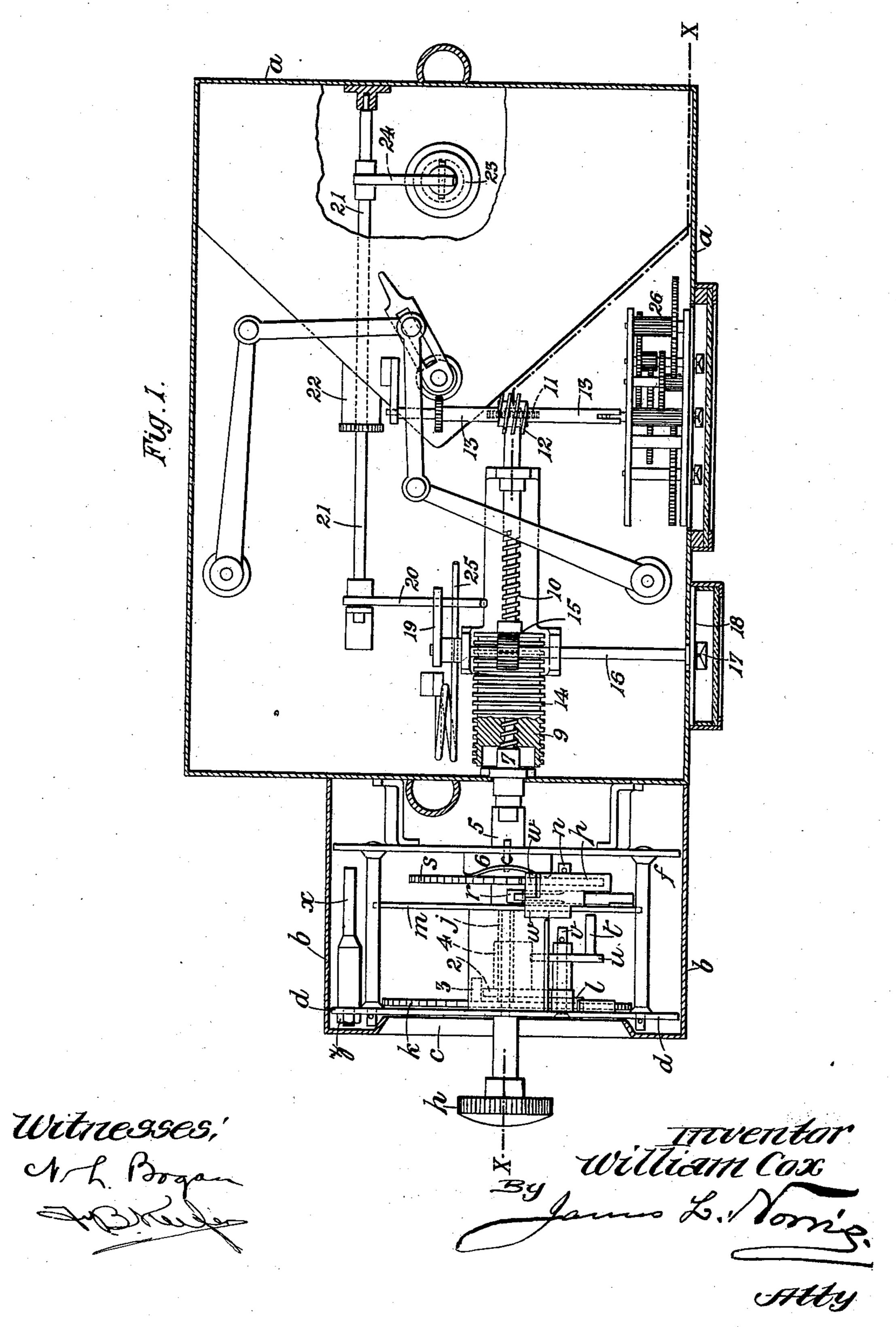
W. COX.

COIN FREED APPARATUS FOR DELIVERING GAS.

(Application filed Dec. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets-Sheet I.



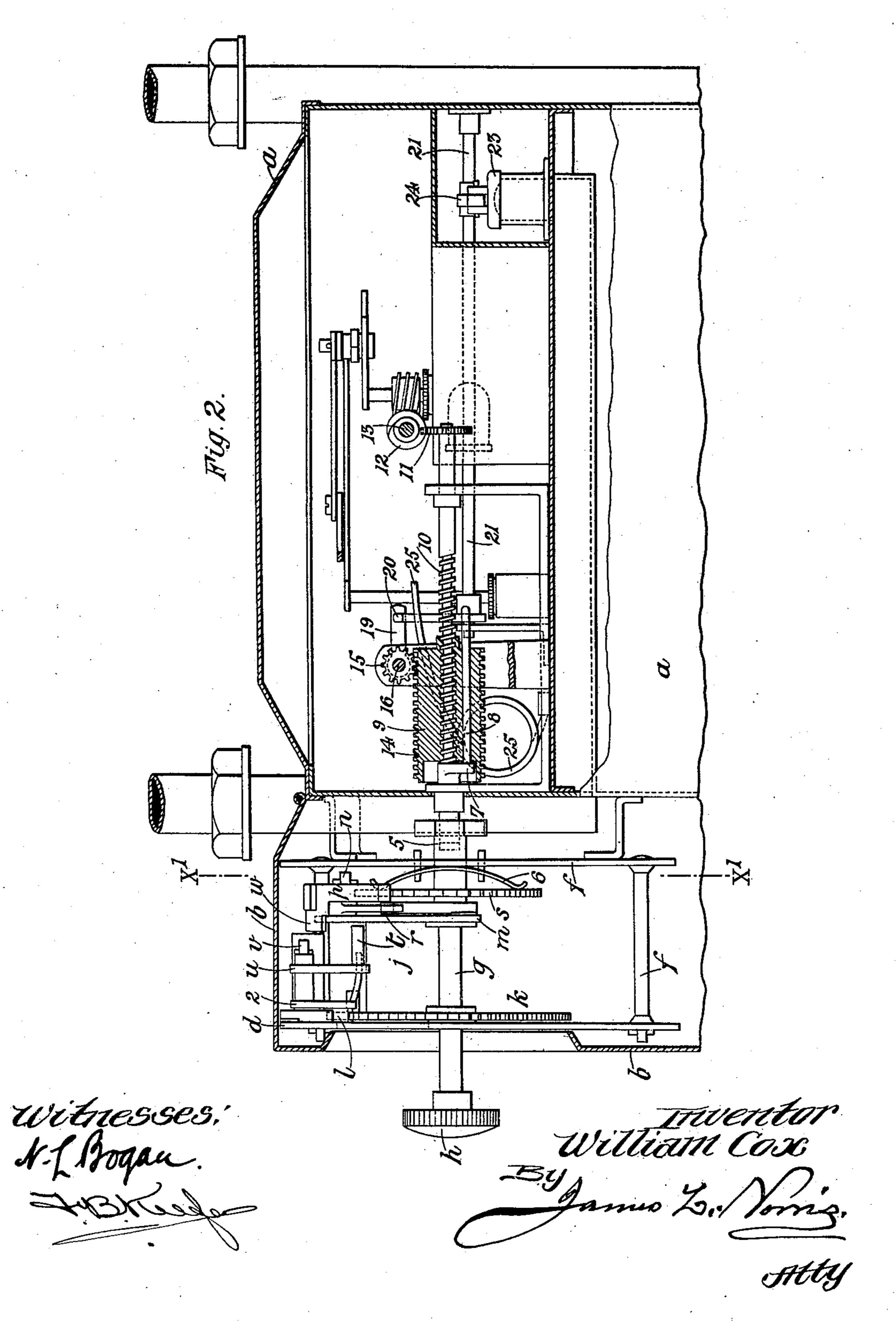
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



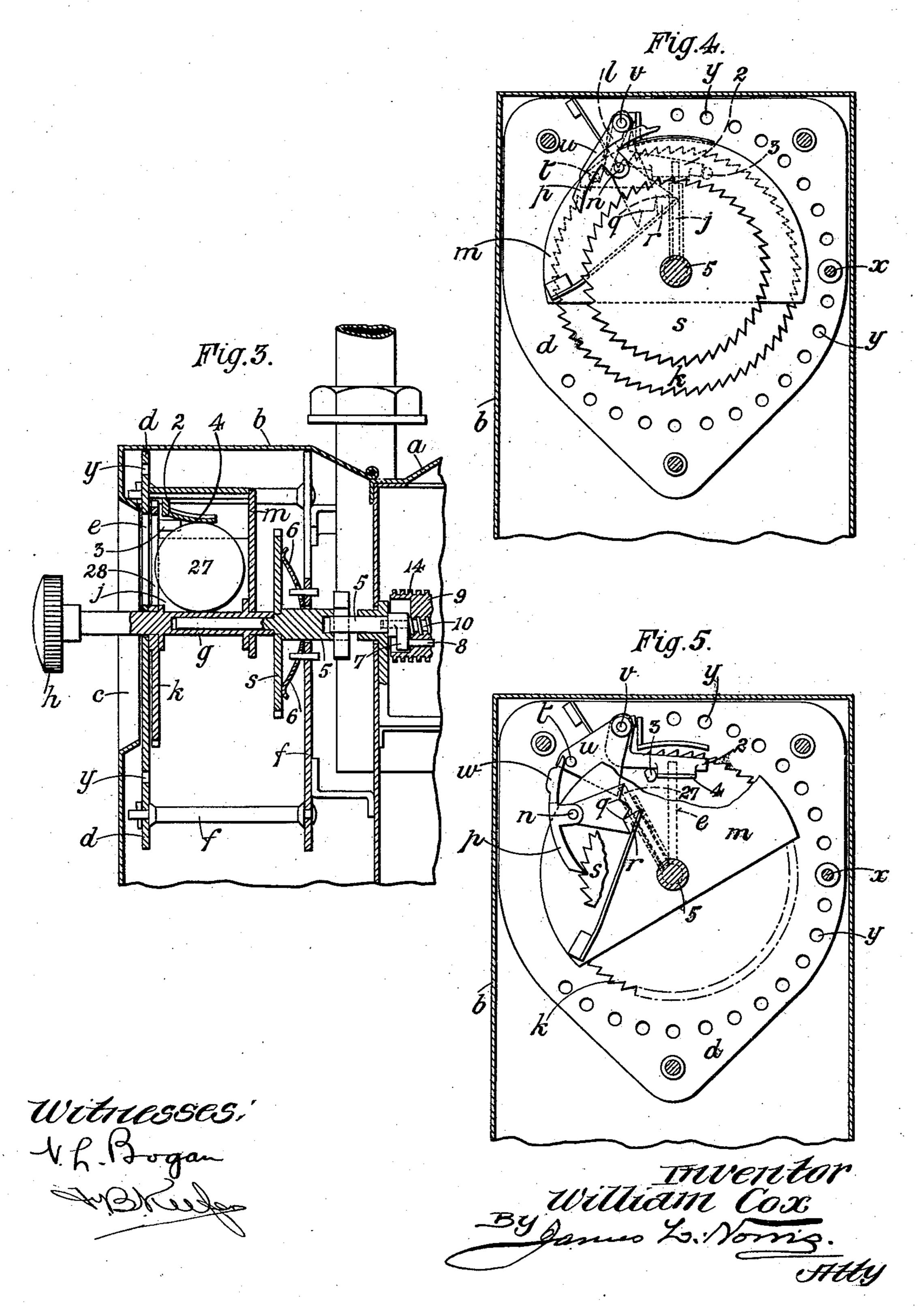
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(Application filed Dec. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM COX, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE GLOVER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

COIN-FREED APPARATUS FOR DELIVERING GAS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,911, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed December 17, 1901. Serial No. 86,273. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COX, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Battersea, London, England, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in and Relating to Coin-Freed Apparatus for Delivering Gas or Like Fluids, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in 10 coin-freed apparatus intended for use in connection with gas-meters to open and close a valve controlling the flow of gas through the meter, whereby a definite amount of gas, which amount may be readily varied, is de-15 livered in exchange for a coin inserted in the

apparatus. An important feature of my said invention is the provision of improved means for putting mechanism controlling the opening and 20 closing of the gas-admission valve into and out of operative connection with a handle under the control of the gas-purchaser, the said mechanism being readily adjusted in a simple manner to vary the quantity of gas 25 delivered in exchange for a coin in accordance, for example, with variations in the current price of the gas. The handle aforesaid is connected through its spindle with a coincarrier and with an arm pivotally supporting 30 a driving-pawl adapted to engage with a ratchet-wheel and yieldingly retained by a spring in either of two positions—i. e., in engagement with the ratchet-wheel or disengaged therefrom. The said ratchet-wheel is 35 connected to the quantity mechanism of the meter. A-lever having a striking-arm projecting therefrom and pivotally mounted in a suitable position on a fixed part of the frame is moved by the projecting edge of the 40 coin in the coin-carrier when the handle is turned and raises the striking-arm, so that the latter is pressed against the driving-pawl,

which is thereby moved into engagement with the aforesaid ratchet-wheel. The con-45 tinued rotation of the handle then causes the ratchet-wheel to turn through a definite angle, which is variable in accordance with the position of a second striking-arm arranged to trip the pawl and draw it out of engagement 50 with the ratchet-wheel, and thus free the said

wheel again. The said second striking-arm is readily movable on opening the case of the apparatus and can be fixed in different positions to vary the quantity of gas to be delivered in exchange for the coin. In the rota- 55 tion of the handle the coin does no work after it has put the pawl into engagement with the ratchet-wheel.

My said invention also comprises other improvements hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown how my said invention can be conveniently and advantageously carried into practice.

Figure 1 is a plan, partly in section, of a 65 gas-meter having my improved coin-freed mechanism applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a section, partly on the line X X, Fig. 1, the coin mechanism being in elevation. Fig. 3 is a section of the coin mechanism on the line X X, 70 Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line X'X', Fig. 2, showing the parts in their normal position before the insertion of a coin; and Fig. 5, a similar section to Fig. 4 with the driving ratchet-wheel partly broken away, the parts 75 being shown in the positions which they occupy after the insertion of a coin and after the handle has been turned sufficiently to put the pawl in gear with the ratchet-wheel.

Like reference ch. acters indicate corre- 80 sponding parts throughout the drawings. a is the casing of the meter, and b an aux-

iliary casing for the coin mechanism.

c is an opening in the casing b, this opening exposing the central part of a plate d, 85 which has in it a slot e for the insertion of a coin and which forms part of a frame f, secured to the casing a. In the frame f is journaled a spindle g, having an external handle h, whereby it can be readily turned. This 90 spindle also bears a coin-pocket j and a ratchet-wheel k, with which engages a retaining-pawl l, so as to allow the said spindle to rotate in one direction only. The coin-pocket j is open at the side thereof next to the plate 95 d to permit the insertion of a coin, a corresponding slot 28 being formed in the ratchetwheel k. The said coin-pocket is also open at its outer end—i. e., its end farthest from the spindle g—so as to enable the coin to fall 100

out, as hereinafter described. The spindle galso bears an arm in the form of a plate m, to which is pivoted at n a feed-pawl p. This pawl has an arm formed with two notches q, 5 into one or other of which engages a springpressed projection r, so as to hold the said pawl either in or out of engagement with a ratchet-wheels, mounted coaxially with the spindle g and connected to the quantity mech-10 anism, as hereinafter described. The pawl pis moved into engagement with the ratchetwheel s by means of a striking arm or pin t on a lever u, pivoted to the plate d at v, when the lever u is acted upon by a coin in the coin-15 pocket j, the pin t acting on an extension wof the said pawl for this purpose. The pawl p is moved out of engagement with the said ratchet-wheel by means of a second striking arm or rod x, which can be secured in one or 20 other of a series of holes y in the plate d by means of a nut z, so that the pawl p remains in engagement with the ratchet-wheels during a greater or less portion of each revolution of the spindle g, accordingly as the 25 amount of gas to be supplied per coin increases or diminishes. After acting on the lever u the coin drops out of the coin-pocket j into a money-box as the said pocket approaches its inverted position in the rotation

30 of the spindle q. In order to insure that after each operation of the mechanism the coin-pocket shall always come to rest with its lateral opening 28 opposite to the slot e, I provide a lever 2, piv-35 oted at v to the plate d and extending into the path of a pin 3 on the ratchet-wheel k, so as to arrest the motion of the spindle g and coin-pocket j when the said lateral opening of the coin-pocket registers with the slot e. 40 The coin-pocket and connected parts are released by the next coin inserted, this coin acting on an inclined extension 4 of the lever 2 and raising the said lever out of engagement with the pin 3. The extension 4 also 45 serves to prevent a coin which has failed to drop out of the coin-pocket from actuating the lever u a second time, such a coin coming into engagement with the said extension and preventing the coin-pocket from being 50 again moved into registration with the slot e until the coin has been removed, which can only be done by a person having access to the interior of the casing b. While the coin is stopped by the extension 4 the coin-slot e is 55 closed by the ratchet-wheel k, which fits closely up against the plate d, so that there is no risk of the said extension being raised by a wire or other instrument inserted through the coin-slot. By this means at-60 tempted frauds by the use of coins covered with adhesive material can be detected.

The ratchet-wheel s is fixed to a spindle 5, arranged coaxially with the spindle g, but capable of rotating independently thereof, the 65 motion of the spindle 5 being damped by a

s, so as to prevent it from overrunning or being turned by the spindle g when the feedpawl p is out of engagement with the said ratchet-wheel. The spindle 5, which is shown 70 in two detachable parts to facilitate dismounting of the apparatus, bears at its other end a crank-arm 7, to which is secured a crank-pin 8, adapted to slide in an eccentric hole or socket in a nut 9. This nut turns on a screw- 75 threaded spindle 10, which can rotate independently of the spindle 5 and is driven through worm-gearing 11 12 from the rotary arbor 13 of the meter, so as to return the nut 9 to its original position after being displaced 80 by the action of a coin or coins. The nut 9 is provided on its exterior with a circular rack 14, which engages with a pinion 15 on a transverse shaft 16, one end of which bears a pointer 17, moving over a dial 18, graduated 85 to show the amount of gas prepaid at any moment, while the other end bears a leverarm 19, which is adapted when the nut 9 is at one end of its travel to bear on an arm 20 on a horizontal rock-shaft 21, passing through 90 a stuffing-box 22 in the "bridge" of the meter, and thereby shut off the gas by means of a valve 23, pivotally mounted on a second arm 24 on the said rock-shaft. The valve 23 is opened automatically by a spring 25, acting, 95 for example, on the arm 20 when the arm 19 is raised.

26 is the ordinary counting-train of the gas-meter driven from the arbor 13 of the meter.

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The operation of my improved apparatus is as follows: Assuming the parts to be in the position shown in Fig. 4, a suitable coin 27 is inserted into the coin-pocket j, so as to raise the lever 2 and release the spindle g and con- 105 nected parts. The said spindle is then turned so as to bring the coin into engagement with and turn the lever u, thus turning the feedpawl p about its axis n and bringing it into engagement with the ratchet-wheels, as shown iic in Fig. 5. The spindle g is then turned until the extension w of the pawl p engages with the pin x, whereupon the said pawl is moved out of engagement with the ratchet-wheel s, the coin meanwhile dropping out of the coin- 115 pocket j. On further turning the spindle git is brought to rest by the pin 3, as above described. During the time the feed-pawl p is in engagement with the ratchet-wheels the spindle 5 and crank-pin 8 are turned, thus 120 screwing the nut 9 onto the screw-threaded spindle 10, and thereby turning the pinion 15 and arbor 16, so as to release the lever 20 and allow the gas-valve 23 to be opened by the spring 25. On now allowing gas to flow 125 through the meter the screw-threaded spindle 10 is rotated by the meter mechanism so as to return the nut 9 to its original position, Figs. 1 and 2, and thus close the valve 23 when the amount of gas prepaid has been con- 130 sumed. A limited number of coins can be spring 6, bearing against the ratchet-wheel I successively passed into the coin-slot to actu712,911

ate the machine, this number being dependent on the length of the circular rack 14 and on the number of teeth in the pinion 15.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

5 to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination, in prepayment mechanism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coinpocket, a feed - pawl mounted on said coinpocket, means for automatically holding said to pawl in either of two positions, a pivoted lever arranged in the path of the coin and oscillating about a stationary axis, a strikingarm on said lever, an adjustably-fixed striking-arm, a ratchet-wheel arranged adjacent to 15 said pawl, and quantity and valve mechanism connected to said ratchet-wheel, substantially as, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in prepayment mechanism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coin-20 pocket, a feed-pawl mounted on said coinpocket, a ratchet-wheel fixed to said coinpocket, a ratchet-pawl engaging said ratchetwheel, automatic means for yieldingly holding said feed-pawl in either of two positions, 25 a pivoted lever arranged in the path of the coin and oscillating about a stationary axis, a striking-arm on said lever, a second ratchetwheel arranged adjacent to said feed-pawl and coaxially with said coin-pocket, an ad-30 justably-fixed striking-arm, and quantity and valve mechanism connected to said second ratchet-wheel, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in prepayment mechanism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coin-35 pocket, a ratchet-wheel connected to the quantity and valve mechanism of the meter, a feedpawl pivotally mounted on said coin-pocket and arranged adjacent to said ratchet-wheel, an arm on said feed-pawl, a plurality of notches 40 in said arm, a spring-pressed projection engaging with one or other of the notches in said arm, an extension on said feed-pawl, a pivoted lever arranged in the path of the coin, a striking-arm on said pivoted lever for act-45 ing on one side of said extension, and an adjustably-fixed striking-arm for acting on the other side of said extension, substantially as

described.

4. The combination, in prepayment mech-50 anism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coinpocket, a ratchet-wheel fixed to said coinpocket, a retaining-pawl engaging said ratchet-wheel, a feed-pawl mounted on said coin-pocket, automatic means for yieldingly 55 holding said pawl in either of two positions, a pivoted lever arranged in the path of the coin and oscillating about a stationary axis, a striking-arm on said lever, a second ratchetwheel adjacent to said pawl, an adjustably-60 fixed striking-arm, a screw-threaded arbor driven by the meter mechanism, a nut fitting onto said arbor, an eccentric hole in said nut, a crank-pin fitting loosely in said eccentric hole and connected to said second ratchet-65 wheel, a circular rack on the exterior of said

closed by said pinion, and a spring for opening said valve, substantially as described.

5. The combination, in prepayment mechanism for fluid-meters, of a casing, a rota- 70 table coin-pocket, lateral and peripheral apertures in said coin-pocket, a projection on said coin-pocket, a pivoted lever arranged in the path of said projection, an extension of said lever arranged inside said casing and in 75 the path of the coin as it is inserted into the coin-pocket, a feed-pawl pivotally mounted on said coin-pocket, means for yieldingly holding said pawl in either of two positions, a second pivoted lever oscillating about an axle 80 independent of said coin-pocket, a strikingarm on said second lever for acting on said feed-pawl in one direction, an adjustablyfixed striking-arm for acting on said feedpawl in the other direction, and a ratchet- 85 wheel arranged adjacent to said feed-pawl and connected to the quantity and valve mechanism of the meter, substantially as described.

6. The combination, in prepayment mech- 90 anism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coinpocket, a feed-pawl mounted on said coinpocket, means for yieldingly holding said pawl in either of two positions, a ratchetwheel arranged adjacent to said pawl and 95 connected to the valve mechanism of the meter, coin-operated means independent of the coin-pocket for bringing said pawl into engagement with said ratchet-wheel, and a fixed striking-arm for bringing said pawl out of en- 100 gagement with said ratchet-teeth, substan-

tially as described.

7. The combination, in prepayment mechanism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coinpocket, lateral and peripheral apertures in 105 said coin-pocket, a ratchet-wheel fixed to said coin-pocket, a retaining-pawl engaging said ratchet-wheel, a projection fixed to said coinpocket, a pivoted lever arranged in the path of said projection, an extension of said lever 110 arranged in the path of the coin as it is inserted into the coin-pocket, a fixed coin-slot registering with said lateral aperture when said projection abuts against said lever, a feed-pawl pivotally mounted on said coin- 115 pocket, means for holding said pawl in either of two positions, a second pivoted lever, a striking-arm on said second lever for acting on said feed-pawl in one direction, an adjustably-fixed striking-arm for acting on said 120 feed-pawl in the other direction, and a second ratchet-wheel arranged adjacent to said feedpawl and connected to the quantity and valve mechanism of the meter, substantially as described.

8. The combination, in prepayment mechanism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coinpocket, lateral and peripheral apertures in said coin-pocket, a ratchet-wheel fixed to said coin-pocket, a retaining-pawl engaging said 130 ratchet-wheel, a projection fixed to said coinnut, a pinion engaging said rack, a valve i pocket, a pivoted lever arranged in the path

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of said projection, an extension of said lever arranged in the path of the coin as it is inserted into the coin-pocket, a fixed coin-slot registering with said lateral aperture when 5 said projection abuts against said lever, a feed-pawl pivotally mounted on said coinpocket, means for holding said pawl in either of two positions, a second pivoted lever, a striking-arm on second lever for acting on ro said feed-pawl in one direction, an adjustably-fixed striking-arm for acting on said feed-pawl in the other direction, a second ratchet-wheel arranged adjacent to said feedpawl and coaxially with said coin-pocket and 15 connected to the quantity mechanism of the meter, and a damping-spring bearing against the said second ratchet-wheel, substantially as described.

9. The combination, in prepayment mech-

anism for fluid-meters, of a rotatable coin- 20 pocket, a feed-pawl pivotally mounted on said coin-pocket, a ratchet-wheel arranged adjacent to said pawl and connected to the valve mechanism of the meter, coin-operated means independent of said coin-pocket for acting on 25 one side of said pawl, a fixed striking-arm for acting on the other side of said pawl, an arm on said feed-pawl, a plurality of notches in said arm, and a spring-pressed projection engaging one or other of the notches in said 30 arm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

WILLIAM COX.

Witnesses:

CONRAD K. FALKENSTEIN, Walter J. Skerten.