

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. EVERITT.

MACHINE FOR DISCLOSING ARTICLES IN EXCHANGE FOR A COIN.

No. 411,549.

Patented Sept. 24, 1889.

Fig. 1.

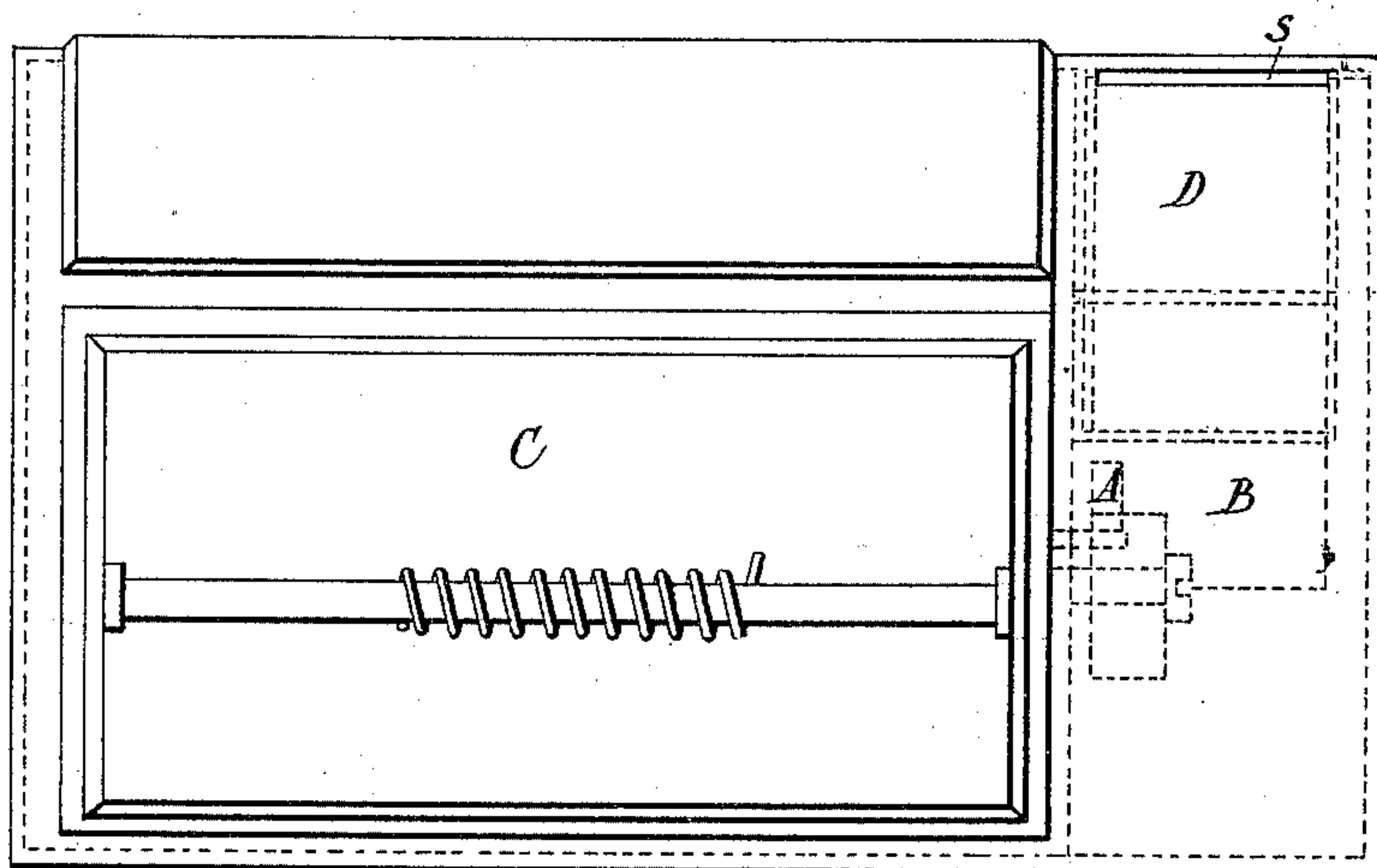
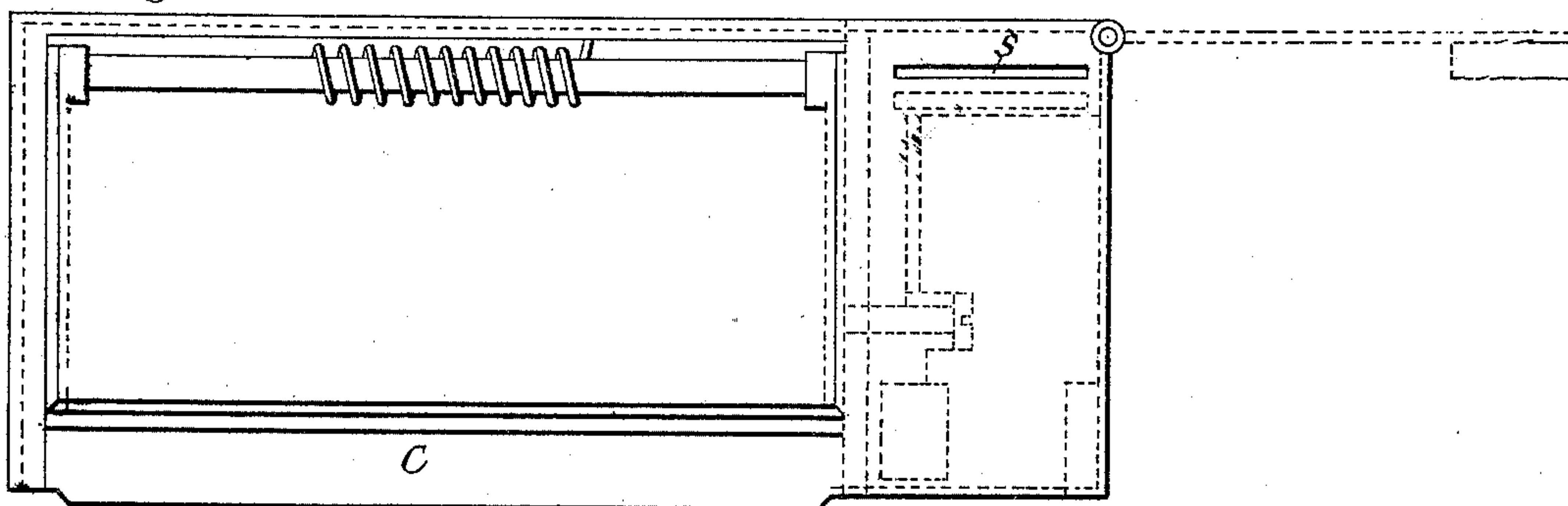


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

Wm. S. Norton

E. K. Sturtevant

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By his Attorneys

John J. Halsted for

(No Model.)

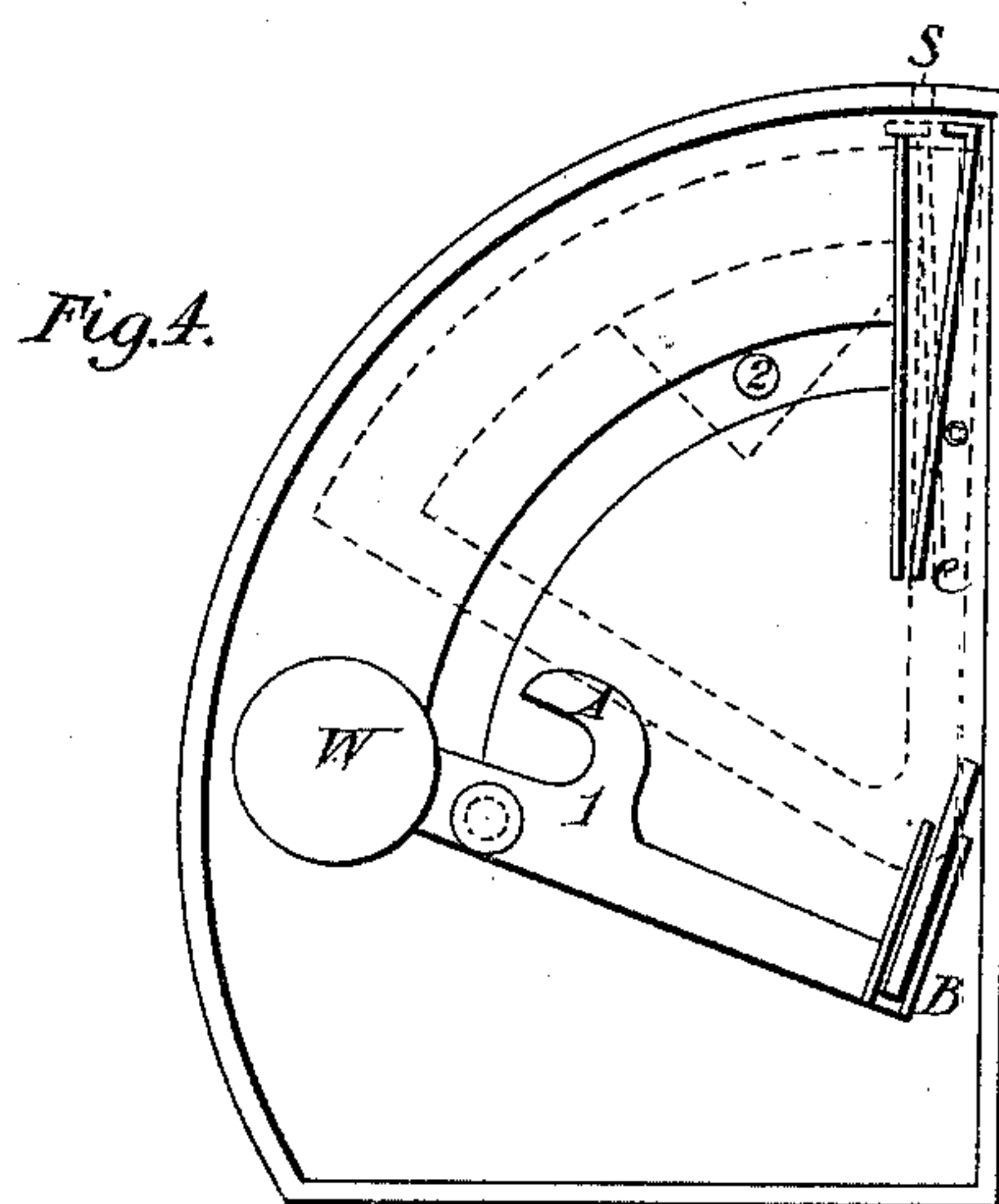
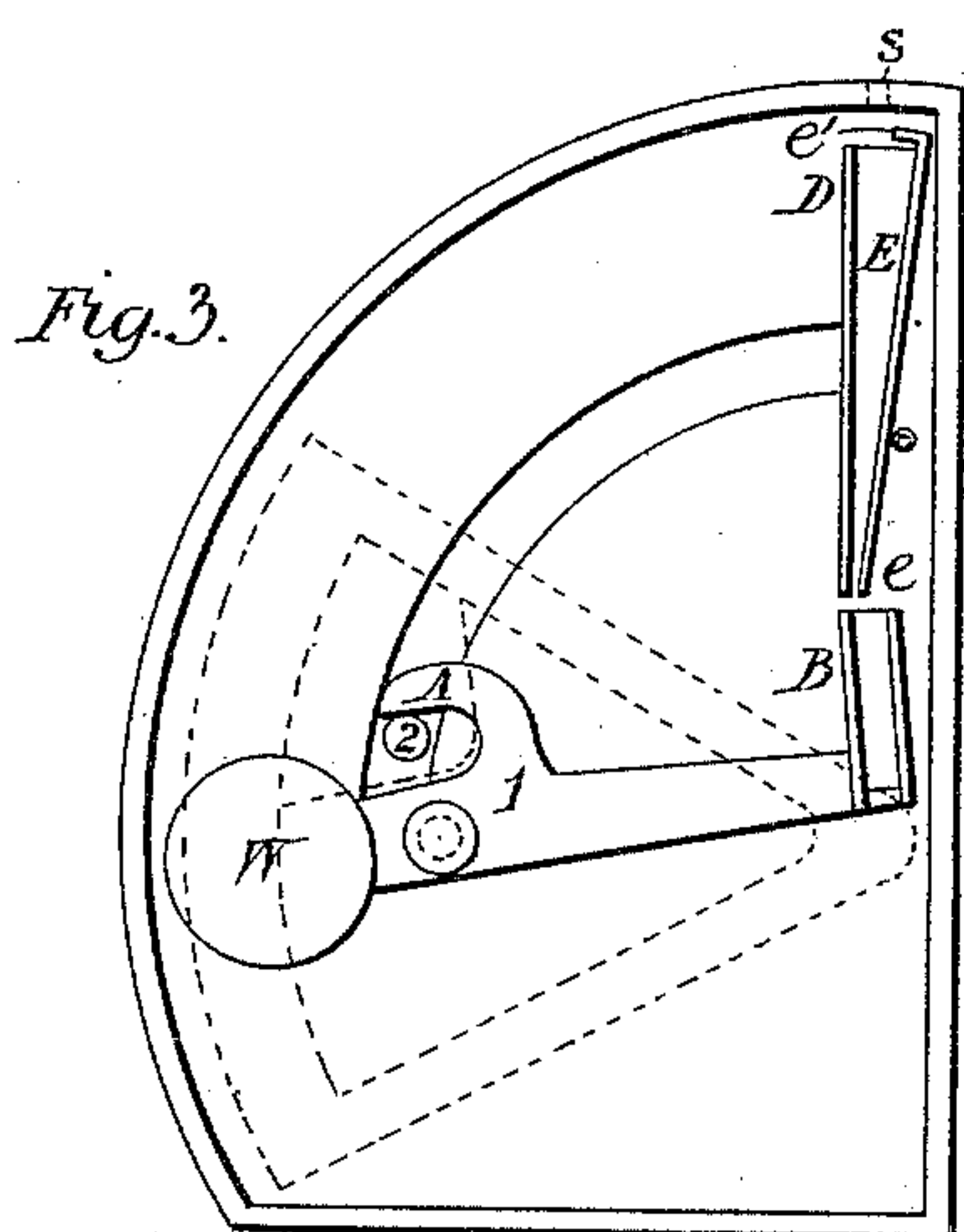
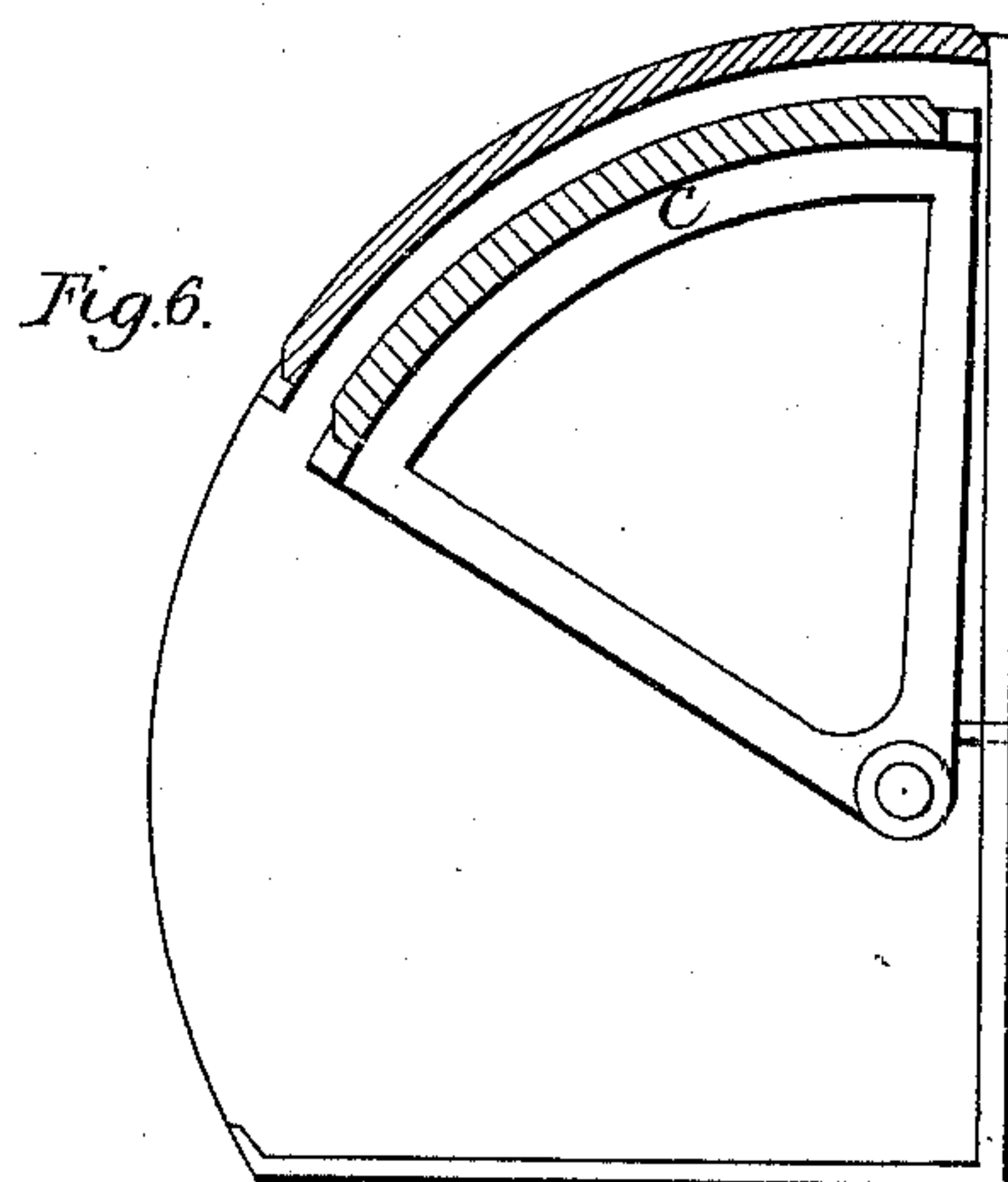
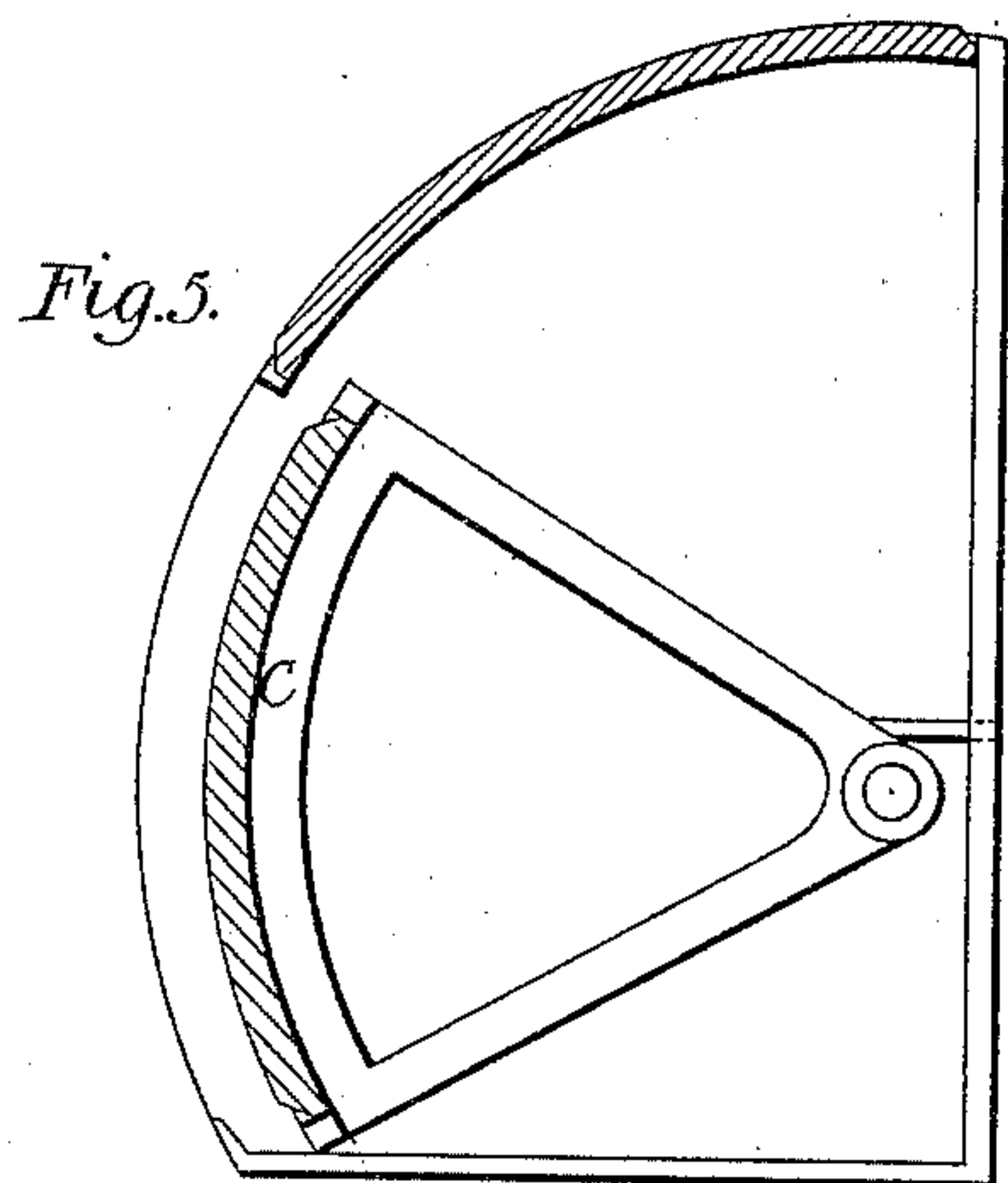
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Wm. A. Norton
E. H. Sturtevant

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCIVAL EVERITT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR DISCLOSING ARTICLES IN EXCHANGE FOR A COIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,549, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed February 4, 1889. Serial No. 298,679. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCIVAL EVERITT, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, a citizen of London, England, but temporarily residing in the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Disclosing Articles in Exchange for a Coin; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements on the patent granted to Thomas Cooper, dated August 16, 1887, No. 368,279, whereby the mechanism thereof is simplified and the action of the machine therein described is improved.

In order to carry my invention into effect I mount the shutter on the levers in the same way as is shown in Cooper's patent; but, as will be seen from the accompanying drawings, instead of making the case square, I propose making it curved with a shutter so curved that it will slide within the case itself, thereby saving space.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved machine; Fig. 2, a plan; Figs. 3 and 4, end views, the end of the case being removed and showing the parts in different positions, and Figs. 5 and 6 central cross-sections showing the shutter in different positions.

Two levers, with the shutter attached, are mounted on a spindle, which is then connected to a balance-spring or by a weight, as is shown in Cooper's specification referred to. The spring has at all times a tendency to raise the shutter. The spindle is carried through the case and forms a center for the levers to work on. The shutter itself is held down by a pivoted trigger-lever 1, provided with a small catch (marked A) engaging with a pin 2 in the shutter, as is shown in the drawings. Attached to this trigger is a coin-bucket B. This trigger-lever is provided with a weight W, by means of which the coin-bucket is held in close proximity to the coin-chute, and the catch A held to engage with the pin on the

shutter. In its normal condition the shutter C is held down, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 5 of the drawings; but upon the application of a coin the shutter C is released and it assumes the position shown in Fig. 6 and by the dotted lines in Fig. 4. Any suitable object of interest may be placed in this case, and it may be attached to the interior, so as to prevent its being taken out, or it may be attached, if necessary, by a chain to the inside of the case, so that articles—such as show-cups, &c.—can be safely placed therein, or the case may be used, as is described in Cooper's patent, for exhibiting and uncovering ready for delivery scientific articles or instruments—such as opera-glasses, telescopes, magnifying-glasses, microscopes, and other articles of the same nature which require to be removed from their case to be properly used.

To prevent the coin-bucket being operated by a piece of wire or the like, the coin chute or passage is constructed as follows, namely: I place a small stationary bracket D, constituting one side of the chute, and also a small tipping lever E, which serves for the other side or guideway of the chute in the relative positions side by side, as shown in the drawings. The upper end of this pivoted part of the chute has a ledge *e'* at its top, which also serves as a balance-weight to open the inlet-mouth of the chute, and the lower end serves as a lip to close the exit-mouth between it and the bracket. On the insertion of a proper coin in a slot *s*, it freely descends and separates the lower arm *e* from the bracket D, and by this action the top ledge *e'* assumes the position as shown in the dotted lines in Fig. 4, so that should a piece of paper be inserted in the slot it will be detained and held by the lower arm *e* of the lever, and the top ledge *e'* of the lever will thereby be swung over toward the bracket and the substance will be jammed, thus preventing it putting the machine in operation. The insertion of a wire, thin rod, or other similar device held in the person's hand will also, as soon as it shall separate the lower arm *e* from the lower end of the bracket, at the same time close the ledge *e'* against such wire or article and clamp it tightly.

Having now described my invention, I wish

to state that I do not claim the disclosing of articles in return for a coin, as that is covered in the Cooper patent above named; but

What I do claim is—

- 5 1. In combination with a case having a slot to receive a coin, a lever-shutter, and a weighted coin-operated lever provided with a notch or hook serving to engage a pin on such shutter to close the same until released by the ac-
- 10 tion of a coin deposited in the machine.
2. In combination, the case having a coin-receiving slot, a fixed bracket D, constituting

one wall of the coin-chute, and a gravitating lever E, constituting the other wall of the chute, and provided with a ledge *e'* at its top 15 adapted to grip and detain between itself and the bracket improper foreign substances inserted and to prevent the operation of the disclosing mechanism.

PERCIVAL EVERITT.

Witnesses:

WILL T. NORTON,
JOHN J. HALSTED.