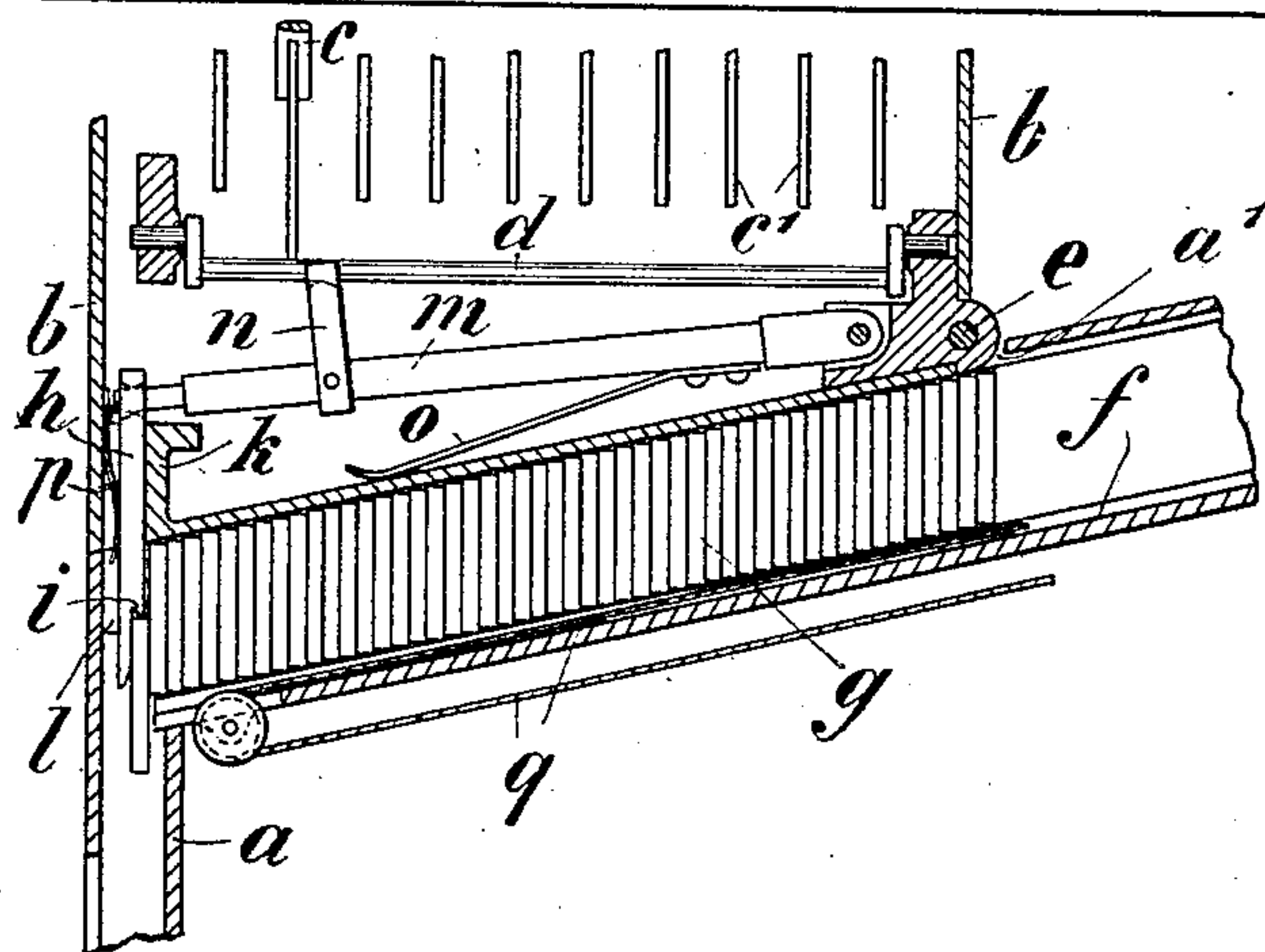
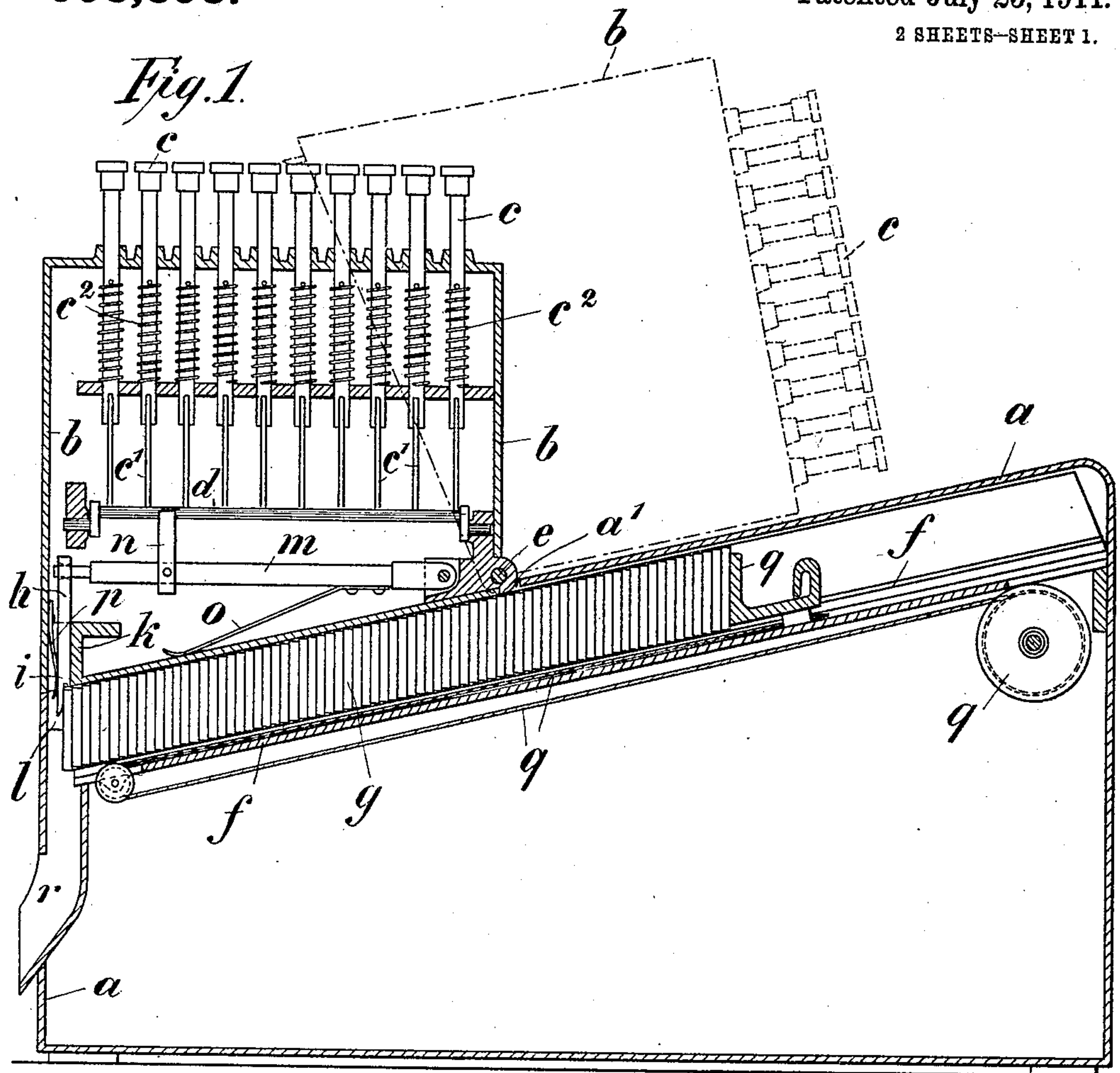


G. F. E. HENNING.
 COIN EJECTING APPARATUS.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 5, 1909.

998,898.

Patented July 25, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.

Jesse H. Lutton
 B. Rommers

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Georg Franz Eduard Henning
 by Henry M. [Signature]
 Atty.

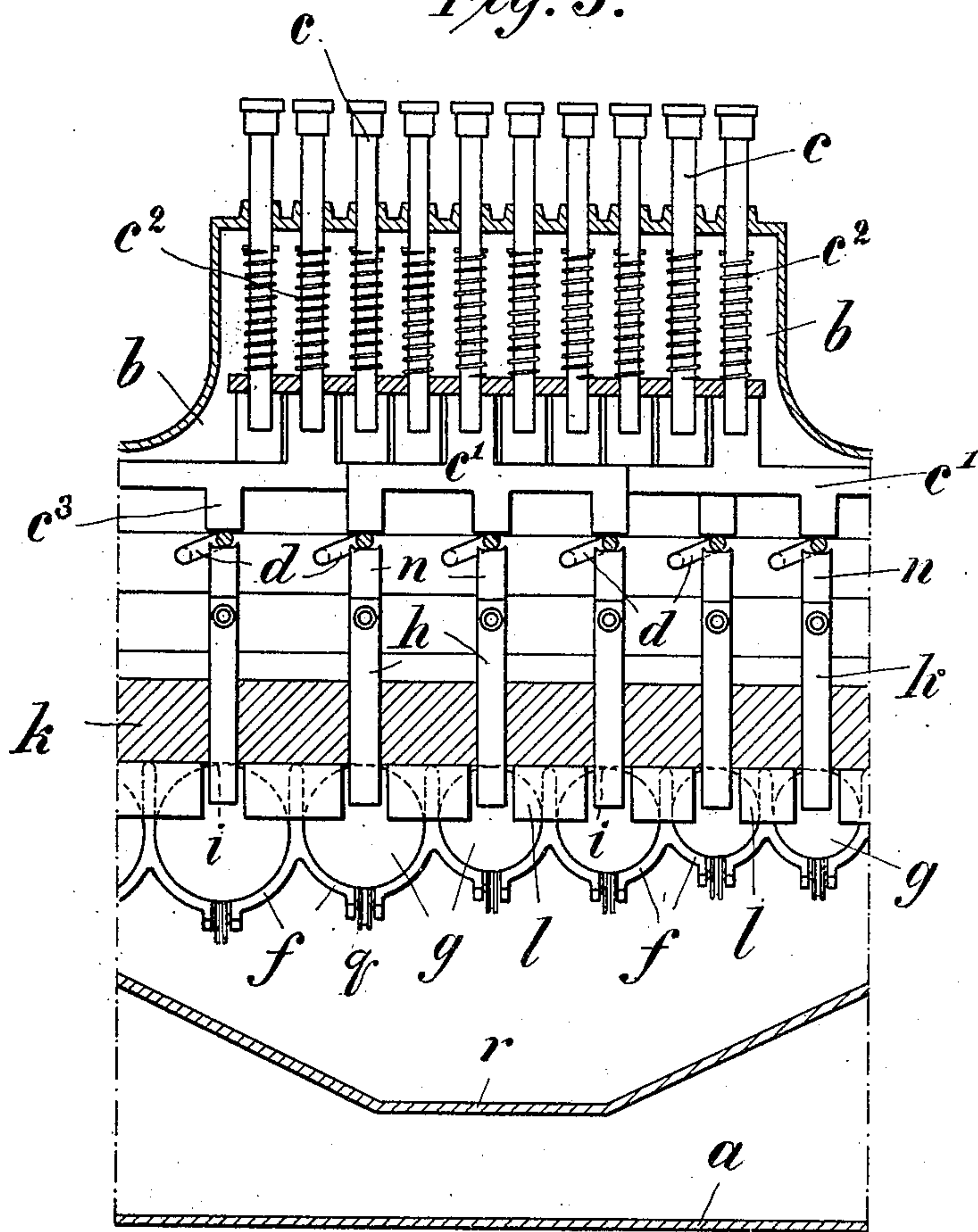
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG FRANZ EDUARD HENNING, OF BERGEDORF, NEAR HAMBURG, GERMANY.

COIN-EJECTING APPARATUS.

998,898.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed April 5, 1909. Serial No. 487,987.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG FRANZ EDUARD HENNING, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and resident of Bergedorf, near Hamburg, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Ejecting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an apparatus for ejecting coins, in which keys are used to select and discharge coins of certain value.

Coin ejecting apparatus are frequently used to pay out the wages in large factories, mines and other works. In apparatus of this description it is of the greatest importance, that the paying out of the money in single amounts be carried on in as short a space of time as possible, without lengthy or frequent interruptions. In this respect the coin ejecting apparatus known heretofore are by no means satisfactory. Only a relatively small amount of coins can be placed in the same, thus requiring a frequent filling up of the reservoirs. The devices moreover are not so constructed that the refilling of an empty reservoir can be carried out easily and in a short time.

The coin ejecting apparatus herein shown and described is not only superior on the lines pointed out above, but it has also the advantage that access to its inner parts can be more easily had, than in the known apparatus. For this purpose and for the purpose of being able to hold a great number of coins, specially long coin chutes or reservoirs are provided and above the front parts of these coin-chutes the keyboard and its appurtenances such as the mechanism to transmit the movement of the keys on the coin-ejector can be easily removed. Transmitting means of the said description and key boards have heretofore been arranged on coin-dispensing apparatus behind the coin-chutes. Therefore the chutes had to be made very short and the key board was difficult of access.

According to the present invention the key-board together with the transmitting mechanism is adapted to be moved out of the way, to expose the coin-chutes and enable them to be easily filled with coins. The person attending the apparatus can not only easily reach the keys but also can have access to the coin-chutes very conveniently, without having to leave his position.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the main part of the apparatus in a different position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation partly in section.

The apparatus is constructed with a casing *a* to the top of which a hood or box *b* is hinged at the front part of the casing by means of a hinge pin *e* in such manner, that, when the box is turned about the pin *e* to the position shown in dotted lines, access can be had easily to the inside of the casing *a*, through an opening *a*¹ in the top of the casing. In the box *b* the keys are arranged and guided in the usual manner and are adapted to operate oscillating yokes *d*, by means of plates *c*¹ attached to the lower end of the keys *c* which plates are provided with one or more fingers *c*³ adapted to engage the yokes. In the upper part of the casing *a* coin-chutes *f* are fastened in any convenient manner. They run preferably from back to front of the casing and can be filled with coins *g*, when the box *b* is turned about its hinge-pin *e* into the position shown in dotted lines. Instead of being turnable about a hinge pin the box may be adapted to slide to one side or to be removed bodily out of the way altogether. The coin-chutes, being arranged to project below the box *b*, can be made double the length of chutes known heretofore in apparatus of same size. Therefore double the quantity of coins can be held by the apparatus. Moreover the apparatus may be constructed to hold even a greater quantity of coins; all that is necessary is, to increase the distance between the back and the front wall and to construct the chutes of a corresponding length.

The coin ejectors *h* are guided vertically in ways *k* and are provided with shoulders *i*, by means of which they engage the first coin, which is prevented from falling down by stops *l* attached laterally to the chutes *f* and projecting in front of the coin. The ejector *h* is operated by a lever *m* the end of which engages the ejector in suitable manner. Each lever *m* is provided with an upwardly projecting arm *n*, which may be adjustably attached to the said lever.

When a key *c* is pushed down one or more yokes *d* oscillate and press corresponding ejectors *h* downward by aid of arms *n* and levers *m*. The shoulders *i* on these ejectors push the coins engaged by the same and not

supported by the chutes down to allow them to fall out of the opening *r*. The key thereupon being released, is then again raised by the usual spring *c*² and a spring *o* attached to the lever *m* also lifts this lever and the ejector *h* to the former position. Opposite the ejectors *h* there are springs *p* attached to the front wall of the box *b*, to allow the ejectors to elastically give way, when the coins in the chutes are pressed forward by the usual pushing mechanism *q*. Thus the springs *p* prevent the ejectors from being held fast by the row of coins, when raised to their former position. When filling a chute with coins the pushing mechanism is pushed back and the same at once bears against the coins to hold them in an upright position.

I claim:

1. In a coin-ejecting apparatus, the combination with a casing, of a plurality of normally open substantially horizontal coin chutes mounted at the top thereof, a removable hood or box mounted on the casing adapted to close the coin chutes, and a coin ejecting mechanism mounted in and movable with the box whereby access may be had to the chutes.

2. In a coin-ejecting apparatus, the combination with a casing, of a plurality of normally open substantially horizontal coin chutes mounted at the top thereof, a removable hood or box mounted on the casing adapted to close the coin chutes, and a coin ejecting mechanism mounted in and movable with the box whereby access may be had to the chutes, and stops on the discharge ends of the chutes to prevent accidental discharge of the coins from the chutes when the ejecting mechanism is removed.

3. In a coin-ejecting apparatus, the combination with a casing having an opening in the top thereof, of a plurality of normally open coin chutes in the upper part of the casing, means on the chutes to prevent acci-

dental discharge of coins from the chutes, of a box hinged on the casing adapted to close the opening and chutes when in operative position, and coin-ejecting mechanism mounted in and movable into and out of operative position by the box.

4. In a coin-ejecting apparatus, the combination with a casing having an opening in the top thereof, of a plurality of open coin chutes extending across the opening of the casing, lateral stops on the chutes at the discharge ends thereof, a box hinged on the casing forming a covering for the chutes when the box is in its closed position, a coin ejecting mechanism mounted in and movable with the box comprising reciprocable coin-engaging members adapted to project between the stops when the casing is closed and mechanism for selectively depressing said engaging members.

5. In a coin-ejecting apparatus, the combination with a casing having an opening in the top thereof, of a plurality of substantially horizontal coin chutes open at the top extending across the opening of the casing, lateral stops on the discharge end of the chutes adapted to prevent accidental discharge of coins from the chutes, a box hinged on the casing adapted to close the opening and the tops of the chutes, guides on said box, a coin ejecting mechanism mounted in and movable with the box comprising reciprocable spring-pressed coin-engaging slides mounted in the guides and adapted to project between the stops when the casing is closed, spring supported levers carrying said slides and pivoted in the box, an upwardly projecting arm on each of said levers, oscillating yokes resting on said arms and spring controlled keys for operating the yokes.

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Witnesses:

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