

No. 647,185.

Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

L. W. KING.

COIN CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPH VENDING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Oct. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

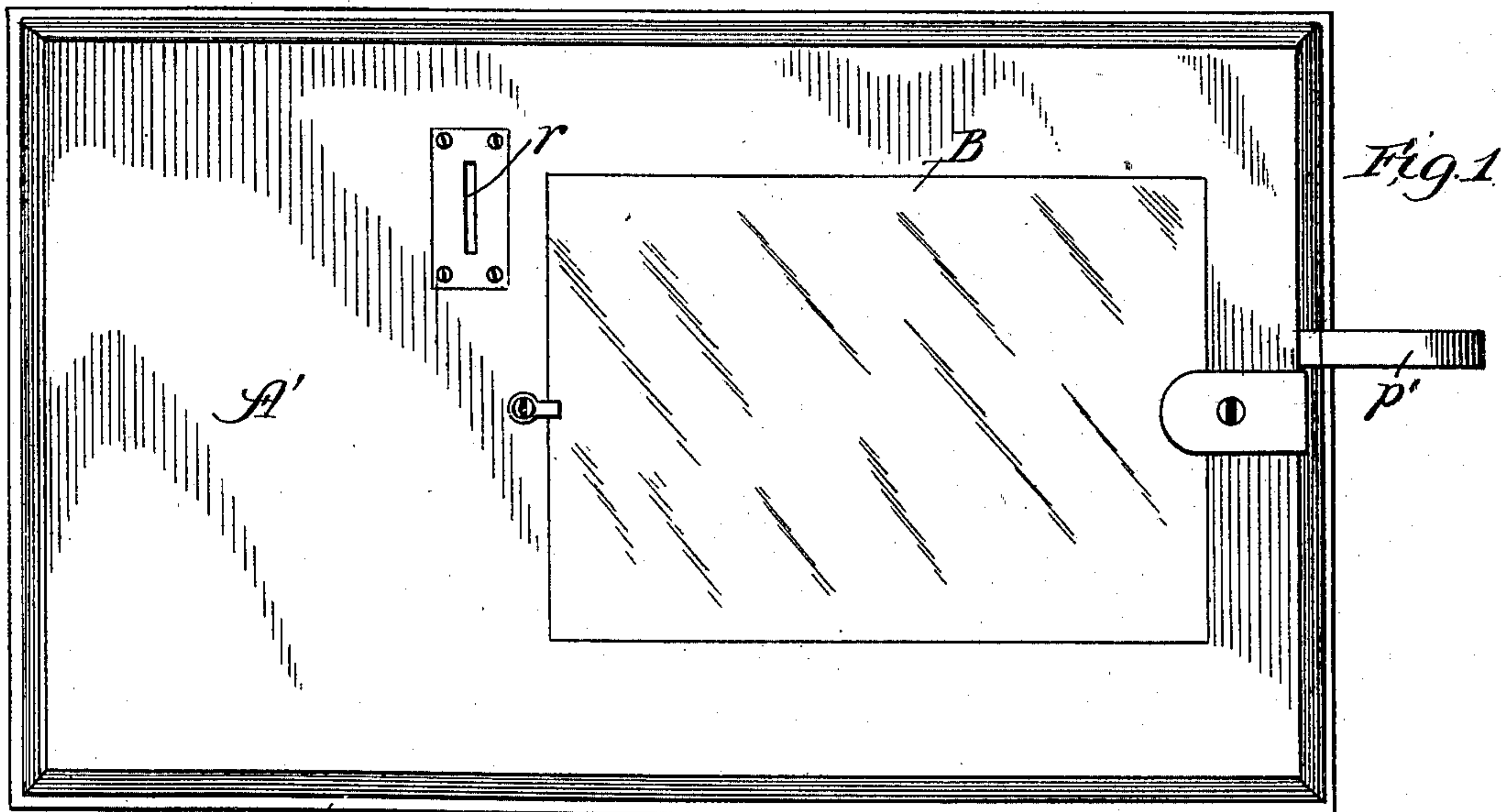
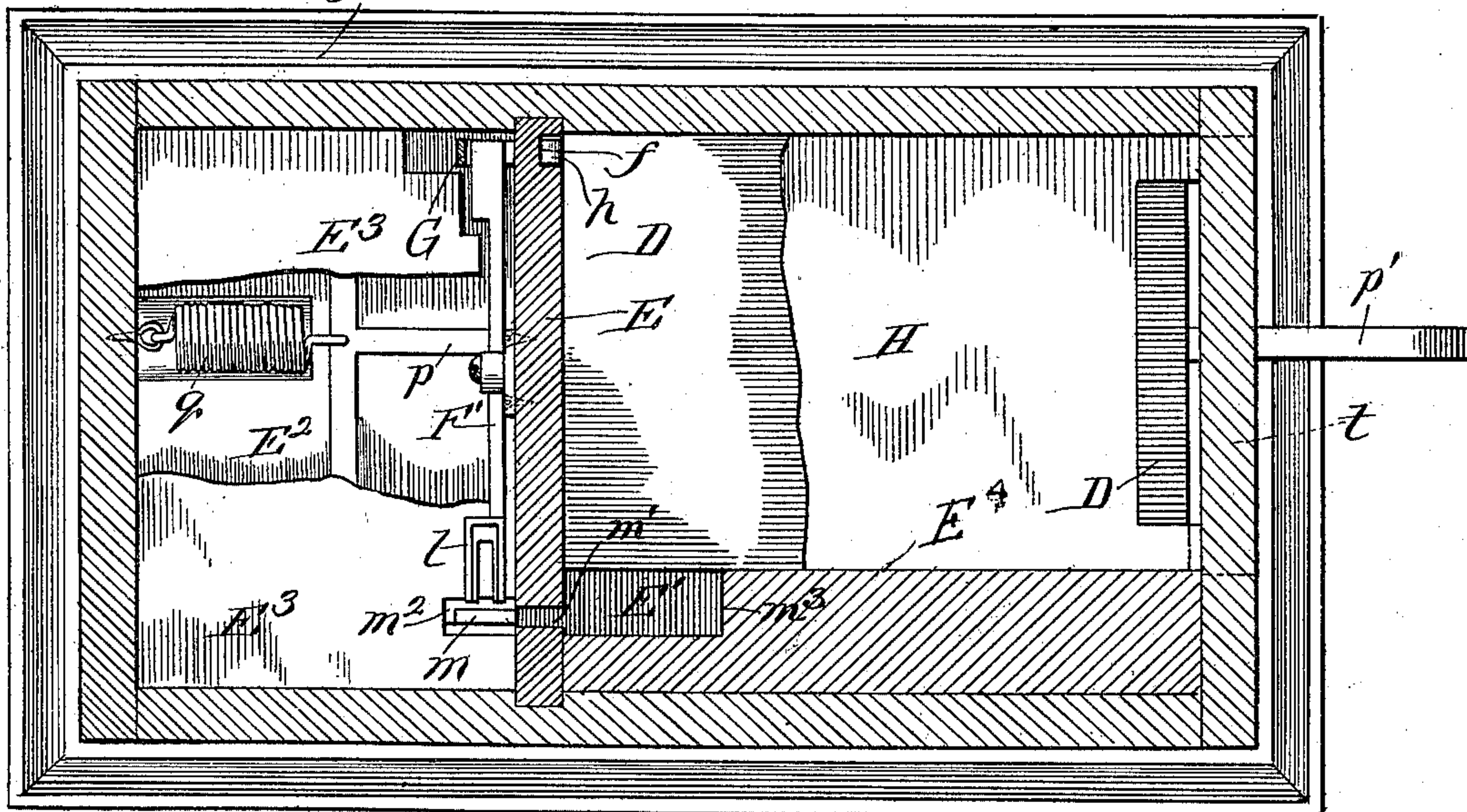


Fig. 2.



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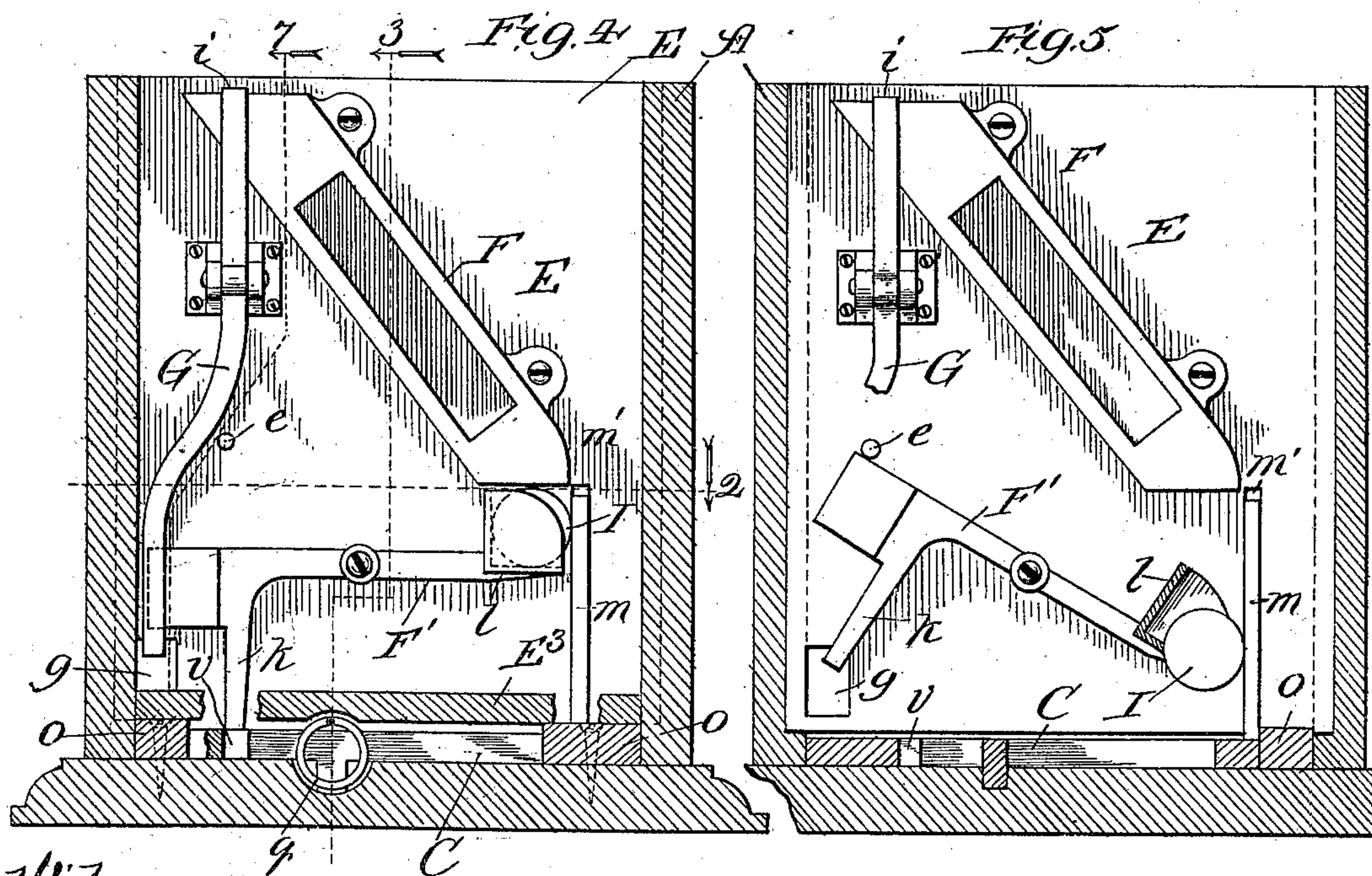
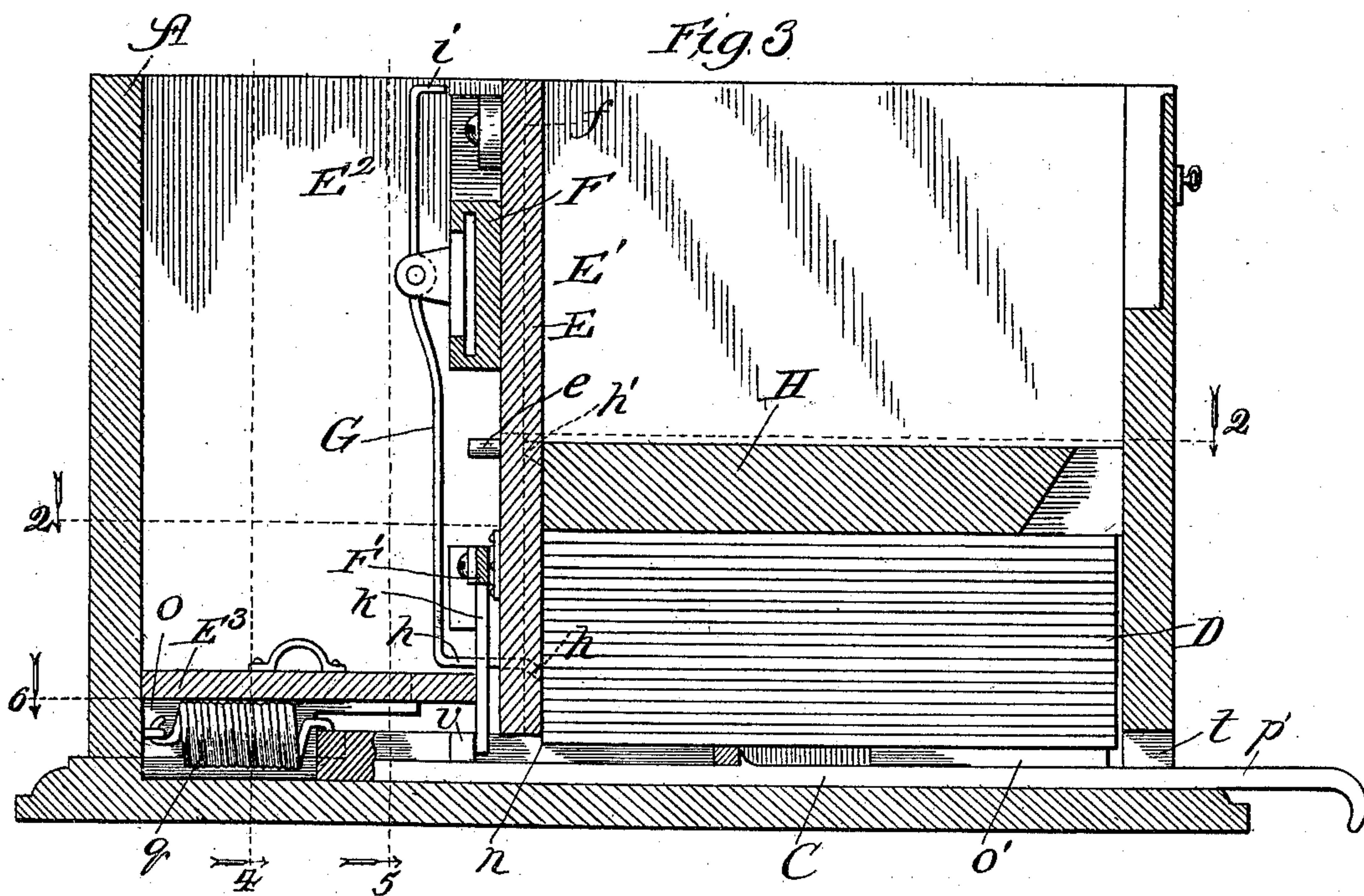
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(Application filed Oct. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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Patented Apr. 10, 1900.

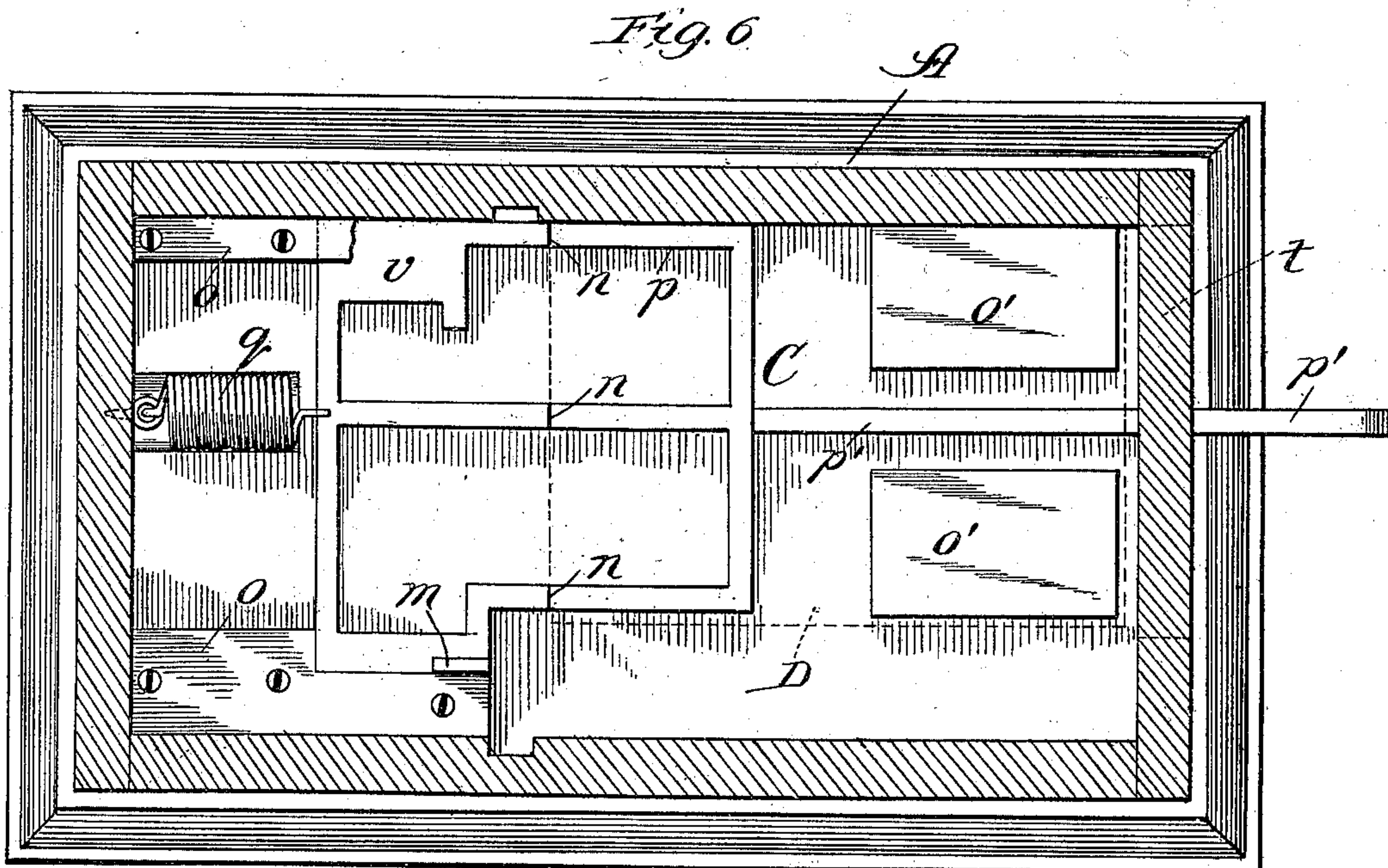
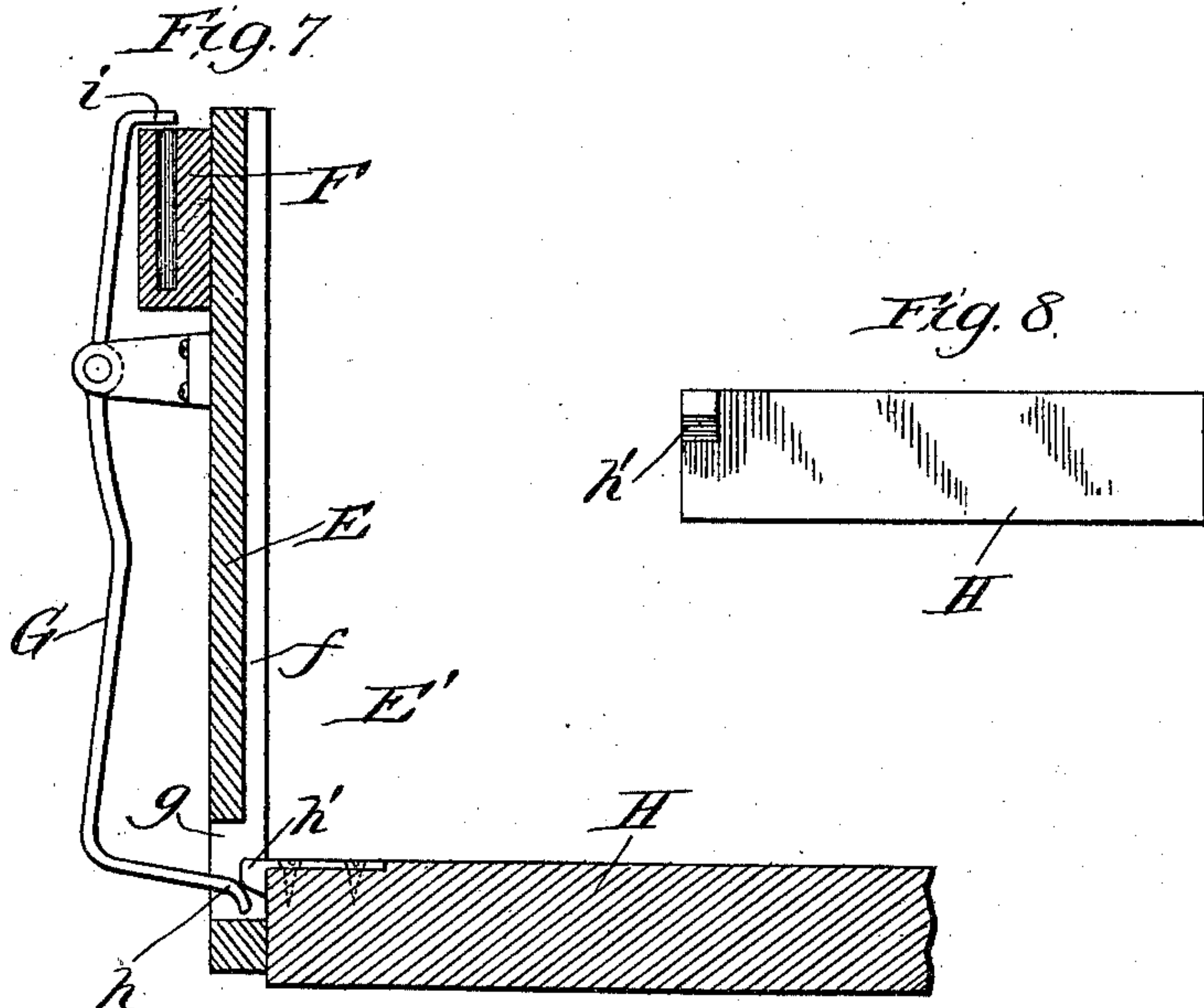
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(No Model.)

(Application filed Oct. 19, 1898.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE W. KING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

COIN-CONTROLLED PHOTOGRAPH-VENDING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,185, dated April 10, 1900.

Application filed October 19, 1898. Serial No. 693,999. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE W. KING, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Controlled Photograph-Vending Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a novel and simple arrangement and construction of mechanism for use particularly in vending photographic views confined in a case subject to delivery one at a time by the purchaser upon inserting into the mechanism for each delivery a coin of proper denomination commensurate with the purchase price of a photograph, and the particular matter of my improvement will be pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my improved apparatus by a top plan view. Fig. 2 is a section taken at the line 2 2 on Fig. 3 and viewed in the direction of the arrows or at the line 2 on Fig. 4 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 3, a section taken at the line 3 on Fig. 4 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4, a section taken at the line 4 on Fig. 3 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 5, a section taken at the line 5 on Fig. 3 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 6, a section taken at the line 6 on Fig. 3 and viewed in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 7, a section taken at the line 7 on Fig. 4 and viewed in the direction of the arrow, and Fig. 8 a view in end elevation of the follower detail.

A is the box or case, of wood or other suitable material, shown as of general rectangular shape and provided with a hinged cover A', containing a coin-insertion slot *r* and adapted to be locked when closed. In the cover may be provided a glass-covered chamber (indicated at B in Fig. 1) for containing an exhibit-photograph. On the inner base of the case A is confined a carriage C, shown as a generally-rectangular flat frame *p*, preferably of metal and of the construction most clearly shown in Fig. 6, with a stem or handle *p'* extending centrally from its front end out through and beyond an elongated photograph-delivery opening *t* in the front end of the case, near its base. The carriage is controlled by a spring *q*, connecting the frame *p*

with the back of the case, and the frame is movable between lateral guides at the bottom of the case and has the extent of its movement limited by back stops *o o* and front stops *o' o'*. On the longitudinal bars *p* of the frame, at a distance back from the front of the case corresponding more or less approximately with the length of a photograph D, are provided shoulders *n*, formed by offsets in the bars, and rising from one side of the frame is a vertical coin-stop bar *m*.

The interior of the case A is divided by a transverse partition E, let into it, into a photograph-holding compartment E' and a coin-compartment E², the partition containing near one side a vertical slot *m'* to admit and permit movement of the stop-bar *m* on the frame *p*. On the base of the compartment E² is a false bottom E³ for covering the spring *q* and so much of the carriage C as enters that compartment, and containing a slot *m*², coincident with the stop-bar *m*, to permit free movement of the latter. The false bottom rests on the carriage-guide ledges at the sides of the chamber E², and is thus supported out of contact with the carriage-frame to avoid hampering its movement.

At one side of the compartment E' is provided a block E⁴, serving a mere filling purpose for narrowing the width of the compartment to about that of the photographs to be vended and containing in its inner end a recess *m*³, coincident with the stop-bar *m*, to permit the forward movement of the latter with the carriage.

On the back of the partition E is supported in inclined position a coin-chute F, coinciding at its upper end with the coin-insertion slot *r* and open at its lower end to discharge the coin therefrom into the compartment E². Below the plane of the chute is fulcrumed, between its ends on the back of the partition, a lever F', carrying at one extremity, directly below the discharge end of the chute, a coin receiver or holder *l*, shown as a bifurcated head open at its ends. This lever is provided near its opposite end with a pendent finger *k*, maintained normally by the greater weight of the lever at that end to project below the lower edge of the partition, as shown in Fig. 4, into the path of the carriage-frame *p* to prevent the carriage from being pulled out.

Adjacent to the chute F there is fulcrumed between its extremities on the back of the

partition E a lever G, bent toward its upper end to form a stop *i* to be extended over the mouth or inlet end of the chute, and bent toward its lower end to form a cam-lip *h* to project forward into the compartment E' through a slot *g* in the partition.

The package of photographs D to be vended is imposed on the carriage C in the compartment E', with the rear edge of the lowermost abutting against the shoulders *n* on the carriage-frame *p*, and on the package of photographs there rests a follower H, shown as a plate having a finger *h'*, projecting horizontally from one corner into a vertical groove *f*, extending along the front face of the partition E, near the edge thereof, and into which the slot *g* opens. The lever G is so poised as to cause the stop *i* at its upper end normally to clear the inlet end of the coin-chute and to protrude the cam-lip *h* through the slot *g* into the path of the follower-finger *h'*.

The operation is as follows: On inserting into the slot *r* a coin I it rolls down the inclined chute F and discharges into the holder *l*. The weight of the coin overcomes the superior weight of the lever F' at the opposite side of its fulcrum and tilts it, as far as permitted by a stop *e*, to the position in which it is shown in Fig. 5, wherein the coin is prevented from dropping out of the holder by the protruding portion of the stop-bar *m* in its path. In this tilted position of the lever the stop-finger *k* is raised out of the path of the carriage-frame *p*, thereby permitting the carriage C to be drawn out against the resistance of the spring *q* by pulling the handle *p'*. Thus pulling the carriage out carries along with it the lowermost photograph of the package thereof, owing to engagement with it of the shoulders *n*, and when the carriage has been pulled out as far as it will go enough of the forward edge of the lowermost photograph is caused thereby to protrude through the delivery-opening *t* to permit the operator to catch hold of it and withdraw and thereby deliver it fully. The withdrawal of the carriage moves the stop-bar *m* out of the path of the coin, which thereupon drops into the compartment E', relieving of its weight the lever F'. This lever cannot then, however, right itself into its normal position, for the expanded part *v*, Fig. 6, of a side bar of the carriage-frame is below and obstructs the descent of the stop-finger *k*; but when the operator releases the carriage the spring *q* returns it to its normal position, in which the part *v* of the frame has cleared the stop-finger, enabling it to drop and afford a stop in front of the expanded part *v*, and thereby permitting the lever F' to right itself into normal position, ready to be again actuated by inserting a coin. In the retracted position of the carriage the offsets *n* clear the then lowermost photograph of the package and are in position to engage its inner edge to protrude that photograph, as described, when the carriage is again withdrawn. The follower H lowers as the supply

of photographs upon which it rests becomes depleted from underneath. When the last photograph of the package has been delivered, the finger *h'* on the follower bears against the cam-lip *h* of the lever G, thereby forcing it backward and forcing the stop *i* at the upper end of the lever forward to extend over the inlet end of the coin-chute and remain there, until a fresh supply of photographs is introduced into the compartment E', to prevent a coin being inserted into the apparatus with no return to the would-be purchaser.

Although I have especially devised my improved apparatus for vending photographs, it is equally useful for vending other card-shaped articles adapted for delivery in the manner described of the photographs, and I intend its use for such other purposes to be included as within my invention.

It will be noted that the arrangement of the coacting elements on each side of the partition is important and advantageous in affording provision for convenient location of the follower as a means of controlling the opening and closing of the coin-chute and as a means for mounting all the coin-controlled parts on one wall of the partition for conjoint operation with the frame-carriage, which is slidable beneath the partition. Another feature of the partition is that it allows the coin receiving and delivering lever to operate at right angles to the movements of the frame-carriage, which renders the arrangement compact. In the movement of the frame beneath the partition the vertical arm *m* is caused to move from one side of the partition to the other, and thereby to carry the arm directly in front of and away from the coin, and this function of the arm is due to the location of the partition and the location and arrangement thereon of the coacting parts. The carrying-frame in its provision of the surface stops *n n*, the vertical arm *m*, and the shelf part *v* is a new device in its coacting relation to the partition and to the lever for effecting the functions of these parts.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a coin-controlled photograph-vending apparatus having on one side of a partition a compartment for containing photographs and on the other side of said partition a compartment for containing the coin-controlled devices consisting of a coin-chute, and a transverse lever having means for holding the coin, located on one wall of the partition, in combination with a photograph-carrying frame having an arm *m* arranged to move behind the delivering end of the chute to cover and to uncover it, and means for moving said carrying-frame to cause its arm to pass from one side of the partition to the other for the purpose stated.

LAWRENCE W. KING.

In presence of—
B. GOREY,
L. CUSH.