

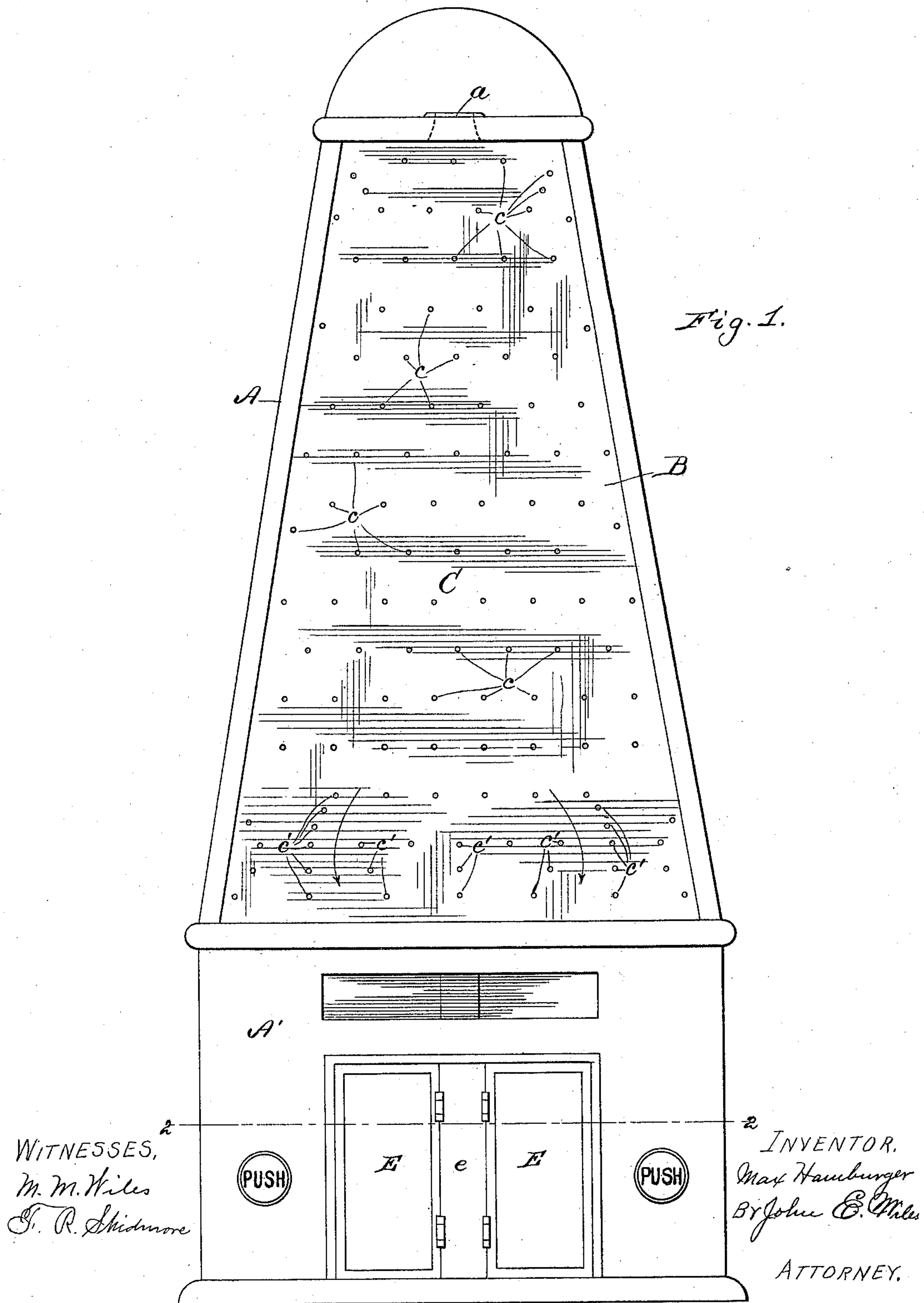
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. HAMBURGER.  
COIN CONTROLLED GAME APPARATUS.

No. 533,391.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



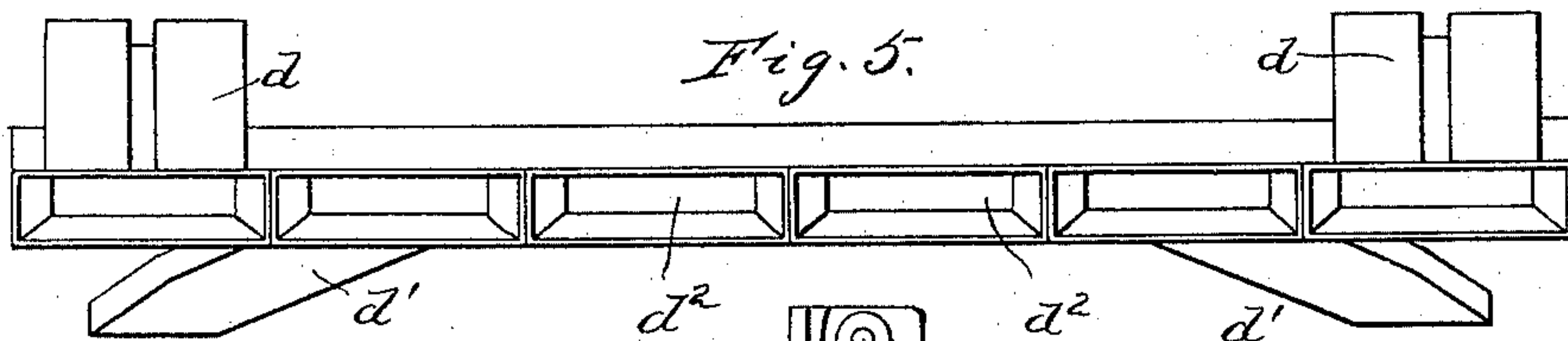
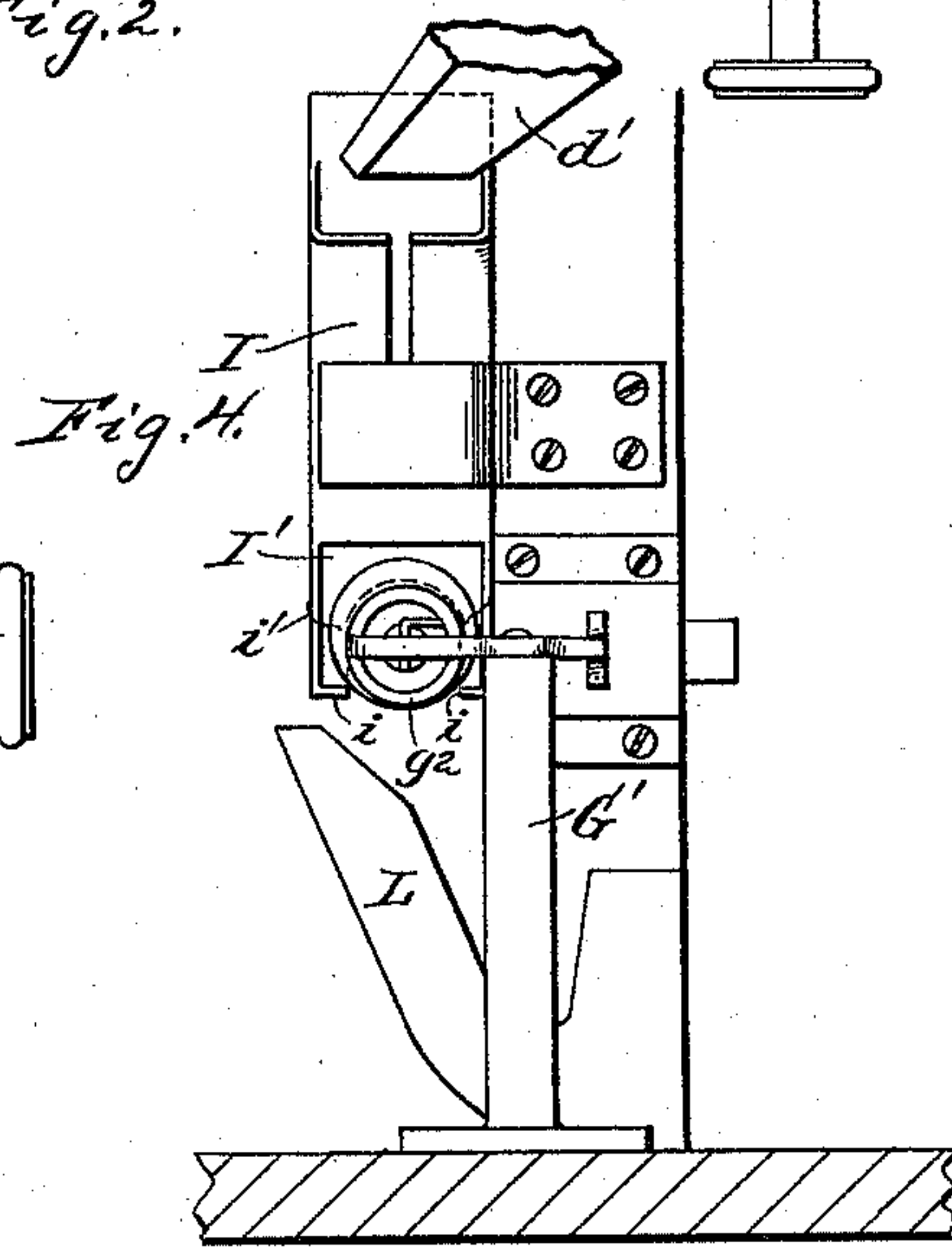
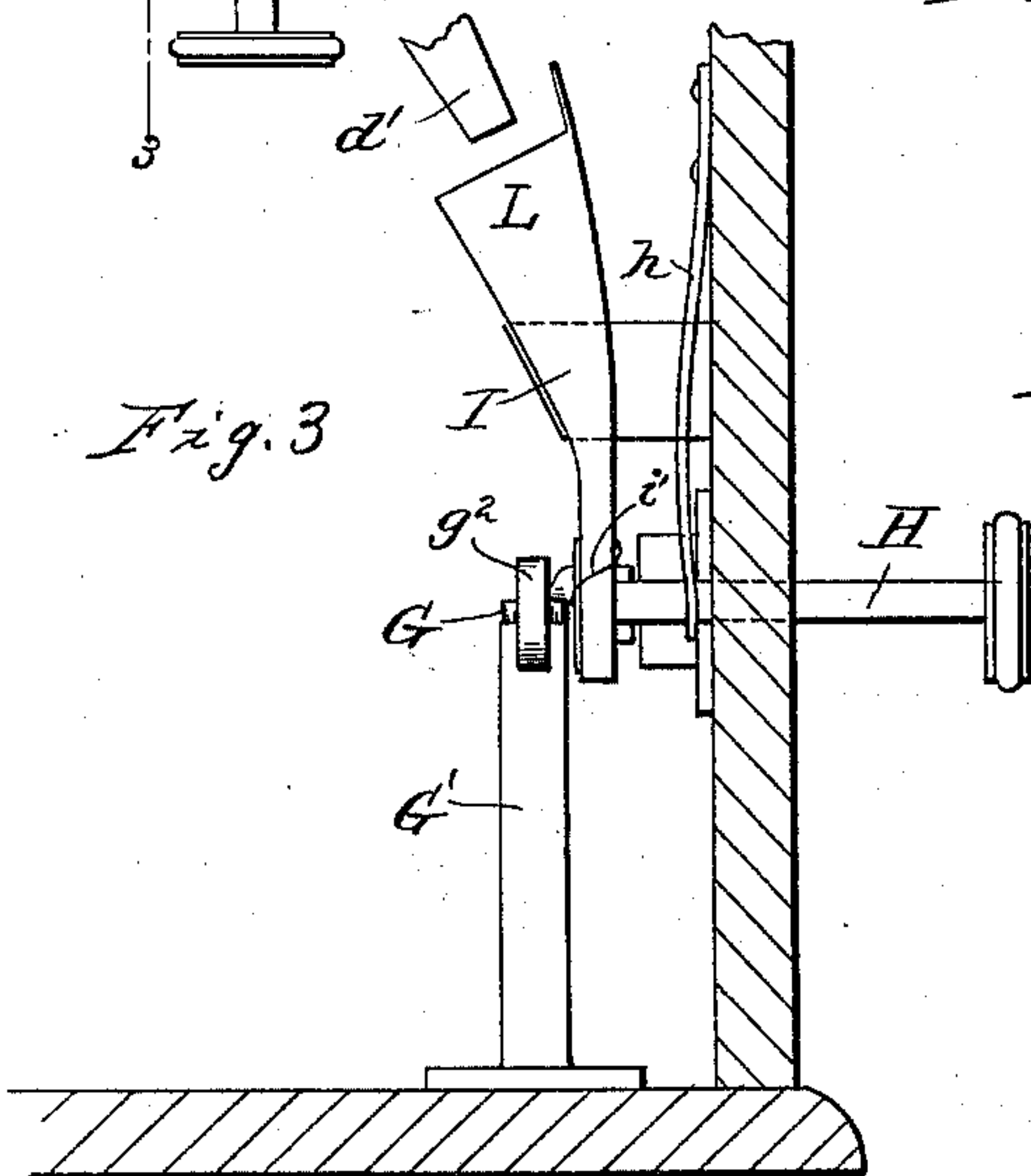
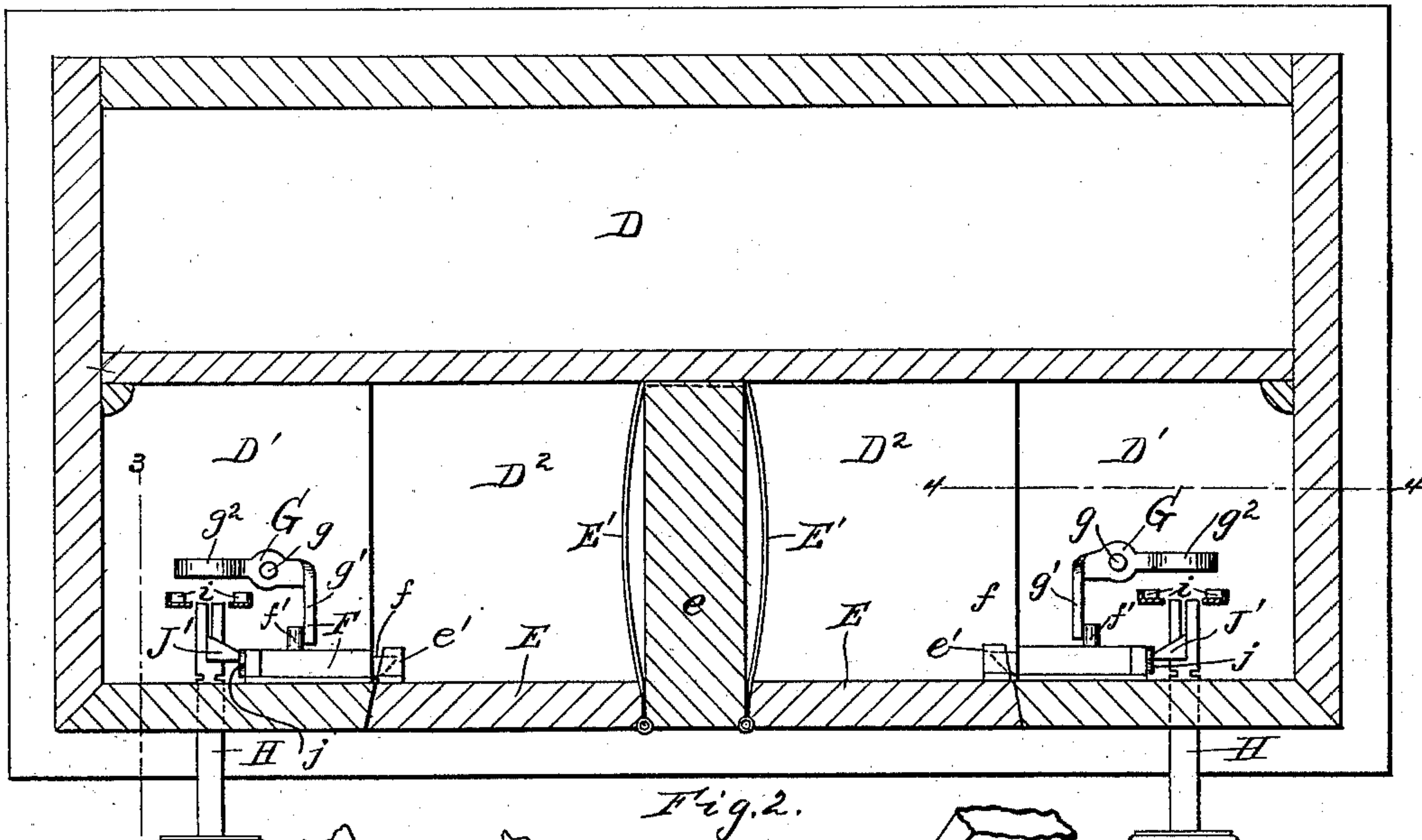
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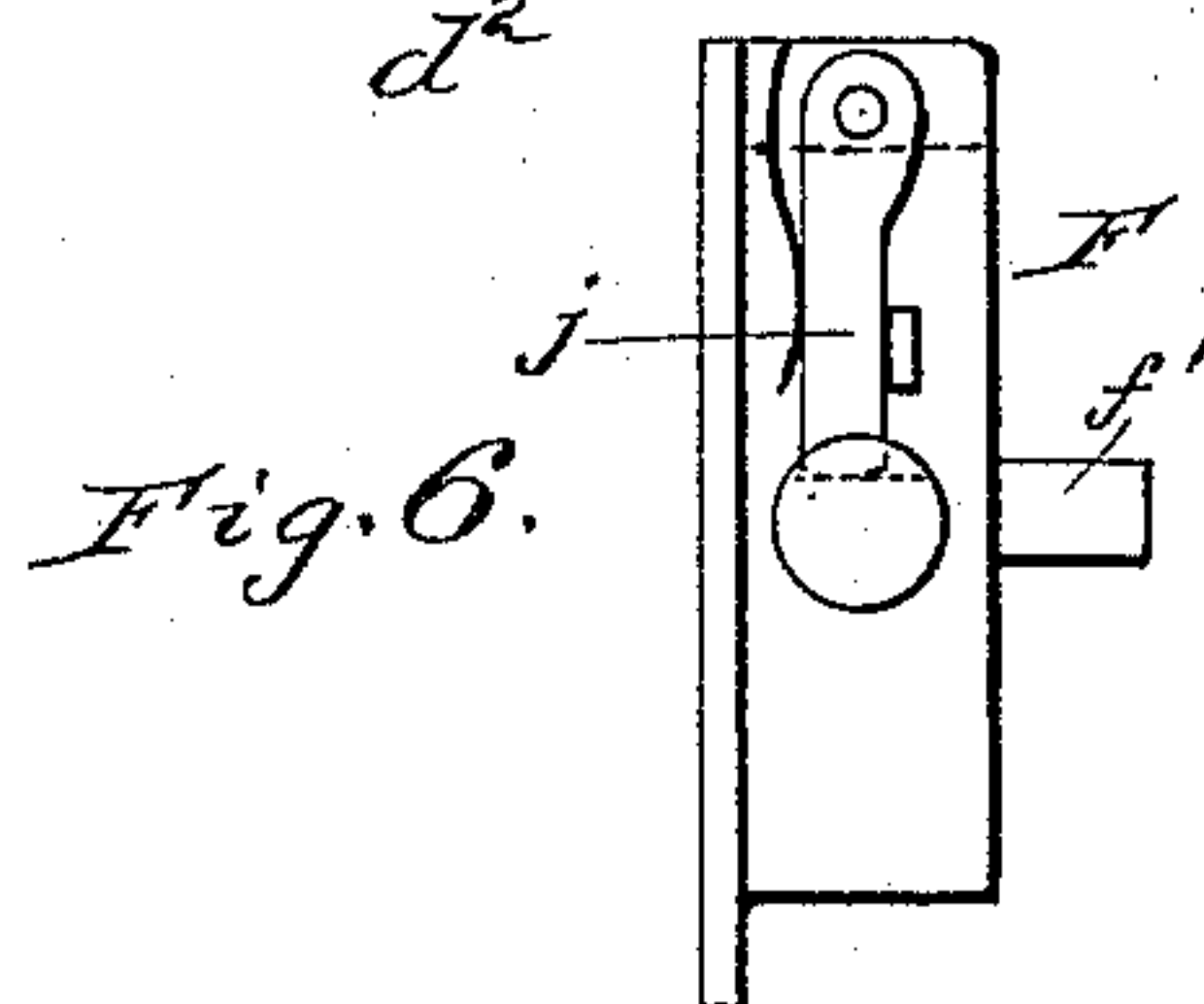
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX HAMBURGER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## COIN-CONTROLLED GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,391, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed October 19, 1893. Serial No. 488,583. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX HAMBURGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Coin-Controlled Game Apparatus; and I 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 it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to coin controlled "game apparatus," and consists in the matters hereinafter described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention: Figure 1 is a front elevation of a game apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a somewhat enlarged horizontal sectional view of the same, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional detail view of the coin-controlled device for freeing the lock, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical, detail sectional view of the same, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view illustrating the arrangement of the several coin passages or chutes. Fig. 6 is an end view of the lock for securing the door in its closed position.

Referring by letter to said drawings, A designates a suitable casing or housing, in the upper end of which is provided a coin-slot *a*. A glass plate B is arranged in the front of the casing A, and immediately in rear of said glass plate is located a board C, in the surface of which are inserted suitable pins *c c*, which are preferably arranged in quincunx order, as shown more particularly in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and dispersed over substantially the entire surface of the board or backing C. Adjacent to the lower end of said board, said pins are arranged so as to direct a coin into one or the other of a number of coin-slots in the base of the frame A, said pins *c c* being arranged in rows in the manner shown in Fig. 1.

A suitable casing A' is located beneath the upper casing A, and is provided with one or more compartments D, D' and D<sup>2</sup> for coins, with which the respective chutes *d d'* and *d<sup>2</sup>*

communicate. One or more of said compartments or receptacles, as for instance, compartments D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup> are provided with suitable doors E E, which in the particular construction illustrated in the drawings, are hinged to a dividing wall *e*, and adapted to open outwardly, in an obvious manner. Suitable springs E' E' are secured to the dividing wall *e*, and arranged to bear at their forward free ends against the edges of the doors E E so as to cause said doors to open as soon as they are freed by the locks.

Separate locks are provided for the doors, and separate and independent coin-controlled devices are arranged to operate in connection with said locks.

Upon the inside of the free edge of each door E is provided a staple or socket *e'* for engagement with the bolt of the lock. Said lock consists of a suitable casing F, and a spring projected bolt *f*, from which is arranged to extend a pin *f'*. A bell crank G is pivotally supported at *g* upon the upper end of a post G', and is provided with an arm *g'* extending into the path of the pin *f'*, and with another arm carrying a ring or eye *g<sup>2</sup>* at its end.

Push rods H H are arranged in the manner shown and are normally pressed outwardly by means of suitable springs *h h*, said push rods being arranged in line with the openings in the rings or eyes *g<sup>2</sup> g<sup>2</sup>* carried by the bell cranks G G, so that under ordinary circumstances, if one of the push rods were pressed inwardly, its inner end would simply enter the ring or eye at the end of the bell crank, and would have no effect upon the bolt.

In order to enable the locks controlling the doors to be freed by means of the push rods, I find it convenient to arrange suitable coin chutes I I, within the compartments D' D', into which coins which pass downwardly through the chutes *d' d'* are discharged. The lower ends of these chutes I I extend downwardly between the inner ends of the push rods H H and the rings or eyes *g<sup>2</sup> g<sup>2</sup>* upon the bell cranks G G, and are cut away as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, so as to permit of the passage of the ends of the push rods therethrough, and said lower ends are provided with shoulders *i i* arranged to extend into the path of a coin descending through said chutes, so as to ob-



struct its passage. Light springs  $i' i'$  are arranged to extend around the sides and across the rear portions of the lower ends of said chutes so as to engage with and retain a coin resting upon the shoulders  $i i$ , the entire rear walls of said chutes being removed at this point. It follows from this construction that a coin which has been discharged from the lower end of chute  $d'$  and has passed downwardly into the lower end of chute I will be temporarily held in line with the respective push rod H by the springs  $i' i'$  so that an inward pressure upon said push rod will bring the inner end of said rod into engagement with the coin, press the coin bodily through the opening in the rear of the chute, and into engagement with the ring or eye  $g^2$  on the bell crank G, and thus serve to oscillate said bell crank upon the pivotal support, so as to cause the angular arm  $g'$  to press against the pin  $f'$  and retract the bolt  $f$  of the lock. This operation will free the bolt from the staple or socket  $e'$ , and permit the spring  $E'$  to throw the door E open. As shown more particularly in Fig. 6, the rear end of the bolt  $f$  is provided with a notch J for engagement with a spring actuated latch or pawl  $j$  pivoted upon the casing F of the lock, and this pawl is arranged to engage with said notch when the bolt is fully retracted, to temporarily hold said bolt retracted, for a purpose to be presently described.

It is obvious that if the bolt were not thus held in its retracted position and were continually pressed against the bell crank so as to hold the ring or eye  $g^2$  against the face of the coin, said coin would be gripped between the end of the push rod and said ring or eye, and would not be free to drop when said push rod was released. Upon the inner end of said push rod is provided an angularly projecting finger  $J'$  adapted to engage with the spring pawl or latch  $j$ , when the push rod has been partially returned by the spring  $h$  to its normal position, so as to disengage said latch or pawl from the notch in the bolt, and permit said bolt to shoot forward into position for engagement with the staple or socket  $e'$ . It follows from this construction, that when the push rod is first released and begins its return movement, it will first move away from the ring or eye  $g^2$  so as to release the coin, and as said return movement is completed, the lateral finger  $J'$  will operate in the manner described to free the bolt, when said bolt, pressing against the angular arm  $g'$  of the bell crank, will return said bell crank to its normal position. In this condition of the parts, the door E may be pressed shut, and the bolt  $f$  will automatically engage with the staple or socket  $e'$ , in a familiar manner.

By the described arrangement of the pins

$c c$  upon the board C, at the front of the machine, so as to form obstructions in the downward path of the coin, the ultimate point of exit of said coin from the upper part A of the casing is rendered uncertain, and consequently it is uncertain which compartment D, D' or D<sup>2</sup> in the lower casing A', said coin will enter.

As shown in the drawings, the chutes  $d d$  discharge into the rear compartment D, so that any coins which pass downward through said chutes will be retained in said compartment, and will not be exposed in case of the opening of a door, while the chutes  $d^2 d^2$  being arranged to discharge into the compartments D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup>, with which the doors communicate, any coins which descend through said chutes will be exposed by the opening of said doors. Furthermore, I prefer to provide suitable hoppers L L into which coins dropping from the chutes I I will descend, said hoppers being arranged to discharge said coins into the compartments D<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup>, so that a coin which operates to free the locking mechanism to permit a door to open, will ultimately find its way into the compartment which is protected by said door.

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

1. A game apparatus comprising a suitable casing provided at its upper end with a coin slot, a plurality of obstructions arranged in a generally quincunx order, below said coin slot, a plurality of chutes in the lower part of said casing, a plurality of compartments or receptacles into which said chutes are arranged to discharge, one or more doors communicating with certain of said compartments, and one or more suitable coin actuated locking devices located in other ones of said compartments and adapted to normally secure said doors in their closed positions, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a suitable casing provided in its upper end with a coin slot, and in its lower end with a plurality of compartments, a plurality of chutes arranged to discharge into said compartments, doors communicating with certain of said compartments, bolts for normally holding said doors closed, levers for retracting said bolts, suitable push rods in line with said levers, and suitable means for temporarily holding coins between the inner ends of said push rods and the free ends of said levers, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

MAX HAMBURGER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. WILES,  
M. M. WILES.