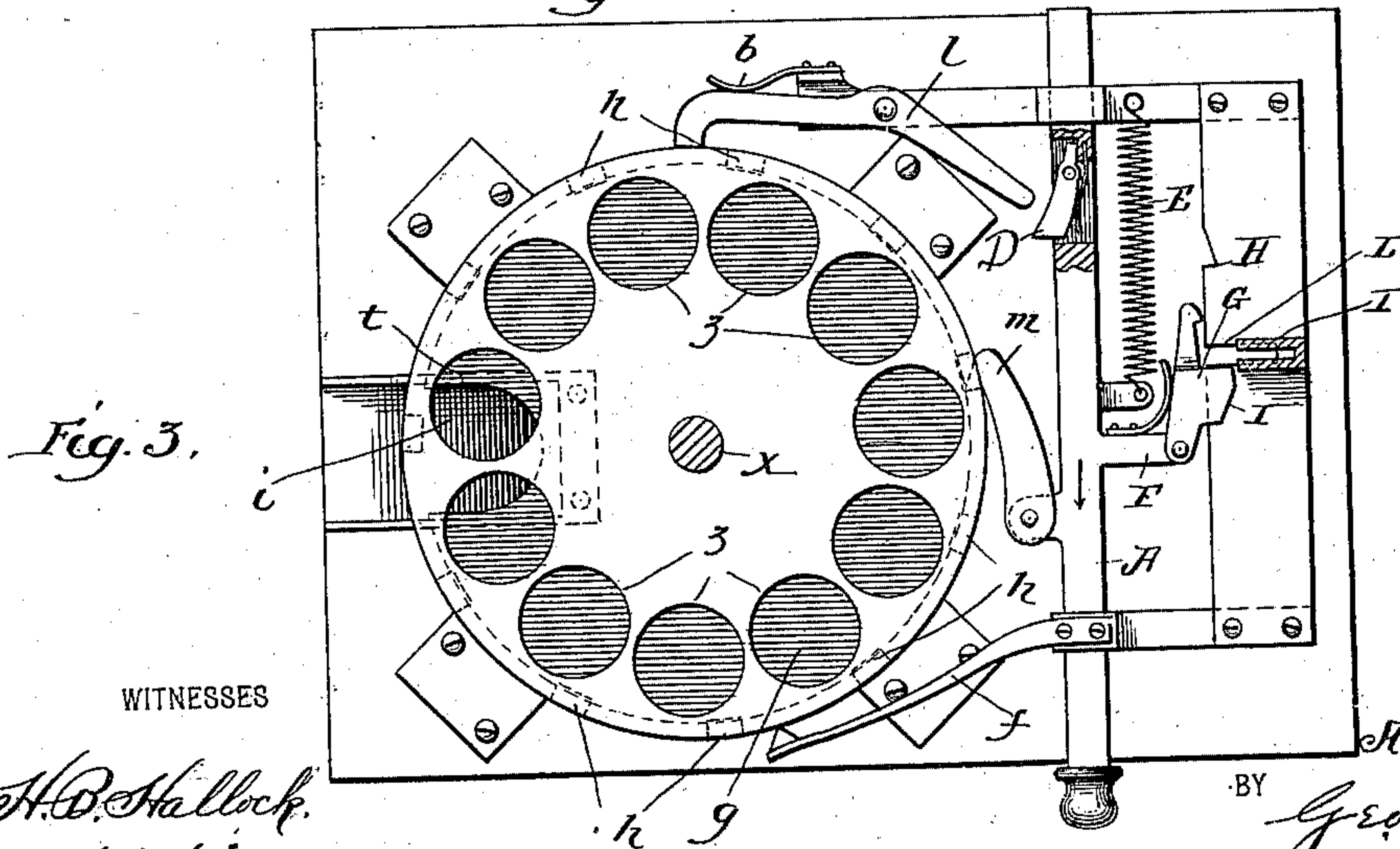
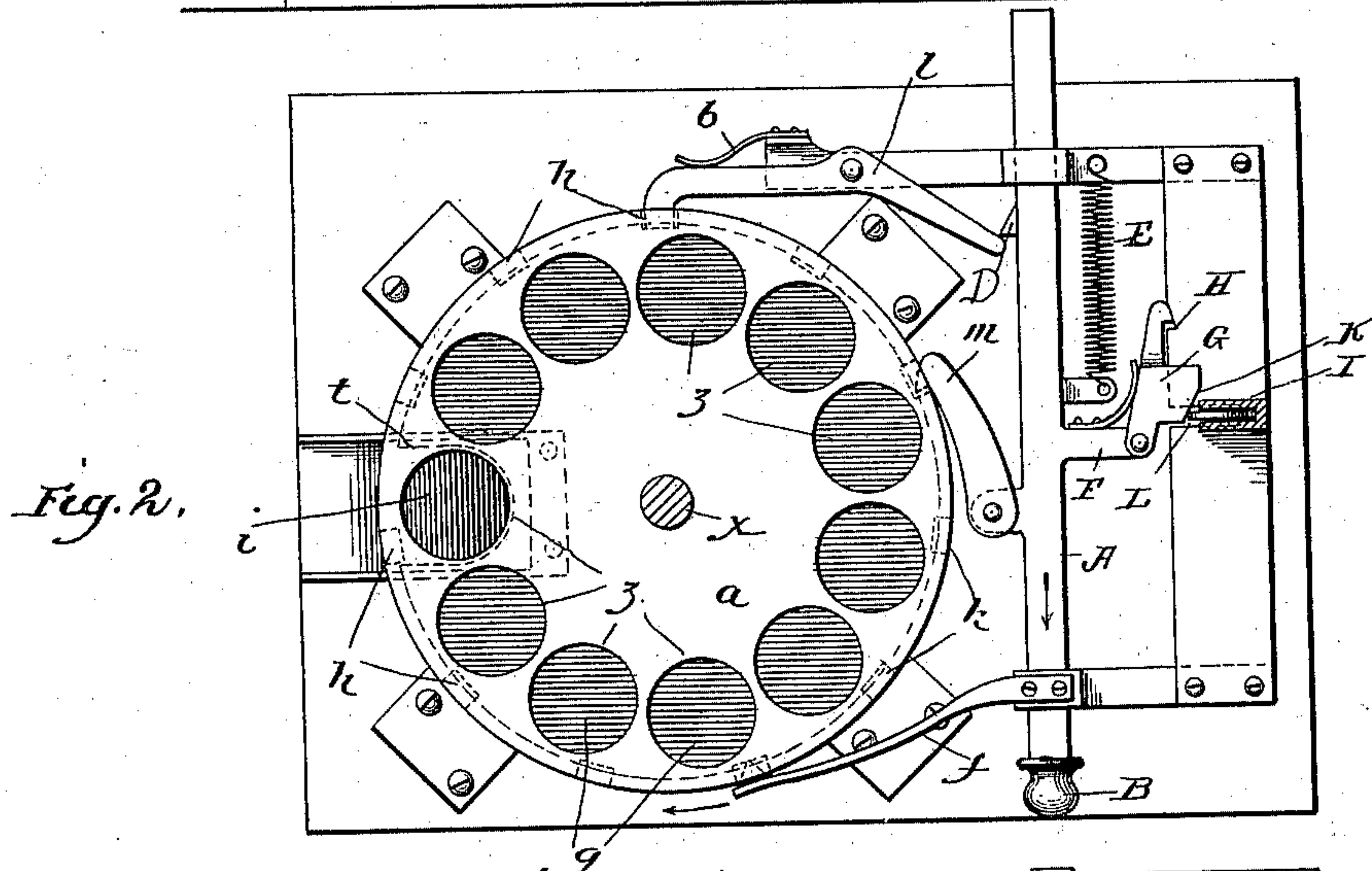
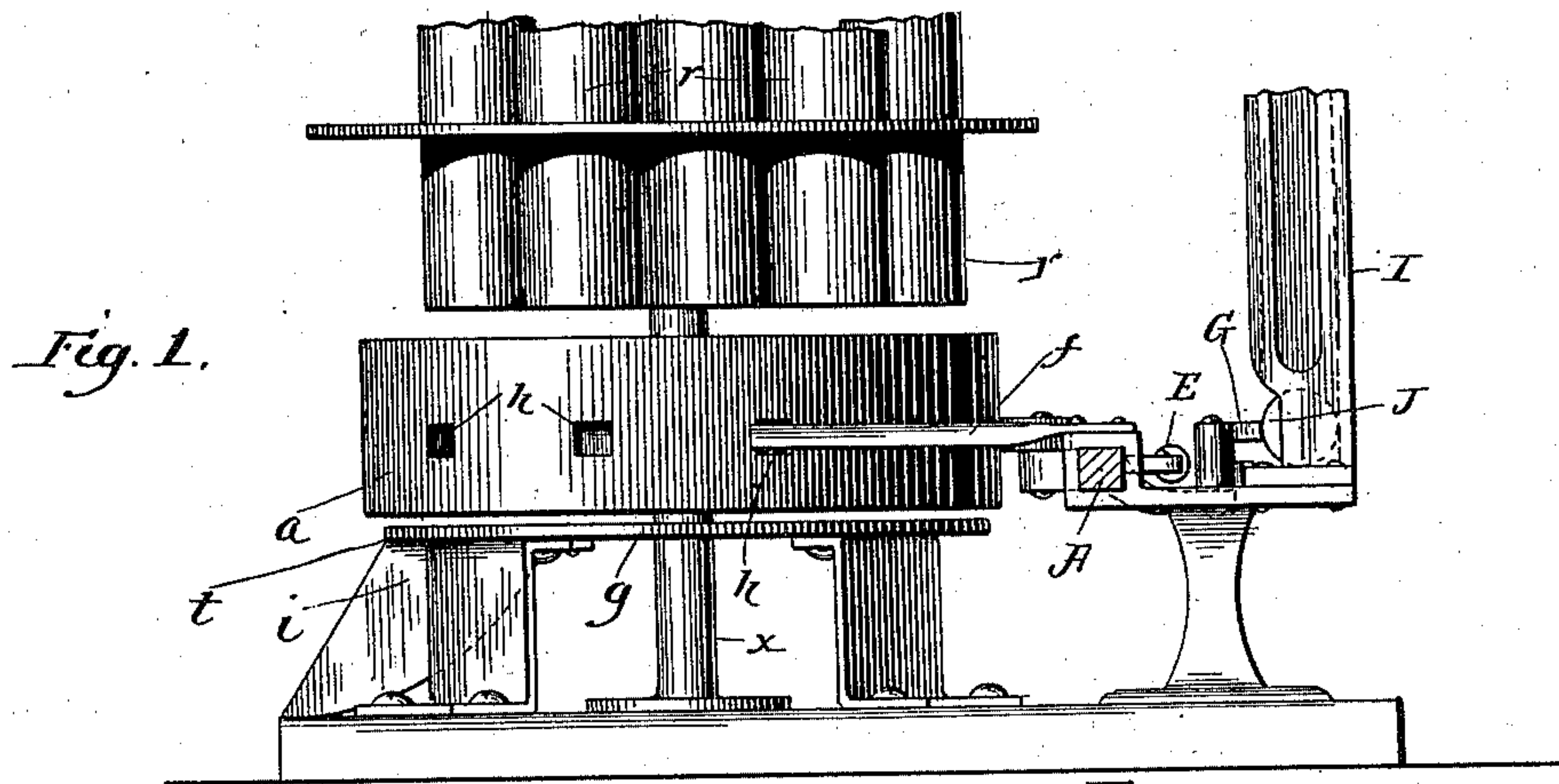


(No Model.)

A. JUSSEM.
COIN CONTROLLED VENDING MACHINE.

No. 578,994.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.



WITNESSES

INVENTOR.

Abraham Jusselyn.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COIN-CONTROLLED VENDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,994, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed February 8, 1896. Serial No. 578,507. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM JUSSEM, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing at Chausseestr. 2^b, Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in coin-controlled vending-machines, and particularly to that class adapted to sell eggs.

The object of this invention is to provide a machine which is simple in construction, but at the same time reliable in operation.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan view in section, showing the mechanism resting. Fig. 3 is the same view, the machine being in operation.

a is a cylinder, through which pass a number of holes z , and this cylinder is journaled upon the axle x , which extends upward from a suitable base or bed. Underneath this cylinder is arranged a plate g , the object of which is to prevent the eggs which may be in the holes z from falling from out of said holes by serving as a rest for the bottommost egg in each hole, and the plate g is rigidly attached to the bed-plate and therefore does not revolve.

t is an opening formed in the plate g , so as to aline with the holes z when the latter are revolved to the front of the machine, and through this opening an egg will fall from one of the openings z when the latter is brought into alinement therewith.

i is a curved plate (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) arranged below the opening t , so that an egg falling from one of the openings z is deflected and caused to slide to the forward portion of the machine, where it is readily caught.

Above the cylinder a is placed an egg-holder, rigidly attached to the axle x , and consists of a series of tubes r , the number of which is one less than the number of the openings z in the cylinder.

The tubes r are so located relative to the opening t as to have but one of their number

in alinement with said opening, so as to prevent the immediate passage of an egg from the tubes r through one of the holes z to the opening t .

In the periphery of the cylinder a are formed notches h , in which the spring-actuated lock l is adapted to engage, thereby holding the cylinder against rotation until released from the notches.

A is a slide-bar fitted within suitable bearings and having a knob B thereon formed for its manipulation, and this bar also has pivoted thereto the pawl m , which latter is adapted to engage with the notches h , so that when the bar is drawn in the direction of the arrow marked thereon the cylinder a will be revolved in the direction of the arrow marked adjacent thereto, provided the lock l has previously been withdrawn from engagement with the notches. In order that the lock may be so withdrawn from the notches previous to the revolving of the cylinder by the pawl m , a spring-actuated detent D is pivoted within a recess in the bar and projects outward into engagement with the heel end of the lock l when the parts of the device are in their normal position, so that upon the first movement of the bar in the direction of the arrow this detent will actuate the lock, so as to disengage its nose from the notch then occupied thereby. Now a free movement of the bar in the same direction will, through the medium of the pawl, cause the cylinder to revolve from the position shown in Fig. 2 a distance equal to one notch, when the lock l will again spring into one of the notches h and thereby hold the cylinder until these operations are repeated. When the bar is released, it will be carried rearward by the spring E to its normal position, which will cause the pawl to engage with the next notch and the detent to resume its position in engagement with the heel of the lock.

For the purpose of insuring the centering of each of the notches in turn as they pass under the nose of the lock l a spring-pawl f is provided, having a V-shaped nose, by means of which, when a notch passes under this nose, it will be centered by the inward movement

of the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, but when sufficient strain is brought to bear upon the cylinder, tending to revolve the same, the nose of the spring-pawl will be forced out-

5 ward until again riding into another notch.

Upon the rear side of the bar A is formed an extension F, to which is pivoted the dog G, the latter being forced outward by a spring, and the nose of this dog is adapted to engage
10 with the notch H, formed in the frame of the machine, and so long as this nose is in engagement with the notch it is obvious that the bar cannot be drawn outward to bring about the rotation of the cylinder, and it is
15 therefore necessary to first release the dog from the notch before an egg can be delivered, and to accomplish this result by means of a coin a slotted chute I is so located that a coin J dropped therein will rest upon the
20 bottom thereof in such a position as to lie immediately in front of the cam-surface K formed upon the dog, from which it is obvious that the first movement of the bar will cause this surface to ride against the coin in such
25 manner as to force the dog out of engagement with the notch before the nose of said dog comes into contact with the shoulder of the notch, and as soon as the cam passes the coin the latter will drop into a suitable receptacle.

30 From this description it is obvious that eggs may be delivered one after the other from the machine by simply inserting a coin within the chute and drawing upon the bar, and in order that the mechanism may not be tam-
35 pered with a casing should be provided for

the inclosing of all of the parts thereof, so that only the knob is in reach of the operator.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful is—

1. In combination, a base, an axle project- 40 ing upward therefrom, a cylinder journaled upon said axle, having holes, a series of tubes remaining stationary above the cylinder, the number of tubes being one less than the holes in the cylinder, a plate attached to the base 45 beneath the cylinder whereby eggs are prevented from falling from the holes of the latter, an opening in the plate through which the eggs will fall, notches formed in the periphery of the cylinder, a spring-actuated 50 lock engaging the notches, a pawl, a detent, a bar for actuating the pawl and a dog carried on the rear side of the bar to engage a notch in the frame, substantially as described.

2. In combination, a cylinder having notches 55 in its periphery, an egg-holder over the cylinder, a lock engaging the notches, a pawl also engaging the notches for actuating the cylinder, a detent for engaging the lock, a spring-pawl having a nose engaging the 60 notches of the periphery, and a dog on the rear of the bar to engage a notch of the frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ABRAM JUSSEM.

Witnesses:

W. HAUPT,
CHARLES H. DAY.