

No. 885,277.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

I. NELSON.  
COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 31, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

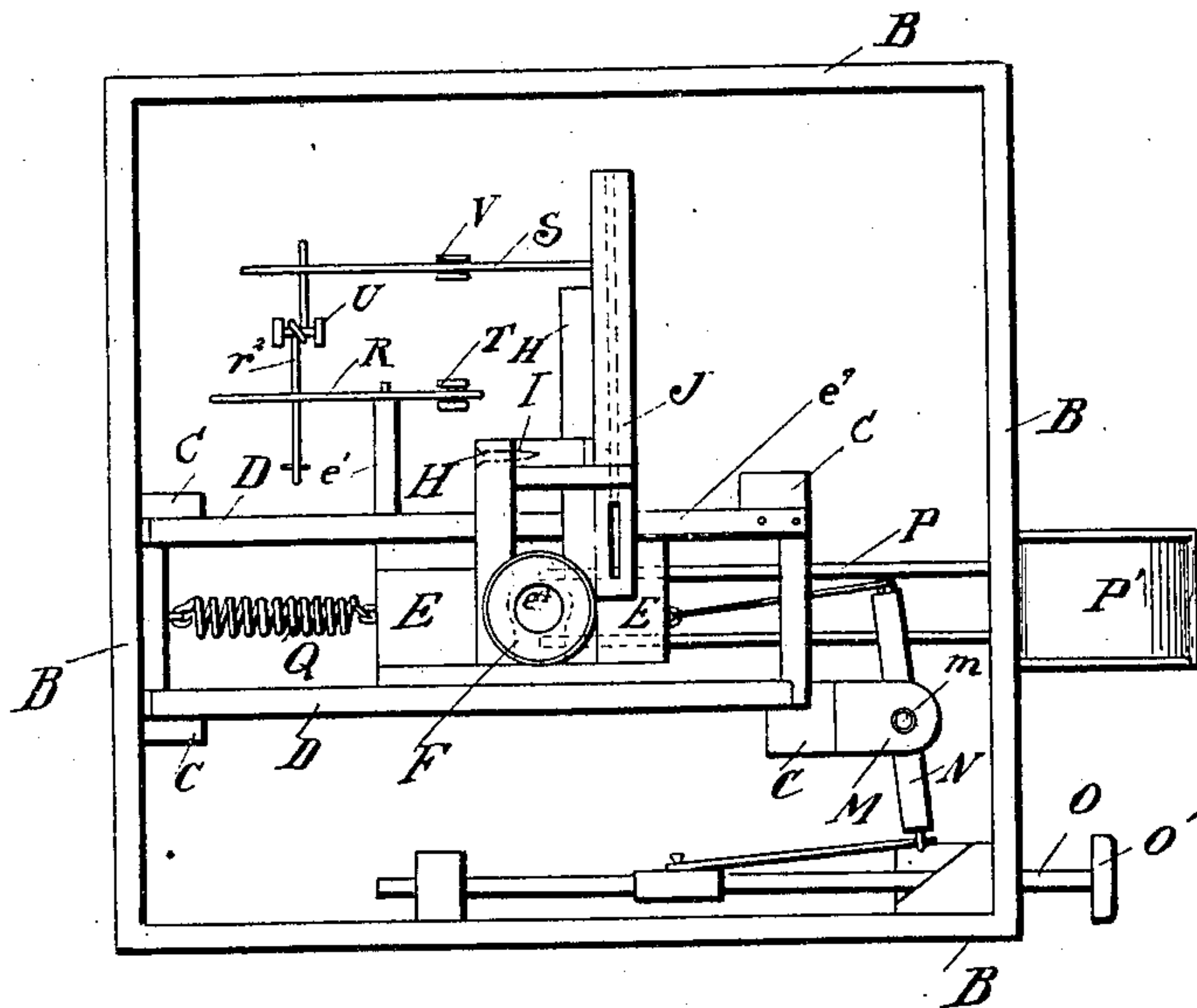
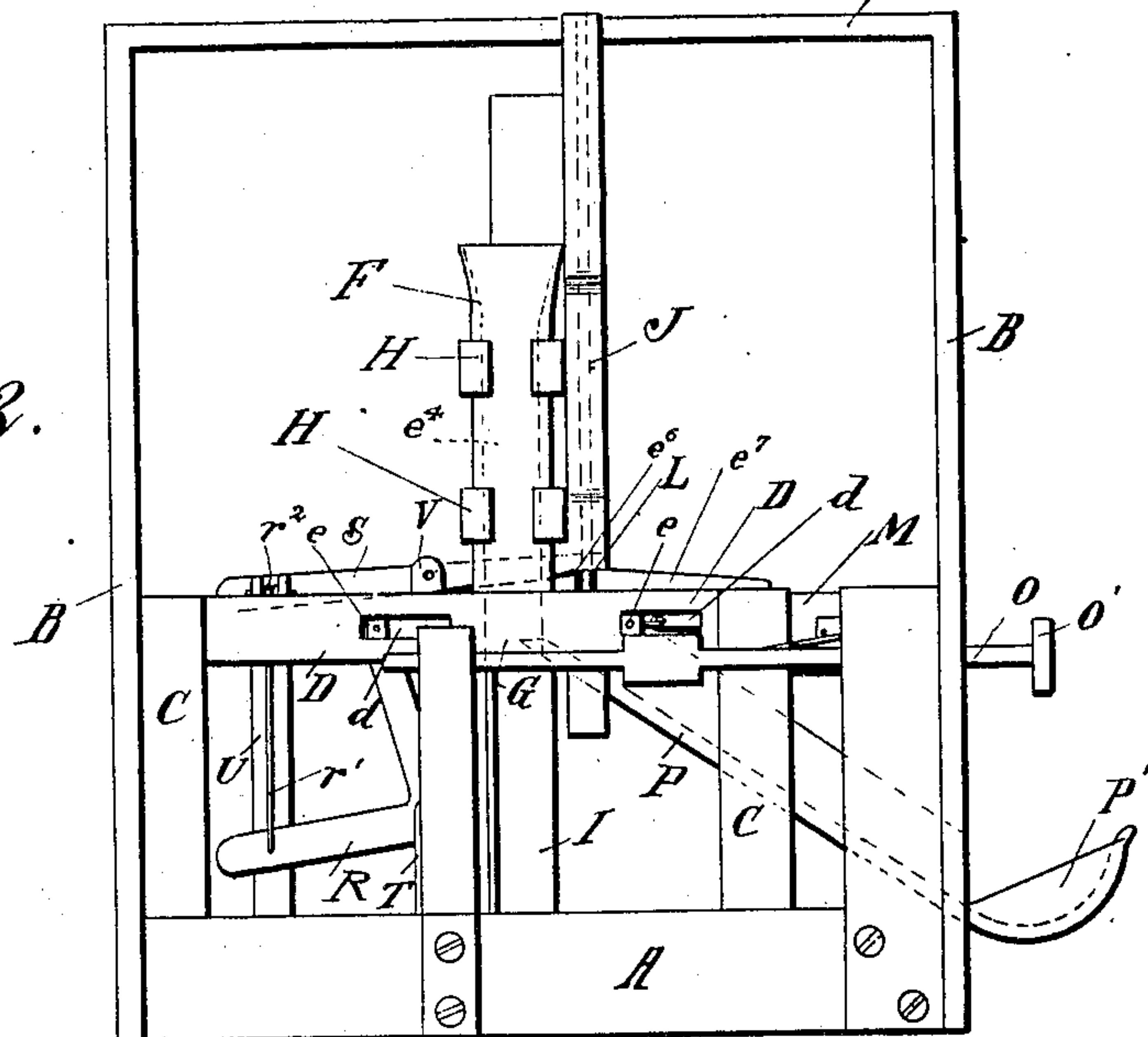


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Witnesses

*A. Simas*

*Geo. E. Tew*

*Ivan Nelson*

By

*Milo B. Stevens & Co.*  
Attorneys

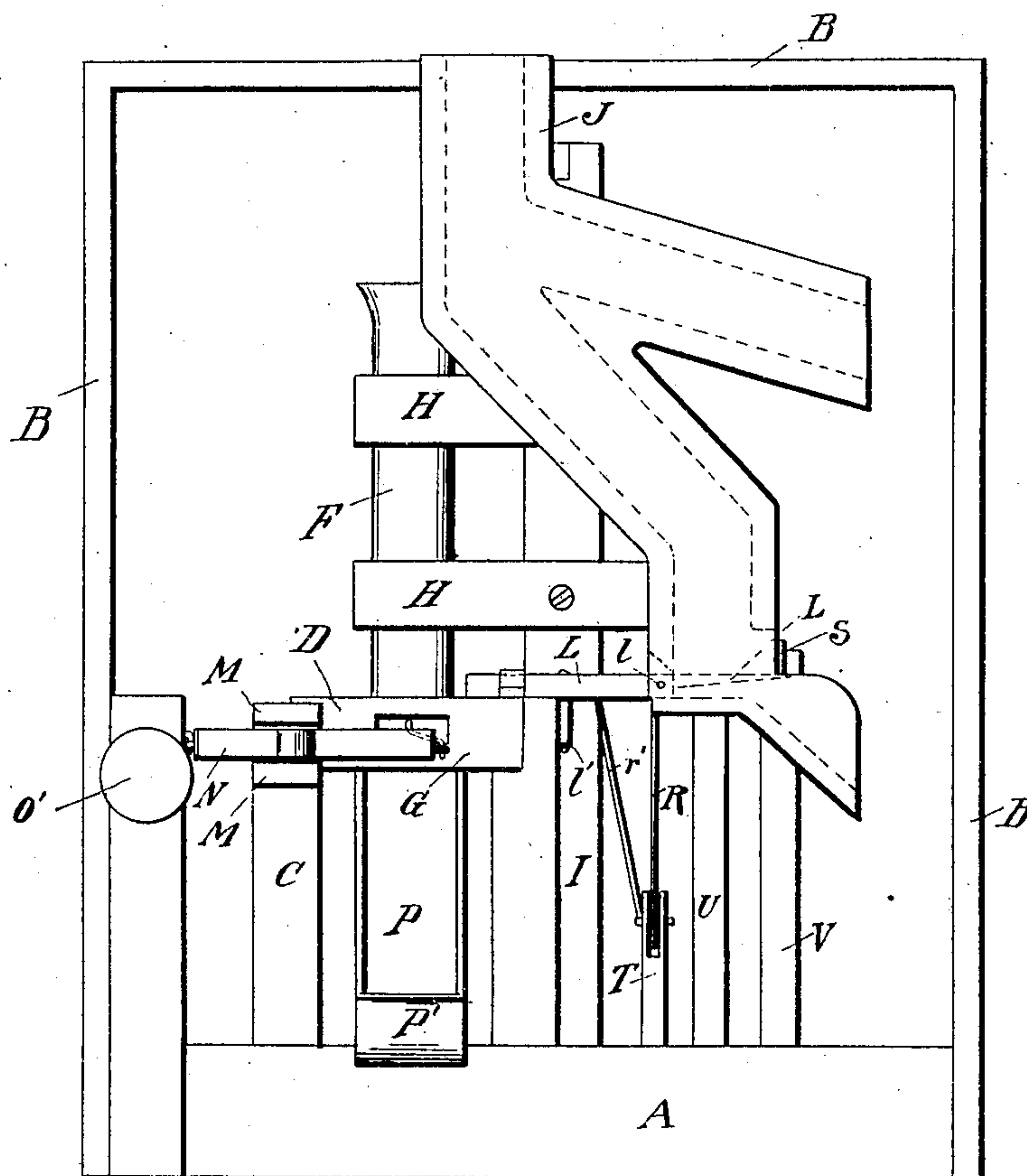
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



Inventor

Ivan Nelson

Witnesses

A. Simastef.

Geo. E. Tew

By

Milo B. Stevens & Co

Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IVAR NELSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

No. 885,277.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed July 31, 1907. Serial No. 386,325.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, IVAR NELSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have  
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a coin-controlled apparatus, particularly intended for the delivery  
10 of change, such as five pennies for a nickel, but adapted for delivering or vending any kind of merchandise by means of check or coin-controlled devices which act to release the delivery appliances.

15 The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is a top plan view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

In all of the views above mentioned the  
20 wall of the casing of the machine in front of the interior mechanism has been removed for the purpose of showing such mechanism. The side walls of the casing are indicated at B and the bottom at A, and on said bottom  
25 are fastened four pillars or uprights C on which is mounted or supported a rectangular frame D. In the sides of this frame are slits  $d$  in which the projecting guide  $e$  of a slide E are slidable back and forth, so that said slide  
30 E may be reciprocated. In the particular machine herein described, the slide E has the thickness of a pile of five pennies, and it has a hole or recess  $e^4$  slightly larger in diameter than a penny.

35 Above the slide E is a magazine or feeding tube F in which the stock of pennies is placed and this tube is located directly above the hole  $e^4$  in the normal or retracted position of the slide E. A board or shelf G is located  
40 under the slide E and normally supports the pennies or articles to be delivered, in the hole  $e^4$ . The tube F is held in place by arms H projecting from a post I secured to the bottom A and standing beside the frame. The  
45 arms H are fastened by screws and may be detached to allow the substitution of a larger tube F, or a tube of different shape, and also to allow the tube F to be raised or lowered to adjust itself to the thickness of the slide  
50 which may be used for coins or goods of different kinds. Said slide may be modified accordingly.

The slide E is advanced by means of a lever N connected to the slide and pivoted at  $m$  to  
55 a bracket M supported on one of the pillars C. One end of the lever is connected to the

slide, and the other is connected to a push rod O which works in guides in the frame and extends through the front thereof where it is provided with a knob O'. A spring Q is con-  
60 nected to the rear end of the slide and tends to retract the same.

The slot tube for the deposit of the operating coin is indicated at J and leads to a lever L which is pivoted at  $l$ . One arm of the lever  
65 is movable up and down in the tube, or between the side walls thereof, and said lever is provided with a weight  $l'$  which acts to hold the other arm of the said lever down upon the frame D. At the front end of the board G is  
70 a chute P leading to the delivery cup P' on the outside of the casing.

The slide E is provided on its upper side, adjacent one edge thereof, with a shoulder  
75  $e^6$  in front of which the detent lever L engages when in normal position, and which acts to prevent the advance of the slide E. When a coin is dropped in the slot it strikes the detent lever L and lifts the other arm of  
80 the same from in front of the shoulder and thereby unlocks the slide so that it can be advanced by pushing in on the rod O, and when the slide advances the pennies or goods in the hole therein drop over the edge of the bottom board G into the discharge chute.  
85 A strip  $e^7$  is located on the frame D in front of the detent lever L, and serves to support said lever and to prevent any forcible operation by pressure on the knob O' which might otherwise be sufficient to break or bend the  
90 detent lever.

In order to hold the detent lever in unlocked position until the slide is operated the following means are provided. One of the  
95 guides  $e$  of the slide E is extended as at  $e'$  and connects to a bent lever R which is pivoted on a post T and is connected by a wire  $r'$  to a lever  $r^2$  which in turn is connected to a lever S fulcrumed on a post V, the lever  
100  $r^2$  being fulcrumed on a post U. The front end of the lever S normally occupies a position in front of the discharge outlet from the tube J so that it will block the passage of a coin at said outlet until the lever is lifted. When the slide E is advanced its connections  
105 to the lever S act to cause the front end of said lever to be lifted from its position across the discharge end of the tube J, thereby allowing the coin, which up to that time will have rested on the detent lever L, to escape  
110 and drop into the casing. Thereby, in consequence of the lever S, the coin remains at



rest upon the detent lever L until the delivery slide is actuated, when the coin is released and the slide is retracted for the next operation, bringing the lever S again in position across the end of the coin tube.

It will be understood that the detent lever L is operated by the weight of the coin, and it should be stated that the part  $e^6$  is inclined at the back so that when the slide is retracted the detent lever will ride up the same and drop over the front thereof to lock the parts against operation except by the deposit of a proper coin.

I claim:

1. In a check-controlled apparatus, the combination of a delivery slide having a laterally-extending arm, a coin chute, a detent lever one arm of which is located under the chute in position to be depressed by the weight of a coin or the like and the other arm of which engages the slide except when the other arm is so depressed, a bent lever connected at one end to said laterally-extending arm, a stop projecting across the outlet end of the coin chute, to hold the coin

on the detent lever, and connections between the bent lever and the stop, the bent lever being actuated by advance of the slide to release the coin.

2. In a check-controlled apparatus, the combination of a delivery slide, having a laterally extending arm, a coin chute, a detent lever one arm of which projects under the discharge end of the chute in position to receive a coin and the other arm of which is normally engaged with the slide, a stop lever extending laterally and movable up and down across the discharge end of the chute, and in position normally to stop and hold a coin upon said lever, and connections between the arm laterally extending and the stop lever, adapted to lift the latter and allow the coin to fall when the slide is advanced.

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

IVAR NELSON.

Witnesses:

NELLIE FELTSKOG,  
H. G. BATCHELOR.