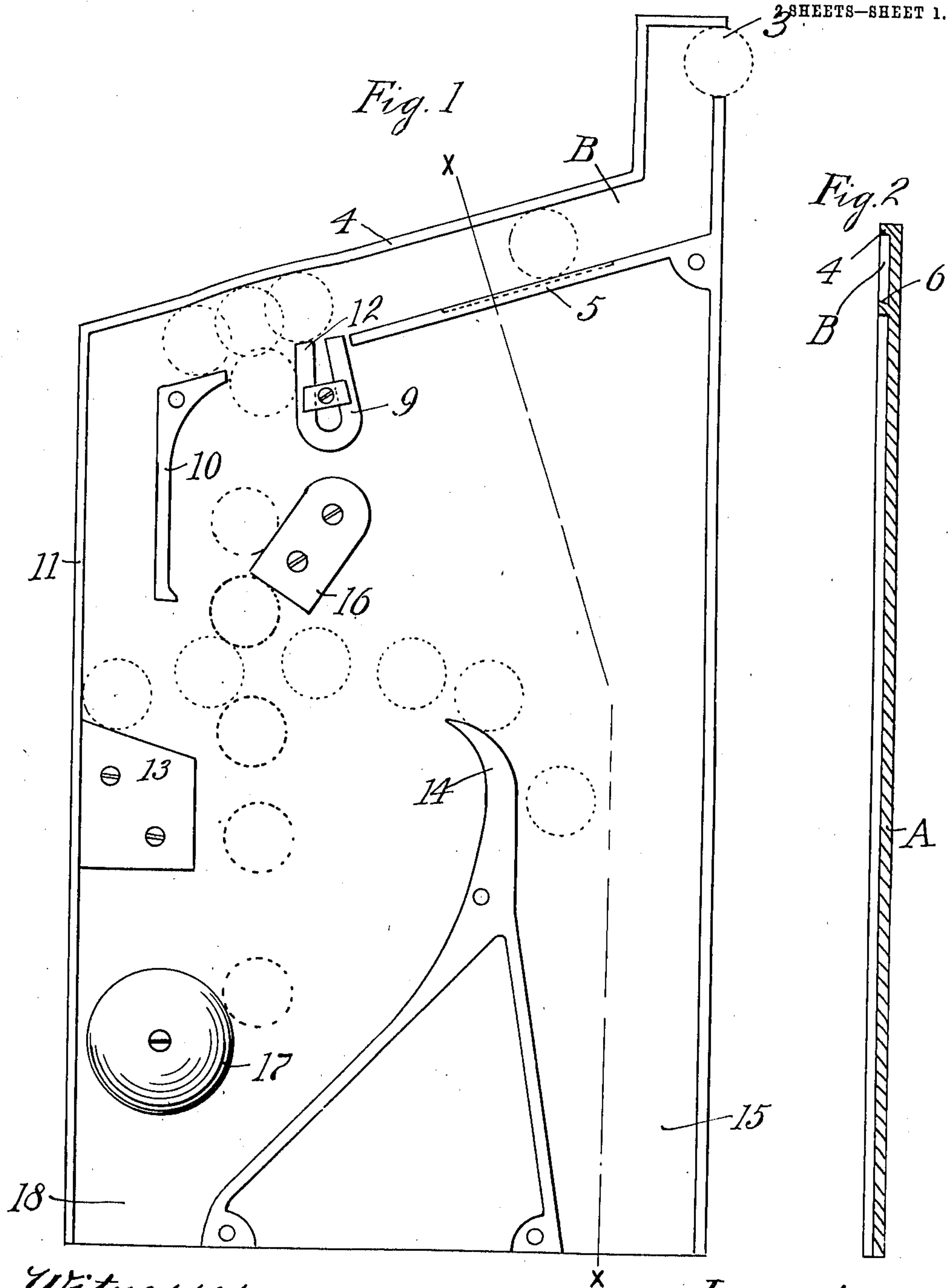


J. M. SPINDLER.
 COIN CONTROLLED APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 17, 1908.

969,914.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

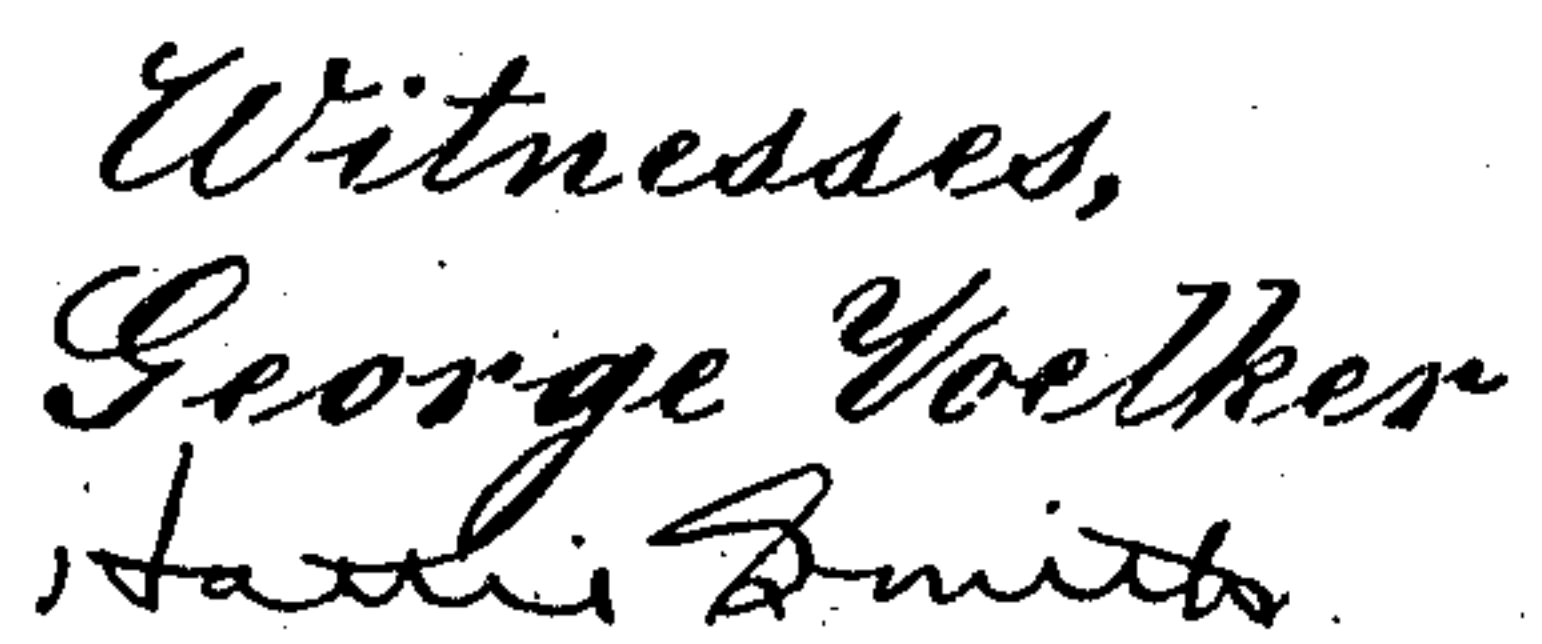


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969,914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. SPINDLER, OF SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.

COIN-CONTROLLED APPARATUS.

969,914.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed September 17, 1908. Serial No. 453,458.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. SPINDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shakopee, in the county of Scott and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements for preventing the use of bogus coins in the operation of coin controlled machines, and consists in providing means for diverting from the main coin-chute, coins which are of improper size or material and allowing the proper coins to continue through the coin chute to the operating mechanism of the machine.

My invention consists in the features of construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the coin feeding portion of the machine with one side wall removed, Fig. 2 is a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the coin feeding portion of the machine, Figs. 4 and 5 are sections on line $y-y$ of Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a view corresponding with Fig. 1 broken away and showing a modified form of coin receptacle.

Referring to the drawings A represents the inlet end of a coin operated machine preferably provided with a removable side wall 2.

B represents the coin chute having an inlet opening 3, and leading downwardly and rearwardly underneath the top wall 4. A wall 5 parallel with the wall 4 forms the beginning of the bottom of the chute or runway. The bottom wall 5 of the runway is inwardly cut away at 6 alongside an aperture 7 in the side wall 2 of the framework, whereby as shown in Fig. 5 a thin coin will drop into the lower portion of the inclined bottom 6 of the runway, allowing the upper portion of the coin to drop outward past the upper edge 8 of the aperture 7 and through said aperture. A coin of proper thickness will by reason of its thickness ride upon the upper edge of the bottom of the runway thus holding the upper edge of the coin above the top of the aperture and causing it to roll by the aperture without dropping through. Behind and below the bot-

tom 5 of the runway I arrange a horse shoe magnet 9, the object of the magnet being to attract any coin of magnetic material and stop its momentum thus allowing the coin to drop downward immediately at the rear of the magnet. At the rear of the magnet and interspaced therefrom is a short wall 10 forming a continuation of the coin chute under the upper wall 4 and downwardly inside the rear wall 11 of the framework. The rear end 12 of the magnet is slightly higher than its front end, and the wall 4 between the magnet and partition wall 10 is slightly raised so as to allow the good coins in their downward travel to be thrown upward in passing the magnet to insure their passing over the gap between the magnet and partition wall 10. The coins in dropping behind the partition wall 10 drop upon a buffer block 13 having a downwardly inclined upper surface of such inclination as to throw the proper coins forwardly and over a division wall 14 and through the passage 15 to the operating mechanism of the machine. Coins with greater bounding tendency, as brass coins, will be thrown upwardly by the buffer 13 against the underside of a suitable deflector 16 and deflected so as to drop downwardly against a bell 17 and through a discharge passage 18. In Fig. 6 I show a modified form of deflector, having pivotal support 19 and stops 20 and 21 above its opposite ends. In this form coins with greater bounding tendency dropping upon the buffer block will bounce upwardly against the rear end of the deflector turning it upon its pivotal support and throwing its forward end downwardly as indicated in dotted lines against the deflected coin to insure its dropping downwardly against the bell.

In operation if a proper coin is introduced it will run downward through the chute over the magnet 9 and partition wall 10 dropping upon the buffer block from which it will be deflected as indicated in dotted lines over the partition wall 14 through the passage 15 to the operating mechanism of the machine. A coin that is too thin will, as shown in Fig. 5, drop into the downwardly inclined bottom wall of the chute along the side of the aperture 7 to allow the upper edge of the coin to turn freely outwardly and downwardly thereby to drop through the aperture. Any coin that will be attract-

ed by the magnet will be retarded in its downward travel in the chute allowing it to drop through the space immediately behind the magnet and downwardly upon the bell 17. A coin which has greater bounding tendencies than the proper coin will be hurled by the buffer block into contact with the deflector by which it will be deflected downwardly against the bell, whereas one which has less bounding tendencies than the proper coin will either drop downwardly before it reaches the partition wall or be thrown against the rear side of the partition wall and be guided downward to the passage 18. Consequently any coin that is not of the proper size or material will be prevented from passing through the machine to actuate the coin dropping mechanism.

I claim:

1. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a coin chute, a buffer arranged in the path of the coin passing through said chute and in position to hurl the coin laterally with reference to the path of descent, the path through which normal weight coins are laterally hurled by said buffer being unobstructed by any deflecting means, a discharge passage alongside said buffer, and means for deflecting coins pass-

ing above said lateral path of travel downwardly through said discharge passage.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a coin chute, means arranged in the path of travel of a coin passing through said chute to hurl the coin laterally with reference to the path of descent, and an unyielding buffer block for downwardly deflecting a coin being hurled above a predetermined point and separate means for downwardly deflecting a coin being hurled below a predetermined point.

3. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a coin chute, a buffer block 13, an interspaced wall 14 whereby normal weight coins are deflected by said buffer block over said wall and a buffer 16 arranged intermediate of and above said buffer 13 and wall for deflecting coins passing above a predetermined point downwardly between said buffer block 13 and wall.

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

JOSEPH M. SPINDLER.

Witnesses:

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