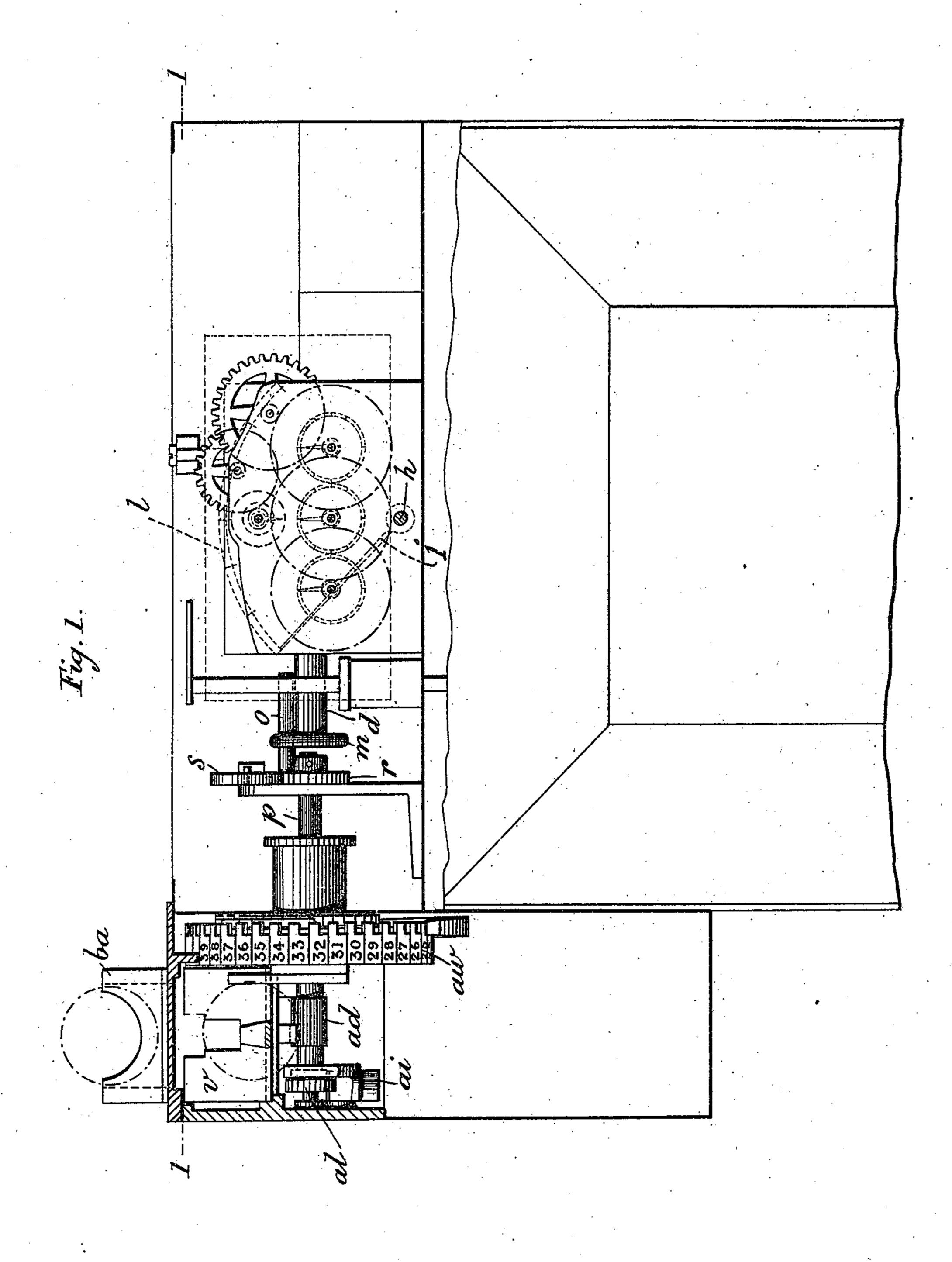
(No Model.)

G. CARTER. COIN FREED GAS METER.

No. 504,266.

Patented Aug. 29, 1893.

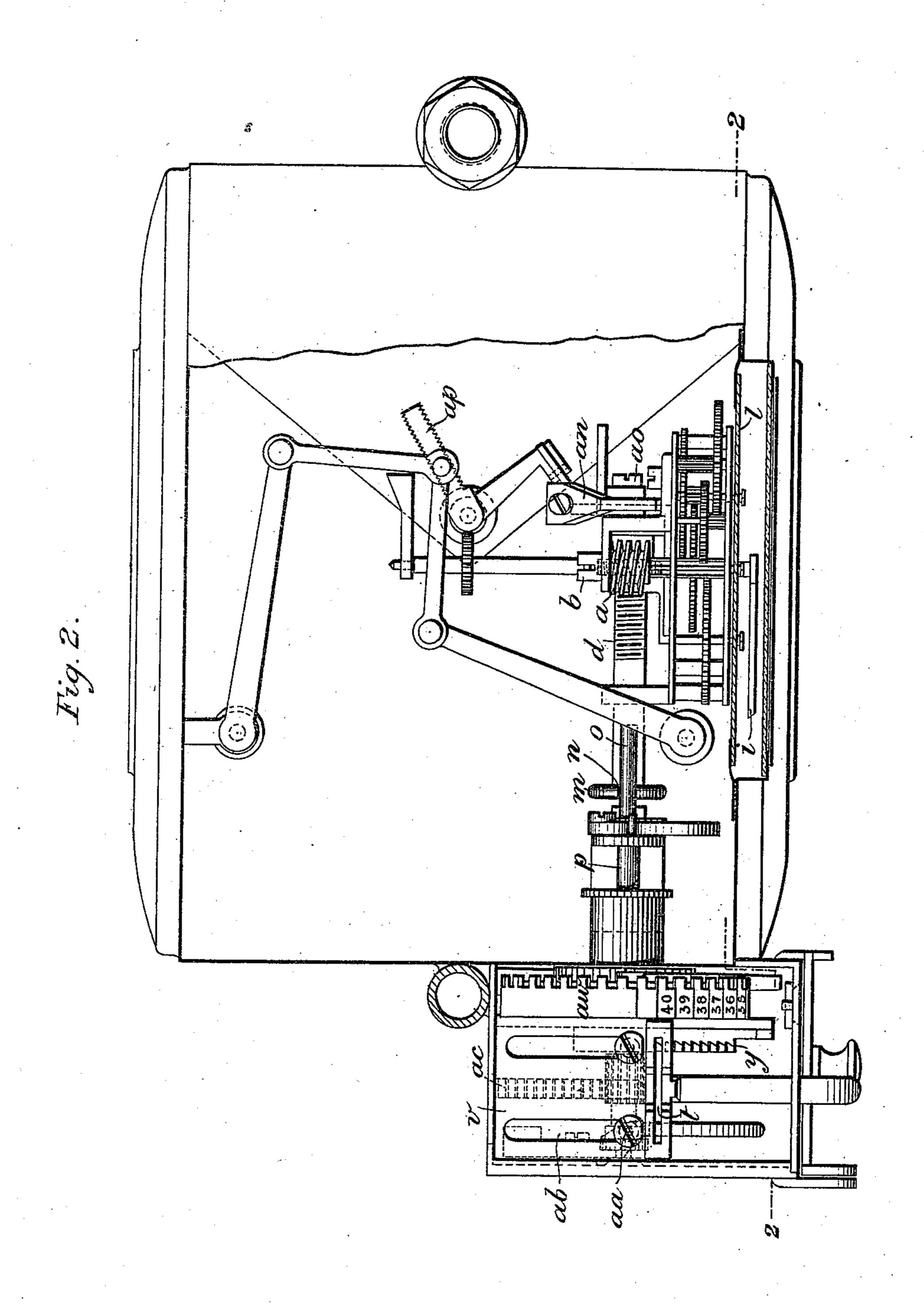


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Fig. 3.

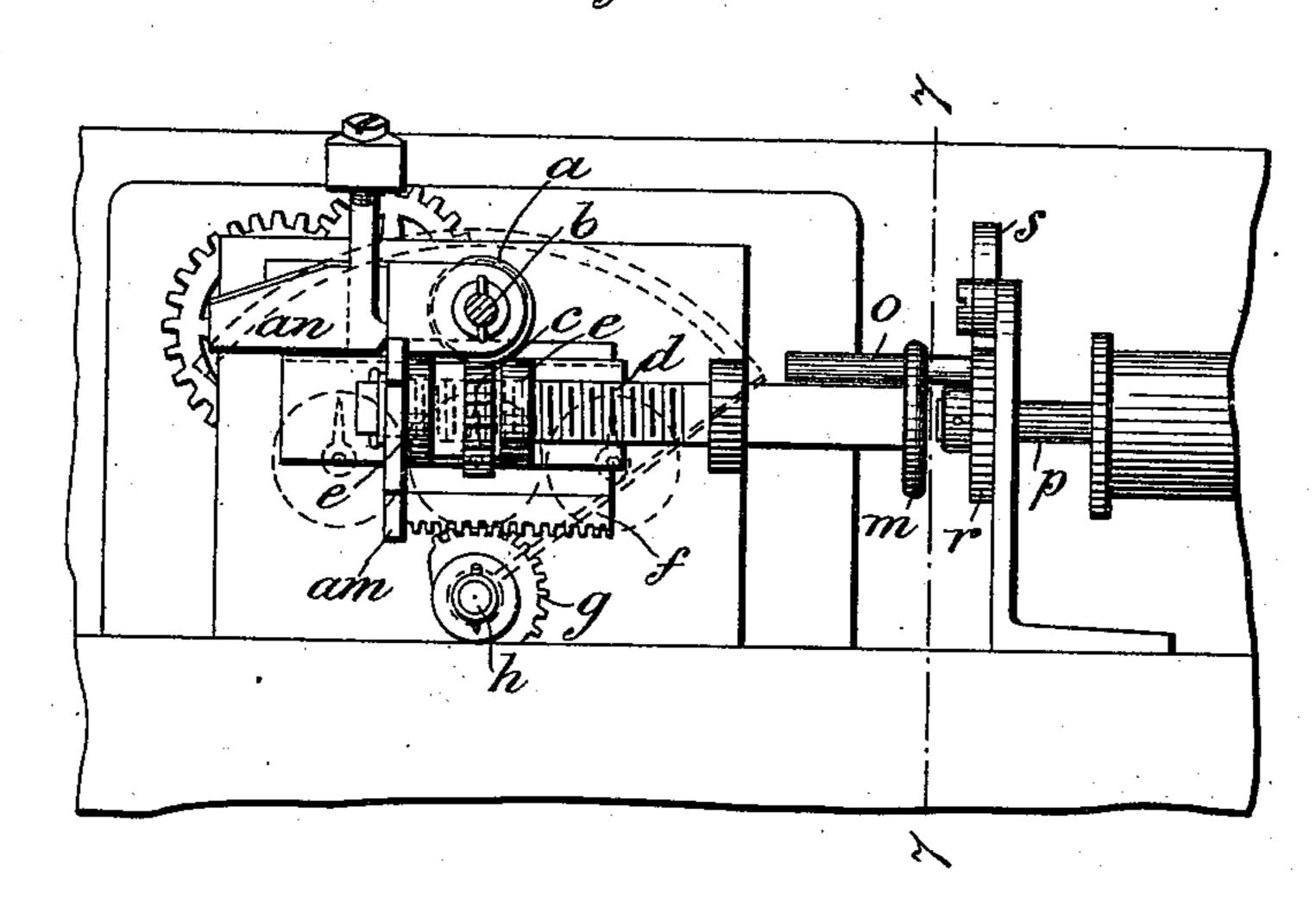


Fig.4

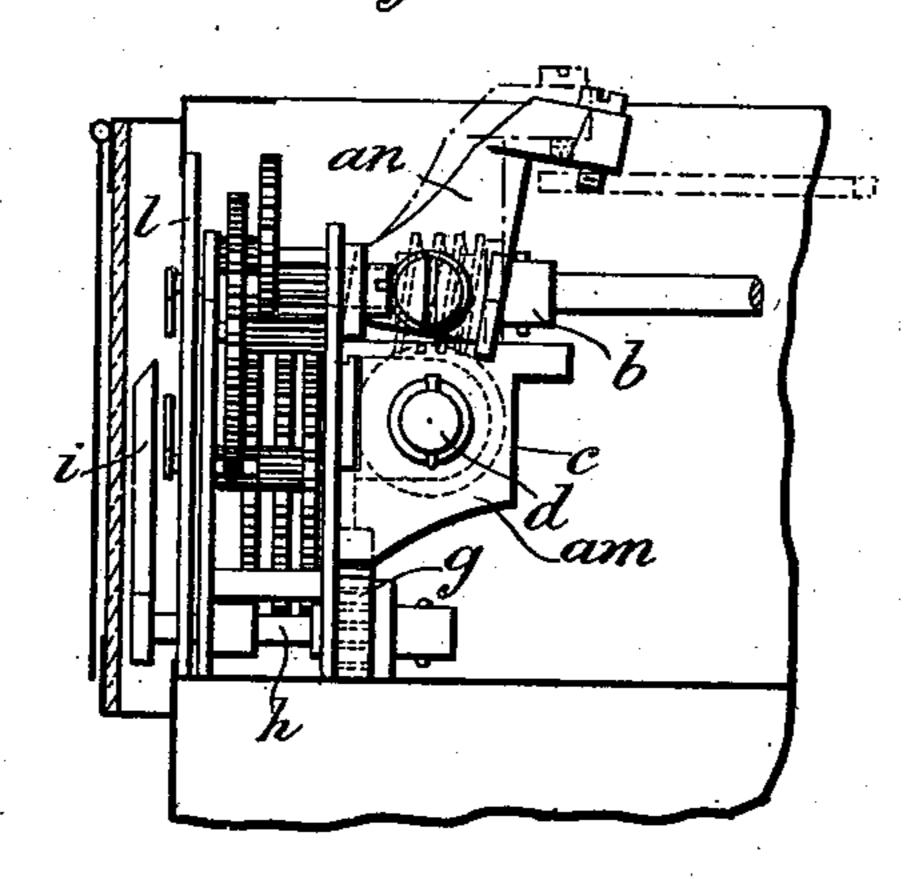
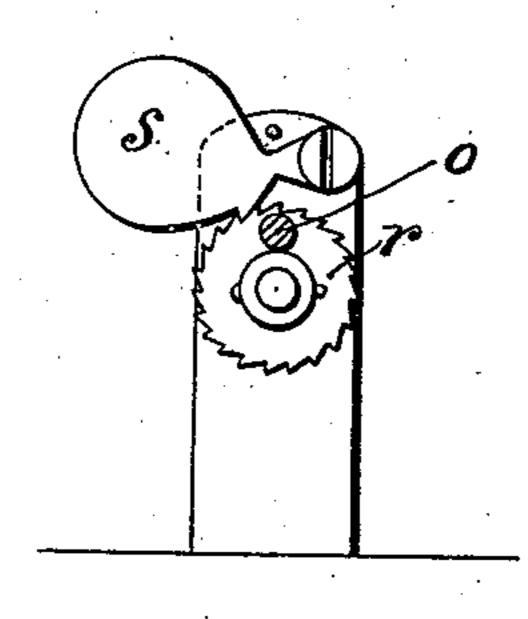


Fig. 5



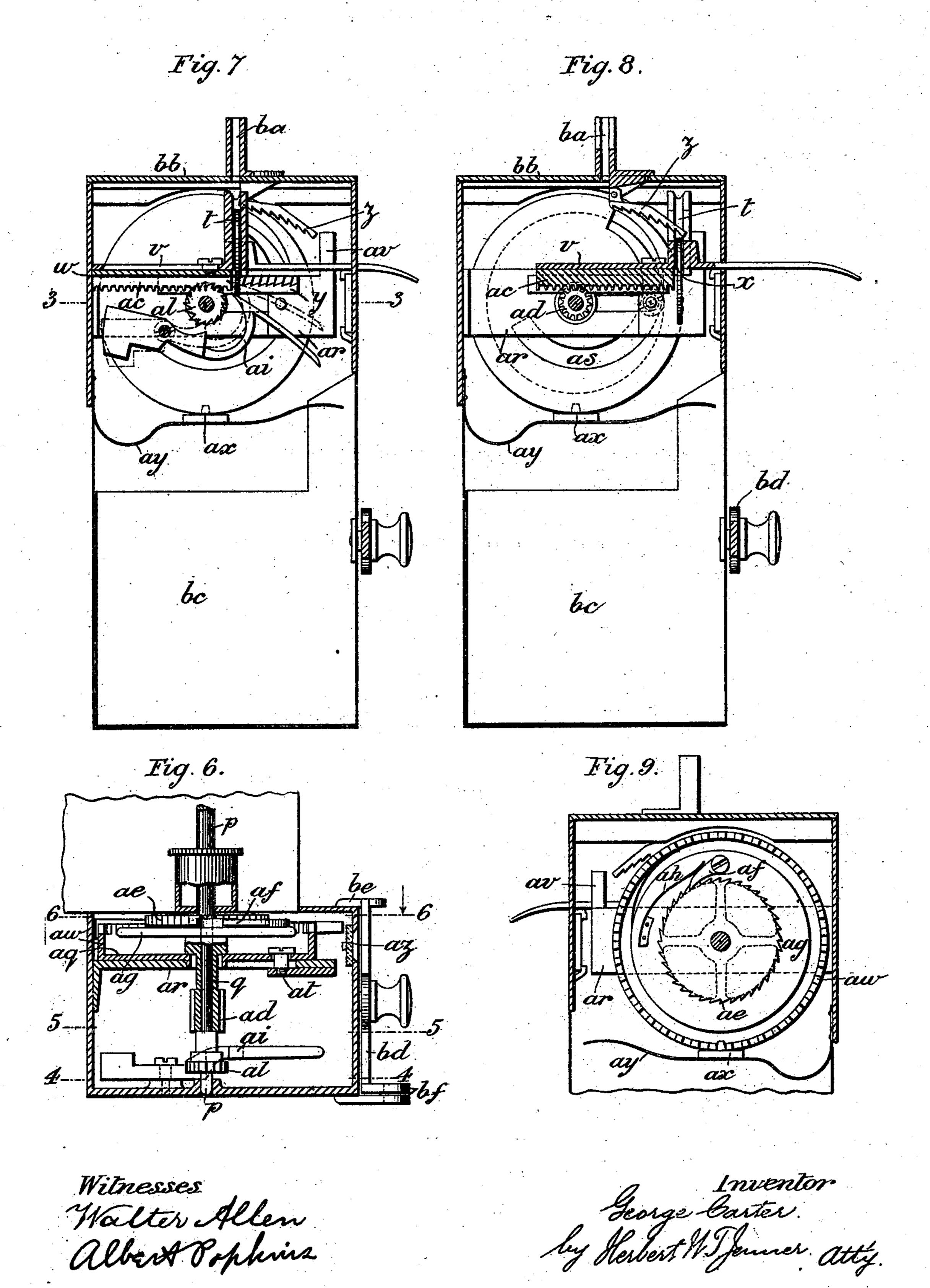
Witnesses Walter Allen Albert Popkins

George Carter. by Herbert W. Jenner. Att.

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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE CARTER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

COIN-FREED GAS-METER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,266, dated August 29, 1893.

Application filed May 22, 1893. Serial No. 475,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CARTER, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Liverpool Road, Islington, London, 5 in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Freed Gas-Meters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as ro will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention for improvements in coin freed gas meters relates to gas meters fitted with coin controlling mechanism which, on the 15 insertion of one or more coins of predetermined size and value, such as a penny or pennies, allows the gas measuring device to act so as to automatically deliver to the purchaser a quantity of gas equal in value to the coin or coins

20 so inserted.

This invention has for its principal object to arrange and construct such mechanism or apparatus, capable of being applied to any ordinary wet or dry meter, in such a manner 25 that on the insertion of one or more proper coins of the predetermined value it shall automatically set the measuring device free to act so as to deliver to the purchaser a quantity of gas equal in value to the inserted coin 30 or coins, and shall at all times indicate the amount of gas, if any, to the credit of the purchaser, and which shall also be capable of being readily adjusted to deliver any quantity of gas per unit coin to suit any variation 35 in price.

Referring to the accompanying drawings Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation on a plane 2-2 Fig. 2, of a coin freed gas meter constructed according to this invention. Fig. 40 2 represents a sectional plan on a plane 1—1 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a sectional back elevation of the measuring and indicating mechanism, and Fig. 4 is a sectional end elevation of the same. Fig. 5 represents a sec-45 tional elevation on the plane 7-7 in Fig. 3, of a ratchet and detent for preventing back motion of the coin rack spindle. Fig. 6 represents a horizontal section on the plane 3-3, Fig. 7, of the coin and price regulating mech-50 anisms. Fig. 7 is a vertical section of the same on the plane 4-4, Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of the same on the plane 5-5, | prevented, until its full traverse has been ac-

Fig. 6, and Fig. 9 is a vertical section of the same on the plane 6-6, Fig. 6, looking from the back side as indicated by the arrowhead. 55

In the arrangement of coin freed gas meter shown as applied to a dry meter, a worm a is mounted on the unit index spindle or arbor b and gears with a screw threaded pinion c mounted on the threaded part of a sliding 60 screw rod d the said pinion being held in position laterally by suitable cheeks e so that, as it is rotated it imparts a longitudinal or

axial motion to the said screw rod.

Connected to and partaking of the longi- 65 tudinal sliding motion of the before mentioned screw rod is a sliding toothed rack fgearing with a corresponding toothed quadrant q mounted on an arbor h carrying an index pointer i working over an indicating 70' dial l so that, as the screw rod is slid longitudinally in either direction the said index pointer is correspondingly rotated. One end of the sliding screw rod d has a flange m provided with a slot n in which a crank pin o 75 connected to an intermediate rod or spindle p engages so as to connect the rod d to a coin rack sleeve q hereinafter described so that the two rods d, p may slide longitudinally relatively to one another, but must rotate to- 80 gether and are prevented from rotating in one direction by a suitable ratchet r and click or detent s.

The operating coin is inserted in a slot t in a traversing carriage v working between 85 suitable guides and whose base rests and slides upon a base plate w of similar configuration in such manner that when the corresponding parts in the said base and base plate coincide, the inserted coin in passing 90 through the coinciding slots t, x locks the carriage and base plate together, its retrograde motion being arrested by a saw toothed coin rack y against which it presses, and which allows the carriage and base plate to be with- 95 drawn, but prevents their return to their initial positions until they have been withdrawn the full length of traverse allowed, when the coin, passing the end of the said rack, falls into a suitable receptacle and per- 100 mits the return of the carriage and base plate to their initial positions for a fresh operation. The return of the coin carriage is also further

complished, by a hinged toothed lever z which engages with the inserted coin on the withdrawal of the coin carriage.

The carriage and base plate are connected 5 together by screws aa in the base plate, which when no coin is inserted, slide freely in the slots ab in the carriage and permit it to be traversed without operating the base plate w.

On the under side of the base plate is a ro toothed rack ac which gears with a pinion ad mounted on the sleeve q coupled to the before mentioned intermediate spindle p by means of a ratchet coupling, comprising a ratchet wheel ae mounted on the spindle p and a pawl 15 af pivoted to the disk plate ag mounted on the sleeve q, the said pawl being pressed into engagement with the ratchet disk ae by means of a spring ah so that when the coin is properly inserted and the coin carriage withdrawn 20 by hand the said coin rack sleeve is rotated and with it the intermediate and screw spindles or rods, but in returning the coin carriage to its initial position only the coin rack sleeve is rotated. It will thus be seen that as each 25 successive coin is inserted, and the coin carriage operated, the screw spindle d is rotated through a definite angle, which carries it for-

ward axially through a corresponding space and with it the index rack f which operates 30 the index pointer i to indicate the quantity of gas to the credit of the purchaser. The rotation of the unit index spindle or arbor b under the action of the measuring device on the passage of the gas rotates the before men-35 tioned worm pinion a on the screw rod d and

gradually returns it and the index rack f and pointer i to their initial positions, unless further coins are inserted before the quantity paid for is exhausted. The said screw rod d40 is normally prevented from rotating with the said worm pinion a by a counterweighted pawl lever ai engaging with a ratchet pinion al

mounted on the spindle p, the said pawl lever

being displaced by the inserted coin which 45 disengages the pawl and permits the coin slide to be withdrawn, the discharge of the coin again permitting the pawl lever to resume its normal position of engagement with the ratchet pinion al. When the supply paid for

50 is exhausted the index pointer indicates zero, and the screw rod d is at the extremity of its traverse as shown in the drawings, so that the projecting end plate am is withdrawn from underneath a weighted cam lever an pivoted

55 to the pin ao which permits it to fall forward into the path of the rotating arm or tangent ap of the measuring device spindle, and prevents its further rotation, and so cut off any further supply of gas until a further coin is 60 inserted.

In order to meet the requirements of the varying price of gas a device is provided comprising a circular disk aq mounted in the plate ar and concentric with the rack sleeve 65 q and having formed in it a curved slot as of the involute type in which a stud at for se-

curing the coin rack y works so that on rotating the said disk, the position of the rack varies and the traverse of the coin carriage is thereby regulated, a projecting arm av on the 70 said rack acting as a stop to limit the traverse of the coin carriage. A graduated drum or limb aw serves to indicate the quantity of gas per unit coin in any position of the said disk. The drum is retained in any position by a 75 tooth ax which is held in engagement with a corresponding tooth in the drum by the spring lever ay which can be operated from below. The index drum is observed through a glass eyepiece az. The coin is inserted through a 80 slot ba placed in the upper plate bb in such a position that when the coin carriage is pressed home properly into its initial position the slots ba and t stand opposite each other. The coin on leaving the coin carriage falls into a 85 till bc which is secured by a lever bd which engages with a hook be and is finally fastened by means of a padlock in the lugs bf.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the index spindle of a gas meter having a worm secured on it, of a longitudinally-sliding screw rod d, the toothed wheel gearing into the said worm and engaging with the said screw rod, a toothed 95 rack sliding with the said screw rod, a toothed quadrant gearing into the said rack, a stationary index dial, and a pointer operatively connected with the said quadrant, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the index spindle of a gas meter, the longitudinally-sliding screw rod d provided with a stop plate normally preventing its movement in one direction, and the worm α and toothed pinion 105 c operatively connecting the said index spindle and screw rod; of means for revolving the screw rod whereby it and its stop are moved back longitudinally to permit the said index spindle to revolve and to return the 110 said parts to their normal position, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the index spindle of a gas meter, the longitudinally-sliding screw rod d provided with the flange m and 115 a stop plate normally preventing its movement in one direction, and the worm a and toothed pinion c operatively connecting the said index spindle and screw rod; of the revoluble actuating rod p provided with a crank 120 pin o engaging the flange m, and means for preventing the rod p from being revolved in more than one direction, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with the revoluble act- 125 uating rod p provided with the crank pin o and the ratchet wheels r and ae, of the pivoted pawl s engaging with the ratchet wheel r, the sleeve q journaled on the rod p and provided with the toothed pinion ad, the disk ag and 130 the pawl af pivoted to the disk ag and engaging with the ratchet wheel ae; and the sliding

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base plate w provided with a toothed rack gearing into the pinion ad, substantially as

and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with the revoluble sleeve q provided with the toothed pinion ad, of the sliding base plate w provided with a toothed rack gearing into the pinion ad, and a coin slot x; and the operating carriage v provided with a coin slot t adapted to be placed over the slot x whereby the said carriage and plate are locked together by a coin inserted in the said slots, when coincident, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with the revoluble sleeve q provided with the toothed pinion ad, of the sliding base plate w provided with a toothed rack gearing into the pinion ad, and a coin slot x; the operating carriage v provided with the coin slot t, the revoluble actuating rod p passing through the sleeve q; the ratchet wheel ae, the disk ag, and the pawl af, operatively connecting the sleeve q and rod p; the ratchet wheel al secured on the rod p, and the counterweighted pawl lever ai engaging the ratchet wheel al and adapted to be released from it by a coin inserted in the slots t and x, when coincident, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination, with the sliding base plate w provided with a toothed actuating rack for the purpose set forth, and a coin slot x; of the operating carriage v provided with a coin slot t; and the saw-toothed rack y arranged below the base plate and adapted to support a coin inserted in the said slots, when coincident, until the said parts have been

moved forward sufficient to carry the coin beyond the front tooth of the said rack, substan-

tially as set forth.

o 8. The combination, with the sliding base plate w provided with a toothed actuating rack for the purpose set forth, and a coin slot x; of the operating carriage v provided with the coin slot t, the rack y for supporting the coin when inserted in the slots x and t, and

the pivoted rack lever z adapted to engage the upper edge of the coin and prevent the base plate from being moved backward until the coin is dropped, substantially as set forth.

9. The combination, with the sliding base 50 plate provided with the coin slot x, and the operating carriage v provided with the coin slot t; of the longitudinally-adjustable sawtoothed rack y, adapted to support a coin in the said slots, when coincident, and permitting the said coin to drop and unlock the said parts at any pre-arranged point in the forward movement of the base plate, substantially as set forth.

10. The combination, with the sliding base 60 plate provided with the coin slot x, and the operating carriage v provided with the coin slot t; of the saw-toothed rack y adapted to support a coin in the said slots, when coincident; a revoluble disk aq provided with a 55 curved slot, and a stud at projecting from the rack y and engaging the said curved slot, whereby the position of the said rack is adjusted longitudinally by turning the said disk, substantially as and for the purpose set 70

11. The combination, with the index spindle of a gas meter, the longitudinally-sliding rod d, and intermediate driving mechanism operatively connecting the said parts; of the 75 end stop plate am limiting the movement of the said rod d in one direction, and the pivoted cam lever an normally supported by the said stop plate and permitted to fall into the path of an arm on the spindle of the measuring device, to prevent its further rotation, when the movement of the rod d is arrested by the said stop plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 85 presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE CARTER.

Witnesses:

W. H. WHEATLEY,
THOMAS LAKE.