(No Model.)

W. MACNAMAR.

COIN OPERATED RECEPTACLE.

No. 405,578. Patented June 18, 1889.

Fig: 1.

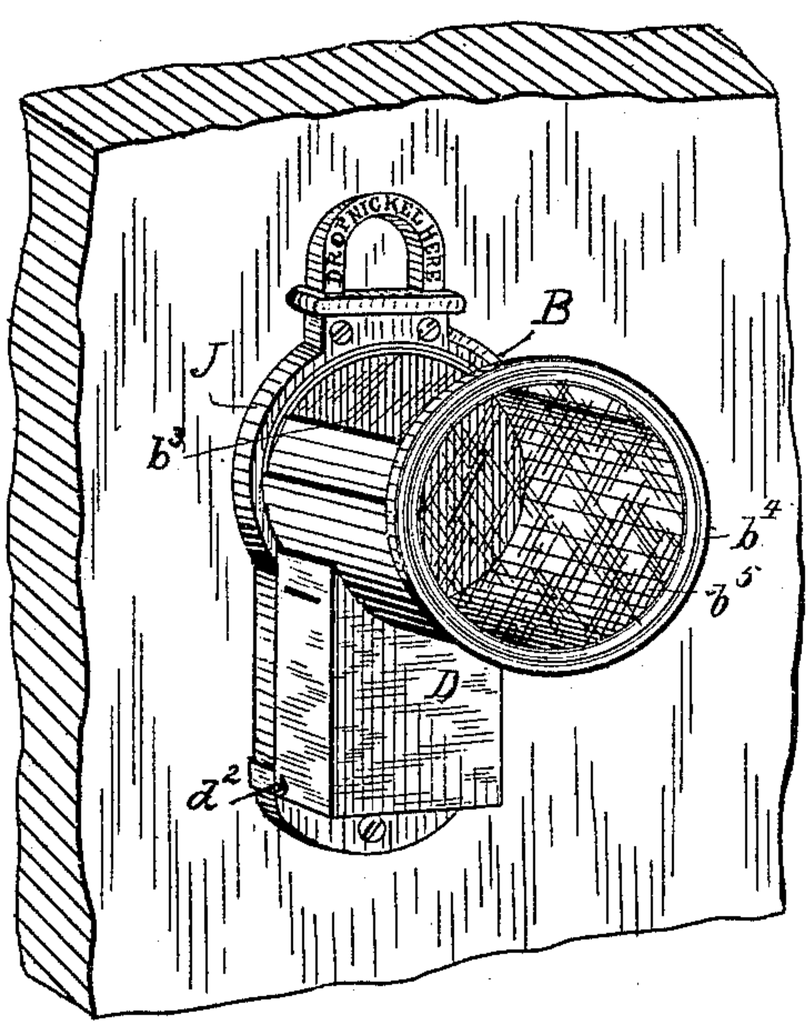


Fig: 2.

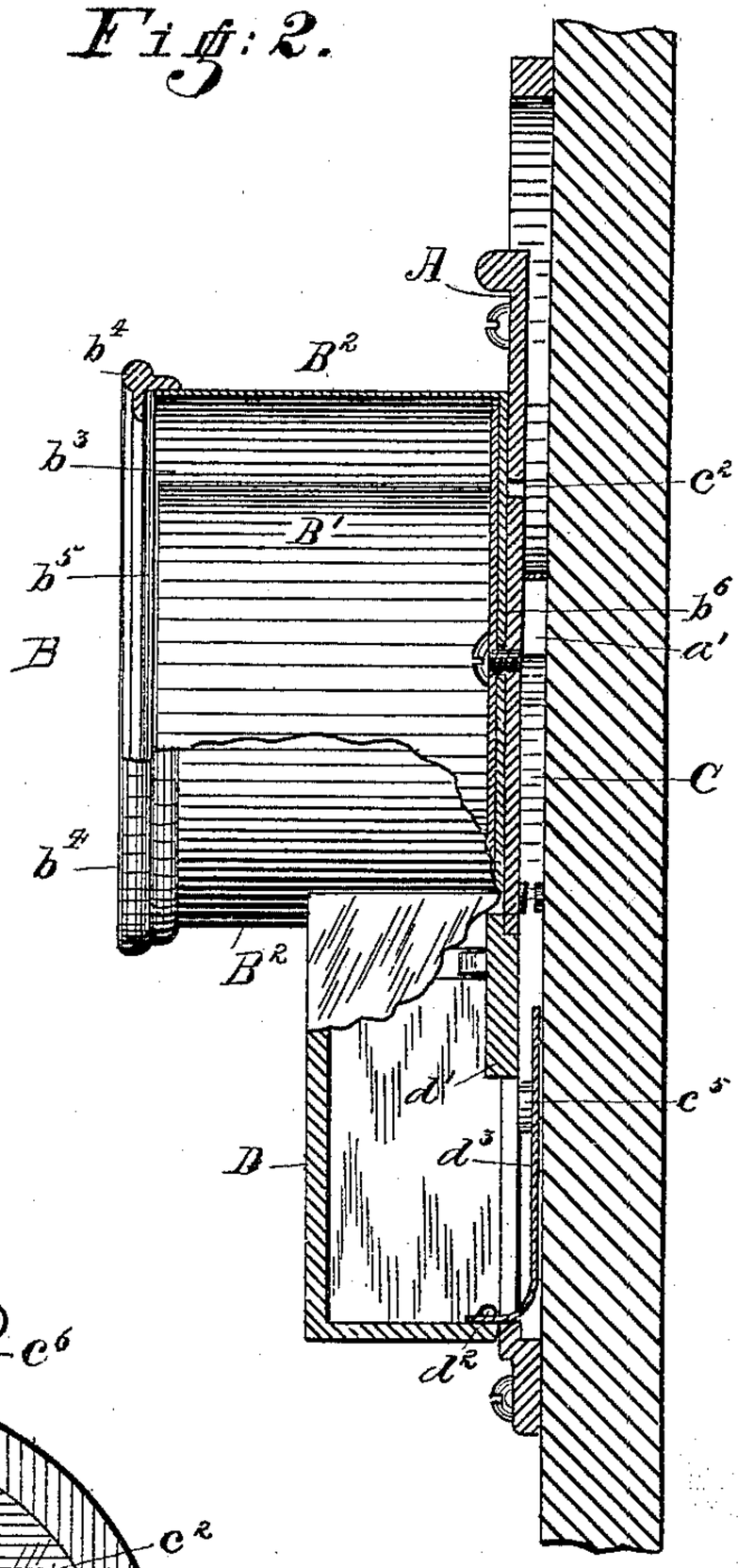
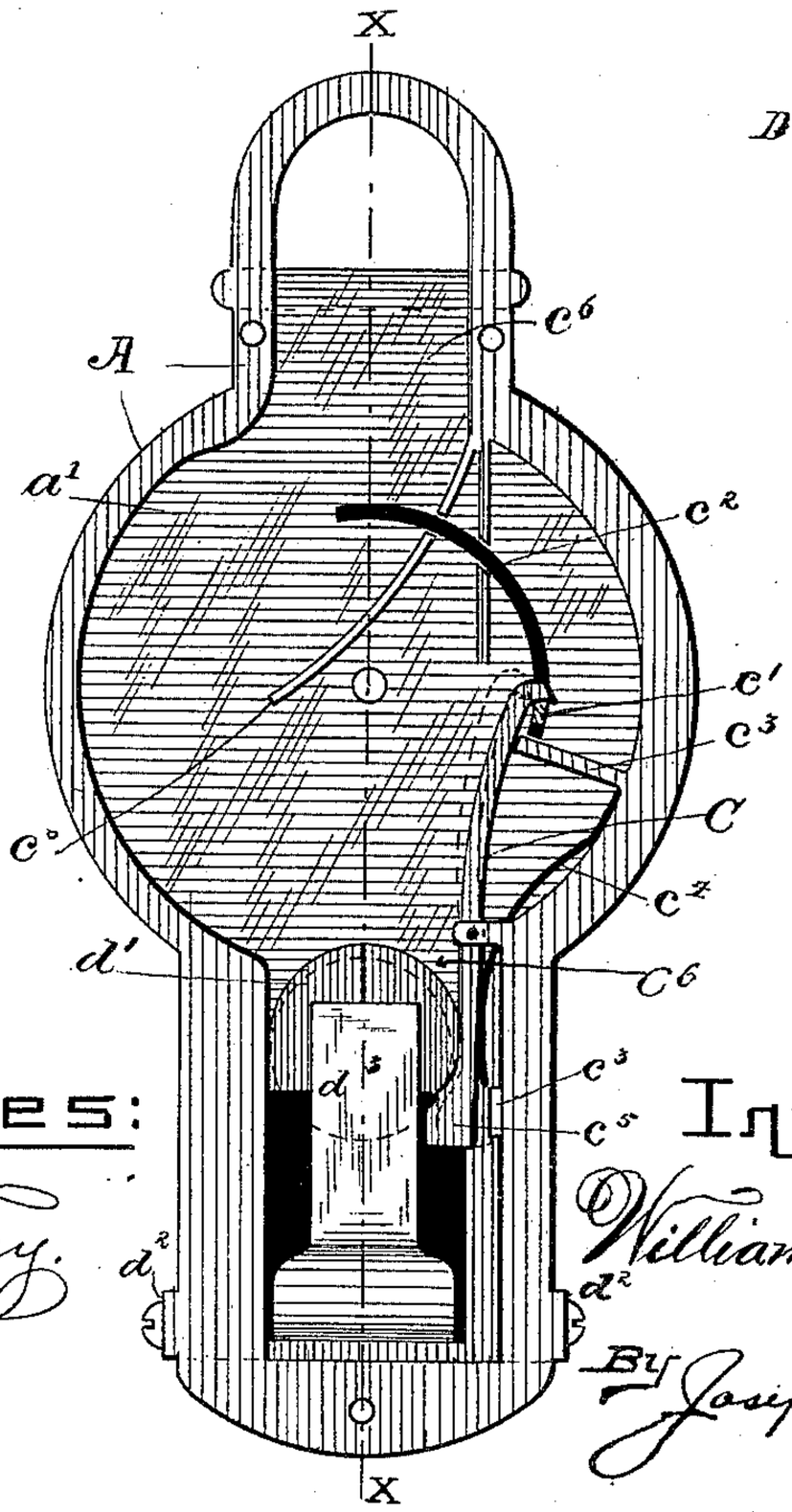


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COIN-OPERATED RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,578, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed March 8, 1889. Serial No. 302,507. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MACNAMAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Operated Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in coin-operated attachments for opera-chairs, the object of the invention being to provide and combine with the back of an opera-chair a receptacle or receptacles having a compartment or compartments to contain confections, &c., each compartment having a door or equivalent, and mechanism to be operated by a coin to unlock and allow the door to be opened to render the contents of the receptacle accessible.

The invention consists in the special construction of a coin-operated receptacle, and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts of said receptacle, substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents in perspective a coin-operating confection-receptacle constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a central vertical section of the same on dotted line $x\,x$, Fig. 3; and Fig. 3, a rear view of the same.

In the drawings, A represents the frame of the device, which will preferably be made of cast metal of the shape illustrated in the drawings, the main or central portion being circular and recessed at its rear side, as shown at a', Figs. 2 and 3, to receive the locking mechanism.

The confection-receptacle proper B will preferably be tubular in form, and preferably in two pieces $B'\,B^2$, the one B', which will be fixed to the frame A, being partially tubular and open at its forward end, and the one B^2, which is pivoted, telescoping the one B'. The main body of the one B^2 will be cut away, as shown at b^3, which opening registers in certain positions with the cut-away or open portion of the one B', and will preferably be provided with a rim b^4 at its forward end, in which is fixed a transparent glass b^5, through which the contents in the pivoted telescopic receptacle may be seen. In other words, the confection-receptacle will preferably consist of two tubes of different diameter telescoping each other, each having a back b^6 and having portions cut away, and will be so secured to the frame of the device that the inner one is stationary and the other is pivoted, so as to turn with relation to the inner one, so that the openings or cut-away portions may register, as before stated.

Formed upon the rear side of the back of the pivoted tube B^2 is a projection c', which extends through a radial slot c^2 in the frame A, which projection acts as a catch to be engaged by the hook-shaped upper end of a vertical lever C, pivoted in the recessed portion of the frame A, as clearly shown in Fig. 3, stops c^3 being provided to regulate the movement of said lever, and a spring c^4 being provided to press the lower end outward and keep the hooked end in engagement with the catch upon the movable portion of the receptacle. The lower end of this lever is enlarged, as at c^5, and projects within the coin-chute c^6, which coin-chute is preferably straight at the top and bottom and irregular at its central portion, a deflecting-plate c^8 being secured to the frame, as shown in Fig. 3, just below the entrance end of the chute, to deflect the course of the coin in its downward course. This plate c^8, besides acting as a deflector, also acts as a cushion to retard the rapid descent of the coin, and also prevents the withdrawing of the coin after insertion, as by a string fastened to it. It also prevents the offthrowing of the lever by a wire.

As will be noticed, the frame A is open at its lower end from a point just above the enlarged end of the lever to nearly the bottom, which opening is filled at the upper end by a projecting portion d' upon the rear end of the coin-receptacle D, which coin-receptacle will preferably be hinged at d^2 to the frame, so as to swing or move outwardly, and will be similar to an oblong box with the top and a portion of the rear side removed.

By the construction herein shown it will be

seen that the coin, after throwing the lever to release its hooked end from the catch, will be stopped from further descent by binding between the enlarged end of the lever and the side wall of the chute, it resting against the projected portion d' of the coin-receptacle at the cut-out portion of the frame, and between said projected portion d' of the coin-receiver and an upwardly-projected arm d^3, secured to the lower portion of the same. This projecting arm d^3 may be cast integral with the coin-receptacle, or be made of spring metal and secured thereto in any suitable manner, its object being to carry the coin forward from its resting-place between the lever C and wall of the coin-chute when the coin-receptacle is unlocked and swung open.

In my improved coin-operated receptacle it will be seen that but one lever is used, which lever is arranged horizontally or approximately in a line with the travel of the coin; that it is pivoted almost centrally and acts directly upon the door-catch, it being normally held in locked contact with the catch by the spring aforesaid, and by its special construction and arrangement prevents the proper coin from passing its end and prevents the accidental relocking of the device until the coin is removed by the proper attendant.

The operation of the device is obviously apparent.

The advantages claimed for my improved confection coin-operated receptacle is simplicity, durability, cheapness of construction, and effectiveness in operation.

As will be seen, there are no projecting hinged doors to be operated, as in most coin-operated receptacles, which projecting doors are liable to be broken off through carelessness.

It is believed that this invention is the first in which is employed a single operating-lever to engage the catch, and wherein, after the coin has operated to throw the locking-lever, the said lever remains inoperative until the coin is removed, thus accomplishing with one lever and one catch what it has heretofore required a series of levers and considerable extra mechanism to accomplish, and therefore it is desired to draw a claim of sufficient breadth to fully cover this construction and arrangement.

I claim—

1. A coin-operated attachment for opera-chairs, comprising a frame, a tubular confection-receptacle fixed thereto, with a pivoted tubular portion telescoping it, and mechanism located at the rear of and within the frame to lock and hold the tubular portions with relation to each other, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a coin-operated attachment for opera-chairs, the frame A, recessed at the back and provided with a pivoted spring-actuated lever C, the confection-receptacle consisting of the telescoping tubes B′ B^2, one of which is pivoted and has a catch to be engaged by the lever C aforesaid, and the hinged coin-receptacle D, all arranged substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a coin-operated receptacle, the frame A, recessed at the back, as shown, to form a coin-chute, and provided with a slot, as described, the vertical lever C, having the hooked upper end and the enlarged lower end, the confection-receptacle secured to the frame having the moving portion B^2, with the catch c' thereon to extend through the slot in the frame and be engaged by the hooked end of the lever, and the spring c^4, to retain the lever C in normal engagement with the catch, substantially as described.

4. In a coin-operated receptacle, the combination of the frame A, having the recess a' at the rear thereof and the radial slot c^2 through its web, the tubular metal receptacle constructed in two parts, partially telescoping each other, having portions cut away, as described, the projection c' upon one of said portions extended through the slot c^2, there being a glass b^5 secured to the front of one of the portions, and a pivoted spring-operated lever C, to engage the projection c', and a hinged coin-receptacle, arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with the frame A, having a portion cut away at its lower end and provided with a confection-receptacle, of the pivoted or hinged coin-receptacle having a projection d' to enter the cut-away portion of the frame, and a projecting arm d^3 to overlap said projection at a distance to carry the coin from its resting-place forward as the coin-receptacle is opened, substantially as set forth.

6. In combination, the frame A, the two-part telescopic confection-receptacle having a glass front, a hinged coin-receptacle, and mechanism, substantially as described, to operate by the weight of a coin to lock the two parts of the confection-receptacle with relation to each other, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM MACNAMAR.

Witnesses:
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