

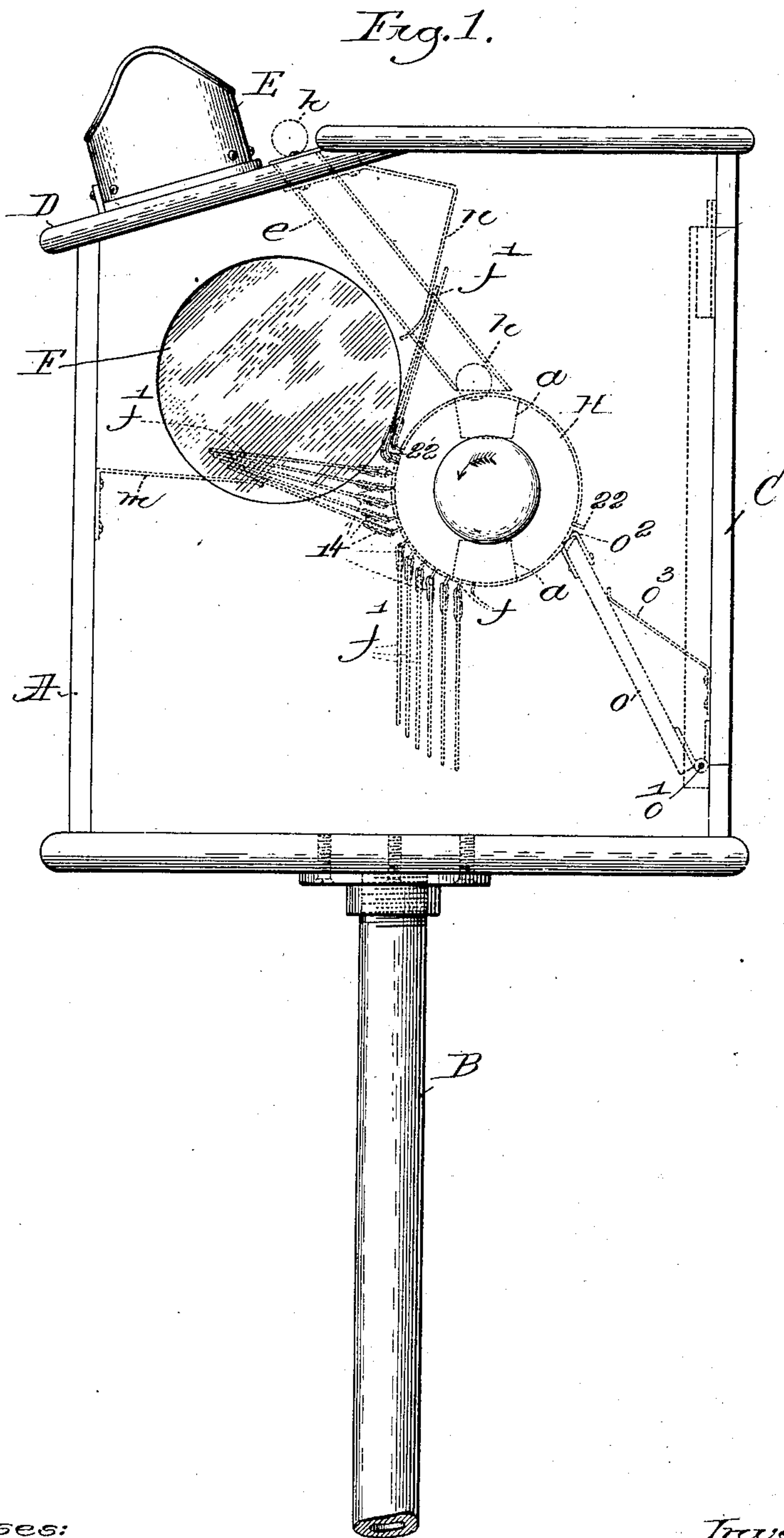
J. C. F. ATSATT.

COIN CONTROLLED PICTURE EXHIBITING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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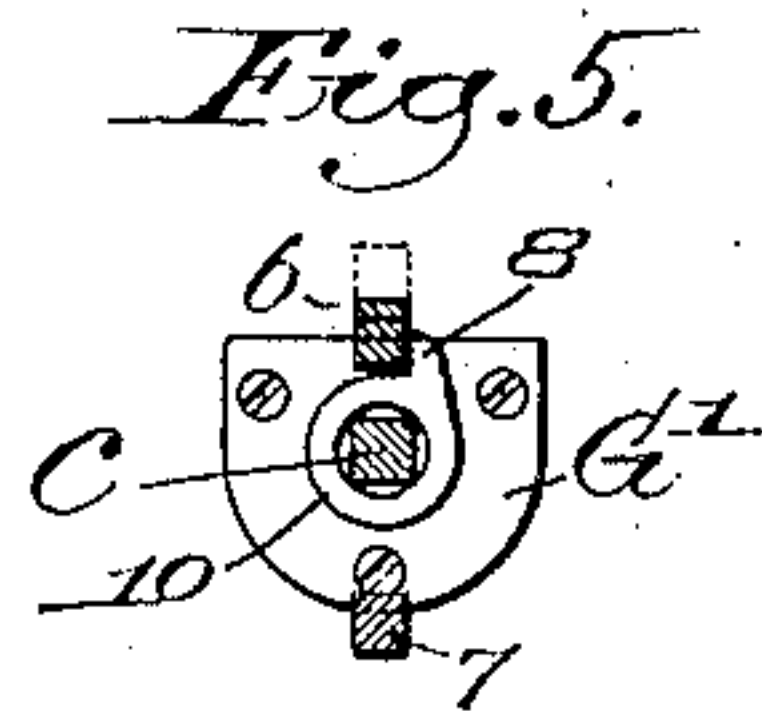
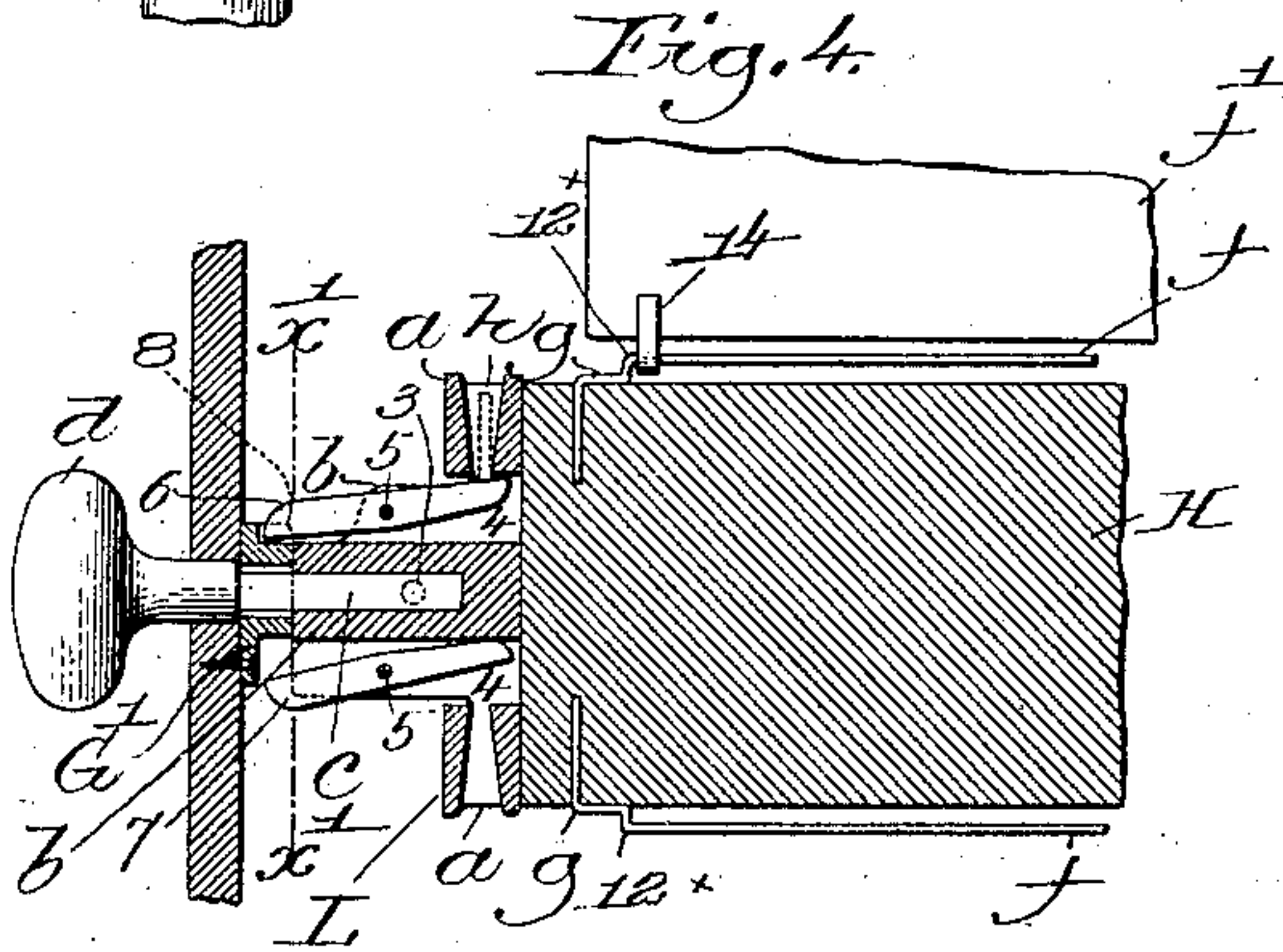
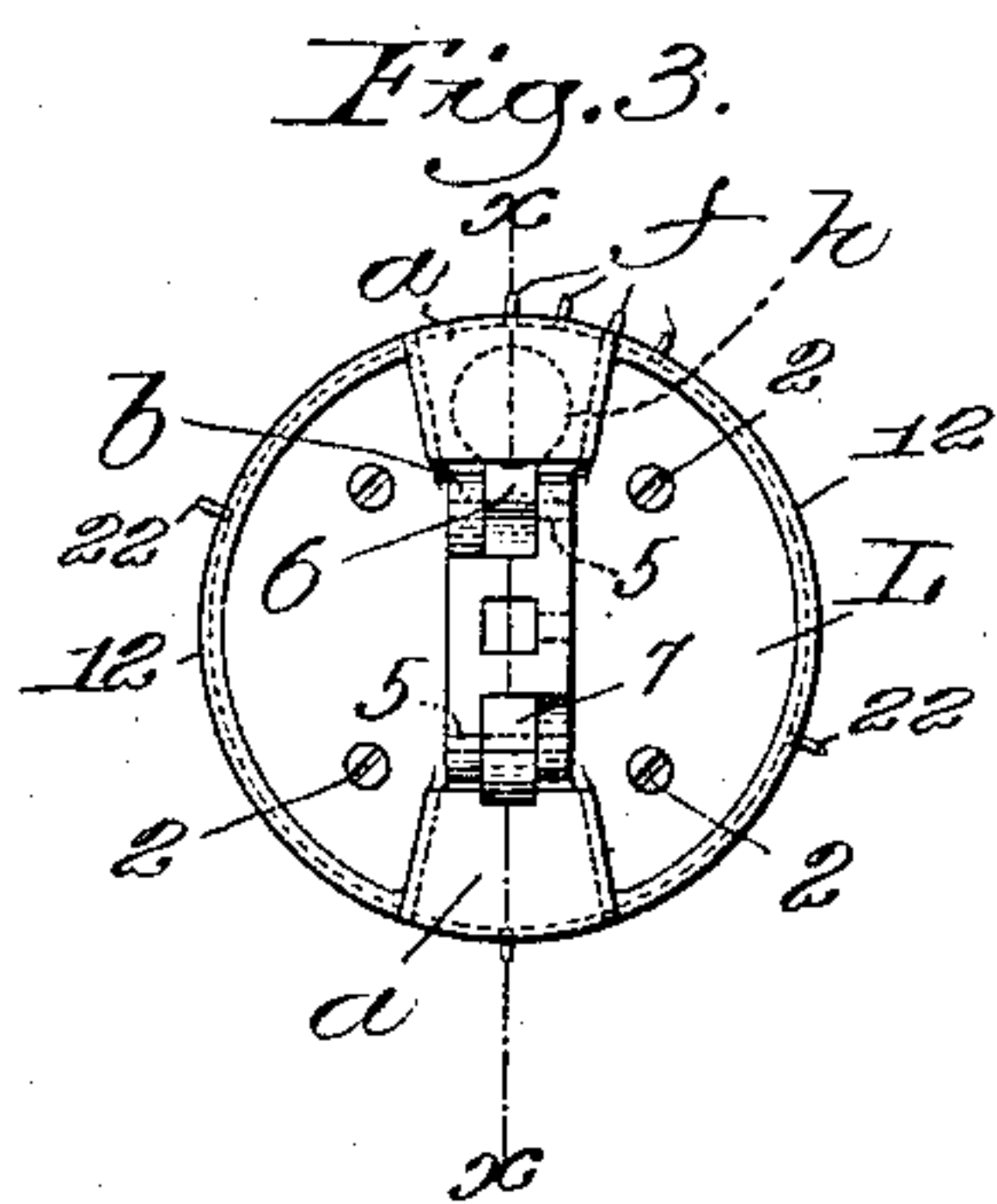
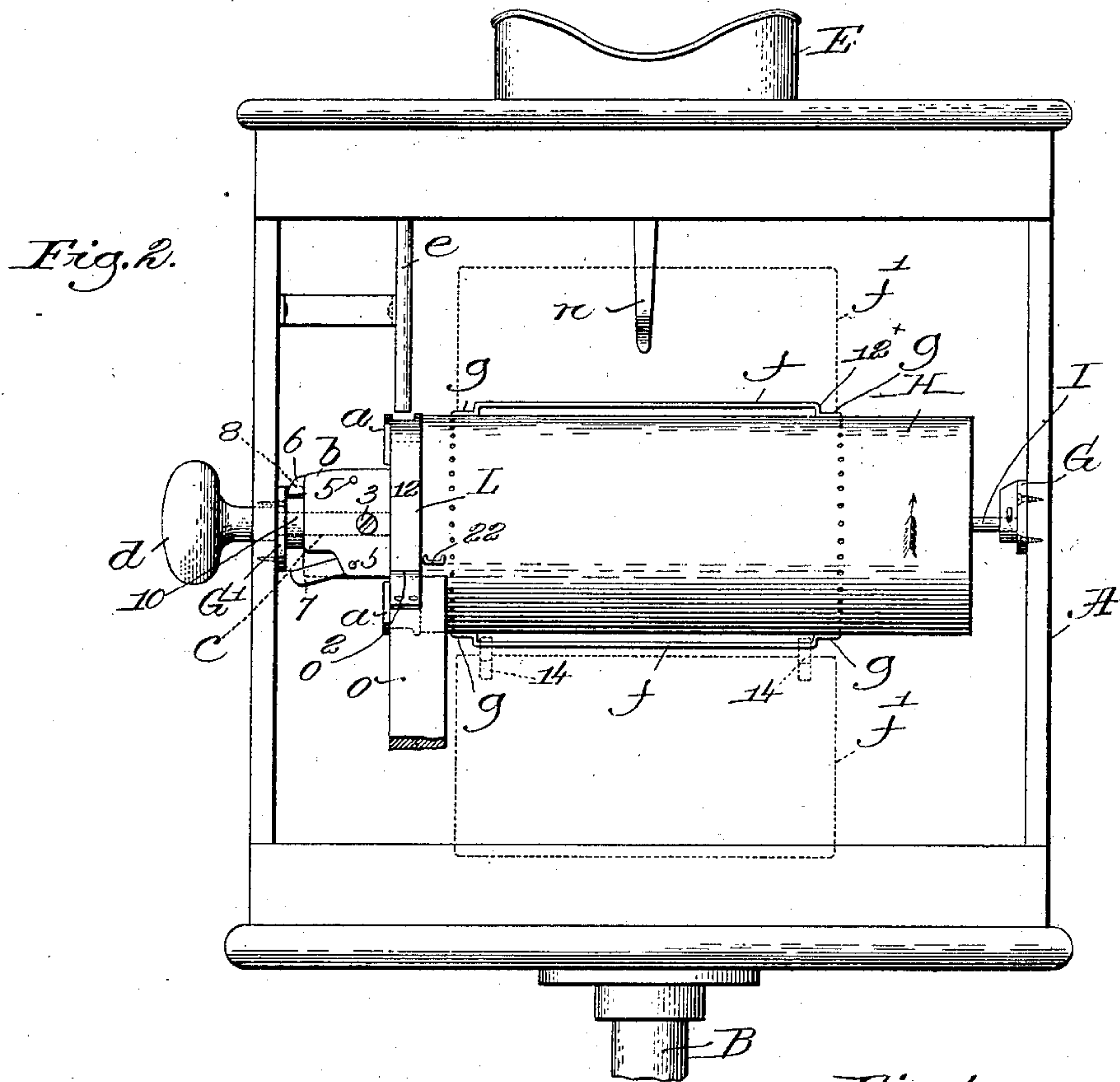
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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COIN-CONTROLLED PICTURE-EXHIBITING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,240, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed May 21, 1902. Serial No. 108,324. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. F. ATSATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mattapoisett, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Coin-Controlled Picture-Exhibiting Apparatus, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like characters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object the production of a novel coin-controlled apparatus for exhibiting pictures preferably in the form of photographs.

In my apparatus the photographs to be exhibited are provided with metallic clips that embrace and are free to turn on metallic rods secured to a picture-carrier. The carrier may be rotated only after depositing a coin in a coin-chute, said coin serving to release a lever or latch that restrains the rotation of the carrier, so that a person engaging a knob connected with the carrier may rotate the latter. The lever referred to acts automatically at the proper intervals in the rotation of the carrier to engage a part of the apparatus independent of the carrier to thereby restrain further rotation of the carrier.

Figure 1 is a right-hand side elevation of a picture-exhibiting apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear end view with the door removed. Fig. 3 is a detail showing one end of the carrier removed from its inclosing box. Fig. 4 is a partial longitudinal section of said carrier in the dotted line  $x$ , Fig. 3, said figure showing part of the box, the knob, and part of one picture. Fig. 5 is a section looking to the left of the dotted line  $x'$ , Fig. 4.

The box A, preferably of wood and quadrangular in shape, is sustained on a suitable post B. The box has a removable rear door C, adapted to be locked in place in any usual manner, and at its front side the box has an inclined apron D, that sustains any usual stereopticon eyepiece E. Portion of said box has ground-glass plates F, as desired, to admit light to the box. The box has secured to its interior bearing-blocks G G'.

The picture-carrier H is shown as a cylinder, having at one end a short journal I, that enters the bearing G, and at its opposite end said cylinder has fixed to it by screws 2 a casting L, having the shape best shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The casting has a plurality of coin-pockets  $a$ , any desired number, according to the extent it is desired to rotate the cylinder between one and the next prepayment. The casting has a projecting central portion  $b$ , suitably bored, that is engaged by the shank  $c$  of a knob  $d$ , represented as extended through the end of the box and into a hole in the bearing G', the inner end of said shank being connected with the central portion  $b$  of said casting by a pin 3. The portion  $b$  of the casting has two like recesses or slots 4, that extend across the pockets  $a$ , and in said recesses I have mounted on pivots 5 levers or latches 6 7, the outer ends of said levers being represented as the heavier, so that either lever when occupying a position at the upper side of the longitudinal center of the cylinder may contact with a shoulder 8 of the projecting hub 10 of the bearing G'. Figs. 1, 4, and 5 show the lever 6 as contacting with the shoulder 8 of said hub, the cylinder being supposed to be at rest ready to be started by dropping a coin into the open upper end of the coin-chute  $e$ , exposed at the upper side of the apron.

The cylinder H has attached to its surface a series of rods  $f$ , each having a shoulder  $12^x$ , said rod being further bent to form pronged feet  $g$ , that may be driven into the cylinder, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The photographs or other pictures  $f'$  to be exhibited have applied to their edges a plurality of metal clips 14, that embrace the rods  $f$ , so that said pictures are free to turn about said rods as the cylinder is rotated to expose to view one picture after another.

Assuming that the cylinder is at rest in the positions Figs. 1, 2, and 4, the person desirous of seeing the pictures will drop a coin  $h$  in the coin-chute  $e$ , and said coin will follow said chute and enter the pocket  $a$  then uppermost and, meeting the inner end of the overbalanced lever 6, will cause said lever to be turned so that its outer end will be lifted



above the shoulder 8, and the person desiring to see the pictures holding the knob *d* in hand may then turn the cylinder and expose the pictures one after another.

5 As herein shown, the cylinder when given one-half a rotation is arrested by the lever 7 meeting the stop 8, and before the cylinder can be again moved to show other pictures another coin must be dropped into the coin-chute to trip the lever 7, as described of lever 6.

Between the pockets *a* the casting L has a circular flange 12, that acts to sustain the edge of a coin dropped into the chute should one of the pockets at such time be out of position to receive a coin. The coin so sustained by the flange during the rotation of the cylinder will enter the first pocket to come under it and will operate the lever located at that pocket, so that a coin dropped at an inopportune moment will not be lost.

The box has a picture-sustainer, shown as a plate *m*, and a picture-arrester, shown as an arm *n*. Viewing Fig. 1, two pictures are shown as held back by the arrester *n* to thereby separate them from the uppermost picture *f'* of the series of pictures resting on and held by the sustainer in position to be viewed.

In the rotation of the cylinder one picture after another passes the arrester and is received and held in position by the sustainer, and each picture, viewed for the desired time, passes finally in the rotation of the cylinder from the sustainer and swings into the box under the cylinder.

It will be understood that the cylinder may be moved forwardly to expose pictures by depositing a coin in the chute; but to prevent any backward rotation of the cylinder and to also leave the cylinder at rest in such position that the lever next the shoulder 8 will not be restrained frictionally by side pressure against said shoulder I have provided a back-stop *o*, made as a lever pivoted at *o'* and provided at its end next the cylinder with a yielding buffer *o<sup>2</sup>*, and a spring *o<sup>3</sup>*, connected with a removable door C, acts constantly against the back-stop to keep its free end pressed toward the cylinder and against the edge 12 of the casting L. The cylinder is provided with a projection 22, that in the rotation of the carrier in the direction of the arrow thereon, Fig. 1, meets the buffer at the end of the back-stop *o*, and said projection turns said stop backwardly or to the right, viewing Fig. 1; but the spring *o<sup>3</sup>* acts instantly to return the back-stop and cause the buffer to meet the flange 12 of the casting to prevent any extended backward rotation of said cylinder. The cylinder has a projection 22 so located thereon with relation to the levers 6 and 7 that said projection will meet the spring-pressed back-stop just before the ends of said lever come in contact with said shoulder and will slightly raise said back-stop, so that when the lever meets said shoulder and the rotation of the cylinder is stopped said

back-stop bearing on said projection and acted upon by the spring will move the cylinder backwardly just far enough to relieve the control of the lever with said shoulder, so that when a coin is again paid to the apparatus the lever may be moved without any friction due to contact with said shoulder.

By mounting the coin-controlled devices on and so as to rotate with the cylinder it becomes possible to greatly simplify the construction of such devices and reduce their cost.

The coin-controlled devices may be used to advantage in other apparatus wherein it is desired to make prepayment to insure delivery of some article.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a coin-controlled picture-exhibiting apparatus, a carrier having a series of pictures and provided at its end beyond the picture-carrying portion with a radial coin-pocket shaped to receive a coin, the inner end of said pocket stopping short of the axis of the carrier, a lever pivotally supported by the carrier adjacent one end thereof outside of said pocket at a point beyond the picture-carrying portion and having one end of said lever projecting toward and beneath the inner end of the radial coin-pocket, and a fixed stop disposed beyond the picture-carrying portion adjacent one end of the carrier adapted to be engaged by said lever during rotation of the carrier after the discharge of a coin from said pocket, said lever being turned and disengaged from said stop by a coin deposited in the pocket.

2. In a coin-controlled picture-exhibiting apparatus, a rotatable carrier having a series of pictures connected therewith, a plurality of coin-pockets each of less depth than the radius of the carrier and radially disposed beyond the picture-carrying portion of the carrier, a plurality of levers movable with the carrier, said levers being disposed at one end of the carrier beyond the picture-carrying portion with an end of each lever projecting toward and beneath the inner end of a coin-pocket, and a coin-chute to receive a coin and direct it into one of the coin-pockets.

3. In a coin-controlled picture-exhibiting apparatus, a casing, a carrier for pictures, a plurality of coin-pockets radially disposed with relation to the carrier, the inner ends of said pockets stopping short of the axis of the carrier, a plurality of levers each having one end disposed beneath the inner end of a coin-pocket, and the other end extended longitudinally of the carrier, and a stop secured to the casing beyond the picture-carrying portion of the carrier and adapted to be engaged by the said other end of the levers.

4. In a coin-controlled picture-exhibiting apparatus, a casing, a carrier for pictures, a plurality of coin-pockets radially disposed with relation to the carrier, the inner ends of



said pockets stopping short of the axis of the carrier, and disposed to support a coin with its face substantially at right angles to the axis of said carrier, a plurality of levers each  
5 having one end disposed beneath the inner end of a coin-pocket, and the other end extended longitudinally of the carrier, and a stop secured to the casing beyond the picture-carrying portion of the carrier and adapted  
10 to be engaged by the said other end of the levers.

5. In a coin-controlled picture-exhibiting apparatus, a casing, a carrier for pictures, a plurality of coin-pockets radially disposed  
15 with relation to the carrier, the inner ends of the pockets stopping short of the axis of the carrier, a ledge extending between the pockets to sustain a coin that fails to enter a pocket, a plurality of overbalanced levers each having  
20 one end extending beneath the inner end of a radial coin-pocket and its opposite end extended in a direction substantially of the axis of the carrier, and a stop on the casing at the end of the carrier with which said levers  
25 are adapted to engage.

6. In an apparatus of the class described, a casing, a carrier having a series of pictures, a casting rotatable with the carrier and presenting a plurality of radially-disposed pockets  
30 the inner ends of which stop short of the axis of the casting, a ledge between said pockets to sustain a coin that fails to enter the pockets, a plurality of levers each having one end disposed beneath the inner end of a radial  
35 coin-pocket, and a stop sustained by the casing near the end of the carrier and adapted to be engaged by the other end of the said levers.

7. In an apparatus of the class described, a casing, a carrier having a series of pictures, 40 a casting rotatable with the carrier and presenting a plurality of radially-disposed pockets the inner ends of which stop short of the axis of the casting, a ledge between said pockets to sustain a coin that fails to enter the 45 pockets, a plurality of levers each having one end disposed beneath the inner end of a radial coin-pocket, and a stop sustained by the casing near the end of the carrier and adapted to be engaged by the other end of the said 50 levers, and a back-stop to prevent backward movement of the carrier.

8. A picture-exhibiting apparatus comprising a box having a stop, a rotatable cylinder carrying pictures, a casting having longitudinal 55 slots and coin-pockets of less depth than the radius of the casting, said pockets being radially arranged in said casting, levers pivoted in said slots and each having one end disposed beneath the inner end of a radial 60 coin-pocket, said levers adapted to contact one after the other with said stop to arrest the forward rotation of the cylinder and a back-stop to act on said casting and insure a slight backward rotation of the cylinder to 65 thereby relieve the levers carried thereby from contact with the stop preparatory to dropping a coin into a radial coin-pocket to start the apparatus.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 70 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. F. ATSATT.

Witnesses:

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