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PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

R. D. SIMPSON.  
COIN CONTROLLED VENDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1907.

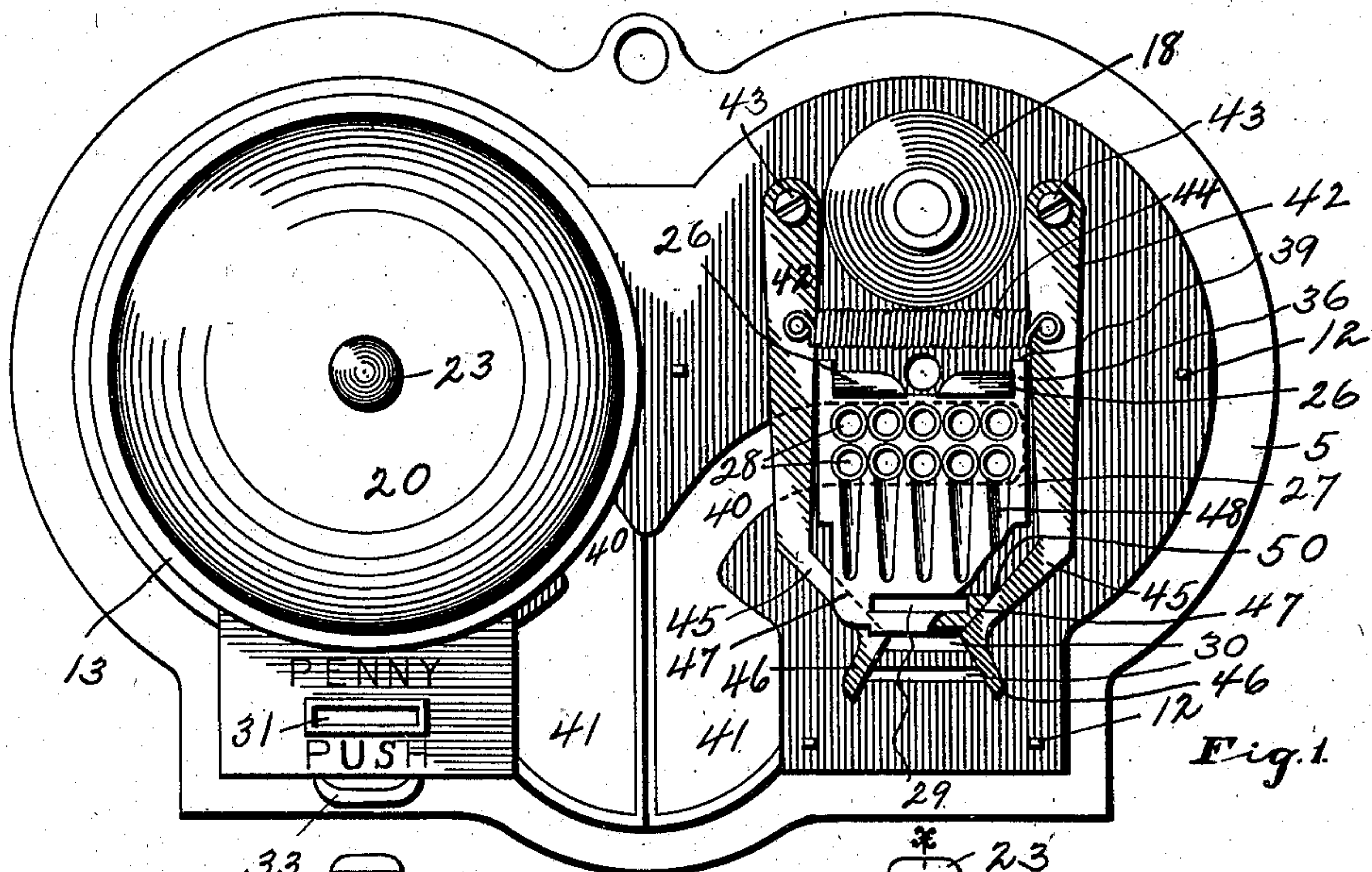


Fig. 1.

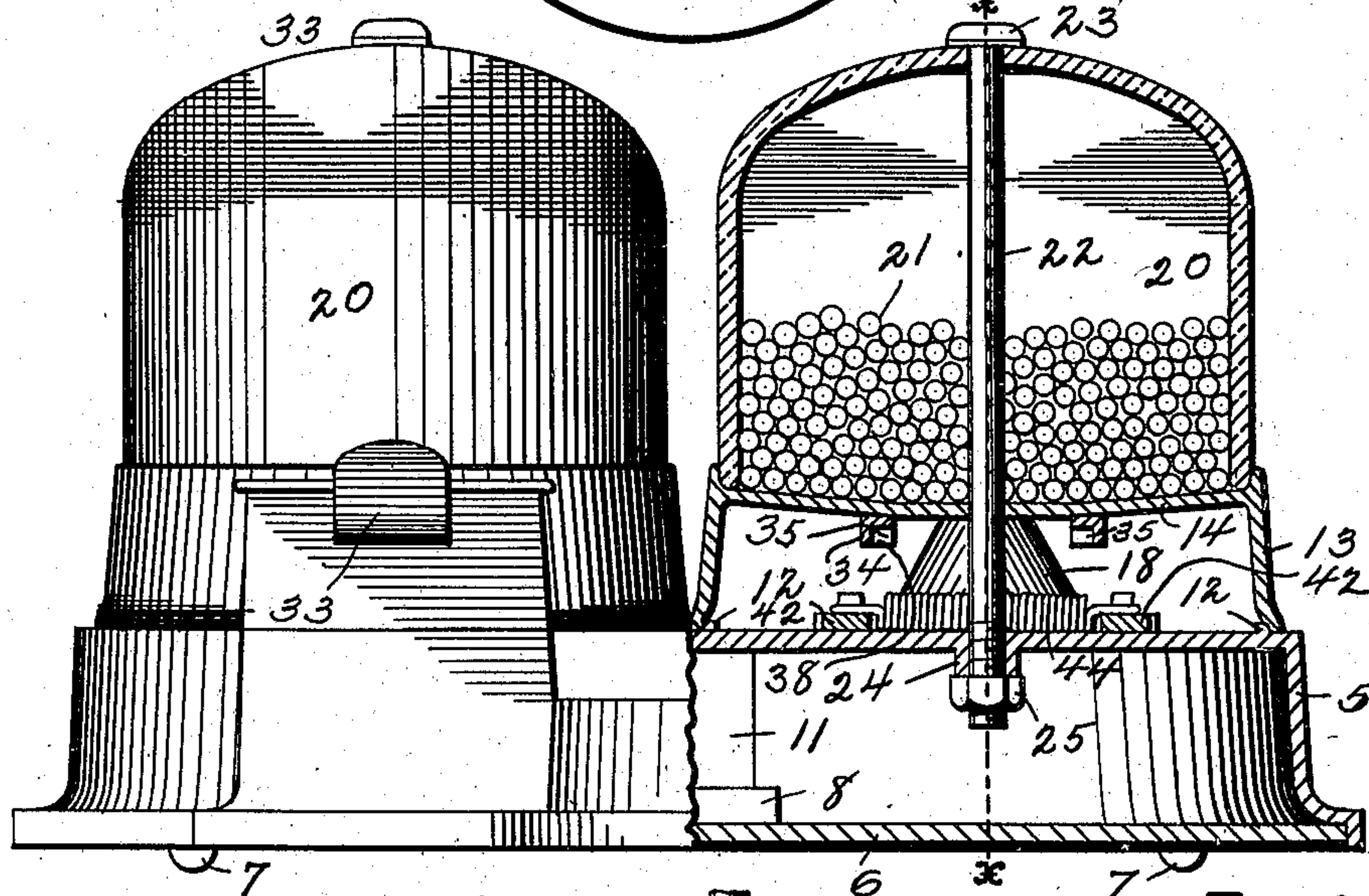
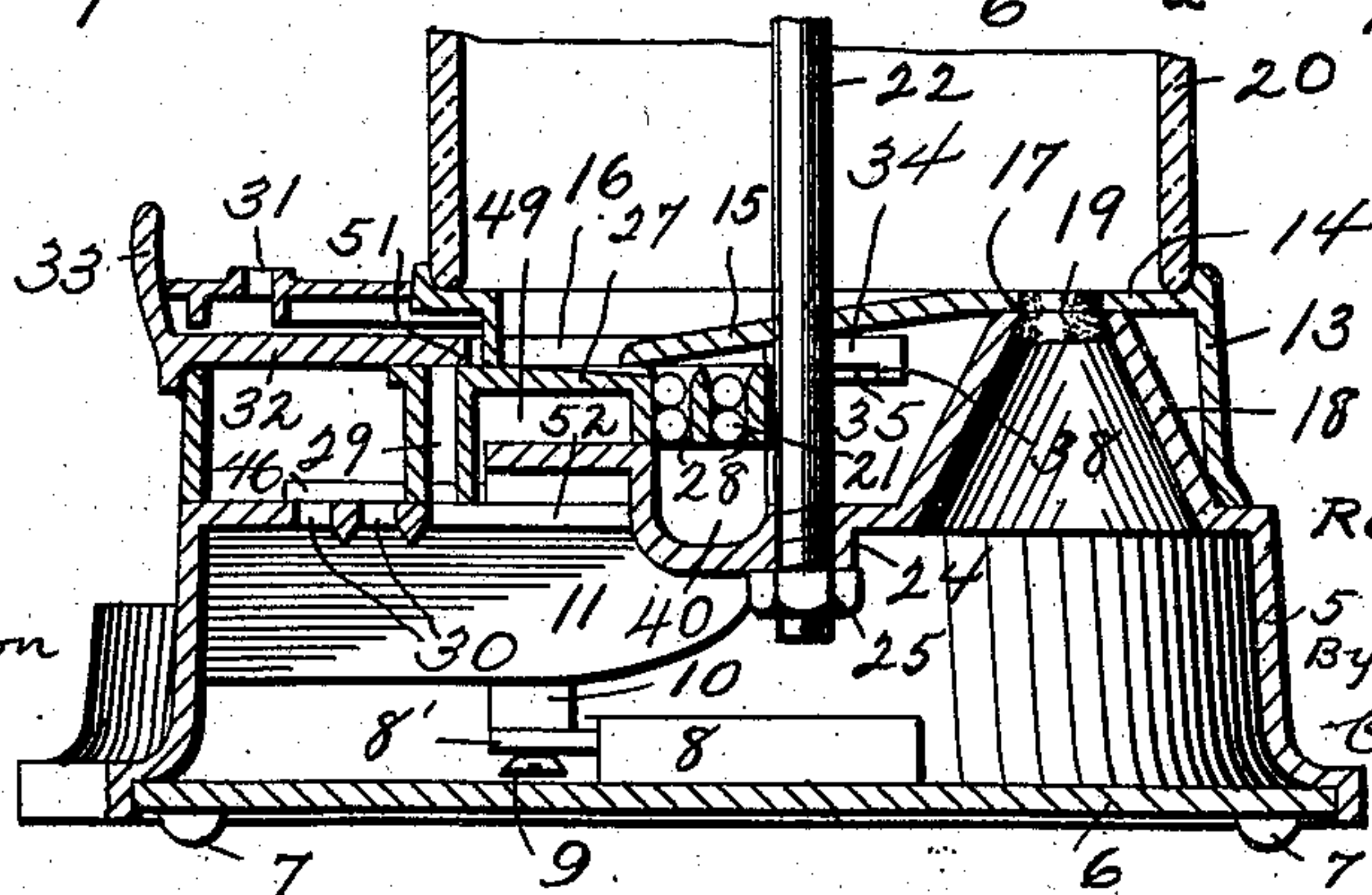


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## COIN-CONTROLLED VENDING-MACHINE.

No. 885,187.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed August 24, 1907. Serial No. 390,062.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT D. SIMPSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a coin controlled vending machine and has for its object the provision of a device of this character adapted to dispense a predetermined quantity of small pellets when a coin is inserted in the machine and a slide actuated.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will be set forth in the detailed description which now follows.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a plan view with certain parts removed, Fig. 2 is a view partly in front elevation and partly in section, and, Fig. 3 is a vertical section upon line  $x-x$  of Fig. 2.

Like numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 5 designates a hollow base. The bottom of this base is adapted to be closed by a closure plate 6, said plate carrying rubber cushioning studs 7 upon which the structure is supported when the device is in use. The plate 6 carries a lock 8 which is controllable by an ordinary key when the structure is inverted. The bolt 8' of the lock 7 is adapted to engage over the head of a screw 9, said screw being threaded into a base 10 which depends from a rib 11 formed in the base 5. When the bolt is shot into engagement with the screw 9, the plate 6 is held firmly in position to close the bottom of the base, it being understood that this plate 6 and the base 5 form a chamber for the reception of the money deposited in the machine. There are two separate vending machines located upon the base 5, the object in providing two of these machines being to render it possible to dispense pellets of different kinds. These pellets are preferably breath perfuming pellets, though merchandise of other character may be dispensed from this machine if desired, so long as it is in pellet form and of the proper size. Mounted upon the base 5 and engaging lugs 12 are shells 13. The tops of these shells are closed by plates 14, but said plates are provided with inclined portions 15 and openings 16 as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 3. Openings

17 formed through the plates 14 register with the upper open ends of funnels 18, these funnels extending upwardly from the base 5 and communicating therewith. A cork or like closure 19 ordinarily closes the mouth of the funnel. Open-bottomed globes 20 form receptacles for the pellets 21. Rods 22 headed as at 23 extend through these globes and through sleeves 24 of the base 5 and have nuts 25 threaded upon their lower ends. It is obvious that when these nuts are tightened, the globes will be bound upon the shells 13 and that the shells 13 will in turn be bound upon the base 5. It is to be understood that the mechanism of both of these vending machines is similar in every respect and the mechanism of the machine at the left in Fig. 1, will alone be described.

The base 5 carries upstanding abutments 26, which limit the rearward movement of a sliding block 27. This block has pockets 28 formed therein for the reception of the pellets 21 and this block also has a slot 29 formed therein for the reception of a coin. The upper portion of the base 5 has openings 30 formed therein that serve a purpose hereinafter described. The upper front portion of the shell 13 has an opening 31 formed therein in which the coin is first inserted. A slide 32 having a finger grasp 33 is bifurcated to form rearwardly extending arms 34. These arms are cut out as at 35 (see Fig. 3) and this cut-out portion engages over the edges 36 of the block 27. The shoulders 38 of the arms 34 engage over the rear edges 39 of the block 27 in such manner that when these arms are drawn forward by the operator grasping the finger grasp 33 of the slide 32, the block 27 will also be drawn forward until the pockets 28 underlie the openings 16. Channels 40 lead from beneath the pockets 28 when the block 27 is in its rear-most position, to pockets 41 which are accessible to the person who deposits the penny or other coin. Levers 42 are pivoted at 43 to the base 5 and a spring 44 normally tends to draw these arms together. At their outer ends the levers are provided with inwardly directed legs 45 these legs terminating in outwardly inclined feet 46. The front edges 47 of the block 27 are beveled off, as is clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. Shallow channels 48 are formed in the upper face of the block and lead toward the pockets 28. The block 27 is cut out as at 49 to permit the inclined sur-



faces of the feet 46 to act against the corners 50 of the front portion of the block.

The operation of the device is as follows: When it is desired to secure pellets from this machine, the operator grasps the finger grip 33 and pulls the slide 32 outwardly. When the shoulders 38 abut against the rear edges 39 of the block 27, this block is caused to move outwardly with the slide. As this block moves outwardly, the beveled edges 47 thereof act against the inner faces of the legs 45 to spread the levers 42 apart against the tension of the spring 44. After the corners 50 of the block pass over the leg to such a point that the inner faces of the feet 46 can act against the corners 50, the tendency of the levers 42 to move together under the influence of the spring 44 will act to throw the block 27 outwardly to its limit of movement, at which time the slot 29 will register with the slot 31 and the pockets 28 will underlie the opening 16, so that pellets from the globe 20 may drop into the pockets 28. The operator now drops a penny into the slot 31 and it falls into the slot 29 with the upper portion of the penny projecting out of said slot to such position that it may be caught and engaged by the shoulder 51 of the slide 32 when said slide is pressed inwardly. The penny now acts as a locking member between the slide 32 and the block 27 and causes the block to move inwardly with the slide. As soon as the pockets 28 move over the channel 40, the pellets drop into the channel and roll out into the pockets 41, from whence they may be removed by the person who deposits the penny.

It will be seen that if any coin or object smaller than a penny be placed in the slot 29 so that it does not project above the upper edge of said slot, it will not be caught by the shoulder 51, but upon the contrary will drop through one of the openings 30 into the base whenever the block 27 is moved inwardly. When the block is being pushed in after a penny has been engaged by the shoulder 51, the levers 42 will be spread apart until the edges 50 of the block pass from the inclined inner faces of the feet 46 and on to the inclined inner face of the legs 45. As soon as the block reaches this position, the levers will snap together and throw the block to its rearward limit of movement. This will

relieve the pressure upon the penny and the penny will drop from the slot 29 through an opening 52 into the base.

When it is desired to fill the globes 20 with pellets the plate 6 is removed and the machine is held in an inverted position and the pellets permitted to roll in through the funnels 18 after the cork or like closure has been removed.

From the foregoing description, it will be seen that simple and efficient means are herein provided for accomplishing the objects of the invention, but while the elements shown and described are well adapted to serve the purposes for which they are intended, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction set forth, but includes within its purview such changes as may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim, is:—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a slidable member, of a base upon which said member is mounted, a lever pivoted upon each side of said member, a spring connecting said levers to draw them together, inwardly inclined legs formed upon said levers and outwardly inclined feet in which said levers terminate, the inwardly inclined surfaces of said legs and feet engaging said slidable member to throw it to its limit of movement in either direction.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination with a slidable member, of a base upon which said member is mounted, a lever pivoted upon each side of said member, a spring connecting said levers to draw them together, inwardly inclined legs formed upon said levers and outwardly inclined feet in which said levers terminate, the inwardly inclined surfaces of said legs and feet engaging said slidable member to throw it to its limit of movement in either direction, there being an inclined surface formed upon said slidable member which co-acts with the inclined surface of said legs.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT D. SIMPSON.

Witnesses:

A. L. PHELPS,  
L. CARL STOUGHTON.