

(No Model.)

F. MEYER.
COIN OPERATED LOCK.

No. 515,437.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.

Fig. 1.

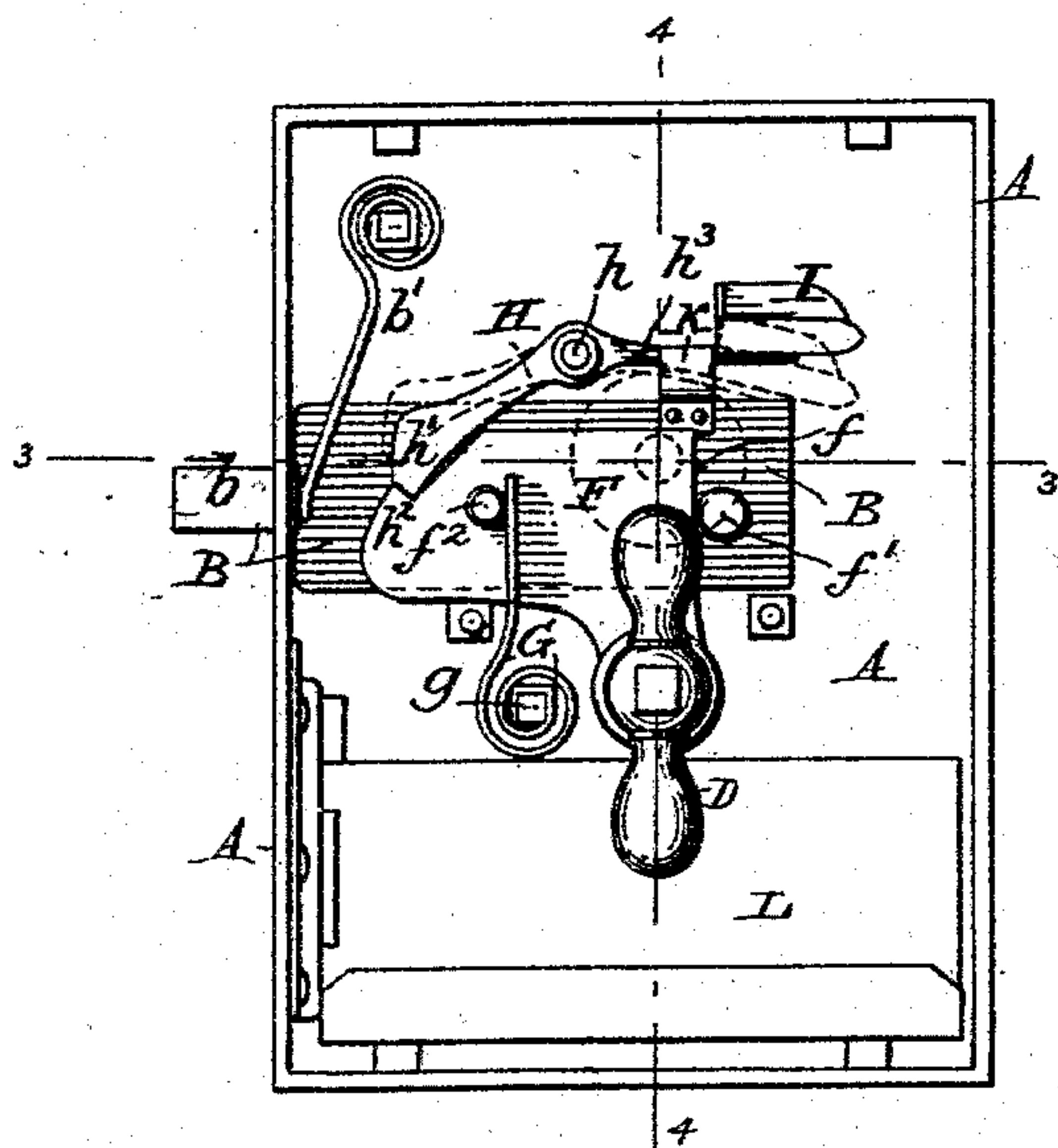


Fig. 2.

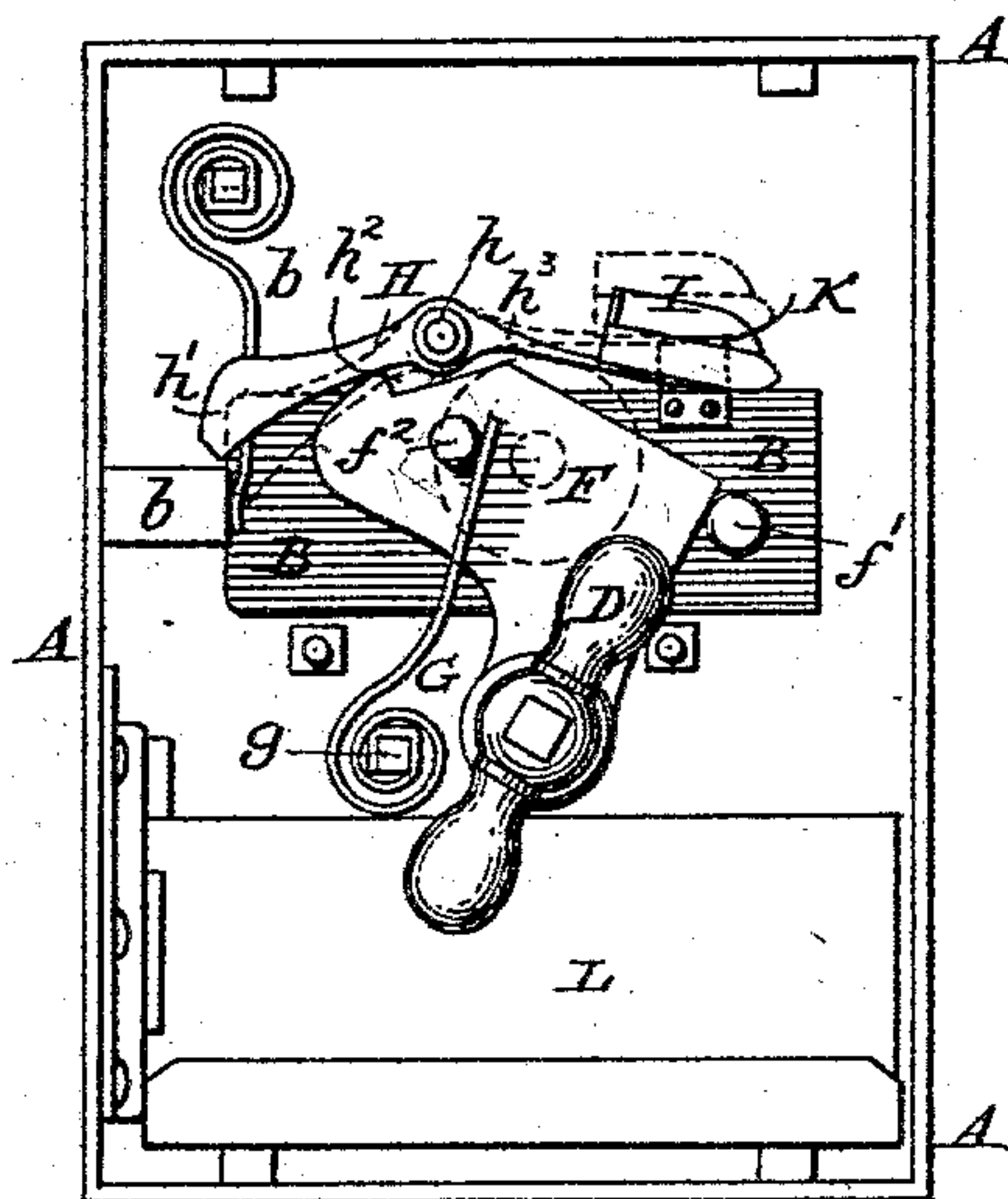


Fig. 3.

ON 3-3

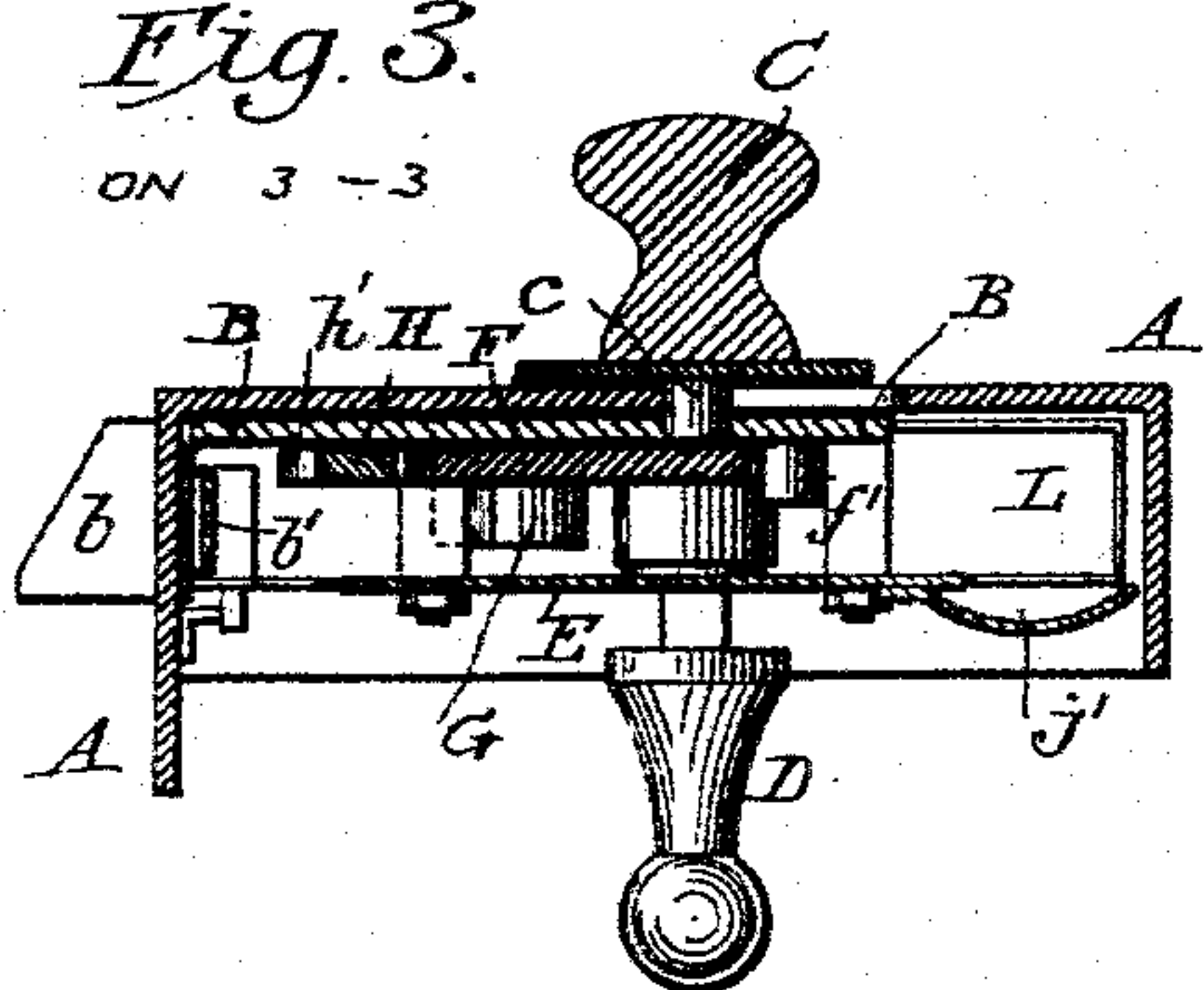


Fig. 4

ON 4 4

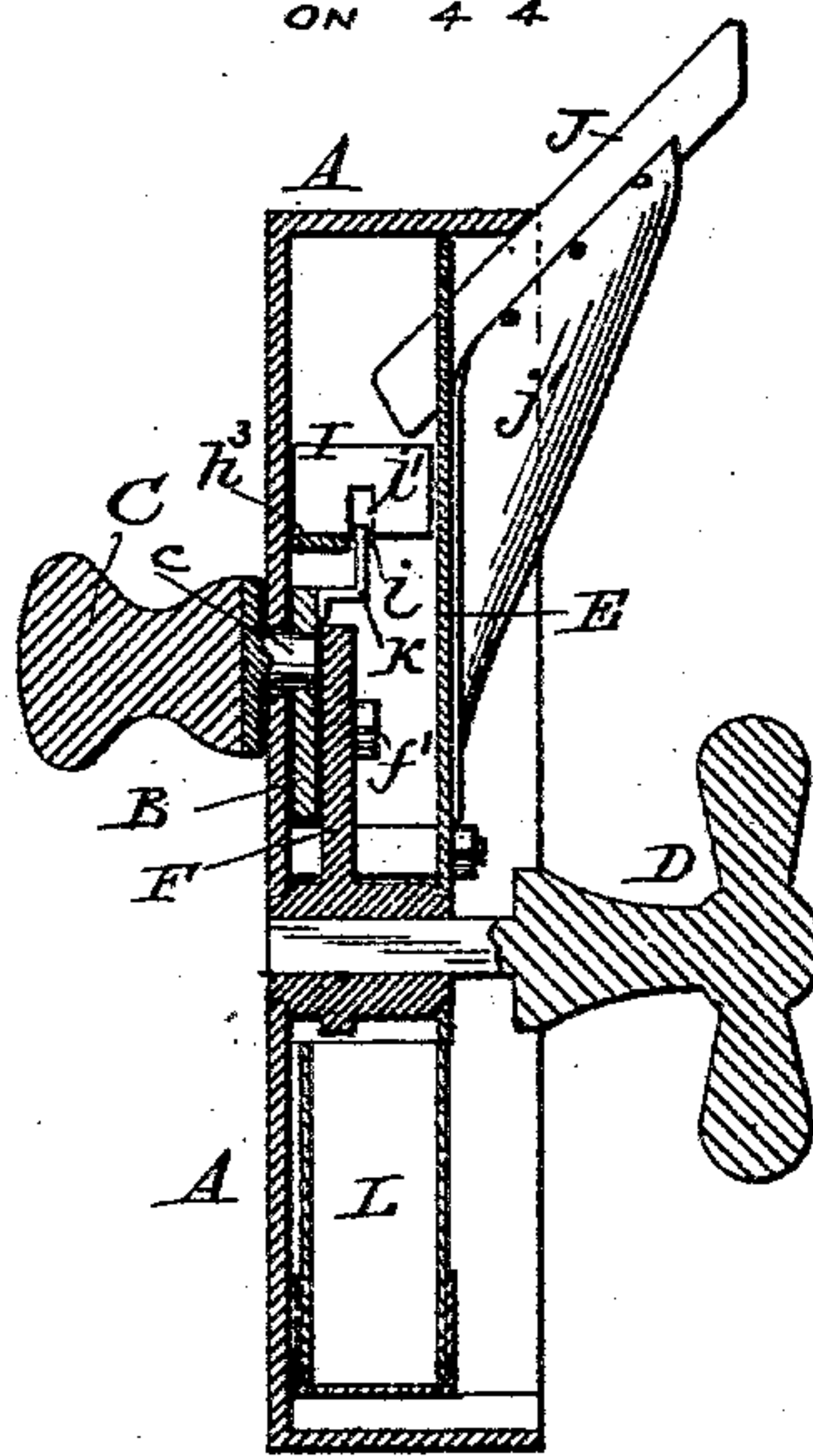
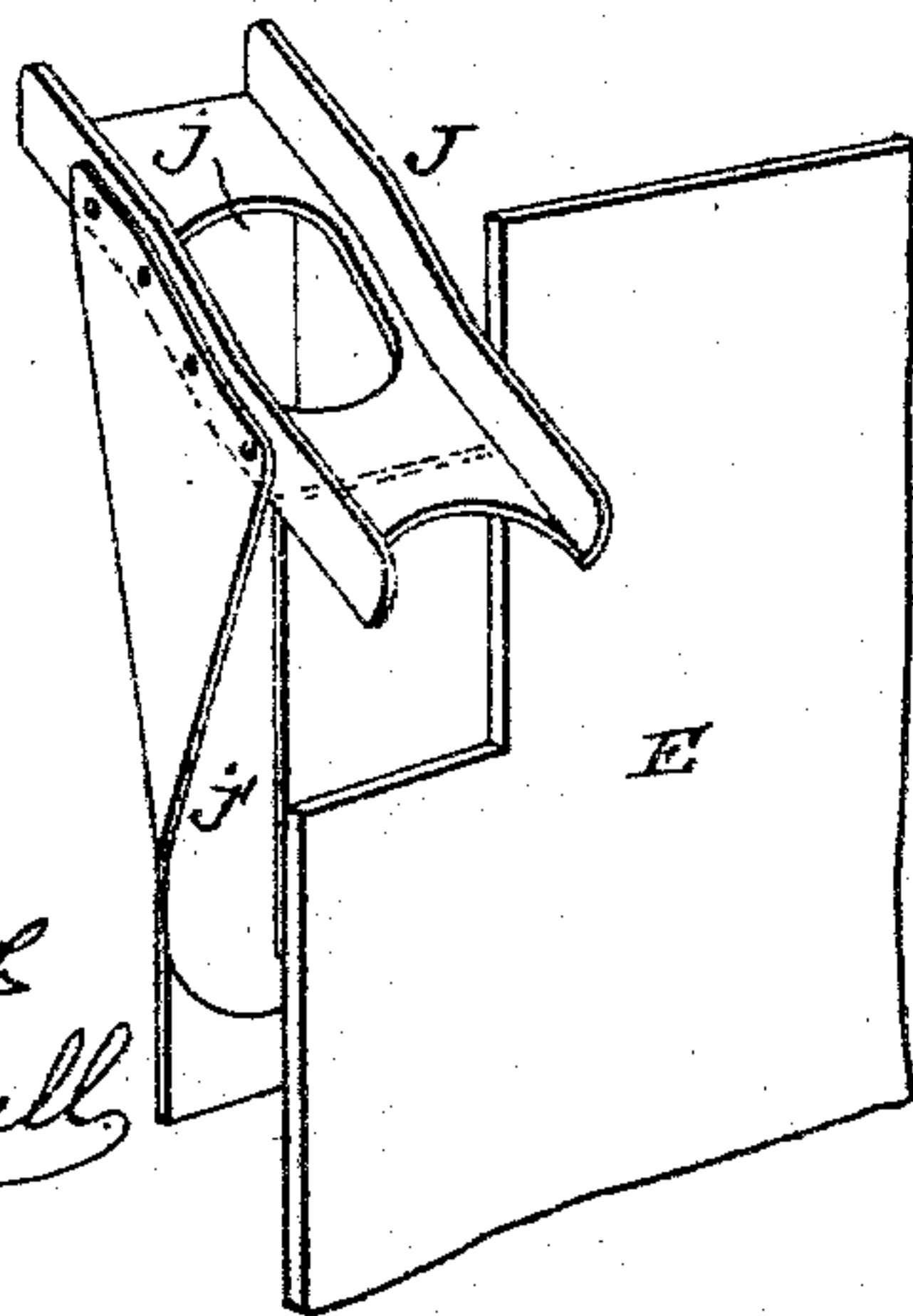


Fig. 5.



Witnesses,

Sidney P. Hellingrath
Milton O'Connell

Inventor,

FRANZ MEYER
by his attorneys

Baldwin, Davidson & Wright.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ MEYER, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY.

COIN-OPERATED LOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,437, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed December 5, 1893. Serial No. 492,853. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ MEYER, a subject of the King of Prussia, and a resident of Dresden, Kingdom of Saxony, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Operated Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of locks or latches which are provided with devices for preventing their operation, on one or both sides, until a coin is deposited which releases said devices, and permits the lock to operate in the usual way.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved coin-operated lock or latch, with the face-plate removed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, with the parts in a different position. Fig. 3 is a section, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view, showing particularly the coin-chute.

The lock-case A, may be of any approved construction, and may be secured to a door in any suitable way. The sliding-bolt or latch B, is provided with the usual inclined locking-portion or detent *b*, which is normally held to project from the lock by means of a spring *b'*. A knob C, is provided with a shank *c*, which extends through the lock-case, and is secured to the bolt, by which means the bolt may be opened and closed, when desired, from the inside of the door, the locking-mechanism hereinafter described not interfering in any way with the free opening and closing of the bolt by the knob C. A knob or handle D, extends through the removable plate E, and at its inner end is secured to an operating-plate F, the straight, vertical edge *f*, of which bears against a stud *f'*, on the bolt B. A spring G, secured to a stud *g*, bears against a stud *f''*, on the operating-plate F, and presses the operating-plate away from the stud *f'*, but permits of the operating-plate being moved into engagement with the stud, so as to slide the bolt and unlatch the door. Above the operating-plate F, is a locking lever H, pivoted at *h*, to the lock-case, and having a counter-weighted nose *h'*, adapted to engage with a tooth or shoulder *h''*, on the operating-plate F. An arm *h'''*, projecting from the pivot *h*, carries a

coin-receiver or pan I, which receives the coin delivered from the chute J. The pan I, is slotted at *i*, along the bottom and at its rear end *i'*, and through these slots extends a blade or pusher K.

When the pan is elevated, as shown in Fig. 1, the pusher extends only part way into the slot, but when the pan is depressed, the pusher extends into the pan through the slot, and, as the bolt is moved inwardly, the pusher traverses the pan longitudinally, and displaces any coin that may be lodged therein. When thus displaced, the coin falls into a drawer or receptacle L, arranged in the lock-case, at its lower end, and adapted to slide therein. An ordinary lock operated by an ordinary key may be employed for securing the drawer.

The chute J, projects from the outside of the door, so that a coin deposited in the chute will find its way to the receiver I, where it will lodge, and overbalance the locking-lever H, causing its disengagement from the operating-plate F, thus permitting the handle D to be turned, and the operating-plate to operate upon the stud *f'*, to slide the bolt. During this movement, as above described, the coin is displaced from the receiver I, by the pusher K.

As will be observed, the chute J, is provided with an opening *j*; through this opening small coins pass into a supplemental chute *j'*, and thus to the drawer L, without lodging upon the coin-receiver I, or releasing the catch H.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a lock-case, a sliding-bolt therein, an operating-plate operatively connected with the bolt to move it inward, a handle connected with the operating-plate for actuating it, a locking-lever engaging the operating-plate, a coin-receiver carried by said lever, and a blade or pusher carried by the bolt, and extending through a slot in the coin-receiver.

2. The combination of a lock case, a bolt mounted to slide therein, an operating plate mounted to move independently of the bolt and engaging therewith to slide it, a handle for actuating the operating plate, a locking lever engaging and locking the operating plate, a coin-receiver carried by said lever

and devices connected with and moving inwardly with the bolt to disengage the coin from the coin-receiver.

3. The combination of a lock case, a bolt
5 mounted to slide therein, a knob or handle rigidly secured to the bolt for operating it freely an operating plate mounted to move independently of the bolt but engaging there-
with to slide it, a handle for actuating the op-
10 erating plate, a locking lever engaging and locking the operating plate, a slotted coin-re-

ceiver carried by said lever, and a pusher carried by and actuated by the bolt and operating plate to displace the coin during the inward movement as the lock is opened. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANZ MEYER.

Witnesses:

HERNANDO DE SOTO,

WILHELM WIESENHÜTTER.