

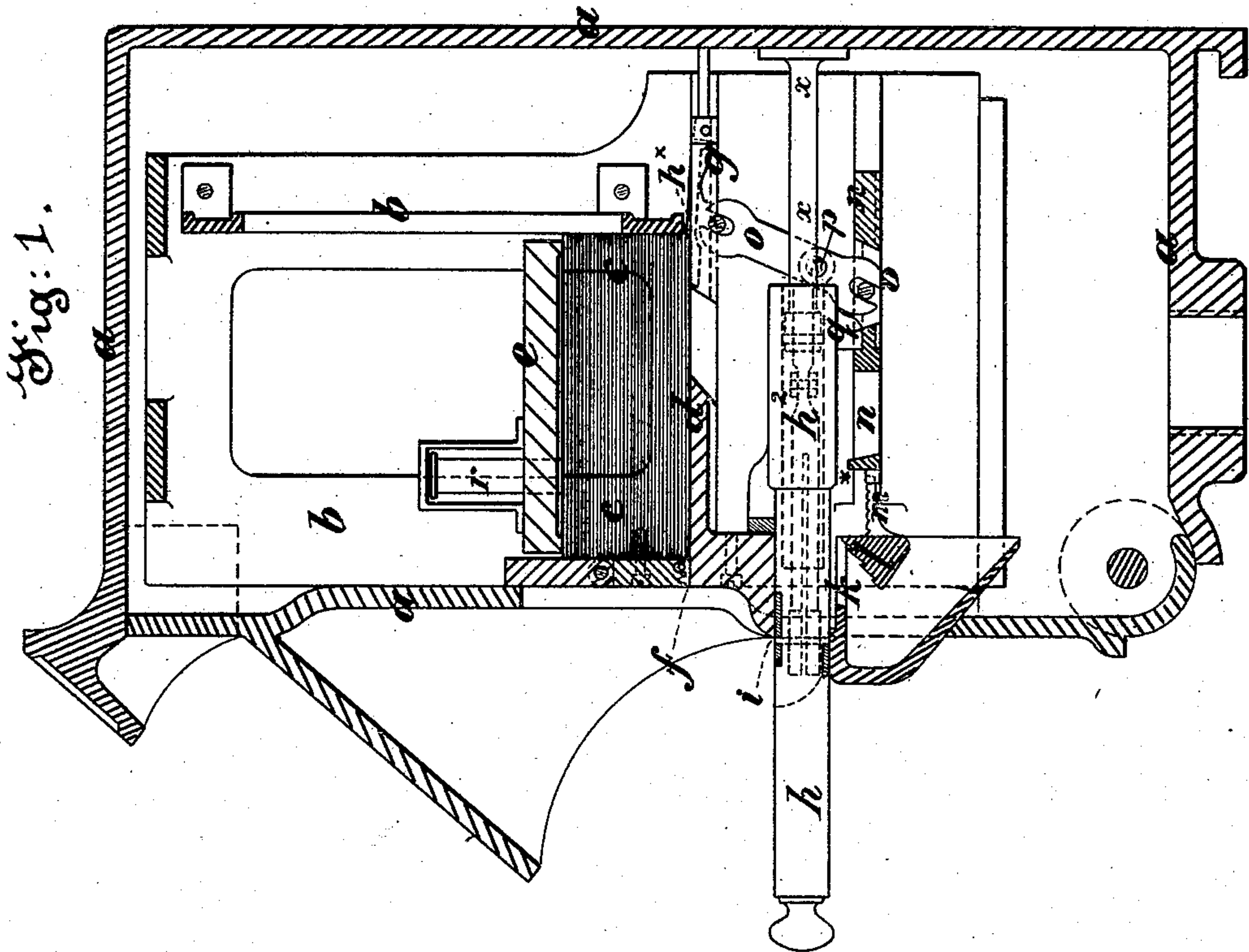
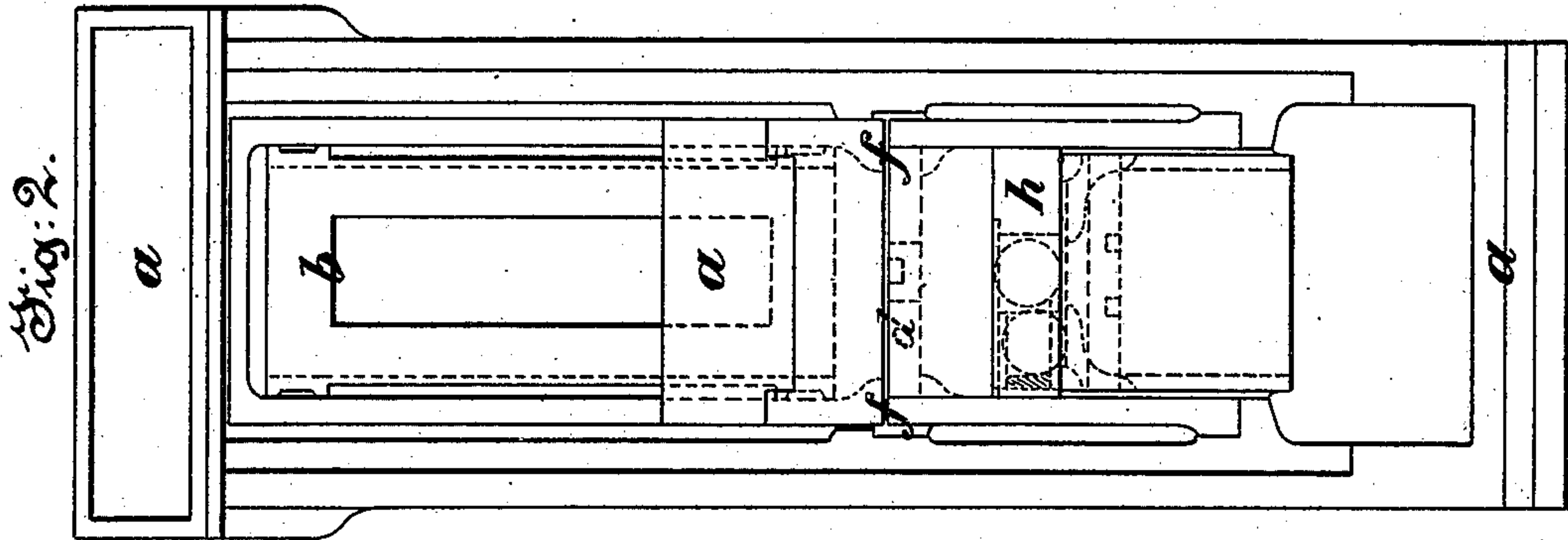
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. C. LYNDE.
AUTOMATIC VENDING APPARATUS.

No. 372,270.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.



Witnesses:
William D. Bonner,
John E. Parker

Inventor:
Frederick C. Lynde
by his Attorneys
Howe and How

(No Model.)

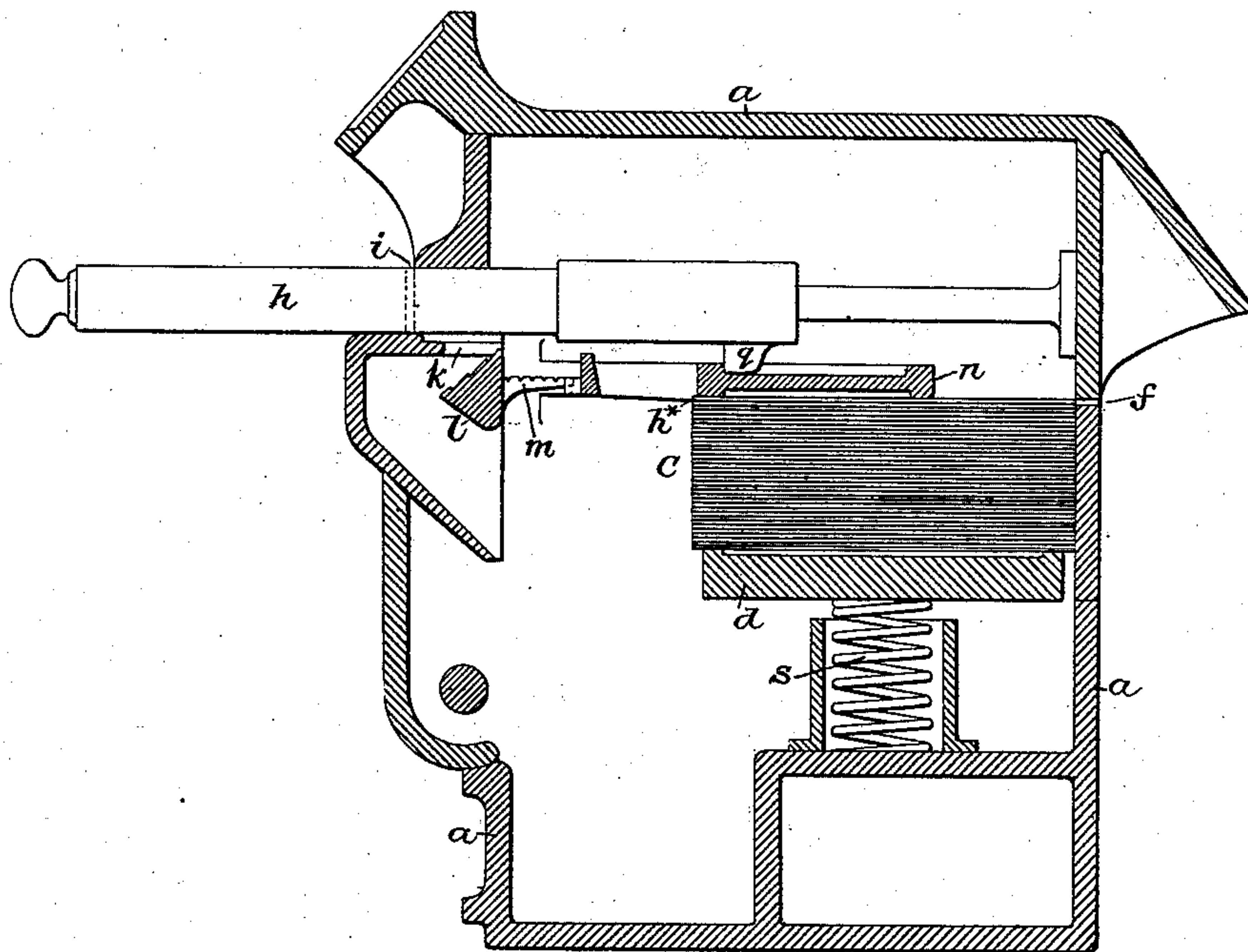
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FIG. 3



Witnesses

David S. Williams
Alex. Barkoff

Inventor

Frederick C. Lynde

By his Attorneys *Howman & Long*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

AUTOMATIC VENDING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,270, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed November 2, 1886. Serial No. 217,821. (No model.) Patented in England October 5, 1885, No. 11,911, and January 4, 1886, No. 86; in Germany October 28, 1886, No. 39,847; in France November 15, 1886, No. 179,686; in Belgium November 17, 1886, No. 75,252, and in Italy November 19, 1886, No. 20,829.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK CHARLES LYNDE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented Improve-
5 ments in Apparatus for the Automatic Delivery of Postal-Cards, Tickets, &c., (for part of which British-Patent No. 11,911, dated October 5, 1885, has been obtained, and for which
10 I have obtained British Patent No. 86, dated January 4, 1886; French Patent No. 179,686, dated November 15, 1886; Belgian Patent No. 75,252, dated November 17, 1886; Italian Patent No. 20,829, dated November 19, 1886; Ger-
15 man Patent No. 39,847, dated October 28, 1886,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of an improved apparatus for the automatic delivery of postal-cards, tickets, and othersimi-
20 lar articles on the prepayment of the proper coin, and is partly founded upon inventions for which I have obtained United States Patent No. 366,490, dated July 12, 1887, and have applied for other Letters Patent September 14,
25 1886, Serial No. 213,514.

The nature of my present invention and the manner in which the same is to be carried into practical effect will be readily understood on reference to the sheets of drawings hereto annexed and the following explanation thereof.
30

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical section taken through about the center of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is an external elevation of the same with part of the front casing removed, and Fig. 3 is a view of a modification.
35

The apparatus consists, first, of an external casing, *a*, inside which I prefer to place an open frame or box, *b*, containing a pile of the postal-cards or other articles, *c*, to be delivered.

40 The cards or articles *c* rest upon a table, *d*, on which they are held down by means of a weight, *e*. On a level with the top side of the table *d* the front part of the casing *a* is pierced with a slit of such a width and depth as to allow only one (or other definite number) of the cards or articles *c* at a time to pass through it.

At the back or in grooves in the table *d* a sliding piece, *g*, is free to move horizontally. This sliding piece *g*, which I call a "deliv-
50 ery-slide," is provided with a ledge, stud, or

other equivalent projection, *h**, which projects above the surface of the table *d* sufficiently to come into contact with the back of the lowermost card or article *c* to be delivered. The height of the ledge or other projection *h** 55 is regulated by the number of cards or other articles to be delivered at one time. When the delivery-slide *g* is caused to move toward the slit *f*, it therefore causes one or more of the cards or articles *c* to be delivered to be 60 projected sufficiently through the slit *f* to be drawn out by hand. This delivery-slide *g* is caused to move toward the slit *f* upon the insertion into the apparatus of a suitable coin, (or coins,) in the manner hereinafter described. 65 The coin (or coins) is (or are) passed into the apparatus by means of the slide *h*, which I call the "coin-receiving slide," and which is provided with a slit, *i*, in which the coin is placed edgewise. 70

The coin-receiving slide may be of any suitable construction; but I prefer to make it according to my invention for which I have applied for Letters Patent, as above referred to, with a magnet, forked plate, and fixed incline, 75 the forked plate being marked *k* in the present drawings, and the fixed incline *l*. When the coin-receiving slide *h* has been pushed in a sufficient distance to carry the coin past the apex of the fixed incline *l*, the coin falls onto 80 a plate or bracket, *m*, the upper portion of the coin being still held fast in the slit *i* of the coin-receiving slide *h*, and as the latter is pushed farther in the lower part of the coin comes against a projection, ***, on a sliding piece, 85 *n*, which works in grooves in the casing *a*. This sliding piece *n* is connected to the delivery-slide *g* by a lever, *O*, having its fulcrum at *p*. By preference I use two of these levers, one at each side. 90

It will be evident that the pushing in of the empty coin-receiving slide will not have any effect upon the delivery-slide; but if the requisite coin has been placed in the slit and has passed the magnet and fixed incline it then 95 acts as a key on coming against the projection ***, locking the delivery apparatus to the coin-slide, and the further movement of the latter causes the card or article to be delivered.

It will be evident that if the coin-receiving 100

slide is placed on one side of the apparatus and the card or other article is delivered from the other side the sliding piece *n* may act as the delivery-slide, and in this case the upper
 5 slide, *g*, and side levers, *o*, may be dispensed with, as illustrated in Fig. 3. In this construction the cards are shown as pressed up against the under side of the slide *n* (which here constitutes the delivery-slide) by a spring,
 10 *s*, and the projection *h**, for acting on each card, is accordingly on the under side of the said slide. When the coin-receiving slide *h* is drawn out again to receive a fresh coin, a projection, *q*, thereon comes against a por-
 15 tion of the sliding piece *n*, which then moves with it and draws back the delivery-slide *g*, ready for a fresh operation, Figs. 1 and 2.

To regulate the speed at which the coin-receiving slide *h* can be pushed in, so as to give
 20 the levers time to act, the said slide *h* is provided with an air-chamber, *h²*, in which the air is compressed by a fixed piston, *x*, as the slide *h* is pushed in.

The weight *c* on the top of the pile of cards
 25 or articles is provided with a sliding bolt, *r*, which passes through a hole in the weight and rests upon the topmost card. As soon as this card has been withdrawn, the bolt falls through a corresponding hole in the table *d* and locks
 30 the coin-receiving slide fast.

I claim as my invention—

1. In an automatic apparatus for delivering
 35 postal-cards, tickets, and similar articles, the combination of a table supporting the cards, and a slit for the discharge of the latter, with a delivery-slide adapted to act on the bottom card and a coin-receiving slide having a slit for the reception of the coin when the said

slide is drawn out, the said coin-slit being within the casing when the slide is pushed in 40 to act on the delivery-slide, all substantially as set forth.

2. In an apparatus for automatically delivering postal-cards, tickets, and similar articles, the combination of a table supporting the 45 cards, and a delivery-slide to act on the bottom card, with a sliding piece, *n*, and a lever connecting it with the delivery-slide, and a coin-receiving slide adapted to act on the said sliding piece through the coin, substantially as 50 specified.

3. An apparatus for the automatic delivery of small articles, said apparatus being provided with a coin-receiving slide for the intro- 55 duction of a coin to work the apparatus, and having an air-chamber and piston combined with the slide to regulate the speed at which it is pushed in, substantially as described.

4. In an apparatus for the automatic delivery of postal-cards, tickets, and similar articles, 60 the combination of a table supporting the cards, and a delivery-slide to act on the bottom card, with a coin-receiving slide controlling the delivery-slide, a weight on the top of the cards, and a bolt thereon adapted to come into 65 contact with and lock the coin-receiving slide on the delivery of the last article, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 70 scribing witnesses.

FRED. C. LYNDE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE DAVIES,
 CHARLES DAVIES.