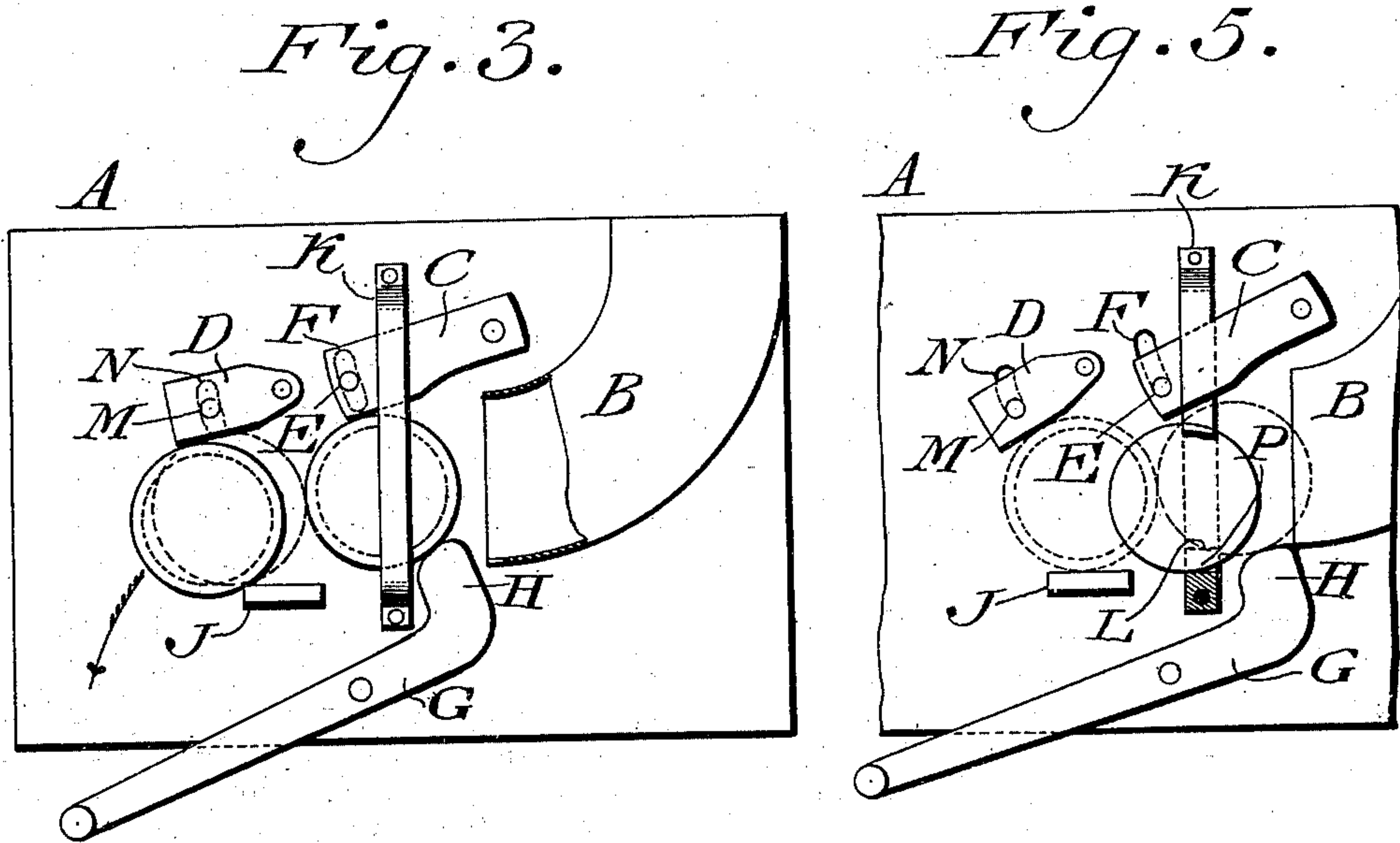
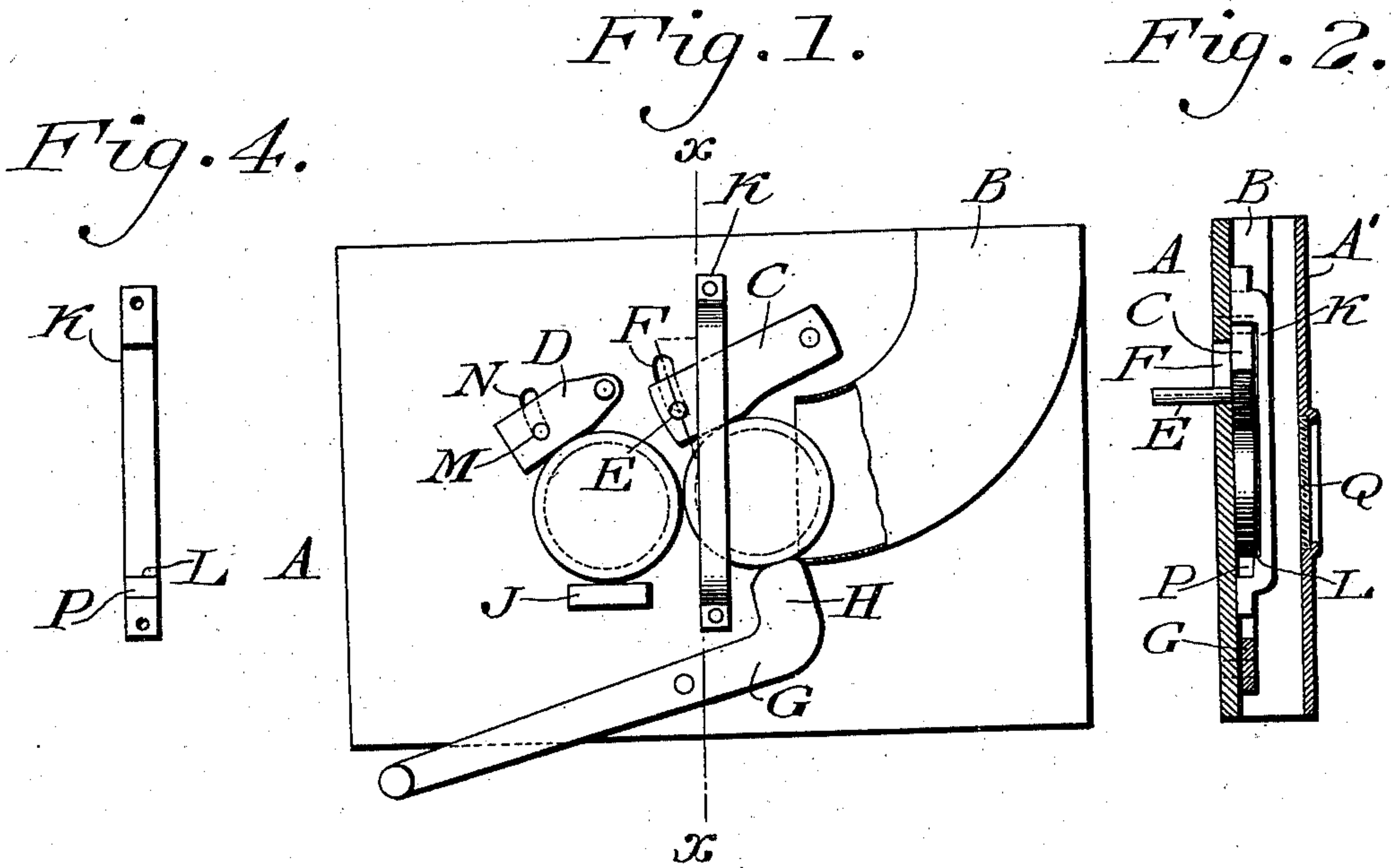


No. 750,315.

PATENTED JAN. 26, 1904.

J. J. SLEEPER.
VENDING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. SLEEPER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

VENDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,315, dated January 26, 1904.

Application filed March 5, 1903. Serial No. 146,271. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. SLEEPER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improvement in the class of vending-machines known as "coin-controlled" vending-machines, the same embodying means for causing the operation of the proper part of the machine for the removal of the article of commodity vended.

It also consists of means for temporarily holding the coin prior to its direction to a place of collection.

It also consists of means for preventing an improper coin from effecting the opening or discharging mechanism of the machine.

Figures 1, 3, and 5 represent side elevations, partly sectional, of the interior of a vending-machine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section on line $x-x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a view of the inner face of a detached member of the machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a plate constituting a portion of a coin-controlled vending-machine, and B designates a chute for the reception of the coin employed in the operation of said machine. On said plate are pivotally mounted the gravitating or spring-pressed arms C and D, the same being adapted to be raised by a proper coin passed through said chute and directed from the latter under said arms, it being noticed that the arm C is located adjacent to the discharge end of said chute, and the arm D is located at one side of said arm C, in the present case at the left thereof.

Connected with the arm C is the pin E, which extends therefrom through the segmental slot F in the plate A, said pin being adapted to be connected with the door, gate, shutter, slide, or other closing device of the outlet of the machine where the commodity of the latter is discharged.

G designates a lever which is pivotally mounted on the wall A and having a head H,

the upper end of which is adjacent to the lower side of the outlet end of the chute B, the normal position of said lever at its head H and the arm C being shown in Fig. 1.

Connected with the plate A below the arm D is the ledge J, which is adapted to temporarily support a coin, as shown in Fig. 1.

Connected with the wall A is the bar K, which is recessed or channeled on its inner side and extends over the arm C, the lower end of the recess or channel forming the shoulder L, which is in line or approximately in line with the lower wall of the chute B.

Connected with the arm C is the pin M, which projects laterally therefrom and passes freely through the segmental slot N in the plate A, thus assisting to guide said arm in its rising and lowering motions and limit the lowering motion, as most plainly shown in Fig. 5.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to operate the machine to remove an article therefrom, a proper coin is introduced into the chute B and the same descends the length thereof, when it is lodged upon the head H of the lever G and contacts with the lower side of the arm C as a primary holder without having raised the latter, as shown in Fig. 1. The person who has inserted the coin now operates said lever G, whereby the head H rises, thus lifting the arm C and causing a consequent elevation of the pin E, which being connected with the door or closure of the machine opens said door or closure and permits the commodity to be discharged. The coin is also forced through the bar K, when it is rested on the ledge J and detained by the arm D as a secondary holder. When the lever G is let go, said lever and the arm C resume their normal positions, as shown in Fig. 1. When another coin is introduced, the action is the same as previously described, excepting that said coin forces the first coin from its seat on the ledge J, when said first coin drops into a place of collection and the second coin occupies said ledge J, and so the operation continues. The lower portion of the inner face of the arm K is recessed, as at P, the same being below the shoulder L and of less width than the portion of the recess above the

same. By this provision should a false piece or disk of any kind of less thickness than the proper coin be introduced into the chute after leaving the latter and the head of the lever it
 5 will drop upon the base of the recess P and so be lowered clear of contact with the lower side of the arm C, so that said arm will not be raised to open the machine, the false piece or disk being afterward seated on the ledge J,
 10 where it will remain until removed by the pressure or advance of the subsequent coin admitted into the chute, this action being clearly illustrated in Fig. 5.

The plate A forms one side of part of the
 15 casing of the machine, the opposite side being formed by the plate A', in which is the piece Q, of glass or other transparent material, forming a window through which the two coins or parts of the same may be seen from the out-
 20 side, showing the nature and position of the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

25 1. A coin-controlled vending-machine comprising a coin-holder consisting of separate closure-operating members adapted to be operatively connected by a coin of a standard thickness, means for selectively removing thin-
 30 ner coin from between said members and a secondary coin-holder adapted to receive both standard and thinner coins.

2. A coin-controlled vending-machine comprising a coin-holder consisting of separate
 35 closure-operating members adapted to be operatively connected by a coin of a standard thickness, a recessed bar adapted to remove from between said members, thinner coins, a secondary coin-holder adapted to receive both
 40 standard and thinner coins and a window in the case of said machine through which the coin in said secondary holder is visible.

3. In a coin-controlled vending-machine, a
 45 case, a chute, a lever extending through said case, an arm connected with the closure of the

machine, the inner end of said lever and said arm being located adjacent to the discharge end of said chute and a bar having a recess adapted to guide a coin emerging from said chute into operative engagement between said
 50 lever and said arm.

4. In a coin-controlled vending-machine, a case, a chute, a lever extending through said case, an arm connected with the closure of the machine, the inner end of said lever and said
 55 arm being located adjacent to the discharge end of said chute, a bar having a recess adapted to guide a coin emerging from said chute into operative engagement between said lever and said arm, and a second recess in said bar adapt-
 60 ed to engage a coin of less than standard thickness and to guide it out of engagement between said lever and said arm.

5. In a coin-controlled vending-machine, a case, a chute, a lever extending through said
 65 case, an arm connected with the closure of said machine, the inner end of said lever and said arm being located adjacent to the discharge end of said chute and adapted to be operatively connected by a coin emerging from said
 70 chute and a secondary coin-holder adapted to retain coin forced thereinto by a succeeding coin emerging from said chute.

6. In a coin-controlled vending-machine, a case, a chute, a lever extending through said
 75 case, an arm connected with the closure of said machine, the inner end of said lever and said arm being located adjacent to the discharge end of said chute and adapted to be operatively connected by a coin emerging from said
 80 chute, a secondary coin-holder adapted to retain a coin forced thereinto by a succeeding coin emerging from said chute, and a window in said case through which one of said coins
 85 may be seen.

JOSEPH J. SLEEPER.

Witnesses:

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