(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. H. BUXBAUM.

COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 504,555. Patented Sept. 5, 1893.

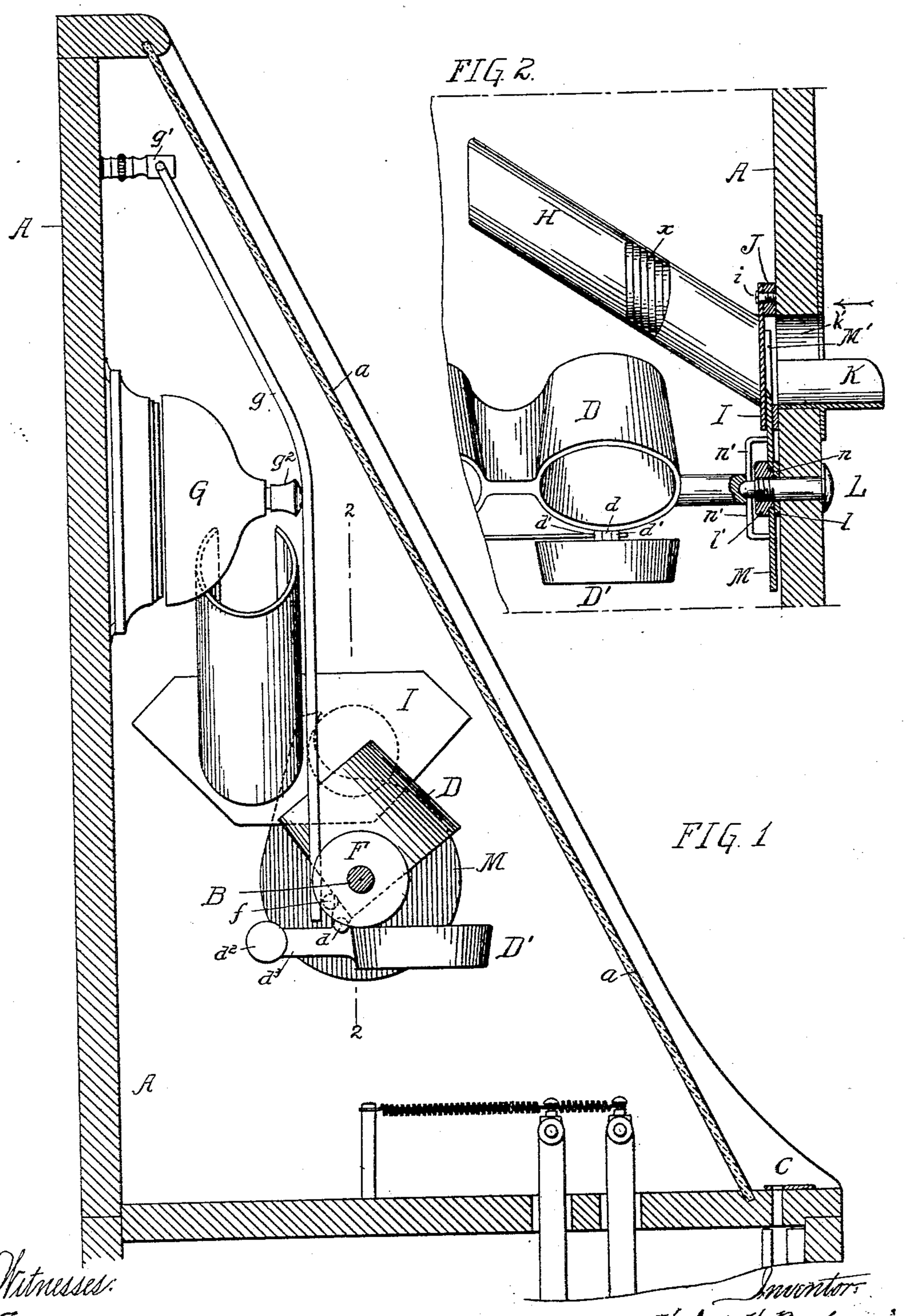

FIG. 1

FIG. 2

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 4

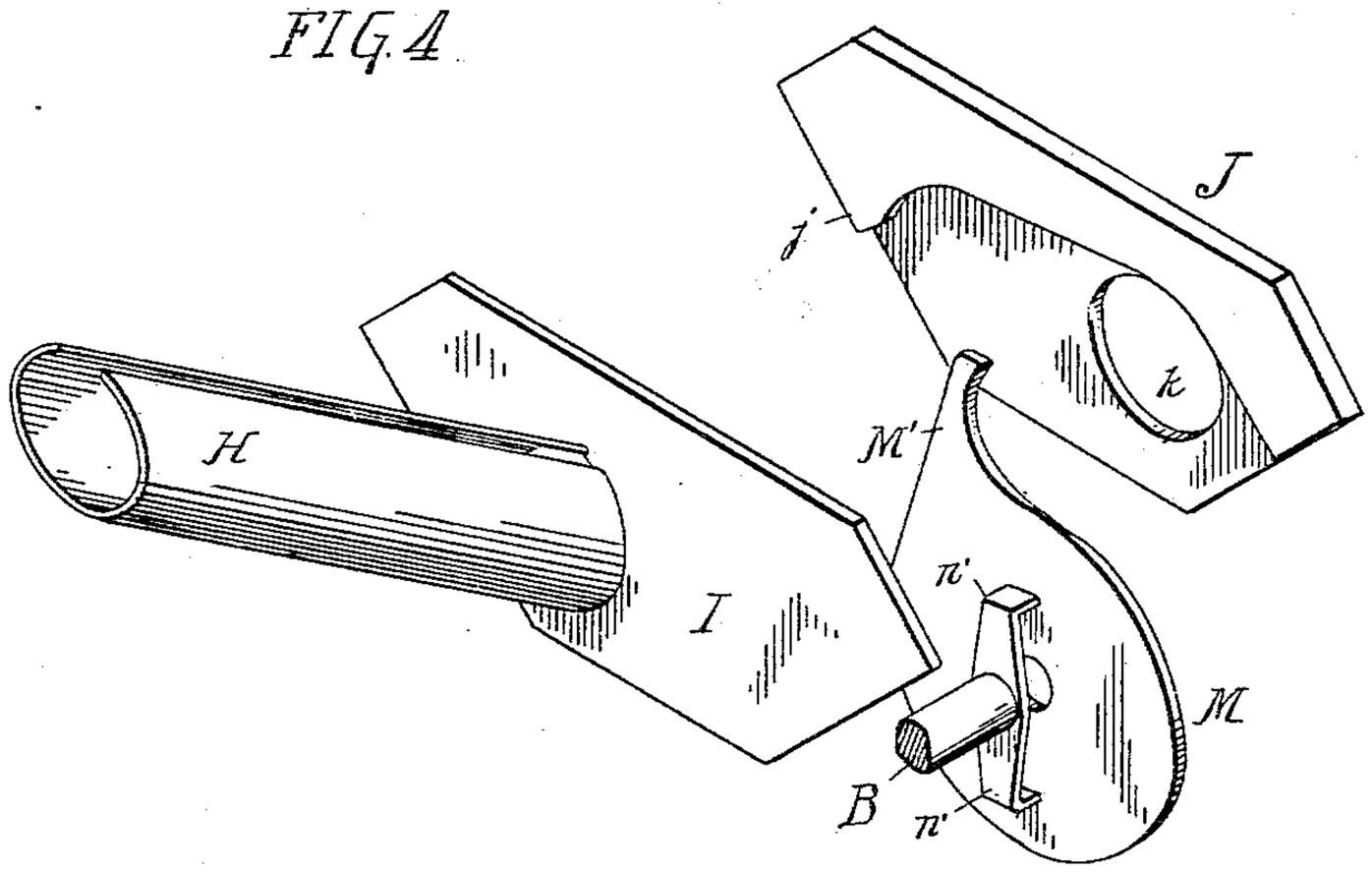
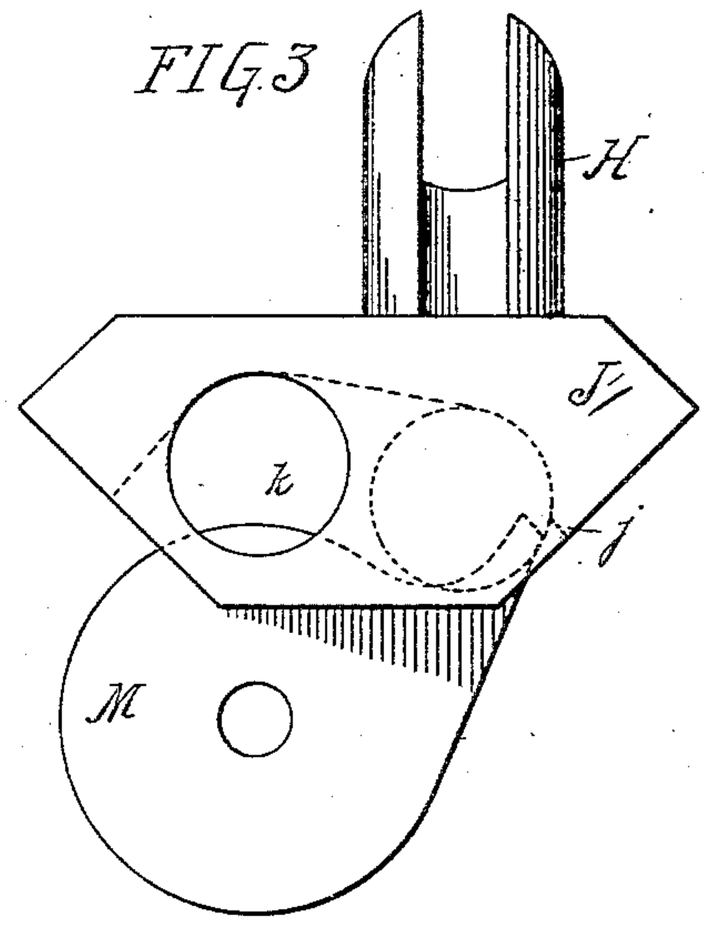


FIG. 3



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT H. BUXBAUM, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,555, dated September 5, 1893.

Application filed June 8, 1893. Serial No. 476,905. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT H. BUXBAUM, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in coin-controlled apparatus and has for its principal object the construction of a mechanism for ejecting a check or similar article after the deposit of a coin.

The invention is shown and described with especial reference to coin controlled dice throwing machines such as that forming the subject of Letters Patent No. 488,328, granted on December 20, 1892, to Clement C. Clawson, but it may be employed in connection with coin controlled apparatus of any construction or character in which operating mechanism is set in motion by the insertion of a coin.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a transverse sectional elevation of sufficient of a coin controlled dice throwing machine to illustrate my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of a portion of the same on the line 2—2 Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the ejecting mechanism looking in the direction of the arrow Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same showing the various parts detached in order to more clearly illustrate their construction.

The various parts of the machine are placed within a suitable casing, A, having at the front a glass cover, *a*, so that the operator or purchaser may see the various parts in operation.

In suitable bearings in this frame is mounted a shaft, B, rotated by clockwork mechanism normally held in inoperative position by a suitable locking device and released each time a coin is inserted in the slot, C.

Secured to the shaft, B, is a pair of cups, D, provided at the lower edge with lugs, d, to which are pivoted similar lugs, d', formed integral with trays D′, the weight of which is counterbalanced by a weight, d^2, secured to or formed integral with a bar, d^3, projecting from the rear portion of each tray. These parts may be of the same construction and be operated in the same manner as that described in the patent above referred to, for the purpose of exposing different faces of the dice in the trays.

On the shaft, B, is secured a disk, F, from which projects a pin, f, adapted to engage with a rod or bar, g, pivoted at g', to posts projecting from the frame and between its pivot point and the pin, f, this rod bears against the operating knob, g^2, of a clockwork bell, G, of any suitable construction which will be operated by the depression of the knob so that each revolution of the shaft, B, the disk on such shaft will also be rotated and the pin, f, engaging with the rod, g, will depress the knob, g^2, of the bell, ringing an alarm and giving notice that the machine has been operated.

In these dice throwing machines or other coin controlled apparatus as in use at the present time it has been found desirable to deliver to the person depositing the coin a prize or check representing some article of value and the mechanism hereinafter described is for the purpose of delivering from a suitable receptacle within the machine to a chute or tray or table outside the machine a check representing, and which may be exchanged for, an article of value such for instance as a cigar or cigars. To this end I secure to the frame a receptacle, H, in which the checks, x, are placed, such receptacle being in the form of a slotted tube of a diameter slightly greater than that of the checks which it is to contain and inclined at such an angle to the horizontal that the checks will gravitate to the lower end of the tube, *i. e.*, the discharging point. The top of the tube is preferably slotted along its entire length so that the checks may be readily removed in case they stick in the tube, or the receptacle, instead of being in the form of a tube, may be composed of a series of bars disposed in a circular line so that access may be readily had to the checks. The lower end of the reservoir is secured to a plate, I, and this plate is in turn held to a second plate, J, by a series of screws, i, the latter plate being secured to the casing, A, in any suitable manner. The plate, J, is recessed as shown more

clearly in Fig. 4 so that a space is left at the lower end of the reservoir of a width which will admit of the entrance of a single check, *x*.

The plate, J, is provided with an opening, *k*, of a diameter sufficiently large to permit the passage of the checks and located in a different vertical plane from that in which the mouth of the check reservoir is located and is in line with an opening, *k'*, formed in the casing, the latter opening being provided with a receiving table or tray, K, on which the discharged check is deposited.

One end of the shaft, B, is held in position by means of a bolt, L, the end of which projects into the recessed end of the shaft in such manner as to permit of the free rotation of the latter and on this bolt are a washer, *l*, and a nut, *l'*, the latter having on its rear face a circular projecting portion, *n*, on which is loosely mounted an ejecting disk, M. The end of the shaft, B, is provided with two radially disposed arms, *n'*, which project into openings formed in the ejecting disk, M, or otherwise so secured to such disk that the latter will rotate with the shaft. The disk, M, is formed of sheet metal of a thickness corresponding to that of the checks, *x*, and projects partly within the recessed portion of the plate, J, and is of such diameter and so located that in conjunction with the edge, *j*, of the recessed plate that it will hold the check fed into such recess in readiness to be discharged. Projecting from the periphery of the disk, M, is a finger, M', having one of its edges curved on a line corresponding to the peripheries of the checks and the outer edge of the finger where it merges into the periphery of the disk at the point of junction with the finger is inclined outwardly as shown more clearly in Fig. 2.

In operation, the disk is normally in position shown in Fig. 1 with a portion of the finger, M', in that portion of the recess of the plate, J, directly opposite the mouth of the check reservoir so that all of the checks are held back in such reservoir. When the shaft, B, starts to revolve in the direction of the arrow the disk M, moves with it, and as the finger, M', passes beyond the edge of the check tube the lowermost check will be forced into the recess and will fall until it strikes the flange, *j*, and the periphery of the disk, M, holding this position and preventing the feed of any further checks until, as the disk continues to revolve the curved face of the finger, M', comes in contact with the check and traverses the same until the disk stops its revolution in the initial position. The check has by this movement been fed directly in line with the opening, *k*, and, as has been previously described, the outer edge of the periphery of the disk and finger are inclined at this point the check will not be supported and must fall on the table, K, within convenient reach of the operator.

It will be readily understood that an ejecting device such as that forming the subject of this invention may be applied to any machine capable of rotating the disk, M, and it is only shown and described in connection with a coin controlled dice thrower as a matter of convenience.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the casing, a vertically disposed recessed plate secured thereto and having a discharge opening, an inclined check reservoir, having its discharge end in line with the recessed plate, and in a different vertical plane from that in which the discharge opening is located, and a vertically disposed rotary disk having a projecting finger adapted to travel within the recessed plate and to move the check from a point opposite the mouth of the reservoir to a point opposite the discharge opening, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the reservoir, a plate having a recessed portion in line with the mouth of the reservoir and a discharge opening communicating with the recessed portion and located in a different vertical plane from that in which the mouth of the reservoir is located, a rotary disk adapted to the recessed portion of such plate and a radially projecting finger on said plate adapted to traverse the check from the mouth of the reservoir to a point opposite the discharge opening, the outer edge of such finger and the peripheral edge of the disk at its junction with such finger, being inclined to facilitate the discharge of the check, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the inclined check reservoir, H, the plate, I, to which said check reservoir is secured, the recessed plate, J, secured to said plate, I, and having a discharge opening *k*, a disk, M, adapted to travel partially within the recessed portion of such plate, a finger, M', projecting from said disk and a receiving table, K, in line with the discharge opening, substantially as specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of June, A. D. 1893.

HERBERT H. BUXBAUM.

Witnesses:
JNO. E. PARKER,
HORACE PETTIT.