

(No Model.)

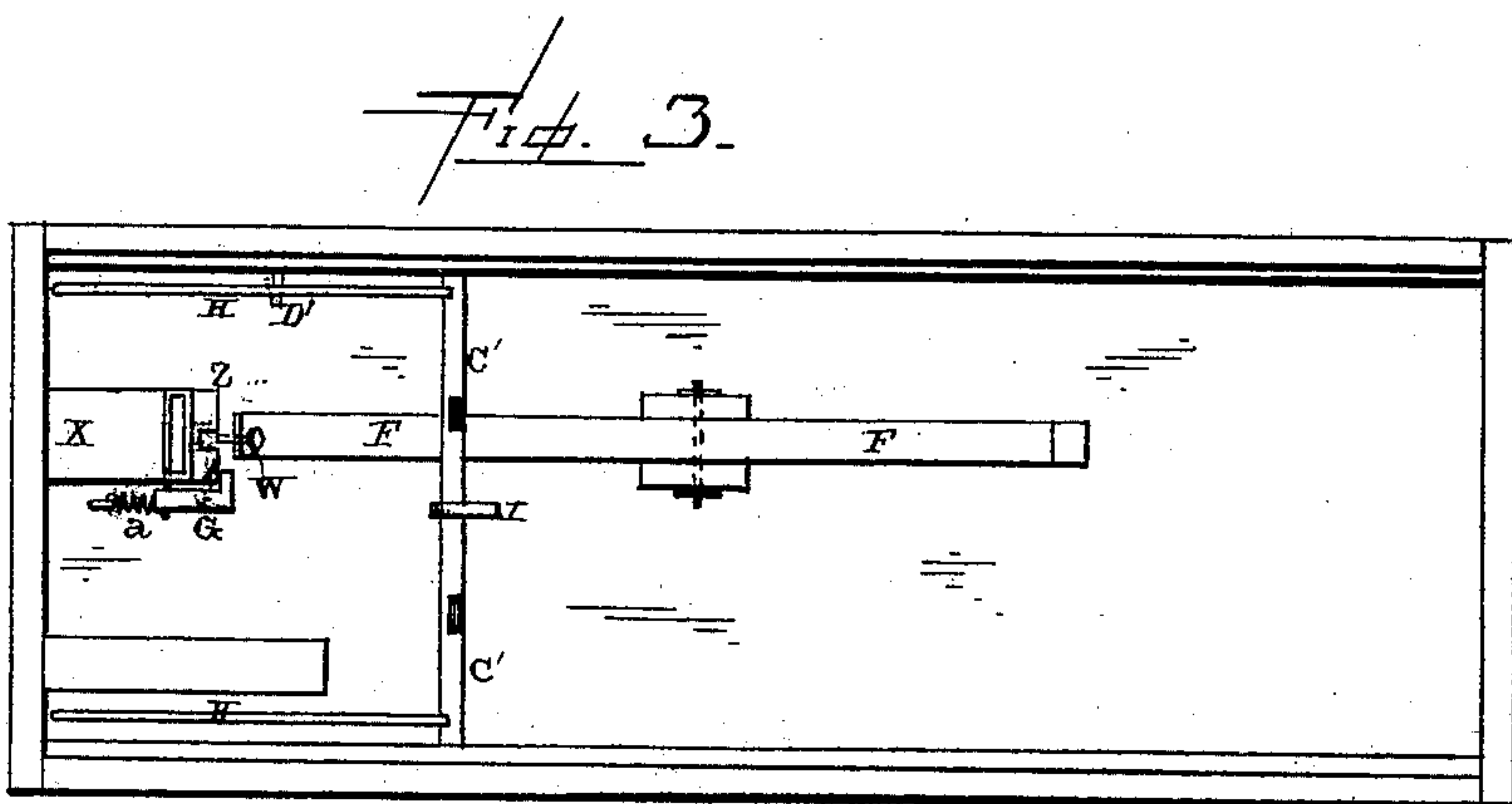
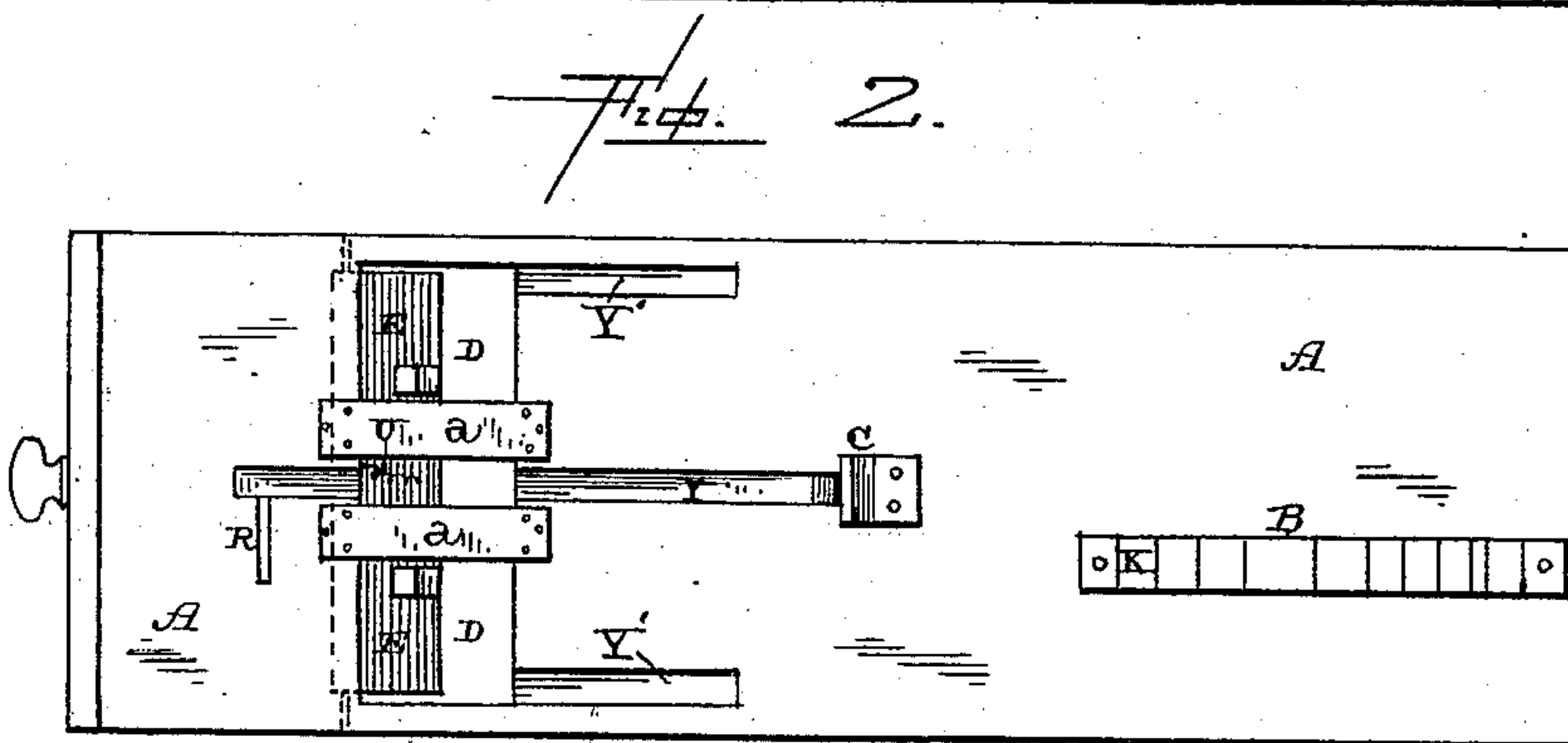
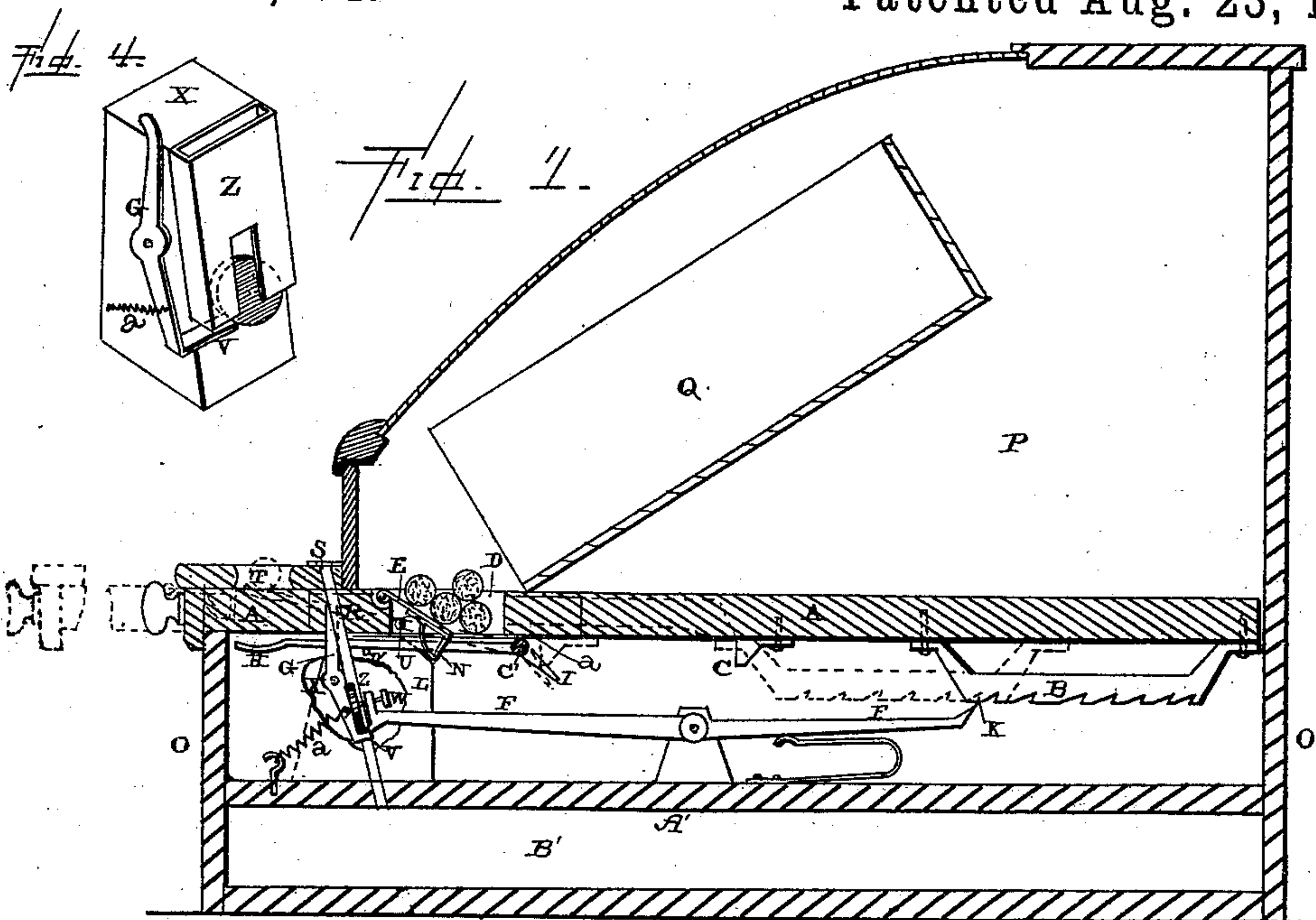
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. O. COLE.

AUTOMATIC CIGAR SELLING MACHINE.

No. 368,874.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.



Witnesses.
L. F. Gardner
Edm. P. Ellis

Inventor.
C. O. Cole
per J. A. Lehmann, atty.

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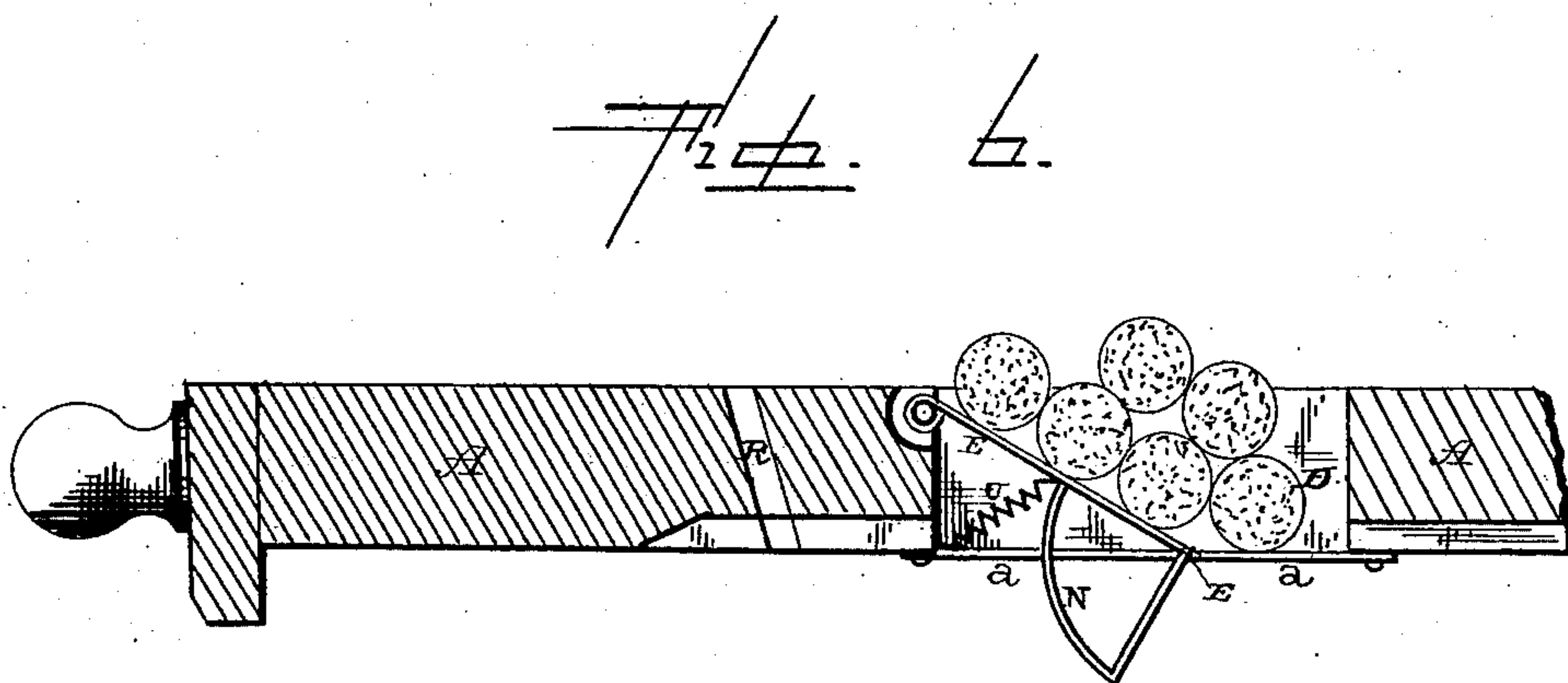
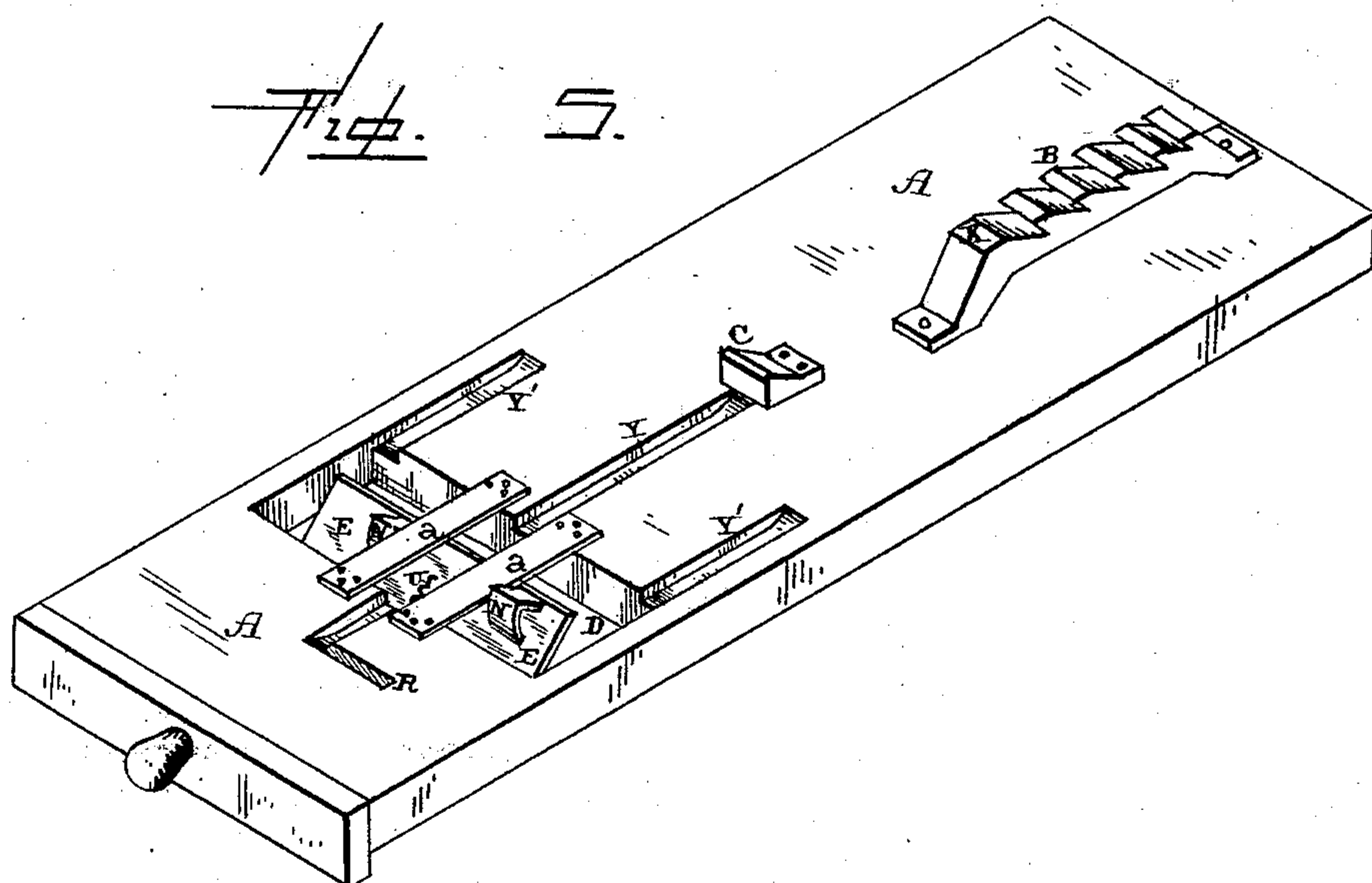
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. O. COLE.

AUTOMATIC CIGAR SELLING MACHINE.

No. 368,874.

Patented Aug. 23, 1887.



Witnesses
A. J. Gardner
James J. Shuey

Inventor
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per F. A. Lehmann,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARY O. COLE, OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WM.
F. HENESLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

AUTOMATIC CIGAR-SELLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368,874, dated August 23, 1887.

Application filed May 10, 1887. Serial No. 237,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARY O. COLE, of Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Automatic Cigar-Selling Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use
10 it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in automatic cigar-selling devices; and it consists
15 in, first, the combination of the slide having an opening through which the coin is dropped and an opening to receive the cigars, with a pivoted spring-actuated plate which is placed in the bottom of the opening to receive the
20 cigars, projections on the under side of the plate, and a suitable cam-shaped surface upon the operating parts beneath, whereby the plate is raised upward as the slide is drawn out and then snaps down into position as the
25 slide is returned to place, thereby preventing more than one cigar from settling in the opening to receive them; second, the combination of the slide provided with an opening to receive the coin and an opening to receive the
30 cigars, with a pivoted lever which has a projection upon its lower end to catch the coin, the lever being operated at its upper end by the slide as it is drawn outward, so as to release the coin and drop it into the receptacle
35 below; third, the combination of a pivoted bar provided with arms which raise the cigar upward upon one edge, and with a short extension or arm upon the rear edge, with the slide, which is provided with a projection to
40 strike against the arm upon the rear edge of the bar, and thus throw the other arms upward; fourth, the arrangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter.

45 The object of my invention is to provide an automatic selling device whereby the purchaser, by dropping a nickel or other similar coin into an opening in the slide, operates a mechanism which allows the slide to be drawn

outward, bringing a cigar with it, but which
50 slide will not be operated unless a coin of the required value is deposited in the opening.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of an apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted view of the slide. Fig. 55
3 is a plan view of the operating parts below the slide. Fig. 4 is a detail view. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective of the slide, taken from its under side. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical section taken through the slide at the
60 opening D.

O represents a suitable frame-work, upon the top of which the show-case P is secured. In this show-case is placed the box Q, which has its top and lower end removed, so that the
65 cigars placed therein will slide down over and into the opening D, which is made in the slide A. This slide consists of a flat board which is provided with a knob at its outer end for the purpose of moving it back and forth, and
70 which has an opening, R, made through it for the passage of the coin, and which opening R registers with the opening S through the top of that portion of the frame-work O which extends beyond the show-case P. Through
75 this part of the frame-work in front of the show-case and above the outer end of the slide A is made the opening T, through which the cigar is raised upward toward the purchaser. The opening D is sufficiently wide to have a
80 number of cigars sink or drop down to a greater or less degree into it; but only one of the cigars can drop down into that position, where it will remain, so as to be drawn outward with the slide. For the purpose of moving away
85 the other cigars which have dropped to a greater or less degree into the opening there is pivoted in the front upper corner of the opening the plate E, which has the curved projections N formed upon its under side. 90
Connected to this plate E, for the purpose of forcing its rear edge downward, is a suitable spring, U.

When the slide A is forced backward into position, the cigars drop downward into the
95 opening D, as shown in Fig. 1, but as the slide begins to move outward the projections N on the under side of the plate strike against

the beveled surface upon the blocks L and is thus raised upward as the drawer is drawn outward. As the plate E rises into a horizontal position all of the cigars except one are raised out of the opening D, so that the slide A can move forward, delivering but the single cigar which rests upon the strips *a*, which form the bottom of the opening D. When the slide is pushed back into position, the plate E instantly drops downward, allowing the cigar to again drop into the opening D, as shown. This plate, by raising and lowering the cigars, prevents them from packing together in such a manner that they will fail to drop into position each time the slide is closed. Secured to the under side of this slide, near its rear end, is the ratchet B, which has the flat surface K at its front end for the rear end of the lever F to bear against. The rear end of the lever is held forced upward by a suitable spring, so that its end automatically engages with the ratchet at all times. When the rear end of the lever is bearing against the surface K upon the ratchet, the front end of the lever is raised upward to its highest point, so that a coin can be dropped into position. While the slide is pushed back in place the rear end of the lever F bears only against the surface K. Should it be attempted to draw the slide outward before a coin of the required thickness has been dropped through the openings S R, the rear end of the lever will catch in the teeth of the ratchet and thus prevent the slide from being drawn outward. When, however, a coin of the required thickness has been dropped down into the openings S R, it catches upon the support V, formed upon the lower end of the lever G, and against which coin the set-screw W, which is passed through the front end of the lever, bears. This set-screw is so graduated that it will only bear against a coin of the required thickness and thus keep the rear end of the lever F at just such an elevation that it will not engage with the teeth of the ratchet.

If any object of a less thickness than the coin of the described value is dropped through the openings S R, the set-screw W will not come in contact with it until the front end of the lever F sinks forward and downward a slight distance, and this distance, however small, will be sufficient to cause the rear end of the lever F to engage with the ratchet B and prevent the slide from being thrown outward.

Pivoted to the block X, which is placed in the front of the frame O, is a lever, G, which has a suitable spring, *a*, connected to it below its pivot, so as to always return the lever to position after having been moved. The upper end of this lever extends upward into the longitudinal groove Y, which is formed in the bottom of the slide A, and which groove has its rear end inclined downward, as shown, so that when this inclined end strikes against the upper end of the lever G its lower end will be forced backward, so as to move the

support V for the coin away from the rear edge of the block X.

When the coin of the regulated thickness is dropped down through the opening S in the frame and the opening R in the slide, it passes down inside of the guide Z, which is attached to the rear of the block X, until it strikes against the support V upon the lower end of the lever G. The coin is held in position upon the support V with the set-screw W resting against it, and in this position the coin remains until the slide A has been drawn outward far enough to have the inclined end of the groove Y to strike against the upper end of the lever G, when the support V is raised upward and outward from the rear edge of the block X, when the coin drops down through an opening in the partition A' into the drawer B' below.

As long as no coin is in position upon the support V to prevent the front end of the lever F from sinking downward, any attempt made to draw the slide outward will cause the rear end of the lever F to instantly engage with the first notch of the ratchet B, and thus stop all further movement of the slide. As soon as the lever G is moved so as to drop the coin, the front end of the lever sinks downward and engages with the ratchet-bar, and thus prevents the slide from being drawn any farther outward.

Pivoted in the top of the frame O, just under the bottom of the slide A, is the bar C', which has a short projection or arm, I, extending from its rear edge, and the long arms H, extending from its front edge. This bar is held in position by having the arms H rest upon a suitable pin-like support, D', which is provided for it, and which prevents the arms H from dropping below the position shown in solid lines in Fig. 1. Secured to the under side of the slide A is a projection, C, which strikes against the arm I on the rear edge of the bar C' when the slide has been drawn outward sufficiently far, and thus cause the bar C' to turn upon its pivots and throw the arms H upward, so as to strike against the cigar in the opening D, and thus raise it out of the opening into the hands of the purchaser. The front ends of the arms H are slightly curved, as shown in Fig. 1, and just as the slide A is moved so as to bring the opening D containing the cigar under the opening T these ends are raised upward, so as to strike against the under side of the cigar and lift it into the opening T, so as to be readily taken hold of. In order to allow these arms a sufficient upward movement the grooves Y' are formed in the under side of the slide A, as shown in Fig. 2. As soon as the slide is moved back, so that the projection C does not operate the arm I, the arms H sink back into position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the slide A, having the opening B to receive the cigars, a plate pivoted in the opening and having suitable in-

clines on its under side, and a block or blocks for the inclined surfaces to strike against to raise the plate upward as the slide is drawn out, substantially as shown.

5 2. The combination of the slide provided with an opening to receive a cigar and having a projection, C, secured to its under side, the pivoted bar C', provided with the arms H I, and a stop for holding the arms in position,
10 whereby the arms H are made to lift the cigar out of the opening, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the slide having an opening to receive a cigar, the ratchet B, se-

cured to the under side of the slide, the pivoted spring-actuated lever F, provided with a 15 set-screw, and the spring-actuated lever G, provided with a support for the coin, and which lever is operated by the slide as it is thrown outward, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 20 presence of two witnesses.

CARY O. COLE.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. LACEY,
E. A. BARNES.