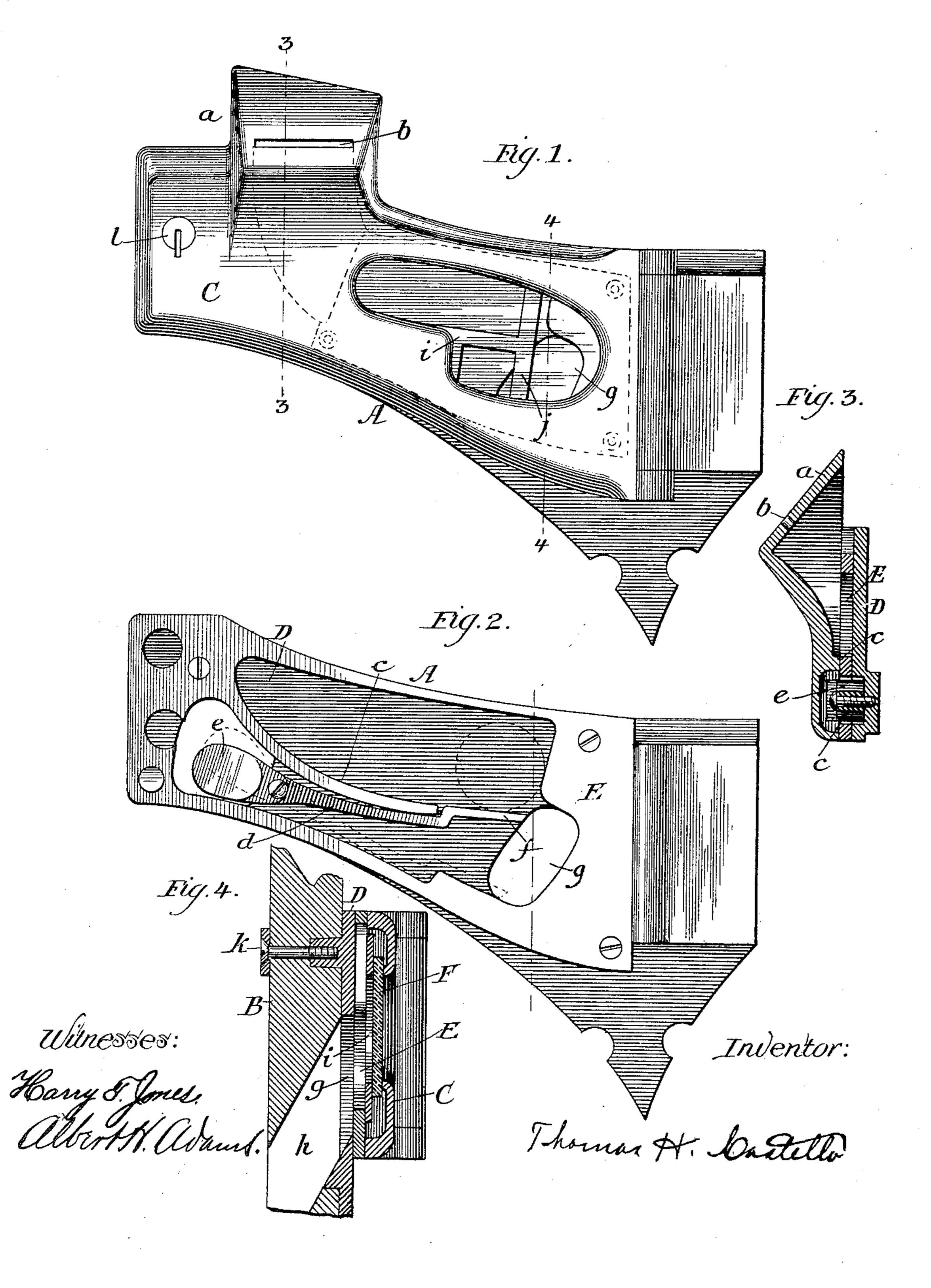
(No Model.)

T. H. COSTELLO. COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 432,983.

Patented July 29, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

THOMAS II. COSTELLO, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO A. H. ANDREWS & COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,983, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed January 20, 1890. Serial No. 337,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. COSTELLO, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompany-

ing drawings, in which—

inside view, the door, which is shown in Fig. 1, being removed. Fig. 3 is a section at line 3 of Fig. 1, looking to the left; and Fig. 4 is a section at line 4 of Fig. 1, looking to the right. In this figure I have also shown a portion of the case of a coin-controlled apparatus to which my device is attached, which case is not shown in the other figures.

Mischievous persons frequently place into the coin chute or passage of a coin-controlled apparatus various obstructions as well as pieces of metal of light weight, and if such obstructions and pieces of metal pass to the mechanism they interfere with its operation.

The object of my invention is to provide improved devices for preventing the passage of obstructions and pieces of metal of light weight to the coin-controlled apparatus, which I accomplish as illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter fully described.

That which I claim as new will be set forth

in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents a case containing my improved apparatus, which case is designed to be secured to the outside of the case B containing the coin-controlled ap-

paratus.

C is a door which gives access to the interior of the case A. Connected with this door is a projection a, in which there is a slot b to receive a coin. Within the case there is a chamber and passage large enough for coins which are designed to operate the mechanism of the coin-controlled apparatus.

D is the rear and main plate of the case A. E is another plate, the central portion of which is mostly cut out, which plate E is secured to the plate D by means of screws

shown in Fig. 2.

c is an inclined track, which receives the |g| into the passage h, and thence to the mechcoin which may be placed in the slot b. The landsmanning anism in the case B. If a disk of light weight

edge of the coin comes in contact with the track along which the coin rolls.

d is a weighted lever pivoted below the inclined track c.

e is the weighted end of this lever, and the other end f is arranged so that it is in effect a continuation of the track c when the parts are in their normal position. The weight e is to be such that the coin of the proper 60 weight to operate the mechanism will cause the lever to assume the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, while any disk of metal which is lighter than the coin will rest upon the end of this lever without causing the 65 same to be tilted.

g is an opening in the plate D of the case A, through which the operating-coin can pass to a passage h in the case B of the coin-controlled apparatus, which passage h leads to 70 the apparatus which is to be operated by the coin.

There is an opening in the door C of the case, which is covered by a piece of glass F, placed on the inside of the opening and held 75 in place by means of a plate of metal *i*, parts of which, as shown, are cut away, leaving bars *j*.

The case A may be secured to the case B by means of screws inserted from the inside So of the case B, one of which k is shown in Fig. 4, and the plate D may be provided with studs, into which such screws may enter, as

shown in said Fig. 4.

My device is to be attached to the outside 85 of the case containing the coin-controlled mechanism and so that the track c will be at right angles or practically at right angles with the opening or chute h which leads to the coin-controlled mechanism. A lock of 90 any suitable construction is to be provided to hold the door C closed. The position of such lock is indicated by l.

The operation is as follows: When the proper coin is inserted in the slot b, it will pass to 95 and roll down over the track c, from which it will pass onto the end f of the lever d, causing the lever to tilt, bringing it into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and then the coin will pass through the opening 100 g into the passage h, and thence to the mechanism in the case R. If a disk of light weight

be inserted in the slot b, it will pass over the track c and onto the end f of the lever d, where it will remain in view behind the glass F, not being heavy enough to tilt the lever. 5 If an irregular piece of metal be placed into the slot, it cannot roll down over the track c, but will remain in view on such track. If sticks or bits of pasteboard or paper be stuffed into the slot b, the distance from such ro slot to the passage h is so great that such obstructions cannot reach such passage, but will remain in view behind the glass.

The several parts of my apparatus can be made of metal and the exterior can be nickel-15 plated, and when placed upon the outside of a case B it will be ornamental rather than otherwise, and will occupy but very little

space.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

20 by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. In combination with the case of a coincontrolled apparatus, a secondary case applied to the case of such apparatus and provided with a narrow chamber having an in-25 clined track for the edge of a coin to roll on, a slot b, communicating with such chamber, and an opening for the passage of a coin from such chamber to the coin-controlled apparatus, substantially as and for the purpose speci-30 fied.

2. In combination with the case of a coincontrolled apparatus, a secondary case applied to the case of such apparatus and provided with a chamber having an inclined track 35 for a coin to roll on, a slot b, which communi-

cates with such chamber, an opening g for the passage of a coin from the secondary case to the coin-controlled apparatus, and a weighted lever located in such secondary case, one end of which lever when in its normal position 40 forms a continuation of the track for the coin, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In combination with the case of a coincontrolled apparatus, a secondary case applied to the outside of the case of such ap- 45 paratus and provided with a narrow chamber having an inclined track for the edge of a coin to roll on, a slot b, which communicates with such chamber, and an opening g for the passage of a coin from the case A to the inte- 50 rior of the case of the coin-controlled apparatus, substantially as and for the purpose

specified.

4. In combination with the case of a coincontrolled apparatus, a narrow chamber hav- 55 ing an inclined track for the edge of a coin to roll on, which track is located at right angles, or nearly so, to the chute which conveys the coin to the coin-controlled apparatus, a slot b, communicating with such nar- 60 row chamber, and an opening for the passage of a coin from such chamber to the chute which leads to the coin-controlled apparatus, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

THOMAS H. COSTELLO.

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Witnesses: HARRY T. JONES, ALBERT H. ADAMS.