

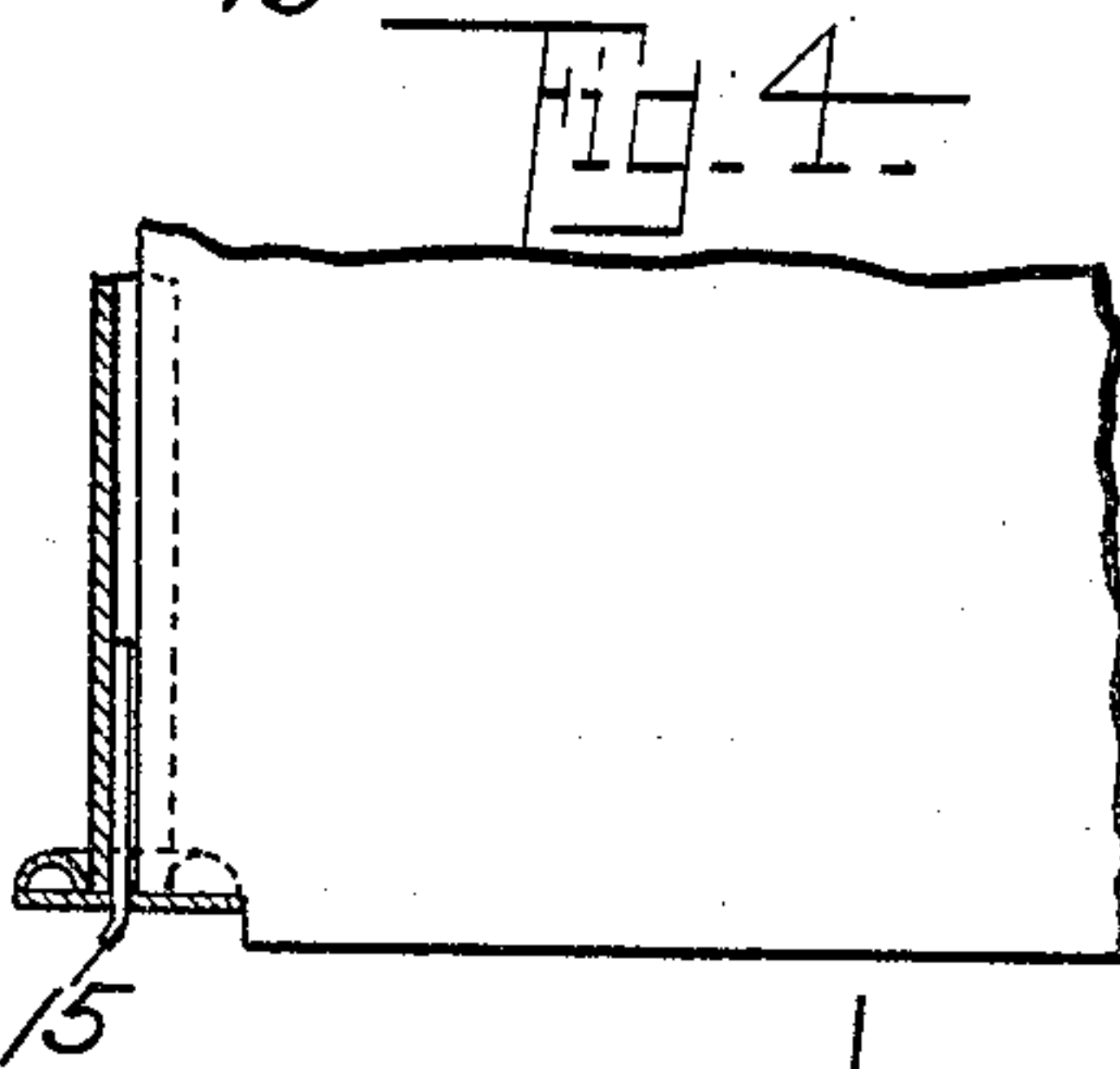
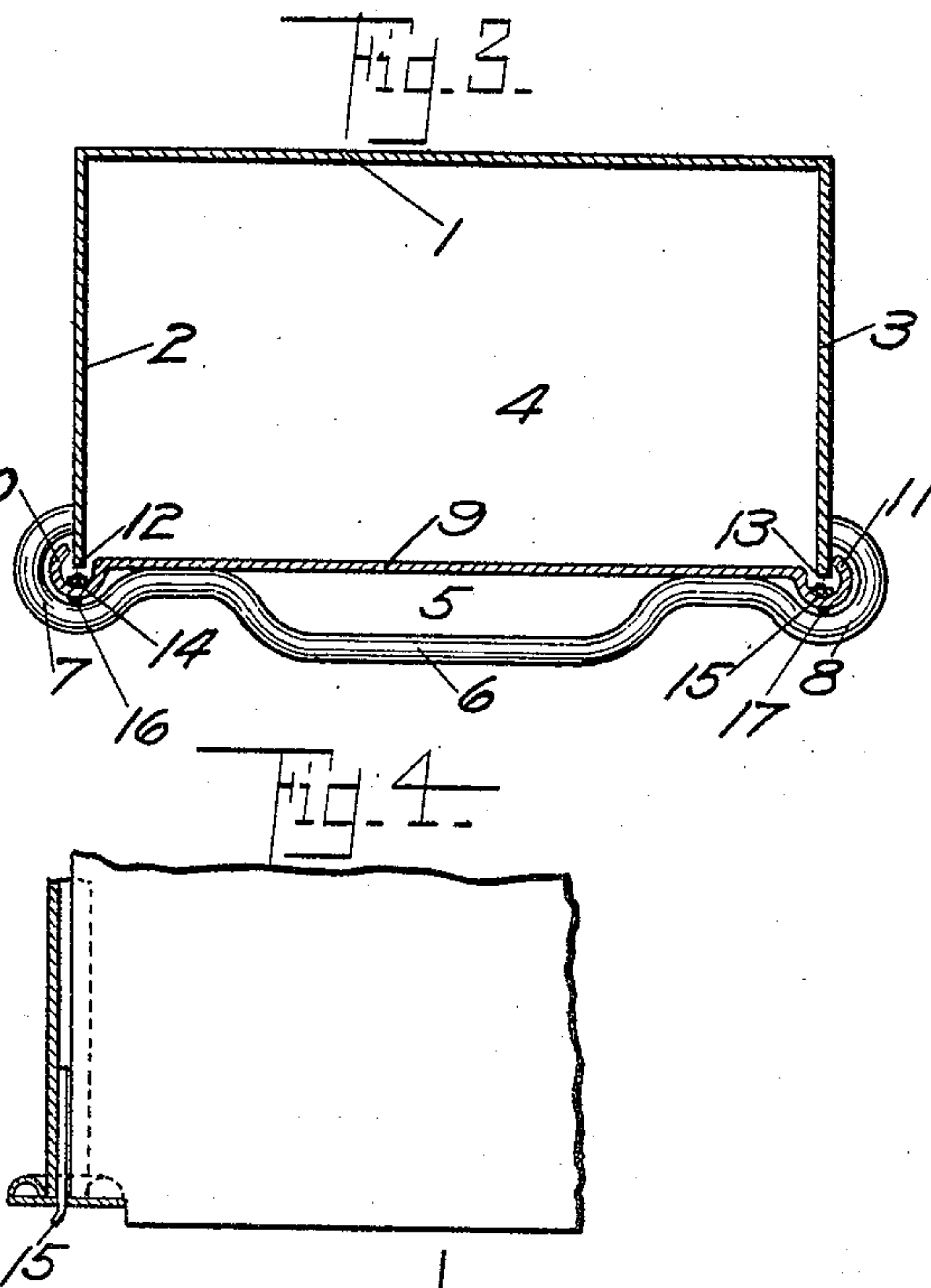
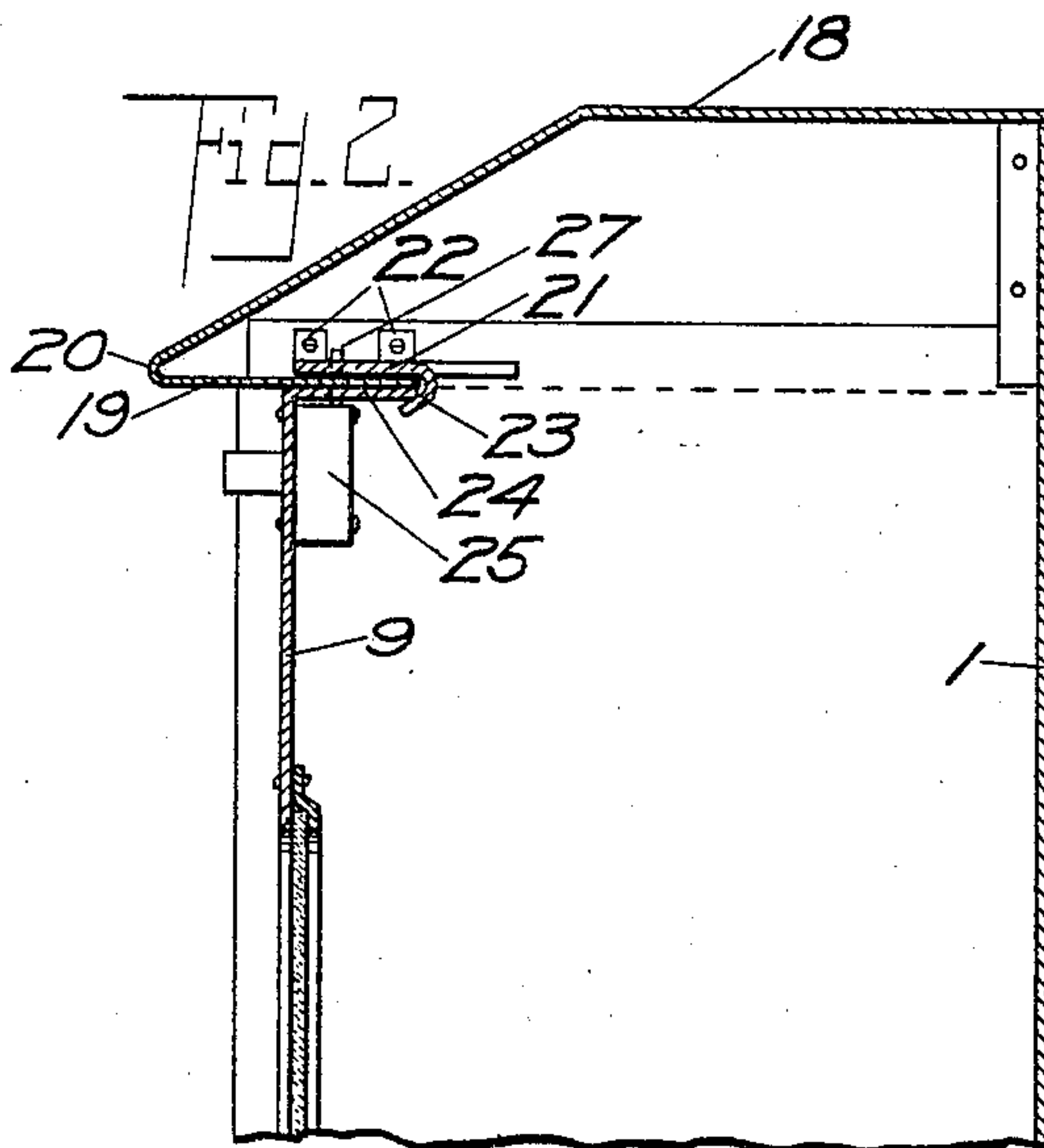
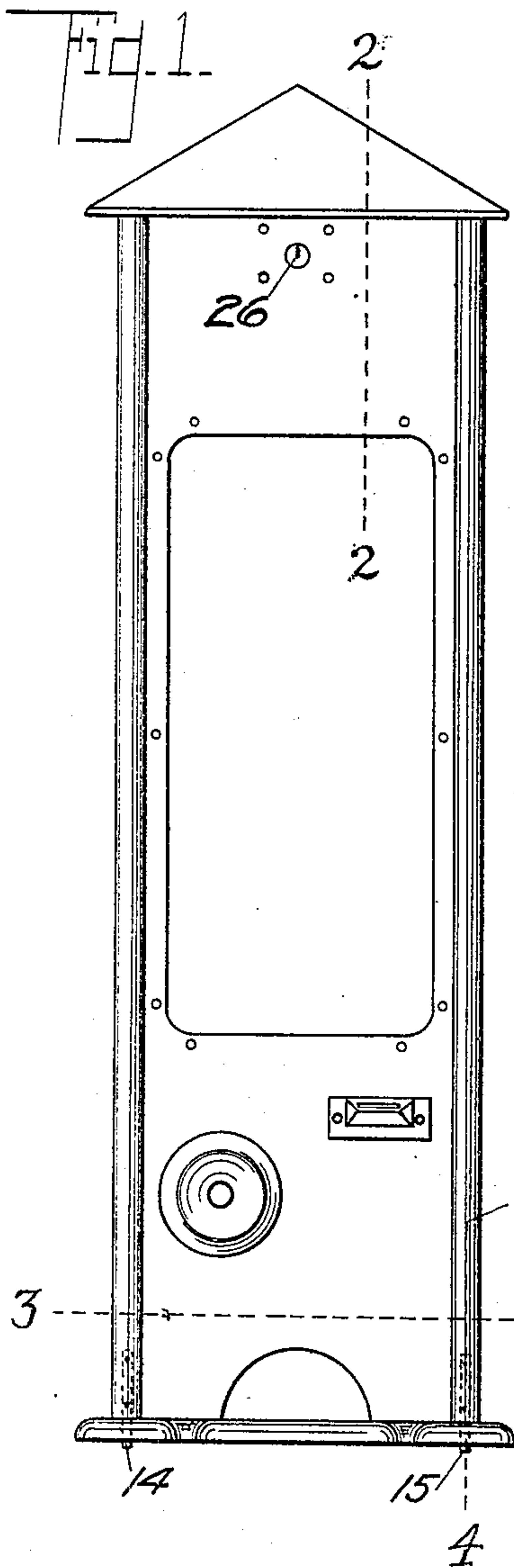
No. 773,288.

PATENTED OCT. 25, 1904.

W. HORCHELER & C. V. CASE.
CASING FOR VENDING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1904.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CASING FOR VENDING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 773,288, dated October 25, 1904.

Application filed February 26, 1904. Serial No. 195,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM HORCHELER and CHARLES V. CASE, citizens of the United States, and residents of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Casings for Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to casings for vending-machines, but is equally applicable to other receptacles when it is desirable to have a removable panel therein that cannot be pried open when locked in place.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a casing for a gum-vending machine in which our inventions are embodied. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The box is preferably made of sheet metal, although it may be made of any other material that is strong enough and rigid enough for a casing of this kind.

In the drawings, 1 represents the back of the casing, and 2 and 3 the sides. The back and sides are suitably attached to the bottom 4 of the receptacle. The bottom 4 has a projecting ledge 5, along whose edge there is a flange 6, that extends around the front corners of the receptacle, as represented at 7 and 8 in Fig. 3.

The front panel 9 is removable. Its side edges have flanges 10 and 11, which when this panel is in place, as seen in Fig. 3, receive the front edges 12 and 13 of the sides 2 and 3, respectively, so that they cannot be reached by a knife or other tool for the purpose of prying the parts apart.

The front panel 9 is fastened to the casing at its upper and lower ends. At its lower end the panel is so fastened to the casing that it must be raised before it can be disengaged therefrom. This is done by the feet 14 and 15, which are attached to the removable front panel 9, one at each side of it, and which are adapted to enter and project through perforations 16 and 17, respectively, in the ledge 5

on the bottom plate 4, as represented in the drawings.

The top 18 of the casing is rigidly attached to its back and sides. An inwardly-extending piece 19 is either attached to the front edge 20 at the top of the casing or is formed integrally therewith. A plate is fastened to the casing so that it lies above the piece 19 and prevents said piece from being bent up to release it from the lock and hooks on one or the other of these parts to engage the removable panel when in place, so that all of these parts are held together closely and prevented from being pried apart.

In the drawings a horizontal cross-plate 21 is shown, which is attached at its ends, respectively, to the sides 2 and 3 of the casing, as at 22, and which lie close above the piece 19, that projects inwardly from the fixed top of the casing. Hooks 23 on the inner edge of the cross-plate 21 come beneath the inwardly turned edge 24 of the removable panel 9 when the latter is in place. (See Fig. 2.)

The removable panel 9 carries at its upper end a lock 25, which is operated by a key inserted through the keyhole, (shown at 26 in Fig. 1.) The bolt 27 of the lock is adapted to pass through slots in the inwardly-turned edge 24 of the removable panel, the inwardly-projecting piece 19 at the top, and the cross-plate 21, respectively. When the feet 14 and 15 have been inserted in the perforations 16 and 17, respectively, in the projecting ledge 5 and the bolt 27 has been shot through the pieces 24, 19, and 21, the front panel is firmly locked in place and in such a way that it cannot be pried or forced off from the case.

We have already called attention to the fact that a knife or other tool cannot be inserted between the front panel and the edges of the sides 2 and 3 of the case, and it is also impossible to get a tool beneath the bottom of the removable panel in such a way as to force the panel outwardly, because of the projecting ledge 5 and its flange 6; but even if that could be done the feet 14 and 15 would hold the panel fast, so that it could not be

pried out. The upper end of the panel cannot be sprung free by prying up the inwardly-projecting part 19 of the top of the casing until it shall be disengaged from the bolt 27, because the part 19 is braced by the transverse plate 21, and the inwardly-turned edge 24 of the panel cannot be bent down, because supported by the hooks 23 on the plate 21. The engagement of the flanges 10 and 11 at the side edges of the removable panel with the sides 2 and 3 of the casing renders it impossible to break the panel, and the flange on the ledge 5 at the corners 7 and 8 in turn shields these flanges 10 and 11, so that they cannot be bent outwardly to expose the edges of the sides of the casing.

What we claim is—

1. A gum-vending casing having a removable panel; the combination of a catch at one end of the removable panel adapted to so engage one of the walls of the casing that it can only be disengaged therefrom by raising said panel; a lock at the opposite end of said panel adapted to engage a fixed part of the casing; a fixed plate above the part of the casing engaged by the lock; and means adapted to engage the panel to support it at the end opposite the catch.

2. A gum-vending casing having a removable panel; the combination of a catch at one end of the removable panel adapted to so engage one of the walls of the casing that it can only be disengaged therefrom by raising said panel; a lock at the opposite end of said panel adapted to engage a fixed part of the casing; a fixed plate above the part of the casing engaged by the lock; and a hook upon a fixed part of the casing adapted to engage the removable panel at the end opposite the catch.

3. In a gum-vending casing a removable panel having flanges adapted to engage the sides of said casing; the combination of a catch at one end of the removable panel adapted to so engage one of the walls of the casing that it can only be disengaged therefrom by raising said panel; a lock at the opposite end of said panel adapted to engage a fixed part of the casing and a fixed plate above the part of the casing engaged by the lock.

4. In a gum-vending casing, the combination of a removable panel having flanges adapted to engage the sides of said casing; a catch at one end of the removable panel adapted to so engage one of the walls of the casing that it can only be disengaged therefrom by raising said panel; a lock at the opposite end of said panel adapted to engage a fixed part of the casing; and a flange at one end of the casing adapted to receive the flanges on the removable panel and to prevent them from being extended.

5. In a gum-vending casing, the combination of a removable panel having an inwardly-turned end adapted to receive the bolt of a lock; a catch at the opposite end of said panel

adapted to so engage one of the walls of the casing that it can only be disengaged therefrom by raising said panel; a fixed plate above the inwardly-turned end of the panel; and a lock having a bolt adapted to pass through the inwardly-turned end of the panel and to engage the fixed plate.

6. In a gum-vending casing the combination of the removable panel 9 having at the lower end the feet 14 and 15; the ledge 5 on the bottom wall of the casing, perforations 16 and 17, adapted to receive the feet 14 and 15, respectively, the inwardly-projecting piece 19, attached to a fixed part of the casing; the brace 21, attached to the casing; and the lock 25, at the upper end of the removable panel, whose bolt 27 is adapted to engage the piece 19 and brace 21.

7. In a gum-vending casing, the combination of the removable panel 9, having the flanges 10 and 11 along its sides adapted to receive the edges of the sides of the casing, and at the lower end the feet 14 and 15; the ledge 5 on the bottom wall of the casing, having the perforations 16 and 17, adapted to receive the feet 14 and 15, respectively; the inwardly-projecting piece 19, attached to a fixed part of the casing; and the lock 25 at the upper end of the removable panel, whose bolt 27 is adapted to engage the piece 19 and brace 21.

8. In a gum-vending casing, the combination of the removable panel 9, having an inwardly-turned end 24, and at the lower end the feet 14 and 15; the ledge 5 on the bottom piece of the casing, having the perforations 16 and 17, adapted to receive the feet 14 and 15, respectively; the inwardly-projecting piece 19, attached to a fixed part of the casing; the brace 21, attached to the casing; and a lock 25, at the upper end of the removable panel, whose bolt 27 is adapted to pass through the end 24 of the panel and engage the piece 19 and brace 21.

9. In a gum-vending casing the combination of the removable panel 9, having the flanges 10 and 11 along its sides adapted, respectively, to receive the edges of the sides of the casing; and having at its lower end the flanges 10 and 11; the ledge 5 at the bottom wall of the casing, having the perforations 16 and 17, adapted to receive the feet 14 and 15, respectively, and having the flanges 7 and 8, respectively, adapted to inclose the lower ends of the flanges 10 and 11, respectively; the inwardly-projecting piece 19, attached to a fixed part of the casing; the brace 21 attached to the casing; and the lock 25 at the upper end of the removable panel, whose bolt 27 is adapted to engage the piece 19 and brace 21.

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Witnesses:

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