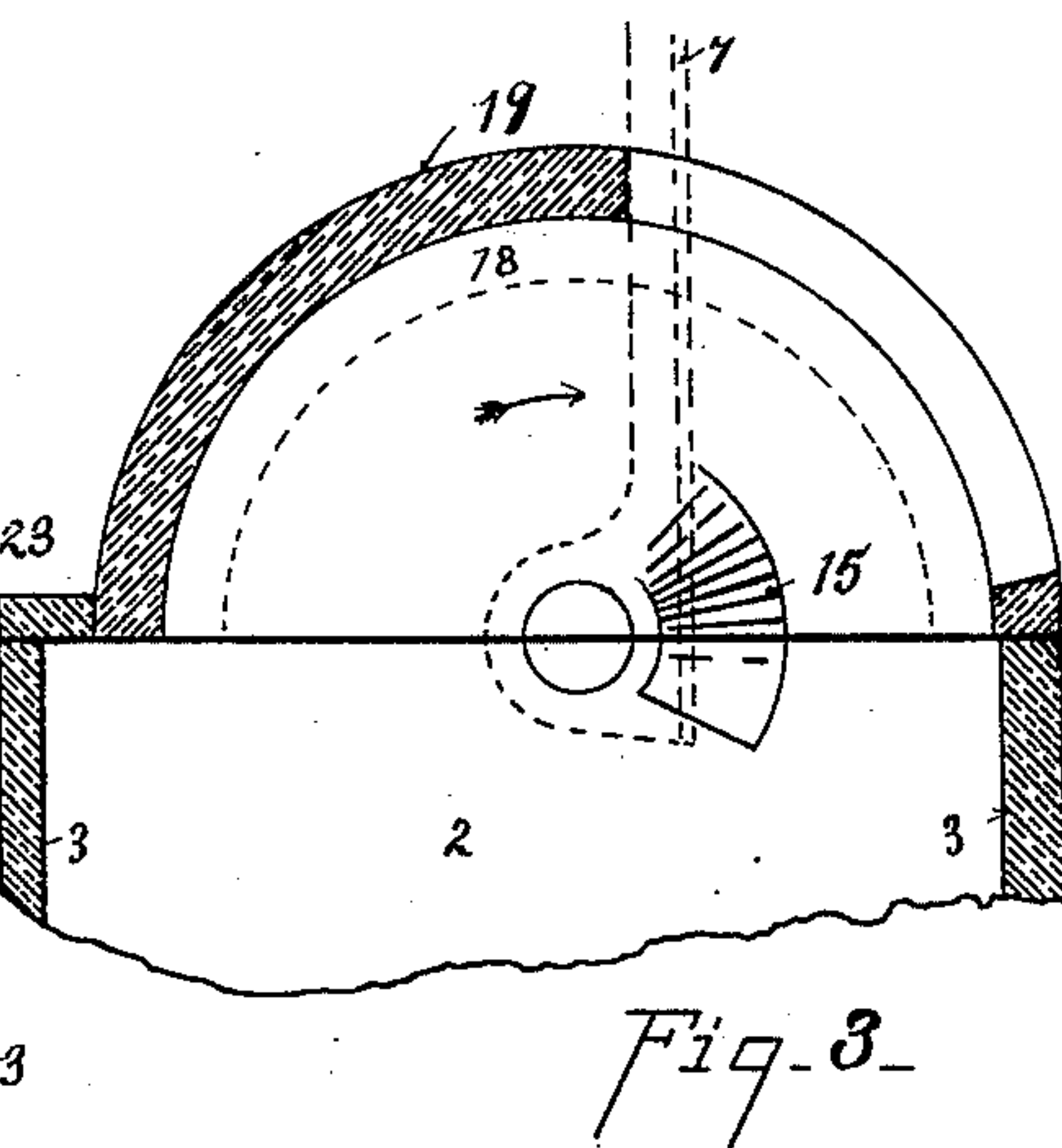
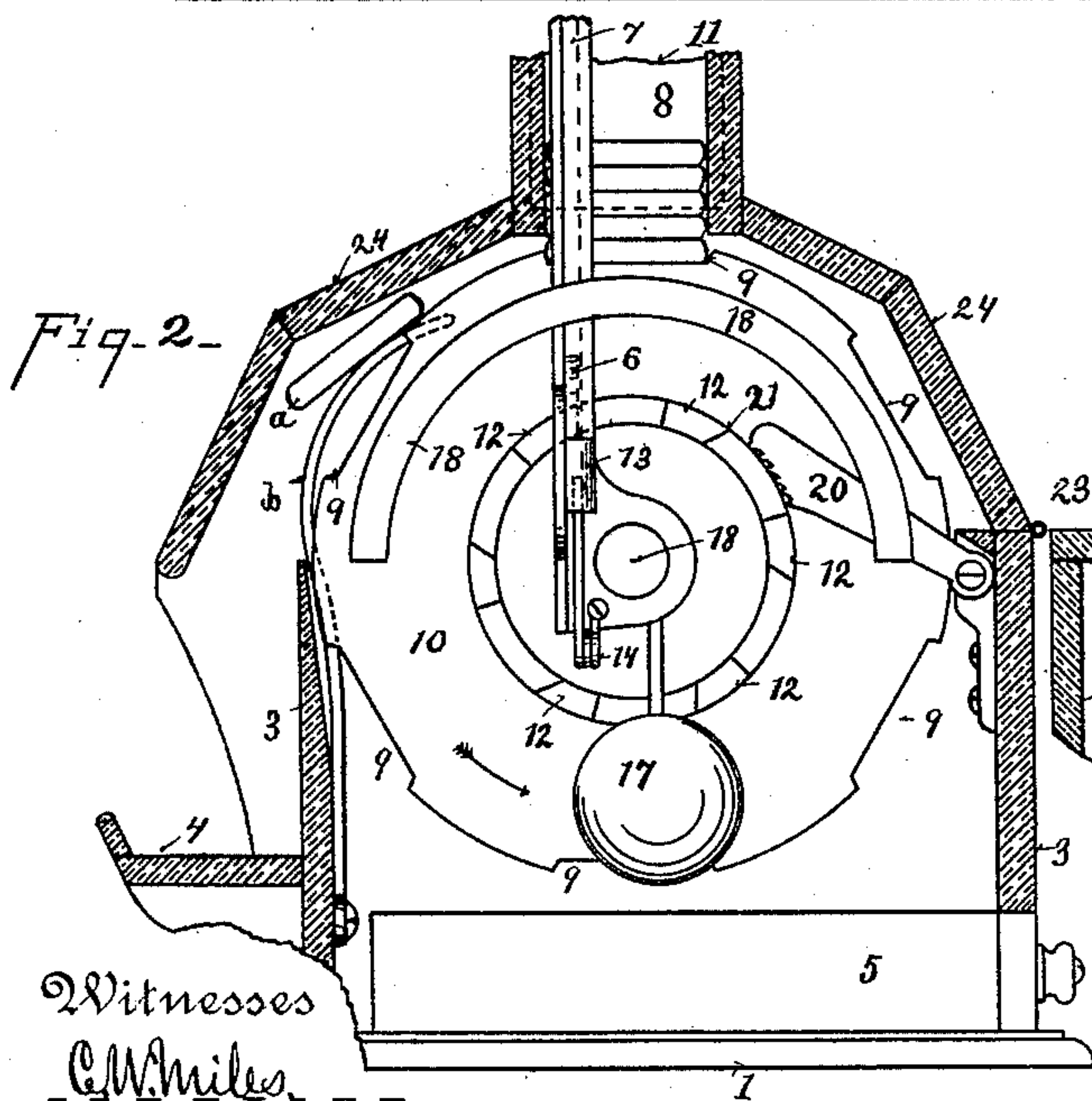
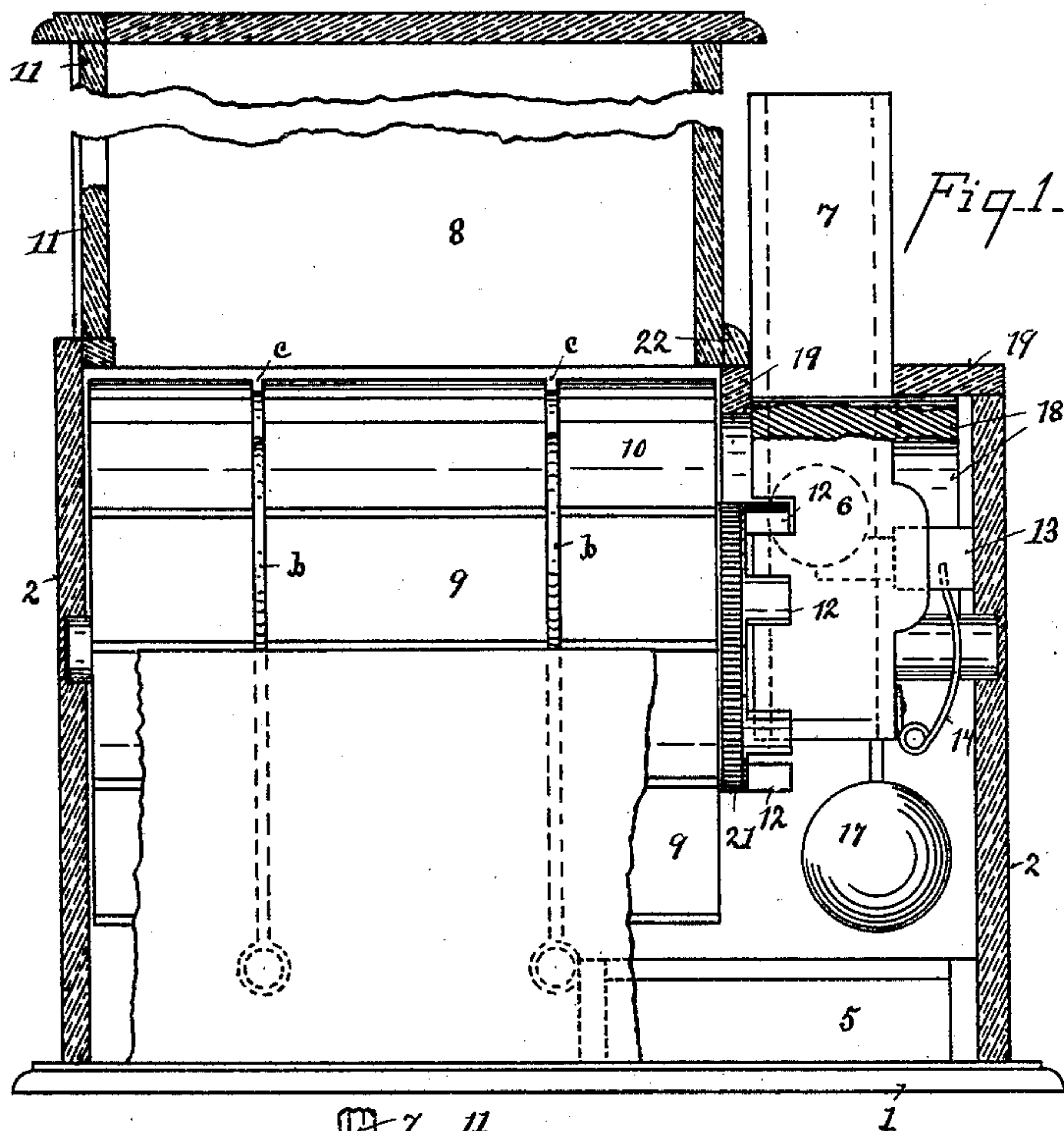


(No Model.)

H. D. PURSELL.
VENDING MACHINE.

No. 432,439.

Patented July 15, 1890.



Witnesses

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Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY D. PURSELL, OF WASHINGTON COURT-HOUSE, OHIO.

VENDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,439, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed April 5, 1890. Serial No. 346,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY D. PURSELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Washington Court-House, in the county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a continuously revolving delivery-drum in combination with a swinging-lever coin-conductor so constructed that when the coin is dropped into position it will lock the lever with the drum and cause the latter to be moved by the lever to deliver the package and deposit the coin in the money-drawer, all of which will be fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation with the sides of the case removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with a side of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is an inside sectional elevation of the top portion of the case.

1 represents the base of the machine; 2, the ends of the casing; 3, the sides of the casing.

4 represents a shelf on which the package is delivered; 5, a money-drawer into which the coin 6 is dropped.

7 represents the coin-chute, which in the preferred form of construction forms the lever for moving the package-drum.

8 represents a package-compartment which projects up from the top of the box or case, into which the packages or articles to be vended are to be placed. The bottom of this case is open and rests above recesses 9 in the drum 10.

11 represents a removable section of said package-compartment, which is preferably one side of the box and attached by tongue and groove, so that the piece 11 may be slid out and the compartment for packages opened for filling or removing the same. On the end of the drum I provide a series of teeth 12, which project out under the coin-chute.

13 represents a spring-catch which is held by the sides of the casing 2 in the position shown in Fig. 1, so that the coin 6 when dropped into the coin-chute will be caught on said catch and held between two of the teeth 12 on the end of the drum.

14 represents a spring, the recoil of which tends to move the catch 13 away. As the chute-lever is turned it causes the coin to engage with the teeth and revolves the drum one space. Said lever and catch move in the direction shown by the arrow in Fig. 3.

15 represents an incline or recess cut in the sides of the casing, so that as the catch 13 moves opposite said recess it will move outward far enough to allow the catch to move back far enough to cause the coin to drop through. The depth of this recess is adjusted to the distance or width of the package which rests in the recess 9, so that by the time the drum 10 has been carried far enough forward to deliver one package the coin will drop through into the money-drawer 5, and at the same time a package will be deposited on the shelf 4 from the drum 10.

A represents one of the packages resting in the recess. In order to insure the delivery of a package or prevent it from sticking, I provide two flexible fingers *b*, which rest in grooves *c*, cut in the drum. Now as the drum is turned forward these fingers will pass under the under side of the package and throw it up into the position shown in Fig. 2, so that it will readily pass down to the shelf 4.

17 represents a weight attached to the lever 7, below the center of axis 18 of said lever, so as to hold the lever normally in the upright position. It is not essential to have the coin-chute through the lever itself; but it is essential that the coin shall act in conjunction with the lever, and the spring-catch 13 will cause the engagement between the lever and the teeth of the drum and cause it to be revolved forward.

Mode of operation: The package-compartment is filled with packages. The bottom one rests in recess 9. Now if the coin be dropped into the coin-chute and it is passed down onto the spring-catch 13 it will cause an engagement of the lever with the teeth of the drum. If now the lever be turned forward, the drum will be moved the distance of one package. As the spring-catch 13 comes opposite the recess 15, it moves up and lets the coin drop through into the money-drawer 5 and frees the engagement of the lever, the weight bringing the lever normally back to position.

18 represents a curving attached to the lever.

19 represents an outside curving forming the top of the case. This is slotted, so as to allow the lever 7 to move in said slot. Said wing 18, being attached to the lever, keeps the slot through the casing closed, so as to prevent egress or accident to the interior work of the vending-machine.

In order to prevent the drum 10 from being turned backward, I provide a pawl 20 and ratchet 21. The weight of the pawl 20 holds it in contact with the teeth of the drum, which prevents the drum from being turned backward as the weight 17 springs the lever back to its normal position when the coin has been discharged, so that I obtain a continuous forward movement of the drum for the package-delivery when the coin causes the engagement of the lever with the drum, and the lever is free to move forward when the coin is released by the catch 13.

It is obvious that the slide 11 and money-drawer 5 should be locked, so as to prevent tampering with the device. I have not shown these locks, as any approved form of construction may be employed. The curving 19 on the casing is locked by the cleat 22 on the package-compartment 7. This package-compartment is attached to the top part of the curving 24, which is hinged at 23 to the sides of the casing or box 3. This is normally locked in position. When unlocked, it may be readily swung over and expose the lever and inside devices.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a vending-machine, the combination, with a casing, of a rotating drum having a series of teeth, a swinging lever 7, a spring-catch 13, carried by the lever for supporting a coin and holding it in engagement with the lever and drum-teeth, and means for permit-

ting the catch to spring and release the coin when the lever is swung to turn the drum, substantially as described.

2. In a vending-machine, the rotating drum 10, provided with a series of recesses 9, suitably incased, in combination with the package-compartment, a coin-chute lever 7, the teeth 12, and spring-catch 13, whereby the coin engages the lever with the drum for a forward movement of said drum to deliver a package and deposit the coin in the drawer, substantially as herein specified.

3. In combination with the rotating drum 10, the lever 7, the coin engaging and discharging catch 13, teeth 12, attached to said drum, ratchet-teeth on said drum, and the pawl engaging therewith, whereby only a forward movement of the drum can be imparted by the moving of lever 7, substantially as described.

4. In a vending-machine, the combination of the package-compartment 8, located above the drum 10, having a series of recesses 9, the delivery-shelf 4, the delivery-fingers 6, the lever 7, and a coin engaging and releasing device, all substantially as herein specified.

5. In a vending-machine, the combination of a rotating drum 10, having a series of recesses 9 and located under a package-compartment, the lever 7, the teeth 12 on the drum, the coin-holding spring-catch 13, and a casing having the recess 15 to permit the catch springing to release the coin, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

HARRY D. PURSELL.

Witnesses:

T. SIMMONS,
EDWARD BOYD.