No. 637,528. Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

M. SCHLUSS.

COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

(Application filed Aug. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1

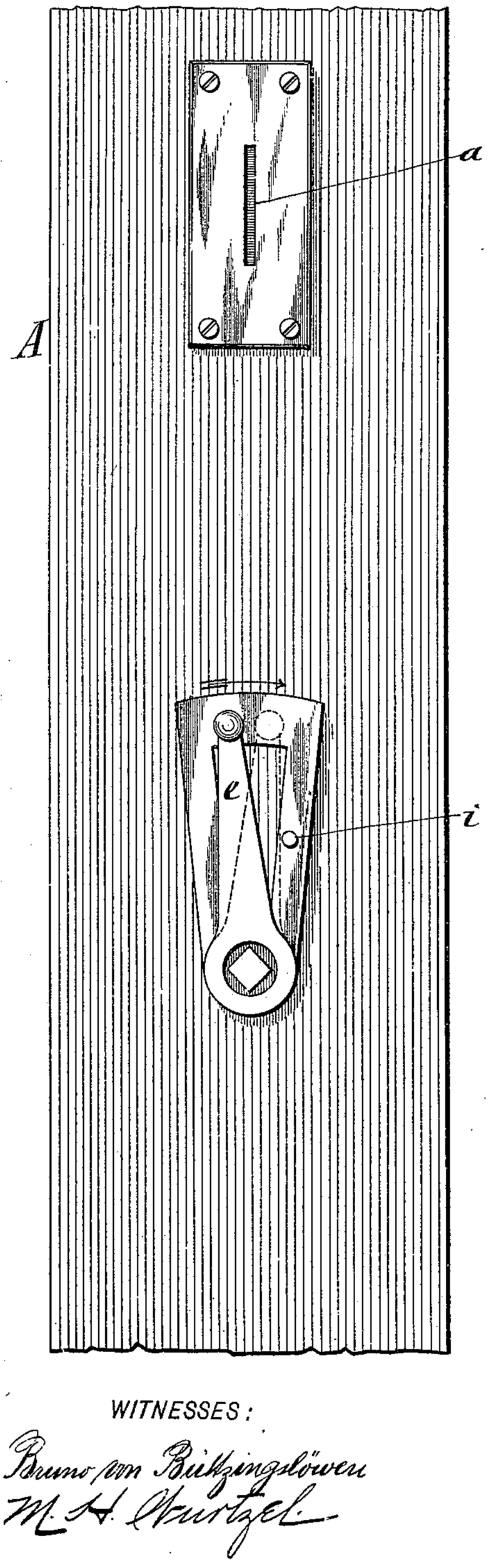
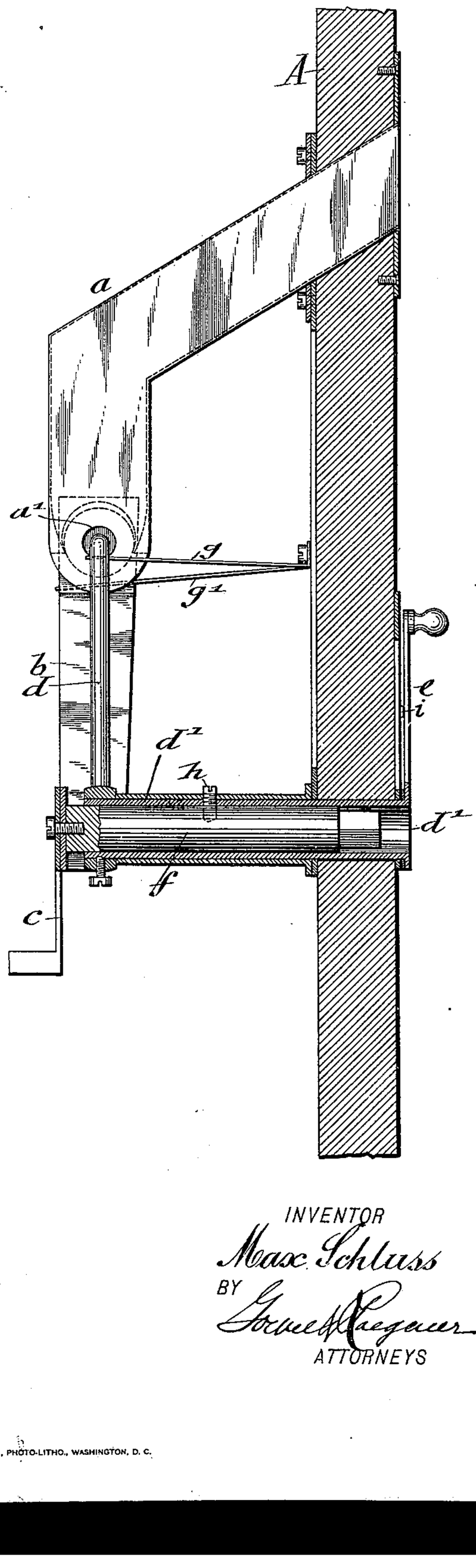


FIG. 2.



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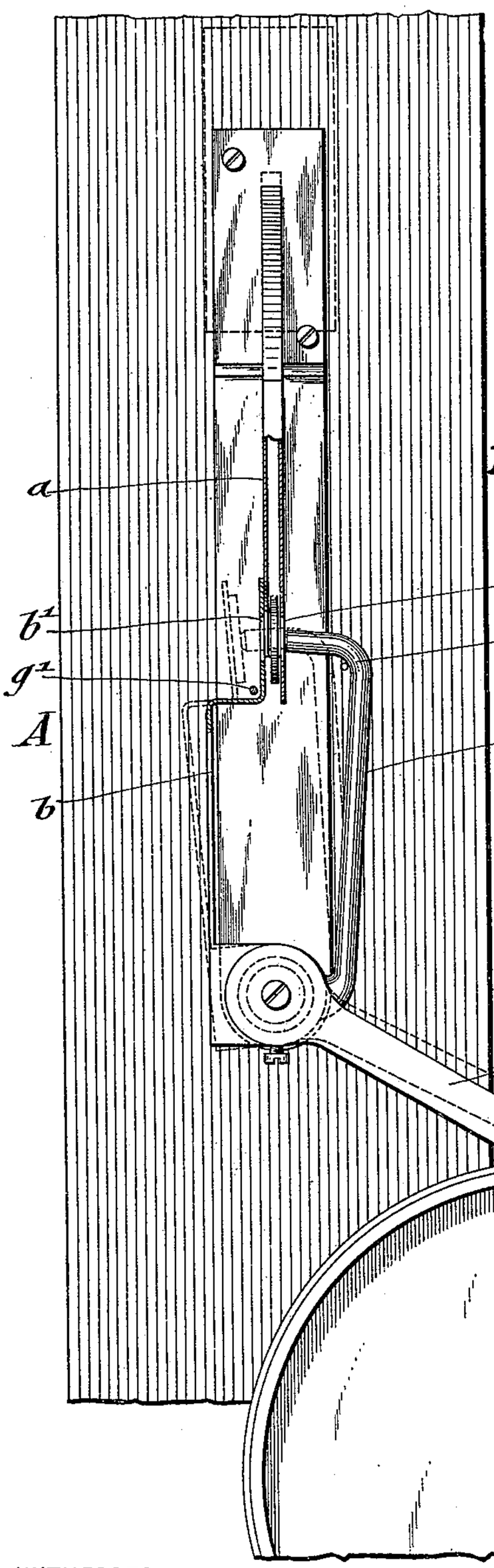


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4

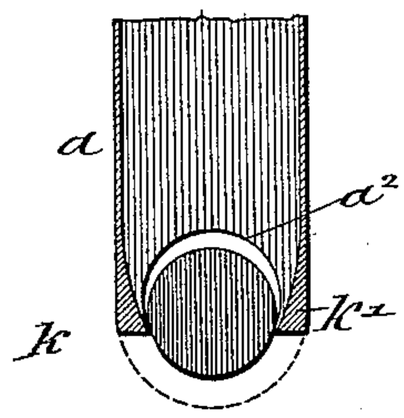
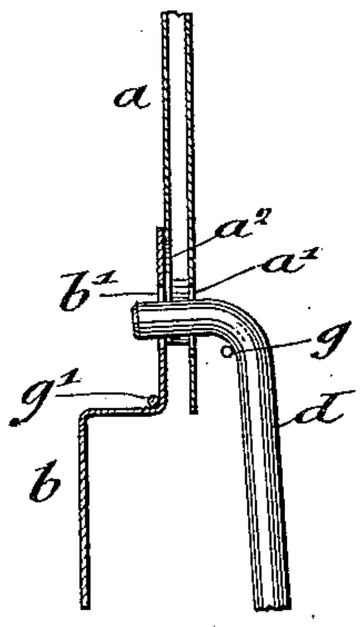


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX SCHLUSS, OF LEIPSIC-GOHLIS, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE SYMPHONION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN-CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,528, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed August 11, 1899. Serial No. 726,868. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX SCHLUSS, a subject of the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany, residing at Leipsic-Gohlis, in the Kingdom of Saxony and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Mechanisms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coin-controlled mechanism for mechanical musical instruments and coin-operated vending apparatus in which through the medium of a coin the desired piece of music is caused to be played or the vending or similar apparatus set in operation.

The invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the coin-controlled mechanism. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional rear elevation of the same, showing in addition a part of the spring-motor of the mechanical musical instrument or other coin-operated apparatus, the full lines showing the normal position of rest and the dotted lines the coin-discharging position. Fig. 4 is a detail section of the lower end of the coin-chute, and Fig. 5 is a broken detail view showing how the parts operate when no coin or an improper coin is dropped.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a suitable frame or supporting-plate, and *a* the coin-chute, which extends through said supporting-plate, and at its lower end is provided with two inwardly projecting and converging stops *k k'*, which are of such size as that the distance between their inner extremities prevents the falling through of a certain coin, so that it is upheld between the two stops *k k'*.

b indicates a follower-lever having an angularly-bent controlling-arm *c* and mounted on a pivot pin or shaft *f*, provided with a contact-pin *h*, and *d* indicates a pressure-finger mounted on the sleeve *d'*, into which the pivot-pin *f* passes, and provided with a hand-crank or starting-lever *e*, said sleeve *d'* being journaled in the frame or supporting-plate A. The follower-lever *b* and pressure-finger *d* extend upwardly on opposite sides of the lower end of coin-chute *a*, which latter has alined holes *a' a²* in line with a hole *b'* in the upper end of lever *b* and through all of which holes the bent end of the finger *d* is adapted to pass. A tooth *c'* on the controlling-arm *c* takes into a notch in the driving-wheel of the motor L and is held normally in said notch by means of a spring *g'*, which bears upon the lever *b* and also holds the latter in contact with the lower end of the coin-chute. The pressure-finger *d* is held in normal position just outside the coin-chute by means of a spring *g*.

The mechanism may be operated by dropping a coin into the coin-chute *a*, which will come to rest between the stop *k k'*. By moving the starting-lever *e* in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 1 to the position shown in dotted lines, where it is stopped by a pin *i*, the pressure-finger *d* is pressed against the coin, so that it is held by friction between the finger and the follower-lever *b* and the said parts moved to the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 3. The controlling-arm *c* is simultaneously lifted, so as to release the driving-wheel L of the motor and permit the latter to be started. The pressure-finger *d* is then returned into its former position with the starting-lever *e* by the spring *g* as soon as the starting-lever has been released by the operator. The controlling-arm *c* will now ride over the circumference of the driving-wheel L, and neither can it nor the follower-lever *b*, connected therewith, return to former position, thus permitting the release and falling of the coin into the lower part of the apparatus as soon as the pressure-finger has been returned to its former position by the spring *g*. When the starting-lever *e* is, however, held by the hand in the position shown in dotted lines against the pin *i*, the coin is held by the pressure-finger *d* and follower-lever *b* until the controlling-arm *c* is lifted by a projection *n* on the driving-wheel L, which oscillates the follower-lever *b* away from the pressure-finger *d* and liberates the coin, so that it will drop. The spring *g'* returns the lever *b* and arm *c* and the spring *g* the pressure-finger *d* back to their normal position.

Unless there be a coin in position in the

chute the pressure-finger *d* cannot change the position of the follower-lever *b*, for the reason that the bent end of the pressure-finger will pass through the hole *b'* in the follower-lever, as shown in Fig. 5, without contacting therewith. Excepting a coin be located between the pressure-finger *d* and lever *b* it is impossible for the motor of the musical instrument or vending apparatus to operate.

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

1. In coin-controlled mechanism, the combination of a coin-chute, a pressure-finger at one side of the chute, a follower-lever at the other side, said finger and lever being pivoted at a point in common to both, a motor-controlling arm connected with said follower-lever, and means for operating said parts when a coin is deposited, so as to discharge the coin and to release the motor, substantially as set forth.

2. In coin-controlled mechanism, the combination of a coin-chute, a pressure-finger at one side of the chute having a pivot-sleeve, a starting-lever for operating the same, and follower-lever at the other side of the chute and having a pivot journaled in said sleeve, said follower-lever being provided with a motor-controlling arm, said parts being adapted to functionate when a proper coin is deposited, substantially as set forth.

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

MAX SCHLUSS.

Witnesses:
HANS KANITZ,
RUDOLPH FRICKE.