

No. 693,515.

Patented Feb. 18, 1902.

F. H. HALEY.
COIN RECEPTACLE.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

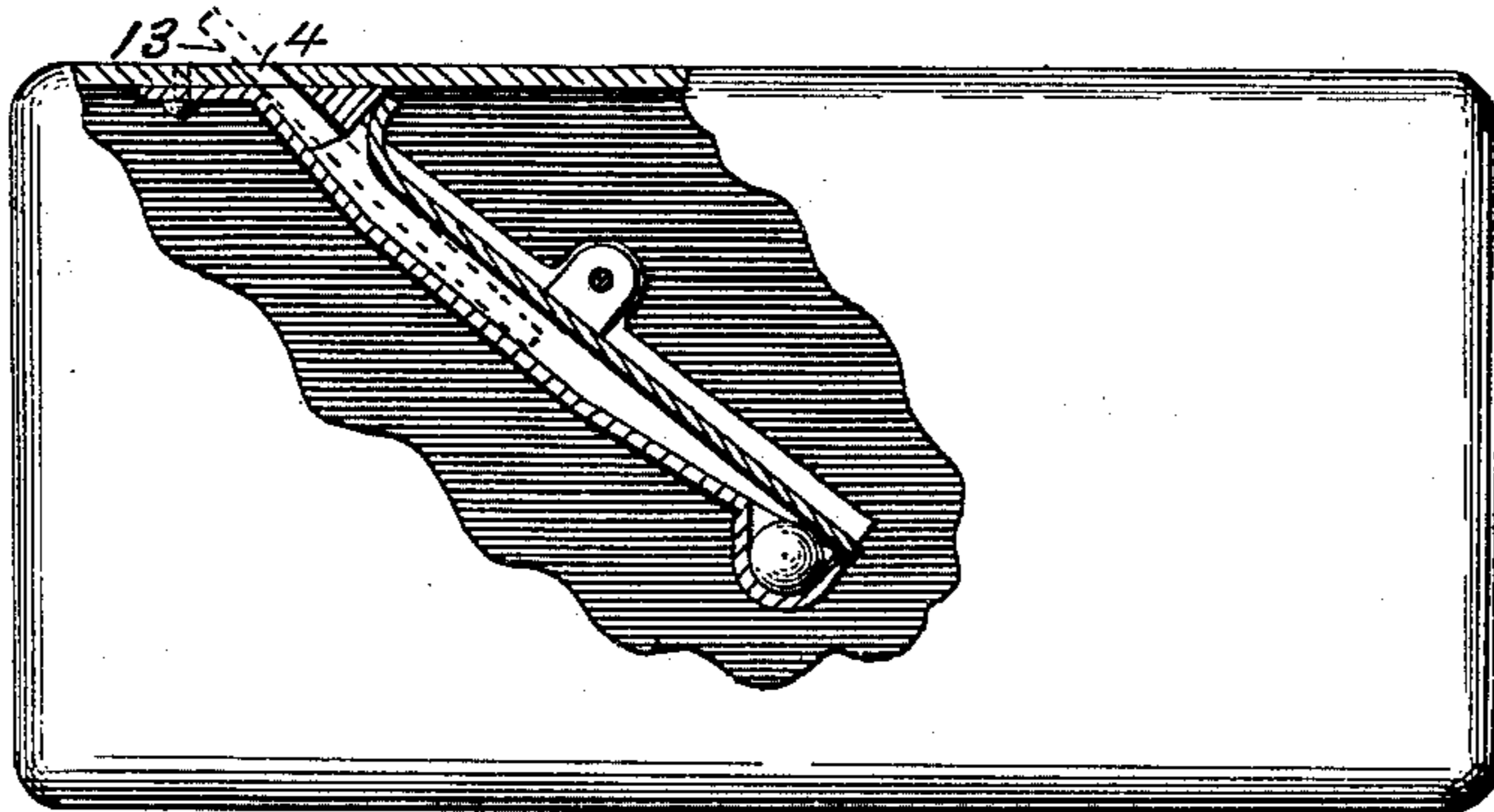


Fig. 2.

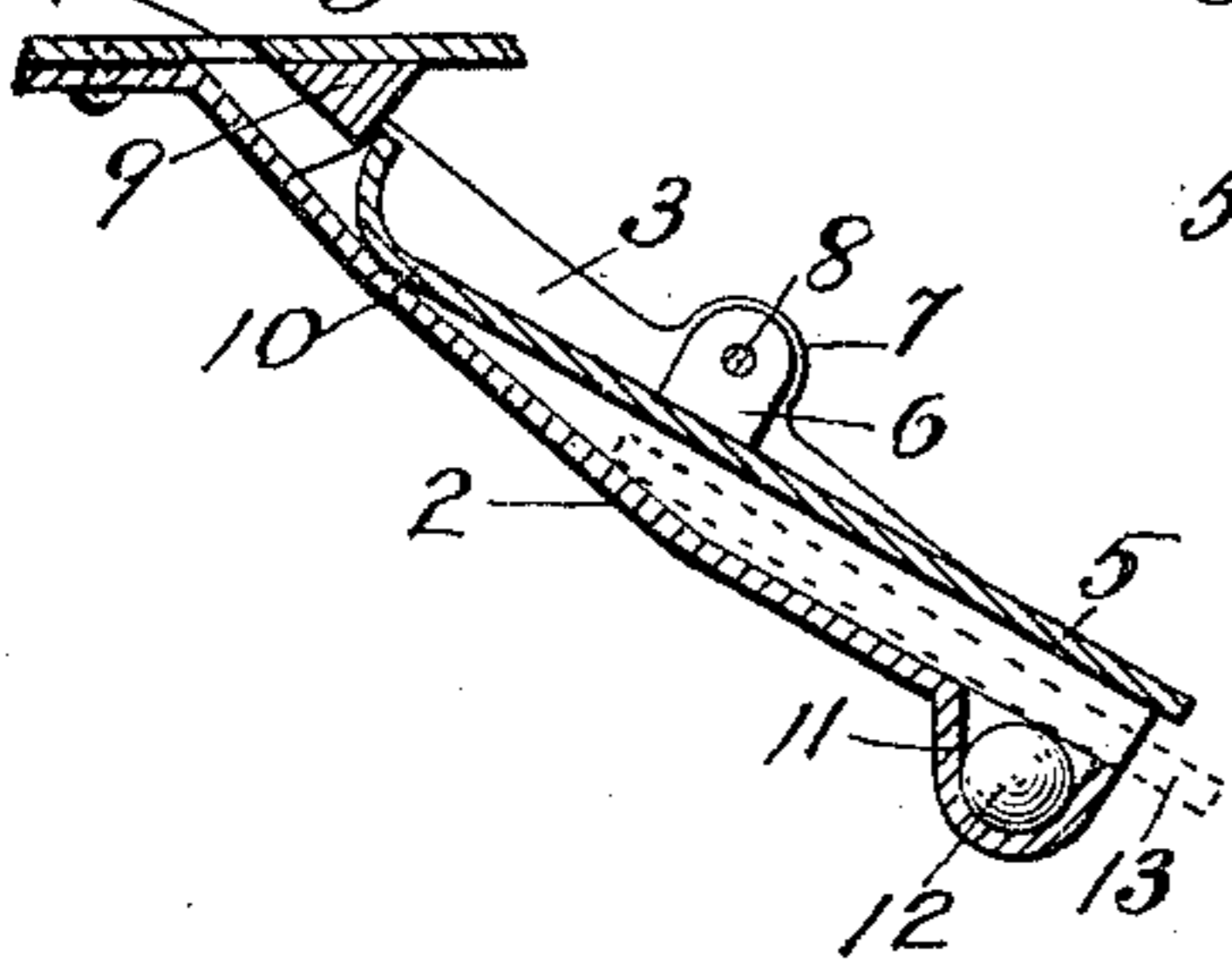


Fig. 3.

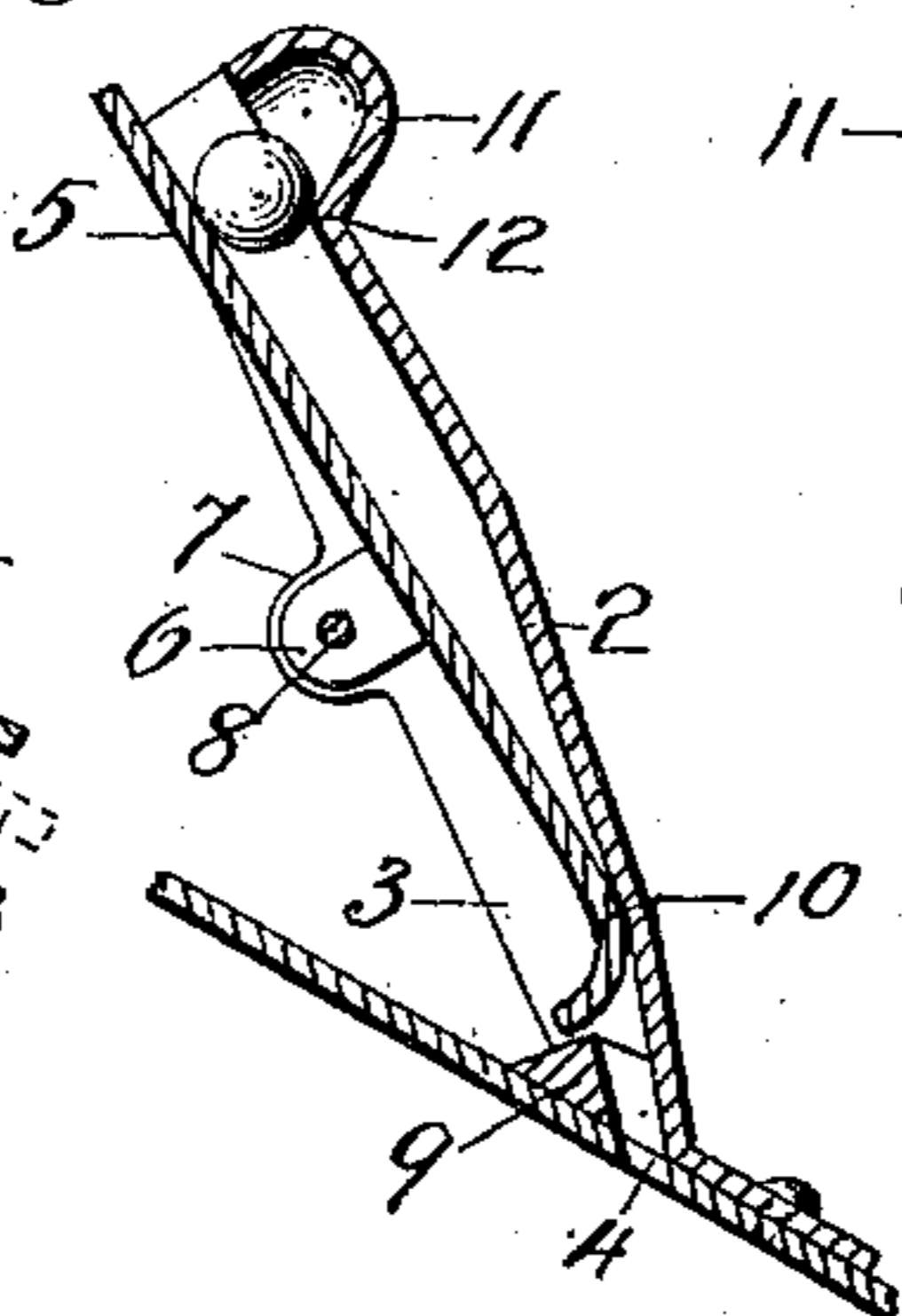


Fig. 4.

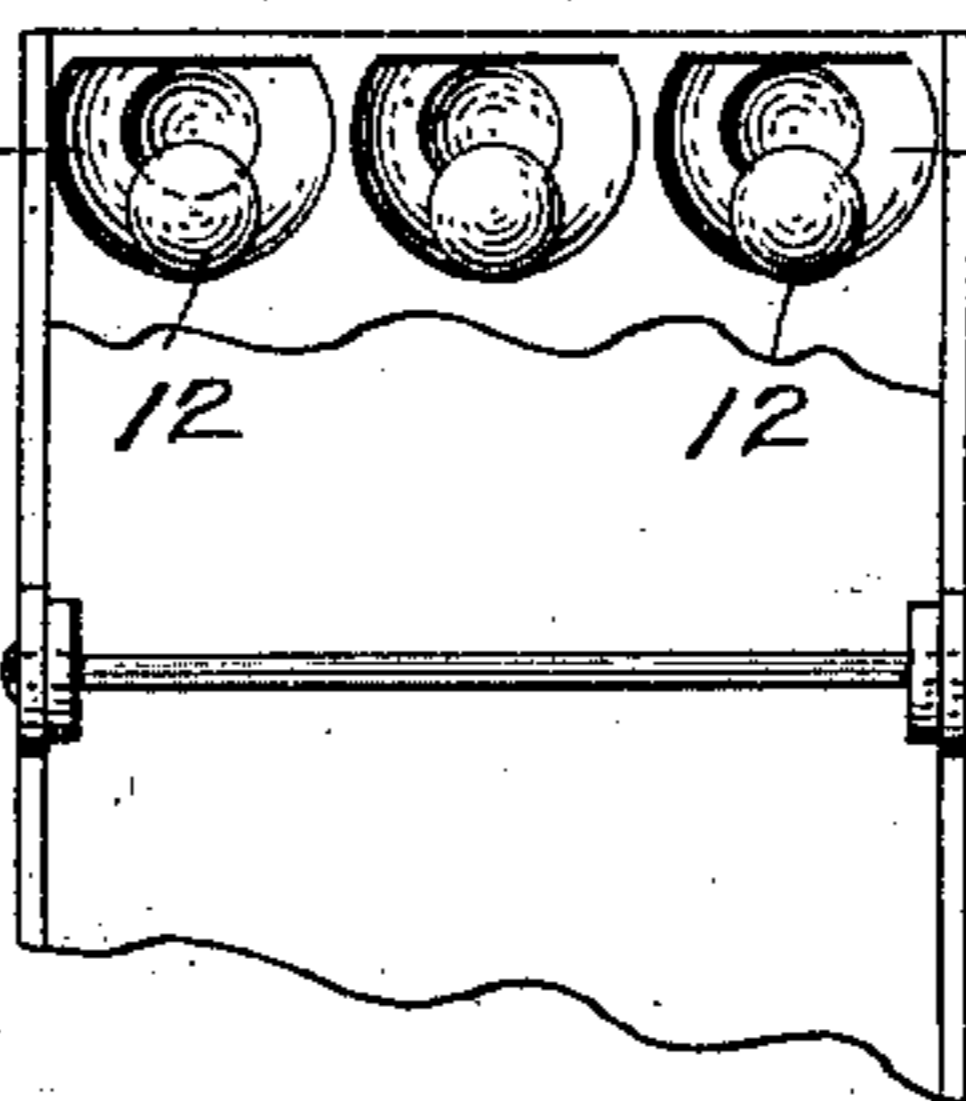


Fig. 5.

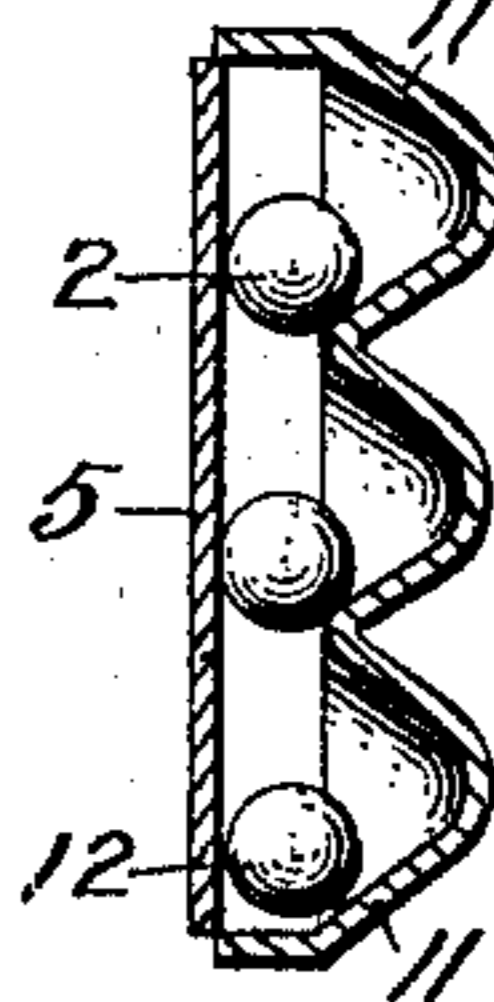


Fig. 6.

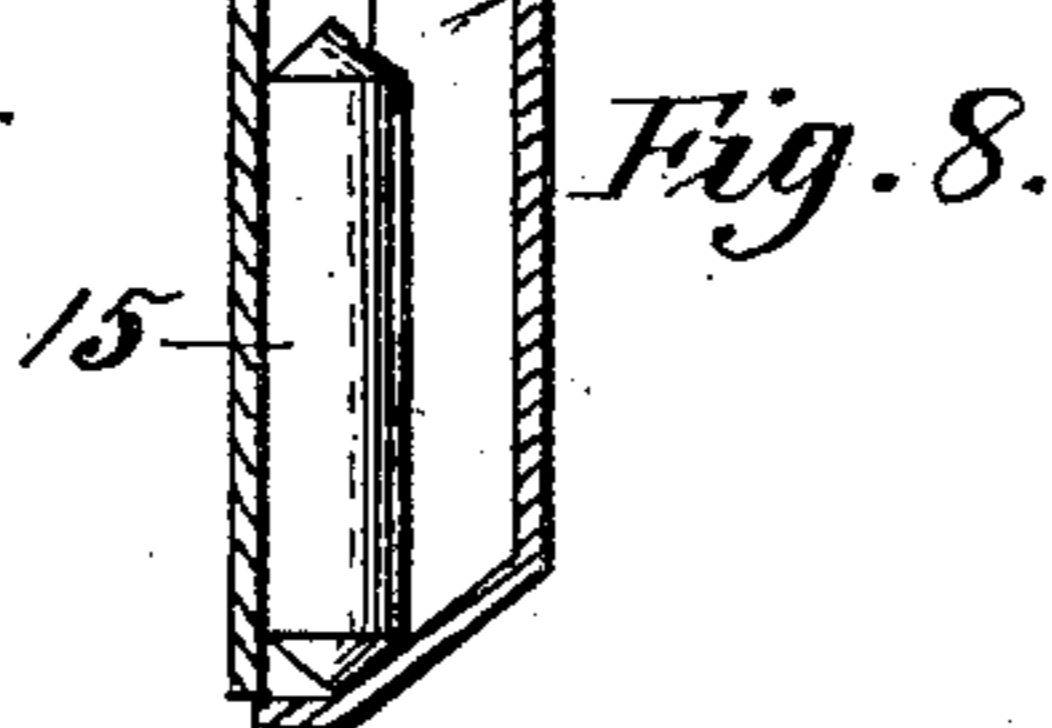
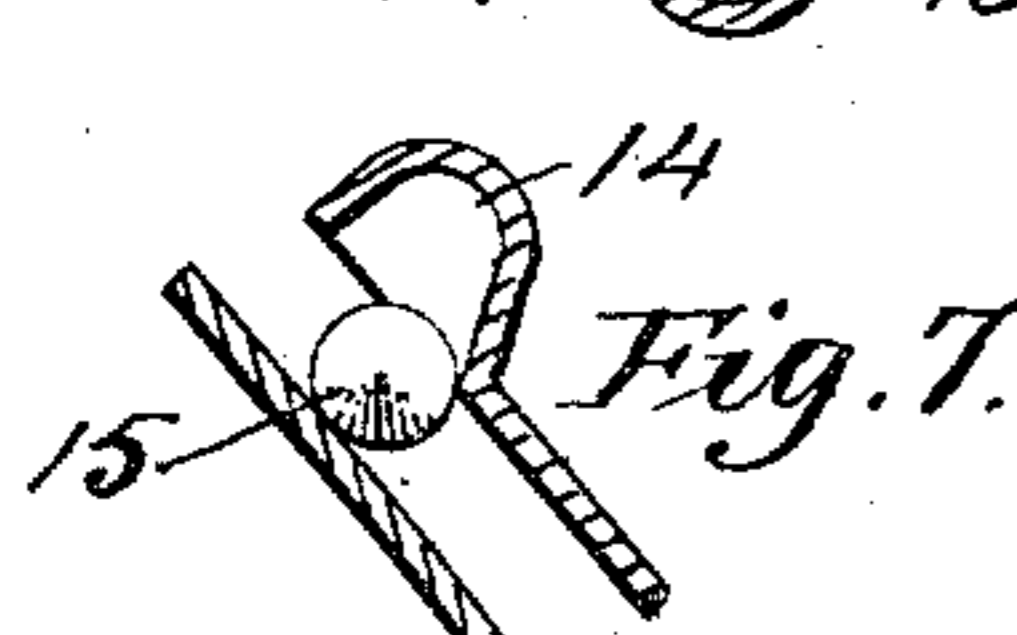
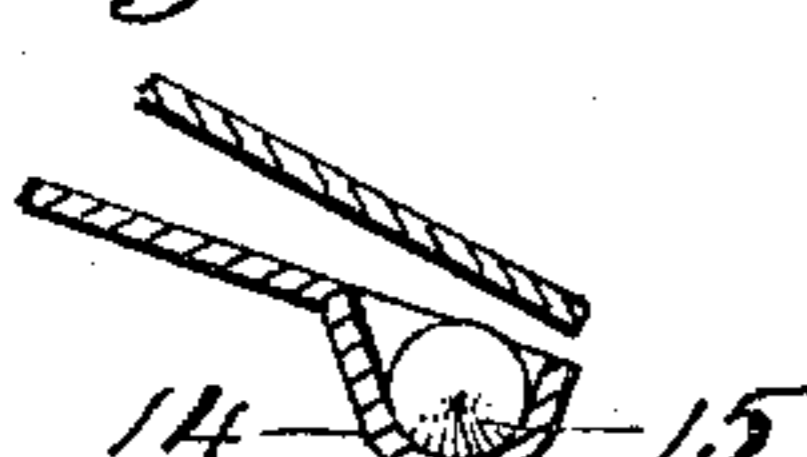
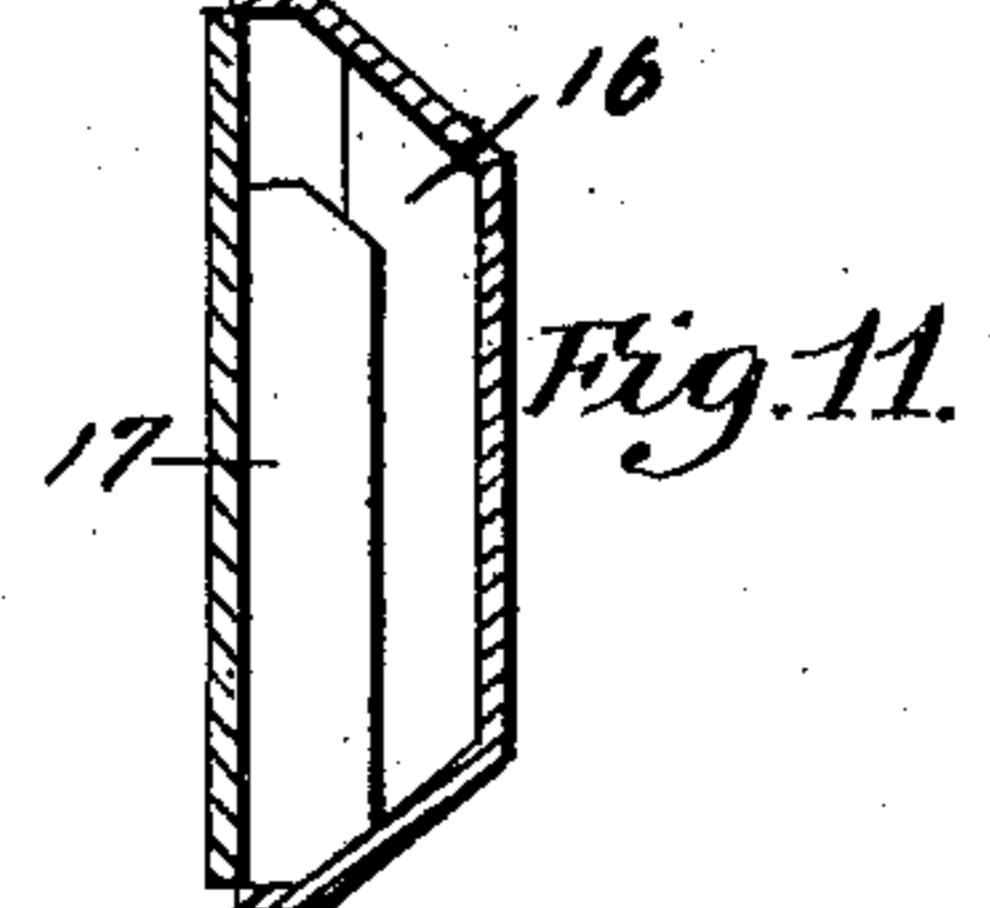
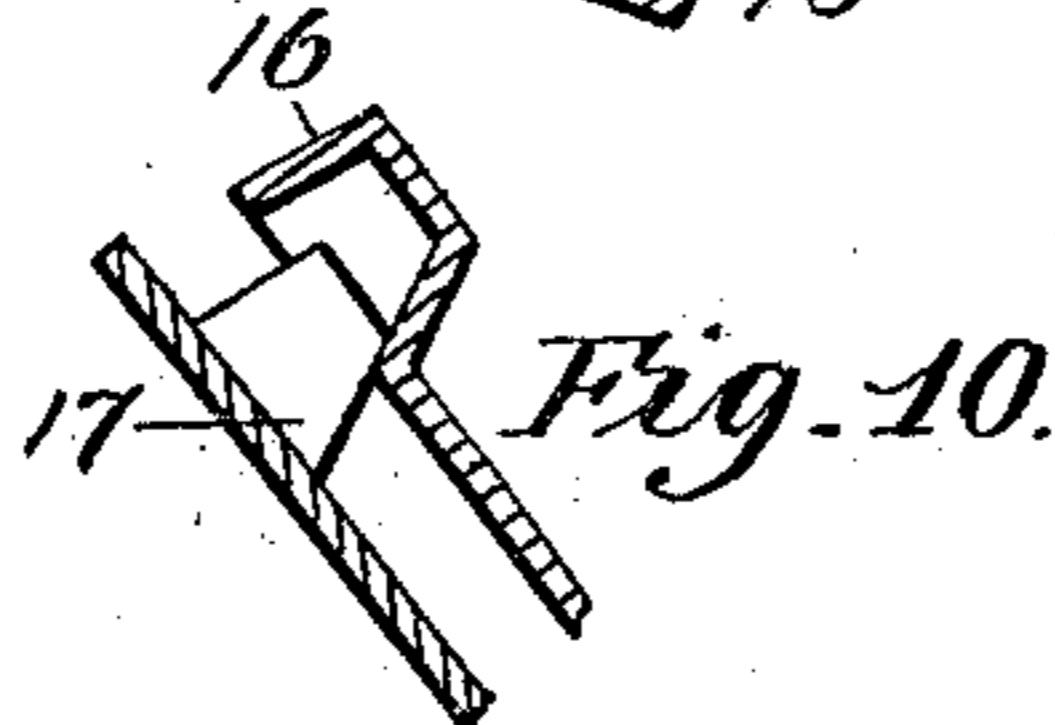
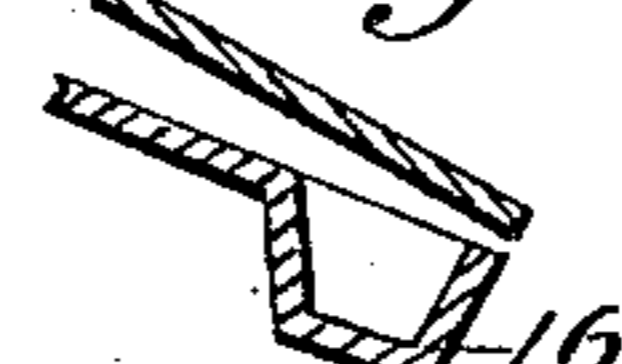


Fig. 9.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COIN-RECEPTACLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,515, dated February 18, 1902.

Application filed November 25, 1901. Serial No. 83,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED HUNTER HALEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westchester, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receptacles; 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.

My invention relates to coin-receptacles, and particularly to those of savings-banks. Its object is to provide a box or receptacle of the character indicated with simple and reliable means for preventing the removal of coins from the interior at the coin-receiving slot.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is an elevational view of a bank provided with my invention, the near side being cut away, disclosing a central longitudinal vertical section of the coin-chute apparatus; Fig. 2, a detail central longitudinal vertical section of the coin-chute, showing the parts in position of ejecting a coin into the receptacle; Fig. 3, the same inverted; Fig. 4, the face of chute in inverted position with guard-plate cut away; Fig. 5, a cross-section of chute through ball-cavities standing on one side or at an angle of ninety degrees from normal; Fig. 6, a detail modification of Fig. 1; Fig. 7, a detail of same modification applied to Fig. 3; Fig. 8, a detail of same modification applied to Fig. 5; Fig. 9, a detail of a second modification applied to Fig. 1; Fig. 10, a detail of same modification applied to Fig. 3, and Fig. 11 a detail of same modification applied to Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings, in which like reference characters indicate like parts, 1 is a bank provided in its upper surface with a coin-slot 4. Mounted on said upper side directly beneath the slot 4 and forming a continuation of the same is a chute 2. Upon either side of the chute 2, about midway of the same, are formed upwardly-projecting ears 7. A guard-plate 5, curved or beveled

at its upper end 10, is also provided midway with upwardly-projecting ears 6, through which said plate 5 is pivoted to the ears 7 by pivot-rod 8.

The chute 2 is stamped or otherwise formed at its sides to form side walls 3, the ears 7 being a continuation of said side walls. A ridge 9 is secured to the under side of the top of the box 1 at the opposite side of the slot 4 from that of the chute 2 to close the opening necessarily occurring therein allowing for the movement of the guard-plate 5.

Adjacent the lower extremity of the chute 2 I provide a series of cavities 11 in said chute adapted to contain balls 12, which when the chute is in its normal position are entirely contained within said cavities and do not obstruct the passage through the chute of the coin; but when the bank or box is turned in such a position that a coin might be shaken into the lower end of the chute and from thence out through the slot the balls 12 roll down the inclined sides of the cavities and effectually close the chute, being prevented from entirely leaving the cavities by the guard-plate 5. This closing action of the balls is clearly shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5.

The guard-plate 5 is so weighted and designed as to present a clear and open slot at its upper end when the bank or box is in its normal position, while the lower end of the guard-plate completely closes the lower end of the chute, allowing a coin, as 13 in Fig. 1, to enter the chute. As the coin traverses the chute it raises the lower end of the guard-plate 5, which closes the entrance to the chute. This construction prevents the possibility of an instrument of any kind being inserted at the slot to open the lower end of the chute or prevent the balls from acting as a trap.

A modification is shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, in which a single cavity 14 is beveled at either end and at its upper side and contains a cylinder having conical ends. In its action the principle of this modification is identical with the original form, and its operation will be clearly understood from the drawings.

The modification shown in Figs. 9, 10, and 11 uses an angular cavity 16, the movable member being an angular body corresponding to the cavity in size and shape. In this modification the same principle is involved,

the inclined surfaces being similarly positioned to those in the first-named two forms.

It will be seen that the balls and cavities or the corresponding elements of the modifications might be used in connection with a chute unprovided with the tilting guard-plate, and I wish to take advantage of such construction. However, with such a construction it would be possible to prevent the trap action of the balls, roller, or block by the insertion through the chute of a thin piece of metal, &c. This is absolutely prevented, however, by the coöperation of the guard-plate, as will be readily seen.

It is obvious that many changes in construction and arrangement of parts may be made in my device without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having now described the several features and operation of my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chute provided with an internal cavity and a movable member loosely contained within said cavity, the upper and both side walls of said cavity being inclined and designed to deflect the movable member from said cavity, substantially as described.

2. A chute provided with an internal cavity and a movable member of greater diameter than that of said chute loosely contained within said cavity, the upper and both side walls of said cavity being inclined and designed to deflect the movable member from said cavity, substantially as described.

3. A chute provided with an internal cavity having an uninterrupted inclined wall inclosing the upper end and both sides of said cavity designed to deflect a movable member normally loosely contained within said cavity from said cavity when said chute is moved from its normal plane or position therein, substantially as described.

4. A chute provided with an internal cavity and a movable member loosely contained within said cavity, said cavity being of sufficient capacity to contain said member without protrusion of said member within said chute, the upper and both side walls of said cavity being inclined and designed to deflect the movable member from said cavity, substantially as described.

5. A chute provided with an internal cavity and a movable member of greater diameter than said chute loosely contained within said cavity, said cavity being of sufficient capacity to contain said member without protrusion of said member within said chute, the upper and both side walls of said cavity being inclined and designed to deflect the movable member from said cavity, substantially as described.

6. A chute provided with an internal cavity having an uninterrupted inclined wall inclosing the upper end and both sides of said cavity designed to deflect a ball of greater diameter

than said chute normally loosely contained within said cavity from said cavity when said chute is moved from its normal plane or position therein, substantially as described.

7. A chute provided with an internal cavity, a movable member loosely contained within said cavity and a pivoted guard-plate between said cavity and the entrance to said chute, one end of said guard-plate closing said chute when its opposite end opens the same, substantially as described.

8. The combination with a chute consisting of a stationary body portion and a pivoted guard-plate of one or more cavities in and adjacent the inner end of said stationary body portion and a movable member or members loosely contained within said cavity or cavities, substantially as described.

9. The combination with a stationary chute of a pivoted guard-plate normally gravitating to open the entrance and close the exit to said chute but adapted to be shifted by the weight of and offer no obstruction to an entering object, said guard-plate adapted to gravitate to close said entrance and open said exit when said chute is caused to assume an abnormal position, an internal cavity or cavities in said chute adjacent said exit, a movable member or members normally contained within said cavity or cavities, the upper and both side walls of said cavity or cavities inclined and adapted to deflect said movable member or members from said cavity or cavities to close said exit simultaneously with the opening thereof by the gravitation of said guard-plate when said chute is caused to assume an abnormal position, substantially as described.

10. The combination with a stationary chute of a pivoted guard-plate normally gravitating to open the entrance and close the exit to said chute but adapted to be shifted by the weight of and offer no obstruction to an entering object, said guard-plate adapted to gravitate to close said entrance and open said exit when said chute is caused to assume an abnormal position, an internal cavity or cavities in said chute, a ball or balls normally loosely contained within said cavity or cavities, an uninterrupted inclined wall inclosing the upper end and both sides of said cavity or each of said cavities adapted to deflect said ball or balls from said cavity or cavities to close said exit simultaneously with the opening thereof by the gravitation of said guard-plate when said chute is caused to assume an abnormal position, substantially as described.

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

FRED HUNTER HALEY.

Witnesses:

M. H. MATLACK,
L. C. MOSES.