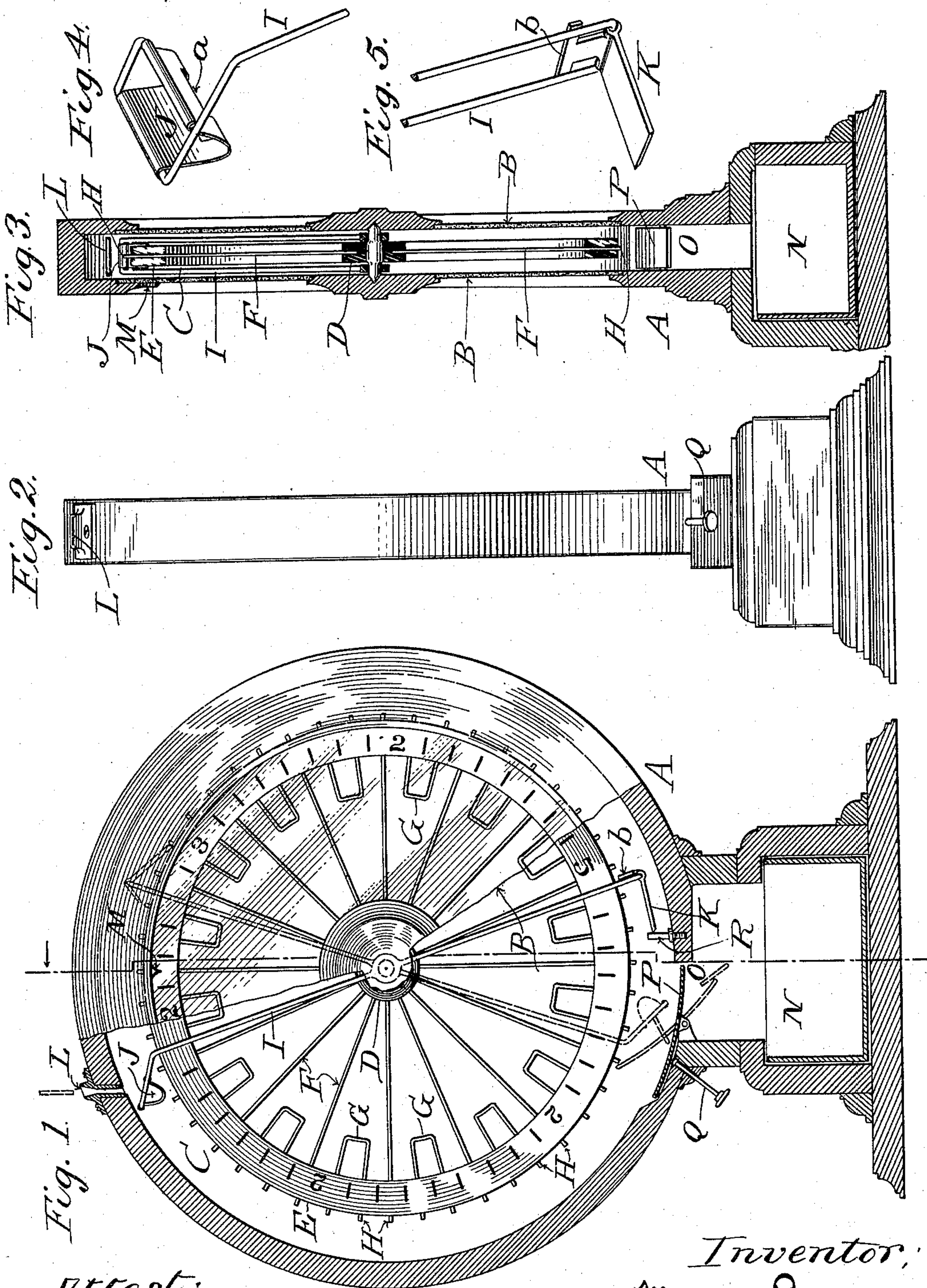


(No Model.)

M. BARNES.
COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 567,761.

Patented Sept. 15, 1896.



Attest;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONROE BARNES, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,761, dated September 15, 1896.

Application filed July 20, 1896. Serial No. 599,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MONROE BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin or token operated apparatus, the construction, operation, and advantages of which will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the apparatus, partly in section, showing my invention applied thereto; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical sectional view, and Figs. 4 and 5 views illustrating certain details of construction.

The object of my invention is to produce a coin or token controlled device which may be used for various legitimate purposes, such, for instance, as a game apparatus or as an advertising device to be used by merchants to aid in the sales of different articles. The apparatus involves a rotatable disk or dial having on one face near its edge a series of figures or notations, said disk being set in motion by the deposited coin or token, the period of rotation being undetermined. A fixed pointer or indicator is formed on or secured to the framework in proximity to the notations on the dial.

Referring to the annexed drawings, A denotes the frame or casing, within which are mounted the two glass faces B B. Between these faces is journaled the wheel or disk C. For the sake of lightness and ease of manufacture this wheel will preferably be formed as shown in the drawings, comprising a hub D and a rim E, connected thereto by spokes F. The ends of the spokes are extended slightly beyond the rim E, while between said spokes and passing through the rim are staples G or the like, the projecting ends of which, together with the ends of the spokes, form a series of pins or teeth H.

I denotes a swinging arm or lever pivoted on the wheel-axle and free to move independently thereof. At its upper end it is provided with a coin-receiver J and at its lower end with a pawl K. This lever is so weighted at

its lower end that the coin-receiver stands normally at the upper end.

The coin-receiver is formed as shown in detail in Fig. 4. It comprises a U-shaped piece of metal secured to the upper end of the arm, the bottom being cut out or provided with a slot *a*, which permits tokens or coins which are not of the proper size to drop through and thus not weigh the lever down.

The pawl K is pivotally secured to the lower end of the lever and is provided with a toe or arm *b*, which takes against the lever I and holds the pawl away from the frame at all times.

L indicates the coin-slot, formed in the upper part of the case to one side of the vertical axis of the wheel, and M denotes the fixed pointer.

A coin-receptacle N is secured to the base of the frame beneath a discharge-opening O. A tilting gate P is provided to close the opening O, upon which the coin or token is discharged from the holder or receiver J. After the coin has been inspected the gate may be tilted by an arm Q and the coin allowed to pass into the receptacle N. A stop R is secured within the lower part of the casing to prevent the pivoted arm or lever I from swinging too far.

The operation of the device is as follows, the parts being in their normal position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 1. A coin or token is deposited in the coin-slot, and if it be of proper size it will lodge in the coin-holder J and cause the lever to swing down into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, when the pawl will drop down and engage one of the pins or teeth H. After the coin is discharged from the coin-holder J onto the gate P the swinging lever will tend to assume its normal position and in so doing will carry the wheel with it until the lever shall have reached such a point that the pawl drops out of engagement with the tooth. The lever then comes to rest, and the wheel continues to rotate for a short period. When the coin is deposited upon the gate, the attendant may inspect the same through the glass front of the case, and if it be found correct the gate is tilted and the coin falls into the receptacle below. When the wheel stops,

the person depositing the coin or token is credited with the number which stands opposite or nearest to the index or pointer.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of the frame or casing, a rotatable wheel mounted therein; and a swinging lever or arm pivoted within the frame upon the axis of the wheel and adapted when moved by the weight of the deposited coin to engage and rotate the wheel.

2. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of the frame or casing; a wheel rotatably mounted therein; a swinging arm or lever also mounted within said frame upon the axis of the wheel; a coin-holder mounted upon one end of the lever; and means carried by the opposite end of the lever for engaging the wheel when the lever is depressed by the weight of a deposited coin.

3. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of the frame or casing; a wheel rotatably mounted therein; a series of pins or projections formed on said wheel; a lever pivoted in the frame; a coin-holder mounted upon the upper end of the lever; a gravitating pawl carried by the opposite end of the

lever and a stop for limiting the movement of the lever.

4. In a coin-controlled apparatus the combination of the frame or casing; a wheel rotatably mounted therein; a lever pivoted in said casing; a coin-holder at the upper end of said lever; and a gravitating pawl at the lower end of the lever; said pawl provided with an arm to take against the lever and hold it out of engagement with the case.

5. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of the frame or casing; a wheel rotatably mounted therein, and provided with a series of notations on one face, and a series of pins or projections on its periphery; a lever pivoted in the frame; a coin-holder carried by the upper end of the lever, and having an opening in its bottom; a pawl carried upon the lower end of the lever; a pointer secured to the casing and a stop for limiting the movement of the lever.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand in the presence of the witnesses.

MONROE BARNES.

Witnesses:

THOMAS A. KERRICK,
ANNIE J. CRAWFORD,
CHESTER C. PUTNAM.