

No. 860,689.

PATENTED JULY 23, 1907.

W. H. PARKER.
VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG: 2

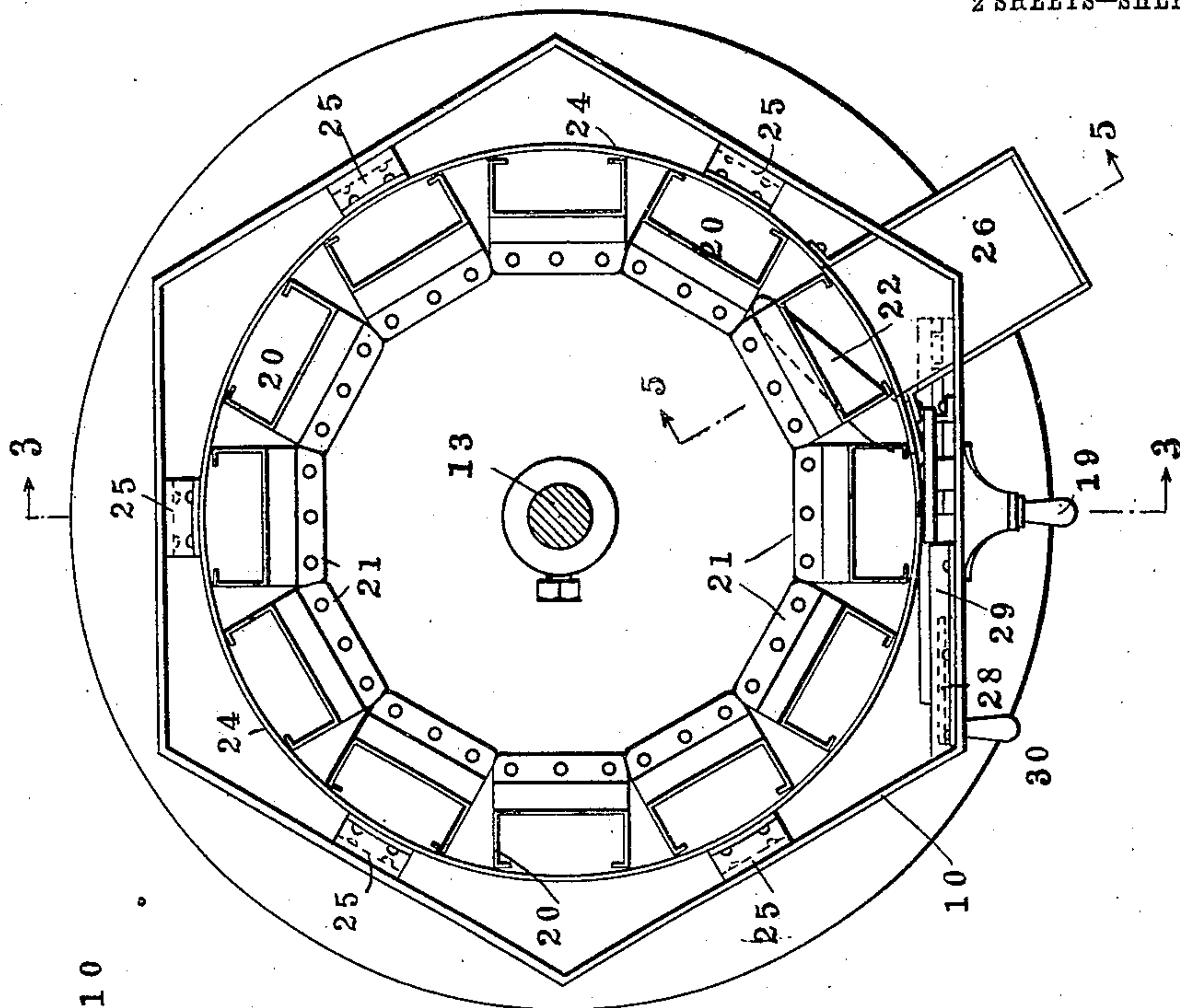
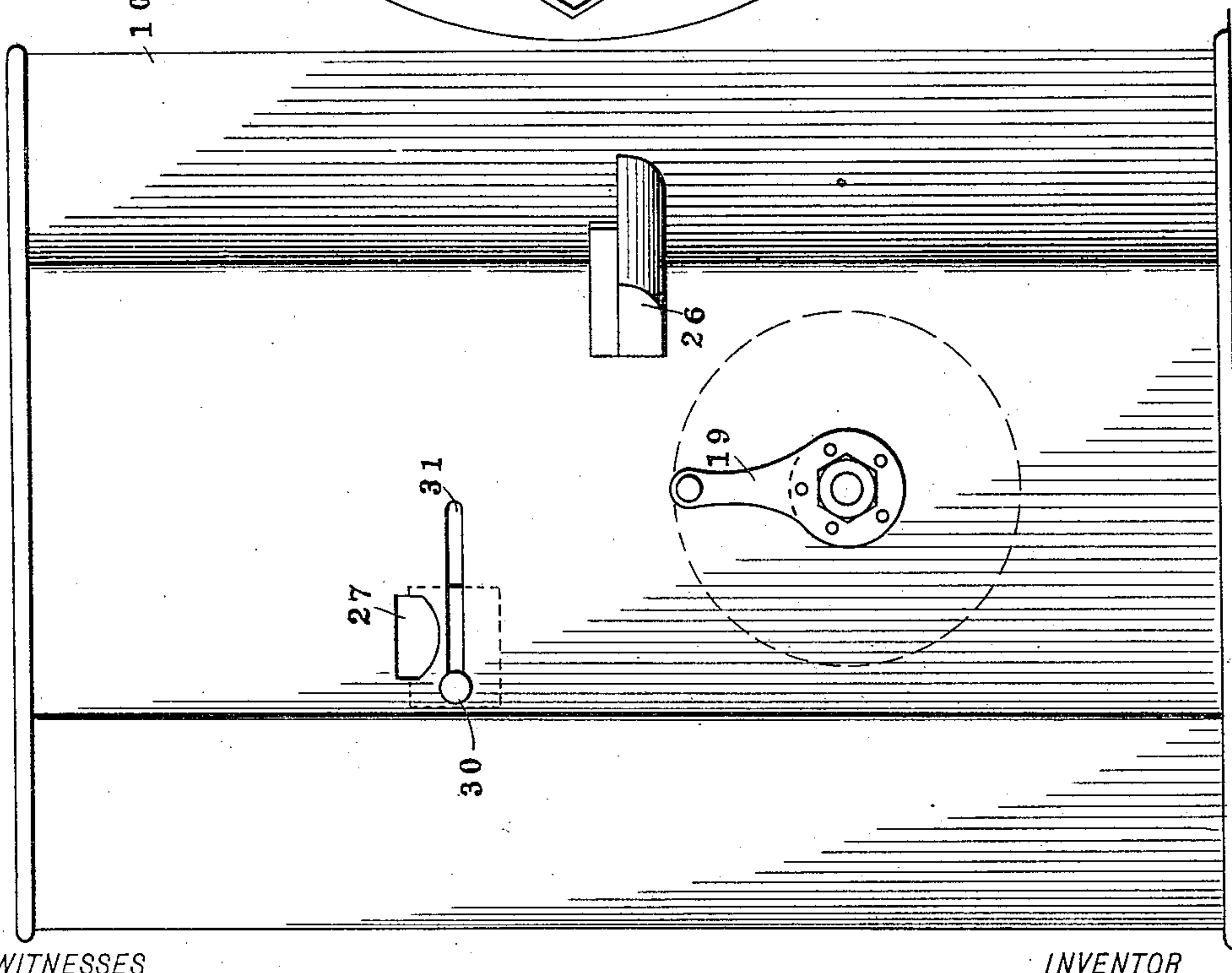


FIG:1



WITNESSES

Max B. & Doring
Frank L. Stubb.

INVENTOR

William H. Parker

BY

W. B. Hutchinson

ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

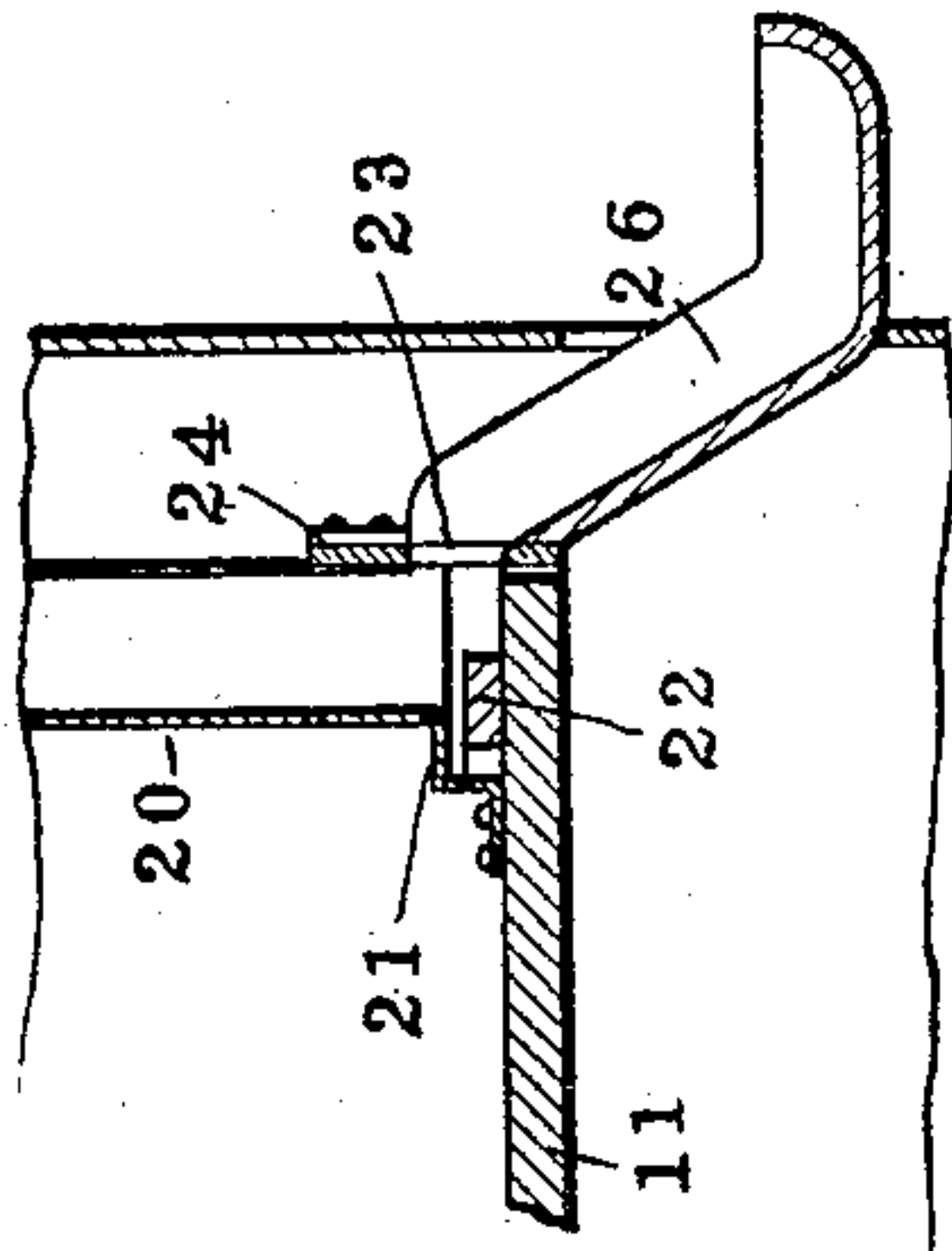


FIG: 5

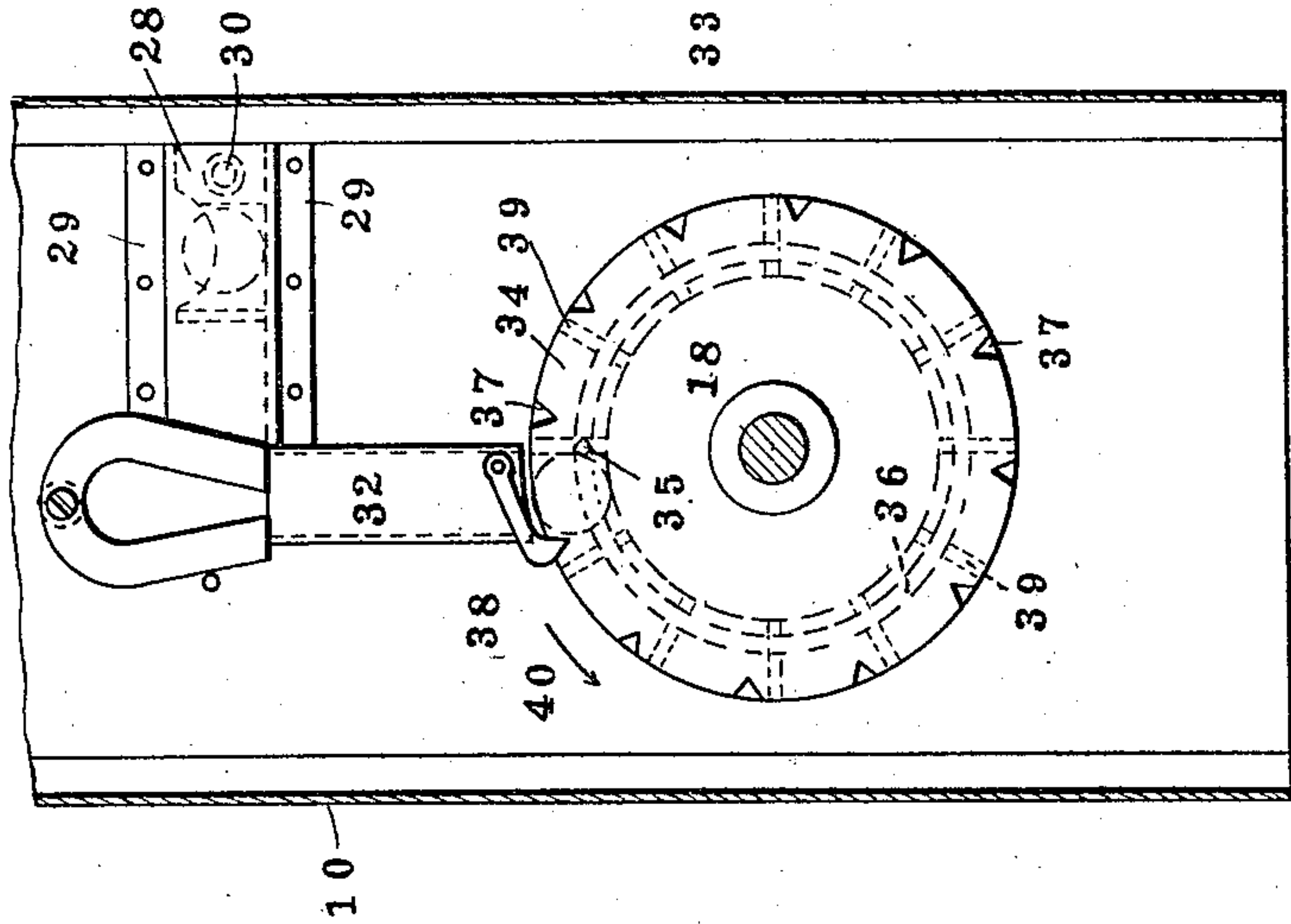


FIG: 4

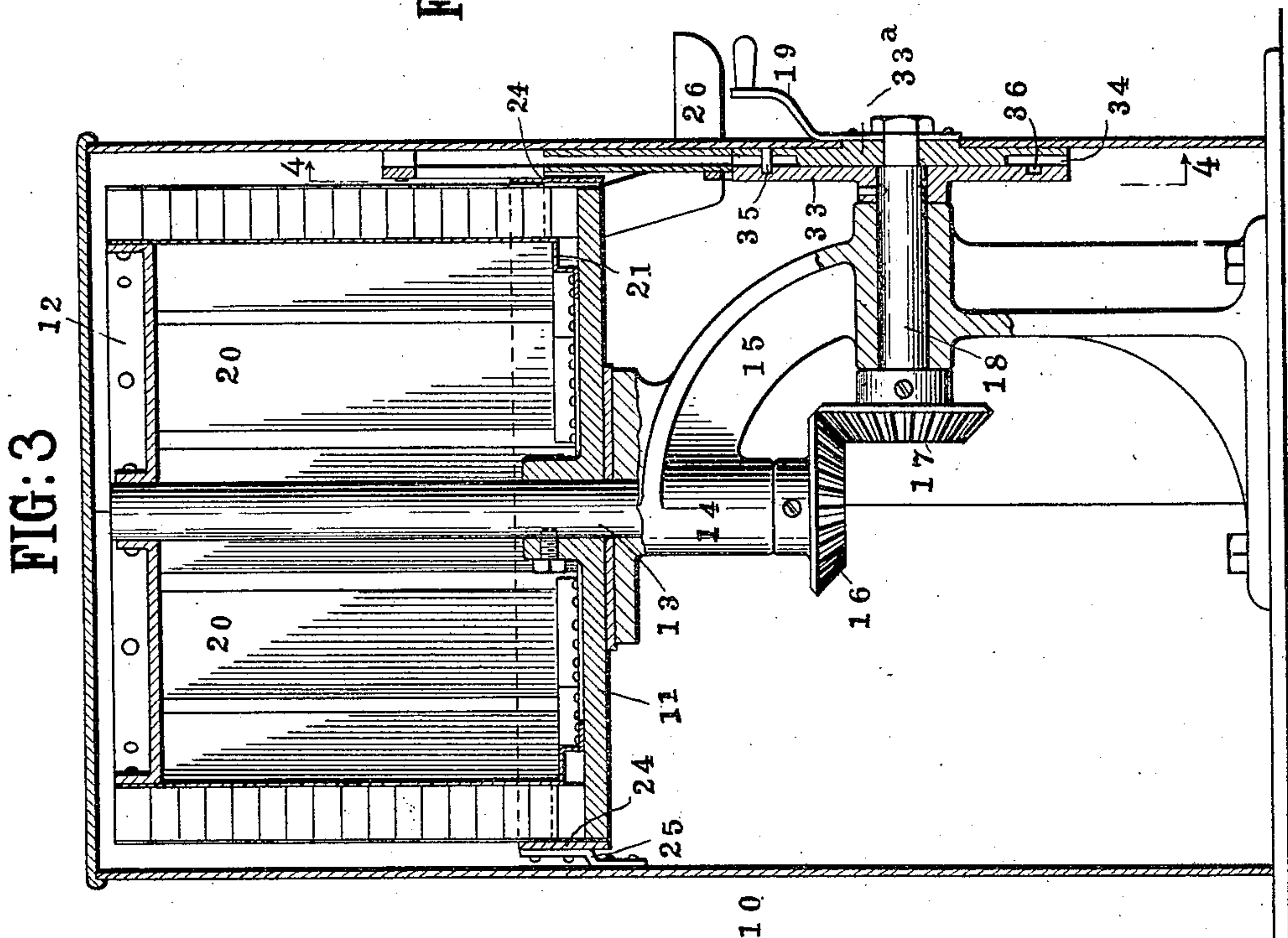


FIG: 3

WITNESSES

Max B. A. Doring
Frank L. Stubbs

INVENTOR

William H. Parker

BY

A. B. Hutchinson

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. PARKER, OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO VENDING MACHINE COMPANY,
A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

VENDING-MACHINE.

No. 860,689.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed May 4, 1906. Serial No. 315,257.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PARKER, of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Vending-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in coin-controlled vending machines, and the object of my invention is to produce a safe, simple and efficient machine which is adapted to carry a relatively large quantity of matches in boxes or similar packages, which has a positive means for regulating the movement of the machine by the insertion of a coin, which has means for throwing out spurious coins such as iron washers and the like, and which is adapted to operate positively to deliver the box of matches or other package which has been purchased.

My invention is particularly intended to produce a machine of this character which has the goods for sale disposed on a rotatable table or platform or support, and in which the mechanism for controlling and rotating the support is so simple and positive that the machine can be cheaply made and will not easily get out of repair.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete machine; Fig. 2 is a plan view with the top removed; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a detail, sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a detail cross section through the delivery chute and connected parts.

For convenience the machine is mounted in a containing case 10 and arranged within this case is a supporting platform 11 which connects by means of its shaft with a top piece 12, the two forming a support which is carried by the shaft 13 and this is mounted in a bearing 14 carried by a bracket or hanger 15 which is secured to the bottom of the case 10. The lower end of the shaft 13 connects by a gear 16 with a corresponding gear 17 on the horizontal shaft 18, this being mounted in a suitable bearing in the bracket 15 and provided at a point outside the casing with a crank handle 19 by which it can be turned. The movement of the handle shaft 18 and connected parts is controlled by a coin in the manner hereinafter described.

It will be understood of course, that the manner of

connecting the handle 19 with the turning support 11, 12, can be changed without affecting the principle of the invention.

Connecting parts 11 and 12 and forming a part of the match box support are the box holders or guides 20, which are open on the front side as shown clearly in Fig. 2, and I have shown twelve of these vertically-arranged guides, though of course, a greater or less number can be used. The form of the guides is not very material, so long as it fits the corners of the boxes and keeps them in proper alinement. These guides 20 are widened on the back side and at the bottom as shown at 21, to provide for the stationary cam or inclined strip 22, which is secured to some stationary part of the structure and extends diagonally across the bottom 11 and into the part 21 at a point opposite the discharge opening 23, (see Fig. 5), so that when the table 11, 12, is revolved the lower box of a series contained in one of the guides 20 will engage the cam piece 22 and be forced out through the opening 23, (see Fig. 5), and will slide down through the delivery chute 26 which extends outward through the case 10. The opening 23 is made in a stationary band or guide strip 24 which encircles the lower part of the table 11, 12, and it is attached as shown at 25, to the case 10. The cam piece 22 is also attached to this guide strip 24.

The controlling mechanism of the device is as follows: In the front of the case is a coin chute 27 which delivers into a coin carrier 28 (see Fig. 4) and the latter slides horizontally in a way 29 and is moved by a handle 30 which slides in a slot 31 in the case 10. When the handle 30 and carrier 28 are moved in one direction it carries the coin opposite the coin chute 32, (see Fig. 4) into which the coin drops, to the controlling wheel, but if, instead of the coin an iron slug or washer is used, it is held up by the magnet 33 and so the machine is not operated, but the return of the coin carrier carries back the slug with it. The drawing shows the carrier 28 returned manually, but obviously it can be spring-returned if desired, but no novelty is claimed for this feature. Below the coin chute 32 and attached to the shaft 18 is the controlling wheel made up of the two disks 33 and 33^a, the former being fast to the shaft 18 and the latter turning loose on the shaft and having the crank handle 19 attached to it. The controlling wheel has a pocket 34 to receive the coin and a pin 35 is attached to the part 33^a and extends into an annular recess 36 in the part 33. Consequently if no coin is in the pocket 34 the turning of the handle 19 would simply cause the part 33^a to turn and the pin 35 to travel in the recess 36. Normally the controlling wheel is locked by means of the pawl

38 which is pivoted above the wheel (the pivot as shown being on the coin chute 32) and which engages notches 37 on the periphery of the wheel, there being a notch for each one of the pockets 34^a into which the
 5 pocket 34 is sub-divided by the ribs 39 shown by dotted lines in Fig. 4. The pawl 38 is inclined both ways at the part where it enters the notches 37, and it extends into the path of the coin 40 when the latter is in a pocket 34.

10 The operation then is as follows: When a coin has been deposited in the chute 32 and dropped to the position shown in Fig. 4, the operator turns the handle 19 and the pin 35 strikes the coin 40 and pushes the latter against the inclined part 38 of the pawl, thus
 15 lifting the pawl from engagement with the wheel and permitting the wheel to turn until the pawl drops into the next notch. This movement will be sufficient to turn the table 11, 12 far enough to cause a box of matches to be ejected in the manner already de-
 20 scribed. As the operations are repeated the coins will be constantly carried forward in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 4, and eventually they drop out from the bottom of the wheel and can be caught in

any suitable receptacle which can be arranged to receive them. 25

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

1. A vending machine comprising a rotatable table having means for turning it, a series of package guides vertically arranged on the table, an inclosing case for the table having an opening therethrough opposite the side of the table, a guide strap carried by the inclosing case encircling the table and having an opening registering with the opening of the inclosing case and a cam piece fixed to a rigid support and extending over the table top opposite the said opening so as to engage the lowermost packages in the said guides and arranged on an incline. 30 35

2. A vending machine comprising a table turning on a vertical axis, a containing case for the table, means for supporting packages on the table, a guide strap carried by the case and encircling the table, a delivery chute extending from near the table to a point outside the case, means for turning the table, and a cam piece extending across the path of the lowermost packages on the table at a point near the guide chute and arranged on an incline. 40

WILLIAM H. PARKER.

Witnesses:

WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,
 FRANK L. STUBBS.