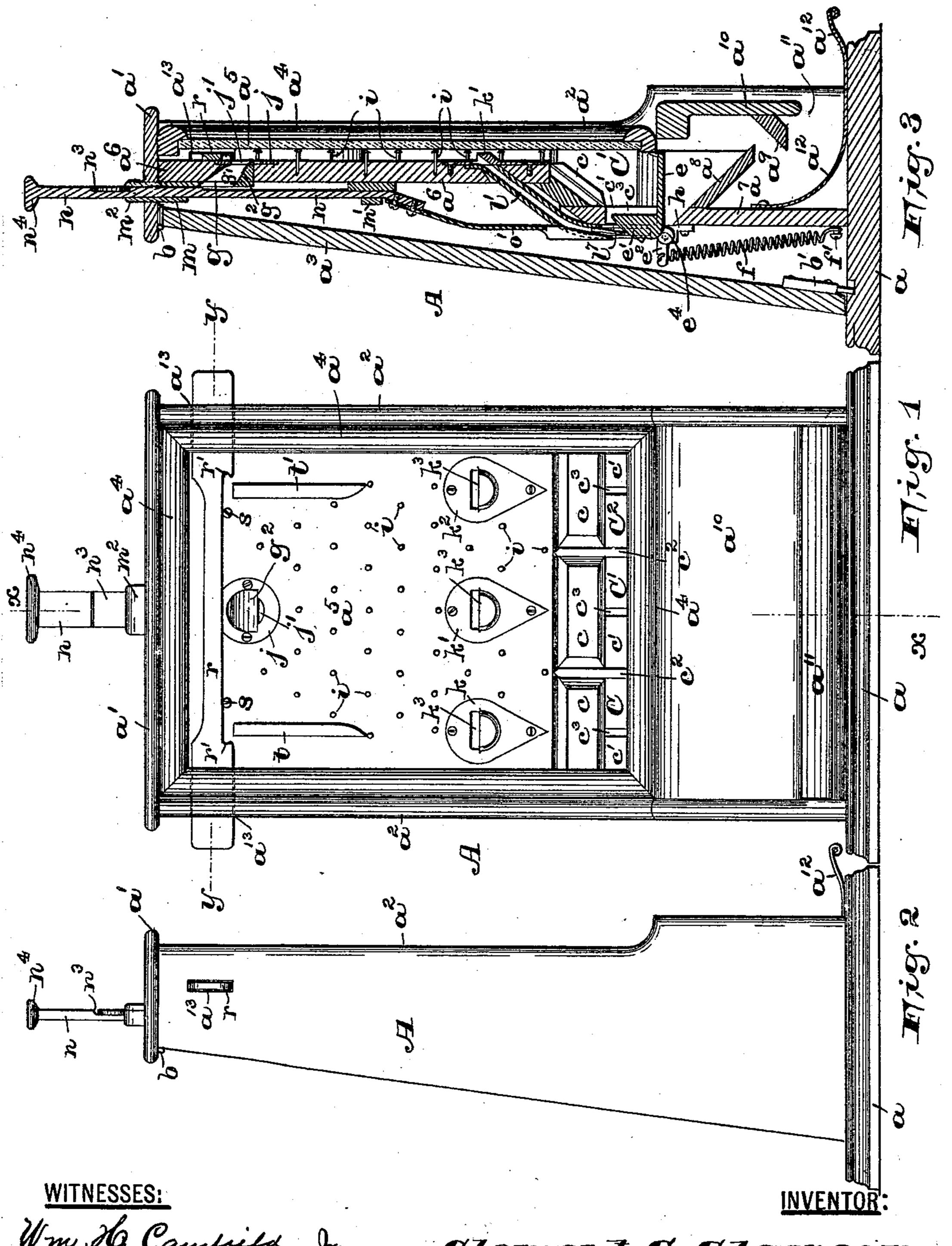
C. C. CLAWSON. GAME APPARATUS.

No. 517,436.

Patented Apr. 3, 1894.



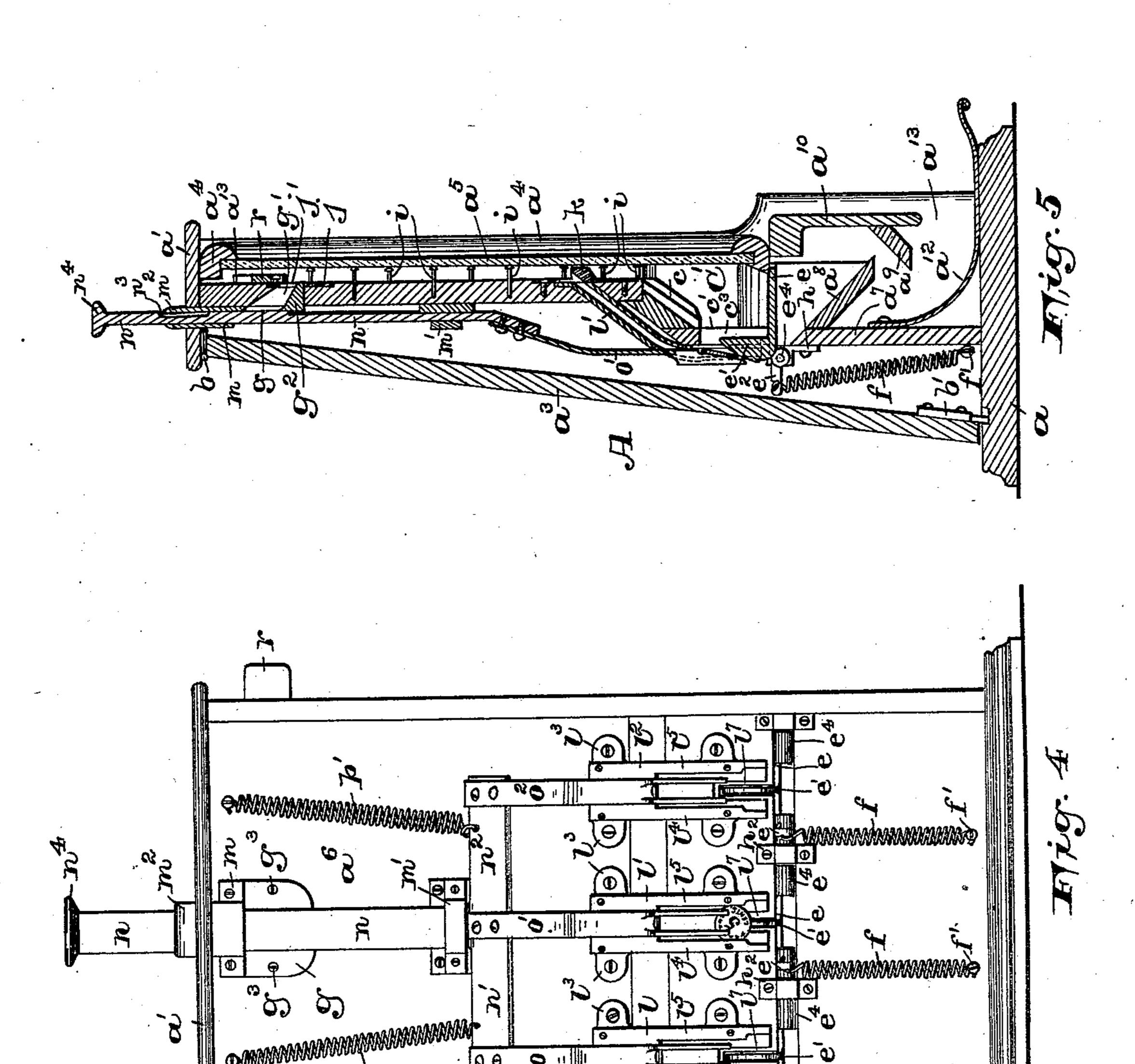
Clement C. Clawson,

(No Model.)

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WITNESSES:

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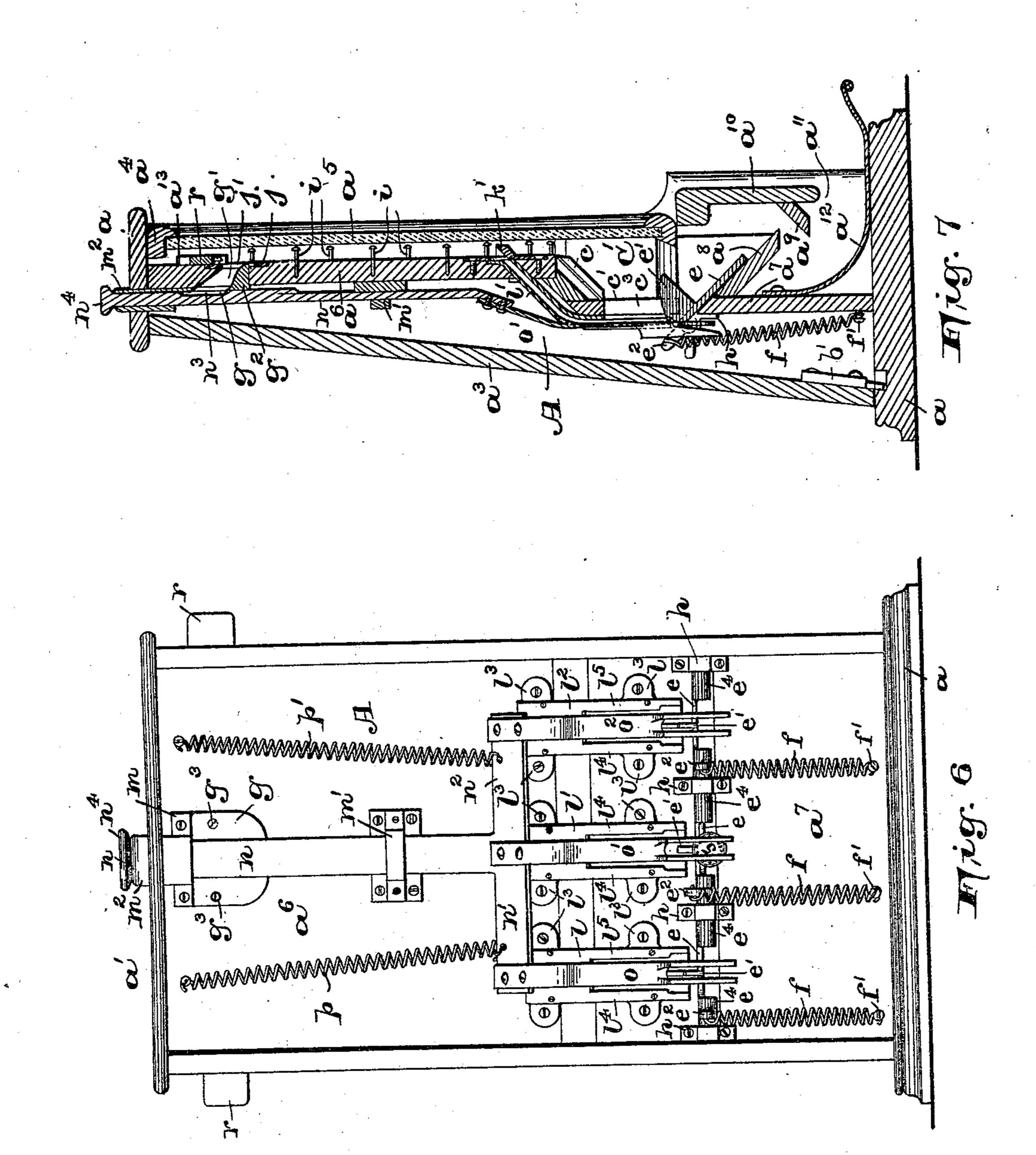
INVENTOR:

BY Fred & Frantzel, ATTY.

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WITNESSES:

Www.26 Camfield. Jr.

INVENTOR:

Clement C. Clowson,

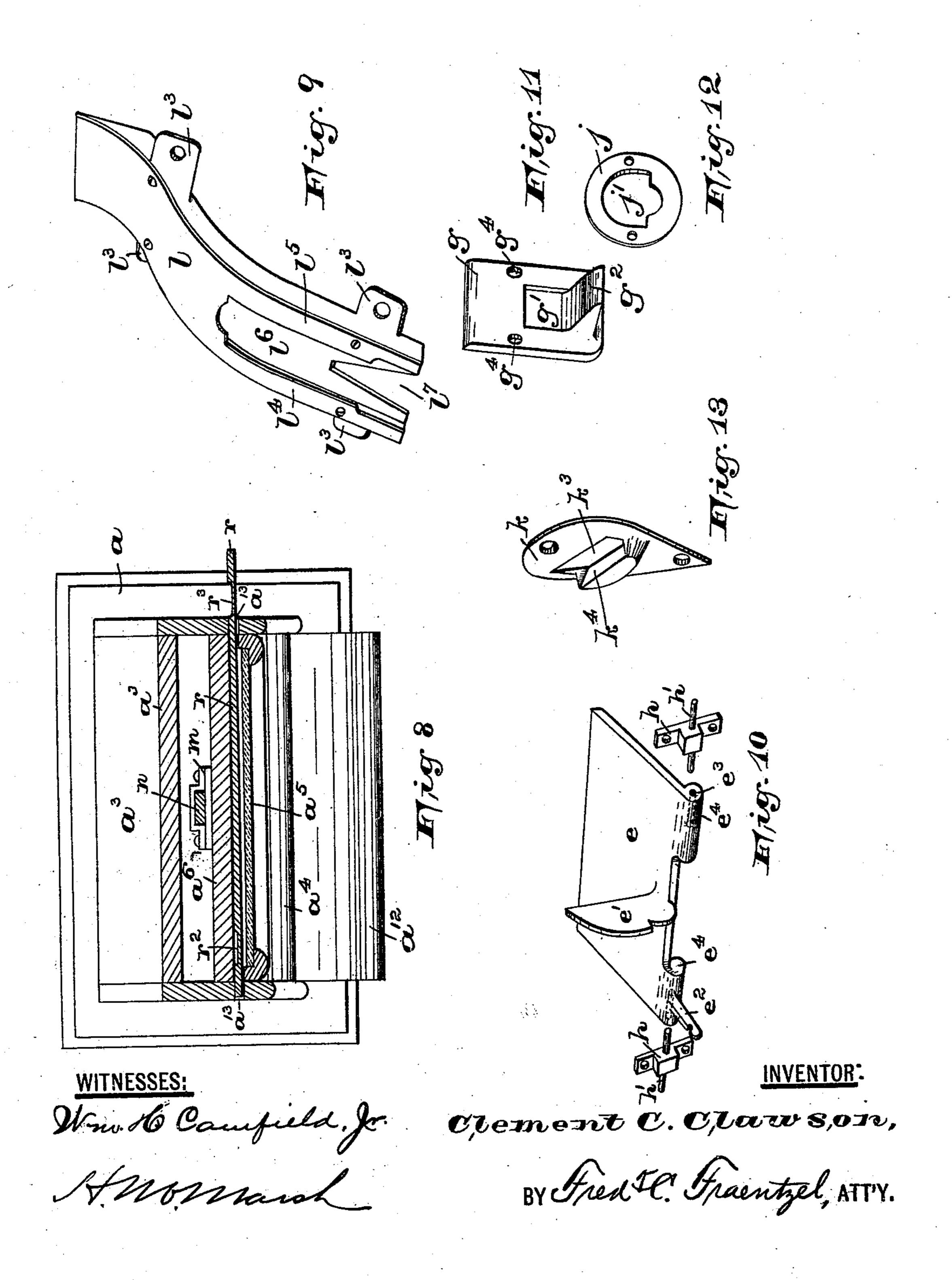
BY Fred 4. Fraentzel, ATT'Y.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENT C. CLAWSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 517,436, dated April 3, 1894.

Application filed January 3, 1894. Serial No. 495,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENT C. CLAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New 5 Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my present invention is to provide a novel form of coin-operated gameapparatus, and to this end my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of parts, such as will be herein-20 after more fully set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which similar letters of reference are 25 employed to indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my novel form of game-apparatus. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same; and Fig. 3 30 is a vertical section of the apparatus, taken on line x in Fig. 1, clearly illustrating the inner mechanism of the device. Fig. 4 is a view of the apparatus from the back, with the door removed, and Fig. 5 is a view, similar to that 35 illustrated in Fig. 3, with a coin or counter in position in one of the coin chutes, ready to operate a certain pivoted shelf. Fig. 6 is a view, similar to that illustrated in Fig. 4, with a coin in position in the operating mechan-40 ism, and Fig. 7 is a view similar to that shown in Fig. 5, illustrating the pivoted shelf in its tilted position. Fig. 8 is a horizontal section of the machine, taken on line y in Fig. 1. Fig. 9 is a detail perspective view of one of 45 the coin chutes employed in connection with the mechanism illustrated in Figs. 4 and 6. Fig. 10 is a detail perspective view of the pivoted shelf and bearings employed in connection therewith. Figs. 11 and 12 are per-50 spective views of certain parts in the upper portion of the machine, for properly convey-

the machine; and Fig. 13 is a perspective view of one of the coin receivers.

In the drawings, A designates a suitable 55 casing, which is preferably of the shape illustrated in Figs. 1, 2, 3 et seq., being provided with a base a, a top a' and a front a^2 . The back of the machine is provided with a door a^3 , secured to the top a' by means of a suit- 60 able hinge or hinges b and at the bottom by a lock b', as will be clearly seen from Figs. 3, 5 and 7.

The front a^2 of the machine is provided in the top with a suitable opening, in which is 65 arranged a frame a^4 provided with a glass a^5 . Behind this glass window and secured to the sides and top of the casing A is a partition or wall a^6 , which terminates directly above three sties or compartments C, C' and C2, each 70 being formed by a looking glass or other suitable side c, a slotted back c', partitions c^2 extending toward the front of the machine, and the lower portion of the said glass window a^5 . The floor or bottom of each sty or compart- 75 ment C, C' and C2 is a hinged or pivoted plate e, see Fig. 10, provided with a cam-shaped arm e' which normally fits into a slot c^3 in the back c', see Figs. 3 and 5, each plate or shelf e being normally forced against the lower 80 edge of the frame a^4 by the action of a spring f secured at one end to a pin or screw f' in a partition or wall a^7 in the bottom of the casing A, while the upper end of said spring is connected with an arm or finger e2 formed on 85 said hinge-plate e.

Each hinge-plate e, of which there are three in number, is pivotally secured between the holding devices h, each of which is provided with pins h' which are passed into perfora- 90 tions e^3 in the pintles e^4 on said plates e, as will be clearly understood from Figs. 4, 6 and 10. Directly in front of said partition or wall a^7 are suitable inclines a^8 and a^9 , arranged as shown in Figs. 3, 5 and 7, directly 95 behind the front piece a^{10} . As will be seen from said figures, said piece a^{10} extends but part way down the front of the casing A, leaving an opening a^{11} from which extends a metallic plate or tray a^{12} .

In the partition or wall a^6 are suitably secured placed spring pins or nails i, the heads of which are in close contact with the inner suring a deposited coin to the mechanism within I face of the glass a^5 , as shown. Said pins are

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staggered in the manner illustrated in Fig. 1., being arranged in rows, alternately, one above

the other, as shown.

In Fig. 11, I have illustrated a coin re-5 ceiver g provided with an opening g' and a lip g^2 . Said receiver is secured to the back of the said partition or wall a^6 by means of screws g^3 passed through holes g^4 in the rim of said receiver and the lip g^2 is arranged in 10 a suitable opening in the middle of the upper portion of said partition a^6 . As will be seen from Figs. 1, 3, 5 and 7, said lip g^2 extends plate j, suitably secured over said opening in 15 said wall or partition a^6 . Lower down in said partition or wall are three openings in which are arranged suitable coin-receivers k, k'and k^2 , substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1. Each of these receivers is provided with a 20 suitable opening k^3 and a lip k^4 , which passes a coin entering into one of these receivers, into either one of three coin-chutes l, l' or l^2 , secured to the back of said partition a^6 , as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 6. Each of the 25 chutes l, l' or l² are provided with perforated ears or lugs l^3 for securing the chute, by means of screws or pins to the said partition. The lower portion of each chute is provided with the oppositely placed guides l^4 and l^5 , while 30 the lower side l^6 is provided with an opening l^r into which said cam-shaped arm e' on each hinge-plate e projects, and whereby, when a coin has entered into and passed from the said coin receiver g, down between the pins i35 into one of said receivers k, k' or k^2 , and thence into one of the chutes l, l' or l^2 , said coin is arrested and held in position by the cam surface of said arm e' and the guides l^4 and l⁵, as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. As 40 will be seen from Figs. 4 and 6, I have secured to the back of said wall or partition a^6 , suitable guides m and m' in which is made to reciprocate a suitable arm n, provided at the lower end within the casing A, with oppositely 45 projecting arm-portions n' and n^2 , and its upper end extending through an opening in the top of the casing and being provided with a coin-receiving and holding recess n^3 . Said recess n^3 , as will be seen from Figs. 1 and 3, pro-50 jects normally above a sleeve-like portion m^2 connected with the upper guide m, substantially as shown, and connected with the lower portion of said arm n and the oppositely extending arm portions n' and n^2 , are down-55 wardly projecting fingers o, o' and o'. Said fingers are preferably bifurcated at their extreme lower ends, and being made of spring metal, are slightly curved, as shown, which causes them to normally project between the 69 guides l^4 and l^5 , as will be clearly seen from

Figs. 1 and 3. To operate the machine, a coin or counter is placed in the recess n^3 of the arm n, as will be seen from Fig. 3. The operator then 65 pushes upon the knobor top n^4 of said arm n, causing the parts to assume the positions illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. The recess n^3 is I which conduct a coin directly down into the

thereby brought opposite the receiver g, which takes up the coin. As soon as the operator has removed his hand from the top of the 70 arm n, springs p and p' cause the return of said arm n and the parts connected therewith to their normal positions, bringing the recess n^3 again into position to receive a second coin. In the meantime, the previously deposited 75 coin passes from said receiver g, down between the pins i, from one to the other, either into one of the coin-receivers k, k' or k^2 , or, if the coin passes by these, it will finally pass through an opening j' in a suitable escutcheon | into one of the sties or compartments $\tilde{\mathrm{C}}$, C' 80 or C², thus being a loser to the operator or player of the machine. In this manner the said three sties or compartments are very often filled with many coins or counters, as will be evident. If on the other hand, however, a 85 coin passes into either of the receivers k, k'or k^2 , the coin will pass into one of the chutes l, l' or l^2 , as has been stated in the above, and as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. The player or operator then, without placing a second 90 coin or counter in the recess n^3 , once more pushes down the arm n. The lower end of the fingers o, o' or o2, as the case may be, will then force the coin from the chute, at the same time pressing against the cam- 95 shaped tongue or arm e' on the hinged plate e, thereby causing the latter to assume the position illustrated in Fig. 7. This empties all the money or counters in this compartment upon the tray in the bottom of the ma- 100 chine and the player is the winner thereof. When the arm n and the fingers o, o' and o^2 are caused, by the springs p and p' to return to their normal positions, the coin previously passed from the chute l, l' or l^2 , and held by 105 the guides l^4 and l^5 and the cam-shaped arm e', drops in the portion of the casing A, behind the partition a^7 and the profit of the owner of the apparatus. It will be seen that while the fingers o, o' and o^2 all work simulated taneously with the arm n, only one hingeplate z is worked, if there happens to be a coin or counter in the chute connected with said plate. By this arrangement, it is possible for the several compartments C, C' and 115 C² to be filled with coins or counters passing by the receivers k, k' and k^2 , and any one of said compartments can be emptied by the coin passing into the respective receiver k, k'or k^2 connected therewith.

If it is desired to fill the two end compartments C and C² with coins before the machine is operated, I have devised the device r illustrated more especially in Figs. 1 and 8. It consists of a bar r arranged to slide in slots 125 or openings a^{13} in the sides of the casing A, and being made to slide across the face of the partition or wall a^6 . The movement of said bar r, either to the right or left is limited by the off-sets r' coming in contact with suitable 130 screws s, as will be clearly understood from Fig. 1. Secured on the face of said partition or wall a^{6} are two strips t and t', see Fig. 1,

120

end compartments C and C2. As will be seen from Fig. 8, said bar r is provided at or near its ends with recesses r^2 and r^3 respectively. A coin can be placed into either of these re-5 cesses and by pushing said bar inwardly, as shown in said Fig. 8, the coin drops down between the inner side of the casing A and the said guide-strip t or t' and into the proper sty or compartment C or C2, as will be clearly evi-10 dent from an inspection of said Figs. 1 and 8. Of course it will be understood, that these parts may be entirely omitted from the machine, as they are not absolutely necessary.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting 15 my invention to the exact arrangement and construction of parts herein shown and described, as I am fully aware that they may be departed therefrom without departing from

the scope of the present invention.

Any number of sties or compartments C, C', C2, &c., may be employed, and the mechanism and coin receivers connected therewith can be changed and arranged to correspond with the number of sties used.

By my improvements, a simple and effectively working game-apparatus has been devised, which can be played for amusement or may be played for prizes, as may be desired.

Having thus described my invention, what

30 I claim is—

1. The herein described wall or partition a^6 , and a series of sties or compartments provided with hinged bottoms, in combination with means, substantially as described, for 35 forcing a coin or counter in front of said wall or partition, and mechanism for conveying the coin or counter back of said wall or partition for operating either of said hinged bottoms connected with said sties or compart-40 ments, substantially as and for the purposes

set forth.

2. The herein described wall or partition a^6 , pins i arranged on said partition or wall, and a series of sties or compartments provided with hinged bottoms, in combination with means, substantially as described, for forcing a coin or counter in front of said wall or partition, and mechanism for conveying the coin or counter back of said wall or partition for 50 operating either of said hinged bottoms, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a game apparatus, in combination, a casing, having a wall or partition a^6 therein, pins i on said wall or partition, a spring-actuated rod provided with a coin-receiving recess, means for receiving the coin from said recess in said rod and forcing it onto said pins, and coin-receiving sties or compartments, each compartment being provided with 60 a hinged bottom, and mechanism for operating said hinged bottoms, substantially as and

for the purposes set forth.

4. In a game-apparatus, in combination, a casing, having a wall or partition a^6 therein, 65 pins i on said wall or partition, a spring-actuated rod provided with a coin-receiving recess, means for receiving the coin from said recess in said rod and forcing it onto said pins, and coin-receiving sties or compartments, a hinged bottom e in each sty or com- 70 partment, a cam-shaped arm e' on each bottom, an arm e^2 thereon, and a spring f connected with each arm e^2 , and mechanism adapted to engage with said cam-shaped arms e' upon the interposition of a coin or counter 75 to operate either of the hinged bottoms, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a game-apparatus, in combination, a wall or partition a^{i} , pins i arranged thereon, substantially as set forth, a coin receiver g, 80 provided with a lip g^2 , coin receivers k, k' and k^2 , each provided with an opening and a lip k^4 , means for conveying a coin or counter into said receiver q, and mechanism for conveying the coin from said receivers k, k' or k^2 , 85 back of said wall or partition a⁶, substantially

as and for the purposes set forth.

6. In a game-apparatus, in combination, a wall or partition a^6 , pins i arranged thereon, substantially as set forth, a coin receiver q 90 provided with a lip g^2 , coin receivers k, k' and k^2 , each provided with an opening and a lip k^4 , means for conveying a coin or counterinto said receiver g, and mechanism for conveying the coin from said receivers k, k' or k^2 , 95 back of said wall or partition a^6 , consisting essentially of chutes l, l' and l^2 , having coinguides l4 and l5, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

7. The herein described wall or partition a^6 100 and a series of sties or compartments, provided with hinged bottoms, in combination, with a coin receiver g, provided with a lip q^2 , coin receivers k, k' and k^2 , each provided with an opening and a lip k^4 , means for conveying 105 a coin or counter into said receiver q, and mechanism for conveying the coin from said receivers k, k' or k^2 , back of said wall or partition a^6 , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

8. The herein described wall or partition a^6 and a series of sties or compartments, provided with hinged bottoms, in combination, with a coin receiver g, provided with a lip g^2 , coin receivers k, k' and k^2 , each provided with 115 an opening and a lip k^4 , means for conveying a coin or counter into said receiver q, and mechanism for conveying the coin from said receivers k, k' or k^2 , back of said wall or partition a^6 , consisting essentially of coin chutes 120 l, l' and l² having coin guides l⁴ and l⁵, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

9. The herein described wall or partition a^6 and a series of sties or compartments, provided with hinged bottoms, in combination, 125 with a coin receiver g, provided with a lip g^2 , coin receivers k, k' and k^2 , each provided with an opening and a lip k^4 , means for conveying a coin or counter into said receiver g, consisting essentially of a spring-actuated rod pro- 130 vided with a coin receiving recess, from which the coin is dropped into said receiver g, and mechanism for conveying the coin from said receivers k, k' or k^2 back of said wall or par-

tition a^6 , substantially as and for the pur-

poses set forth.

10. The herein described wall or partition a^6 and a series of sties or compartments, pro-5 vided with hinged bottoms, in combination, with a coin receiver g, provided with a lip g^2 , coin receivers k, k' and k^2 , each provided with an opening and a lip k^4 , means for conveying a coin or counter into said receiver q, consist-10 ing essentially of a spring-actuated rod provided with a coin receiving recess, from which the coin is dropped into said receiver g, and mechanism for conveying the coin from said receivers k, k' or k^2 back of said wall or par-15 tition a^6 , consisting essentially of coin chutes l, l' and l^2 , having coin-guides l^4 and l^5 , and

spring-fingers o, o' and o2, connected with said spring-actuated bar, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

20 11. The herein described spring-actuated rod n, provided with fingers o, o' and o^2 , in combination with coin chutes l, l' and l2, and hinged bottoms of coin-receptacles, said hinged bottoms being adapted to be operated 25 by said fingers upon the interposition of a coin or counter when said spring-actuated rod is depressed, substantially as and for the

purposes set forth.

12. The herein described spring-actuated 30 rod n, provided with fingers o, o' and o^2 , in combination with coin chutes l, l' and l^2 , and hinged bottoms of coin receptacles, each bottom being provided with a cam-shaped arm e' adapted to be operated by said fingers. 35 when a coin has been placed between them, an arm e^2 connected with each hinged bottom, and a spring connected with each arm e^2 , substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

40 13. In a game apparatus, in combination, a wall or partition a^6 , pins arranged on said wall or partition, substantially as set forth, and coin receivers k, k' and k^2 in said wall or partition, arranged, substantially as and

45 for the purposes set forth.

14. In a game apparatus, in combination, a wall or partition a^6 , pins arranged on said wall or partition, substantially as set forth, coin receivers k, k' and k^2 in said wall or par-50 tition, and coin-receiving sties or compart-

ments C, C' and C², arranged, substantially

as and for the purposes set forth.

15. In a game apparatus, in combination, a wall or partition a^6 , pins arranged on said 55 wall or partition, substantially as set forth, 1

coin receivers k, k' and k^2 in said wall or partition, and coin-receiving sties or compartments C, C' and C2, each sty or compartment having a hinged bottom e, means for conveying a coin or counter from said receivers k, 60 k' or k^2 , back of said wall or partition, and mechanism for operating either of said hinged bottoms, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

16. The herein described game apparatus, 65 comprising therein a wall or partition a^6 and a series of sties or compartments, provided with hinged bottoms, a series of pins arranged on said wall or partition, means for forcing a coin or counter in front of said 70 wall or partition, mechanism for conveying the coin or counter back of said wall or partition, for operating either of said hinged bottoms connected with said sties or compartments, openings a^{13} in the opposite sides of 75 the casing of said apparatus, a bar r in said opening adapted to slide across the face of said wall or partition a^6 , and coin receiving recesses r^2 and r^3 in said bar, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

17. The herein described game apparatus, comprising therein a wall or partition a^6 and a series of sties or compartments provided with hinged bottoms, a series of pins arranged on said wall or partition, means for 85 forcing a coin or counter back of said wall or partition, for operating either of said hinged bottoms connected with said sties or compartments, openings a^{13} in the opposite sides of the casing of said apparatus, a bar 90 r in said opening adapted to slide across the face of said wall or partition, coin receiving recesses r^2 and r^3 in said bar, and guides tand t' on said wall or partition, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

18. In a game apparatus of the class herein set forth, in combination, with the casing A, and a partition or wall a^6 , a bar r adapted to slide from side to side across the face of said wall or partition, coin-receiving recesses 100 r^2 and r^3 in said bar, and guides t and t' on said wall or partition, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the invention set forth above I have hereunto set my hand this 1c5

29th day of December, 1893.

CLEMENT C. CLAWSON.

Witnesses:

FREDK. C. FRAENTZEL, WM. H. CAMFIELD, Jr.