

Feb. 11, 1936.

E. W. PACE

2,030,712

CONCEALED COIN DRAWER

Filed Feb. 18, 1935

Fig. 1.

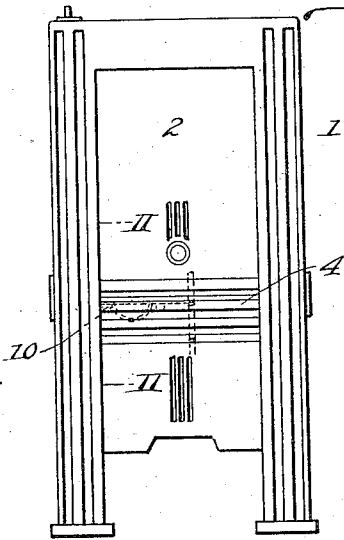


Fig. 2.

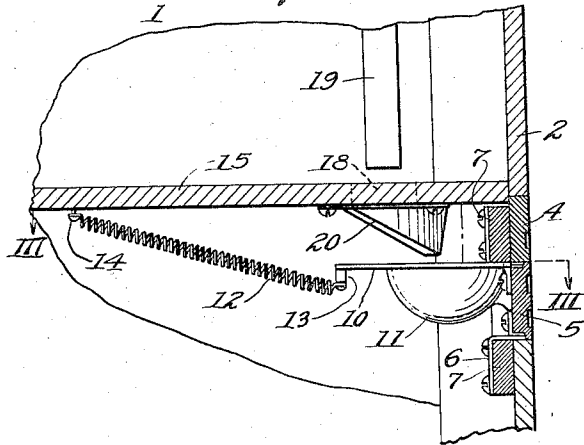


Fig. 3.

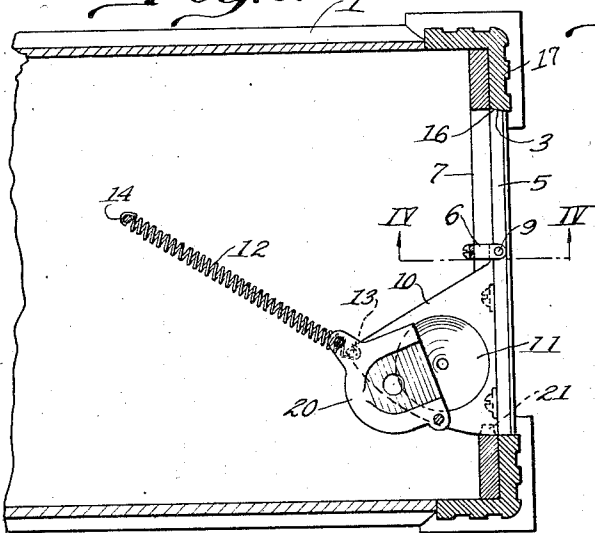


Fig. 4.

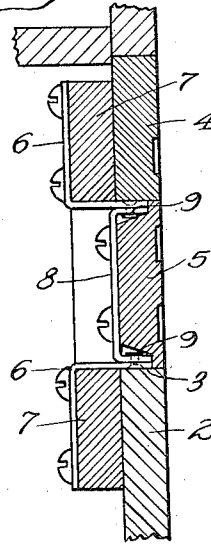
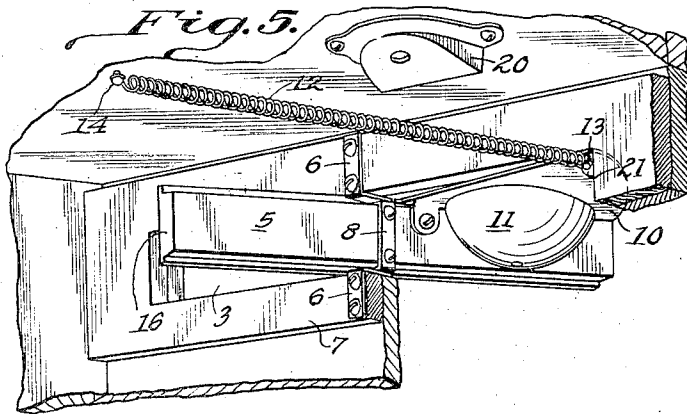


Fig. 5.



Inventor
Edwin W. Pace

W. S. McLowell

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,030,712

CONCEALED COIN DRAWER

Edwin W. Pace, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Pace Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 18, 1935, Serial No. 6,977

3 Claims. (Cl. 232-1)

This invention relates to a concealed money drawer adapted for use in connection with cabinets employed in the housing of coin operated vending and amusement machines, although the drawer may be adapted for a great many other uses such, for instance, as when employed in connection with store counters and furniture, fare collectors and the like.

It is a primary object of the invention to provide a concealed coin receiving door which normally lies flush with a vertical wall of a cabinet in connection with which the door is mounted, and wherein provision is made for permitting the door to turn about a vertical axis disposed intermediately of its length, so that a coin receiver, carried by the inner wall of the door, may upon the swinging of the door in an outward or opening direction, be rendered readily accessible from the exterior of the cabinet.

Another object resides in associating a spring with the door by which the latter is normally held, when manually released, in a position of closure, stop means being provided for limiting the action of the spring so that the exterior surfaces of the door will lie parallel and flush with complementary stationary surfaces of the cabinet in which the swinging door is mounted so that unless one is familiar with the presence of the door, its location and method of operation, casual inspection will not reveal its presence.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features of construction, combination of elements and arrangements of parts hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is an end elevation of a vending or amusement machine cabinet provided with the swinging door structure forming the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view taken through the door and its associated cabinet on the plane indicated by the line II—II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the planes disclosed by the lines III—III of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail vertical sectional view on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view from the interior of the cabinet showing the swinging door in its open position.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a cabinet. This cabinet may be employed to house a coin operated vending or amusement furnishing machine, or the cabinet may be a part of a store counter or

a part of any other apparatus in which coins are deposited. In this instance, the cabinet is shown as provided with a vertical end wall 2 in which is formed a horizontally extending opening 3 of substantially rectangular form. Arranged to occupy the opening 3 is a stationary molding strip 4 which may have its exterior surface suitably ornamented through the provision of grooves or beads. Also, closing the opening 3, and arranged below the strip 4 is a complementary movable strip 5, similar in form, appearance and position within the end wall 2 of the cabinet as the stationary strip, the said strip 5 constituting a part of the concealed door structure forming the present invention.

The strips 4 and 5 completely occupy the opening 3 and are disposed in the same vertical plane as the end wall 2, the strip 5 being pivotally mounted at a point intermediate the length thereof, so that the said strip may oscillate about a vertical axis. This is accomplished by the provision of stationary angle brackets 6 which are secured to stationary upper and lower bars 7—7 carried by the inner surface of the strip 4 and the wall 2 immediately below the opening 3. The movable door strip 5 has its intermediate portions equipped with coacting brackets 8—8 which have pintle connections as at 9 with the angle brackets 6.

Stationarily carried by the inner face of the door strip 5 is a coin receiver 10, formed with a bowl shaped depression 11, and a coil spring 12 has one end thereof connected with the receiver 10 as at 13, while the opposite end of the spring is connected as at 14 to a horizontal partition 15 of the cabinet 1. The tendency of the spring 12 is to rock the door structure about its vertical pivotal axis, afforded by the pintles 9, so that the beveled end 16 of the strip 5 will contact with the correspondingly beveled face formed in connection with one of the vertical legs 17 of the cabinet 1. The opposite end of the strip 5 has a movable but close engagement with the opposite vertical leg of the cabinet, so that by pressing on the strip 5, adjacent to the right hand side thereof, the door structure may be rocked against the resistance offered by the spring 12, so that the coin receiver 10 will be readily accessible. The partition 15 is formed with an opening 18 arranged in alignment with the lower end of a coin chute 19. Below the opening 18, the under side of the partition is provided with an inclined baffle 20 by which coins are directed into the bowl-shaped depression 11 of the receiver 10 when the door structure is closed.

By the provision of this arrangement, coins deposited in a machine cabinet are normally concealed from view but are readily accessible to those having knowledge of the construction of the cabinet by manually swinging the concealed door structure about its supporting axis. Depressing the door to the right of its hinges will bring the left side forward so that the coins will be rendered accessible, a spring being provided to return the drawer and normally hold the same in a concealed position. The door or drawer has the projecting lug 13, to which one end of the spring 12 is connected, which will engage with a stationary rubber covered stop member 21 to limit the opening swinging movement of the door structure.

What is claimed is:

1. In a coin-receiving cabinet, a vertical wall provided with an opening, a door member turnable about a vertical axis disposed substantially midway of its length, said door member being arranged to occupy said opening in flush relationship with the cabinet wall, a coin receiver connected with the inner part of said door member to one side of its pivotal axis of turning movement, spring means tending to maintain said door member in its normal position, stop means for limiting oscillation of said door member in either direction about its vertical axis, and a coin chute disposed within said cabinet in registering relationship with said coin receiver.

2. In a coin-receiving cabinet, a vertical wall provided with an opening, a door member turn-

able about a vertical axis disposed substantially midway of its length, said door member being arranged to occupy said opening in flush relationship with the cabinet wall, a coin receiver connected with the inner part of said door member to one side of its pivotal axis of turning movement, spring means directly connected to said coin receiver and said cabinet for retaining said door member in its normal position, stop means for limiting oscillation of said door member in either direction about its vertical axis, and a coin chute disposed within said cabinet substantially in registering relationship with said coin receiver.

3. In a coin-receiving cabinet, a vertical wall provided with an opening, a door member turnable about a vertical axis disposed substantially midway of its length, said door member being arranged to occupy said opening in flush relationship with the cabinet wall, a shelf secured to the rear wall of said door member to one side of its pivotal axis of turning movement, said shelf having a semi-spherical coin depression formed therein, spring means directly connected to the rear portion of said shelf and the cabinet to retain said door in a normal closed position, stop means for limiting oscillation of said door member in either direction about its vertical axis, a coin chute provided in said cabinet, and an inclined baffle arranged between the lower end of said chute and said coin depression to retard the descent of coins into said coin depression.

EDWIN W. PACE.