

N<sup>o</sup> 2121



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

**Coin-freed Mechanism for Restaurants.**

I, MAX SIELAFF, of 23, Spener Strasse, Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, Manufacturer, 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:—

5 This invention relates to an arrangement, the employment of which considerably facilitates the service of guests in restaurants.

In carrying out my invention I use an apparatus of the ordinary kind of coin freed mechanism, being consequently provided with slots for insertion of coins of different value.

10 Each slot bears an indication for instance; "Rumpsteak 2sh. 6d." After insertion of a coin into the slot and pulling out the corresponding handle piece the apparatus delivers in the known manner a "Good for rumpsteak 2sh. 6d." Evidently the apparatus can be provided with more slots for coins and goods of different value, but only one good for the value for which a coin has been inserted can  
15 be drawn out of the apparatus. This mechanism preferably is placed near the entrance door of the dining room. A guest entering the restaurant and wishing to have a rumpsteak, needs not to wait until the waiter comes to ask for his wishes but only has to insert a coin into the slot corresponding to the meal he wants. The order given to this automatic waiter is communicated to the cook  
20 in the following manner:

In the kitchen an apparatus is provided having so many channels as are slots in the coin freed mechanism of the dining room. These compartments are of longitudinal form, open at the top and at the bottom and are filled out with small superposed balls, which are kept in place by means of a nose of a wire clamp  
25 attached to each of these channels. Behind each of these channels an electromagnet is arranged able to attract the wire-clamp thereby withdrawing the nose of said wire clamp and disengaging a ball of the corresponding channel, which then falls upon a plate provided with compartments in number conform to the channels, and showing the cook that for instance a rumpsteak has been ordered  
30 and paid for. The waiter only has to take the rumpsteak, to bring it into the dining room and to give it to the guest against receipt of the "good for."

The electromagnets are electrically connected with the corresponding slots in the coin freed mechanism and act as soon as a coin has been inserted and the handle piece is drawn out, while the current will be interrupted when the "good for"  
35 has been withdrawn from the apparatus, and the coin is fallen into the cash box.

My invention will be the better understood, with reference to the annexed drawings in which I represent two different constructions of my apparatus, and in which:

40 Figure 1 is an elevational view of the coin-freed apparatus of the dining-room,  
Figure 2 shows an elevational view of the controlling apparatus of the kitchen,  
Figure 3 shows a section through the controlling apparatus,  
Figure 4 shows the form of a good for, which can be withdrawn from the apparatus after insertion of a coin,

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Figure 5 illustrates a modification of my apparatus in which the coins are conducted directly to the kitchen.

Figure 6 shows a section through the device for disengaging the coins.

The apparatus as represented in Figure 1 is placed in any suitable manner in the dining room of the restaurant, preferably near its entrance-door.

The mechanism of this apparatus may be of any kind, but has to act in such a way as to deliver through the opening *c*, a "good for," as represented in Figure 4 after a coin has been inserted and the corresponding handle-piece *b* is drawn out.

Several slots for different sizes of coins are provided in this apparatus, each one bearing a different name of meals or drinks.

A controlling apparatus of the kind represented in Figures 2 & 3 is arranged in the kitchen. This apparatus consists of several longitudinal compartments or channels *e f g h* corresponding in number to the slots of the coin freed mechanism. Underneath these channels *e f g h* small receptacles *e<sup>1</sup> f<sup>1</sup> g<sup>1</sup> h<sup>1</sup>* are provided. Behind each channel an electro-magnet *i* is arranged, which magnet is in connection with the corresponding slot of the coin-freed mechanism by means of wires *j*. The magnets are arranged in such a way, as to attract, when the current is closed, wire-clamps *k* attached to the back of the channels *e, f, g, h*. These channels are filled with small balls. The lowest of them reposes upon noses *l* of said wire-clamps *k*.

Supposed now, a coin is inserted, and the corresponding handle is pulled out, the current within the corresponding electro-magnet will be closed, and the wire-clamp *k* attracted. The nose *l* will be drawn out of the channel and the ball *m* having reposed upon this nose *l* drops down into the receptacle *e<sup>1</sup>*; thereby indicating the cook that a certain meal has been ordered. A second ball is prevented to drop down by a nose *l<sup>1</sup>* attached to the bent extremity of the wire-clamp *k*, so as to enter the channel when the nose *l* is withdrawn from it. When the handle *b* returns in its first position, the current is interrupted, the wire-clamp *k* leaves the electro-magnet *i* and the nose *l* closes again the corresponding channel, thereby the nose *l<sup>1</sup>* returns in its original position and the ball, which has reposed up to now upon this nose *l<sup>1</sup>*, drops down onto the nose *l* to take the place of the first ball, to drop outside when a new coin is inserted and the fore-explained operation takes place. Evidently constructional alterations can be made to my arrangement, but the purpose to indicate the cook as to what kind of meals are ordered and paid for, must be attained.

A modified construction of my arrangement is represented in Figures 5 & 6. This modification consists of conducting the coins directly into the kitchen and to visibly superpose them in channels. Evidently this construction only can be employed, when the coin freed mechanism is in proximity of the kitchen. The advantage of this modification is, that the special controlling device as afore mentioned, is rendered superfluous, as the coins themselves indicate the kind of the ordered goods. The parts of this modification are similar to those of the before described apparatus. The coin freed mechanism *a* is provided with slots *o*, each of which is in connection with a channel *o<sup>1</sup>*. These channels *o<sup>1</sup>* conduct to a receptacle *p* having so many compartments as there are coin-channels. The different compartments are provided with devices *q* by means of which the coins accumulated in the compartments may be liberated.

Figure 6 represents such a device, and a description will follow hereafter.

A coin inserted in the slot will fall upon the plate *r* of the coin-freed mechanism. After withdrawal of the "good for," which is effected in the known manner, the coin slides along the channel *o<sup>1</sup>* into the kitchen. Arrived at the bottom of the channel, the way is stopped. It is advisable to cover these channels with a glass-plate, so that the cook always can see when a new coin is inserted. If several coins are inserted simultaneously, they will accumulate and their number will indicate the number of meals which are ordered. The coins *t* in this modified construction take the place of the balls *m* in the before explained example. They

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can be taken out of the coin-channel by a simple disengaging device, as shown in Figure 6, so that no electric mechanism is wanted to disengage the coins.

Figure 6 illustrates a channel, in which several coins are accumulated. The lowest coin *t* reposes upon a nose *s* of the disengaging device. This nose *s* is attached in known manner to a double-armed lever *u* adapted to pivot round a point *v* and to move by means of a rod *w*, which rod constantly is pressed away from the channel by a spiral spring *x*. Thereby the lower extremity of the lever *u* is drawn against the channel and the coin will repose upon the nose *s*. If now the spring *x* is pressed together by pressure upon the bottom *y* of the rod *w*, the lower extremity of the lever *u* will be pushed away from the channel, the nose *s* is withdrawn and the coin having reposed upon this nose drops outside. A second coin is prevented from dropping outside by means of a second nose *s'*, attached to the free extremity of the lever *u* which when *s* withdraws from the channel, will enter the same through a perforation provided in the wall of the channel. When releasing the spring, the lever *u* takes its original position and the coin again falls down to the nose *s*, where it will stop.

From these explanations it will be evident that the second construction of my apparatus is more simple than the first one, but it only can be used when the coin-freed mechanism is located near the kitchen, while the construction first described can be employed in any restaurant.

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:—

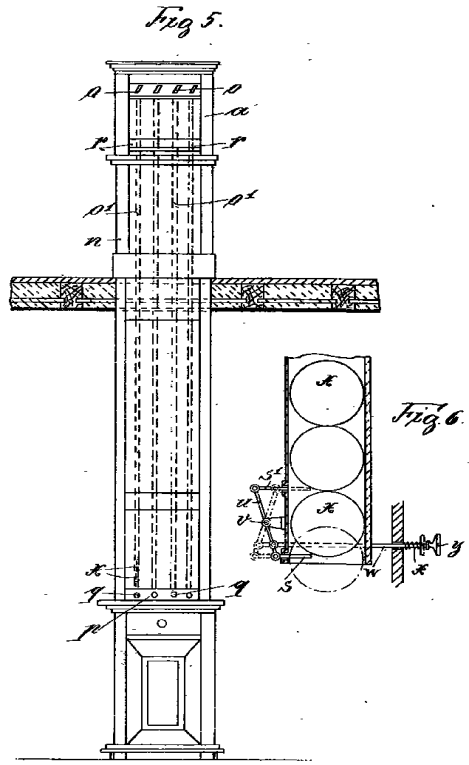
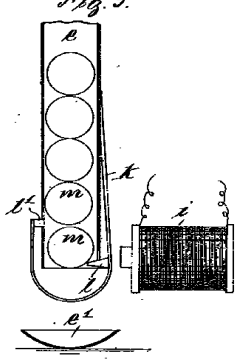
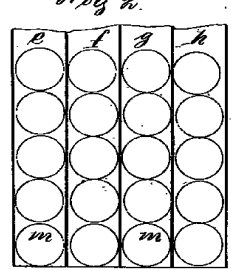
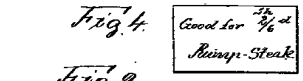
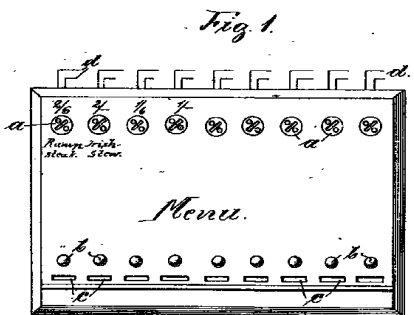
1. In a coin-freed mechanism for restaurants, the combination of a mechanism having slots for different sizes of coins and delivering "goods for" conform to the value of the inserted coins, with a controlling-device having channels in number corresponding to the slots and filled with balls, wire-clamps *k* attached to the back-side of said channels, noses *l* and *l'* fixed to the wire-clamps to subsequently enter the channels, supporting and disengaging the balls, electro-magnets *i* placed behind each channel, electrically connected with the corresponding slot of the coin-freed mechanism, for the purpose and substantially as described.

2. In a coin-freed mechanism for restaurants, the combination of a mechanism delivering "goods for" conform to the value of the inserted coins, with electro-magnets *i*, wires *d* connecting the electro-magnets to the coin-inserting slots of the mechanism, channels filled with balls, wire-clamps *k* attached to these channels, noses *l* and *l'* supporting and disengaging the balls, and means to receive the disengaged balls, for the purpose and substantially as described.

3. In a coin-freed mechanism for restaurants, the arrangement of conducting the coins inserted in the slots of an apparatus delivering "goods for" directly into the kitchen and to visibly superpose them in different channels, for the purpose and substantially as described.

Dated this 30th day of January 1899.

F. BOSSHARDT & Co.,  
Agents for the Applicant.



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Fig. 1.

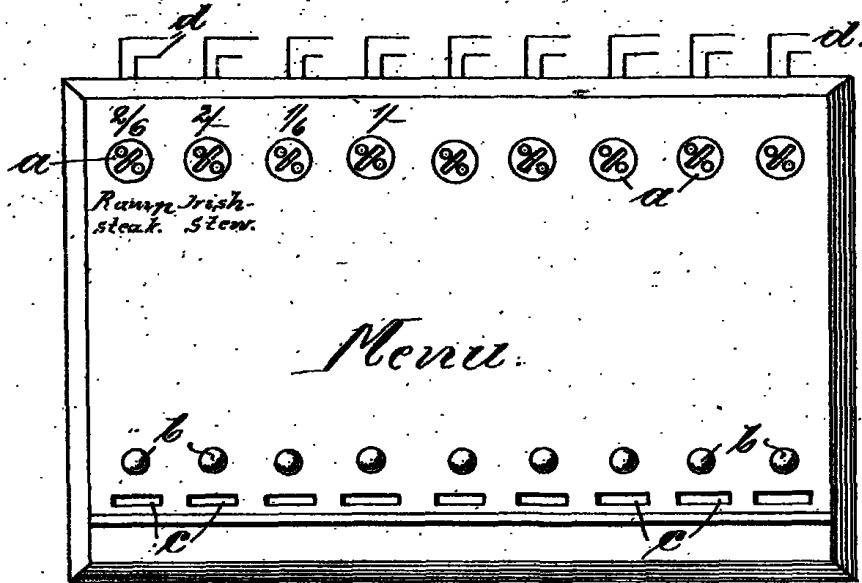


Fig. 4.

Good for  $\frac{5}{6}$  of  
Rump-Steak

Fig. 2.

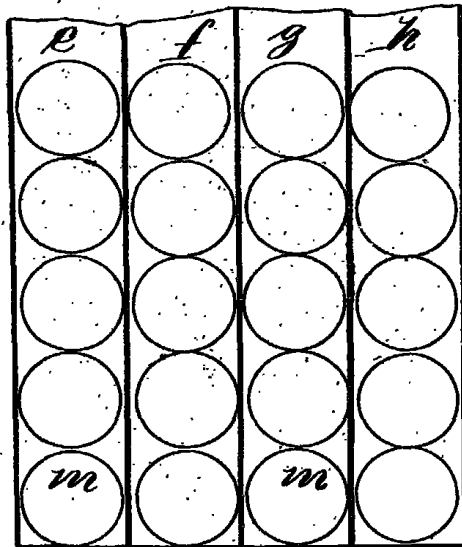


Fig. 3.

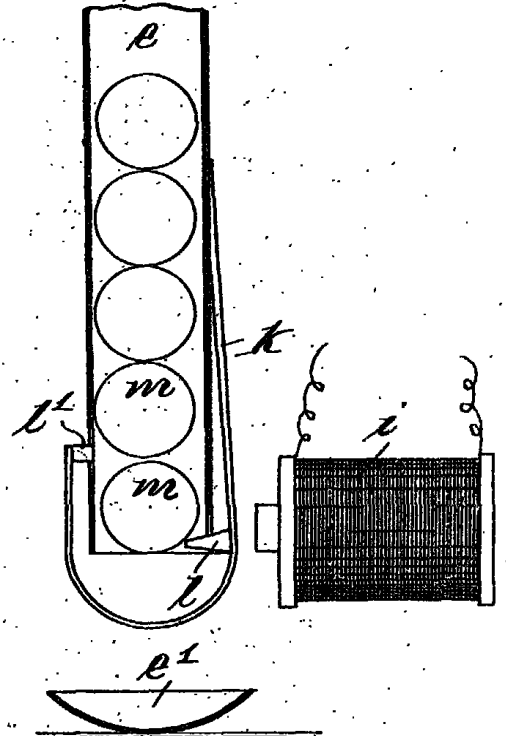


Fig. 5.

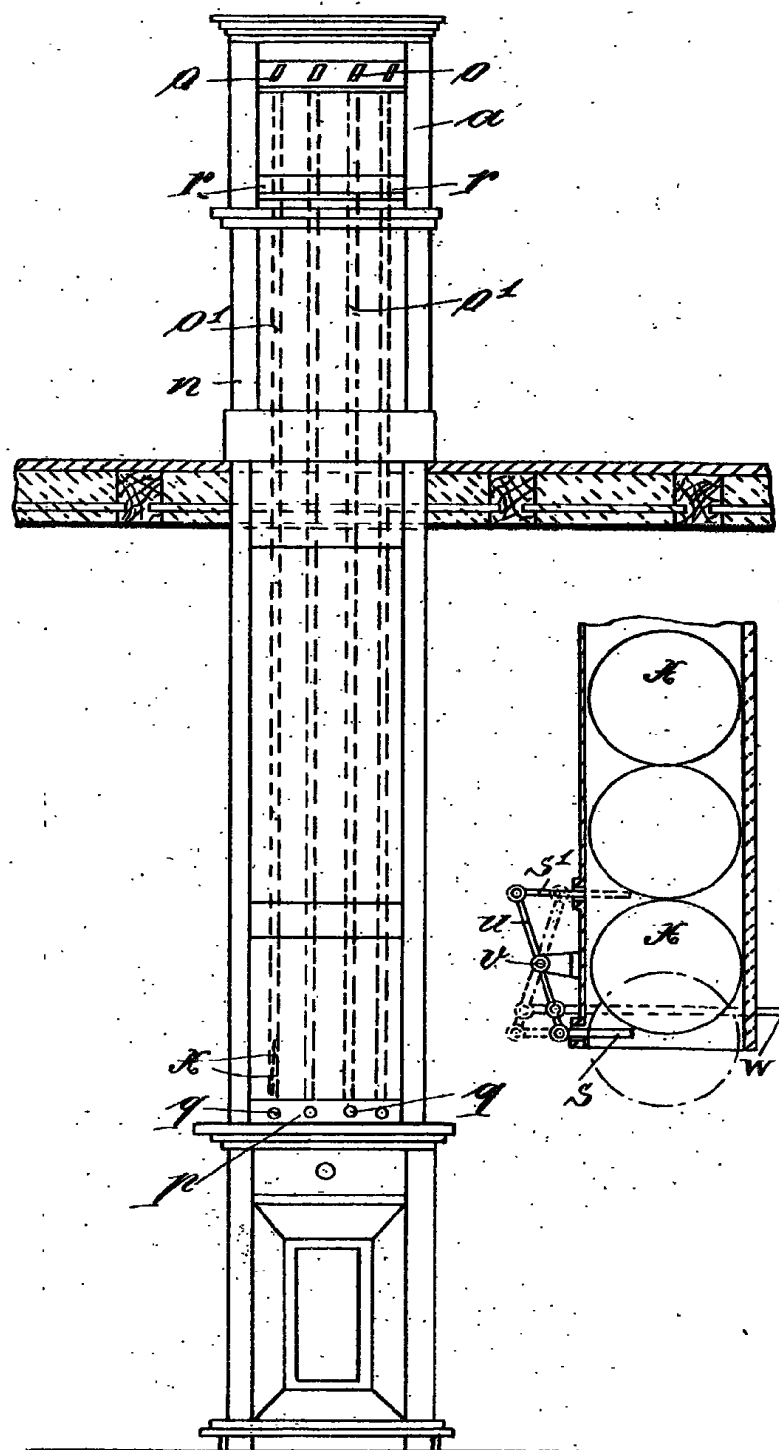
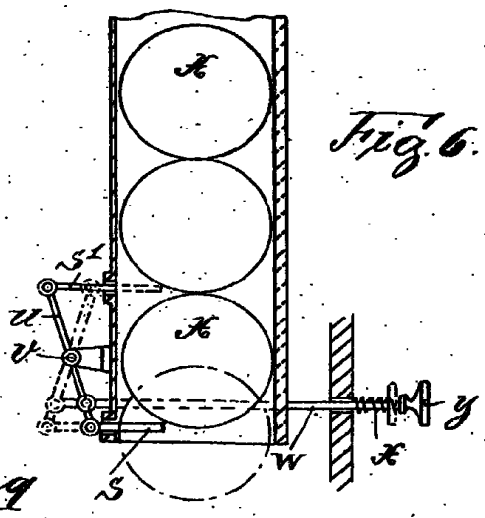


Fig. 6.



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