

# PATENT SPECIFICATION



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## PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in Coin-freed Game Apparatus.

I, CHARLES AHRENS, of 1A, Elizabeth Buildings, Boleyn Road, Dalston, London, N. 16, a German national, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to coin-freed game apparatus of the kind in which a punch ball or other device is attached to a rod normally locked and refers to means for locking and unlocking the rod.

According to this invention the rod is normally locked by a spring pawl engaging a notched recess in the rod and held in position by a trigger released by the weight of the coin inserted in the casing of the machine. When the rod is released by the inserted coin it can be moved by

a downward pull of the punch ball or other device into a second locked position, where it is held by another spring pawl engaging another notch in the rod. When the ball or other article is struck or otherwise moved the second pawl is released and the rod returned to its initial position by a spring or the like.

The trigger mechanism is reset for the next operation by a transverse pin on the rod.

Dated this 10th day of November, 1920.

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Agent for the Applicant.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in Coin-freed Game Apparatus.

I, CHARLES AHRENS, of 1A, Elizabeth Buildings, Boleyn Road, Dalston, London, N. 16, a German national, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to coin-freed game apparatus of the kind in which a punch ball or similar device is attached to a rod normally locked, and unlocked by a coin to allow the ball or similar device to be brought into the punching position, the return to the normal being effected by mechanism operated by a blow on the ball or similar device. My invention refers to means for locking and unlocking the rod.

According to this invention the rod is normally locked by a spring pawl engag-

ing a notched recess in the rod and held in position by a trigger released by the weight of the coin inserted in the casing of the machine. When the rod is released by the inserted coin it can be moved by a downward pull of the punch ball or other device into a second locked position, where it is held by another spring pawl engaging another notch in the rod. When the ball or other article is struck or otherwise moved the second pawl is released and the rod returned to its initial position by a spring or the like.

The trigger mechanism is reset for the next operation by a transverse pin on the rod.

In the accompanying drawings

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the rod in its locked position showing my improved means for locking and unlocking same;

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the position of the parts when the rod is in the unlocked position.

A is the rod mounted in guides B forming part of or secured to the frame C. At one end, A<sup>1</sup>, the rod is secured in the ordinary manner by a flexible or other connection (not shown) to a punch ball or other device which it is desired to move, and at its other end, A<sup>2</sup>, the rod is connected by a chain or the like A<sup>3</sup> to a spring, weight or other device for returning it to the normal locked position shown in Fig. 1.

D is a two-arm lever controlled by a spring D<sup>1</sup>, secured at D<sup>2</sup> to the frame, and pivoted with one arm in the path of a trigger E pivoted at E<sup>1</sup> to the frame and having an arm E<sup>2</sup> connected by a spring E<sup>3</sup> to the frame at D<sup>2</sup>. The arm E<sup>2</sup> is connected by a spring F<sup>1</sup> with a locking pawl F adapted to engage with a notch A<sup>4</sup> in the rod A, and provided with a projection F<sup>2</sup> lying in the path of the trigger E.

When a coin is inserted it acts upon the lever D and turns it on its pivot against the influence of the spring D<sup>1</sup> out of the path of the trigger E which then turns on its centre E<sup>1</sup> under the influence of its spring E<sup>3</sup>. As it moves, the trigger E carries with it the projection F<sup>2</sup> on the pawl F thereby disengaging the pawl from the notch A<sup>4</sup>.

The rod A is then free to be moved by a pull on the ball or other device. During this movement a pin A<sup>5</sup> on the rod A abuts the trigger E and moves it to the original set position whereupon the arm of the lever D is drawn by the spring D<sup>1</sup> into the path of the trigger.

At the extreme of the movement of the rod A a notch A<sup>6</sup> is engaged by the nose G<sup>1</sup> of one arm of a spring controlled bell crank lever G. This is the position shown in Fig. 2.

The blow on the punch ball or other movement of the device causes the ball or device to strike against a hinged flap or pivoted lever in the ordinary way to which flap or lever is attached a rod such as H connected with the arm G<sup>2</sup> of the bell crank lever G.

After the blow on the punch ball or other other movement of the device has been effected, the arm G<sup>2</sup> of the bell crank lever is moved to disengage the nose G<sup>1</sup> from the notch A<sup>6</sup> in the rod A whereupon the rod returns under the influence of the spring or weight attached to the end A<sup>2</sup>

to the original position shown in Fig. 1.

To prevent the raising for the second time of the rod A without the use of a second coin the rod A is provided with an additional notch or notches A<sup>7</sup> with which the pawl F engages in the further upward movement of the rod.

The drawings show apparatus adapted to be operated by the weight of a coin on the lever D, but obviously it may be operated by the pressure of the coin on the lever, all that is necessary being that the coin should either by its weight, or by pressure into the apparatus, overcome the influence of the spring D<sup>1</sup>.

When the coin has released the trigger E the mechanism is unlocked and the operator can then operate the rod by a pull on the ball until the second position is reached shown in Fig. 2. This first operation has re-set the trigger E by means of the pin A<sup>5</sup> on the rod and the coin lever D returns to its original or locking position. The blow on the ball or other second movement by the operator causes the rod H to release the crank arm G<sup>1</sup> whereupon the rod A returns to the original or locked position shown in Fig. 1.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. Coin-freed game apparatus of the indicated kind wherein the locking rod is held in position by a spring pawl lying in the path of a spring controlled trigger which is held in the set position by a spring controlled coin lever, the locking rod being held in the unlocked position by a spring controlled ball crank releasable by mechanism operated by the movement of the punch ball or similar device.

2. Coin-freed game apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the trigger is reset upon the movement of the locking rod into the unlocked operative position.

3. Coin-freed game apparatus constructed and arranged substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawing.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1921.

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]



