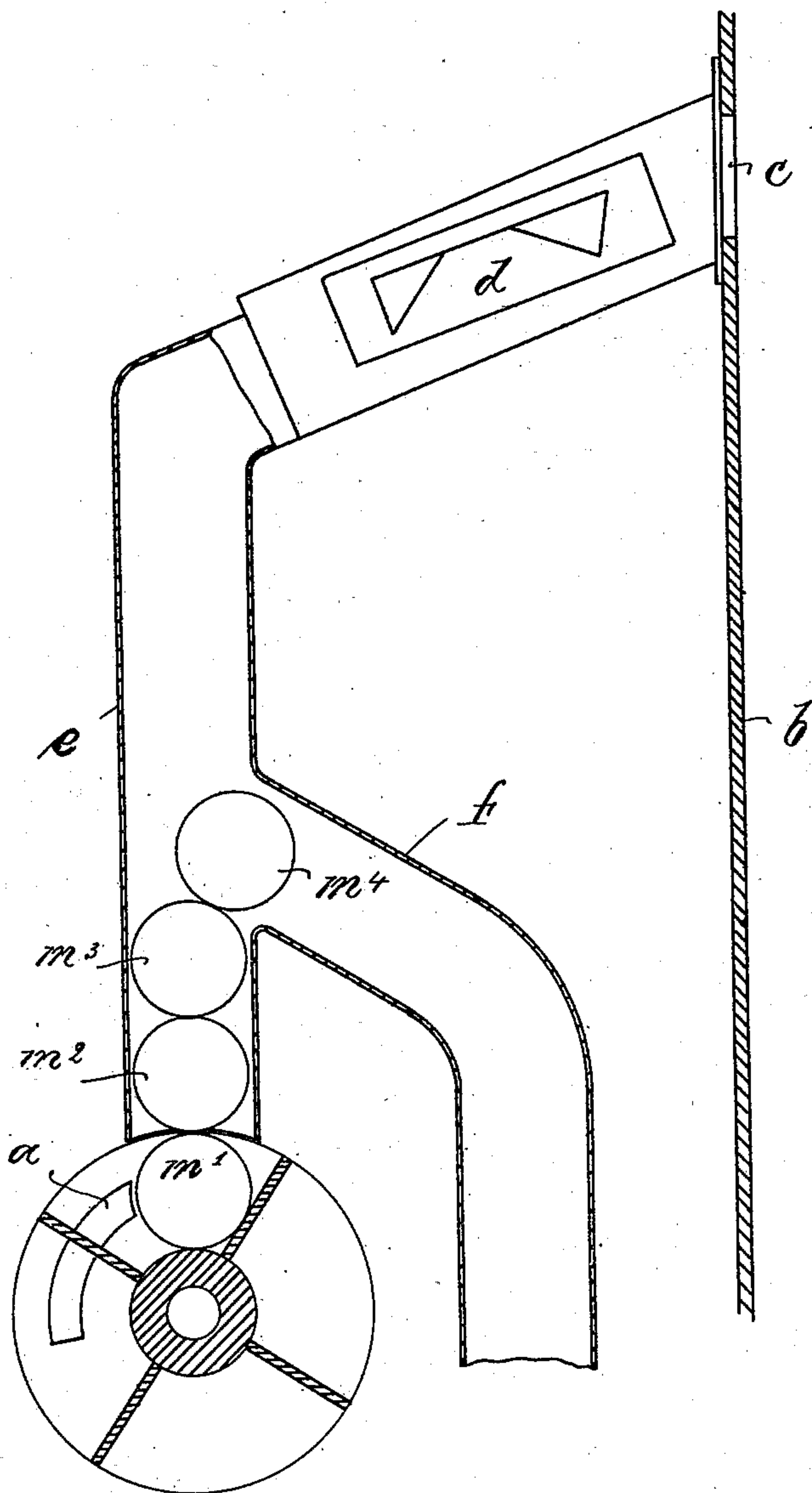


No. 750,314.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

M. SIELAFF.
COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
Arthur Scholz
Emil Nagel.

Inventor:
Max Sielaff
by *Chas E. Boulton*,
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX SIELAFF, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,314, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed August 26, 1902. Serial No. 121,140. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX SIELAFF, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of 23 Spenerstrasse, Berlin, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is an exact specification.

My invention relates to improvements in coin-controlled apparatus for selling goods or the like, and more especially to a device for preventing the choking up of the channel through which the coins are led to the mechanism. In nearly all coin-controlled apparatus this channel is so long that a plurality of coins can be situated within the same. It happens very often, especially in apparatus for selling the same kind of goods—as, for instance, gas-sellers or coin-freed mechanisms for dispensing stamps—that several coins are cast into the apparatus without the selling mechanism being actuated, whereafter the apparatus is actuated so often as coins have been thrown into the apparatus. In such cases it is a great disadvantage that the coins are never of the same thickness. The new coins are sometimes even twice as thick as the older coins, which were already worn off. Now the channel which leads the coins to the mechanism of the apparatus must be so broad that also the new thick coins can easily pass through the same. If now in such a channel two worn-off coins are situated one upon the other, it can easily happen that the upper coin falls between the wall of the channel and the lower coin, so that the coins choke the whole channel, especially in case a greater number of coins is still thrown into the apparatus, which coins press upon the coins shifted one upon the other. In order to avoid this, I provide my invention by means of which is attained that only a certain number of coins can be thrown into the channel and that the coins exceeding this number fall automatically out of the casing of the apparatus. I attain this by arranging a branch channel at a certain distance above the mechanism of the apparatus, which channel leads the coins out of the apparatus as soon as the

sufficient number of coins is situated within the same.

My invention is represented on the accompanying drawing, which shows the parts forming the object of my invention in a vertical section.

a is a selling mechanism of any kind.

b is the casing of the apparatus, in which casing a slot *c* for receiving the coin is provided. Behind the slot *c* a device *d* may be situated for examining the coin; but it will be understood that this apparatus does not form part of my invention. The coin is led to the mechanism *a* through the channel *e*. At some distance above the mechanism *a* a branch channel *f* is fixed to the channel *e*. In the example shown in the drawing one coin *m'* is situated within the mechanism *a* and two further coins *m*² and *m*³ are situated within the channel *e*. The fourth coin *m*⁴, which has been thrown in, slides off from the coin *m*³ and passes through the branch channel *f* to the outside. In order to facilitate the passing of the coin *m*⁴, the branch channel may have an inclined position.

Having thus fully described the nature of my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

In a device for preventing the choking up of the coin-chute in coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of the coin-chute proper, with a branch channel rigidly fixed to the coin-chute and leading to the outside of the apparatus, said branch channel being located relatively to and communicating with the coin-chute proper at such a point that when more than a predetermined number of coins have been deposited within the coin-chute proper the excess coins will pass into the branch channel and be conducted thereby to the outside.

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

MAX SIELAFF.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.