

(No Model.)

F. C. LYNDE.

AUTOMATIC VENDING APPARATUS.

No. 366,490.

Patented July 12, 1887.

FIG. 1.

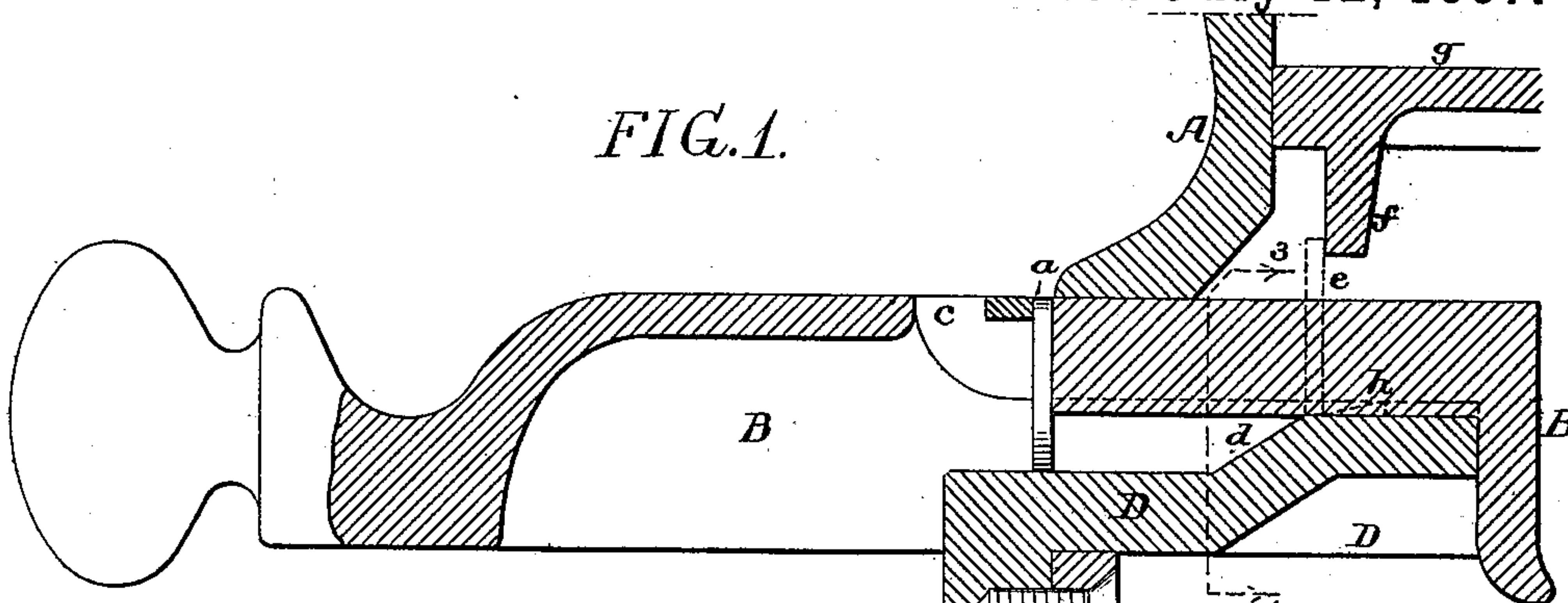


FIG. 2.

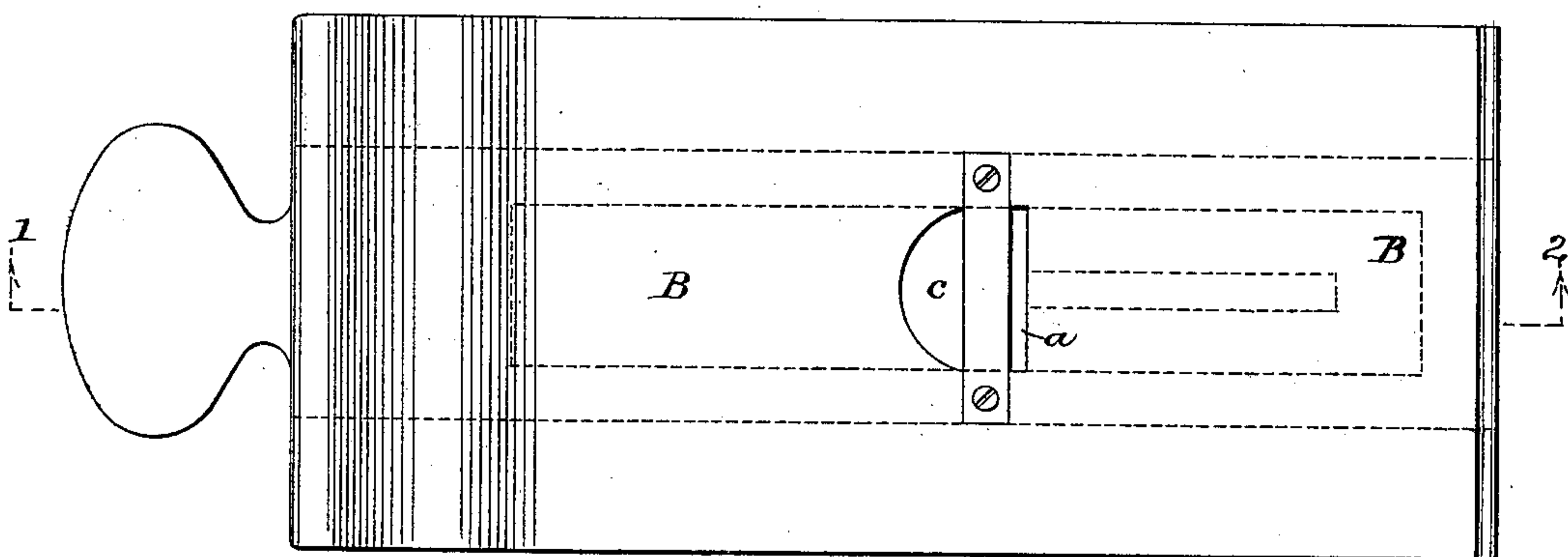


FIG. 3.

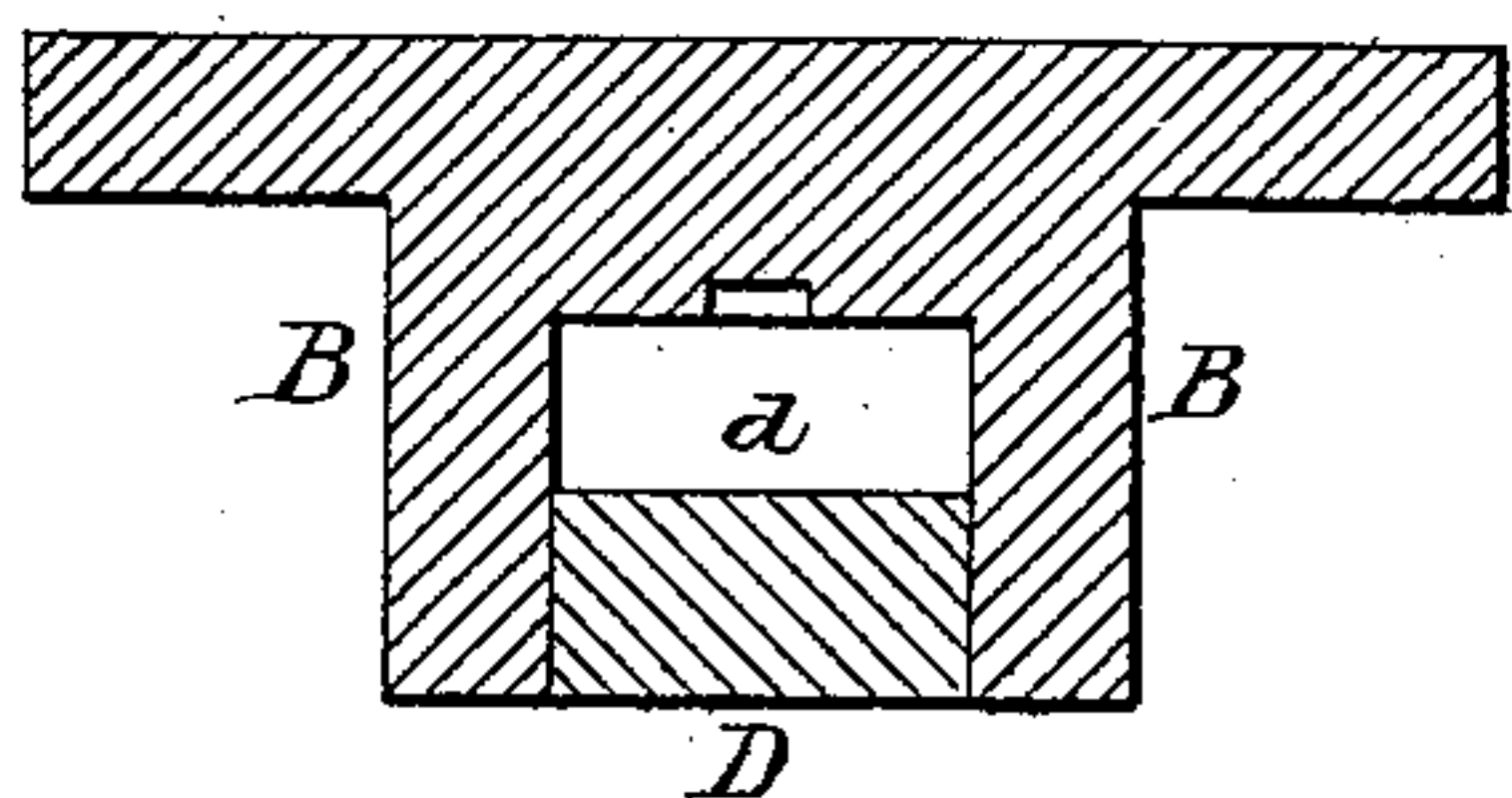


FIG. 4.

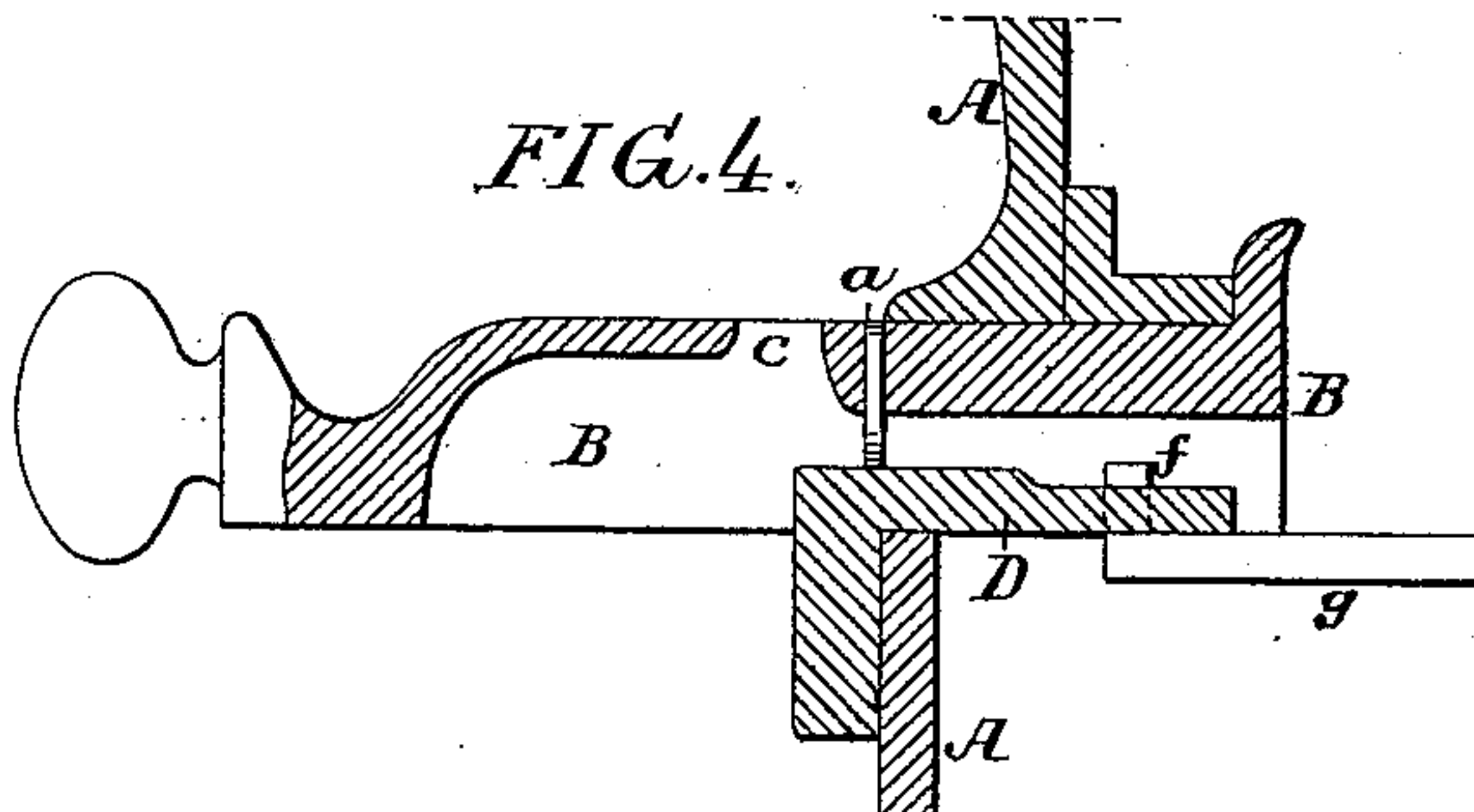
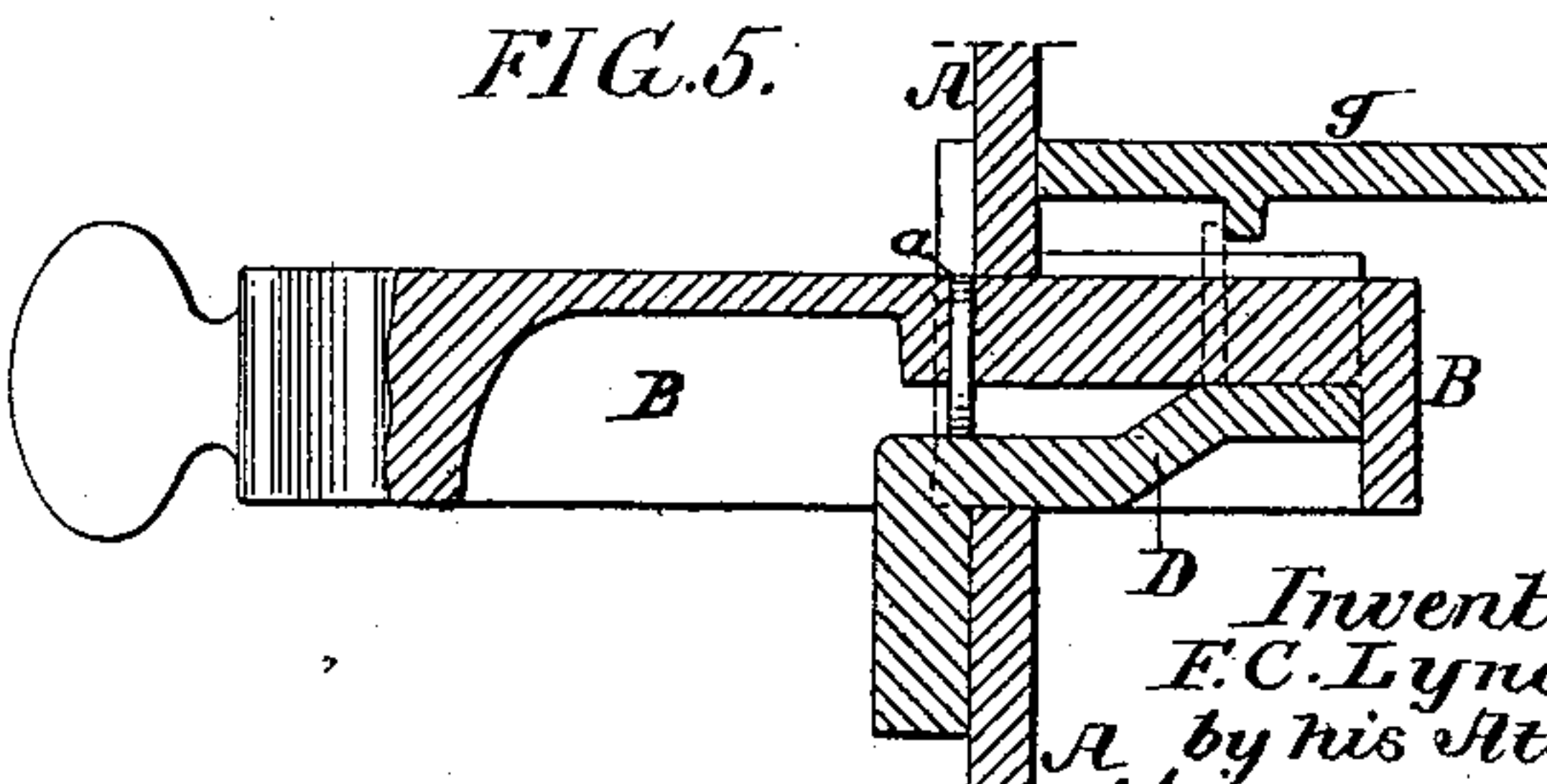


FIG. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK C. LYNDE, OF MANCHESTER, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

AUTOMATIC VENDING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,490, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed August 24, 1886. Serial No. 211,718. (No model.) Patented in England October 7, 1885, No. 11,911; in France September 6, 1886, No. 178,353; in Belgium September 7, 1886, No. 74,471, and in Italy September 9, 1886, No. 20,495.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK CHARLES LYNDE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain Improvements in Apparatus for the Automatic Delivery of Prepaid Goods, (for which British Patent No. 11,911, dated October 7, 1885, French Patent No. 178,353, dated September 6, 1886, Belgian Patent No. 74,471, dated September 7, 1886, and Italian Patent No. 20,495, dated September 9, 1886, have been granted,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of apparatus for the automatic delivery of postal-cards, cigarettes, or other similar articles on the proper coin being placed in the apparatus by the purchaser. In such apparatus as heretofore constructed difficulty has been experienced in preventing the admission through the coin-slit in the casing of rain, dust, or other extraneous matters, and the consequent fouling of the working parts of the apparatus.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means for introducing the coin into such apparatus, whereby these inconveniences are obviated; and the main feature of my apparatus is a device, which I term a "coin-slide," and which not only receives and introduces the coin, but by means of the latter also puts into motion the delivery-slide or other portion of the apparatus which delivers or causes the delivery of the article required, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view about on the line 1 2, Fig. 2, but including a portion of the casing. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the coin-slide. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3 4, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section corresponding to Fig. 1 but of a modification on a smaller scale, and Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of a modification.

B B is the coin slide, which is to be adapted to slide in the casing of the apparatus, a portion—say the front part—of the latter being illustrated at A.

The form of the opening in the casing A will be of the same outline as that of the cross-section of the slide, Fig. 3.

In the upper surface of the coin-slide, at a point which will be just outside the casing A when the slide is drawn out to its full extent, as shown in Fig. 1, I form a slit, *a*, of the proper size to receive the coin. In the front of this slit is a recess, *c*, to permit of the introduction of an instrument to remove any bent coin or other article which might become jammed in the slit. With this coin-slide is combined a plate, D, attached to or forming part of the casing and situated partially within the coin-slide. This plate serves in the construction shown in Fig. 1 to support the coin placed in the slit *a*, and it has also an inclined portion, *d*, which, as the coin-slide is pushed into the apparatus to introduce the coin, causes the latter to slide upward in its slit and project above the surface of the slide, as indicated by dotted lines at *e*, Fig. 1. These dotted lines represent the position which the coin would assume when the slide has been pushed in, say about an inch and a quarter. When it reaches this position, the coin comes into contact with a projection, *f*, from the slide *g*, and as the coin-slide is pushed still farther inward the coin acts as a key and carries the movable slide *g* with it. This movable slide (a portion only of which is illustrated) may in itself be the delivery-slide which delivers the article, or it may be so connected to any convenient working part of the apparatus as to cause the delivery of the article required whenever the coin-slide is pushed in to its full extent with the proper coin in it.

I prefer to provide the plate D with a small projecting ratchet-shaped tooth, *h*, which forms a catch to prevent the coin-slide and coin from being withdrawn when once they have set the delivery-slide *g* in motion.

As the coin-slide is pushed home the coin falls over the inner end of the plate D into any suitable receptacle beneath, which, for want of convenient space, has not been illustrated.

The operation is as follows: The coin-slide is first drawn out to its full extent, as shown in Fig. 1. The proper coin is then placed in the slit *a*, and the coin-slide is then pushed in again. As the coin passes the incline *d* it is caused to project from the slide, as indicated by dotted lines, and, coming against the projection *f* on the movable slide *g*, it carries

the latter along with it, and thus causes the delivery of the article. The coin, as before stated, then falls over the end of the plate D into a suitable receptacle.

5 Instead of arranging the movable slide *g* or its equivalent above the coin-slide, it may be placed below with equal effect, as will be readily understood on reference to the modification shown in Fig. 4, or the movable slide may be
10 placed at one side of the coin-slide and the coin caused to project to one side, as illustrated in the modification shown in the sectional plan view, Fig. 5.

I have illustrated and described my coin-
15 slide above set forth in connection with and for operating different constructions of delivery mechanism in other applications for patents filed by me under Serial Nos. 213,514, 217,821, and 218,881.

20 I claim as my invention—

1. An apparatus for the automatic delivery of prepaid goods, said apparatus having

a movable coin-slide provided with a slit to receive the coin, said slit being exposed outside the case when the slide is drawn out and
25 being within the case when the slide is moved in, substantially as described, whereby the coin operates the delivery part of the apparatus by the movement of the slide.

2. The combination of the casing of an au-
30 tomatic delivery apparatus with a coin-slide having a slit outside the casing when the slide is drawn out, and a fixed inclined plane within the casing to partially project the coin from its slit as the slide is moved inward to oper-
35 ate the delivery portion of the apparatus, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRED. C. LYNDE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE DAVIES,
CHARLES A. DAVIES.