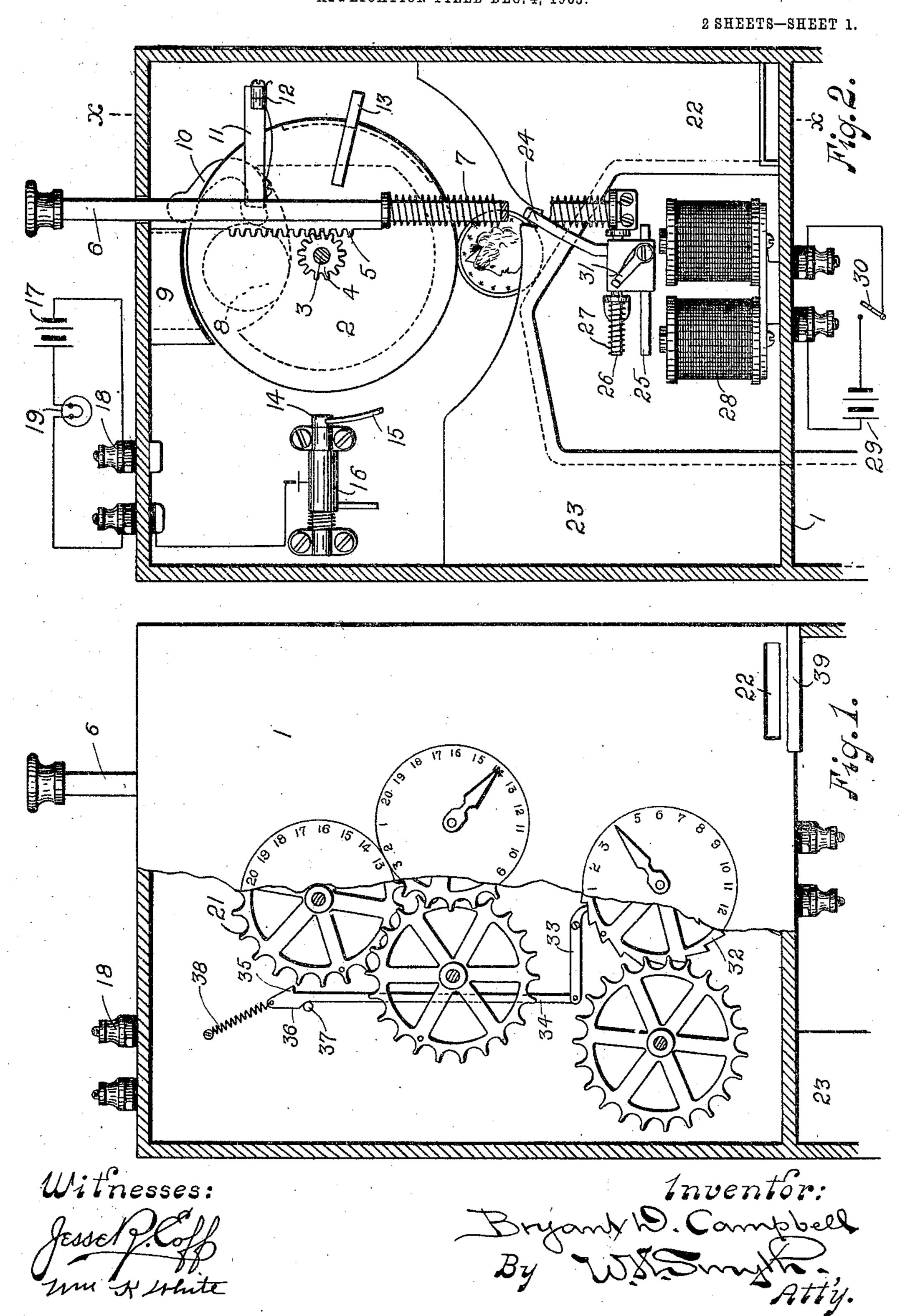
B. D. CAMPBELL. COIN CONTROLLED ATTACHMENT FOR VENDING MACHINES. APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1905.

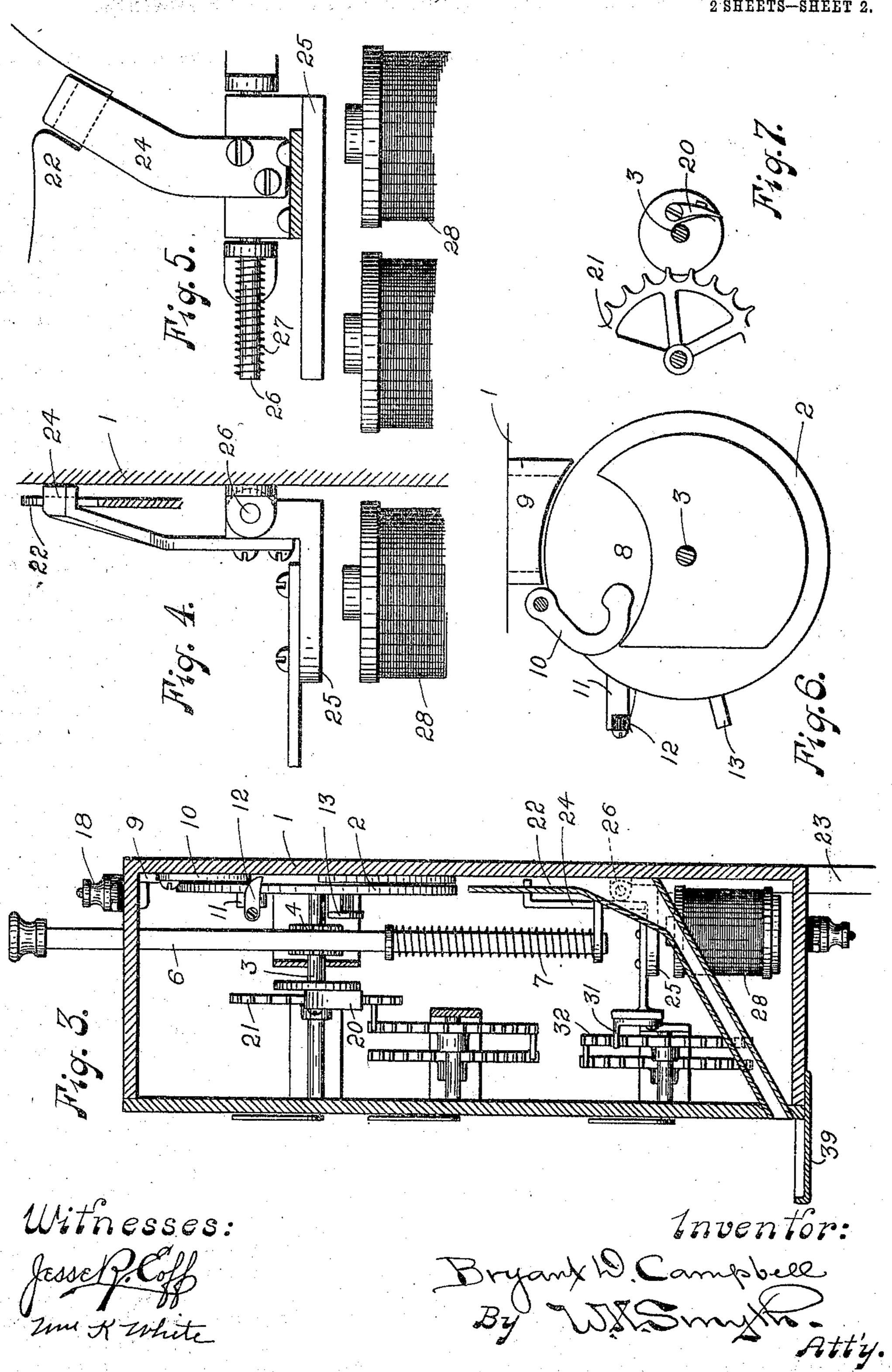


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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRYANT D. CAMPBELL, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

COIN-CONTROLLED ATTACHMENT FOR VENDING-MACHINES.

No. 883,386.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed December 4, 1905. Serial No. 290,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRYANT D. CAMPBELL, citizen of the United States, residing at Oak- | connection with the registering device. land, in the county of Alameda and State of 5 California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Attachments for Vending-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to coin controlled attachments for telephones or other vending

devices.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of this character, particu-15 larly adapted for telephone service wherein it is desirable, in the event of failure to render the service paid for by the coin deposited therein, that the coin shall be returned to the depositor.

20 Another object of the invention is to provide a device wherein the signal to "central" is made through the intervention of a

coin.

Another object of the invention is to pro-25 vide means wherein it will be impossible to give a signal by merely completing the circuit exterior to or independent of the coin.

Another object of the invention is to provide such a device as will not only return the 30 coin in non-effective operations but will also keep tally on both effective and non-effective

operations.

In devices of the character of the present invention, simplicity; certainty of operation 35 and cheapness of construction are matters of the first importance as they are usually used by persons having little or no mechanical knowledge.

Still another object therefore of the pres-40 ent invention is to provide a coin controlled attachment for telephones; simpler, cheaper and more certain of operation than those at

present in use.

These objects are accomplished by means 45 of the devices illustrated in the accompany-

ing drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device, portions being omitted to more clearly illustrate the registering devices. Fig. 2 is a sec-50 tional elevation. Fig. 3 is a cross section through X—X of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the coin support and operating mechanism therefor. Fig. 5 is a front iew

of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail showing the coin carrier. Fig. 7 is a detail showing the pawl 55

Referring to the drawings, I is a suitable frame or casing provided with a coin carrier 2 preferably secured to a shaft 3 which is journaled in the casing 1. The shaft 3 is 60 provided with a gear 4 adapted to engage with a rack 5 secured to an operating handle 6. The handle 6 which extends to the exterior of the casing may be operated in one direction by a spring 7. The carrier 2 is pro- 65 vided on its inner side with a recess or pocket 8. A suitable coin chute or slot 9 is provided adapted to direct a coin into the recess 8. Pivoted to the casing 1 is a hook lever 10 normally hanging within the recess 8 in the 70 path of the coin. The carrier 2 is provided with a projecting arm 11 having a spring controlled pawl 12. A tappet 13 is also provided, attached to the carrier 2.

Secured to and preferably insulated from 75 the casing 1 is a spring controlled shaft 14 provided with a member 15 adapted to be engaged by the tappet 13 when the carrier 2 is rotated to the extreme of its motion. Shaft 14 may be provided as diagrammatically in- 80 dicated at 16, with a phonographic record, which has been previously prepared with the words denoting the value of the coin to be used in the device or other desired matter.

The record 16 is connected by any suitable 85 means, with one pole of a battery 17 or other source of electrical energy. The other pole of the battery 17 may be connected with the casing 1 by means of the binding post 18. 19 represents a light, buzzer, bell or other suit- 90 able signaling device. A spring controlled pawl 20 is secured to the shaft 3 adapted to engage with a ratchet wheel 21 of a suitable. counting or registering device preferably consisting of a train of ratchet or gear wheels, 95 meshing into or engaging with each other. These are provided with suitable hands or pointers and numerals or other appropriate indices, all of which are fully shown in Figs. 1 and 3. Below the carrier 2 is provided a 100 guide 22 leading to the outside of the casing 1 and preferably connected with this guide is a second guide 23 leading to a suitable coin box or receptacle (not shown), thus forming a bifurcated discharge guide.

Projecting into the guide 22 adapted to

form a support for a coin is a lever or other suitable device 24 attached to a plate 25 which is secured to a shaft 26 journaled in the casing 1. The shaft 26 is provided with 5 a light torsion spring 27 for normally holding the lever 24 in position against the casing 1. Below the plate 25 is a pair of coils or magnets 28 connected to a battery 29 or other source of electrical energy. 30 represents a 10 switch or other means for completing the electric circuit. Pivotally secured to an extension of plate 25 is a spring controlled pawl 31 adapted to engage with a ratchet wheel 32 which is one of the members of a second 15 counting or registering device, similar to that already described.

Suitable means may be provided for subtracting the operations of the registering device 32 (which registers the number of coins 20 returned) from that of registering device 21. These are shown in Fig. 1 as consisting of a pivoted lever 33 adapted to be operated by ratchet wheel 32. Connected with the lever 33 is a link 34 provided with a hook member 25 35 adapted to engage with ratchet wheel 21. On the back of link 34 is provided a cam surface 36 which engages with a stop 37 on casing 1 when link 34 is moved downward through engagement of lever 33 with ratchet 30 wheel 32. Connected with link 34 is a spring 38 adapted to normally hold hook member 35 of link 34 out of engagement with ratchet wheel 21 and lever 33 into engagement with ratchet wheel 32. Below the guide 22 and 35 exterior to the casing 1 is a plate or recep-

tacle 39 for the reception of a coin.

The operation of the device is as follows:— A coin having been placed in the slot 9 drops into the recess 8 of the carrier 2 and the appa-40 ratus is then ready to perform its functions. Pressing the handle 6 downward rotates carrier 2 and moves the coin into engagement with the hook lever 10 thus raising it out of the path of the recess 8. The carrier is thus 45 permitted to make its full movement, during which it brings the tappet 13 into electrical contact and mechanically operative engagement with the member 15 thus partially rotating the record 16 causing the words denot-50 ing the value of the coin to be carried to "central". The tappet 13 by engagement with the member 15 closes the circuit and operates the signal 19. The coin in the meantime has been deposited in the guide 22 rest-55 ing upon the lever 24. The return movement of the carrier 2, which is effected by the spring 7 on handle 6, brings the arm 11 with its pawl 12 back past the coin and the recess 8 to its normal position. When the signal is 60. given, the "central" asks for number wanted and if for any reason the same is not given,

the "central" closes switch 30 thereby com-

pleting the circuit and magnetizing the coils

lever 24 to be removed from beneath the coin 65 thus allowing the same to drop through the guide 22 out of the casing upon the plate 39. In normal operations where the switch is given, the next movement of the carrier 2 brings the pawl 12 into engagement with the 70 coin in the guide 22 pushing it into guide 23

and thence to the coin receptacle.

During the complete movement of the carrier, the pawl 20 on the shaft 3 engages with ratchet wheel 21 causing it to move one tooth 75 or number thereby registering the number of operations of the carrier and consequently the number of coins which would be in the coin receptacle providing none were returned by "central". When the plate 25 is moved 80 downward, the pawl 31, secured thereto, operates the ratchet wheel 32 and registers the number of coins returned. The difference between the numbers indicated by the registers will be the number of coins contained in 85 the coin receptacle. When however the subtracting connections are used, the return coin counter shows the number of coins returned and the main counter the correct number of switches received and paid for.

An attempt to operate the device without the coin produces the following results:-The handle is pressed downward causing the carrier 2 to rotate until the recess 8 engages with the hook lever 10 thereby preventing fur- 95 ther rotation of the carrier and movement of This amount of movement is not the handle. sufficient to bring the tappet 13 into contact with the member 15 nor the pawl 20 into engagement with the ratchet wheel 21. Thus 100 the device gives no signal and consequently

does not register.

It will be seen from the foregoing that a person will be unable to signal "central" and will therefore be unable to get any service 105 without first depositing a coin. Though the signal 19 may be operated by an exterior or illicit contact, both signal 19 and phonographic signal 16, which is necessary to obtain the switch, require that the device be 110 operated in its proper and intended manner.

Under certain conditions it may be desirable to have a number of telephones on the same line, each one to be used in telephoning to certain districts for which different 115 amounts are charged. When the signal is given, "central" listens for the words denoting the district wanted or the value of the coin used in that particular telephone. She thereby knows at once what district is want- 120 ed and if the proper telephone is being used by the depositor.

Much annoyance and delay is prevented by the depositor being first compelled to deposit a coin before he signals "central". The 125 advantage of "central" being able to return the coin when no service is rendered is obvi-As the device registers the number of 28 which operates the plate 25 and causes the lous.

operations and the coins returned, and subtracts one from the other, the person using the phone is enabled to see at a glance the number of switches that is charged against him.

It will be seen that when the device is used as a vending machine for cartons or the like, much delay, expense and annoyance will be avoided as the device registers the number of effective operations. This will be particularly the case where one company owns a large number of such machines and different people open the machines to replenish the stock and remove the coins.

15 It is obvious that many changes in the form, details and proportions of the various parts adapted to this invention for different uses, may be made without departing from the essential nature of this invention. In

20 fact when used as a vending machine for cartons or the like, the signaling device may be omitted and the carton or its weight may replace the magnets.

I therefore do not desire to be confined to 25 the exact form or proportion of parts here shown and described, but what I claim, is:—

1. In a coin controlled mechanism, a meter to register effective operations of an apparatus, mechanism for operating the meter, rebating mechanism for the meter, means to return the coin for non-effective operations of the apparatus and means operatively connecting the last mentioned means and the rebating mechanism whereby the latter is actuated by the former.

2. In a coin controlled mechanism, a meter to register effective operations of an apparatus, mechanism to operate the meter, a recorder to register non-effective operations of said apparatus, means to return the coin for non-effective operations of the apparatus, means to actuate the recorder and means operatively associated with the recorder to reversely actuate the meter.

meter to register effective operations of an apparatus, mechanism to operate the meter, means to return the coin for non-effective operations, a recorder to register the nonoperative operations of said apparatus, means operatively connecting the last mentioned means and the recorder to actuate the recorder and means operatively associated with the recorder to reversely actuate the meter.

ing, a rotatable coin carrier, devices to be operated by the coin carrier, means for giving the carrier a partial rotation to operate said devices and means for returning the coin guide leading to the exterior of the casing to receive the coin from the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide leading to the exterior of the casing to direct the coin from the first member to support the coin in said actuate the movable member to receive the movable member to receive the coin from the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide, and receive the coin from the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide, and receive the coin from the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide to the second guide, and receive the coin from the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide to the second guide, and receive the coin from the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide to the exterior of the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide leading to a coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide leading to a coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin guide, a second guide to the exterior of the coin tacle, a member mounted on the coin tacle, a member

tacle, and a member mounted on the coin 65 carrier to direct the coin from the first mentioned guide to the second guide.

5. In a coin controlled mechanism, a casing, a rotatable coin carrier, devices to be operated by the coin carrier, means for giving 70 the carrier a partial rotation to operate said devices and means for returning the coin carrier to its initial position, a discharge guide leading to the exterior of the casing to receive the coin from the coin carrier, a 75 movable member to support the coin in said guide, a second guide leading to a coin receptacle, and a member yieldable in one direction mounted on the coin carrier to direct the coin from the first mentioned guide to the 80 second guide on the forward movement of the carrier.

6. In a coin controlled mechanism, a casing, a rotatable coin carrier having an arm projecting therefrom, devices to be operated 85 by the coin carrier, means for giving the coin carrier a partial rotation to operate said devices, and means for returning the coin carrier to its initial position, a discharge guide leading to the exterior of the casing to 90 receive the coin from the coin carrier, a movable member to support the coin insaid guide, a second guide leading to a coin receptacle, and a spring controlled pawl carried by the arm of the coin carrier to direct the 95 coin from the first mentioned guide to the second guide on the forward movement of the carrier.

7. In a coin controlled mechanism, the combination of a casing, a movable coin 100 carrier, means for operating the coin carrier, devices to be operated by the coin carrier, a meter actuated on each forward movement of the coin carrier, to register the effective operation of an apparatus, a guide leading to 105 the exterior of the casing to receive the coin from the coin carrier, a movable member to support the coin in said guide, a second guide leading to a coin receptacle, means for actuating said movable member to release 110 the coin in the first mentioned guide, and rebating mechanism for the meter actuated by said movable member.

8. In a coin controlled mechanism, a casing, a rotatable coin carrier, devices to be 115 operated by the coin carrier, means for giving the carrier a partial rotation to operate said devices, and means for returning the coin carrier to its initial position, a discharge guide leading to the exterior of the casing to 120 receive the coin from the coin carrier, a movable member to support the coin in said guide, a second guide leading to a coin receptacle, a member mounted on the coin carrier to direct the coin from the first mentioned 125 guide to the second guide, and means to actuate the movable member, to release the coin in the first mentioned guide.

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9. In a coin controlled mechanism, a meter to register effective operations of an apparatus, mechanism to operate the meter, a recorder to register non-effective operations of said apparatus, means to return the coin for non-effective operations of the apparatus, means to actuate the recorder and means operatively associated with the recorder to reversely actuate the meter, said

last mentioned means including a pawl to engage a part of the recorder, a link connected with said pawl and adapted to engage a part of the meter and a spring to normally hold the link out of engagement with the meter.

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Witnesses:

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