

No. 662,897.

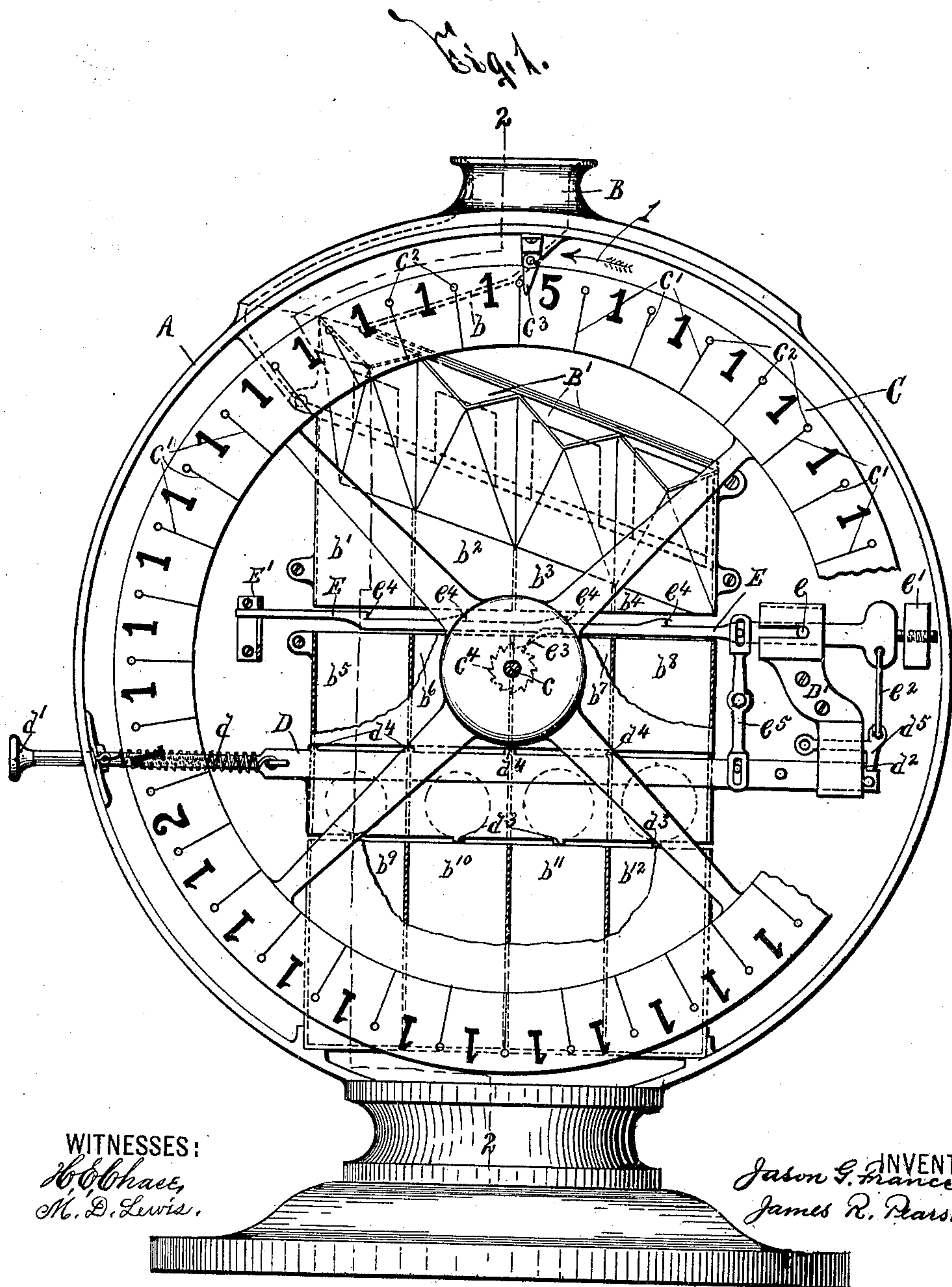
Patented Nov. 27, 1900.

J. G. FRANCE & J. R. PEARSALL.  
COIN CONTROLLED MACHINE.

(No Model.)

(Application filed June 30, 1898.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:  
*H. Chase,*  
*M. D. Lewis.*

INVENTORS  
*Jason G. France and*  
*James R. Pearsall*

*Key & Parsons,*  
ATTORNEYS

**No. 662,897.**

**Patented Nov. 27, 1900.**

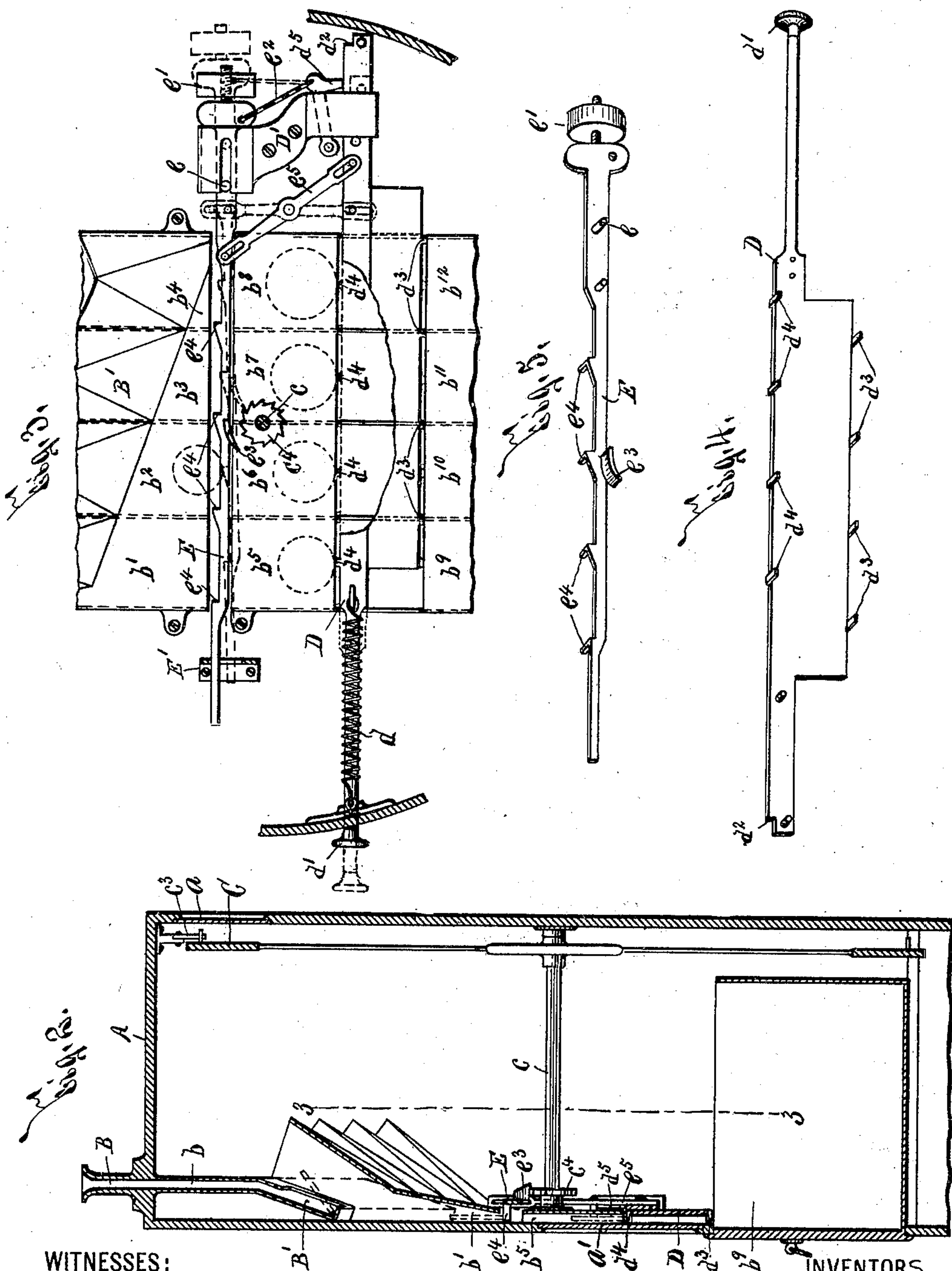
**J. G. FRANCE & J. R. PEARSALL.**

**COIN CONTROLLED MACHINE.**

(Application filed June 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)

**2 Sheets—Sheet 2.**



**WITNESSES:**

K. C. Chace,  
M. D. Lewis.

# INVENTORS

Jason L. France and  
James R. Pearsall.

BY:

*Key & Parsons*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASON G. FRANCE AND JAMES R. PEARSALL, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## COIN-CONTROLLED MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,897, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed June 30, 1898. Serial No. 684,784. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JASON G. FRANCE and JAMES R. PEARSALL, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention has for its object the production of a coin-controlled machine which is particularly applicable for use as a game or as a vending-machine, is capable of operation only upon the presence of a coin or other movable member, permits inspection of said coin or member, and is simple in construction and effective in operation; and to this end it consists in the combination, construction, and arrangement of the component parts of a coin-controlled machine, as hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In describing this invention reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly broken away and in section, of our improved coin-controlled machine. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sectional views, taken, respectively, on lines 2-2 and 3-3, Figs. 1 and 2, the operating-piece and controlling member being shown in Fig. 3 by dotted lines as in their normal position and by full lines as in their position assumed when the operating-piece is forced inwardly. Figs. 4 and 5 are isometric views of the detached operating-piece and controlling member of our machine.

This improved coin-controlled machine preferably consists of an inclosing frame A, a coin-chute B, an indicating-wheel C, an operating-piece D, and a controlling member E, all of which parts may be of any suitable form, size, and construction.

The frame A is usually disk-shaped at its upper end, and its front and rear walls are generally formed with transparent or display portions *a a'*, Fig. 2.

The coin-chute B is usually provided with a feeding-guide *b*, extending inwardly from the outer surface of the frame A, an assorting-guide *B'*, and receiving-guides *b'* *b*<sup>2</sup> *b*<sup>3</sup> *b*<sup>4</sup>,

Figs. 1 and 3. The feeding, assorting, and receiving guides of the coin-chute B are preferably of substantially the same construction as the corresponding parts of the coin-assorting device forming the subject-matter of the pending application, Serial No. 684,781, in favor of Jason G. France, and as said guides form no part of our present invention it is unnecessary to further describe the same. The coin discharged from the chute B usually feeds into additional receiving-guides *b*<sup>5</sup> *b*<sup>6</sup> *b*<sup>7</sup> *b*<sup>8</sup>, Fig. 1, having their upper ends alined with the lower ends of the receiving-guides *b'* *b*<sup>2</sup> *b*<sup>3</sup> *b*<sup>4</sup> of the chute B and their lower ends alined with suitable pockets *b*<sup>9</sup> *b*<sup>10</sup> *b*<sup>11</sup> *b*<sup>12</sup>. Said additional guides *b*<sup>5</sup> *b*<sup>6</sup> *b*<sup>7</sup> *b*<sup>8</sup> and pockets *b*<sup>9</sup> *b*<sup>10</sup> *b*<sup>11</sup> *b*<sup>12</sup> also form no part of our present invention, and therefore it is unnecessary to further describe the same. The coin-chute B, guides *b*<sup>5</sup> *b*<sup>6</sup> *b*<sup>7</sup> *b*<sup>8</sup>, and pockets *b*<sup>9</sup> *b*<sup>10</sup> *b*<sup>11</sup> *b*<sup>12</sup> are particularly applicable for use with our improved coin-controlled machine; but it is obvious that any other suitable means for conducting and receiving the coin may be used instead of said parts.

The indicating-wheel C, Figs. 1 and 2, preferably consists of a flat ring fixed to a shaft *c* and having its outer face formed with a series of graduations *c'* and indicating characters, as the numerals "1," "2," "5." The indicating-surface of the wheel C is generally movable in alinement with the transparent or display portion *a* of the front wall of the frame A and is usually provided with a series of shoulders *c*<sup>2</sup>, which are arranged in close proximity to the graduations *c'* and engage a stop *c*<sup>3</sup>, supported in front of said indicating-surface. The portion of the stop *c*<sup>3</sup> engaged by the shoulders *c*<sup>2</sup> is free to swing in one direction for permitting the onward movement of the wheel C, as indicated by arrow 1, Fig. 1, and is prevented from movement in the opposite direction beyond its normal position in order to prevent return movement of said wheel.

The operating-piece D generally consists of a reciprocating plunger held in its normal position by a spring *d* and having one end movable in a suitable slot or guide formed in a support or arm *D'*, provided within the frame A, and its opposite end extended beyond the outer face of the frame A and formed



with a handpiece  $d'$ . Said operating-piece is preferably provided with a shoulder  $d^2$  and a plurality of laterally-projecting shoulders  $d^3 d^4$ . The shoulder  $d^2$  is normally engaged  
 5 by the free end of a stop  $d^5$ , Fig. 1, pivoted to the frame A and suitably connected to the controlling member E, presently described. The shoulders  $d^3$  are disposed one in advance of the other, are normally alined with the  
 10 adjacent ends of the coin-receiving guides  $b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$  and the pockets  $b^9 b^{10} b^{11} b^{12}$ , previously described, and, as seen in Fig. 1, are arranged in proximity to the lower edge of the transparent or display portion  $a'$  of the  
 15 rear wall of the frame A. The shoulders  $d^4$  alternate with the shoulders  $d^3$  and are arranged above said shoulders  $d^3$  in alinement with the adjacent ends of the partitions between the coin-receiving guides  $b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$  and  
 20 the pockets  $b^9 b^{10} b^{11} b^{12}$ .

When the operating-piece D is forced inwardly to actuate the indicating-wheel of our improved machine, the shoulders  $d^4$  are alined with the guides  $b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$ , as best seen  
 25 by full lines in Fig. 3, and one of said shoulders supports the coin which feeds downwardly through one of the guides  $b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$  immediately after the inward movement of the operating-piece. As soon as the operating-piece returns to its normal position the  
 30 shoulders  $d^4$  are withdrawn from registration with the guides  $b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$  and the shoulders  $d^3$  are alined with said guides. The coin previously engaged with one of the shoulders  $d^4$   
 35 then falls downwardly into engagement with the next adjacent shoulder  $d^3$  and is held in alinement with the transparent or display portion  $a'$  of the rear wall of the frame A, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2.  
 40 Said coin remains in this position for permitting inspection thereof until the operating-piece is again actuated, whereupon it descends into one of the pockets  $b^9 b^{10} b^{11} b^{12}$ .

The controlling member E is preferably arranged normally in its inoperative position, is  
 45 rocked in a substantially vertical plane to its operative position independently of the operating-piece D by the coin inserted within the chute B, is moved lengthwise by the operating-piece D, and serves to withdraw the  
 50 stop  $d^5$  from its normal position for permitting the inward movement of the operating-piece D. Said controlling member is usually arranged substantially parallel with the operating-piece D and is provided with a substantially horizontal pivot  $e$ , movable in a substantially horizontal plane in a slot formed in the support or arm D'. One end of the controlling member is generally provided with  
 55 an adjustable counterbalance  $e'$  and is flexibly connected to the stop  $d^5$  by a link  $e^2$ , and the opposite end of said member is provided with a shoulder or tooth  $e^3$  and a series of laterally-projecting shoulders  $e^4$ , Figs. 1 and 5,  
 60 and is movable vertically in a slot or guide formed in a support or arm E', projecting from one of the walls of the frame A. The

shoulder or tooth  $e^3$  is normally arranged in its inoperative position above a pinion  $c^4$ , fixed to the shaft  $c$ . The shoulders  $e^4$  are disposed  
 70 one in advance of the other in alinement with the adjacent ends of the coin-receiving guides  $b' b^2 b^3 b^4 b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$ , previously described, and in the path of the coin movable through said guides. The controlling member E is preferably  
 75 connected to the operating-piece D by a lever  $e^5$ , having its intermediate portion pivoted to the frame A and its opposite ends provided with slots which receive pins projecting from said controlling member and operating-piece.  
 80

In the operation of our invention the coin passed through one of the coin-receiving guides  $b' b^2 b^3 b^4$  rests upon one of the shoulders  $e^4$  of the controlling member E and de-  
 85 presses the free end of said controlling member, thus forcing the shoulder or tooth  $e^3$  into its operative position and elevating the opposite end of the controlling member for rocking the stop  $d^5$  from engagement with the  
 90 shoulder  $d^3$ . The operating-piece D is then free to move inwardly and by means of the lever  $e^5$  moves the controlling member lengthwise and engages the shoulder or tooth  $e^3$  with  
 95 the pinion  $c^4$  for rotating the indicating-wheel C. This movement of the controlling member forces the shoulders  $e^4$  out of alinement with the guides  $b' b^2 b^3 b^4 b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$  and permits the downward movement into one of the  
 100 guides  $b^5 b^6 b^7 b^8$  of the coin previously engaged with one of said shoulders  $e^4$ . The outward movement of the operating-piece effected by the spring  $d$  returns the controlling member E to its normal position and permits  
 105 the return of the stop  $d^5$  by gravity to its operative position.

When our coin-controlled machine is used as a game, the indicating characters on the wheel C, alined with the highest part of the  
 110 display portion  $a$  by the respective players, may determine the scores made by said players, and when the machine is used for vending purposes said indicating characters may correspond with the numbers of the articles  
 115 vended.

The construction and operation of our improved coin-controlled machine will now be readily understood upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying  
 120 drawings, and as it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that considerable change may be made in the detail construction and arrangement of the component parts of said machine without departing from the spirit of  
 125 our invention we do not herein specifically limit ourselves to such detail construction and arrangement.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—  
 130

1. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, and a reciprocating controlling member for rotating the indicating-



5 wheel, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

10 2. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, and a reciprocating pivoted controlling member for rotating the indicating-wheel, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

20 3. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a reciprocating controlling member for rotating the indicating-wheel, said controlling member being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, and a pivoted lever having its opposite ends connected to the operating-piece and the controlling member, substantially as and for the purpose described.

30 4. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, a pinion for actuating the indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, and a reciprocating controlling member connected to the operating-piece and provided with a shoulder or tooth for engaging and rotating the pinion, said controlling member being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin for forcing its engaging shoulder or tooth into operative position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

40 5. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, a pinion for actuating the indicating-wheel, a reciprocating operating-piece, a reciprocating pivoted controlling member connected to the operating-piece and provided with a shoulder or tooth for engaging and rotating the pinion, said controlling member being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin for forcing its engaging shoulder or tooth into operative position, and a pivoted lever having its opposite ends connected to the operating-piece and the controlling member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

55 6. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a pair of slotted supports, and a controlling member provided with a substantially horizontal pivot movable in a substantially horizontal plane in the slot of one of the supports, said controlling member having one end movable in a substantially vertical plane in the slot of the other support, and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

7. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a plurality of coin-guides, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, and a pivoted controlling member connected to the operating-piece and having one end provided with a counterbalance and its opposite end provided with a plurality of laterally-projecting shoulders extending into the paths of the coin movable through the coin-guides, said controlling member being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a plurality of coin-guides, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a pair of slotted supports, and a controlling member provided with a substantially horizontal pivot movable in a substantially horizontal plane in the slot of one of the supports, and having one end provided with a counterbalance and its opposite end movable in a substantially vertical plane in the slot of the other support and provided with a plurality of laterally-projecting shoulders extending into the paths of the coin movable through the coin-guides, said controlling member being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

9. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, and means connected to the operating-piece and movable by the coin for forcing the stop out of its normal position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

10. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, and a pivoted controlling member connected to the operating-piece and having one end connected to the stop for forcing the same out of its normal position and its other end arranged in the path of the coin and movable thereby, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

11. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame, a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, a reciprocating operating-piece, a stop pivotally connected to the frame and normally engaged with the operating-piece for preventing the operation thereof, and means connected to the operating-piece and movable by the coin for forcing the stop out of its normal position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

12. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, and means for rotating the indicating-wheel and moving the stop out of its operative position, said means being connected to the operating-piece and being normally arranged in



its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

13. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a reciprocating pivoted controlling member for rotating the indicating-wheel and moving the stop out of its operative position, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, and a pivoted lever having its opposite ends connected to the operating-piece and the controlling member, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

14. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, a pinion for actuating the indicating-wheel, a reciprocating operating-piece, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, a reciprocating pivoted controlling member for moving the stop from its operative position, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece and provided with a shoulder or tooth for engaging and rotating the pinion, and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin for moving said stop out of its operative position and forcing said engaging shoulder or tooth into operative position, and a pivoted lever having its opposite ends connected to the operating-piece and the controlling member, substantially as and for the purpose described.

15. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a plurality of coin-guides, an indicating-wheel, a pinion for actuating the indicating-wheel, an operating-piece, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, and a pivoted controlling member for moving the stop from its operative position, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece and provided with a shoulder or tooth for engaging and rotating the pinion and additional shoulders extending into the paths of the coin movable through the coin-guides, and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

16. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel having a series of shoulders, a stop arranged in the path of the shoulders, said stop being movable in one direction by the shoulders and being prevented from movement in the opposite direction beyond its normal position, an operating-piece, and means for rotating the indicating-wheel, said means being connected to the operating-piece and actuated thereby and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

17. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having one of its walls

provided with a display portion, a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, and an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a shoulder for supporting the coin in alinement with said display portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

18. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having one of its walls provided with a display portion, a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a shoulder for supporting the coin in alinement with said display portion, and a second shoulder arranged above the first shoulder and out of alinement therewith for preventing engagement of the coin with the first shoulder, substantially as and for the purpose described.

19. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having a portion of one of its walls provided with a display portion, a plurality of coin-guides, an indicating-wheel, and an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a plurality of shoulders for supporting the coin in alinement with said guides and display portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

20. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having a portion of one of its walls provided with a display portion, a plurality of coin-guides, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a plurality of shoulders for supporting the coin in alinement with said guides and display portion, and a second plurality of shoulders arranged above the first shoulders and out of alinement therewith for preventing engagement of the coin with the first shoulders, substantially as and for the purpose described.

21. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having one of its walls provided with a display portion, a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a shoulder for supporting the coin in alinement with said display portion, and means for rotating the indicating-wheel, said means being connected to the operating-piece and actuated thereby and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin into its operative position, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

22. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having a portion of one of its walls provided with a display portion, a coin-guide, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece having a shoulder for supporting the coin in alinement with said guide and display portion, and a controlling member for rotating the indicating-wheel, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece and provided with a shoulder extending into the path of the coin movable through



the coin-guide, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

23. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having one of its walls provided with a display portion, a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a shoulder for supporting the coin in alinement with said display portion, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, and means movable by the coin for forcing the stop out of its normal position, substantially as and for the purpose described.

24. In a coin-controlled machine, the combination of a frame having one of its walls provided with a display portion, a coin-chute, an indicating-wheel, an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a shoulder for supporting the coin in alinement with said display portion, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, and a controlling member for rotating the indicating-wheel and forcing the stop from its operative position, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

25. The combination of a frame having one of its walls provided with a display portion, a plurality of coin-guides, an indicating-wheel, a pinion for actuating the indicating-wheel, a reciprocating operating-piece having a plurality of shoulders for supporting the coin in alinement with said display portion and a second plurality of shoulders arranged above the first shoulders and out of alinement

therewith for preventing engagement of the coin with the first shoulders, a stop for normally preventing the operation of the operating-piece, a reciprocating pivoted controlling member for rotating the indicating-wheel and moving the stop from its operative position, said controlling member being connected to the operating-piece and provided with a shoulder or tooth for engaging and rotating the pinion, and being normally arranged in its inoperative position and movable by the coin for moving said stop out of its operative position and forcing said engaging shoulder or tooth into operative position, and a pivoted lever having its opposite ends connected to the operating-piece and the controlling member, substantially as and for the purpose described.

26. The combination of a frame having display portions, a coin-chute, a wheel having an indicating-surface movable in alinement with one of the display portions, and an operating-piece for actuating the indicating-wheel, said operating-piece having a shoulder for supporting the coin in alinement with the other display portion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto signed our names, in the presence of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 28th day of May, 1898.

JASON G. FRANCE.  
JAMES R. PEARSALL.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEISBURG,  
K. H. THEOBALD.