

No. 756,788.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

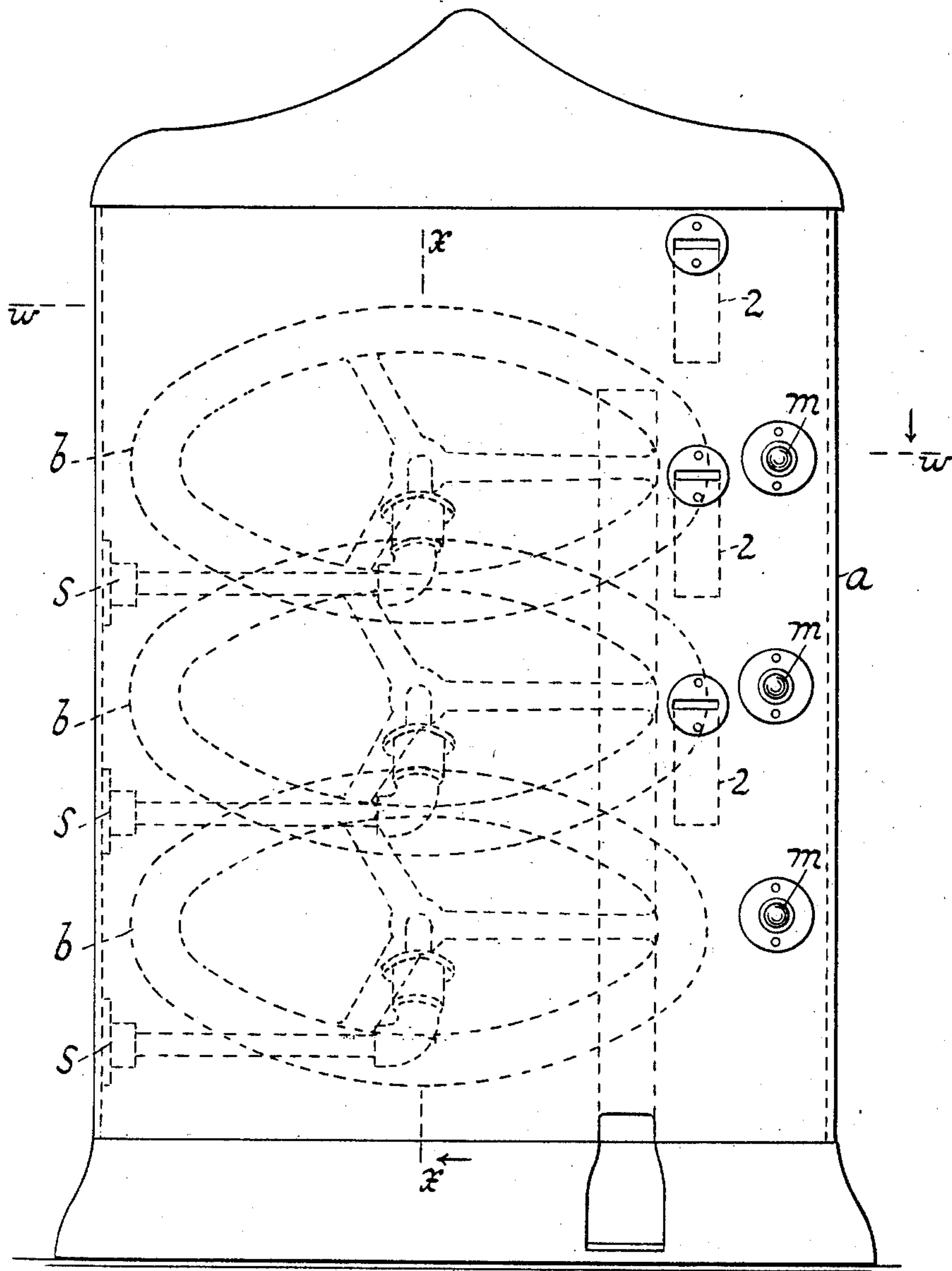
J. G. HENDRICKSON.  
VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

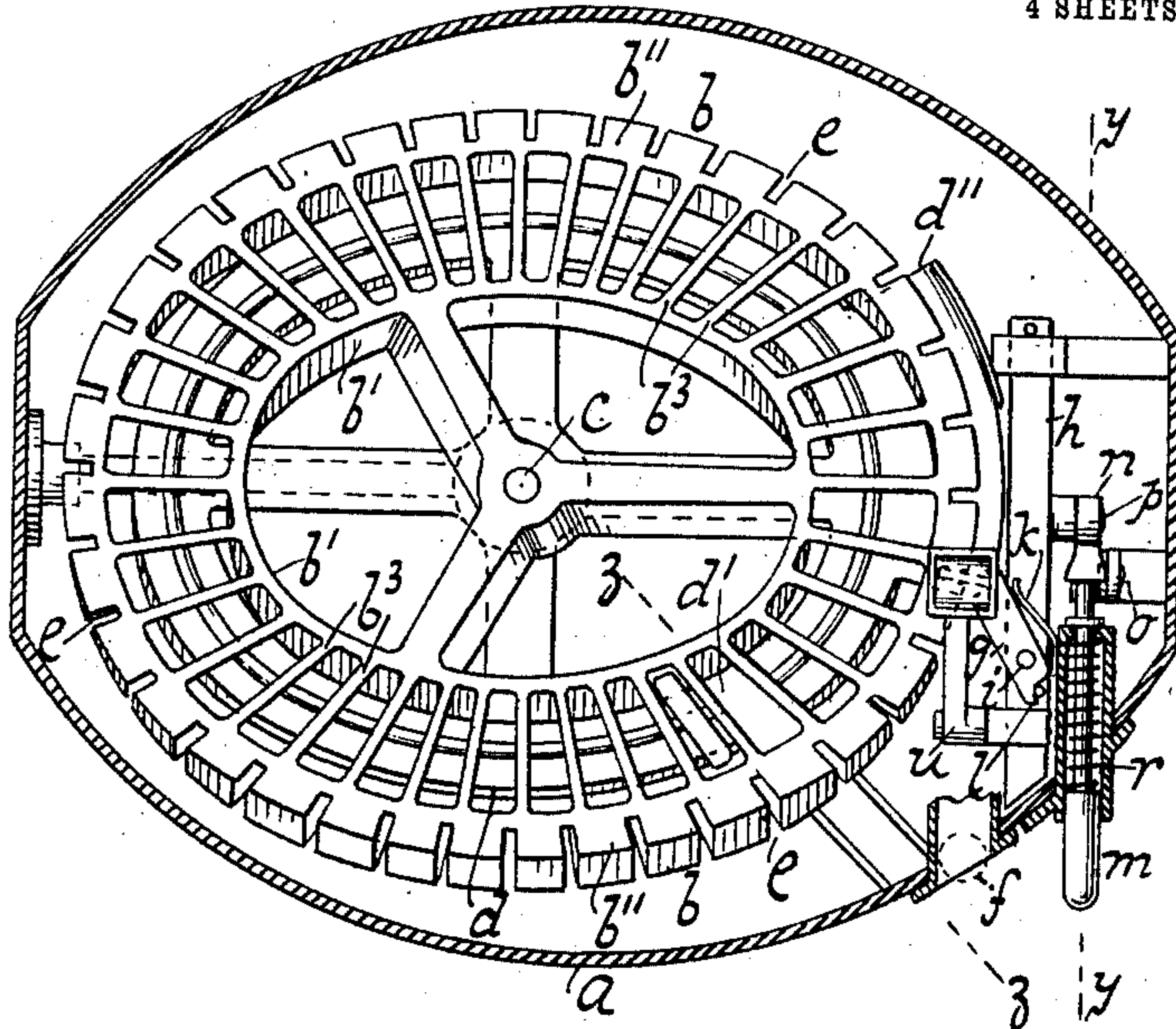
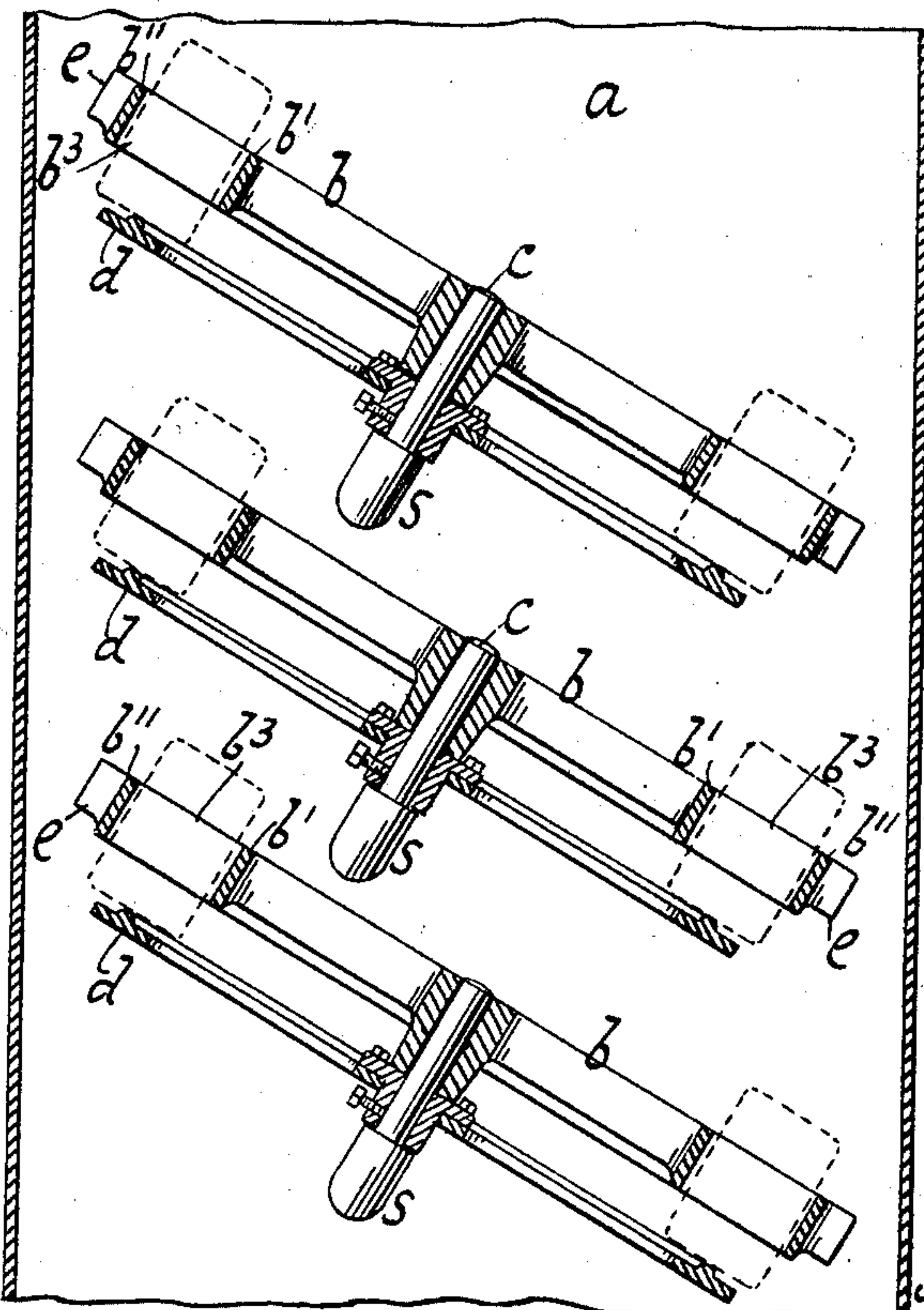


Fig. 3.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

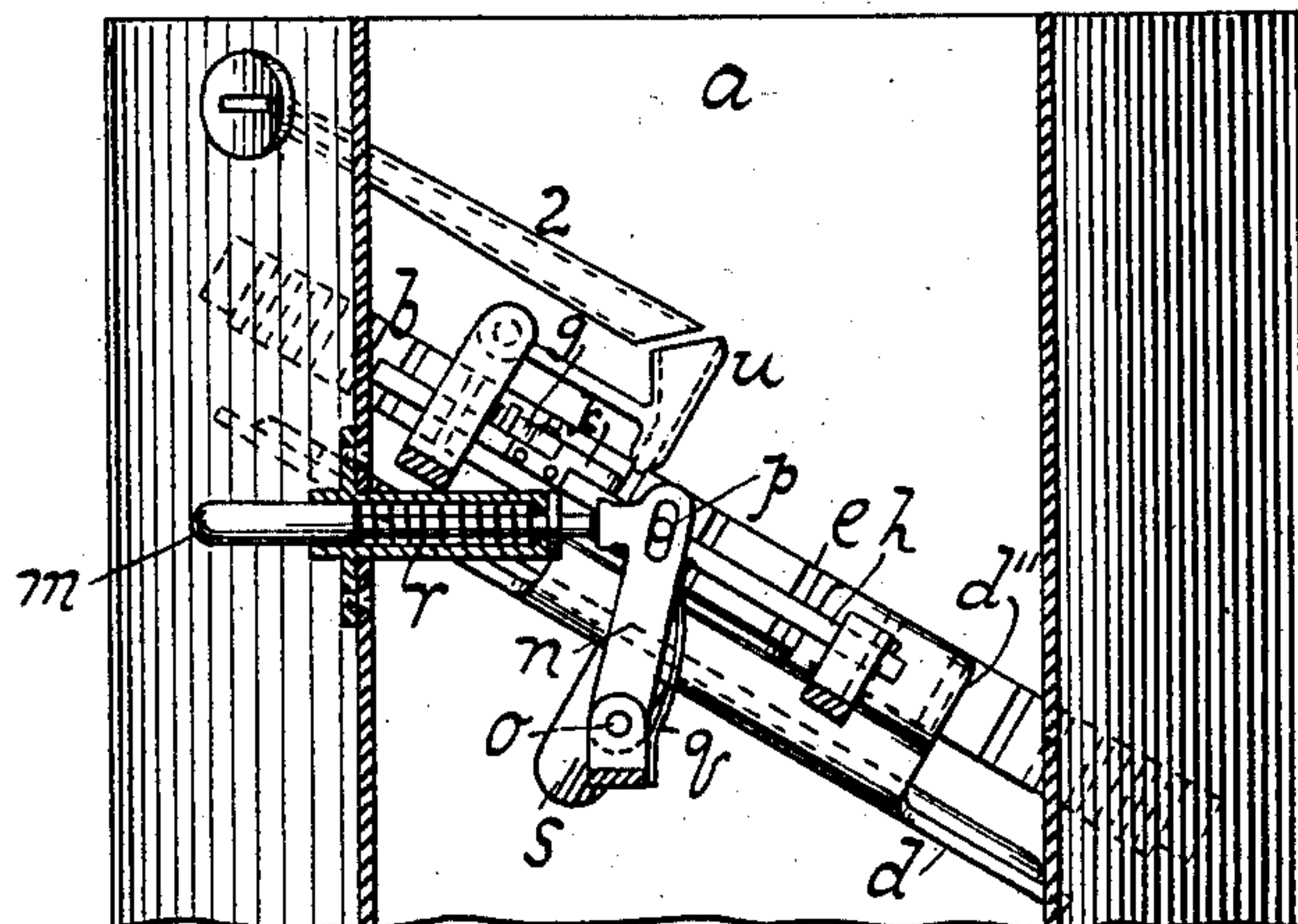


Fig. 6.

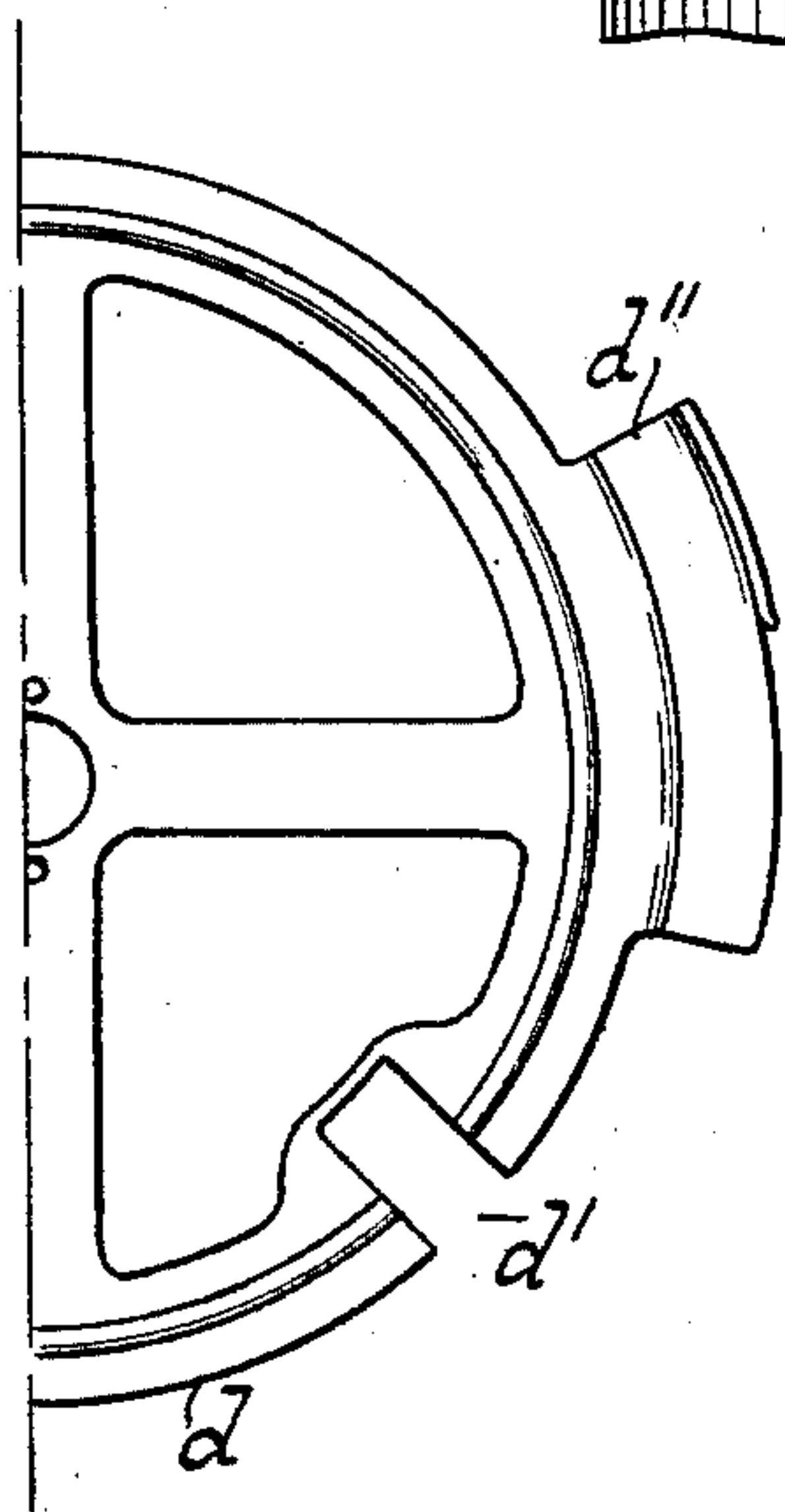


Fig. 5.

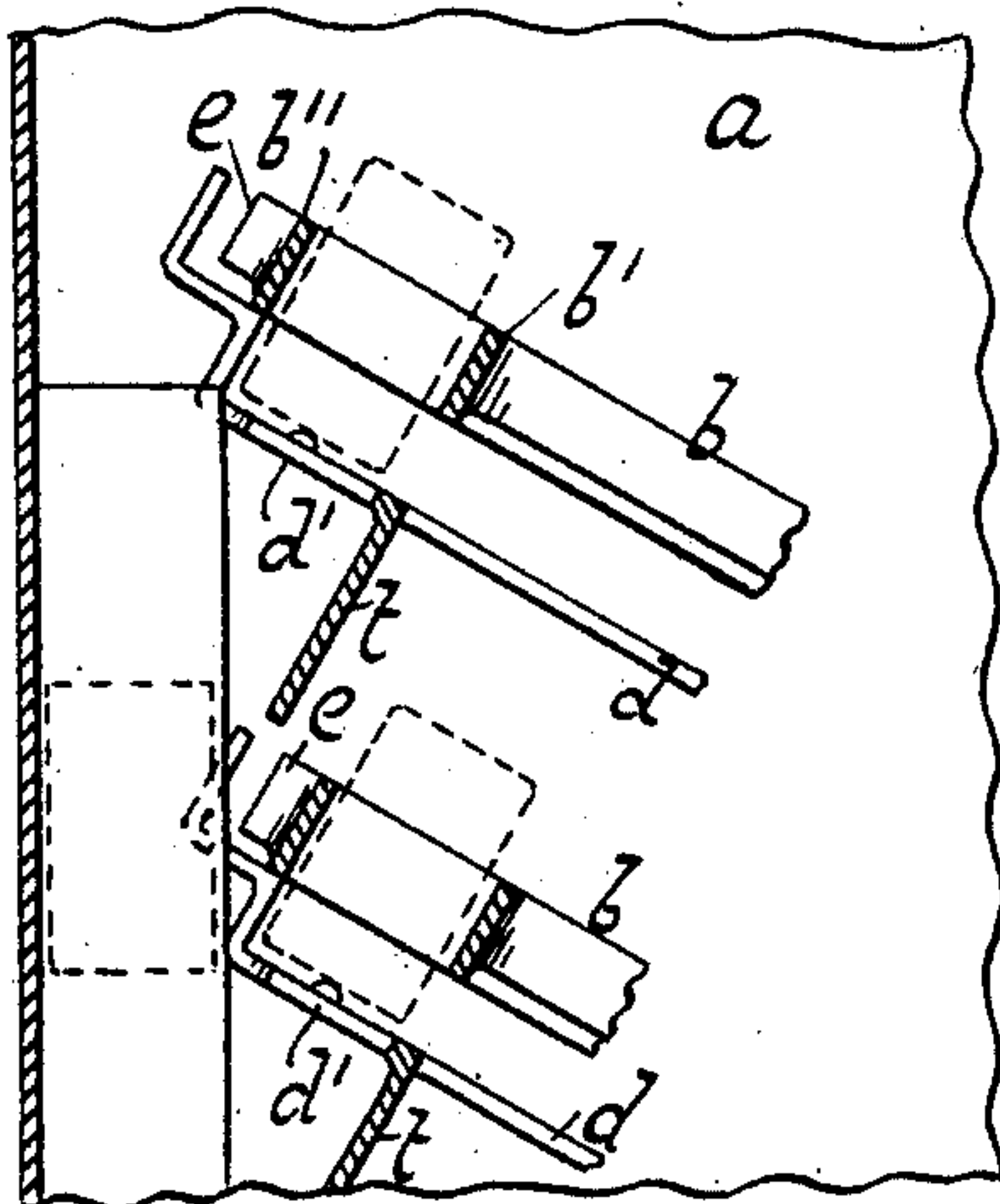
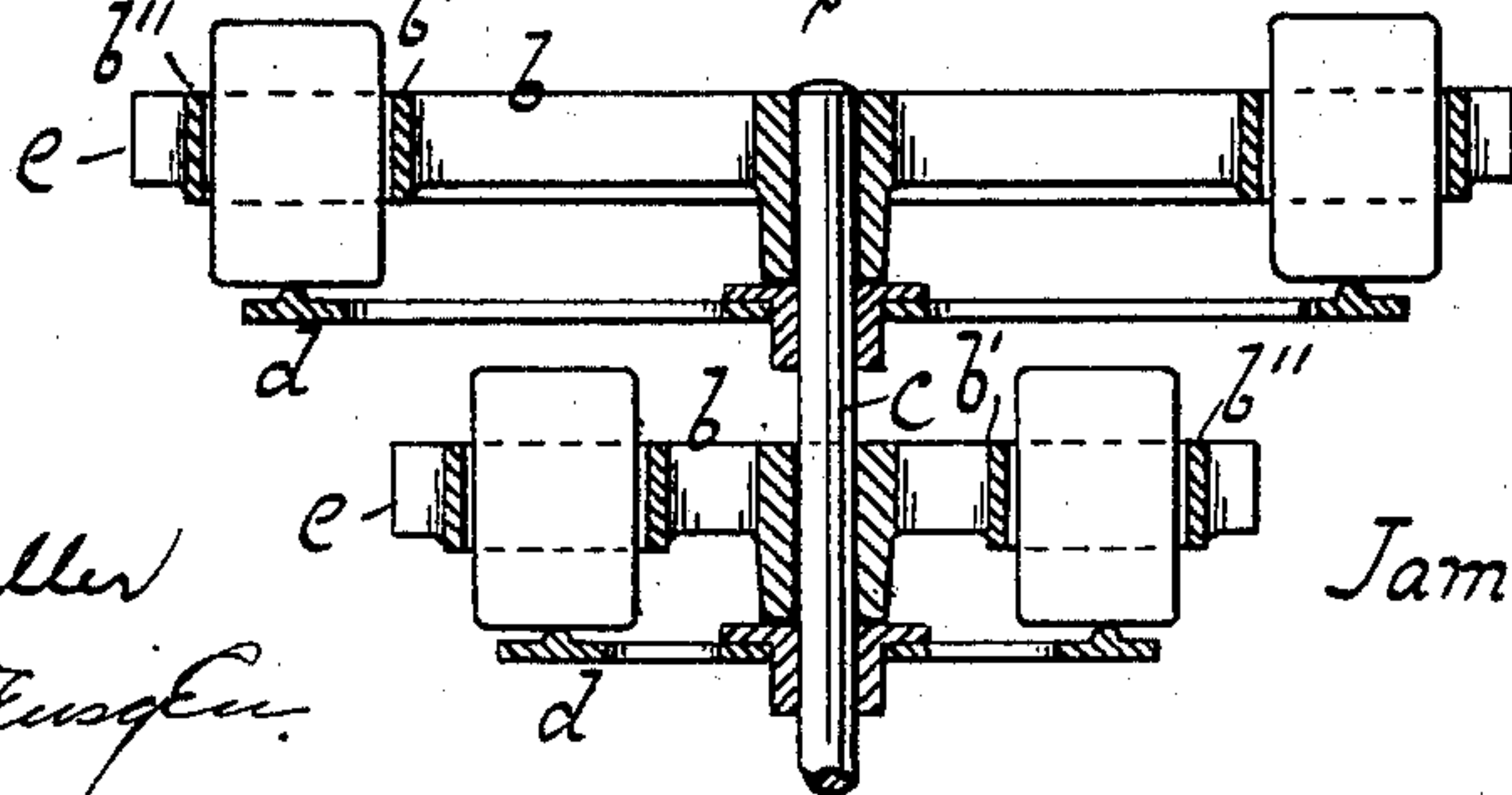


Fig. 7.



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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 8.

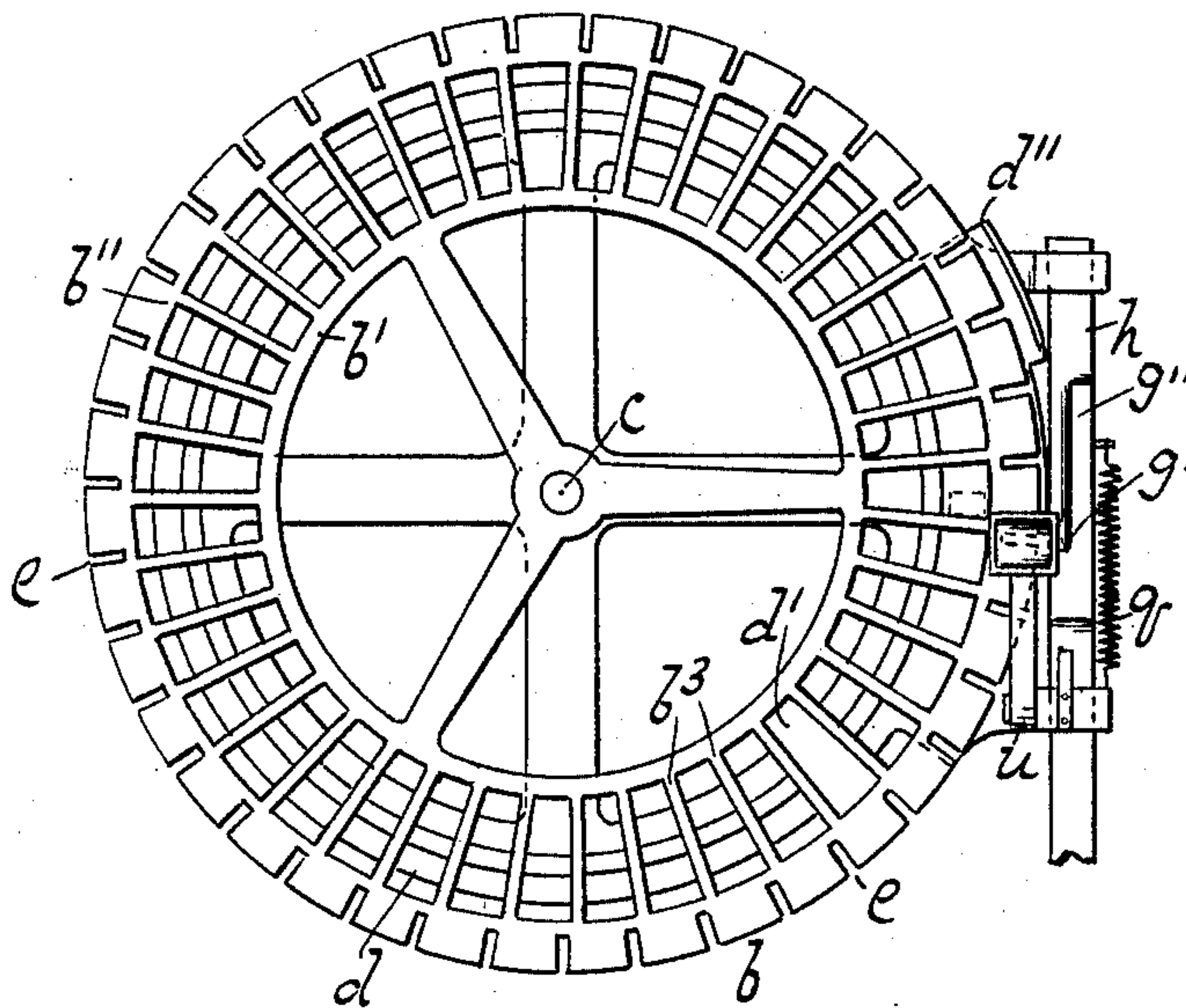


Fig. 9.

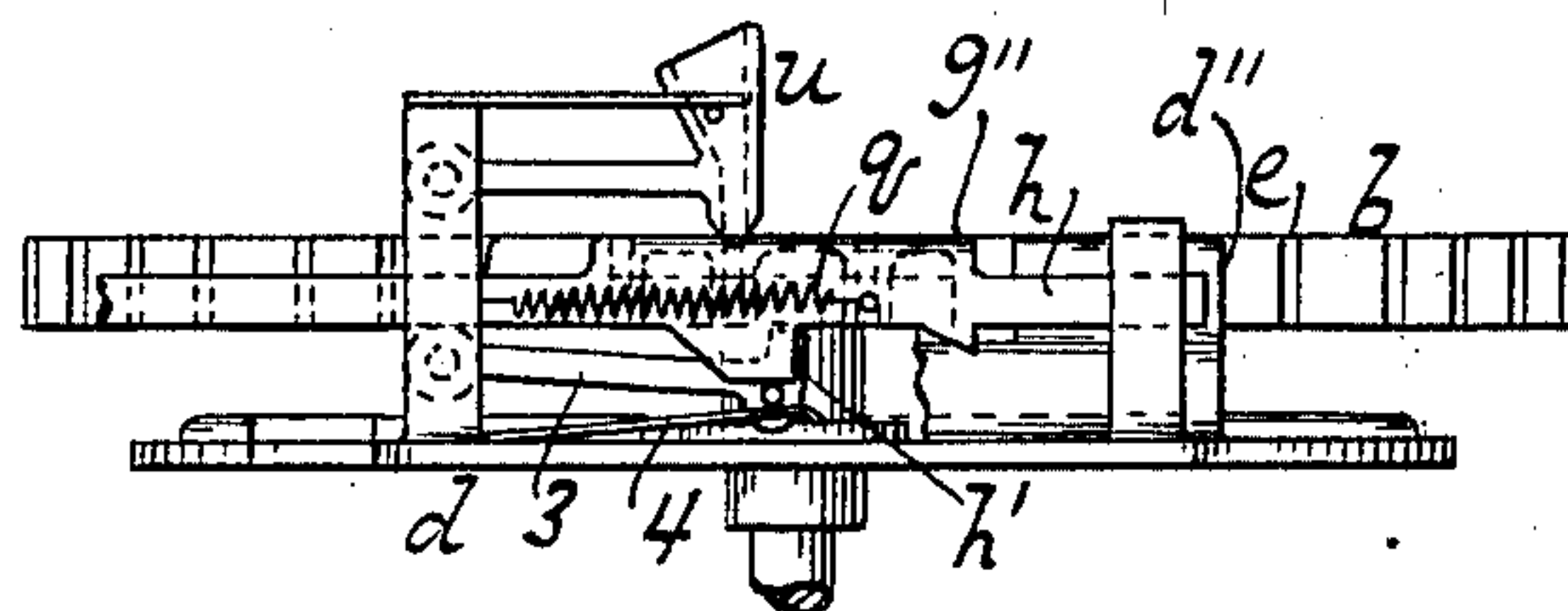
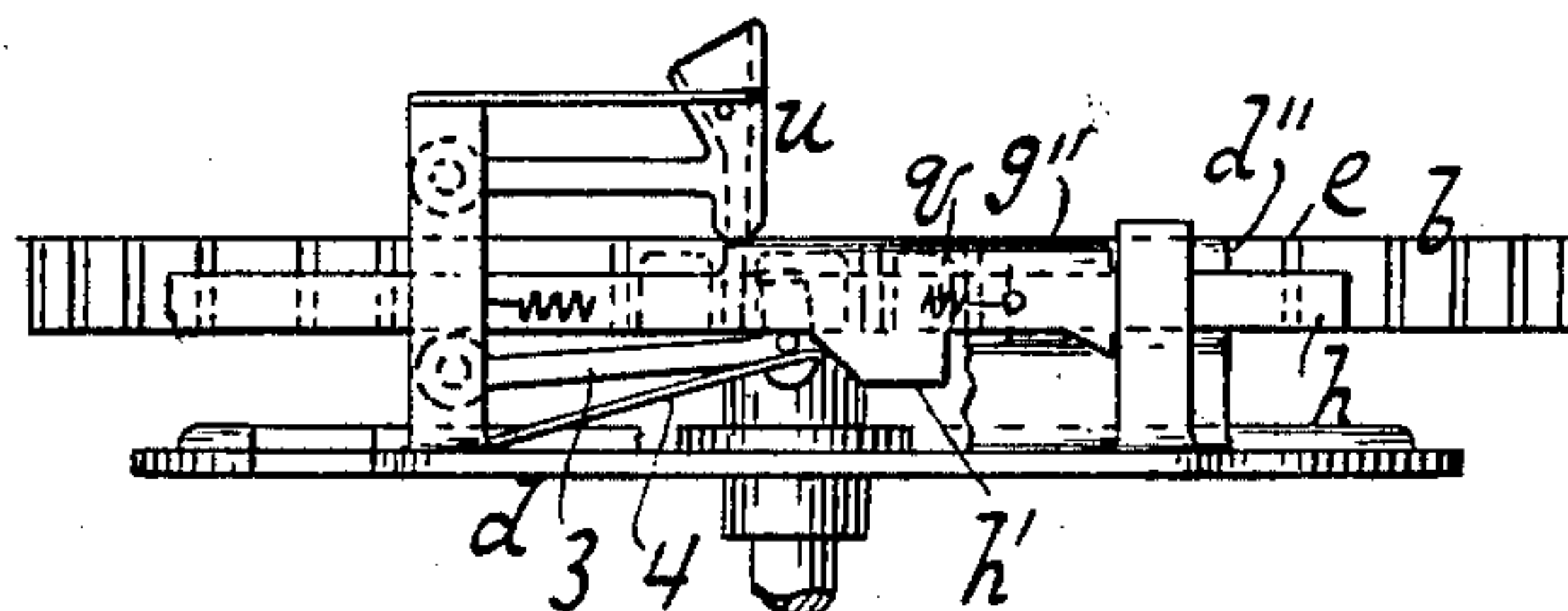


Fig. 10.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. HENDRICKSON, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ARCHIBALD C. FORMAN, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

## VENDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,788, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed May 26, 1903. Serial No. 158,888. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES G. HENDRICKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bayonne, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices generally known as "vending-machines;" and the invention resides in the novel features of construction set forth in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a face elevation of a device embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a section along *w w*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section along *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section along *z z*, Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a plan view of a base-plate for a carrier-wheel. Fig. 7 shows a modification. Fig. 8 is a plan view of a form of pusher or bolt. Figs. 9 and 10 show different positions of the bolt.

In the drawings is shown a support or casing *a*, which can be a sheet-metal shell or any housing or frame of suitable shape and material. A carrier or wheel is shown at *b*. A series of wheels can be employed; but the description of one explains the others. The wheel turns on axle or bearing *c*. The wheel is shown with two rim portions *b'* and *b''*, which with the radial portions or partitions *b<sup>3</sup>* form pockets. These pockets are open at top and bottom; but a ring-shaped base-piece *d* forms a bottom to retain a package or article in the pocket until the carrier rotates a pocket to an outlet or cut *d'*, Fig. 6, in the ring plate or bottom *d*. The contents of the pocket registering with the outlet or chute will be discharged or delivered within reach of a purchaser. The base *d* can be suitably fixed or secured to the support, while the carrier or wheel is free to rotate above the same.

The circular or wheel-shaped carrier *b* has coin-seats arranged to hold a coin in position to enable actuation of the wheel until a purchase has been delivered. In the example shown the coin is made to project to form a

tooth or temporary catch portion for an actuator to take hold for actuating the carrier sufficiently to effect a delivery. The coin-seats are shown as cuts *e* in the rim *b''*. These coin-seats are open at top, bottom, and circumference; but a coin is held temporarily from dropping by the base *d* or a suitably-raised or ledge part of the base until such coin is carried to outlet or edge *d''* to be delivered to the coin-receptacle. When dropped into the seat, the coin *f* projects into contact with finger *g*, Fig. 2, which takes hold and when moved by bolt *h* will cause the carrier to rotate. The coin being moved to outlet *d''* then drops clear of the carrier. The finger *g* then moving back comes to position to take hold of the coin dropped into the next succeeding coin-seat for giving a further step or partial rotation to the carrier. The finger *g* has a forward-and-back or what might be called "tangential" movement relative to the circumference of the carrier and also a lateral or swinging movement for maintaining engagement with the carrier or coin as such carrier rotates. The finger thus retains engagement sufficiently far for the carrier to be given the required step or partial rotation. The finger swings on the bolt *h*, a pivot being shown at *i*, and a spring *k* tends to hold the finger to stop *l* or to move the free end of the finger toward the carrier. A coin dropped into the carrier projects into contact or engagement with the free end of the finger, and as the bolt moves the finger forward the carrier is rotated to carry the coin to the outlet *d''*.

The bolt *h* is actuated by a handle or pusher *m*, Fig. 4, which actuates the lever *n*, fulcrumed at *o*, and made to engage the bolt, as seen by pin *p* of a pin-and-slot connection. The handle *m* moves the lever *n* and bolt *h* in one direction. Suitable returning-springs for the parts are shown at *q* and *r*.

The circular carrier being placed into the case in an inclined position will appear foreshortened or oval in plan view or when looking vertically downward. One advantage of such oblique arrangement is that the device can be made narrower or of diminished meas-



urement in one direction, so as to be accommodated in a narrow space—as, for example, a restricted niche or recess in front of a store or other locality. The housing or support *a* can in such case be made oval in horizontal section.

The lugs *c* for the carriers are shown carried by suitably-secured arms or brackets *s*, and a guide *t*, Fig. 5, will direct a package coming from the discharge *d'* so as to pass by or clear the lower carriers in dropping out of the bottom of the machine. A suitable tray or receiver, as usual in slot-machines, can be used to receive the merchandise as delivered into reach of the purchaser. The spring-pressed or yielding finger or locking-pawl shown at *u* prevents improper movement of the carrier, but does not prevent the finger *g* when in engagement from giving a discharge movement to such carrier.

In place of having the carriers on the slant or oblique the same could be placed horizontally, as seen in Fig. 7. The lower carrier or carriers being of smaller diameter, the pockets of the upper carriers would discharge clear of the lower carriers. When the carriers are inclined, as stated, they can be all of uniform size or diameter, and the discharge being arranged at a point other than the lowermost point of such carrier the discharged merchandise or purchase can be led or dropped off to clear the lower carriers.

The stop or pawl *u* is shown as forming a coin-chute. A coin passed into the slot or passage 2 and moving along the same through the chute-pawl *u* will be deposited in the required place in the carrier for the bolt *h* to engage. In addition to this pawl *u* is shown a pawl or lock 3, Fig. 10, which is held clear or out of action by the bolt or plunger *h* when retracted, Fig. 9. A shoulder or incline *h'* on this bolt holds this lock clear when in starting position; but as this shoulder is carried along by the actuating stroke of the bolt it moves clear of the lock 3 for spring 4 to bring the same to the carrier. This lock 3, engaging a seat *e*, prevents the push or impetus carrying the wheel *b* too far or more than the dis-

tance of one tooth as the bolt *h* is pushed forward.

In Fig. 8 in place of a finger, as shown at *g* in Fig. 2, is shown a shoulder *g'* on bolt *h* to act against a coin in a seat *e*, and a rim *g''* on such bolt *h* prevents the coin rolling out of place or holds the coin in the seat for shoulder *g'* to engage such coin on the push of the bolt. The base or under plate is shown with a ridge or bead on which an article or the contents of a pocket *b' b'' b<sup>3</sup>* can move with slight or practically no friction as the wheel rotates to carry such pocket toward the discharge.

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

1. A vending-machine comprising superposed rotary carriers or wheels each having open pockets, a stationary under plate for each wheel and arranged to form bottoms for the pockets thereof, each bottom having a discharge for the pocket contents and means to deliver such contents clear of the other wheels and bottoms.

2. A vending-machine having a series of superposed carriers, the upper of said movable carriers adapted to discharge clear of the lower ones.

3. A vending-machine having a series of inclined superposed rotatable carriers and a discharge for the carriers.

4. A vending-machine having an inclined carrier, a bottom plate with a discharge for the carrier, and a guide for the discharge.

5. A vending-machine having a movable carrier arranged at an inclination whereby contraction or economizing of space is secured.

6. A vending-machine having a carrier with open pockets, and an under plate or stationary bottom for the pockets having an antifric-tion ridge or portion on which the pocket contents are moved by the carrier.

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

JAMES G. HENDRICKSON.

Witnesses:

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E. F. KASTENHUBER.