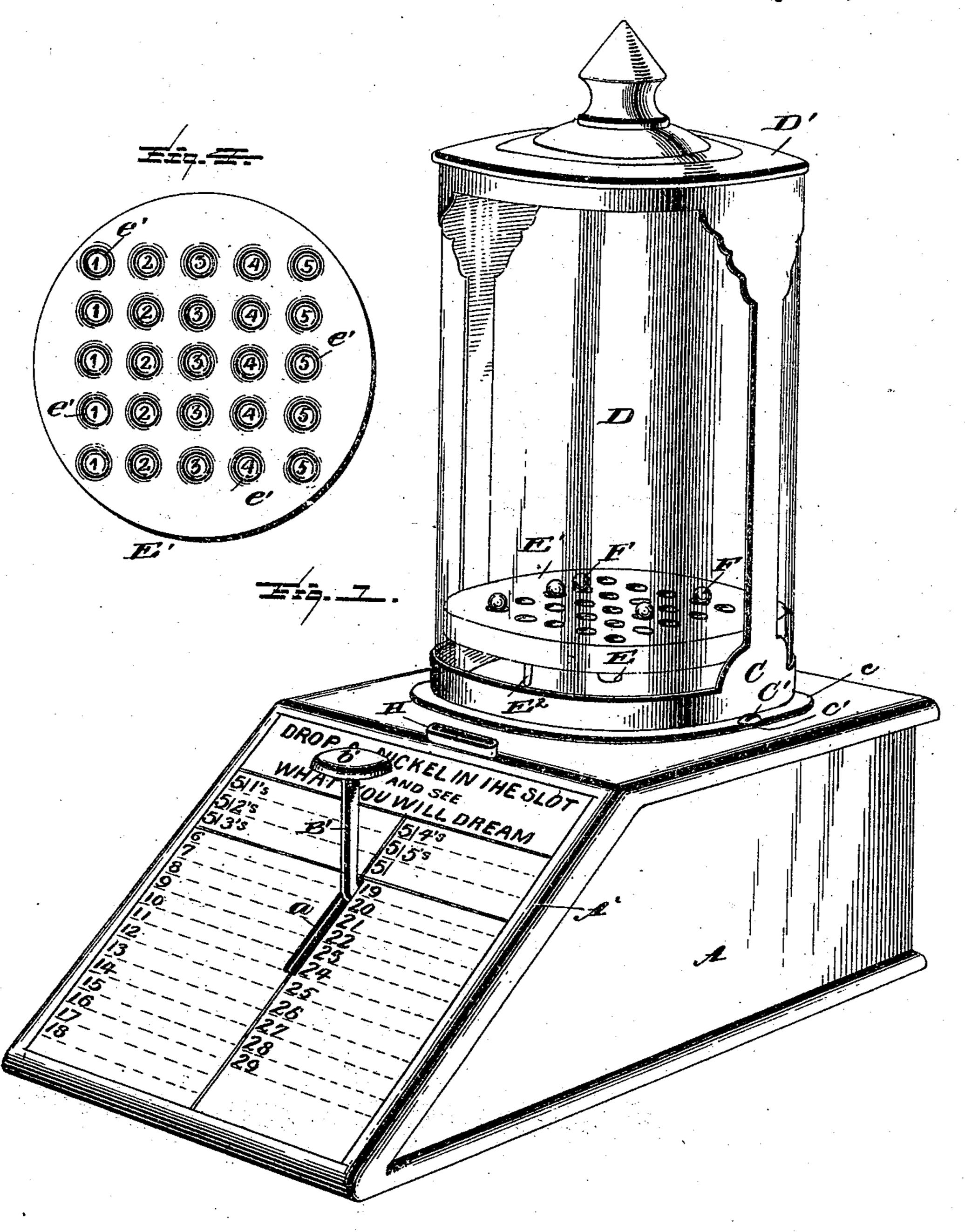
## J. P. TAYLOR. COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 501,853.

Patented July 18, 1893.



James P. Taylor

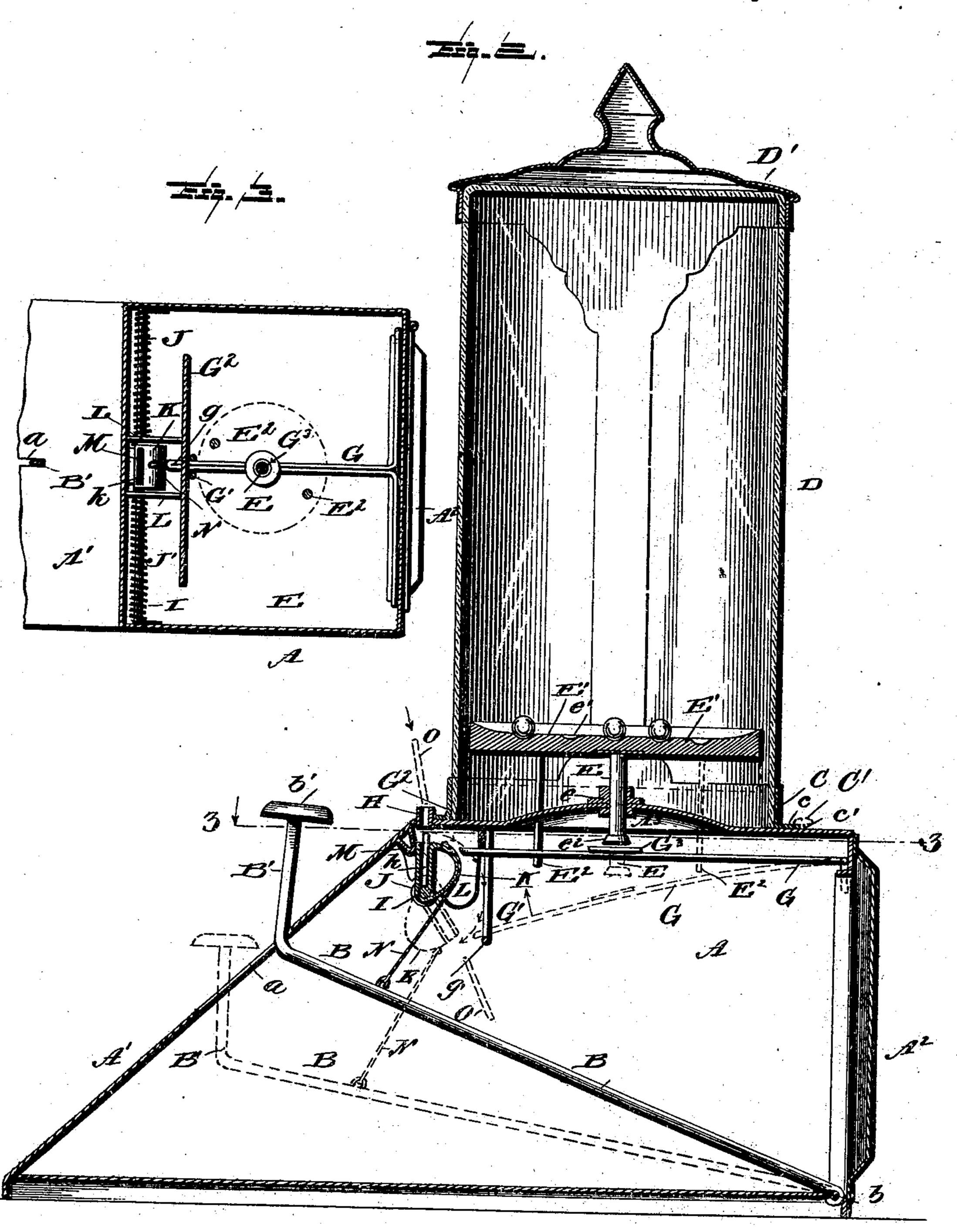
Solling

Ottorney

## J. P. TAYLOR. COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 501,853.

Patented July 18, 1893.



Witnesses L. C. Mills

James P. Taylor

Ly ElBS Cockery

Ottorney

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES P. TAYLOR, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

## COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,853, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed April 29, 1893. Serial No. 472,418. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James P. Taylor, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in coin-controlled apparatus of that class in which a plate or other device is given a sudden impulse to give motion to dice or other movable objects supported thereon and it has for its objects, among others, to provide a simple and cheap, yet durable device of this character designed to indicate by the varying positions occupied by the spheres, the nature of a dream, the apparatus being designed primarily as a dream-revealer.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon form a part of this application and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved apparatus. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2 looking down, on a smaller scale. Fig. 4 is a plan

of the numbered plate or disk.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter A designates a suitable case of any desired material, substantially rectangular in form with an inclined front face A' which is provided with a central slot a through which works the vertical part B' of the operating lever B which is pivoted at the rear

lower corner of the case upon a suitable pivot

b. At the rear of the case is provided a suitable door A² by which access may be had to
the interior of the case when desired; it may
be provided with any suitable form of lock.
The upper end of the vertical portion B' of
the operating lever is provided with a knob

or finger-piece b'.

Upon the front or the outer face of the inclined front of the case I propose to place by painting or otherwise the following; preferably at the top the words "Drop a nickle in 55 the slot and see what you will dream." Beneath this I place "five 1's, five 2's, five 3's, &c.," according to the rows of depressions in the plate or disk upon which the spheres rest. Beneath this I arrange numerals from 6 up 60 according to the number of depressions in the disk and in the spaces opposite these numerals are to be printed the dreams, which however have not been indicated in the drawings.

Upon the top of the case is detachably 65 mounted in any suitable manner a collar C. it being shown as provided with the flange chaving open-ended slots c' for the reception of screws C' which hold it in place on the top of the case. This collar supports a brass cylin- 70 der D surmounted by an ornamental top or cover D'. The top of the case is convex at that portion which comes centrally within the said collar as seen at A<sup>3</sup> in Fig. 2 and passed centrally through this convex portion is a 75 vertical rod E designed to reciprocate easily through suitable bearings e thereon as seen in said Fig. 2. This rod carries at its upper end the concave disk E' which is provided with a plurality of depressions e' which may be of any. 80 desired number. These depressions may be numbered after any desired manner, preferably, however, as seen in Fig. 4, in which all those in one row reading vertically are numbered 1, those in the next row reading ver- 85 tically are numbered 2 and so on. This however, is one of the many ways in which they may be numbered. The disk is provided with depending pins E2 which work through suitable openings in the top of the case as seen 90 in Fig. 2 to guide the disk in its movements vertically.

F are marbles or spheres supported upon the disk E' and adapted to change their position at each movement of the disk so as to 95 be changed from one depression to another by the movement of said disk.

G is a torsional spring arm bent at its center as seen at g and its ends bent in opposite directions as seen in Fig. 3 and secured in 100 any suitable manner to the inside of the case. Near its free end it moves in a guide loop G'

secured to the top of the case or to the transverse bar G<sup>2</sup> which is suitably secured to the top of the case and serves to limit the outward movement of the spring arm G, the 5 downward movement of which is limited by the cross bar g' of the guide loop G'. At the front of the case just at the junction of the inclined face A' with the top of the case there is provided a coin-receiving slot H as seen in 10 Figs. 1 and 2.

I is a shaft extended transversely of the case at a point below the coin slot as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, the said shaft being suitably mounted in the side walls of the case and 15 around this shaft are the coiled springs J and J' so connected and arranged as to act upon the same to keep the cam K in its uppermost position, that shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This cam is fast upon the shaft and is provided

20 with a coin-receiving slot k as seen best in Fig. 3 which when the cam is in its normal position is directly under the coin-slot H of the case.

L are guide plates within the case upon op-25 posite sides of the cam to prevent side displacement of the coin during the movement of the cam.

M is a flange or lug or projection arranged upon the under side of the inclined face A' of 30 the face as seen best in Fig. 2.

N is a chain or cord connected at one end to the operating lever B and at its other end to the upper side of the cam K. The spring arm G is provided with a plate or enlargement 35 G<sup>3</sup> as seen best in Fig. 2 which is arranged directly under the head e<sup>2</sup> on the rod E.

With the parts constructed and arranged substantially as above described the operation is as follows: A coin O of a predeter-40 mined size, weight and value is dropped into the coin-slot H from which it falls into the slot k of the cam. Now by pressing upon the knob b' of the operating lever, the latter will be depressed and by reason of its connection 45 with the cam the latter will be moved downward and the edge of the coin projecting above the same sufficiently to engage the free end of the spring arm will come in contact therewith and move the same downward until the 50 coin moves past the end of the spring-arm when the latter being freed will immediately spring upward and its plate G<sup>3</sup> coming in contact with the lower end of the rod E, which has by reason of the weight of the disk, 55 dropped to its lowest limit as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2 as the spring arm is forced downward, will force the same upward with a jerk jumping the spheres from the same and as the latter again come in contact 60 with the disk they will settle into some of the

depressions therein. The continued downward movement of the operating lever permits the coin to fall out of the slot of the cam onto the bottom of the case as seen by dotted 65 lines in Fig. 2 and when pressure is removed

from the knob the springs J J' return the parts to their normal position. The numbers I of the depressions into which the spheres fall are then taken note of and the dream read against the corresponding numbers on the in- 70

clined face of the case.

It will readily be observed that the parts being arranged for co-operation in connection with a coin of predetermined size a coin of other than the right size will not operate the 75 device. A coin of smaller diameter than that determined upon will not project sufficiently from the slot in the cam to engage the free end of the spring arm. Consequently as the operating lever is depressed the coin will be 80 simply delivered into the bottom of the case without actuating the parts. A coin of larger dimensions than that agreed upon will not pass through the slot.

Various modifications in detail may be re- 85 sorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of the ad-

vantages thereof.

What I claim is— 1. The combination with the case and the 90 vertically-movable disk, of an operating lever pivotally mounted beneath the disk, a spring arm arranged between the lever and the disk and mounted to actuate the latter and a pivotally-mounted cam at the same end of said 95 arm and provided with a coin-receiving slot and a connection between said cam and lever whereby the former is moved upon its pivot by the actuation of the latter, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the case and vertically-movable disk, of an operating-lever, a spring-arm arranged beneath the disk with its free end in the path of and arranged to be engaged by a coin a coin-receiving cam con- 105 nected with the lever and springs around the

cam shaft, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with the case and the vertically-movable plate having depressions, of an operating-lever, a spring-arm arranged 110 to actuate the plate, and mounted on its free end in the path of a coin held in the cam a coin-receiving cam connected with the lever and the retaining plates upon opposite sides of the cam, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with a case and the vertically-movable plate with depressions, of the operating lever, the spring arm arranged to actuate said plate, and mounted on its free end in the path of a coin held in the cam the 120 coin-carrying cam connected with the lever, and the stop lug on the inner face of the case to engage said cam, as set forth.

5. The combination with the case and the glass case, of the gravity disk with depres- 125 sions, the operating lever, pivotally mounted beneath the disk the spring arm arranged beneath the disk, with its free end in the path of and constructed to be actuated by a coin carried by a coin receiving cam the cam 130 with coin slot, and connected with the lever, and the springs on the shaft of the cam, substantially as specified.

6. The combination with a case and a grav-

100

of the spring arm held at one end beneath the disk and having a plate arranged under said rod, the operating lever, pivotally mounts ed beneath said arm the pivotally mounted cam with coin slot connected with the lever, the stop lug on the case to limit the movement of the cam and the springs on the shaft of the cam, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. The combination with the case and the disk with depressions and depending rod, of the operating lever, pivotally mounted beneath the disk the cam with coin slot, pivot-

ally mounted at the end of the spring arm 15 the connection between the cam and the said lever, the springs on the shaft of the cam, and the guide plate, the spring arm, held at one end between the disk and lever, the guide and stop therefor and the stop plate for the 20 said arm, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JAMES P. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
EDGAR H. BUELL,