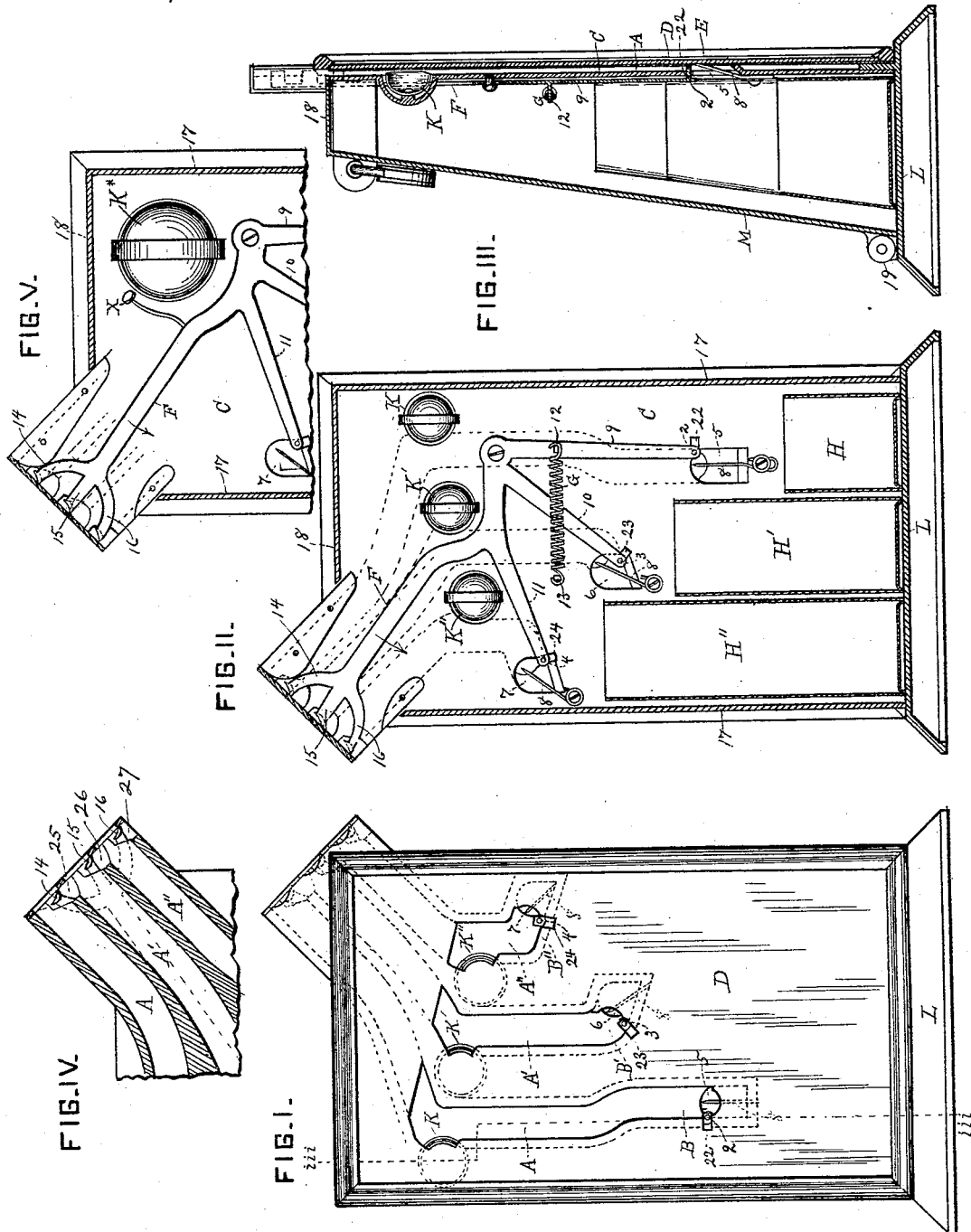


(No Model.)

C. C. CLAWSON.
COIN RECEIVING APPARATUS.

No. 493,544.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



Witnesses.

R. E. Amb.

Max Engle

Inventor.
Clement C. Clawson
by Chas. J. Hendrick
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLEMENT C. CLAWSON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

COIN-RECEIVING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,544, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed September 21, 1892. Serial No. 446,401. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEMENT C. CLAWSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Receiving Apparatus for Use in Selling; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to coin receiving apparatus, which may be used in connection with automatic vending machines for delivering an article on the introduction of a coin into the slot of the machine, but which are more particularly designed to be used for receiving coins in payment of goods to be delivered by hand, or for services to be rendered.

In accordance with the present invention there are a number of money boxes and for each box a coin receiver or pocket adapted to retain therein a coin exposed to view or to discharge it therefrom, according to the position of the appropriate movable part or parts, the said parts belonging to the different pockets being so connected or so combined and arranged that one movement discharges the coin in whichever pocket it may be.

In using the apparatus the different pockets are intended to represent different objects or kinds of purchase, and the presence of the coin in a particular pocket indicates to the selling attendant what is to be delivered to the purchaser while the discharge of each coin into a particular money box furnishes an indication to the money collector, not only of the total sales or transactions, but of the respective transactions or sales of each kind. Thus the apparatus furnishes a check on the selling attendant who cannot pretend to have made transactions or sales of one kind when in fact those of another kind have been made, which would be more profitable to the proprietor, or would admit of amount of oversight. The exposure of the coin enables the attendant to examine it before delivering the article

and thus prevent any attempt to secure goods with a false token; and since only one coin appears at a time, there can be no dispute as to the coin which the last purchaser inserted.

In order to render the apparatus more nearly automatic, the discharge of the coin from any of the pockets is effected by the purchaser in or through the introduction of a coin whichever pocket it may enter. A gong or bell is arranged to be sounded each time a coin is introduced.

The foregoing portion of the invention admits of various constructions of the elements in carrying the same into effect; the invention, however, also comprises certain special combinations and arrangements of a coin passage, or number of coin passages, a discharging pocket or number of discharging pockets, and an automatic discharger arranged for one or a number of coin slots or passages. Each hole is of such dimensions and arrangement as to permit the passage through of the coin which has entered the coin pocket. The studs control the exit from the pockets and as shown are in effect integral with the lever F at the back of plate C being both supported and operated thereby. They project through small opening 22, 23, 24 respectively in plate C.

In the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification,—Figure I is a face view of a coin receiving apparatus constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. II is a back view of the same partly in section. Fig. III is a section on line *iii* of Fig. I. Fig. IV is a detail view, and Fig. V is a view illustrating a modified arrangement of gong or bell.

As shown in Fig. I, there are a number of coin passages A, A', A'', each terminating in a coin pocket B, B', B'', respectively. The passages A, A', A'' are formed by grooves cast in the face of a metal plate C in conjunction with a cover consisting, as shown, partly of the sheet of card board D with openings therein and partly of a transparent glass plate E. The card board may be omitted, but it is preferred to use it, the openings therein being so made as to expose the pockets B B' B'', and a part of the coin passages leading thereto. The pockets B B' B'' are each formed by the

walls of the coin passages in conjunction with a movable part or stud 2, 3 and 4 respectively which in its normal position arrests the coin in the passage, but when drawn back allows the coin to descend and pass through a hole 5, 6, 7 respectively in the plate C. To assist in guiding the coin to the hole a pointed wire 8 projects through the hole against the back of the glass. The movable parts or studs 2, 3 and 4 have a reciprocatory motion being mounted on the arms 9, 10 and 11, respectively of the lever F. A spring G (shown as a spiral tension spring between the projection 12 on the arm 9 and the projection 13 on the plate C), tends to retain the studs in the position to retain the coins in the pockets. By retracting the lever F the studs are withdrawn together and the coin escapes from whichever pocket it may be in. In connection with each pocket B B' B'' is a money box H H' H'' respectively, so that when a coin escapes from any pocket it drops into the corresponding money box, and thus serves as a check to indicate which pocket each coin has passed through. The lever F is provided at its upper end with fingers 14, 15 and 16, one for each of the coin passages A A' A'' respectively, and these fingers are so placed that the introduction of the coin into any passage moves aside the corresponding finger in the direction of the arrow and with it turns the lever G and studs 2, 3 and 4 so as automatically to discharge the coin in any of the pockets B B' B'' into the corresponding money box. The fingers as shown are in effect integral with the lever F being both supported and operated thereby. They form for all the pockets a temporary obstruction at the entrance thereto, so that it is necessary to press back said obstruction in order that a coin may pass to a pocket. As shown it does this at once not being held in the passage by the finger when this has been pushed back. At 25, 26, and 27 the metal is shown cut away to receive the respective fingers the lever F having a lateral motion or in other words a motion parallel with the front of the case. The money boxes are inclosed in a locked case formed by the plate C, the base L, and the back M having sides 17 and top 18 and hinged at 19 to the base L.

In order to give audible notice of the introduction of a coin, a gong or bell K K' or K'' is arranged in each passage A A' A'' in such position as to be struck by the coin passing through the passage, or a gong K* (Fig. V) is arranged to be struck by the hammer X on the lever F, when this is returned by the spring G after the introduction of a coin. The lever F with a coin retaining stud and an automatic discharging finger could be used with a single coin passage; so also the gong arranged to be struck by the coin.

I claim as my invention or discovery—

1. The combination with a number of inclosed money boxes, and a number of corre-

sponding coin pockets having movable parts for discharging the coins and arranged to expose the coins in said pockets to view and to discharge them into the corresponding money boxes, of discharging means connected with said movable parts and arranged to form for all the pockets a removable obstruction at the entrance thereto, said means in the introduction of a coin thus automatically operating to discharge the contents of any pocket into the corresponding money box irrespective of the pocket which the newly introduced coin may enter, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a coin-exposing pocket provided with a reciprocatory part controlling the exit therefrom, of a reciprocatory finger connected with said exit-controlling part and arranged to form a removable obstruction at the pocket entrance, said finger being adapted to be pressed back by the coin and to permit it to pass on after moving said finger, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a coin-exposing pocket provided with a movable exit-controlling part, of a reciprocatory finger adapted to be pressed back by a coin and arranged to form a removable obstruction at the pocket entrance, and a lever arranged to constitute as well the support for the said exit-controlling part and for said finger as the means for connecting them with each other, so that said part, finger and lever are in effect integral with one another, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a number of coin-exposing pockets having each a movable exit-controlling part, of a lever provided with discharging means forming for all the pockets a removable obstruction at the entrance thereto, said lever being arranged to constitute as well the support for, as imparter of motion to, said exit-controlling parts, which thus in effect are integral with said lever, substantially as described.

5. The combination with the base, and back of the case, of a metal plate having a groove on the face and provided with a hole through said plate from said groove, and a glass plate over the face of said metal plate, the said hole being of dimensions and arrangement to allow the coin to pass through the plate into a money receptacle behind, substantially as described.

6. A number of coin pockets having each a reciprocatory stud movable laterally to retain or discharge the coins, in combination with a discharging lever integral in effect with said studs and movable in a vertical plane parallel with the faces of the coin pockets, substantially as described.

7. The combination of a glass plate, a grooved metal plate, and a lever pivoted to the back of said metal plate and provided with studs integral in effect with said lever projecting through holes in said metal plate into the grooves on the face thereof for retaining the coins, substantially as described.

8. The combination with a number of in-
closed money boxes, and a number of corre-
sponding coin-exposing pockets having exit-
controlling parts, of a lever provided with
5 entrance-obstructing means adapted to be
pressed back by the coin and to permit the
latter then to pass at once to a pocket, said
entrance-obstructing means and said exit-con-

trolling parts both being in effect integral with
said lever, substantially as described. 10

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

CLEMENT C. CLAWSON.

Witnesses:

S. PERIT RAWLE,
JENNIE M. SWEENEY.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 493,544, granted March 14, 1893, upon the application of Clement C. Clawson, of Newark, New Jersey, for an improvement in "Coin-Receiving Apparatus," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 1, lines 70-78, the paragraph "Each hole is of such dimensions and arrangement as to permit the passage through of the coin which has entered the coin pocket. The studs control the exit from the pockets, and as shown are in effect integral with the lever F at the back of plate C being both supported and operated thereby. They project through small opening 22, 23, 24 respectively in plate C," should be stricken out and inserted after the word and letter "plate C," line 6, page 2; and that the Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 28th day of March, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.]

CYRUS BUSSEY,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

N. L. FROTHINGHAM,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.