

(No Model.)

M. B. GOODKIND.
COIN OPERATED DEVICE.

No. 488,196.

Patented Dec. 20, 1892.

Fig. 1.

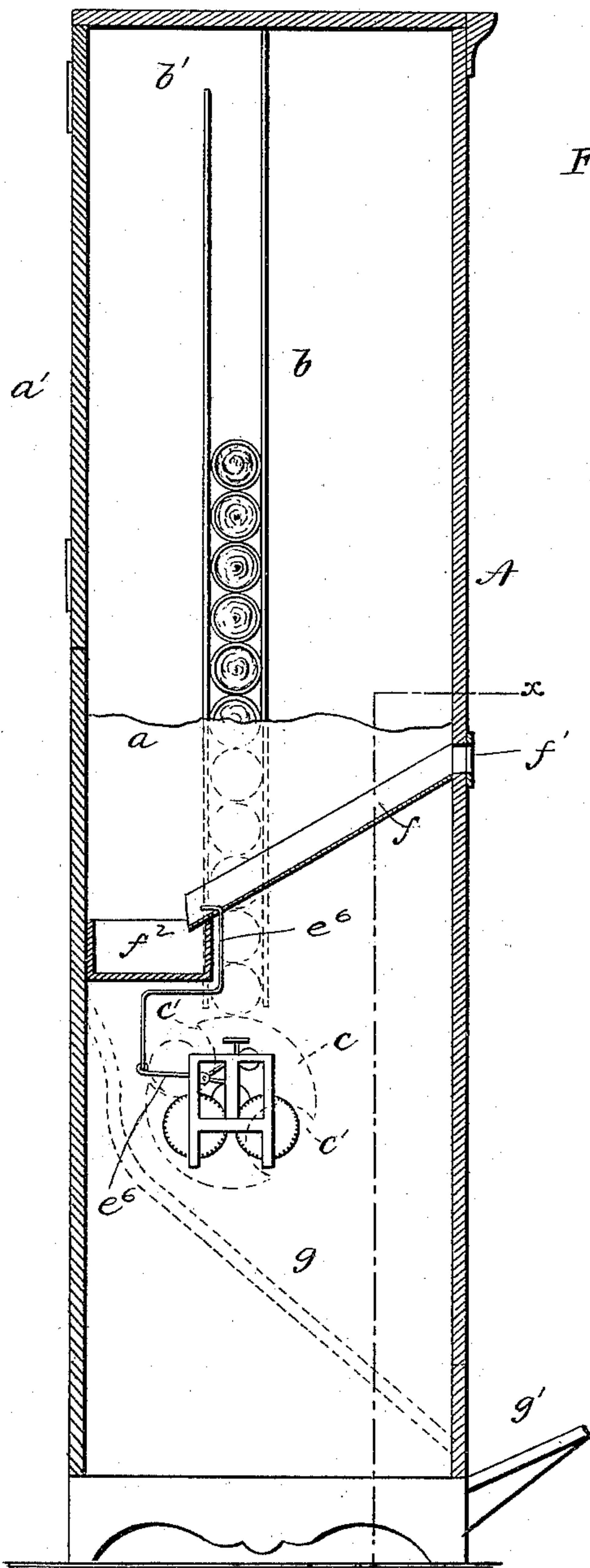


Fig. 3.

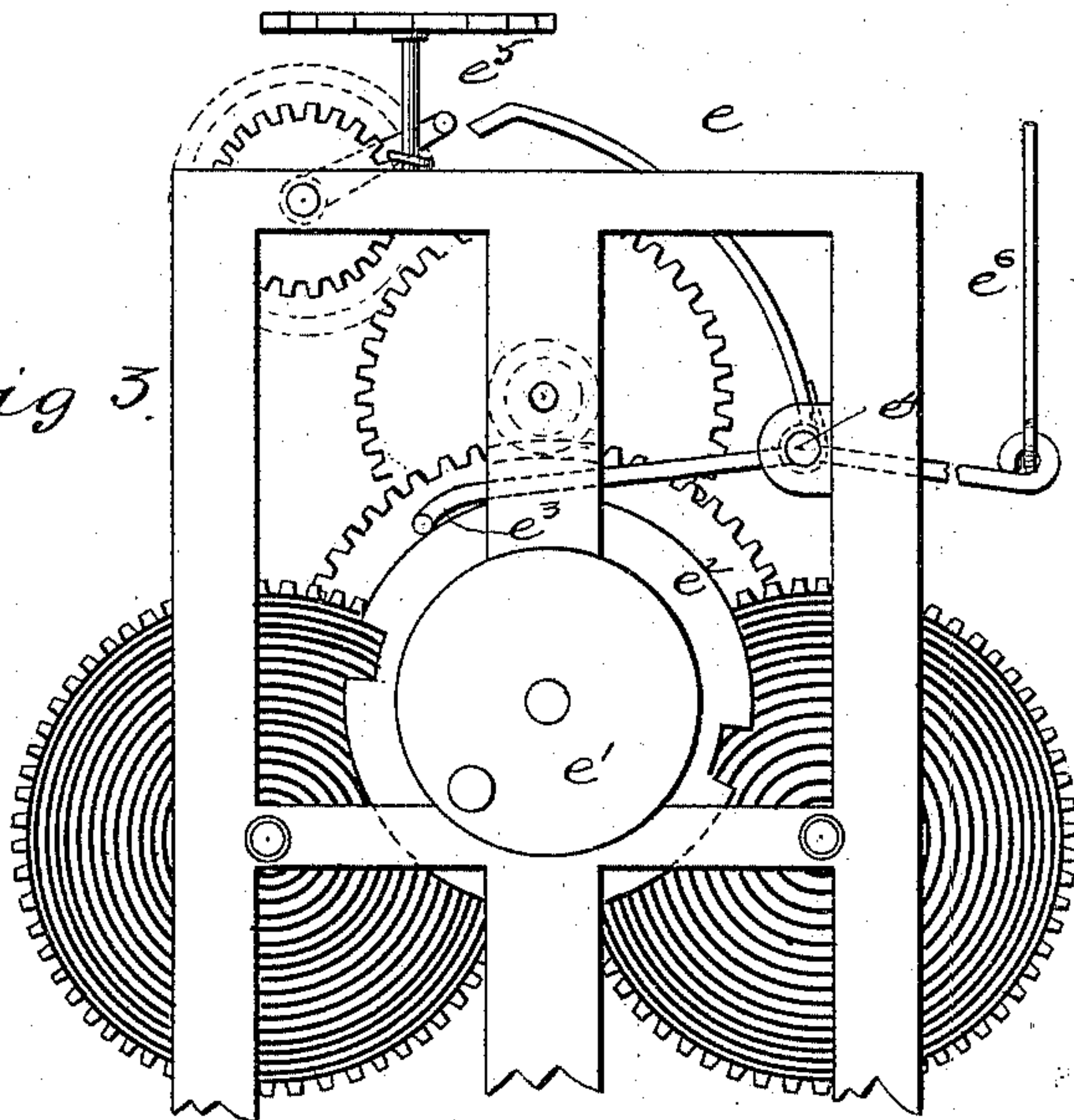
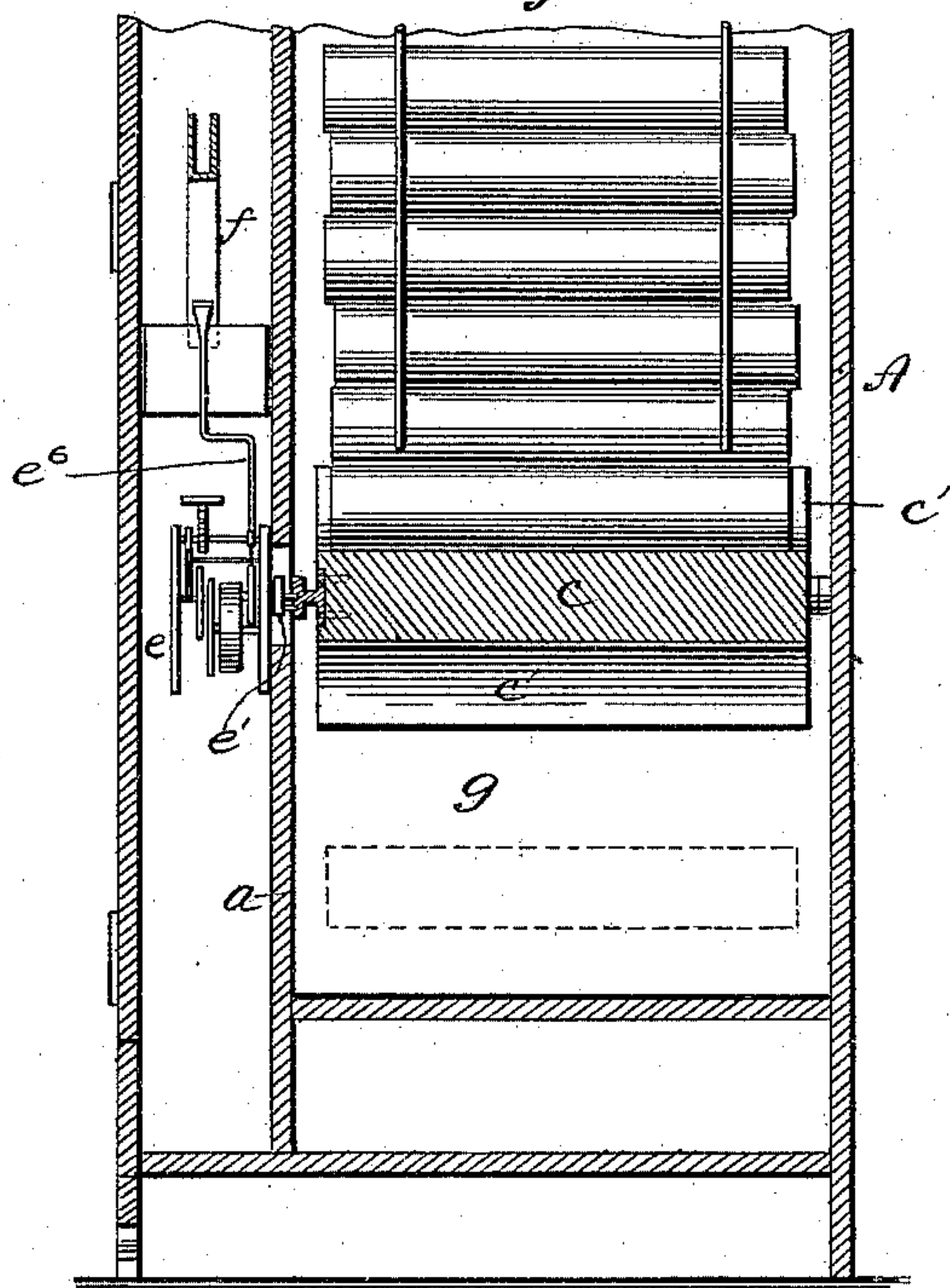


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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COIN-OPERATED DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,196, dated December 20, 1892.

Application filed May 27, 1892. Serial No. 434,614. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON B. GOODKIND, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Operated Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin operated devices and is especially designed for dispensing articles in the form of a roll or cylinder or which may be packed into such a form. Such articles as newspapers, for instance, may be inclosed in a tube and when so packed, may be dispensed by my improved machine automatically upon the insertion of a coin of the proper denomination.

The invention consists of the construction hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a cabinet containing my improved apparatus; Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken at right angles to Fig. 1, but without the upper portion of the cabinet, and Fig. 3 is a view of the motor and tripping mechanism.

A represents a box or cabinet of any suitable and ornamental description. The interior is divided off by a vertical partition a placed near one side of the cabinet. In the larger compartment thus formed is located a vertical guide or reservoir b consisting of upright rods as shown, or a closed structure. This reservoir is to be filled with rolls or tubes containing or comprising the articles which the apparatus is to vend. The tubes stand one above the other and are inserted into the reservoir through a door a' in the cabinet and an opening b' in the reservoir. The lower end of the guide is closed by a cylindrical body c having two longitudinal grooves or pockets c' extending the full length of the cylinder and located diametrically opposite each other. The pockets are deep enough to take in, entirely, one of the tubes. This cylinder is carried by a shaft or a pair of studs mounted in suitable bearings in the frame and one end is connected with a crank disk e' on one of the shafts of a motor or clock-work e , the latter being located in the smaller compartment of the cabinet and protected by the partition a . This motor has a wheel e^2 , notched at opposite points and adapted to be

engaged by a dog e^3 forming one branch of a three armed lever pivoted at e^4 . One of the other arms extends adjacent to the escapement or other device e^5 near the end of the train and serves to stop and start the motor. The third arm is connected with a link or trip e^6 , the free end of which projects through an opening in the bottom of a coin chute f , the latter extending on an incline from a slot f' in the front of the cabinet to a coin receptacle f^2 . The end of the trip carries a cross-head against which the coin impinges on its way to the receptacle and by its weight forces the trip downward, lifts the escapement controlling arm and the dog e^3 and thus permits the motor to run. Beneath the cylinder c is an inclined plane g which leads to an opening in the lower end of the cabinet and a trough g' on the outside of the cabinet.

The operation of the device is as follows: The normal position of the cylinder is shown in Fig. 1 wherein it will be seen that the end of the tube guide is closed by the cylindrical surface of the cylinder c and that one of the pockets carries a tube. When a coin of the proper denomination (weight) is deposited in the slot it is conveyed to the receptacle f^2 and on the way strikes the trip e^6 and by its weight, to which the parts are adjusted, releases the motor which starts and turns the cylinder through a half revolution, coming to a stop when the dog e^3 falls into the notch in the wheel of the motor. During this half revolution of the cylinder the tube contained in the pocket is dumped on to the inclined plane, while the empty pocket is carried past the end of the tube guide, receiving a tube on the way and is then carried past the guide into the starting position and the other tubes are held in place by the round surface of the cylinder. In Fig. 2 the cylinder is shown in the position of receiving a tube. The tube which is deposited on the inclined plane is conveyed to the outside of the cabinet whence it may be taken by the person making the purchase.

The machine should be built for a coin of a certain denomination, say a nickel, and then if the article purchased is of a less price, the change may be wrapped in the tube with the article.

This device is simple and admirably adapted

for dispensing newspapers and similar articles. It is obvious that the cylinder may contain three or more pockets, if desired, in which case it would make a one-third or other
5 fraction of a rotation instead of a half rotation.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

10 In a coin operated apparatus, the combination of a vertical reservoir provided with an opening *b'* at its upper end, a roller *c* containing longitudinal pockets, located at the lower end of the reservoir, a notched wheel connected to said roller, a motor geared to the
15 roller, a three armed lever, one of the arms of

which is adapted to engage the notches in said wheel, another acting as a detent for the motor, and the third connected with a trip rod, said trip rod extending through the bottom of a coin chute, and the coin chute constructed to allow the coin to pass over the end
20 of the rod, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MILTON B. GOODKIND.

Witnesses:

ELLIOT FAY,
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