

No. 623,011.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

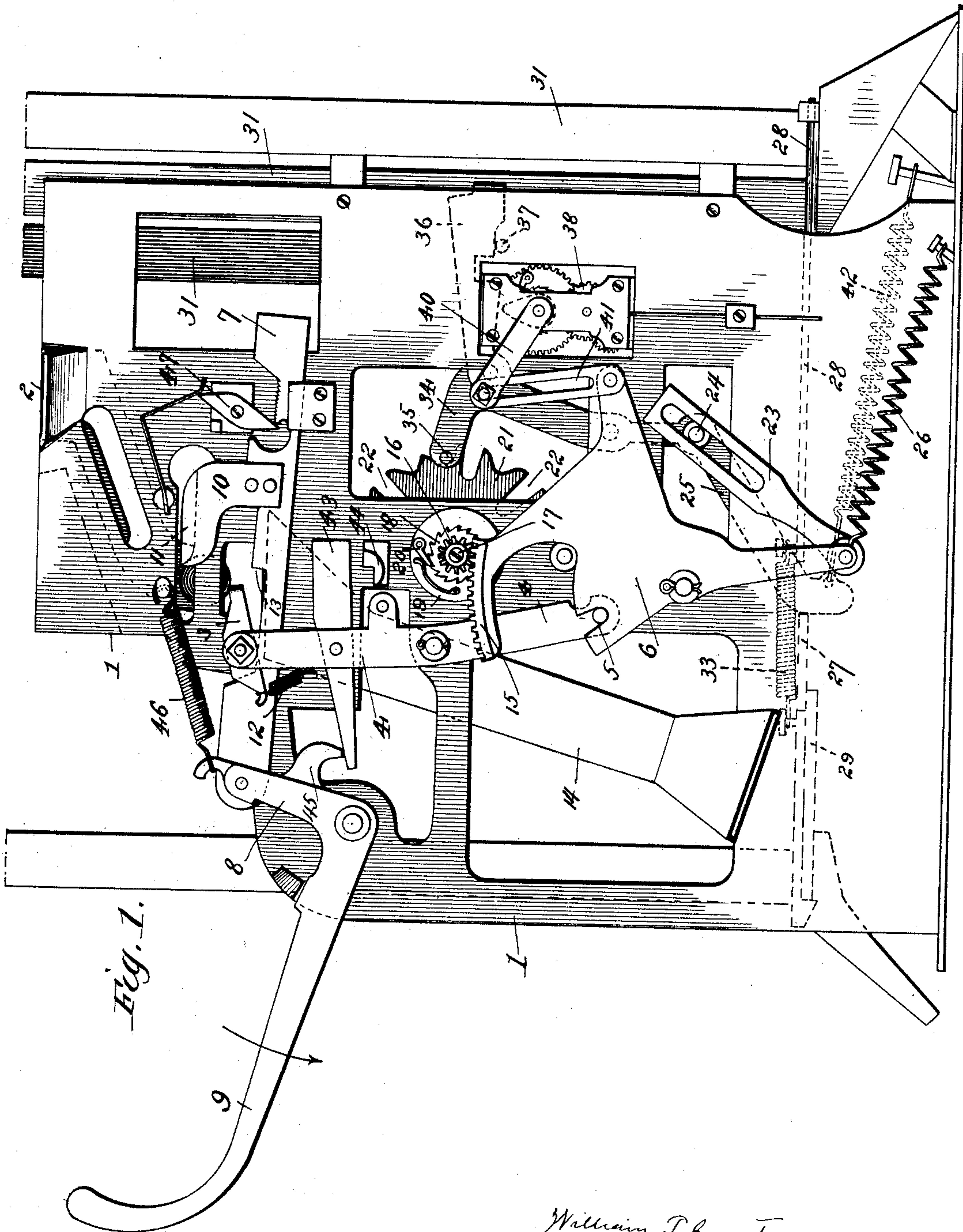
W. T. GRESSET.

DISK OR COIN CONTROLLED DELIVERY APPARATUS.

(Application filed Jan. 17, 1899.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

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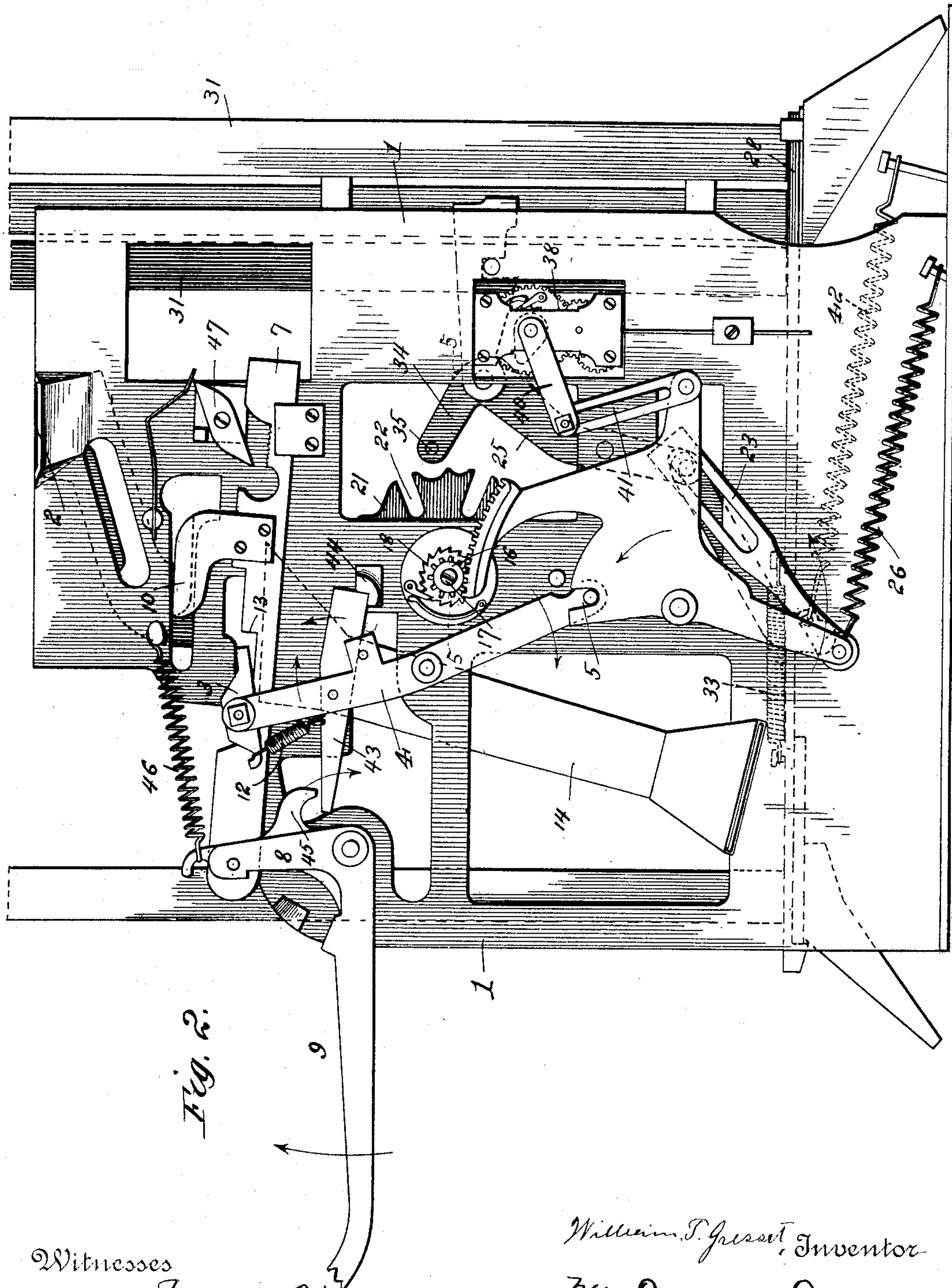


Fig. 2.

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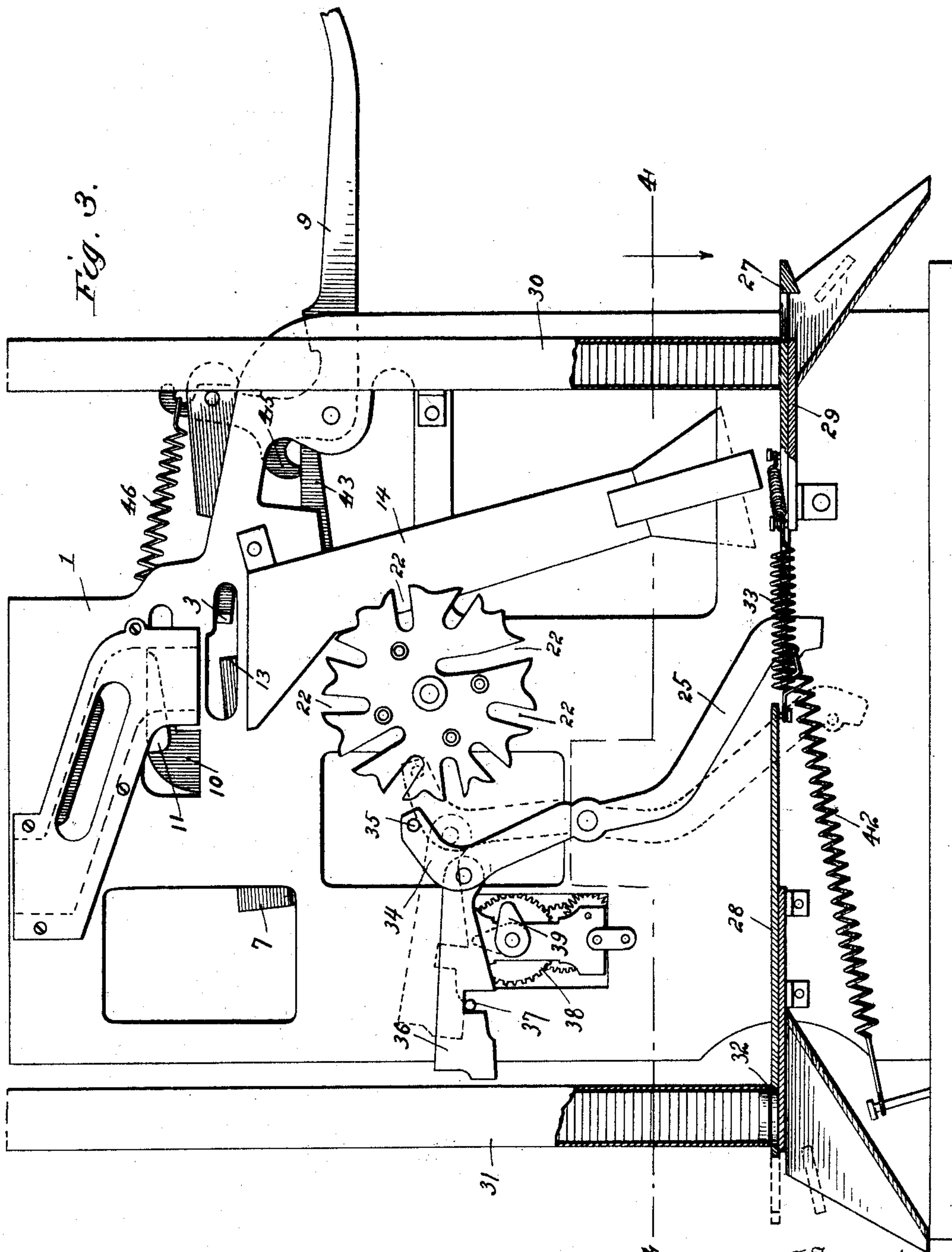
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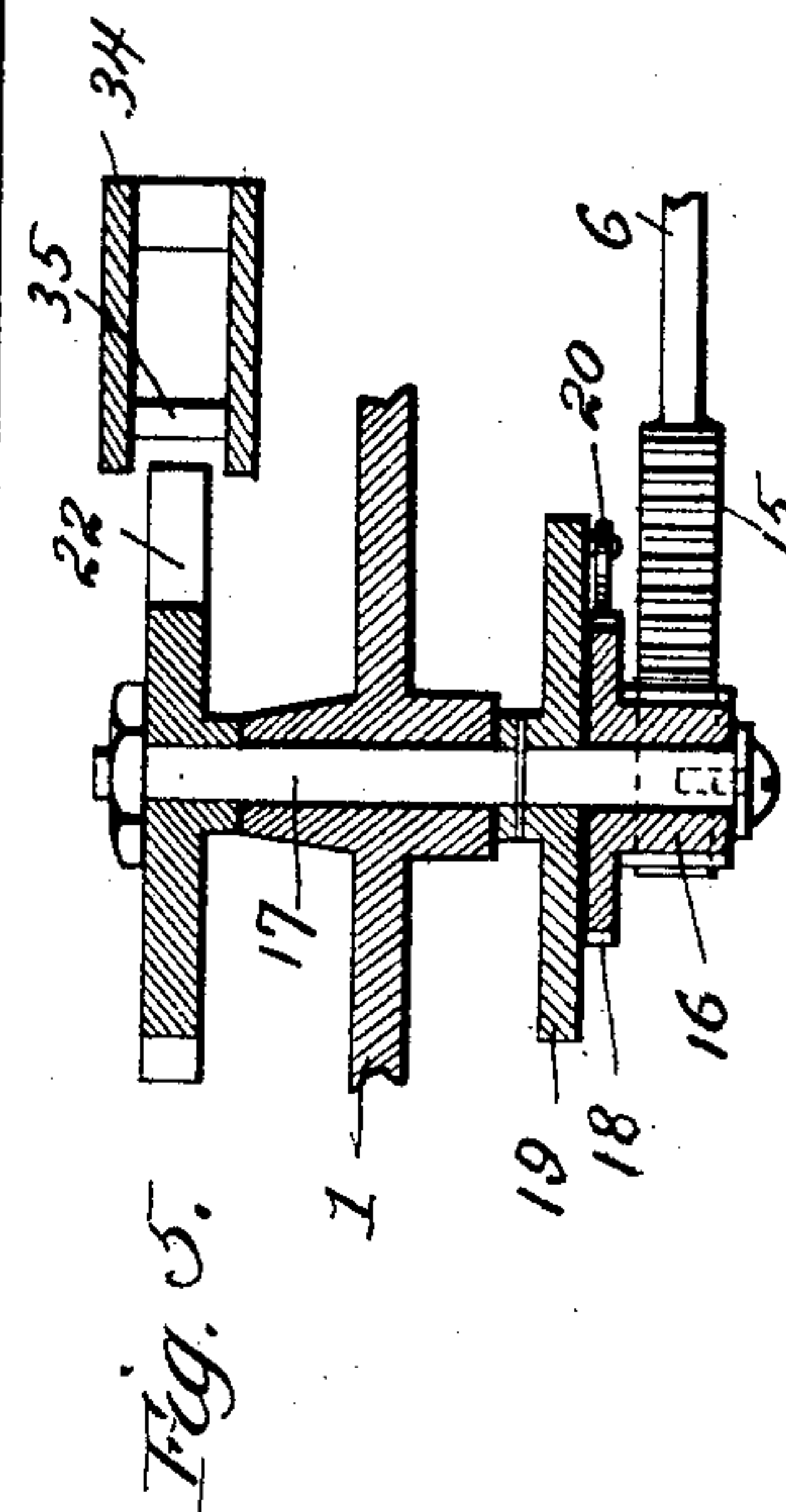
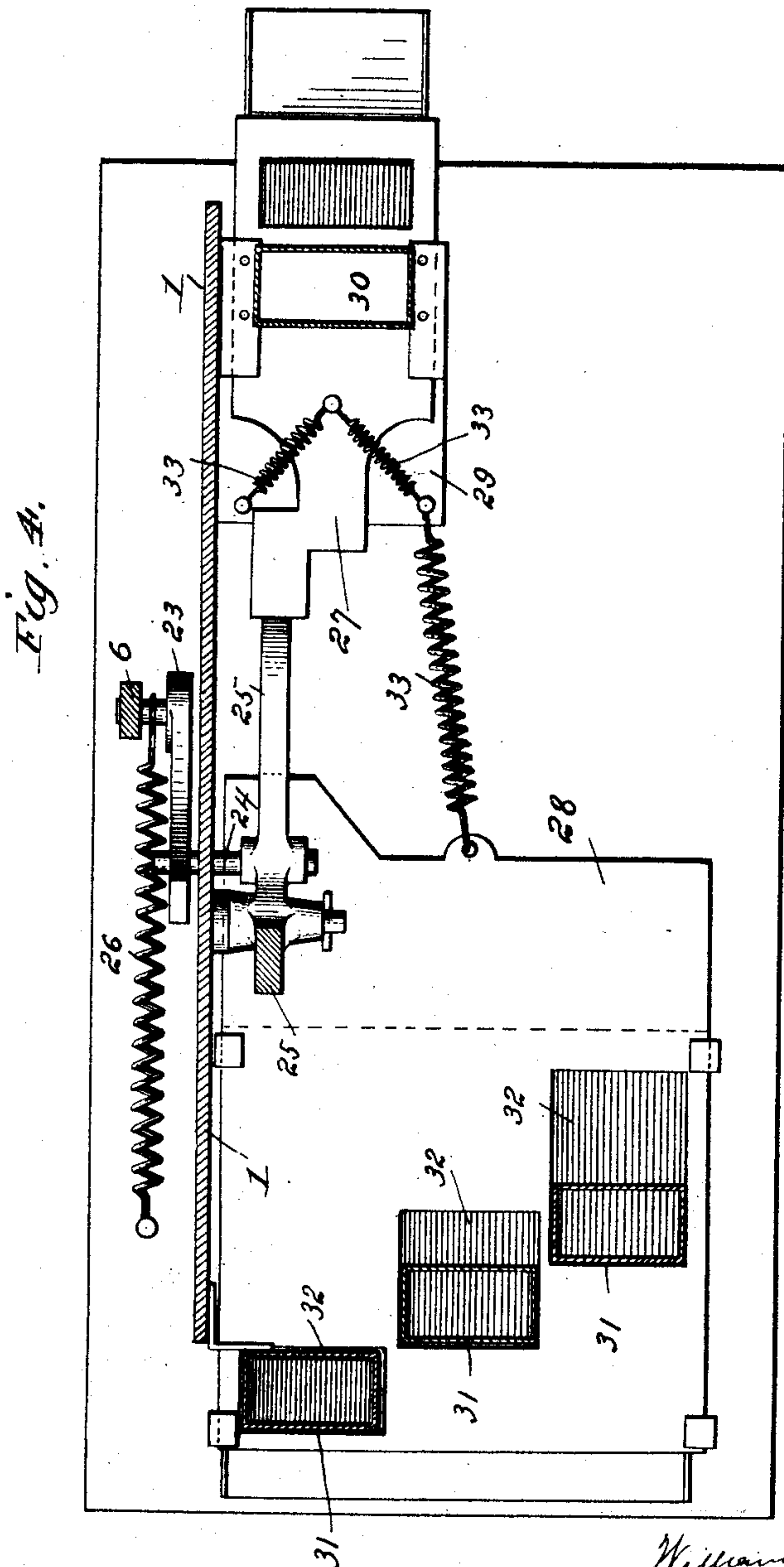
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4 Sheets—Sheet 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM T. GRESSET, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

DISK OR COIN CONTROLLED DELIVERY APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 623,011, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed January 17, 1899. Serial No. 702,426. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. GRESSET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disk or Coin Controlled Delivery Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine, its inclosing casing being removed, the operating-lever having just begun its downward movement. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the operating-lever having completed its downward movement and begun its upward or return movement. Fig. 3 is a similar view from the opposite side, the parts being in the position shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal sectional view on line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

The object of this invention is to provide a novel game-machine with which two or more players by taking a determined number of disks may by dropping them into the slot of the machine play an interesting game, the player obtaining the greatest number of the delivered checks being the winner of the game.

The invention, however, is also capable of use as a coin-controlled apparatus for delivering articles of merchandise—such as chewing-gum, chocolate, &c.—the chance feature hereinafter described serving to induce trade, as will be understood.

The invention consists in providing a regular-delivery mechanism and a chance-delivery mechanism and a disk-controlled means for operating said mechanisms, the main points of novelty, however, being found in the chance-delivery mechanism and means for operating it.

Referring to the various parts by numerals, 1 designates an upright frame which is mounted on a suitable base and carries the operating mechanism. The slot 2, into which the disks are introduced, is formed at the top of this frame and leads the disks to a runway. The disks when they reach the lower end of the runway are arrested by the inwardly-bent end of a small substantially horizontal lever 3, which is pivoted on the upper end of a long vertical lever 4. This lever 4 is pivoted

about midway its length on the main frame, and its lower end is loosely connected by means of a pin-and-slot arrangement 5 to a large vertical three-arm lever 6.

Mounted in suitable guides just below the small lever 3 and in the path of its inwardly-bent end is a slide-bar 7, whose outer end is connected to the substantially vertical arm 8 of the operating-lever 9. Carried by the slide-bar is an upwardly-extending arm 10, upon the upper end of which is formed a horizontal cam 11, which extends in through a slot in the frame and is adapted to engage the upper surface of the disk and force it downward when the slide-bar is moved forward by the operating-lever. The inwardly-bent end of lever 3 is held in a normally-raised position by means of the spring 12. The slide-bar 7 is formed with a shoulder 13, which contacts with the lever 3 when said lever has been depressed by the disk and causes the lever 4 to be swung forward with the slide-bar, at which point the disk is released and permitted to pass down the chute 14.

The upward-extending arm of lever 6 carries at its end a horizontal segmental cog-rack 15, which engages a small gear 16, mounted loosely on the inwardly-extending horizontal shaft 17, which is supported in suitable bearings in the main frame. Rigidly secured to this gear is a ratchet-wheel 18, and adjacent said wheel and rigidly secured to the shaft 17 is a disk 19, which carries a pawl 20, which engages the wheel 18. On the inner end of the shaft 17 is rigidly secured a wheel 21, in whose periphery are formed substantially radial slots 22 of various lengths. To the end of the downward-extending arm of the lever 6 is pivoted a link 23, which extends upward and rearward and is slotted to receive pin 24 of the check-ejecting lever 25, which is pivoted about midway its length on the inner side of the frame 1. A spring 26 is connected to the lower end of the depending arm of lever 6 and normally draws said arm rearward.

The lower portion of the check-ejecting lever 25 extends downward and forward, and its lower end is adapted to contact with the regular-check-delivery slide 27 when said end of the lever swings forward and to contact with the chance-check-delivery slide 28 when

said end swings rearward a sufficient distance.

The regular-check-delivering slide 27 works on a support 29 at the front of the frame and passes under the lower open end of a vertical check-containing tube 30 and is provided with an opening which is equal in size to the checks in the tube. In the normal position of the slide the opening therein registers with the lower end of the check-tube, so that one check will fall into said opening, the slide being equal in thickness to the checks. The chance-delivery slide 28 works on a support at the rear of the frame and passes under the lower open ends of a plurality of check-holding tubes 31, which are arranged side by side. The slide is provided with a plurality of check-receiving openings 32, which register with the lower ends of the check-tubes 31. These openings are of different lengths, one being equal in width to one of the check-tubes, the next being twice the width of one of the check-tubes, and the third three times the width of one of said tubes. In this way the number of checks delivered by the slide depends upon the length of the rearward movement of the slide, and this movement is varied by means of the slotted wheel 21, as will presently appear. To return these slides 27 and 28 to their normal positions, springs 33 are secured thereto and to a rigid portion of the frame.

The upper portion of the check-ejecting lever 25 is formed with the forward-extending bifurcated portion 34, the two arms thus formed being connected by a horizontal pin 35, which is adapted to enter the slots of the wheel 21. Pivoted on the said upper portion of the check-ejecting lever is a rearward-extending latch-bar 36, which is formed with a notch on its lower edge, said notch engaging a pin 37 when the upper portion of said bar is moved rearward a sufficient distance.

Just below the latch-bar 36 is the horizontal main shaft of a clock-movement 38, said shaft carrying at its inner end a cam 39, which is adapted to engage the latch and raise it from engagement with the pin 37, and at its outer end a rigid crank-arm 40, which normally extends upward and forward. Loosely connected to the end of this crank by a pin-and-slot connection is a depending link 41, whose lower end is pivoted to the end of the rearward-extending arm of the three-arm lever 6. Connected to the lower end of the check-ejecting lever to normally draw said end rearward and to cause the pin 35 on the upper end to enter the slots of the wheel 21 is a spring 42.

A weighted catch 43 is carried by the lever 4 and is adapted to engage a stop 44 when the said lever is swung forward, and a finger 45 on the arm 8 of the operating-lever is adapted to engage said catch and release it when the operating-lever is released. A spring 46 is connected to the arm 8 and returns the operating-lever to its normal position when it

is released, and a spring-pawl 47 engages teeth on the upper edge of the slide to prevent the return of the slide-bar to its normal position after a disk has been placed in the machine until the machine has completely operated.

In operation a check is placed in the slot and the operating-lever is depressed. Through the medium of the mechanism described the upper portion of the three-arm lever will be swung rearward and the regular-delivery slide 27 will be operated through the lower arm of said lever, which of course will move forward the link 23, connected thereto, and the lower portion of the check-ejecting lever 25. As this lever is swung forward by the link 23 it contacts with the slide 27 and delivers the check contained in the opening in said slide. This portion of the mechanism is substantially old, the main portion of the invention lying particularly in the mechanism for operating the chance-delivery slide 28.

As the link 23 draws forward the lower portion of the check-ejecting lever 25 the upper portion of said lever is moved rearward until the catch 36 engages the pin 37. At the same time the crank 40 is drawn down and the clock-movement 38 is wound up. The parts are then in the position shown in Fig. 2. The operating-lever is now released and is returned to its normal position and spring 26 returns the three-arm lever 6 to its normal position. As the cog-rack is swung forward it gives the notched wheel 21 a violent spin through the medium of the pawl and ratchet which connects the small gear 16 to the shaft 17. When the slotted link 41 is raised by the lever 6, the clock-movement is released and the main shaft thereof is rotated. As said shaft rotates the cam 39 is brought to a vertical position and raises catch 36 from pin 37. When said catch is released, spring 42 throws the upper end of the check-ejecting lever forward against the periphery of the notched wheel 21, which in the meantime has come to rest. If said wheel has come to rest with one of the notches 22 in position to receive the pin 35, the lower end of the lever 25 is drawn rearward a sufficient distance to operate the chance-delivery slide 28. These slots vary in length, so that when the pin enters the shorter ones the slide is moved only far enough to deliver one check, the checks in the other check-receiving openings remaining unmoved, the length of said openings permitting the slide to move without disturbing the checks and the weight of the column of checks above holding them from jarring out of place, and when the pin enters the next longer slots the slide is moved sufficiently to deliver two checks, and when it enters the longest slot the slide is moved its full distance and three checks are delivered.

Instead of the machine delivering only checks it will be readily understood that any desired articles may be placed in the check-holders and be delivered. I therefore do not

confine myself to the use of the machine for delivering checks, and I also desire it understood that the word "check" wherever used in the claims or in the specification is to be understood as covering any article whatsoever capable of being delivered by the apparatus.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a disk or coin controlled apparatus, the combination of a frame, a disk-controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism operated by said disk-controlled mechanism and comprising an article-holding device, an ejecting device for ejecting the articles from the article-holding device, and a mechanism whereby the ejecting device will be moved varying distances to deliver a varying number of articles at successive operations.

2. In a disk-controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a disk-controlled mechanism, a delivery mechanism operated thereby and comprising a plurality of devices for holding the articles to be delivered, an ejecting device, and mechanism whereby said ejecting device will be moved varying distances to deliver varying numbers of the articles.

3. In a disk or coin controlled delivery mechanism, the combination of a disk-controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism operated by said disk-controlled mechanism and comprising an article-holding means, a mechanism for ejecting the articles from the holding means, and a mechanism whereby the article-ejecting means will be irregularly moved irregularly-varying distances to deliver an irregular number of articles.

4. In a disk or coin controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a frame, a disk-controlled mechanism supported thereon, a regular-delivery mechanism for delivering one article at each operation, and a chance-delivery mechanism, comprising an article-holding means, a mechanism for ejecting the articles from said holding means, and a mechanism whereby said ejecting mechanism will be irregularly moved irregularly-varying distances, whereby an irregular number of articles will be delivered by said chance-delivery mechanism.

5. In a coin or disk controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a disk or coin controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism operated thereby and comprising a wheel having notches of irregularly-varying depths formed in its periphery, a movable part adapted to enter the notches in the wheel, means for holding said movable part and for releasing it at the proper time, means for spinning the notched wheel, and means operated by the movable part to eject the checks or articles as said movable part enters the slots in the wheel, whereby the check-ejecting means will be irregularly moved irregularly-varying distances.

6. In a disk-controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a disk-controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism operated by said disk-operated mechanism and comprising a plurality of check-holding means, a single device for ejecting the checks from the several holding means, and a mechanism whereby the check-ejecting means will be irregularly moved irregularly-varying distances to deliver an irregular number of checks.

7. In a coin or disk controlled apparatus, the combination of a frame, a disk-controlled mechanism supported thereon, a regular-delivery mechanism for delivering one check or article at each operation, and a chance-delivery mechanism, comprising a plurality of check-holding means, a mechanism for ejecting the checks from said holding means, and a mechanism whereby said check-ejecting mechanism will be irregularly moved irregularly-varying distances, whereby an irregular number of checks or articles will be delivered by said chance-delivery mechanism.

8. In a disk-controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a disk-controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism operated by said disk-controlled mechanism and comprising a plurality of check-holding devices, a mechanism for ejecting checks from the said holding devices, a lever adapted at one end to operate said check-ejecting mechanism and carrying a pin at its other end, a wheel formed on its periphery with substantially radial slots of various lengths adapted to receive the pin on said lever, and means for spinning the notched wheel, whereby an irregular number of checks will be delivered.

9. In a disk-controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a disk-controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism, operated by said disk mechanism and comprising a check or article holding means, a device for ejecting the checks from the holding means, means for regulating the number of checks delivered by the movement of the check-ejecting mechanism, a lever, adapted at one end to operate the check-ejecting mechanism and carrying a pin at its other end, a wheel formed on its periphery with substantially radial slots of various lengths adapted to receive the pin on said lever, and means for spinning the slotted wheel, for the purpose set forth.

10. In a disk-controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a disk-controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism, operated by the disk-controlled mechanism and comprising an article or check holding means, a slide for ejecting checks from the check-holding means, means for regulating the number of checks delivered by the movement of the slide, comprising a lever adapted at one end to operate the slide and carrying a pin at its other end, a wheel formed with substantially radial slots in its periphery of various lengths, and adapted to receive the pin on the check-ejecting lever, means for holding said lever out of contact with the wheel, means for re-

leasing said lever at the desired time, and means for moving said lever toward the center of said wheel.

11. In a disk-controlled delivery apparatus, 5 the combination of a disk-controlled mechanism, a chance-delivery mechanism operated thereby and comprising a wheel having substantially radial notches of various lengths formed in its periphery, a check-ejecting lever 10 carrying a pin adapted to enter the notches in the wheel, a latch for holding said lever from the wheel, means for releasing said latch, means for spinning the notched wheel, means for causing one end of the lever to move toward 15 the center of the notched wheel, and a check-delivering means operated by the other end of the check-ejecting lever.

12. In a disk-controlled delivery apparatus, the combination of a disk-controlled mechan-

ism, a chance-delivery mechanism operated 20 thereby and comprising a notched wheel 21, and means for spinning it, check-ejecting lever 25, latch 36 pivoted thereon, a clock-movement 38 provided with the cam 39 and crank 40, means for depressing the crank, a check- 25 delivery mechanism operated by the check-ejecting lever, and means whereby the length of movement of the check-delivering mechanism determines the number of checks delivered. 30

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 16th day of December, 1898.

WILLIAM T. GRESSET.

Witnesses:

ISAAC DIGGS,
F. M. CONNER.