

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 510,086.

Patented Dec. 5, 1893.



Witnesses  
C. E. Ashley  
John P. Nordstrom

Inventor  
Paul C. Osceanyan  
By his Attorney  
Charles J. Kintner

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. C. OSCANYAN.  
COIN CONTROLLED DEVICE.

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Fig. 3,

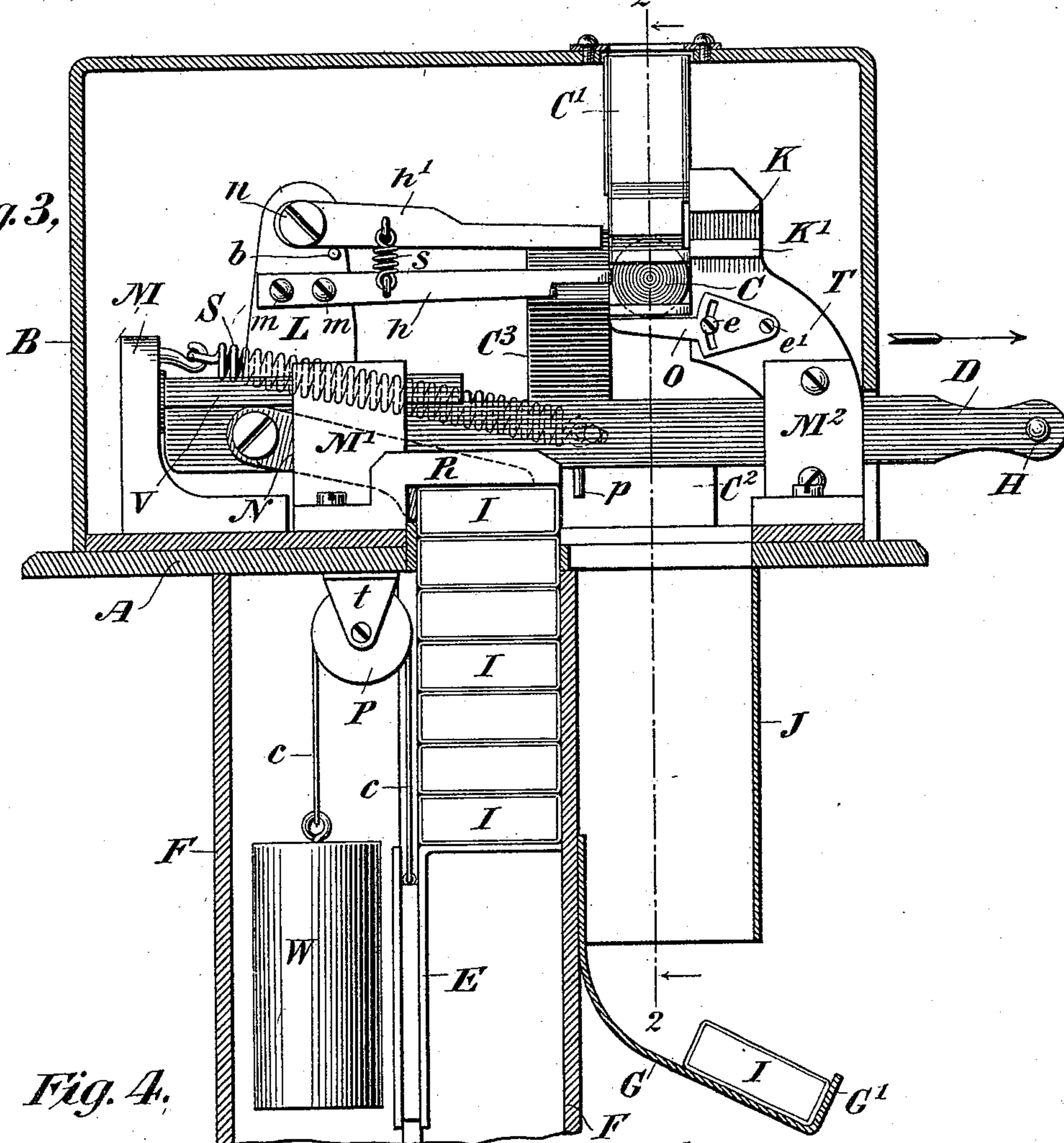
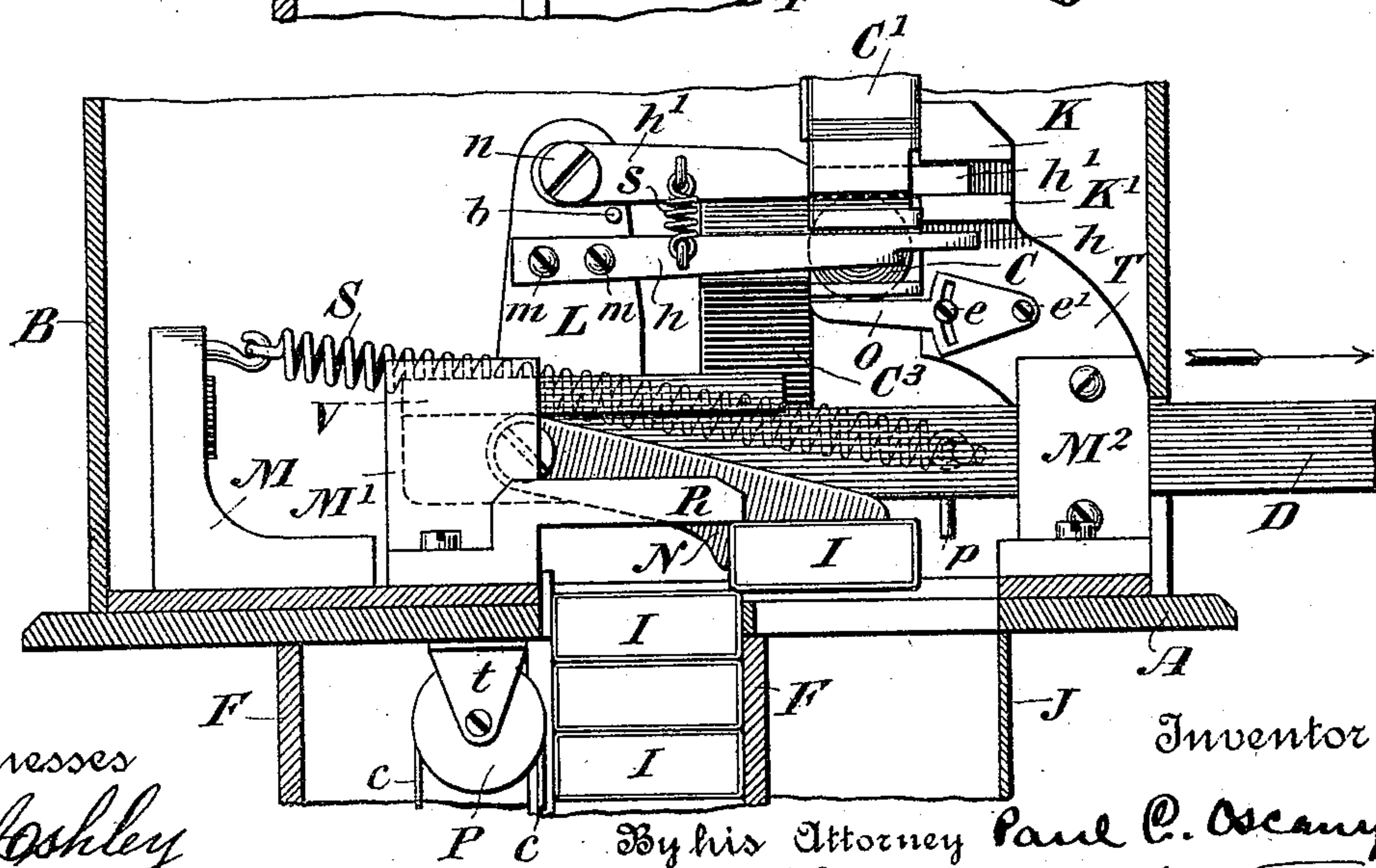


Fig. 4,



Witnesses  
C. E. Ashley  
John P. Nordstrom

Inventor  
By his Attorney Paul C. Oscanyan  
Charles J. Kintner



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL C. OSCANYAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## COIN-CONTROLLED DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,086, dated December 5, 1893.

Application filed March 27, 1893. Serial No. 467,900. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL C. OSCANYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have made a new and useful invention in Coin-Controlled Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to improvements in that type of coin controlled apparatus in which the presence of a coin in the apparatus permits of the operation of mechanism adapted to withdraw or remove from a place of security or concealment the article to be purchased, and its objects are: first, to devise such a machine with the fewest and simplest arrangement of parts thereby insuring a cheap structure: second, to devise a machine of the character named which shall prevent the abstraction or removal of any of the articles to be purchased in any other manner than through the agency of the insertion of the necessary coin through the proper channels in the machine: third, to devise simple means for adapting the same apparatus for use with various sized coins. These objects are accomplished by the mechanism hereinafter described, the features of novelty in my invention being particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

For a full and clear understanding of the invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the apparatus with the top removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through the body of the machine on the line 2—2, Figs. 1 and 3 and as seen looking in the direction of the arrows from right to left. Fig. 3 is a vertical side elevational view taken through the box of the machine on the line 3—3, Fig. 1, and as seen looking in the direction of the arrows from the bottom toward the top of the drawings. Fig. 4 is a side elevational view similar to Fig. 3 showing the operative parts in the act of removing one of the articles to be purchased and a coin in position in the coin receiving chute almost ready to be removed. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the coin removing attachment or hook for extracting the coin from the receiving chute after the apparatus has been operated.

Referring now to the drawings in detail in

all of which like letters of reference represent like parts wherever used, F is a vertical hollow standard secured preferably to a base not shown and constituting a storage chamber in which the articles to be purchased are preferably placed. In this instance such articles are indicated, as boxes of matches I resting on top of each other and carried by a sliding follower or support E having guide-ways for directing its vertical movement, said follower or support being secured to a cord c passing over a pulley P and attached to a weight W the pulley being supported by journal bearings t upon the under side of the base A to which is secured the working mechanism of the apparatus.

J is a delivery spout and G a receptacle for the match boxes as they are removed from the interior of the apparatus one by one.

B is the cover to the entire machine which is secured in the usual manner to the base A and is provided with a coin slot on its upper surface lying directly over a coin receiving chute C' having an opening of the necessary width and diameter to receive the operating coin C shown in position in Figs. 1, 3 and 4.

M, M' and M<sup>2</sup> are vertical standards secured to the base A, and D is an operating arm or bar having a handle H, said bar D being provided with sliding bearings V between the standards M' so that it is adapted to move back and forth in said sliding bearings.

S is a strong spiral spring one end of which is secured to the rear standard M and the other to the operating bar D, the normal position of said bar being that shown in Fig. 3 under the stress of said spring.

N is a pushing arm pivotally secured to the operating bar D and having a shoulder on its lower side adapted to bear against the inner face of the upper match box I when it comes into position against angular stopping arms R lying above the boxes as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

L is an angular extension secured to the rear or inner end of the operating bar D, and h is a coin removing device secured to the extension L by screws m m. This coin removing device is made preferably of a strong flat steel spring and is provided at its free end with two inwardly extending hooks d d', the function of the hook d being to remove



all coins inserted which are not of the proper size to operate the machine and the function of the hook  $d'$  being to remove those coins which are designed to properly operate the apparatus.

$h'$  is the coin selecting device which is pivoted at one end to the angular extension L by a screw  $n$  and is connected to the coin removing device or hook  $h$  by a spring  $s$  which normally holds it in its lower position against a stop  $b$  on the inner face of the angular extension L.

T is an angular extension of the standard  $M^2$  provided with two lugs or extensions K-K' which tend to stop or check the forward movement of the apparatus as the selecting arm  $h'$  rides over the coin C if it be not of the proper dimensions.

O is a pivoted arm which supports the coin at the bottom of the coin chute and is secured to the extension T by a screw  $e'$ . It is rendered adjustable for different sized coins by a screw  $e$  extending through a slot into the extension T as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

$p$  is a pin for returning the box or article to be removed to its normal position when the actuating arm or bar D is drawn out and there is no operating coin of the proper size in the coin chute to render the apparatus operative.

$C^2$  is a coin retaining box located on the inside of the cover B and is connected with the lower end of a coin chute  $C^3$  adapted to allow the coin C to descend after the hooked end  $d'$  of the coin removing device H has withdrawn it from the upper coin chute  $C'$ .

The coin retaining box  $C^2$  is provided with the usual means of access in the cover B.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: The match boxes or articles to be sold are located in position as shown in Fig. 3, the lower box resting upon the sliding support or follower E with the upper box forced into position against the angular extensions R R by reason of the weight W acting on the follower E through the cord  $c$  over the pulley P. The coin C is dropped into the coin chute  $C'$  and falls into the position shown. The operator then takes hold of the operating handle H and pulls the rod D in the direction indicated by the arrows, Figs. 3 and 4, and in so doing puts the spring S under tension and at the same time forces the coin selecting device  $h'$ , the coin removing hook  $h$  and the pushing arm N into the position shown in Fig. 4, thereby causing the coin selecting device  $h'$  to ride over the top of the coin C and into the notch or opening between the two lugs K and K' in the extension T, while the coin removing device or hook  $h$  passes by the lateral face of the coin and ultimately springs into position behind it, while at the same time the match box I or article to be removed by the push rod N is forced into the position shown and drops through the delivery spout J and ultimately rests in the receptacle G where the purchaser may pick it up. As soon as the box I is removed and while the handle H is in the out-

ward position the weight W acting through the cord  $c$  over the pulley P causes the follower E to advance the remaining boxes so that the upper box assumes the position of that shown in Fig. 3. On releasing the handle H the bar D is caused by the spring S to assume its normal position and the shoulder of the push rod N allowed to fall behind the next succeeding box for a renewal of the operation. The coin selecting device  $h'$  and coin removing hook  $h$  are also simultaneously returned to the position shown in Fig. 3.

Should any one attempt to operate the apparatus with a coin of larger dimensions than that designed to work, it will be seen that when the coin selecting device  $h'$  rides over the coin C, such coin of increased dimensions will cause the upper edge of the free end of the selecting device to come into contact with the inner or rear face of the lug K, thereby checking the further forward movement of the bar D and push rod N. In like manner for a coin which is too small the lower edge of the coin selecting device will come into mechanical contact with the rear edge of the lug K' as it always does also when no coin is placed in the machine. It will also readily be perceived that the outer hook  $d'$  of the coin removing device  $h$  will remove all coins which are dropped into the coin chute  $C'$ , the arrangement being such that when the operating bar D is drawn forward this hook will be carried past the outer edge of any coin which might be dropped into the coin chute. The pin  $p$  on the under side of the bar D lies in the path of the box or the article to be removed, its function being to restore the box to its normal position when forced inward by the spring S either when said box has been partially removed through the partial operation of the apparatus due to the absence of any coin or to the presence of a coin of improper dimensions.

The apparatus may be adapted for use with various sized coins by changing the adjustment of the coin supporting arm O; for instance, suppose that the coin now in position is a penny and it is desired to operate the apparatus by a nickel or five cent piece. By withdrawing the set screw  $e$  and lowering the free end of the arm O to the desired point and again properly adjusting said screw, the apparatus is adapted for such variable use and by the simplest possible means.

I do not limit myself to the special details of construction herein shown and described for accomplishing the results attained as it is obvious that many of the details may be materially departed from and still come within the scope of my claims hereinafter made.

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

1. A coin controlled mechanism consisting of a coin selecting device which rides over the coin, and a coin removing device which moves forward with the coin selecting device



and withdraws the coin on its return in combination with means lying in the path of the selector for checking the operation of the apparatus if the coin is not of proper size and a slot which permits the selector to enter if the coin is of required dimensions substantially as described.

2. A coin controlled mechanism consisting of an operating bar or arm carrying means for removing the article to be purchased, in combination with a coin selector and a coin removing device both carried by the same bar or arm and two lugs or stops adapted to lie in the path of the coin selector when the coin is not of proper dimensions and a slot permitting of the complete operation of the apparatus if the coin is of required dimensions.

3. A coin controlled mechanism having an operating bar provided with a push rod for removing the article to be purchased; a coin selector which rides over the coin and a coin removing device carried by the same means which sustains the coin selector, in combination with means adapted to lie in the path of the coin selector and check the operation of the machine in the absence of a coin or in the event of the coin being of improper dimensions substantially as described.

4. A coin controlled mechanism consisting of an operating device provided with means for removing the article to be purchased; a coin selector which rides over the coin and through a slot or opening if the coin is of proper dimensions and means for stopping its forward movement if it be not of proper dimensions, in combination with a coin removing device carried by the same part which sustains the coin selector and provided with means for removing all coins inserted and ad-

ditional means for removing the coins which operate the mechanism only substantially as described.

5. In a coin controlled machine a magazine or channel for the articles to be purchased, a follower impelled by a weight, a pair of extensions against which the articles are forced, a push rod attached to an operating bar which carries also a pivoted coin selector and a coin removing device, in combination with means for stopping the coin selector when the operating bar is drawn unless a coin of the proper size be in place beneath the free end of the pivoted coin selector substantially as described.

6. A coin controlled mechanism consisting of means for advancing the articles to be purchased; means for removing said articles one by one consisting of a sliding bar, a pivoted push rod with a restoring spring for returning the bar to its normal position and allowing the push rod to fall behind the next article to be removed, in combination with a coin selecting device and a coin removing device both carried by the sliding bar, the coin selecting device being pivoted and its free end adapted to ride over the coin and through a groove or slot when the coin is of proper dimensions and to come into contact with a fixed lug or projection on either side of the slot when there is no coin in place or if the coin is not of proper dimensions substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 21st day of March, 1893.

PAUL C. OSCANYAN.

Witnesses:

CHARLES J. KINTNER,  
M. M. ROBINSON.