

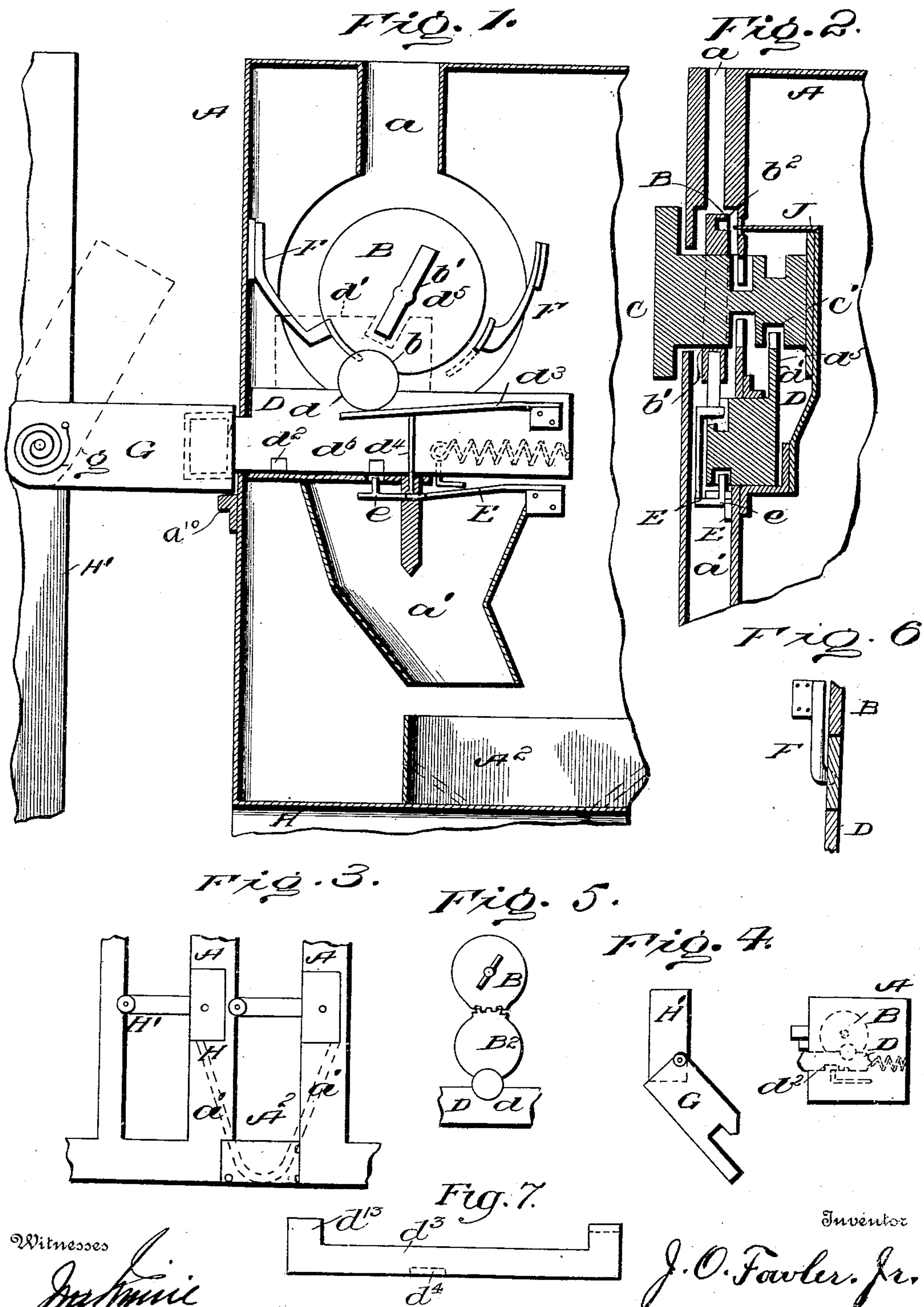
No. 664,736.

Patented Dec. 25, 1900.

J. O. FOWLER, JR.
COIN FREED RECEPTACLE.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1898.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN O. FOWLER, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN-FREED RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,736, dated December 25, 1900.

Application filed September 23, 1896. Serial No. 607,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN O. FOWLER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Coin-Freed Receptacle, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin-controlled apparatuses, and has for its object the provision of an organization of the class described simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient in practical use.

To attain the desired end, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and operation of parts hereinafter set forth.

I have found it desirable to provide means for preferably both locking and unlocking receptacles or holding devices by means of coins ordinarily manually actuated, and I have therefore constructed, according to my invention, an organization of the class described embodying the preferred construction of parts and their mutual relationship, combination, arrangement, and organization in a composite body or structure, as hereinafter described.

In the drawings which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an apparatus constructed according to my invention with the front removed and partly in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, and Fig. 4 is a plan, of another apparatus made according to my invention. Fig. 5 is a detail of another coin-lock made according to my invention. Fig. 6 is a view in detail of my coin-discharging device, and Fig. 7 is a view in detail showing a plan of my coin-controlled spring-finger.

Referring particularly to the drawings, which represent a coin-freed receptacle or holding apparatus constructed according to my invention, A denotes the case of my coin-controlled lock provided with a receiving-slot a , a deposit-slot a' , and a ledge or support a^{10} . The lower part of the slot a is enlarged, so as to receive a smaller (preferably round) disk B, provided with a semicircular notch b and with a central slot b' , constructed and arranged to receive a key C, provided with a notch C' . A preferably horizontally-

working bolt D is formed with a semicircular notch d and provided with a vertical raised ledge d' and a holding-notch d^2 , and also with a preferably spring-finger d^3 , having a depending leg d^4 , the widened end d^{13} of the spring-finger being constructed and arranged to lie in the semicircular notch d and to be pressed down by a coin and to lie between the coin and the bottom of the slot when the coin is in the position shown in Fig. 1. Beneath the horizontal bolt D, I ordinarily locate a spring-detent E, the extension e of which normally engages the notch d^2 when the bolt is in its inward or unlocked position. Upon a coin being dropped into the slot a the disk B may be actuated and manually turned in a right-hand direction by means of the therein-confined key C until the coin drops into the notch b . A further movement of the disk B will cause the coin to pass behind the spring F and to rotate within the lower enlarged and preferably circular portion of the slot a until the same falls into the notch d of the bolt D, thereby depressing the spring d^3 and leg d^4 and forcing the spring E downward until the detent extension e is disengaged from the bolt-notch d^2 . A continued rotation of the disk B will cause the bolt D to move in a lateral direction to the left. The said movement to the left may serve to cause the bolt D to engage a preferably spring keeper, holder, or receptacle G, now held in a depressed relation and ordinarily normally held in a raised position by a spring g . The slot of the keeper or securing means and that of the case out of which the bolt projects when locking the securing device, the bolt thus engaging both slots, register with each other. The slot containing the bolt communicates with the coin-entrance chute, which construction would manifestly afford a free path for the coin were the manually-actuated device and the bolt which are located therein to be removed therefrom.

My coin-lock may be mounted on a standard H, and the keeper G, which consists of a normally vertically-disposed rotatory bar having an outer portion or arm to engage the article to be secured and to enter within the lock-casing, is ordinarily mounted upon another standard H'. Upon the bolt D being moved to the ex-

treme left the coin will be carried upward within the slot a until it strikes the front of the spring F, which forces it out of the semicircular notch b of the disk B, whereupon it will
 5 fall into the slot a' . A spring F may be placed on each side of the circular slot a , and the mouth of the slot a' may be constructed with two openings or branches which serve to conduct the coin to the deposit-box A², preferably
 10 formed with an inclined bottom. The key C may now be detached, as the notch d^5 of the bolt D and the slot b' of the disk B register with each other, and the bolt D is held in its outward position by means of the
 15 engagement of the detent E and bolt-notch d^6 . It is manifest that various omissions of some particulars could be made without materially affecting the essential features of my invention or the operation of the remaining
 20 parts, and I do not, therefore, wish to be limited to the specific structural details of the organization herein set forth. Obviously the elements of the structure described may be located at an angle to the plane in which
 25 they are shown, or they may be inverted, if desired. I accordingly use the words "horizontal," "vertical," and the like in a relative sense.

In order to release the bolt from the keeper,
 30 another coin may be dropped in the slot a and the disk B rotated by means of the key C, which is first inserted in the same and which serves to move the detent J, which consists of a spring-arm provided with a forwardly-projecting finger engaged with a recess or cavity in the disk B, out of the way,
 35 and thus release the said disk by forcing the same out of the notch b^2 in the said disk. The disk B can only be operatively rotated in a left-hand direction or contrary to the
 40 motion of the hands of a clock, and the coin will then engage the notch d and move the bolt D inward again, the detent E being released, as before described, whereupon the
 45 bolt will become freed from the keeper. If it were attempted to move the disk in a contrary direction, the coin would strike the flat top of the bolt D and the movement of the disk would be stopped. The key C is undetachable from the coin-lock except when the
 50 bolt is in its outward position. The notch C' of the key C serves to retain the said key in my coin-controlled lock by the engagement of the ledge or detent d' of the bolt D with
 55 the same at all times, except when the bolt is moved forward sufficiently far for the notch d^5 of the said ledge (which ledge or detent enters the notch C' of the key) to come in front of the lower rear end of the key and
 60 to register with the slot b' of disk B, whereupon the key may be drawn outward through said notch and slot. The slots a' are preferably inclined where a plurality of machines are used in order to conduct the coins to a
 65 common money box or receptacle, in which case an upright open frame is used, which is provided with a suitable base, the coin-freed

lock mechanisms being supported by the vertical side bars or standards of said frame.

The bolt D may be used with a spring or
 70 may be entirely passive, and one coin may be used in locking and another one in unlocking the same, as shown in Fig. 1, or a single coin may alone be used, in which case the forward
 75 portion of the bifurcated coin-chute a' may be closed and the coin retained in the lock, while the key is released, and upon throwing the bolt back by the reinserted key the coin may be discharged by the spring F. The
 80 keeper may be temporarily held closed by friction or by being caught on the end of the spring-bolt D, as in Fig. 4. The disk B may be adjacent to the bolt D, or intermediate mechanism, as the geared disk B², may be
 85 used, as shown in Fig. 5.

As it is evident that many changes in the construction and relative arrangement of parts might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, I
 90 would have it understood that I do not restrict myself to the particular construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but that I reserve the right to make such changes, and that

What I claim as my invention is—

- 95 1. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place and provided with a slot, of a case also provided with a slot registering with the one previously named, and having a coin-entrance, and also of means to engage
 100 both of said slots consisting of a bolt controlled by a coin, and a manually-actuated operating device therefor.
- 105 2. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place and provided with a slot, of a case also provided with a slot registering with the one previously named and having a coin-entrance, the slots of said keeper and case being constructed and arranged to be secured together by means of a coin, and of
 110 means to engage said slots by the manipulation of the coin, and also of a key to also actuate the parts.
- 115 3. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place and provided with a slot, of a case also provided with a slot registering with the one previously named and having a coin-entrance, the slots of said keeper and case being constructed and arranged to be secured together by means of a coin, and
 120 of coin-manipulated means to engage said slots.
- 125 4. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place and provided with a slot, of a case also provided with a slot registering with the one previously named and having a coin-entrance, the slots of said keeper and case being constructed and arranged to be secured together by means of a coin, and of
 130 means to engage said slots by the manipulation of the coin, and also of a normally-locked key, and means governing the release of the key.
5. The combination, with means for keeping

an article in place and provided with a slot, of a case also provided with a slot registering with the one previously named and having a coin-entrance, the slots of said keeper and case being constructed and arranged to be secured together by a coin-lock, and of means whereby the securing means may be moved so that the said slots will register with each other at will.

6. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place and provided with a slot, of a case also provided with a slot registering with the one previously named and having a coin-entrance, the slots of said keeper and case being constructed and arranged to be secured together by the manipulation of a coin, and of means whereby the securing means may be moved so that the said slots will register with each other at will, and also of a key to also actuate the parts.

7. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, and a manually-actuated device, constructed and arranged to be operated by a key and a coin, to move the bolt forward and back, of a device to discharge the coin when the bolt is in a predetermined position.

8. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, and a manually-actuated device, constructed and arranged to be operated by a detachable key, to move the bolt forward and back, of means to discharge the coin when the bolt is in both forward and rear positions.

9. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, of a manually-actuated device, constructed and arranged to be engaged both by a key and a coin, and of securing means, and also of means to discharge the coin.

10. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt provided with a coin-recess, of a manually-actuated device provided with a keyhole, both constructed and arranged to be operated by a detachable key, and also of securing means to be engaged by the bolt.

11. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, of a normally-unlocked manually-actuated device, constructed and arranged to be engaged both by a detachable key and a coin, and to be released by said detachable key, and also of securing means to be engaged by the bolt.

12. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, of a manually-actuated device, constructed and arranged to be engaged both by a key and a coin, and of a device to discharge the coin when the bolt is in a predetermined position, and also of securing means to be engaged by the bolt.

13. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, of a manually-actuated device, both constructed and arranged to be operated by a detachable key to move the bolt forward and back, and of means to discharge the coin when the bolt is in both rear and forward positions, and also of securing means to be engaged by the bolt.

14. The combination, with a coin-controlled

bolt, of a manually-actuated device constructed and arranged to be engaged both by a key and a coin, and of securing means movable in its support, and also of means to discharge the coin.

15. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt provided with a coin-recess, of a manually-actuated device provided with a keyhole, both constructed and arranged to be operated by a key and a coin, in order to move the said bolt and device, and also of securing means movable in its support to be engaged by the bolt.

16. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, of a manually-actuated device constructed and arranged to be engaged both by a key and a coin, and of a device to discharge the coin when the bolt is in a predetermined position, and also of securing means movable in its support to be engaged by the bolt.

17. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt provided with a coin-recess, and of a manually-actuated device provided with a keyhole, of securing means, and also of means to hold the said securing means in an open position.

18. The combination, with a coin-controlled bolt, of a manually-actuated device to move the said bolt, and of means to discharge a coin when the bolt is in both forward and rearward positions, and also of a coin-chute bifurcated at its mouth.

19. A coin-controlled lock having a keyhole, a coin-slot, a chute, a coin-controlled bolt, a manually-actuated device, constructed and arranged to be operated by a key and a coin, to move the bolt forward and back, and a device to discharge the coin when the bolt is in a predetermined position, in combination with another similar lock also provided with a chute, and with a common money-receptacle communicating with the two chutes.

20. A coin-controlled lock having a keyhole, a coin-slot, a chute, a coin-controlled bolt, a manually-actuated device constructed and arranged to be engaged both by a key and a coin, securing means, and means to discharge the coin, in combination with another similar lock also provided with a chute, and with a common money-receptacle communicating with the two chutes.

21. A coin-controlled lock having a keyhole, a coin-slot, a chute, a coin-controlled bolt, a manually-actuated device, both constructed and arranged to be operated by a detachable key to move the bolt forward and back, means to discharge the coin when the bolt is in both rear and forward positions, and securing means to be engaged by the bolt, in combination with another similar lock also provided with a chute, and with a common money-receptacle communicating with the two chutes.

22. A coin-controlled lock, a coin-slot, a coin-controlled bolt, a manually-actuated device to move the said bolt, means to discharge a coin when the bolt is in both forward and rearward positions, and a coin-chute bifurcated at

its mouth, in combination with another similar lock, also provided with a chute, and with a common money-receptacle communicating with the two chutes.

23. The combination, with a securing device, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin and moved into operative position by a key for locking said securing means, and means governing the release of the key.

24. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin for engaging and locking said securing means controlled by a key, and means for governing the operation of the locking means and the release of the key.

25. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin for locking said securing means.

26. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin for locking and unlocking said securing means.

27. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin and provided with a coin-recess for locking said securing means.

28. The combination, with means for keeping an article in place, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin and provided with a coin-recess for locking and unlocking said securing means.

29. In a locking device the combination of securing means and of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin and simultaneously operated by a key for locking the same.

30. In a locking device the combination, with securing means, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin and controlled by a key for both locking and unlocking said securing means.

31. In a locking device the combination, with securing means, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin and controlled by a key for both locking and unlocking said securing means, and means for governing the release of the key.

32. The combination, with a securing device, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin for locking said securing device, and manually-actuated means, containing a normally-locked key, for moving said locking device into operative position, and of means for releasing the key simultaneously with the locking of the securing device.

33. The combination, with a locked securing device, of a locking-bolt directly impelled and actuated by a coin moved into position by a detachable key, and of means whereby, upon the securing means being unlocked, the key becomes locked in its position.

34. In a coin-controlled machine, a movable part mounted on a shaft or spindle, means to

normally tend to impel the same forward on its axis, means to engage and lock said movable part in position, and means constructed and arranged to be made operative by a coin whereby the locking means is moved and the movable part allowed to advance automatically.

35. In a coin-controlled machine, a movable part provided with a notch or recess and mounted on a shaft or spindle, means to normally tend to impel the same forward on its axis, independently-mounted means to engage and lock said movable part in position, and means constructed and arranged to be made operative by a coin whereby the locking means is moved and the movable part allowed to advance automatically.

36. In a coin-controlled machine, a movable part mounted on a shaft or spindle, means to normally tend to impel the same forward on its axis, means to engage and lock said movable part in position, and means constructed and arranged to be made operative by a coin whereby the locking means is moved and the movable part allowed to advance automatically, and also manually-actuated means to operate the coin-controlled mechanism.

37. In a coin-controlled machine, a movable part mounted on a shaft or spindle, means to normally tend to impel the same forward on its axis, means to engage and lock said movable part in position, and means constructed and arranged to be made operative by a coin whereby the locking means is moved and the movable part allowed to advance automatically, and also means to cause the movement of both of said parts to be made in the same plane.

38. In a coin-controlled machine, a movable part mounted on a shaft or spindle, means to normally tend to impel the same forward on its axis, means to engage and lock said movable part in position, and means constructed and arranged to be made operative by a coin whereby the locking means is moved and the movable part allowed to advance automatically, and also means to automatically engage the locking mechanism and the said movable part when the same register with each other.

39. In a coin-controlled machine, a movable part provided with a notch or recess and mounted on a shaft or spindle, means to normally tend to impel the same forward on its axis, independently-mounted means to engage and lock said movable part in position, and means constructed and arranged to be made operative by a coin whereby the locking means is moved and the movable part allowed to advance automatically, the movement of both of said parts being made in the same plane, and manually-actuated means to operate the coin-controlled mechanism, and also means to automatically engage the locking mechanism and the said movable part when the same register with each other.

40. The combination, with a support, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto

and constructed and arranged to bridge over an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of reciprocating locking means made operative by the insertion of a coin constructed and arranged to be moved with a positive movement by the coin for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part, forming an obstruction, in one position, and also of means to move the said hinged or pivoted part to its other position, upon the same being released.

41. The combination, with a support, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of reciprocating locking means made operative by the insertion of a coin constructed and arranged to be moved with a positive movement by the coin for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part, forming an obstruction, in one position, and of an undetachable and movable manually-actuated device to control the same, and also of means to move the said hinged or pivoted part to its other position, upon the same being released.

42. The combination, with a support, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to engage and securely hold an article to be rented or vended, and to bridge over an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, and of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to be moved with a positive movement by a coin for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part, forming an obstruction, in one position, and for releasing the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated.

43. The combination, with a support, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to engage and securely hold an article to be rented or vended, and to bridge over an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, and of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to be moved with a positive movement by a coin for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part, forming an obstruction, in one position, and for releasing the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated, and also of an undetachable and movable manually-actuated device to control the same.

44. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame, and of reciprocating locking means for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part, forming an obstruction, in one position, and constructed and arranged to project from between a support and the hinged part, and to be controlled by a coin and also

of a spring to control the movement of said hinged or pivoted part.

45. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame, and of reciprocating locking means for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part, forming an obstruction, in one position, and constructed and arranged to project from between a support and the hinged part, and to be controlled by a coin and also of a spring to control the movement of said hinged or pivoted part, and of an undetachable movable manually-actuated device to control the locking means.

46. The combination, with a support, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of reciprocating locking means for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part in one position controlled by a coin, and of a spring constructed and arranged to normally tend to hold said reciprocating locking means in an outward position projecting from said support, and also of a second spring to control the said hinged part.

47. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame provided with hinged or pivoted supporting means, of an oppositely-disposed wall or frame provided with a ledge or supporting edge, and of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted to the first-named support and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of reciprocating locking means for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part in one position, made operative by a coin, and of a spring to normally hold said reciprocating means in one position, and also of a second spring to control the said hinged part.

48. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame provided with hinged or pivoted supporting means, of an oppositely-disposed wall or frame provided with a ledge or supporting edge, and of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted to the first-named support and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of reciprocating locking means for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part in one position, made operative by a coin, and of a spring to normally hold said reciprocating means in one position, and also of a second spring to control the said hinged part, and of a movable manually-actuated device to control the locking means.

49. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged

to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame and of reciprocating locking means for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part in one position, made operative by a coin, and of a spring constructed and arranged to normally tend to hold said reciprocating locking means in an outward position projecting from between a support, and the hinged part, and also of a second spring to control the movement of said hinged or pivoted part.

50. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame, and of reciprocating locking means for maintaining said hinged or pivoted part in one position, made operative by a coin, and of a spring constructed and arranged to normally tend to hold said reciprocating locking means in an outward position projecting from between a support, and the hinged part, and also of a second spring to control the movement of said hinged or pivoted part, and of an undetachable and movable manually-actuated device to control the locking means.

51. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame provided with a ledge or supporting edge, and of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to maintain said hinged or pivoted part in one position, and to release the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated, the said hinged or pivoted part being constructed and arranged to assume its normal position, upon being released.

52. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame provided with a ledge or supporting edge, of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to maintain said hinged or pivoted part in one position, and to release the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated, the said hinged or pivoted part being constructed and arranged to assume its normal position, upon being released, and of an undetachable movable manually-actuated device to control the locking means.

53. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to

occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame, and of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to maintain said hinged or pivoted part in one position, and to release the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated, the said hinged or pivoted part being constructed and arranged to assume its normal position, upon being released.

54. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame, and of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to maintain said hinged or pivoted part in one position, and to release the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated, the said hinged or pivoted part being constructed and arranged to assume its normal position, upon being released, and of an undetachable movable manually-actuated device to control the locking means.

55. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to engage and securely hold an article to be rented or vended and to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame, and of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to maintain said hinged or pivoted part in one position, and to release the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated, the said hinged or pivoted part being constructed and arranged to assume its normal position, upon being released.

56. The combination, with a supporting wall or frame, of a coin-controlled part hinged or pivoted thereto and constructed and arranged to engage and securely hold an article to be rented or vended and to bridge over or cover an open space and to occupy alternately a practically horizontal and a relatively higher position, of another supporting wall or frame, and of reciprocating locking means constructed and arranged to maintain said hinged or pivoted part in one position, and to release the same upon the coin-lock being manipulated, the said hinged or pivoted part being constructed and arranged to assume its normal position, upon being released, and of an undetachable movable manually-actuated device to control the locking means.

In testimony of the foregoing specification I do hereby sign the same, in the city of New York, county and State of New York, this 1st day of August, A. D. 1896.

JONATHAN O. FOWLER, JR.

Witnesses:

GEORGE HASELTINE,
FRANK H. DAVIS.