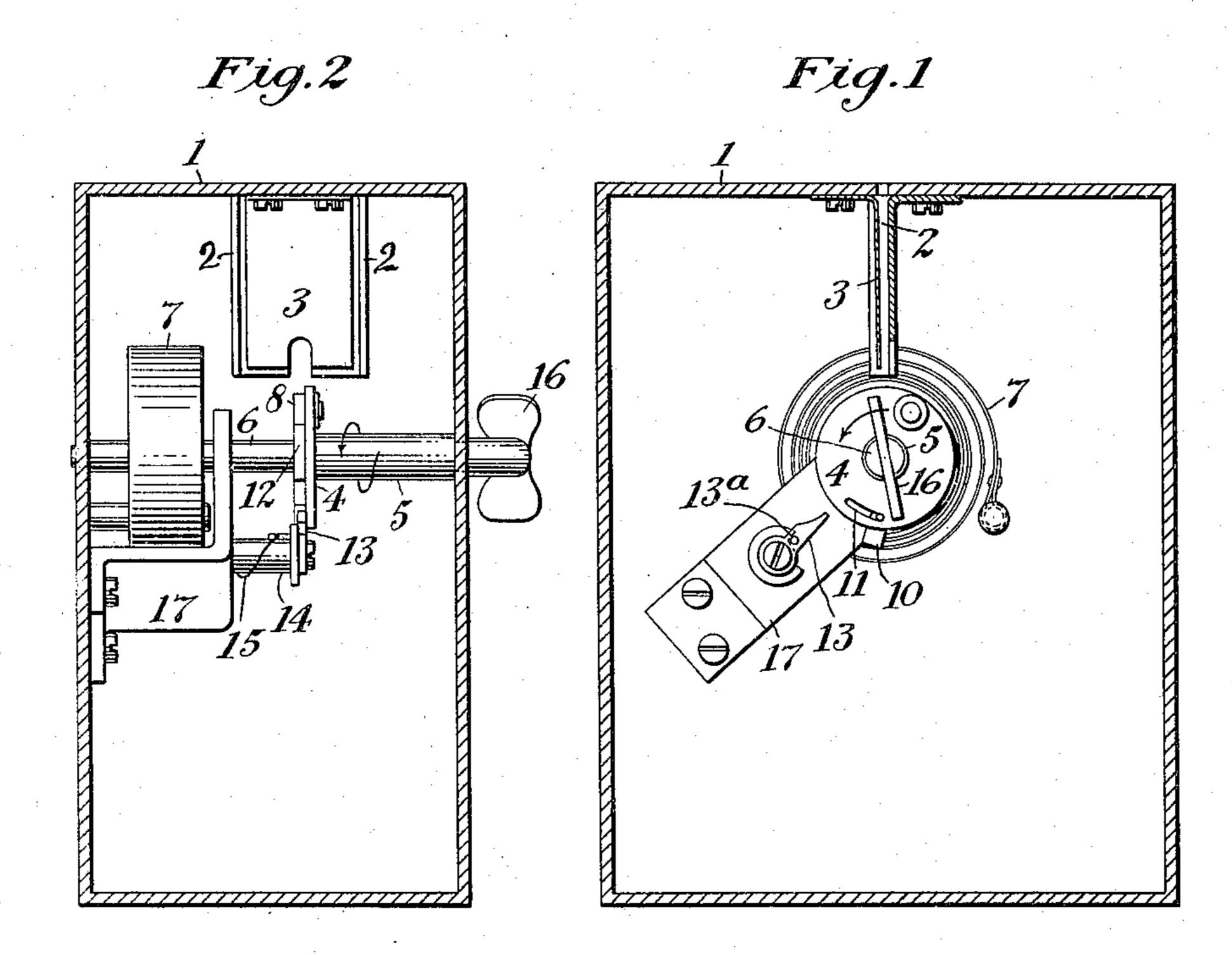
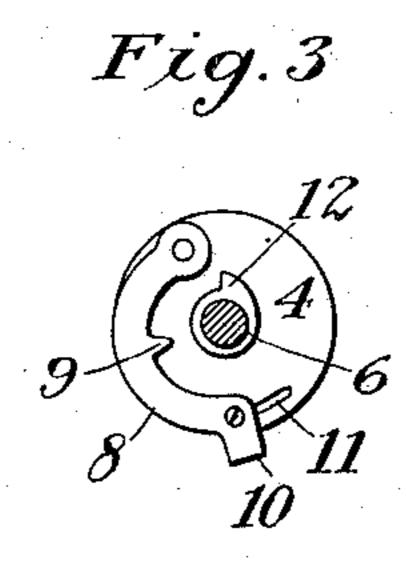
W. M. PROBASCO. COIN CONTROLLED MECHANIS

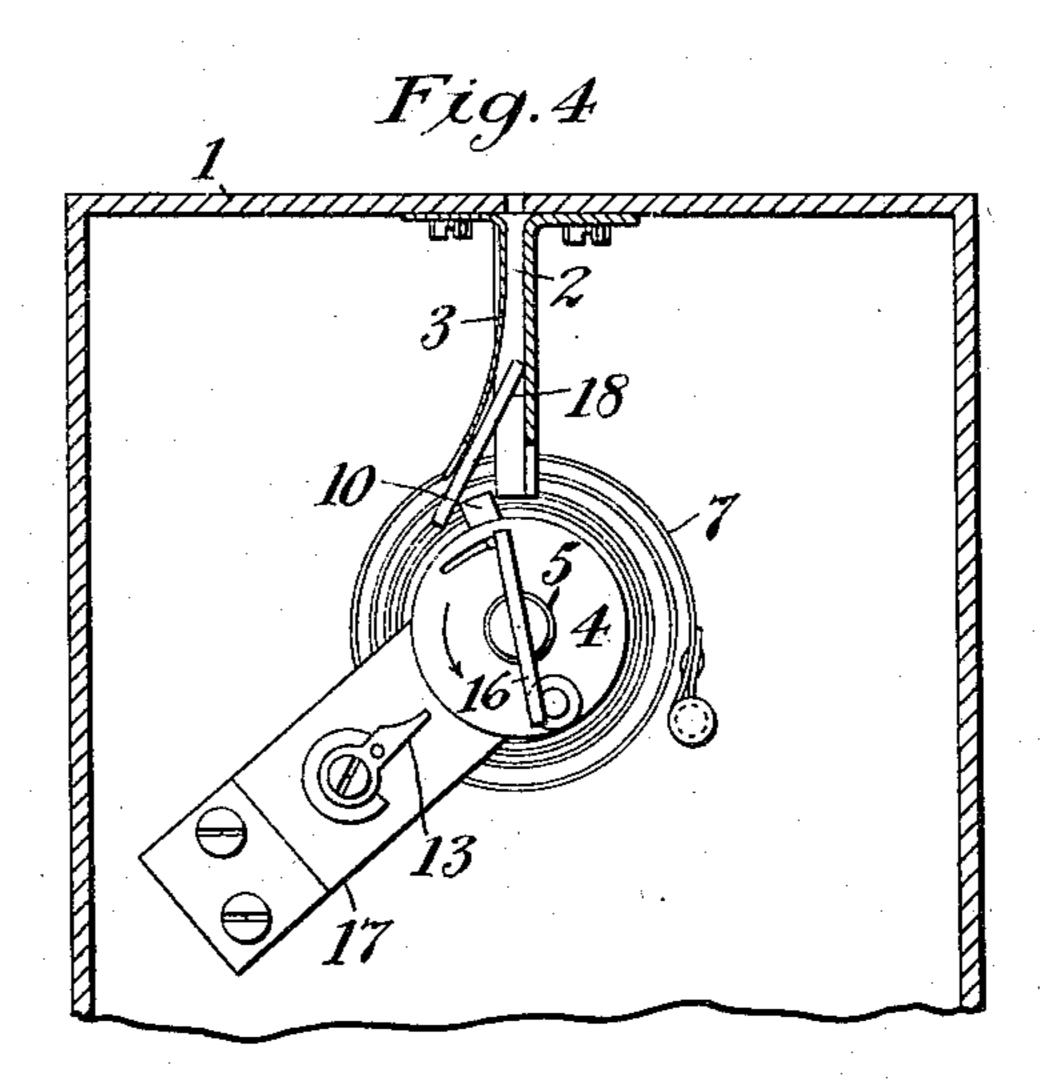
COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1908.

919,948.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.







Witnesses: Chas D. Ming. Jenny Christiansen

Wallace M. Probates

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE M. PROBASCO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE NEW HAVEN CLOCK COMPANY, TRUSTEE, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

COIN-CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

No. 919,948.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

ing in the city of New York, State of New 5 York, have invented a new and useful Coin-Controlled Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to make a simple mechanism that is actuated by a 10 spring or other power and control its action

by inserting coin.

The mechanism here shown is designed to operate a time piece in a money saving box or bank. The same device can also be used

15 for other purposes.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a sectional front elevation. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation. Fig. 3 is a view of a part in 20 detail. Fig. 4 is a sectional front elevation of a coin and its action in operating the mechanism.

Like figures refer to like parts.

1 is the shell or case supporting the works 25 within it, 2 is a coin chute having one side | ent is: and edges, 3 is a spring fixed to the case and fitted into the coin chute forming the other side. (A substitute for this spring can be made by a hinged swinging piece held in

30 place by a spring).

4 is a disk fixed to a tube 5. Tube 5 is on the winding shaft 6, 7 is a spring on the winding shaft, 8 is a lever having its fulcrum fixed to disk or wheel 4, 9 is a tooth on lever 35 8, 10 is the end of lever projecting beyond the edge of the disk, 11 is a slot in disk 4 in which is a pin, the pin being fixed to lever 8, 12 is a disk having one ratchet tooth and is fixed to shaft 6, 13 is a pawl fixed to a rigid 40 support 14, having a rigid stop in one direction and a spring 15 to keep it against the stop 13^a, 16 is a winding key fixed to tube 5, 17 is a bracket for supporting the shaft 6, 18 is a coin passing from the chute and op-45 erating the lever 8.

In order to wind the spring, the pawl 9 must be brought in touch with the ratchet tooth 12. This can only be done by inserting a 50 coin in the coin slot 2, where it rests on the edge of the disk 4. The disk is turned in direction of the arrow by the handle 16. The end of lever 10 comes in contact with the

same time the lever 8 is pressed back bring-Be it known that I, Wallace M. Pro- ing the pawl 9 in contact with ratchet 12. Basco, a citizen of the United States, resid- The coin falls into the receiver. The turning of the disk then carries with it the shaft 6 winding the spring. When turned in the 60 direction of the arrow without having a coin in the slot, the pawl 13 moves and allows the lever to pass without forcing it to move the pawl 9 in contact with the ratchet 12 and does not connect to drive the spring shaft. 65 When the key is turned in the opposite direction, the pawl 9 is thrown out of gear with ratchet 4 by the end of lever 10 coming in contact with pawl 13, the slot 11 and the pin in 8 limiting the movement of the lever. 70 The action of the mechanism through shaft 6 when moving in opposite direction to arrow, carries the disk 4 with it until tho end of lever 10 comes in contact with pawl 13 and is thrown out of gear; so that the mechan- 75 ism cannot be set in motion again without placing a coin in the chute.

Having described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

1. In a coin operated mechanism, a shaft, a disk revoluble on the shaft, a coin chute arranged to hold a coin against the edge of the disk, a lever fixed to the disk revolving with the disk, the end of the lever projecting be- 85 yond the edge of the disk so as to come in contact with the coin in the chute and be moved by the contact, and means for connecting the lever to the shaft so as to cause the shaft to revolve with the disk.

2. In a coin operated mechanism, a shaft, a disk revoluble on the shaft, a lever attached to and revolving with the disk, a coin chute fixed in relation to the disk adapted to hold a coin in position to interfere with the 95 lever, a ratchet tooth on the shaft, a pawl on the lever adapted to act on the ratchet tooth,

substantially as shown.

3. In a coin operated mechanism, a coin chute having a movable side, a shaft, a 100 The action of this device is as follows: ratchet tooth attached to the shaft, a disk supported on the shaft opposite the chute so that the plane of the disk is substantially at right angles to the surface of the coin, a lever fixed to the disk revolving with it and pro- 105 jecting beyond the edge of the disk so as to come in contact with the coin and be moved by the contact, a pawl on the lever adapted coin, pressing the coin against the spring to act on a ratchet tooth on the shaft to re55 side of the chute as shown in Fig. 4 at the volve the shaft, substantially as shown. 4. In a coin operated mechanism, a revoluble disk, a tube to which the disk is fixed, a shaft on which the tube and disk revolve, a lever on the disk, a pawl on the lever, a ratchet on the shaft, a coin chute adapted to hold a coin in position for the lever to strike and move the lever so as to bring the pawl in contact with the ratchet and cause the shaft to move, substantially as shown.

10 5. In a coin operated mechanism, a revoluble disk, a lever attached to the disk, a coin chute adapted to hold a coin in the track of the lever and act against the lever and cause the lever to move in relation to the disk, a stationary pawl separate from the disk placed in the track of the lever so as to cause

the lever to move in the opposite direction from the movement caused by the coin, substantially as shown.

6. In a coin operated mechanism, a revolving disk, a coin chute having a movable side and adapted to hold a coin close to the disk, a projection from the edge of the disk adapted to press against the coin and move it and the movable side of the coin chute so as to 25 release the coin from the chute, substantially as shown.

WALLACE M. PROBASCO

Witnesses:

HENRY C. LEE, E. GREY.