

No. 689,285.

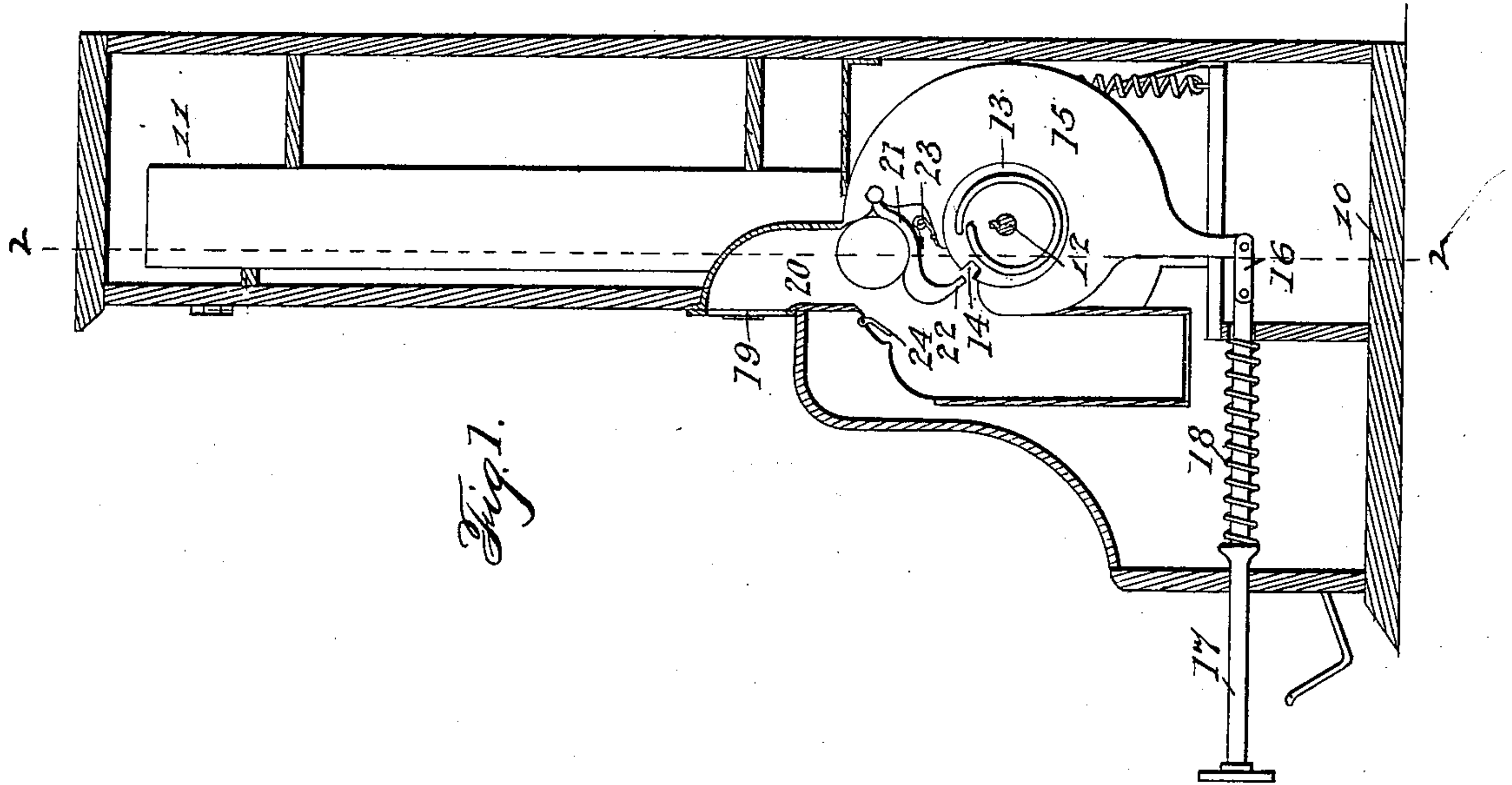
Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

E. E. BRYAN.
COIN CONTROLLED CIGAR VENDER.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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Inventor: Ernest E. Bryan
by J. Ralph Orwig. Atty.

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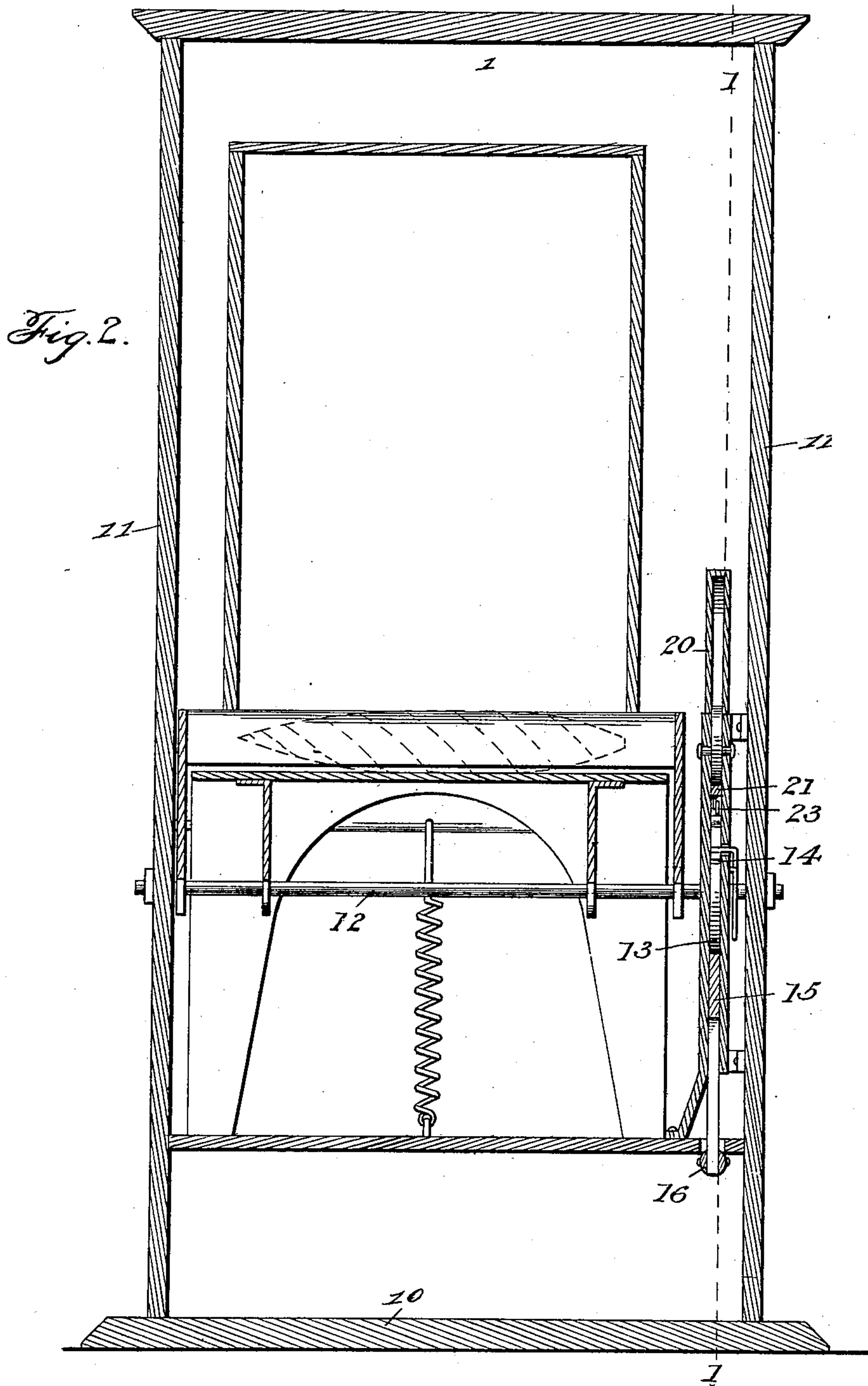
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST E. BRYAN, OF NEW SHARON, IOWA.

COIN-CONTROLLED CIGAR-VENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,285, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed December 27, 1900. Serial No. 41,216. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST E. BRYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Sharon, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Mechanism for Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide a device of this class of simple, durable, and inexpensive construction especially adapted for use in vending cigars and the like.

A further object is to provide simple, durable, and inexpensive coin-controlled mechanism for releasing the delivering mechanism in which the size of the coin controls, and a coin or piece of metal of dimensions different from the legal coin will pass through the machine without actuating the delivering mechanism.

A further object is to provide against repeated use of the same coin by providing means for preventing the withdrawal of the coin through the opening through which it was admitted.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the machine, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows a vertical sectional view on the indicated line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 shows a vertical sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference-numeral 10 to indicate the base of the machine, and 11 the inclosing case or frame of the machine. I have rotatably mounted upon the shaft 12 at one end of the delivering mechanism a disk 13, said disk being provided with a notch 14 in its edge, and I have rotatably mounted upon said disk a lever 15, partially encircling the disk. Pivoted to the arm of the lever 15 is a link 16, and a rod 17 is pivoted to the link 16 and projected outwardly through the machine-frame. An extensile coil-spring 18 is mounted upon this rod to normally force it to its outer limit of movement. It is obvious that when the said rod 17 is pushed inwardly against the force of the spring 18 the lever 15

will be operated, and if the lever 15 is fixed to the disk 13 the shaft 12 will be rotated, and if not fixed the shaft 12 will not be affected.

I have provided means whereby a coin of proper size will automatically connect the lever 15 with the disk 13, as follows: In the front of the machine-frame is a slot 19 of a size designed to admit a coin of the dimension desired. Connected with said slot is a passage-way 20 to extend inwardly and outwardly and to discharge upon the bottom of the machine-frame. This passage-way is directly in line with the lever 15. Pivoted to said lever 15 and in the same passage-way is a lever 21, having a concave top surface and terminating at its lower forward end in a shoulder 22, designed to enter the slot 14 of the disk 13. An extensile spring 23 is connected with the under surface of the lever 21 and to a portion of the lever 15 to normally hold the lever 21 out of engagement with the disk 13. The lever 21 is so shaped and proportioned with relation to the passage-way 20 that when a coin of proper size is placed in the passage-way it will rest upon the top of the lever 21, and as it passes downwardly through the slot it will engage the opposite side of the passage-way, and if it is of proper size it will force the lever 21 into the notch 14. If too small, it will pass over the top of the lever 21 and drop into the bottom of the receptacle without forcing the lever 21 into the opening 14, and if too large it cannot be admitted into the slot 17.

I have provided means for preventing the withdrawal of the coin upwardly through the opening, as follows: A pivoted stop 24 is mounted to project into the passage-way 20 and to normally hang downwardly in the passage-way. It is so positioned that it will move against the side of the passage-way and permit the coin to pass downwardly there-through; but after the coin has passed it will stand out into the passage-way and prevent the coin from moving upwardly into the passage-way.

In practical use and assuming that a coin of proper dimension is inserted through the slot 19 it is obvious that the coin will press the lever 21 downwardly until its under edge engages the notch 14. Then the operator presses the rod 17 inwardly, thus forcing the

lever 15 to rotate on the disk 13 and in unison with the disk. Inasmuch as the disk 13 is connected with the shaft 12, said shaft will be turned. When the lever 15 is thus rotated, 5 the coin will pass beyond the portion of the passage-way that it is designed to engage and will drop to the bottom of the passage-way. Then as the rod 17 is released the spring 18 will move the disk 13 back to the position indicated in Fig. 1. The spring 23 will elevate 10 the lever 21 out of notch 14.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

15 1. In a coin-controlled mechanism for vending-machines, the combination of a shaft, a disk fixed thereto and having a notch in its periphery, a lever 15 rotatably mounted upon the disk, a link 16 pivoted to said lever, a rod 20 17 pivoted to the link, and a spring 18 on the rod, a locking-lever 21 fulcrumed to the lever 15, and having its end designed to enter the notch in the disk, a spring 23 interposed between the levers 15 and 21, to normally hold 25 the locking-lever out of engagement with the

notch, and a tube or passage-way 20 surrounding the locking-lever, so shaped that a coin of proper dimension resting upon the locking-lever will, when the lever 15 is operated, engage a portion of said tube or passage-way, 30 in such manner as to force the locking-lever into the said notch, for the purposes stated.

2. In a coin-controlled mechanism for vending-machines, the combination of a rotatable shaft, a disk fixed to said shaft and having 35 a notch in its periphery, a lever rotatably mounted upon the disk, a second lever fulcrumed in the first, and having an end designed to enter the notch in the disk, a yielding pressure device for holding this lever 40 away from the disk, a tube or passage-way in the machine-frame, designed to admit a coin and having said latter lever contained within it, and means for operating the lever that is mounted on the disk, for the purposes stated. 45

ERNEST E. BRYAN.

Witnesses:

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