

No. 658,198.

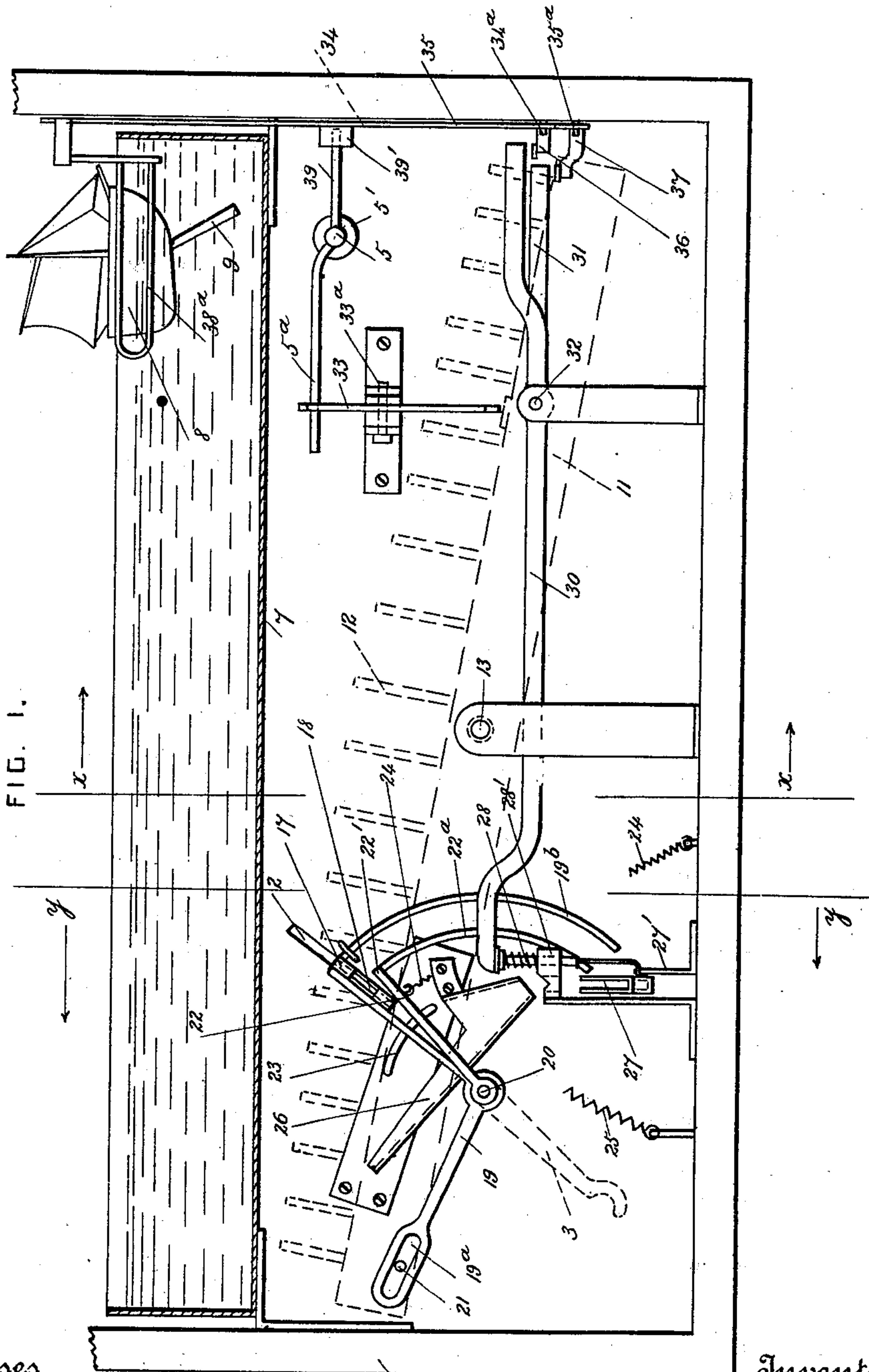
Patented Sept. 18. 1900.

R. E. WICKES.
COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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FIG. 3.

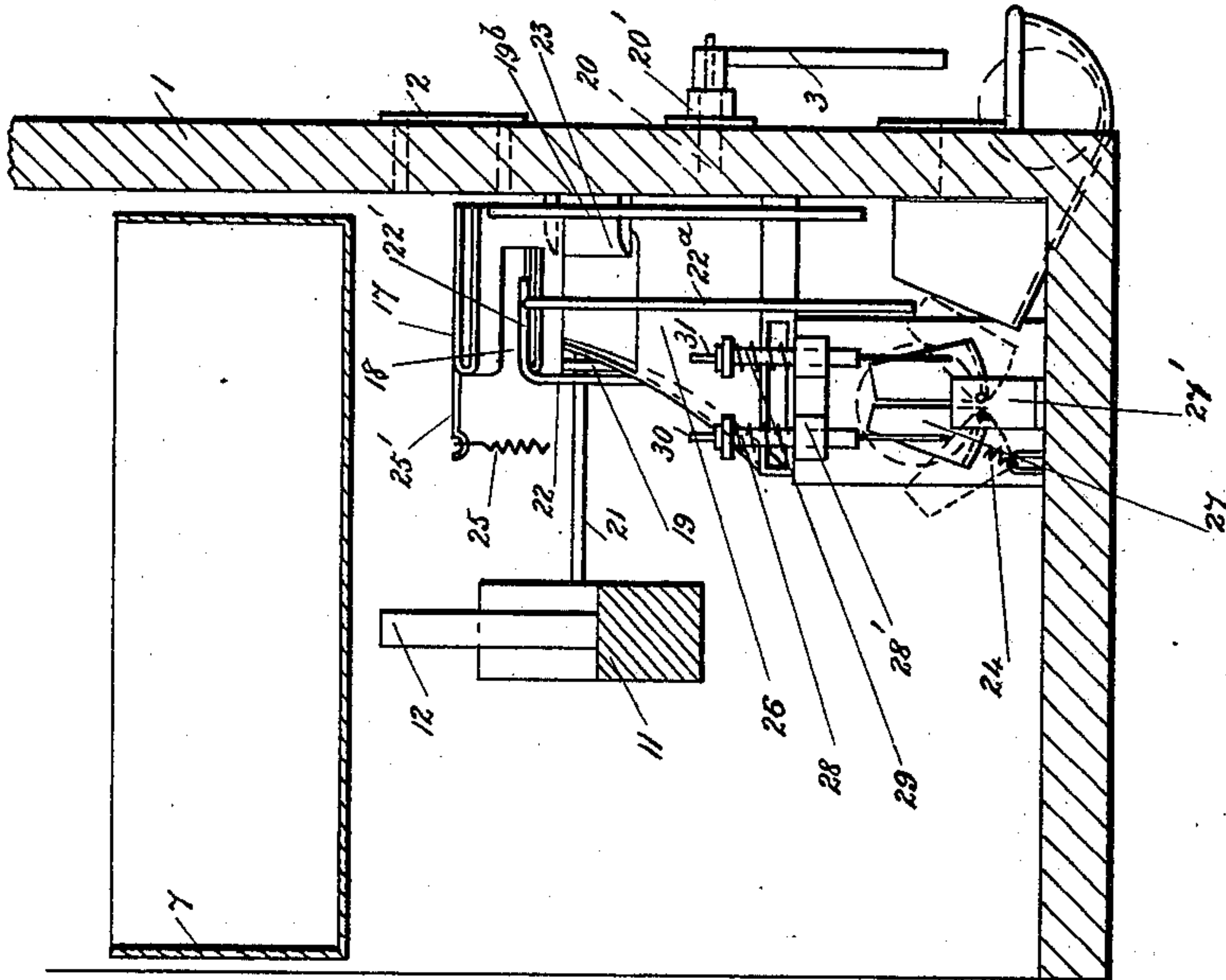
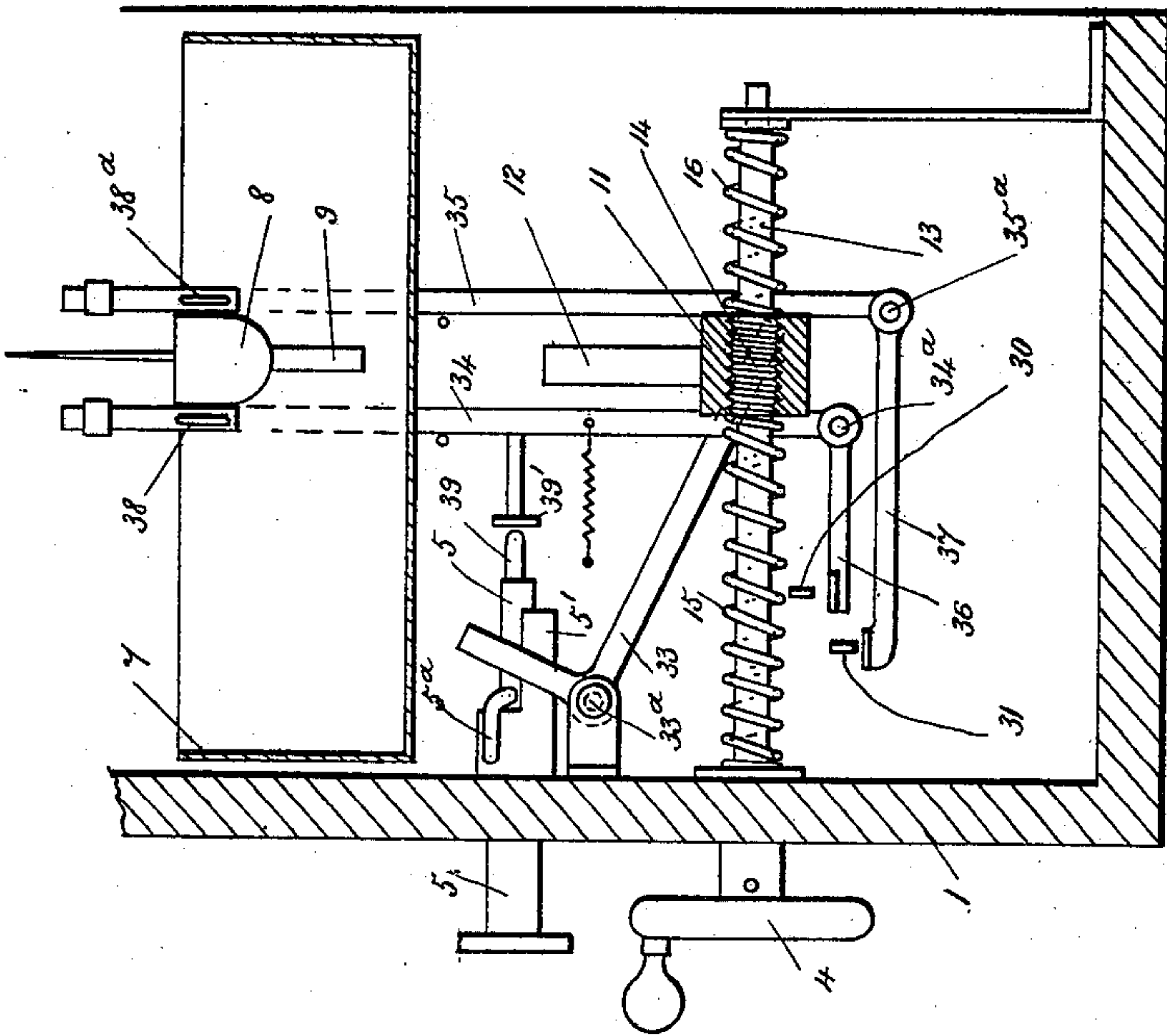


FIG. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT ERNEST WICKES, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

COIN-CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,198, dated September 18, 1900.

Original application filed August 3, 1899, Serial No. 726,049. Divided and this application filed February 26, 1900. Serial No. 6,571. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT ERNEST WICKES, residing at Denmark Hill, London, in the county of Surrey, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Mechanism; 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 it appertains to make and use the same.

This application is a division of my application for patent for game apparatus, Serial No. 726,049, filed August 3, 1899.

This invention relates to coin-controlled mechanism used in connection with game and other apparatus; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a rear view of the coin-controlled apparatus. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line *xx* in Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 3 is a cross-section taken on the line *yy* in Fig. 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

The apparatus is inclosed in a case 1.

11 is a rocking bar provided with magnets 12 and pivoted on a steering-shaft 13 inside the case.

19 is a bell-crank lever for rocking the bar 11. The lever 19 is provided with a slot 19^a, which engages with a pin 21 on the bar 11, and the lever 19 is mounted loosely on a shaft 20, which is journaled in a bearing 20', secured to the side of the case. The shaft 20 has an operating handle or lever 3 secured on it outside the case.

17 is an open-bottomed coin-pocket secured on one arm of the bell-crank lever 19 and having a slot or opening 18 through its middle part. An arm 22 is secured on the shaft 20 and is provided with a lateral projection 22', which normally passes through the slot 18 when the handle 3 is vibrated. The coin-pocket 17 is secured to its supporting arm or lever edgewise of the coin-slot. The front of the pocket, which comes next to the coin-slot, is open, and the slot or opening 18 extends transversely through the middle of the back part of the coin-pocket. The arm 22 is secured on the shaft 20 on the opposite side

of the lever and coin-pocket from the coin-slot 2—that is to say, the coin-slot is on the front side of the pocket and the arm 22 on its rear side, so that the coin-pocket is between the arm 22 and the coin-slot 2. When a coin is inserted through the slot 2, it enters the pocket 17, and when the handle 3 is moved the projection 22' strikes against the coin, so that the bell-crank lever 19 is moved and caused to rock the bar 11. The bell-crank lever 19 has a curved arm 19^b secured to it and sliding in front of the coin-slot 2, so that a coin cannot be inserted unless the coin-pocket is opposite the coin-slot. The arm 22 has a curved arm 22^a secured to it and preventing a coin from being inserted into the coin-pocket 17 unless the arm 22 is in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1.

23 is a curved ledge supported from the side of the case 1. The coin rests with its edge upon this ledge when in the coin-pocket 17.

24 is a spring which restores the arm 22 to its normal position and holds it ready for operation.

25 is a spring attached to an arm 25', projecting from the coin-pocket 17 and operating to hold the bell-crank lever in its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, or in its reversed position, with the bar 11 tilted in the opposite direction from that shown in Fig. 1.

26 is a coin-chute supported in the case and receiving the coin when moved past the upper end of the ledge 23.

27 is a coin-pocket formed of two halves divided vertically and having pins at their lower parts pivoting them to a bracket 27'.

28 and 29 are spring-supported plungers slidable vertically in a guide 28' and pivoted to the respective halves of the coin-pocket 27, so that the said halves can be moved apart, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, by depressing the plungers.

30 and 31 are levers pivoted on a pin 32, supported in the case, and operating the plungers 28 and 29, respectively.

34 and 35 are bell-crank levers pivoted, respectively, on pins 34^a and 35^a, projecting from the end of the case 1. The short arms 36 and 37 of these bell-crank levers project under the end portions of the levers 31 and 30, respectively, and afford a means for operating them.

7 is a water-tank supported in the upper part of the case, and 38 and 38^a are bars secured to the upper parts of the bell-crank levers 34 and 35, respectively, and depending within the tank.

8 is a toy boat or movable piece in the tank, and one portion of the game consists in guiding the boat 8 between the two bars 38 and 38^a. The toy boat is provided with a magnet 9 and is operated by the magnets 12.

5 is a spring-controlled plunger which slides in a guide 5', secured to the side of the case. An arm 5^a projects from the plunger 5 and operates a bell-crank lever 33, which is pivoted on a pin 33^a, supported in the case. The long arm of the bell-crank lever 33 comes over the rocking bar 11 and restores it to its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, each time the plunger 5 is pushed in. The plunger 5 has an arm 39, which strikes a plate 39', carried by the bell-crank lever 34, each time the plunger is pushed in.

When the boat has not been guided between the bars 38 and 38^a, the bell-crank lever 34 operates the lever 30 and plunger 28, so that the coin in the pocket 27 rolls out of it into the space inside the case and is retained within the case. When the boat is between the two bars, the bell-crank lever 35 is operated by pushing the plunger inward, and the said bell-crank levers are so proportioned and adjusted that the plunger 29 is depressed in advance of the plunger 28. This causes the other half of the coin-pocket 27 to be tilted first, and the coin rolls through a chute 40 and a slot 41 in the side of the case 1 into a receptacle 6 outside the case.

The bar 11 is mounted on a screw-threaded portion 14 of the shaft 13, and 4 is a hand-wheel for revolving the said shaft.

15 and 16 are springs on the steering-shaft for holding the bar 11 in position.

I do not herein claim the game apparatus, as the same is fully described and claimed in a separate application filed August 3, 1899, Serial No. 726,049.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a case provided with a coin-slot in its side, and an oscillatory operating-shaft in the case; of a lever mounted on the said shaft and provided with a coin-pocket which is open at its front part which comes next to the said coin-slot and has a transverse slot through its rear part, a curved arm 19^b projecting from the said lever and preventing a coin from being inserted through the said coin-slot when the coin-pocket is not in line with it, and an arm secured to the said

shaft at the rear of the coin-pocket and on the opposite side of the said lever from the said coin-slot, said arm being provided with a lateral projection which passes through the said transverse slot when there is no coin in the pocket, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a case provided with a coin-slot in its side, and an operating-shaft in the case; of a lever mounted on the said shaft and provided with a coin-pocket which is open at its front part which comes next to the said coin-slot and has a transverse slot through its rear part, an arm secured on the said shaft at the rear of the coin-pocket and on the opposite side of the said lever from the said coin-slot, said arm being provided with a lateral projection which passes through the said transverse slot when there is no coin in the pocket, and a curved arm 22^a carried by the said arm and preventing a coin from being inserted into the said coin-pocket after the said projection has passed through the said transverse slot, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a coin-pocket formed of two parts pivoted at their lower ends, of means for turning the said parts on their pivots independently, whereby the coin is discharged on one side or the other as pre-arranged, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a coin-pocket formed of two pivoted parts; of two levers provided with bars, intermediate mechanism operatively connecting the said levers with the respective parts of the coin-pocket, means for operating one lever, and a movable piece fitting between the said bars and constraining the second lever to be operated by the motion of the first lever, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a coin-pocket formed of two pivoted parts; of two slidable plungers pivoted to the respective parts, two pivoted levers operating the respective plungers, two bell-crank levers operating the said levers respectively, means for moving one bell-crank lever and thereby discharging the coin from one half of the coin-pocket, and a movable piece for coupling the said bell-crank levers and constraining the other part of the coin-pocket to be operated before the first part, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT ERNEST WICKES.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN ASSERSON,
HUBERT FRANK MADDEN.