

R. P. HAMMOND.
 COIN CONTROLLED SLIDE.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1910.

970,045.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Fig. 1

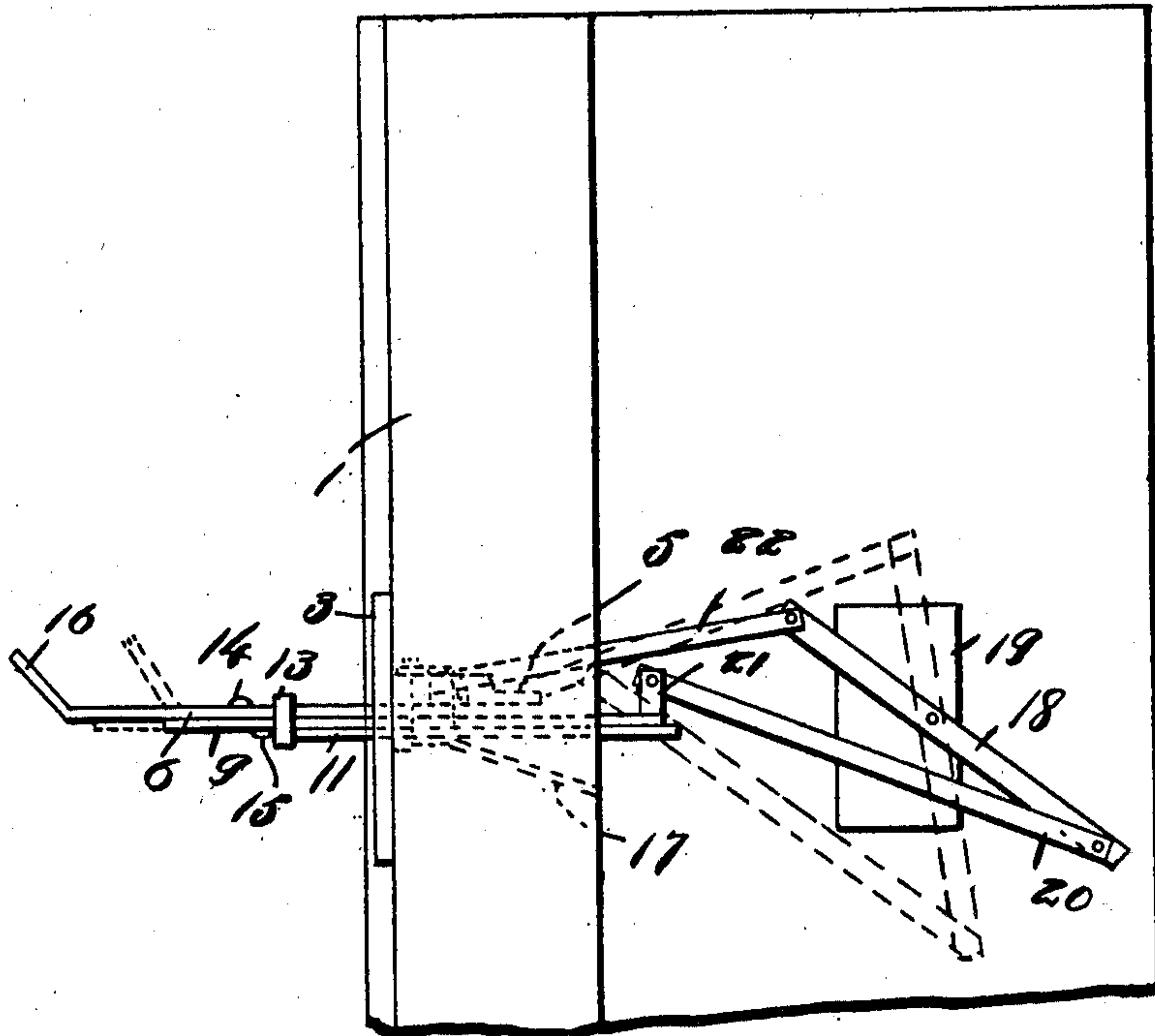


Fig. 2

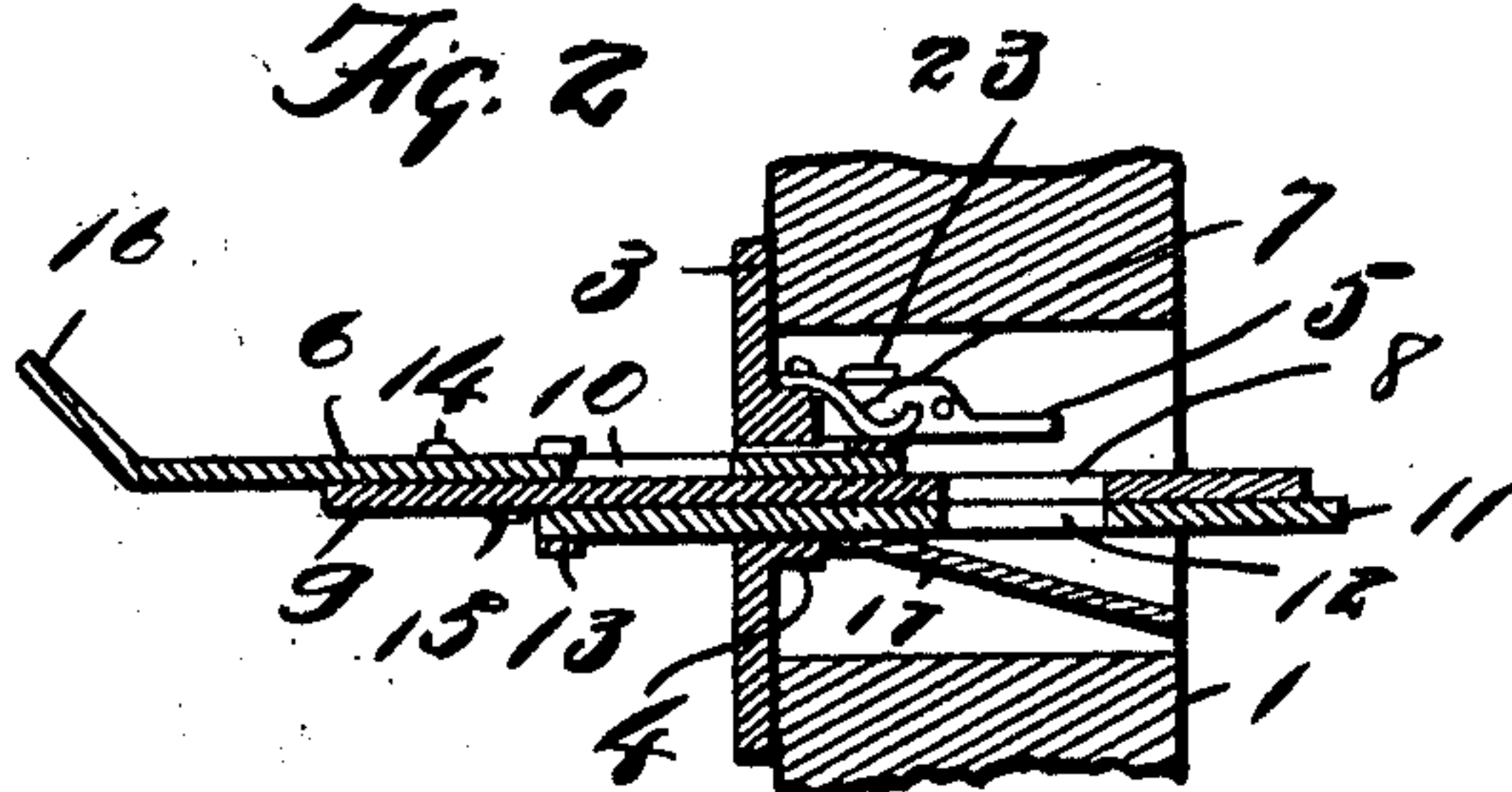
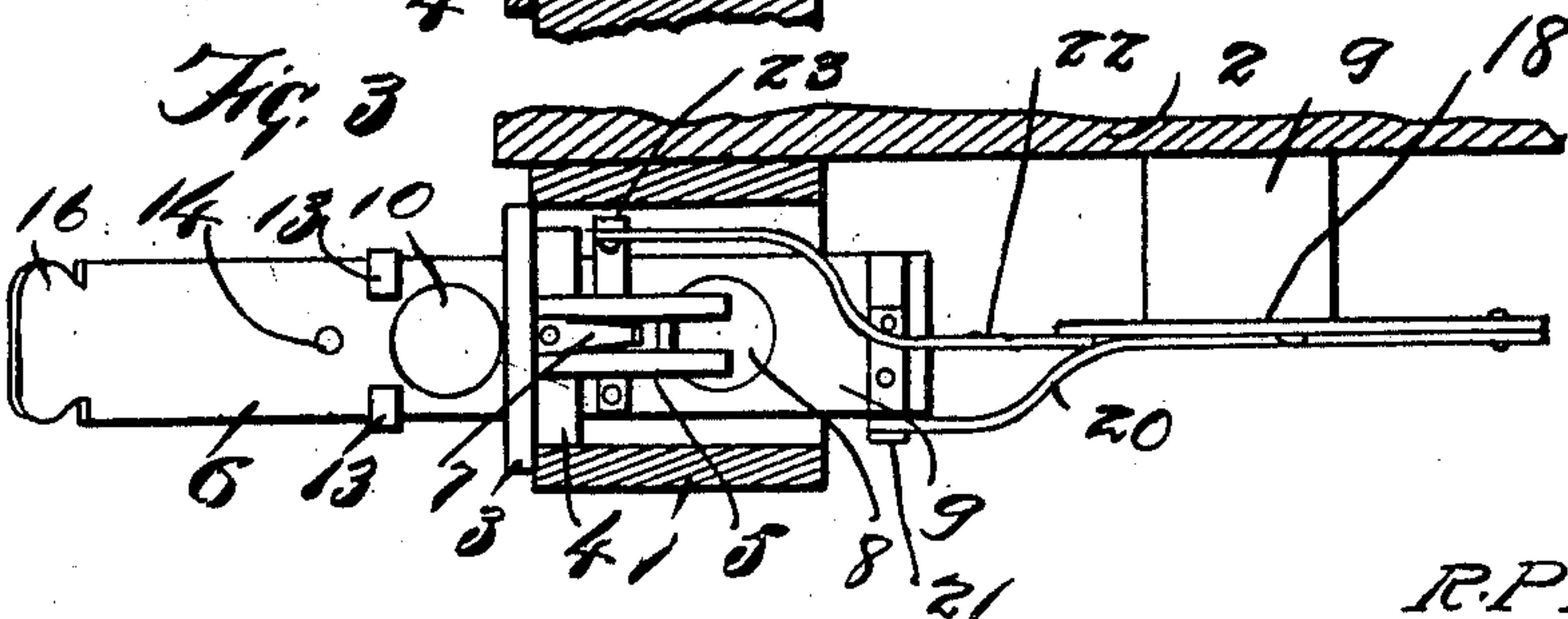


Fig. 3



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. HAMMOND, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

COIN-CONTROLLED SLIDE.

970,045.

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Application filed July 11, 1910. Serial No. 571,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. HAMMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Slides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin actuated devices and particularly to devices for receiving coins for various purposes, and the object is to provide a simple coin receiving device which may be used for starting the operation of mechanical musical instruments and for operating vending machines, and the advantage of the device hereinafter described is that fraud is absolutely prevented. Many devices intended for such purposes are objectionable because the machines can be operated without inserting a coin.

The object of this invention is to provide devices which cannot be operated by other devices than a coin.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application and specification.

Figure 1 is an interior elevation of a portion of a mechanical piano casing with the improved devices mounted therein. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the actuating devices. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

The improved devices are shown mounted in an upright beam or post 1 which is attached to the casing 2 of the machine. An escutcheon 3 is attached to the bar 1 and provided with a bearing sleeve 4 which projects within and is rigid with the bar 1. A slotted arm 5 is formed integral with the bearing sleeve 4 and serves as a guide to prevent coins from being thrown out of the slide 6 hereinafter described. A spring 7 is attached to the sleeve 4 and projects down in the slot of arm 5 to brush a coin into the opening 8 in the slide 9 from the opening 10 of slide 6. The arm 5 also serves as a guide to prevent the displacement of the slide 6. A plate 11 is rigid with the escutcheon 3 and the sleeve 4 and has an opening 12 for the passage of coins from

slide 8. Guides 13 for the slides 6 and 9 are attached to the plate 11 for preventing the displacement of the slides 6 and 9. Slide 6 has a stop 14 which abuts against the escutcheon 3 when the slide 6 is thrust inwardly. A stop 15 is provided for slide 9. This stop will abut against the plate 11 on an inward thrust of the slide 9. The slide 6 is provided with a handle 16 for convenience in operation. A chute 17 is attached to the bottom of plate 11 to direct coins from the opening 12 to the place intended. The slides 6 and 9 are reciprocated in opposite directions simultaneously. A pivoted bar 18 is mounted on a block 19. A link bar 20 is pivotally connected to the bar 18 and also pivotally connected to a lug 21 which is attached to the slide 9. A link bar 22 is pivotally connected to the other end of bar 18 and also pivotally connected to a lug 23 which is carried by slide 6. Being thus connected to the bar 18, the slides 6 and 9 will move in opposite directions when slide 6 is actuated.

The drawings show the slides in their normal positions and any device to be coin operated can be connected with the coin controlling devices. A coin is placed in the opening 10. The slide 6 is thrust inwardly. At the same time slide 9 is thrust outwardly by means of the bar 18 and the link bars. The two holes 10 and 8 will approach each other. The coin is being carried in the hole 10. As soon as the hole 10 registers with hole 8, the coin will drop into hole 8. By this time the hole 8 has passed from over the hole 12. The spring 7 will push the coin out of hole 10 into hole 8. The coin cannot fall out of the slides while the slide 6 is thrust inwardly, but when the slide 6 is drawn outwardly, the slide 9 will be moved inwardly, the coin traveling between slide 6 and plate 11 in the hole 8, and the hole 8 will stop over the hole 12. The coin will then fall down on the chute 17. There will be thus three motions given to the coin before it is discharged. The shifting of the coin between the slide 6 and the plate 11 will make it impossible for a person to insert a wire or other device for operating the slides.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. A coin control comprising a casing, an escutcheon having a bearing sleeve and a

guide attached to said casing, a discharge plate having a coin passage therethrough, a coin receiving slide and a coin shifting slide having coin openings therein, a pivoted bar, 5 and link bars pivotally connected with said pivoted bar and pivotally connected to said slides whereby said slides are reciprocated first to cause the openings therein to register with each other and then to cause the 10 opening in said coin shifting slide to register with the opening through said plate.

2. A coin control comprising a casing, an escutcheon attached to said casing and having a bearing sleeve and a guide projecting 15 within the casing, a discharge plate rigid with said escutcheon and sleeve and provided with a coin passage therethrough, a coin receiving slide and a coin shifting slide mov-

able through said sleeve and provided with coin passages therethrough, a pivoted bar, 20 link bars pivotally connected to said pivoted bar and to said slides whereby said slides are reciprocated in opposite directions first to cause the openings therein to register with each other and then to cause the open- 25 ing in said coin shifting slide to register with the opening in said plate, and a spring serving to press a coin out of said coin receiving slide into said coin shifting slide.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand in the presence of two witnesses, this 8th day of 30 July, 1910.

ROBERT P. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

F. L. RULOM,

A. L. JACKSON.