plan view showing a portion of the casing broken away, Fig. 3 a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 a similar view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, Fig. 5 a transverse section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4, and Figs. 6 and 7 detail views hereinafter described.

This invention is designed to produce an improved delivery or ejecting mechanism adapted to be operated by a coin inserted in a slot in the casing; and it has particularly for its object the adaptation of the mechanism for use in connection with game boards or dice-throwing devices or substitutes therefor, as will more fully hereinafter appear.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the box or casing whose rear portion A′ is inclined upwardly and backwardly and preferably covered by a plate of glass A″. A plate *a* is secured over an opening in the upper side of the frame near its front end, this plate being provided with a coin slot *a′*. Pivoted at *b′* upon the underside of the casing is a lever *b*, which is normally drawn rearward against a stop *b‴* by a coil spring *b″* whose forward end is attached to a longitudinal flange b^2 on the under side of the lever and whose rear end is connected to the rear end of the casing. A rod *c* passes through the front of the casing and is provided with an operating knob *c′* on its outer end and has its inner end connected to the flange b^2 on the lever *b;* by means of this rod the lever may be drawn forward against the action of its spring. A vertical slot b^3 is formed through the free end of the lever in direct alignment with the coin-slot in the casing, the rear side or wall of this slot consisting of a narrow bar b^4, which is adapted to be adjusted up and down to set the machine for different sized coins, the end walls of the slot being provided with openings b^5 for this purpose. Directly below the outer end of the coin-slot b^3 in the lever is supported an ejecting block *d* which is normally drawn backward by means of a coil-spring *d′* in the casing and which is provided with a notch or slot *d″* in its upper side for the reception of the lower edge of the coin when it is dropped through the slots in the casing and lever as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5. On one side of this block *d* is formed a shank d^3 which carries a cylindrical head d^2, which latter works in an open-ended tubular passage *e′*, formed in a casting or tube *e* secured on the the adjacent inner side of the casing, the shank d^3 working through a slot in the side of casting at its forward end, said slot and passage being inclined downwardly toward the forward open end of the tube as shown, whereby when the ejecting-block is drawn forward with the lever it slides downwardly away from the same, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

Connected to the upper end of the tube *e* is a tubular extension *e″* of the same, which extends upwardly along one side of the inclined exhibiting chamber *f* and terminates near the upper end of the same. This exhibiting chamber is formed under the inclined plate of glass by an inclined board or plate *f′* supported by the side and ends, the forward edges of this board terminating about even with the front end of the inclined portion of the casing. In the tubes and exhibiting chamber are the balls *f″* which are ejected from the tubes by the ejector into the exhibiting chamber, the upper end of the chamber being preferably rounded to direct the balls down into the chamber when ejected. A series of vertical pins f^2 are preferably distributed over the lower part of the exhibiting chamber, in order to scatter the balls as they roll down the inclined board, and a series of pockets to receive the balls is formed across the lower end of the chamber by means of short vertical partitions f^3, these pockets being numbered, as shown. To let the balls out of the pockets and run them back into the tube in front of the ejecting-block ready for another ejection, a forwardly swinging gate *g′* is held across the lower end of the pockets, said gate depending from a transverse rock-shaft *g* journaled in the sides of the box and provided with one or more operating cranks at

its ends, outside the casing. To keep the gate normally closed a coil spring g^2 is connected to the lower edge of the gate at one end, and extended rearwardly and connected to a suitable part of the casing, and to receive the balls as they run out of the pockets a trough h is secured across the casing just in front of and below the pockets, said trough inclining downwardly and communicating with an opening h' in the side of the tubular casing e whereby the balls will automatically roll into the ejecting tube when released by the gate.

To direct the balls, if they are used, into the pins f^2 a downwardly and inwardly projecting guide k' is secured on each side of the exhibition chamber, and to keep them from the spring g^2 and tube e'' a partition k is erected in the exhibiting chamber.

As it is evident that the coin operated mechanism may be used for ejecting articles other than balls, such as dice or articles of merchandise, I do not confine myself in this respect nor do I confine myself to the use of the exhibiting chamber, pins, pockets &c., as the essential mechanism may be employed without said devices.

The operation of the coin-operated devices are as follows: To eject the articles in the tube it is simply necessary to drop a coin in the slot a' and then draw out the knob until the ejector is released, whereupon its spring draws it quickly back to its normal position and thereby ejects the articles into the exhibiting chamber. The coin rests in the slot in lever and in the notch in the ejector-block as shown in Fig. 5, and as the lever is drawn forward, the ejector block will be moved with it by means of the coin until the ejector moves down the inclined tube far enough to be released by the coin, whereupon the ejector will suddenly move rearward to its normal position and the coin will fall into a suitable receptacle beneath. The lever will also move back to its normal position as soon as the operator releases the knob.

It will be observed that a coin too small will either pass through the slots entirely or, if it rests on the notched ejector, it will not engage the bar b^4 in the rear of the lever-slot sufficiently, if at all, to perform the operation.

Instead of the pin b''' for stopping the lever b so that its slot will be in alignment with the coin-slot, a depending lug or projection k'' on the said lever may be used, which projection abuts against the ejector when not in operation, as most clearly shown in Fig. 5.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a casing, a coin slot therein, a movable part below said slot, said movable part being also provided with a coin slot, another movable part below the last named part and provided with a notch or slot for the coin to rest in, ejecting means connected to one of the parts, and means for holding said movable parts in their normal positions, and an inclined guide support for one of the movable parts, whereby when a coin is inserted and one of the parts is moved both parts will move in unison to a pre-determined point as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of a casing having an upwardly inclined exhibiting chamber rounded at its upper end, an upwardly-inclined ejecting tube extending up into the exhibiting chamber and terminating near its upper end, a series of scattering pins on the surface of the exhibiting chamber and a series of pockets at its lower end, directing guides k' on each side of the chamber, and spring-actuated mechanism for ejecting the articles employed, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a casing having a coin slot, a movable slotted part mounted below this slot, one of the walls of this slot being adjustable, an ejecting device below said movable part and an inclined guide for said ejector, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a casing having a coin-slot, a slotted movable lever below this slot, a slotted sliding ejector block below the slot in said part, a lateral ejecting lug carried by said ejecting block, an inclined slotted tube in which said ejecting lug works, and means for spring actuating said lever and block, substantially as described.

5. The combination of a casing having an inclined surface, pockets at its lower end, a gate closing the lower ends of the pockets, an inclined trough leading into the tube, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES P. YOUNG.

Witnesses:
JOHN B. CONLEY,
DENIES CRIMINS.