

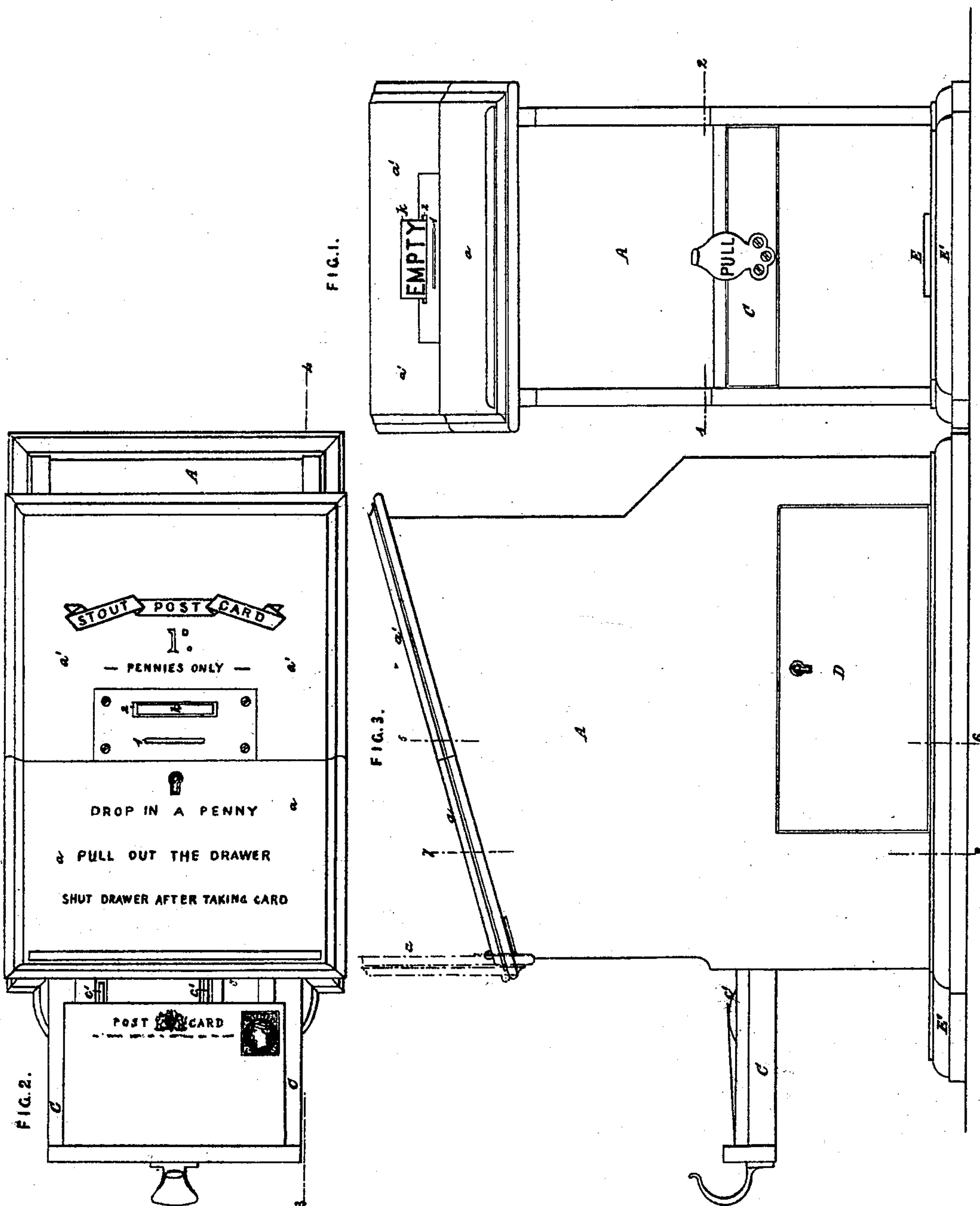
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3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. G. SANDEMAN & P. EVERITT.
APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY DELIVERING PREPAID GOODS TO
ACCORD WITH THE PRICE PAID THEREFOR.

No. 323,213.

Patented July 28, 1885.



Witnesses.

Chas. R. Abell.
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Inventors.
John Glas Sandeman
& Percival Everitt
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Attys

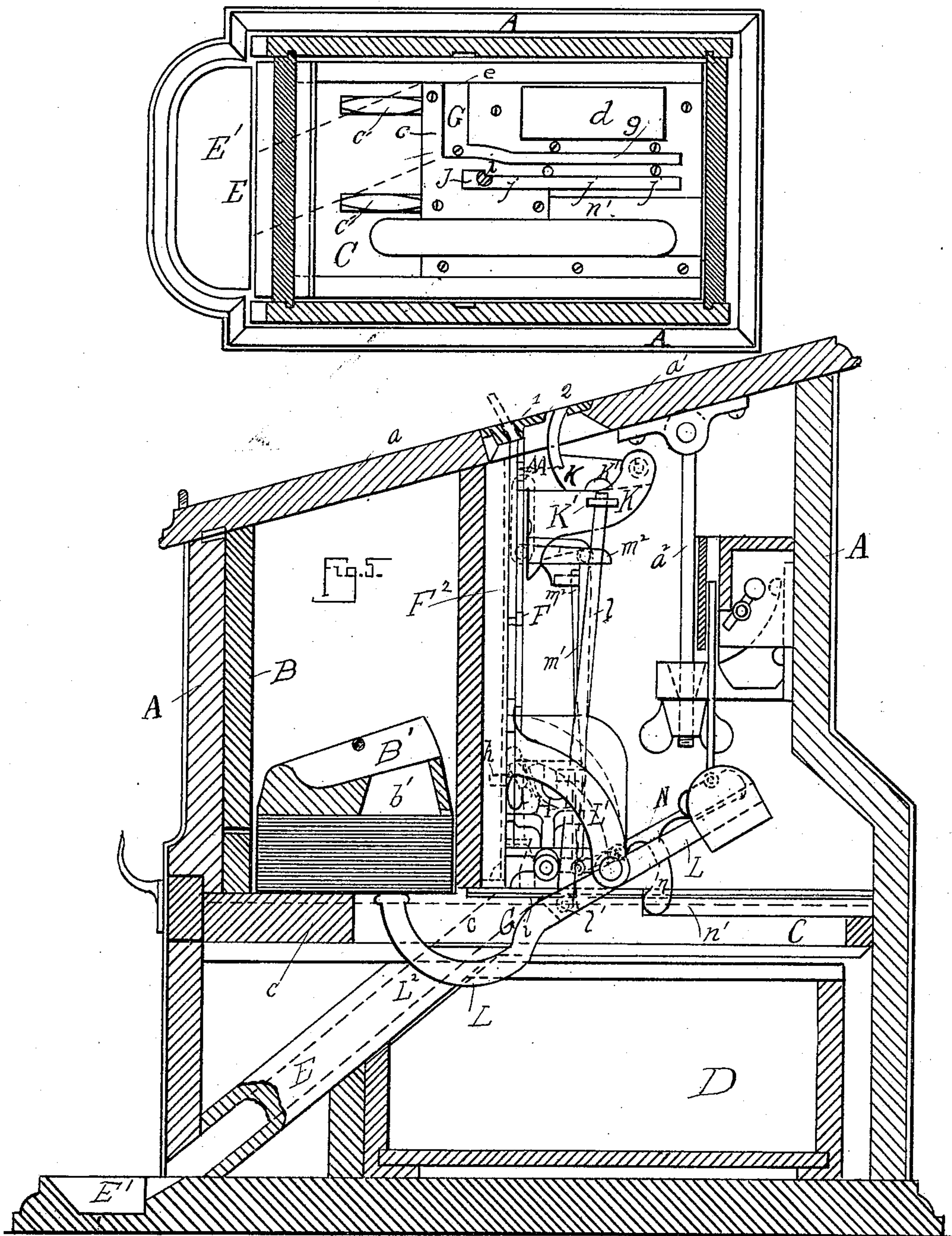
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Fig. 4. Patented July 28, 1885.



Witnesses

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(No Model.)

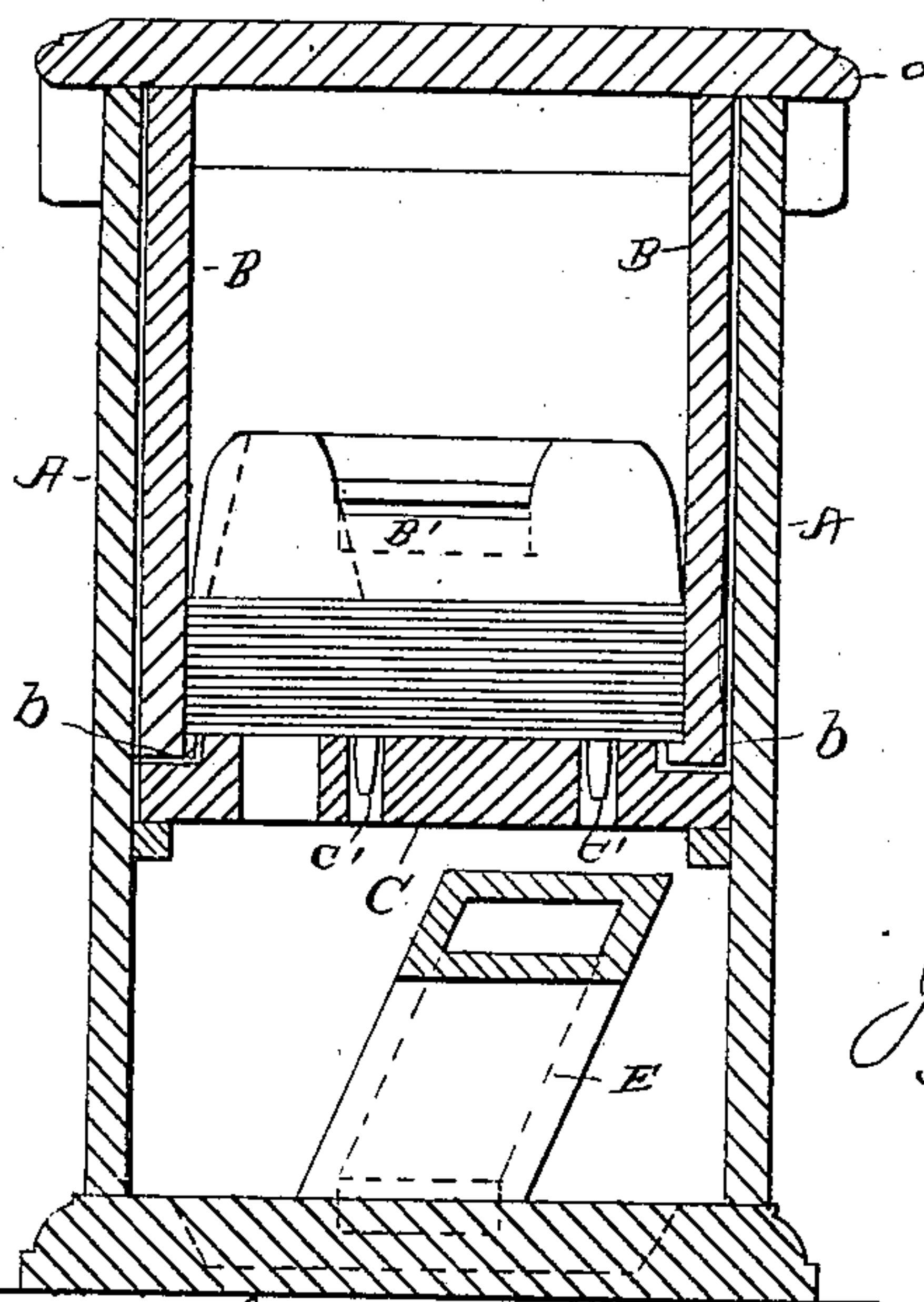
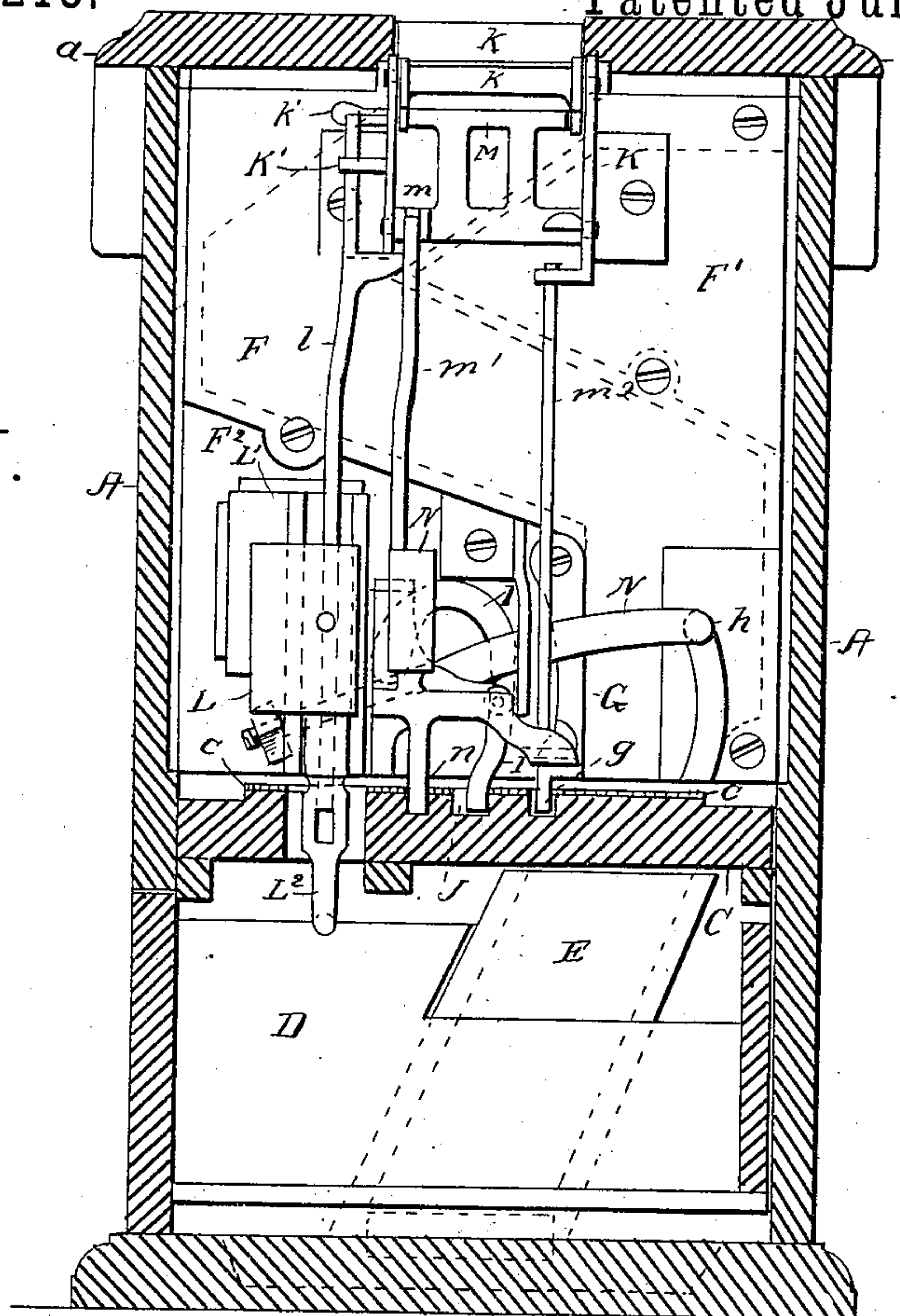
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WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GLAS SANDEMAN AND PERCIVAL EVERITT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY DELIVERING PREPAID GOODS TO ACCORD WITH THE PRICE PAID THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,213, dated July 28, 1885.

Application filed January 19, 1884. (No model.) Patented in England April 21, 1883, No. 2,033; in France October 20, 1883, No. 158,135; in Belgium October 27, 1883, No. 63,006; in Germany December 1, 1883, No. 27,454; in Italy March 31, 1884, XVII, 16,373, XXXII, 355; in Victoria April 1, 1884, No. 3,691; in South Australia April 5, 1884, No. 438; in Tasmania April 10, 1884, No. 317; in India April 15, 1884, No. 429; in Portugal April 16, 1884, No. 904; in New Zealand April 17, 1884, No. 1,076; in Spain April 21, 1884, No. 3,855; in New South Wales May 27, 1884, No. 1,433; in Queensland June 21, 1884, No. 7; in Austria-Hungary August 27, 1884, No. 1,121, and No. 38,984, and in Canada January 30, 1885, No. 21,009.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN GLAS SANDEMAN and PERCIVAL EVERITT, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Automatically Delivering Prepaid Goods to Accord with the Price Paid Therefor, (for which we have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 2,033, bearing date April 21, 1883,) of which the following is a specification.

The main object of this invention is to facilitate the automatic delivery of post-cards and stamped envelopes with a blank inclosure to persons depositing, say, a penny or two-pence in a slit or slits prepared for the reception of such coin. For this purpose we provide a case or box, made either of wood or metal, (say, for example, cast-iron,) with suitable locked receptacles for the articles to be sold and for the purchase-money. In this case we fit an arrangement of mechanism which is designed to be set in action by the deposit of the coin given in exchange, say, for the post-card, which mechanism will unlock a slide and permit of its being drawn out with a post-card upon it. The coin, meanwhile, will find its way into a locked drawer.

In Sheet 1 of the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the apparatus, the upper part of the case being slanted to form a writing-desk. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the slide being drawn out, showing a post-card upon the same, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same. In Sheet 2, Fig. 4 is a sectional plan of the apparatus, taken in the line 1 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken in the line 3 4 of Fig. 2; and Figs. 6 and 7 are transverse vertical sections, taken, respectively, in the lines 5 6 and 7 8 of Fig. 3.

In these figures, A is the case, made, by preference, of wood for indoor use and of cast-iron for out-of-door use. The inclined top of this case is composed of two pieces, *a a'*. The piece *a* is hinged to the case, and is provided with a ledge for preventing the slipping off of

the post-card, which the purchaser may place thereon, as on a writing-desk. The piece *a'* is made fast in its place, it being provided with a pendent screw-bolt, *a''*, which passes through a socket fixed within the case and is secured by a binding-nut. This arrangement of the part *a'* permits of its removal to allow of the insertion or withdrawal of the mechanism, the construction of which will now be described.

In the case A we fit vertically a skeleton frame, B, which is provided at the bottom with ledges *b b* to receive and support a pile of post-cards. This frame rests upon the rabbeted edges of a delivery-slide, C, which is mounted in suitable guides in the case, and is prevented from being withdrawn from the case by means of a stop provided for the purpose. This slide is partially covered with a plate of metal, *c*, which projects above its face a distance corresponding to the thickness of the article to be delivered. This plate is slotted to correspond with slots in the slide C, hereinafter mentioned. Recessed into the face of this slide are springs *c' c'*, which bear up against the bottom of the pile of cards contained in the skeleton frame B, but are held down level with the slide by means of a weight, *B'*, overlying the pile of cards. This slide C, when in its normal position, is locked in place; but when unlocked, in the manner to be presently explained, it will be free to be drawn forward by the aid of a handle with which it is provided and in moving forward it will draw out, by means of the plate *c*, the undermost card, which will then be lifted by the springs *c'* into a position that will facilitate its being picked up by the purchaser, as shown at Fig. 3. Underlying this delivery-slide is a locked receptacle, D, for the coin dropped into the case to cover the purchase made. There is also situate under this slide a chute, E, leading to a cup, *E'*, set in front of the case for the purpose of receiving coin that is rejected by the apparatus as insufficient to cover the intended purchase.

In the fixed piece *a'* of the case a slit, 1, is

made for the admission of the coin, and above this a larger slit, 2, is made for the purpose to be hereinafter explained. The coin on dropping through the slit 1 passes down a vertical channel, F, formed by bolting two flat plates of metal, F' F², together. It is upon the plate F' or upon the side of the plate F² next to F', where the plate F' is cut away for lightness sake, that all the moving mechanism of the apparatus is mounted.

The channel F, the course of which is clearly shown by dotted lines in Figs. 5 and 6, is contracted in width by an arm, G, pendent from a pivot-pin on the channel-plate F², the lower end of which enters a slot, g, formed in the delivery-slide C, one end of the slot inclining transversely thereto. Opposed to this pendent arm is the bent end h of a weighted rock-lever, H, pivoted in a bracket upon the plate F². The bent end h of this rock-lever H is so arranged with respect to the channel F as to receive upon it the penny which is inserted into the case. The weight of the penny will rock this lever, and cause it to tip out of the vertical the pendent end i of a suitably-placed bell-crank lever, I, which serves to lock the delivery-slide C by dipping into a slot, J, formed therein. This tipping of the bell-crank lever I will bring its pendent arm i into line with an opening, j, in the slot J, running in the line of traverse of the delivery-slide, and thus unlock the slide, leaving it free to be drawn out, as already explained. As the drawing out takes place, the inclined part of the slot g, before mentioned, will draw back the pendent arm G, against which the penny bears, thus making room for the penny to slide off the bent end h of the rock-lever H, which supports it, and drop onto the delivery-slide C. A further forward movement of this slide will present an opening, d, to the penny, which, falling through the opening, will be received into the drawer D below. It will now be understood that the apparatus, in the act of delivering the prepaid post-card, will open a way for the deposit of the money into the locked depository D for the coin. Supposing, now, it should be attempted to obtain a post-card by the payment of a smaller coin than a penny. This coin will not be retained by the weighted lever H and pendent arm G, but will fall directly through an opening, e, in the slide C, and, being caught by the chute E, before mentioned, which underlies that slide, will be conducted into the cup E', before mentioned, without acting upon the mechanism in the case.

In order that the attendant may know when the skeleton frame B is exhausted of post-cards, the following contrivance is provided: Pivoted to a bracket, K, mounted upon the plate F', is a frame, k, carrying a tablet bearing the word "Empty." Projecting from the side of the frame k is a lug, k', which overlies and is acted upon by a vertical rod, l, passing through a guide, K', upon the bracket K, and pivoted to the lighter arm at l' of a weighted rock-

lever, L. The weighted rock-lever L is pivoted to a bracket, L', carried by the plate F², and has its arm L² produced and bent so as to underlie and be depressed by the pile of post-cards pressed down in the skeleton frame B by the weight B'. As long as a card remains in the skeleton frame B the arm L² of the weighted rock-lever L is held depressed and the weighted arm raised; but so soon as the last card is withdrawn the arm L² of the rock-lever is no longer depressed. A hole, b', in the weight B' being provided to allow it to rise, the weighted end of the lever L therefore falls, and the lever L is rocked upon its pivot. The rocking of this lever L raises the vertical rod l, and thereby lifts, by means of the lug k', the frame k. The tablet bearing the word "Empty," which is carried by the frame k, is thus raised through the slit 2 in the fixed piece a' of the case above mentioned and exposed to view. When the skeleton frame B is exhausted of post-cards, it is advisable to close the slit 1 to prevent the insertion of purchase-money to no purpose. This closing is effected by rocking the end of a curved closing-piece, M, mounted in bearings in the bracket K, across the slit 1. The rocking of the closing-piece M is effected by a horizontal projection, m, on its lower part coming in contact with a projection on the rod l as it is raised by the rocking of the weighted lever L, when the last post-card is withdrawn from the frame B. It will thus be seen that the act of withdrawing the last post-card will perform the double office of closing the slit 1 and exposing the tablet bearing the word "Empty" to view.

To prevent the deposit of two coins in succession or before the slide has been drawn out to deliver a card for the first payment, provision is made for closing the slit 1 and retaining it closed until the slide has been drawn out and the post-card paid for delivered to the purchaser. The closing of the slit in this case is effected by the closing-piece M, actuated by a vertical rod, m', pivoted thereto at or near the projection m. The end of this vertical rod m' overlies the weighted end of the rock-lever H, so that when the lever H is rocked by the dropping of a coin into its bent end h its weighted end strikes against the end of the rod m' and thrusts it in an upward direction, thereby rocking the closing-piece M and shutting the slit 1. As long as the coin remains upon the end h of the lever H or the slide C remains closed the slit 1 will remain shut. A provision is also made for keeping the slit 1 shut until the slide C, after being drawn out, is returned to its normal position. For this purpose a vertical rod, m², underlies a lug upon the closing-piece M in such a way that if the rod m² is thrust in an upward direction the closing-piece M is rocked across the slit 1. The end of this vertical rod m² is pivoted to the light end of a weighted lever, N, pivoted horizontally at about the middle of its length in a bracket upon the plate F², and having a tail, n, which catches against

the end of a groove, n' , in the slide C when pushed in, thereby tipping up the weighted end of the lever N. When, however, the slide C is drawn out, the tail n of the lever N is released and the weighted end falls. The light end, rising, drives the rod m^2 in an upward direction, thereby rocking the closing-piece M and shutting the slit 1. The closing-piece M in every case falls back by its own weight and leaves the slit 1 open as soon as the apparatus resumes its normal position.

In adapting the invention for delivering stamped envelopes containing a sheet of writing-paper, we prefer to duplicate the locking apparatus, so that it will require the application of two coins of the proper denomination to unlock the delivery-slide instead of one, as above explained.

These two forms of the apparatus, or apparatus for delivering stamped envelopes or post-cards, may be combined in one box or case, which case we propose to secure to a desk or table in public rooms at railway-stations and similar places of resort where it may be found convenient to provide facilities for writing. We also propose to attach such apparatus to pillar-boxes, so that post-cards may be obtained at the spot where provision is made for posting them.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that our invention is applicable to the delivery of other prepaid goods than those already men-

tioned — such, for example, as packets of cigarettes—the fittings of the delivery-slide, and also the skeleton frame, being modified to suit the change of circumstances.

Having now described the nature of the said invention of improved apparatus for delivering prepaid goods and explained the manner of carrying the same into effect, what we claim is—

1. The combination, with the money-receiving channel F, of the arm G, weighted rock-lever H, having a bent end, h , crank-lever I, its pendent arm i , and a slide having a slot, g , and opening d , and the frame B, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with mechanism, substantially as set forth, for unlocking the slide by the deposit of coin in the box, the slide C, made with the plate c at its rear, and with the described slot e and opening d therein.

3. In combination, the indicating pivoted frame k , having a lug, k' , the vertical rod l , guide K' , weighted lever L, having the bent arm L^2 , and weight B' , provided with the hole b' therein, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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