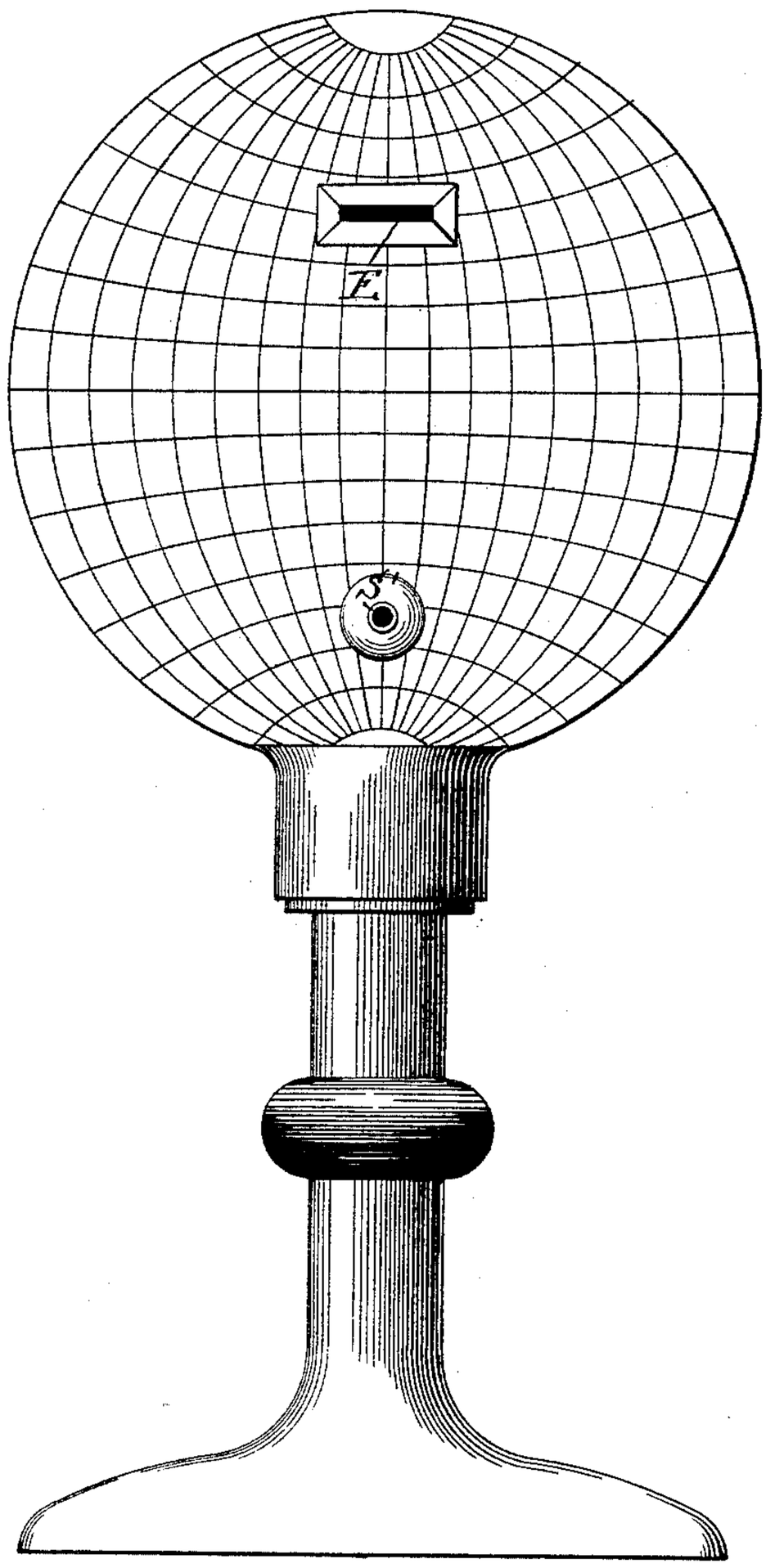
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. R. POPE.

FLUID VENDING MACHINE.

No. 450,843. Patented Apr. 21, 1891.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

R. S. Kinney.

R. Pope.

Inventor:

William R. Pope

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. R. POPE.

FLUID VENDING MACHINE.

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Fig. 2.

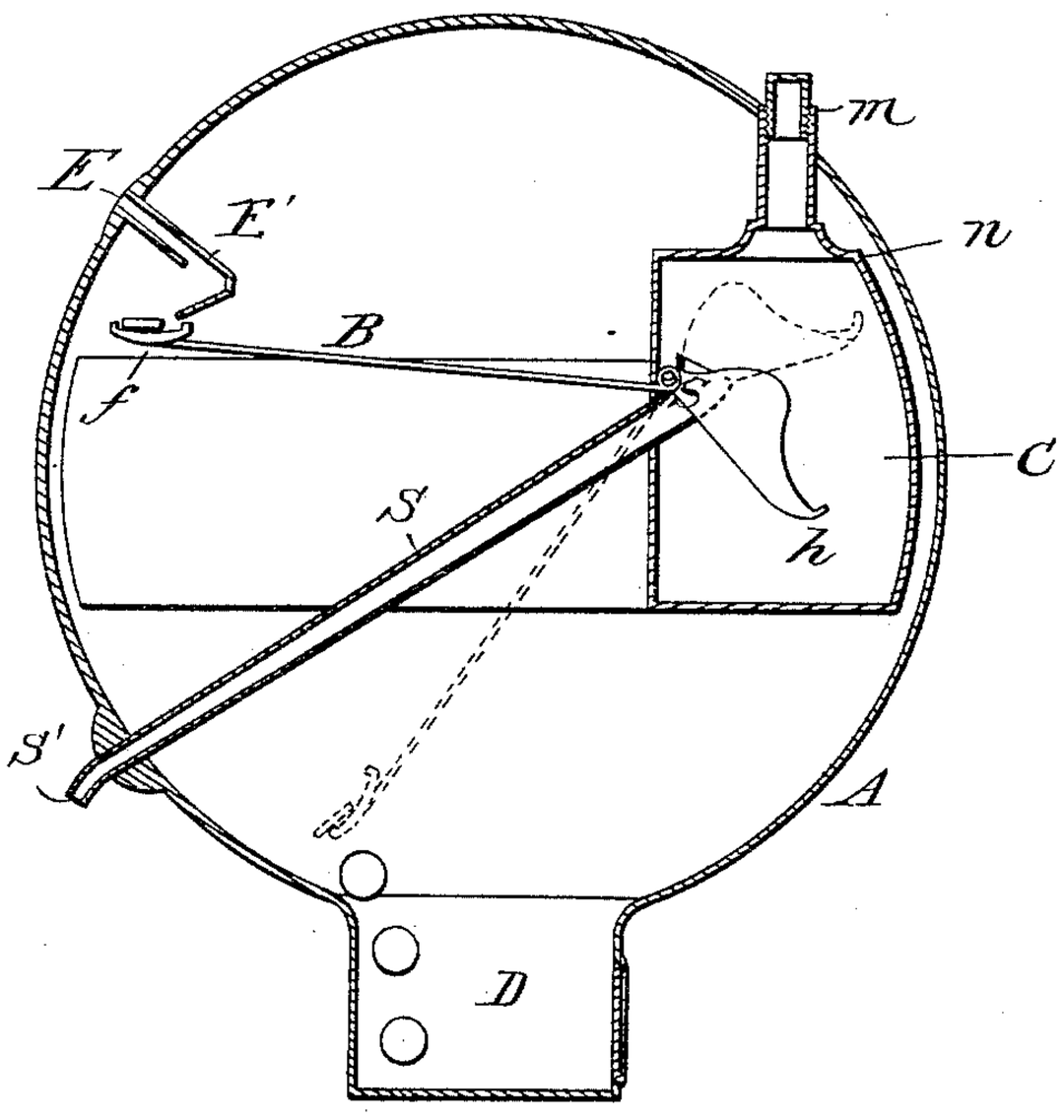
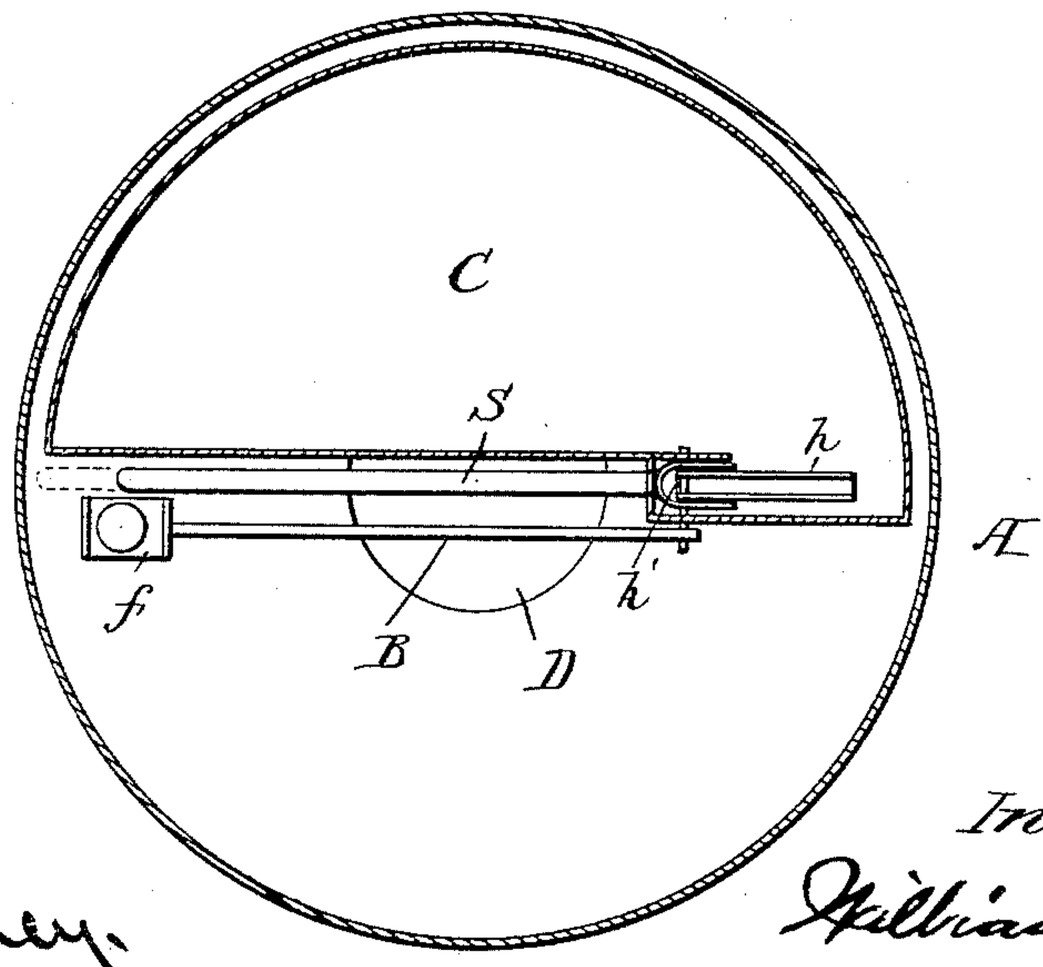


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
W. S. Finney.
R. Pope.

Inventor:
William R. Pope

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. POPE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLUID-VENDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,843, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed June 27, 1890. Serial No. 357,018. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM RILEY POPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fluid-Vending Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to vending-machines; and it consists in an improved apparatus for automatically vending fluids which are usually used in small quantities—such as cologne, extracts, and the like—upon the deposit of a suitable coin or token.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the coin-chute and delivery-tube, showing in side elevation the working parts of the apparatus; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the working parts in plan.

The casing A may be of any suitable form. As shown, it is spherical and provided on its upper surface with an opening E for the introduction of a coin to the coin-chute E′ and upon its lower surface with an opening S′ for the delivery of the liquid, which is transferred from the tank to the delivery-tube S. Within the casing and supported in any suitable manner is a tank C for holding the liquid to be vended. A lever B, carrying at one extremity a pan *f*, for the reception of the coin, and upon the other extremity a scoop or dipper *h*, is pivoted to the side of the tank or other immovable part of the apparatus at a point slightly above the level of the liquid in the tank. The scoop *h* is located to one side of the lever B, and the tank is offset, as shown at E, so that the main portion of the lever B may be free to move up and down outside of the tank while the scoop *h* moves correspondingly within the tank to dip up the liquid. When the lever B is in its normal position, as shown in full lines, Fig. 2, the scoop should extend nearly to the bottom of the tank. The scoop is made of such form that as it rises the liquid will flow off into the tank, excepting a small uniform quantity. The quantity of liquid which will be delivered, it will be seen, is thus rendered constant, no matter whether the tank be full or nearly empty.

Upon the deposit of a coin the lever B sinks by virtue of the weight of the coin to the position shown in dotted lines, at which point the coin drops off into a receptacle D. When in this latter position, the scoop, which is elevated as the lever is depressed, empties its contents through the orifice *h′* in the bottom of the scoop near the pivot of the lever into the delivery-tube S. The lever B, as shown in the present instance, returns to its normal position by reason of the preponderating weight of the scoop *h*.

The tank C is preferably a closed one, to prevent the evaporation of the liquids. At one end an upward continuation of the tank *n* is provided to accommodate the movements of the scoop. A tube *m* extends to the surface of the casing to provide an inlet for charging the tank.

It will be obvious that various modifications of my invention may be constructed without departing from the spirit thereof.

The essential features of the invention consist of the tank, the scoop normally suspended within the liquid in the tank and having its pivotal point and delivery-orifice above the liquid, the coin-operated lever suitably connected to the scoop to elevate the latter when the lever is depressed by the weight of the coin, and the delivery-passage.

Various changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts can evidently be made which would merely come within the province of a mechanic.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, I claim—

1. In a coin-operated vending-machine, the combination, with the casing having a coin-chute and delivery-orifice, of a fluid-containing tank, a lever adapted to be operated by a coin, and a scoop connected with the lever, said scoop having its pivotal point higher than the liquid in the tank and being normally suspended in said liquid, said parts being arranged to elevate the scoop by the weight of the coin, substantially as described.

2. In a coin-operated vending-machine, the

combination, with the casing, the coin-chute, and the delivery-tube, of the lever having a pan upon one end for the reception of the coin and a scoop rigidly connected to its opposite end, and a tank or liquid-receptacle, said lever having its pivotal point higher than the liquid in said tank, and said parts being constructed and arranged to deliver a portion of the liquid from the tank to the tube when the lever is actuated by a coin, substantially as described.

WM. R. POPE.

Witnesses:
ALFRED HENRY BALLARD,
B. S. BENNETT.