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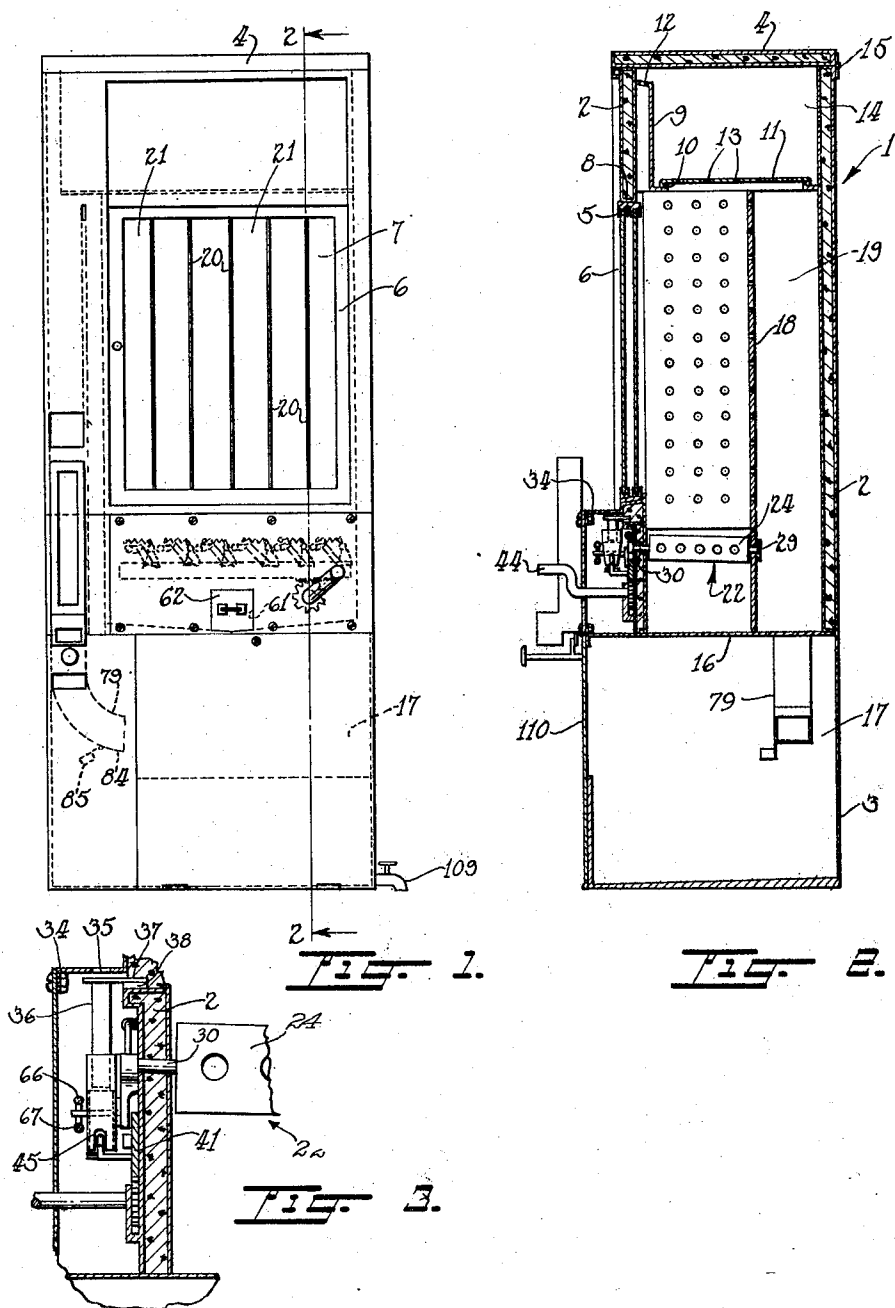
J. GERTNER

1,773,306

DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed Dec. 29, 1928

5 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
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ATTORNEYS

Aug. 19, 1930.

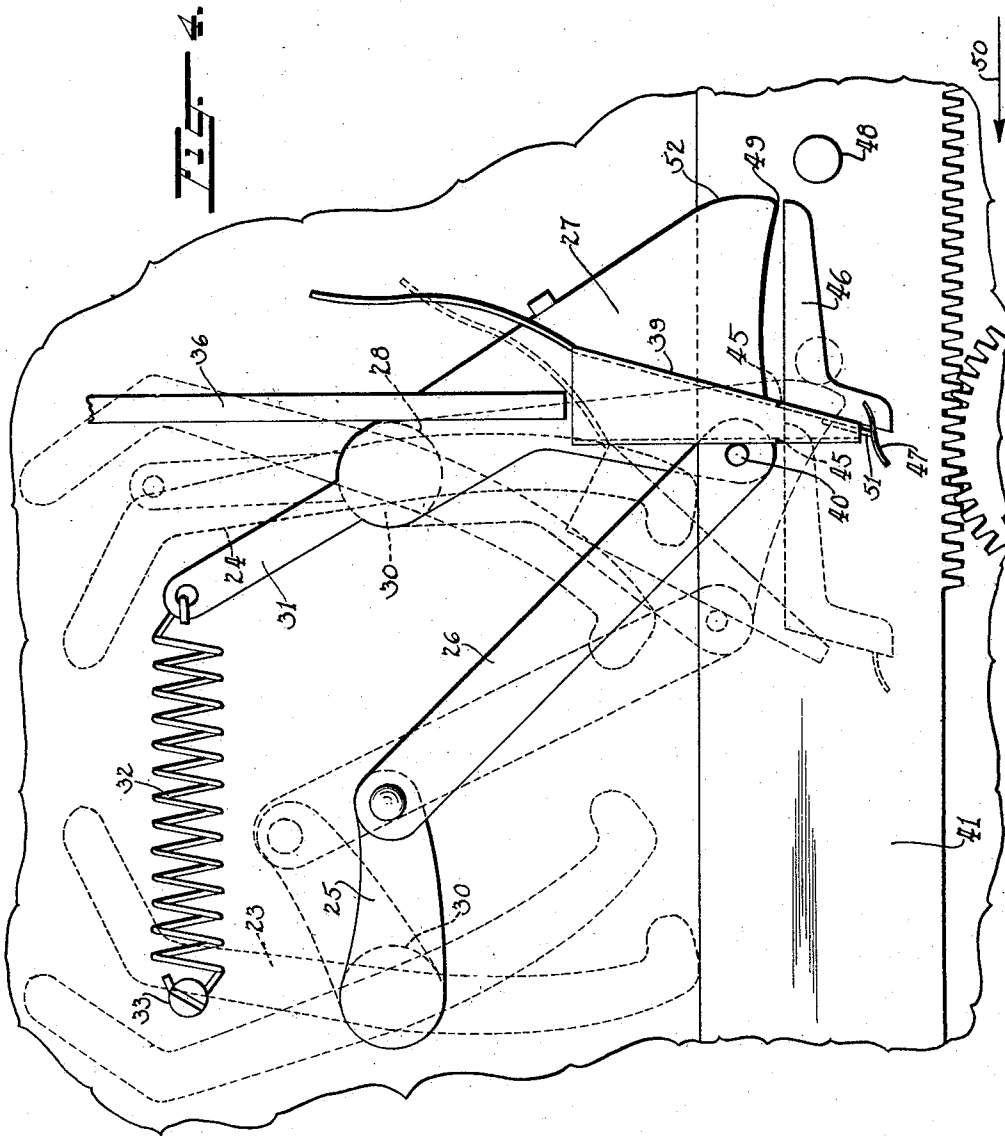
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DISPENSING DEVICE

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5 Sheets-Sheet 2



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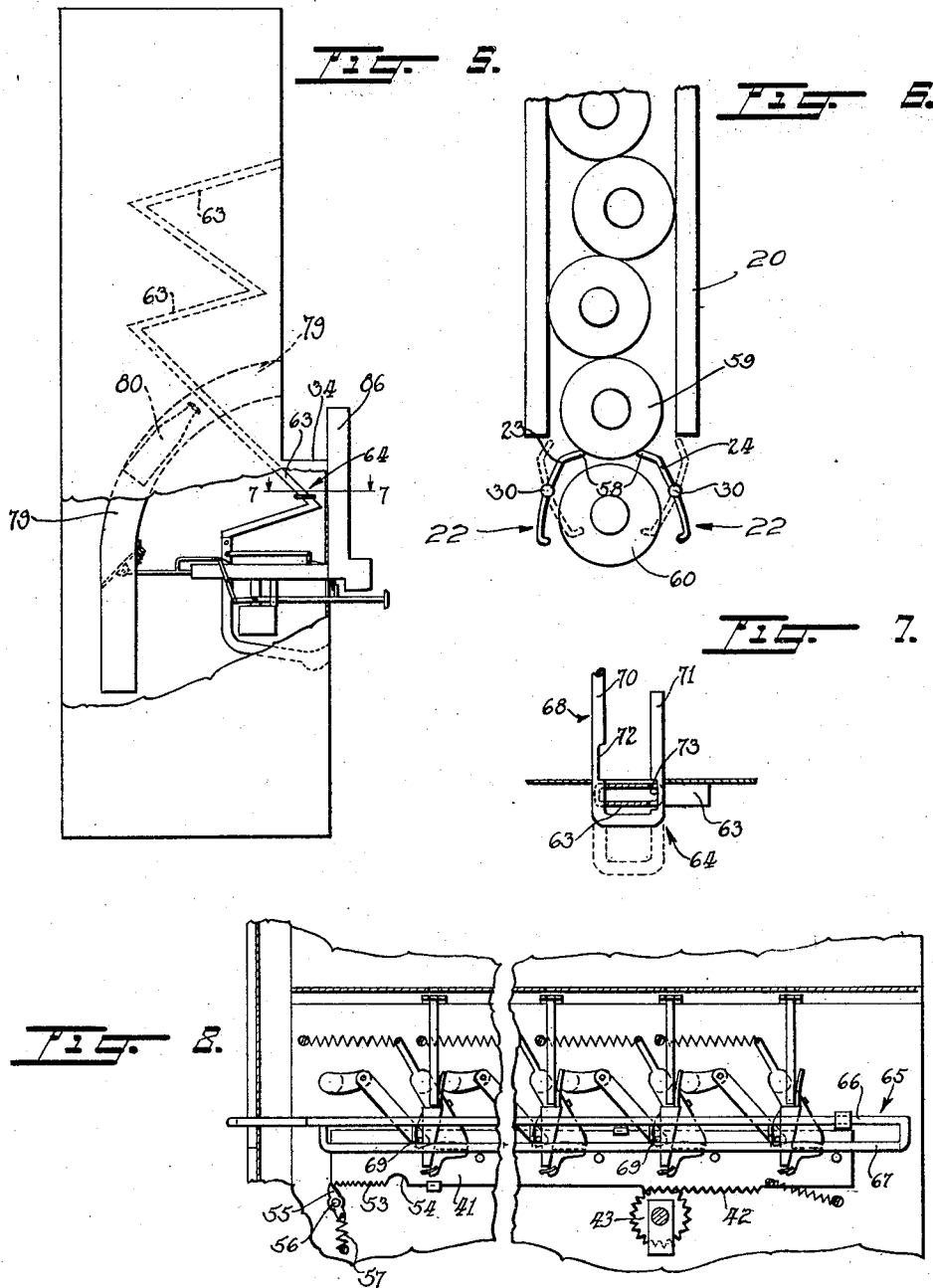
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DISPENSING DEVICE

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5 Sheets-Sheet 3



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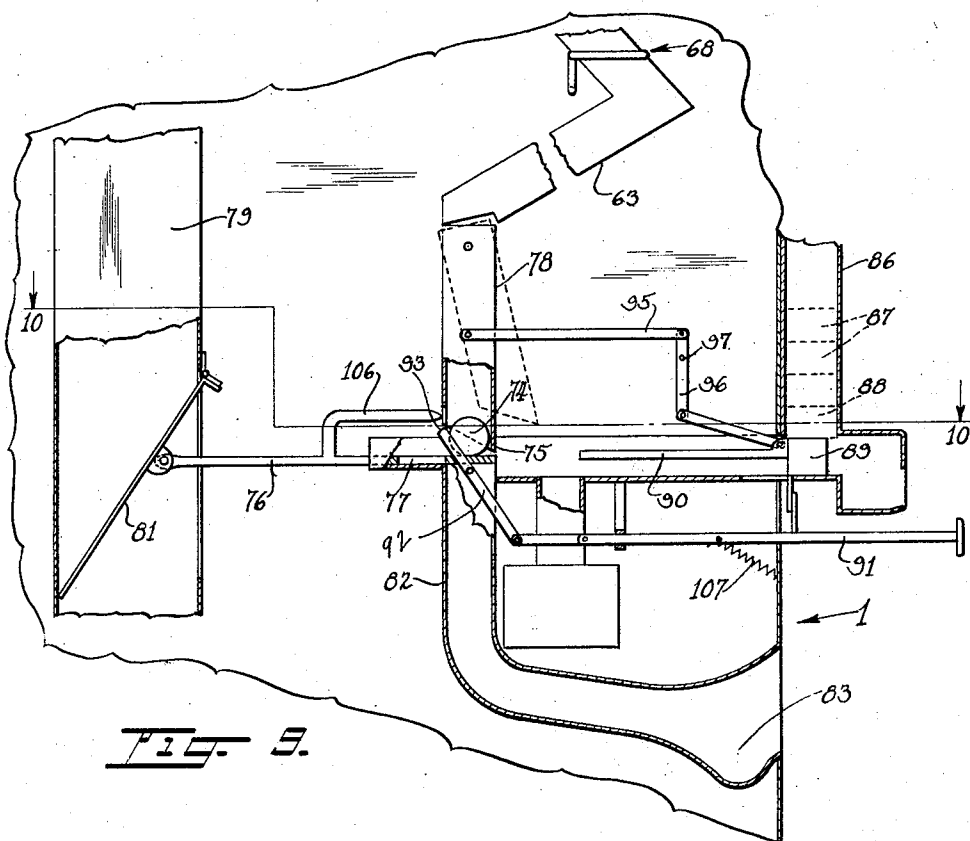
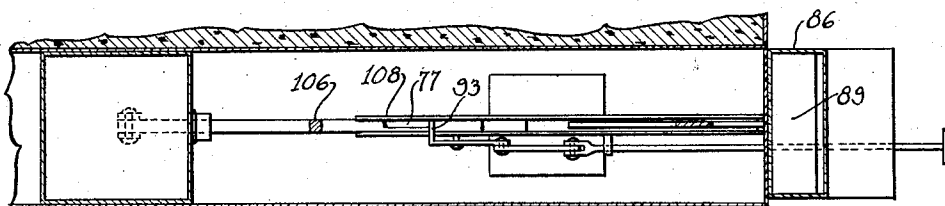
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1,773,306

DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed Dec. 29, 1928

5 Sheets-Sheet 4



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1,773,306

DISPENSING DEVICE

Filed Dec. 29, 1928

5 Sheets-Sheet 5

II II

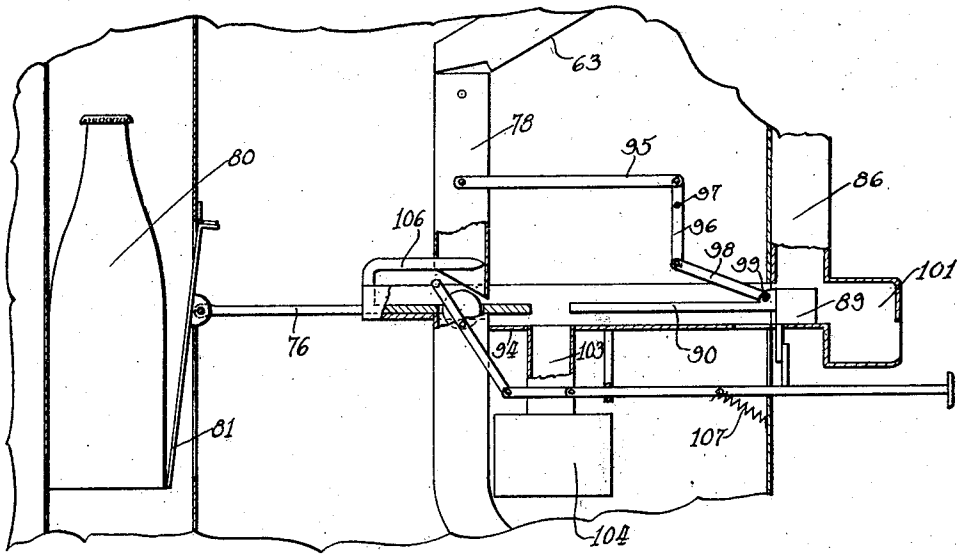
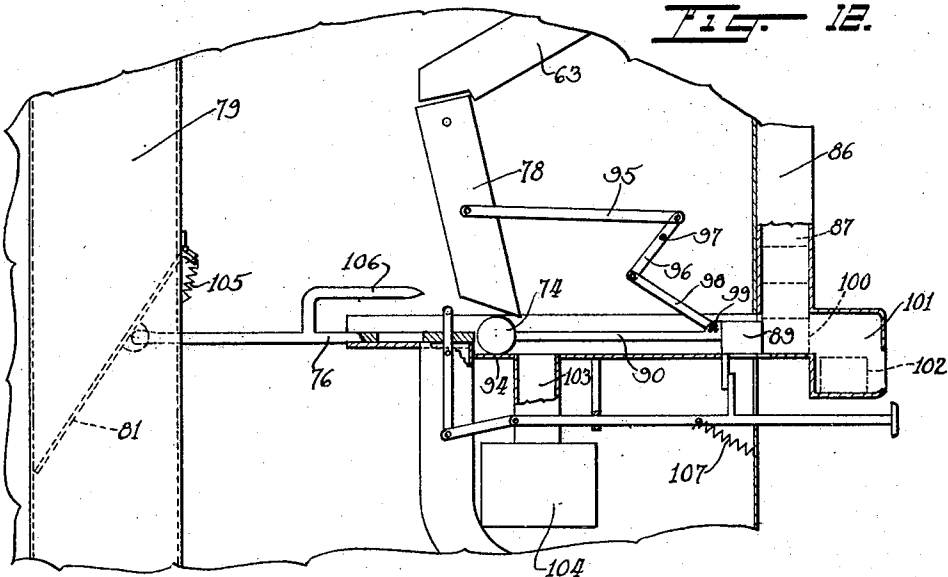


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH GERTNER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

DISPENSING DEVICE

Application filed December 29, 1928. Serial No. 329,094.

My invention relates to improvements in dispensing devices, and it consists in the combinations, constructions, and arrangements herein described and claimed.

5 An object of my invention is to provide a dispensing device for bottled beverages in which a coin-controlled mechanism is provided whereby a bottle containing a beverage may be ejected from the device.

10 A further object is to provide a device of the type described in which a coin-controlled mechanism is provided for selecting a bottle containing a desired flavor of beverage.

15 A further object is to provide a coin-controlled dispensing device in which means is provided for permitting the purchaser to secure a bottle of beverage from the machine and at the same time secure a package of some other commodity.

20 A further object is to provide a device of the type described in which a coin-controlled means is provided for permitting the purchaser to secure a bottle of beverage upon the deposit of a coin of a given denomination and in which when the bottle is replaced in the machine a means is provided for returning a coin, representing the deposit upon the bottle, to the purchaser.

25 A further object is to provide a coin-controlled dispensing device for bottled beverages, in which means is provided for selecting a predetermined bottle of beverage and ejecting the same in such a manner as to reduce the shaking of the bottle to a minimum thereby permitting bottles containing highly carbonated liquids to be handled in such a manner as to obviate the tendency of such highly carbonated liquids to overflow when the cork is removed.

30 A further object is to provide a coin-controlled dispensing device in which the cooling chamber is so constructed that a maximum cooling agency is attained.

35 A further object is to provide a coin-controlled dispensing device in which the coin-controlled mechanism is disposed on the exterior of the cooling chamber thereby providing a maximum amount of space within the cooling chamber.

40 Other objects and advantages will appear

in the following specification, and the novel features of the invention will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device,

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 2—2 of Figure 1,

Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional detail view of a portion of my device,

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of my device,

Figure 5 is a side elevation partly in section of my device,

Figure 6 is a detail view partly in section of the bottle ejecting mechanism,

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken along the line 7—7 of Figure 5,

Figure 8 is an enlarged detail view of a portion of my device similar to that shown in Figure 4,

Figure 9 is an enlarged detail view partly in section of a portion of the coin-controlled mechanism,

Figure 10 is a sectional view taken substantially along the line 10—10 of Figure 9,

Figure 11 is an enlarged detail view partly in section of a portion of the coin-controlled mechanism, and

Figure 12 is a view similar to Figure 10 showing one operation of the coin-controlled mechanism.

In carrying out my invention I make use of a cabinet 1 provided with insulated walls 2, a base portion 3, and a removable cover 4, see Figures 1 and 2. The front side of the cabinet is provided with an opening 5 arranged to be closed by a door comprising a frame 6 and a glass front 7 mounted within the frame. The frame is insulated and provided with angular edges 8, as shown in Figure 2. The angular edges permit the door to be moved into a sealing position with respect to the opening 5.

The upper portion of the cabinet is provided with an inner wall 9, spaced from the front insulated wall portion 2. The inner wall 9 is provided with a flange portion 10 arranged to support a shelf 11. The inner

wall 9 is provided with perforations 12 and the shelf 11 is provided with a plurality of perforations 13. When the shelf 11 is placed in position, a cooling chamber 14 is provided between the shelf and the cover 4. The cooling chamber 14 may be filled with ice or any suitable cooling unit for cooling purposes as will be described more fully hereinafter. The cover 4 is hingedly secured to the cabinet 1 by any suitable hinges 15.

The cabinet 1 is provided with a transverse plate member 16 whereby a chamber 17 is provided. An upright perforated plate 18 is secured to the plate 16 and the flange 19, see Figure 2. The plate 18 is spaced away from the rear wall of the cabinet for providing a containing chamber 19. A plurality of plates 20 is placed between the front of the cabinet and the plate 18 and are secured in spaced relation as shown in Figure 1. The plates 20 are perforated. The plates 20 are disposed in spaced relation for the purpose of providing a plurality of bottle containing chambers 21, whose function will be more fully explained later. A bottle selecting mechanism 22 is positioned in alignment with and adjacent the bottom end of the bottle containing chambers 21, see Figure 2. The bottle selecting mechanism 22 comprises a pair of curved members 23 and 24 which are mounted for movement as shown in Figure 6. The chambers 21 are filled with bottles containing beverages and the bottom bottle in each chamber normally rests upon the upper edges of the members 23 and 24 as shown in Figure 6.

Referring now to Figures 3 and 4, particularly Figure 4, it will be seen that the curved member 23 is provided with an arm 25 which is operatively connected with a link 26 associated with a cam member 27. The cam member 27 is secured to the curved member 24 at 28. In referring to Figures 2 and 3, it will be seen that the curved members 23 and 24 are provided with bearing portions 29 and 30. The bearings 30 extend through the front wall of the cabinet. The bearing 30, associated with the curved member 23, is rigidly secured to the arm 25, and the bearing 30, associated with the curved member 24, is rigidly secured to the cam member 27 at 28.

Since the bottle selecting mechanism associated with each of the chambers 21 are identical in operation and construction, the description relating to this part of the device will be confined to one of the units. The cam member 27 is provided with an extended portion 31, see Figure 4. A spring 32 has one end secured to the extended portion 31 and the other end secured to the outer front wall of the cabinet at 33. The lower front part of the cabinet projects beyond the upper front portion whereby a ledge 34 is provided, see Figures 2 and 3. The ledge 34 is slotted at 35 and a coin-shoot 36 is placed under-

neath the slot 35, see Figure 3. I have provided a coin-shoot 36 for each of the chambers 21. In other words, a coin-shoot 36 is provided for each of the bottle selecting mechanisms 22. A suitable magnet 37 is disposed near the upper end of the shoot 36 and is secured to and spaced from the insulated wall 2 by any suitable material such as a copper block 38. Each of the shoots 36 is provided with an auxiliary shoot 39, which is secured to the cam member 27. The shoot 39 is preferably secured to a lug 40 by soldering or welding and the like. The link 26 moves relative to the lug 40, which is integral with the cam 27.

A sliding bar 41 is mounted upon the front wall of the cabinet and is provided with ratchet teeth 42 in one end thereof. The bar 41 is positioned between the cam 27 and the front wall of the cabinet. The ratchet teeth 42 are in operative engagement with a gear 43 having a crank 44. Normally the bar 41 is in the position shown in Figure 4.

The bar 41 is provided with a spring 43 which tends to hold the bar in the position shown in Figure 4. The shoot 39 is provided with a slot 45 in its lower end, see Figures 3 and 4. The bar 41 is provided with a plurality of lugs 46 having a coin-supporting member 47 positioned as shown in Figure 4. The lugs 46 are fixed upon the bar 41. The bar is provided with a plurality of pins 48 for each of the cams 27. In referring to Figure 4 it will be seen that the pins 48 are spaced slightly below the point 49 of the cams 27. When the bar 41 is moved in the direction of the arrow 50 and the crank 41 is turned, the lugs 46 will pass through the slots 45 and shoots 39. When a coin of given denomination is deposited in the shoot 36, the coin will pass downwardly and rest upon the coin-supporting member 47. A coin 51 is shown resting upon the support 47 in Figure 4. When the coin 51 is resting upon the support 47, the coin will, of course, block the passage of the lug 46 through the slot 45 when the crank 44 is turned.

Let us assume now that a coin has been deposited in the shoot 36 preparatory to selling one of the bottles of beverage in any one of the chambers 21. When the coin has been dropped, the crank 44 is turned at which time the bar 41 will move in the direction of the arrow 50. As the bar 41 begins its movement, the lug 46 will come in contact with the coin 51 which will result in moving the shoot 39 and the cam 27 about the shaft 30 associated with the curved member 24. During the continued movement of the bar 41, the movement of the cam 27 will result in lowering the point 49 so that the pin 48 will come in contact with the cam surface 52. At this time the pin 48 will engage the cam surface 52 and complete the movement of the cam in the shoot 39 into the dot-

ted line position shown in Figure 4. It will be seen that after the pin 48 has engaged the cam surface 52, the cam 27 and the shoot 39 will be moved relative to the lug 46 whereby the coin 51 will be released and dropped from the shoot 39.

The bar 41 is provided with teeth 53 and a recess 54, see Figure 8. A pawl 55 is pivotally mounted at 56 upon the front wall of the cabinet and is held in engagement with the end of the bar 41 when the latter is in its normal position by means of a spring 57. It will be noted that the pawl 55 is slightly inclined whereby, when the bar 41 is moved in the direction of the pawl the latter will engage any one of the teeth 53 and hold the bar against movement in the opposite direction. For this reason it is necessary to complete the movement of the bar when once it has been started. When, however, the bar 41 has completed its movement the pawl 55 will move into the recess 54 whereby the pawl will reverse its action with respect to the bar 41 and it is, therefore, necessary to complete the return movement of the bar before the latter can again be moved in an opposite direction.

When a coin has been dropped into the shoot 36 and the bar 41 has been moved as described above, that is to say, the bar has moved in the direction of the arrow 50 as far as it will go and then moved back into its normal position, a bottle will have been removed from whichever chamber 21 the coin shoot happens to be associated with, after a coin of predetermined denomination has been passed into the shoot 36. The curved members 23 and 24 are provided with end portions 58 which are normally underneath the lowest bottle in any one of the chambers 21. When the bar 41 is moved in the direction of the arrow 50, after a coin has been deposited in the shoot 36, the curved members 23 and 24 will be moved from the full line position to the dotted line position shown in Figure 6.

At this time the bar has been moved to its extreme position and the bottle indicated at 59 will drop into the dotted line position shown at 60. At this time the bottle is retained between the two members by reason of the lower edges of the curved members. The upper and lower edges of the curved members are so designed that the bottle 60 is retained between the members for a short time during the return movement of the bar for bringing the curved members 23 and 24 back to their original full line position. As the curved members 23 and 24 begin their movement back to their original position the upper edges will be moved together and will engage the next bottle for supporting the same above the members and then release the bottle 60.

When the bottle 60 drops, it falls upon the plate 16 which, as will be seen from Figure

1, is inclined downwardly toward the center of the cabinet for deflecting the bottle in alignment with an opening 61. At this time a cover 62 may be opened and the bottle pulled out through the opening 61. In referring to Figure 2, it will be noted that the curved members 23 and 24 are inclined downwardly and rearwardly with respect to the longitudinal axis of the cabinet. By reason of this construction the bottles within the chambers 21 will tend to crowd against the plate 18 thereby keeping the bottles away from the glass 7.

It is desirable when bottled beverages are dispensed to provide a device in which a deposit on the bottle is retained until the bottle has been returned to the device. Referring now to Figure 5, it will be seen that I have provided a coin-shoot 63 in which a supply of coins is disposed. These coins are of a smaller denomination than the coins which are inserted in the shoots 36. For the sake of illustration, we will assume that the coins passed into the shoots 36 are dimes, and the supply of coins disposed within the shoot 63 is of nickels. When the shoot 63 is filled with nickels the latter will move downwardly in the shoot until the first nickel inserted therein will rest or be stopped by means of a coin release 64.

The coin release 64 comprises a rod 65, see Figure 8, bent to form two parallel portions 66 and 67. These portions are positioned near to and in front of the shoots 39. One end of the rod 65 is bent to form a loop 68, see Figure 7. The loop intersects the sides of the shoot 63 and is positioned at an angle with respect to the shoot as shown in Figure 5. Cross members 69 are provided between the portions 66 and 67, see Figure 8. The cross members 69 are so positioned that they engage the extended lugs 40 associated with the cams 27. When a coin has been deposited in one of the shoots 36, and the bar 41 is moved, the lug associated with the shoot in which the coin has been deposited will engage its associate cross member 69 and move the rod 65 a certain distance, as shown in Figure 7.

The loop 68 comprises spaced-apart rods 70 and 71. In referring to Figure 7, it will be noted that the rod 70 is provided with a recess 72 and the rod 71 with a recess 73. The normal position of the loop 68, that is the rods 70 and 71, is that shown in the full line position. At this time the first coin deposited in the shoot 63 will be blocked in its downward movement by reason of that portion of the rod 70 which intersects the shoot 63. During the process of removing or drooping a bottle from any one of the chambers 21, the rod 65 will, of course, be moved a certain distance. During the movement of the rod 65 the loop 68, will, of course, move with respect to the shoot 63.

When the loop 68 has moved sufficiently far to bring the recess 72 in registration with the shoot 63, the first coin therein drops below the rod 70 and rests upon the rod 71. At this time the recess 73 will have been moved out of registration with the shoot 63. The second coin, of course, rests upon the first coin but the latter one passes downwardly in the shoot 63 until the loop 68 is moved in a reverse direction. During the return movement of the loop 68, the recess 72 will be moved out of registration with the shoot 63 and bring the recess 73 into registration with the shoot thereby permitting the coin to pass downwardly in the shoot. At this time the coin following the coin just released will engage the rod 70, which is intersecting the shoot 63, and be stopped thereby.

When the coin or nickel 74, which we will assume is the denomination of the coin released by the loop 68, passes the loop the coin will drop into the position shown in Figure 9. At this time the coin rests upon a portion 75 of a sliding member 76 having a slot 77 therein. The coin is guided from the shoot 63 on to the portion 75 by means of a hinged mounted shoot 78. At this time the coin is positioned for being ejected from the dispensing device when the bottle is returned thereto. Means for returning the bottle comprises a guide-way 79, see Figures 5 and 9. The bottle being returned is indicated at 80 in Figure 5. As the bottle passes downwardly in the guide-way, the bottle will strike a hinged member 81 and move the sliding member 76 into the position shown in Figure 11.

Referring again to Figures 5 and 9, it will be seen that a shoot 82 is positioned in longitudinal alignment with the movable shoot 73. The shoot 82 is formed and intersects the front base portion of the cabinet 1. The shoot 82 is enlarged at 83 whereby the coin 74 may be removed when the latter has fallen into the shoot 82.

In Figure 11 I have shown a coin 74 being released and falling into the shoot 82 as the bottle passes the hinged member 81. It will thus be seen that I have provided a device in which a bottle of beverage may be secured and a deposit upon the bottle retained until the bottle is returned to the device. When the bottle is returned the coin 74, which represents the deposit upon the bottle, is ejected from the device and may be removed. When the bottle is dropped into the passage-way 79, the bottle falls into the chamber 17. The lower end of the passage-way 79 is provided with a hinged portion 84 having a weight 85 secured thereto. When the bottle strikes the hinged portion 84, the speed of the bottle is retarded sufficiently to prevent one bottle from breaking the other bottles in the chamber 17.

Should the person purchasing the bottle of

beverage desire to secure a package of gum or some other commodity for the deposit, I have provided means for doing so. Attention is called to Figures 5, 9, and 11, in which I have shown a casing 86 adapted to contain packages of gum. While I have shown the casing 86 as being constructed for packages of gum, it will be understood that other package commodities, such as candy bars and the like, may be employed by very slight changes in the construction of the casing. A supply of packages of gum indicated at 87 in Figure 9 is placed in the casing 86. The bottom package 88 normally rests upon a head 89 associated with a plunger 90, see Figure 9. A slidable lever 91 projects through the front base portion of the cabinet 1 and is operatively connected with a lever 92. The lever 92 is provided with an arm 93, see Figure 10, which is disposed relatively near the coin 74 when the latter is resting upon the portion 75.

When a bottle has been removed from the dispensing device, the coin or nickel 74 is resting in a position shown in Figure 9. At this time if a package of gum is desired rather than the deposit upon the bottle, the lever 91 is moved inwardly in the direction of the cabinet, at which time the lever 92 is moved whereby the arm 93 engages the coin 74 and moves the latter so that the coin falls upon a support 94. Simultaneously with the moving of the lever 91 the shoot 78 is moved into the position shown in Figure 12. This movement is the result of the action of a link 95 connected with an arm 96 pivotally mounted at 97. The arm 96 is operatively connected with an arm 98 pivotally connected at 99 with the head 89. It will be seen in referring to Figure 12 that the coin 74 is positioned between the ends of the sliding member 76 and the plunger 90. The package of gum 88 indicated in Figure 9 will now have fallen into the position shown at 100 in Figure 12.

The bottle is now dropped into the passage-way 79 and as the bottle strikes the member 81 the sliding member 76 will push the plunger 90 outwardly and thereby eject the package of gum, indicated at 100 in Figure 12, into a receptacle 101 shown at 102 in Figure 12. When the plunger 90 is moved for ejecting the package of gum, the coin 74 will be moved into a position whereby the coin will fall through a shoot 103 and into a receptacle 104. The plunger 90 is shown in its ejecting position in Figure 11, at which time the ends of the sliding member 76 and the plunger 90 are so positioned that the space therebetween is in alignment with the shoot 103. The link 95, which is actuated by the movement of the plunger 90, is timed in its movement so that the shoot 78 is moved back to its normal position with respect to the slid-

ing member 76 in such a manner that should there be more than one coin 74 in the shoot 78 the second coin will fall upon the portion 75 associated with the sliding member 76.

5 A spring 105 is provided for moving the member 81 and the sliding member 76 back to their normal positions. In referring to Figure 11, it will be seen that the sliding member 76 is provided with a divider 106 arranged to pass underneath a second coin and 10 hold the latter should there be more than one coin in the shoot 78 while the coin 74 is passing into the shoot 82. The lever 91 returns to its original position by reason of a spring 107. The sliding member 76 is guided by reason of a trough construction 108, see Figure 10.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood. The door in the cabinet 1 may be opened and the chambers 21 filled with bottles containing beverages. Each chamber will, of course, contain a different flavor of beverage. The cooling chamber 14 is filled with ice and the cold air and the water dripping from the ice will pass downwardly and cool the bottles in the chambers 21. The warm air surrounding the bottles and the interior of the cabinet will move upwardly and pass through the perforations 12.

When it is desired to secure a bottle from the cabinet, a coin of a given denomination is deposited in one of the shoots 36 and the crank 44 is turned. The shoot 63 is, of course, supplied with a quantity of coins of a different denomination than the coin deposited in the shoot 36. When the coin has been placed in the shoot 36, the coin will fall upon the support 47 shown in Figure 4, at which time the bar 41 will be operatively connected with respect to the shoot 39. As the crank 44 is turned the bar 41 will be moved for bringing the lug 46 into engagement with the coin 51, as shown in Figure 4, which will result in the moving of the shoot 39 and the cam 27.

During the movement of the bar 41, the pin 48 will engage the cam surface 52 and complete the movement of the curved members 23 and 24 for permitting the first bottle in the chamber 21 to be dropped between the members and held therein until the bar 41 is reversed. When the movement of the bar 41 is reversed, the curved members 23 and 24 will move back to their normal position and the bottle between the members will be dropped and the upper edges of the members 23 and 24 will engage the next bottle and hold the latter thereby supporting all of the bottles in the chamber 21. Movement of the bar 41, when a coin is deposited in the shoot 39, will result in the movement of the rod 65. Movement of this rod causes a relative movement of the loop 68 whereby a coin 65 in the shoot 68 representing the deposit upon

the bottle, will pass the loop 68 and fall into the position shown in Figure 9. When the bottle is returned to the device by way of the passage-way 79, the bottle will strike the movable member 81 and move the sliding member 76 sufficiently far to bring the slot 77 in registration with the shoot 82 whereupon the coin 74, see Figure 9, will drop into the shoot 82 as shown in Figure 11. The purchaser may now secure the deposit upon the bottle by removing the coin from the receptacle 83.

After the purchaser has removed the bottle of beverage from the device, should he desire to secure a package of gum, for instance, this may be accomplished by pushing inwardly on the lever 91. Movement of this lever will move the coin 74, shown in Figure 9, into the position shown in Figure 12. At this time the coin 74 is disposed between the sliding member 76 and the plunger 90. When the empty bottle is dropped into the passage-way 79, the sliding member 76 will be moved by pushing the plunger 90, see Figure 12, whereby the coin 74 is moved into alignment with the shoot 103. The coin will now fall into the receptacle 104 and the package of gum will be ejected from the casing 86 into the position shown at 102 in Figure 12.

The lower portion of the chamber 17 is water-tight and the water may be removed through a suitable valve 109. The lower base portion of the cabinet 1 is provided with a door 110 whereby the empty bottles disposed within the chamber 17 may be removed. In the event that an attempt should be made to secure a bottle of beverage without the deposit of a coin in the shoot 36, it will be seen that rotation of the crank 44 will result in the movement of the bar 41. Since the shoots 39 are provided with slots 45, it will be seen that the lugs 46 will pass through the slots in the shoots thereby preventing actuation of the bottle selecting mechanism 22.

I claim:

1. A dispensing device comprising a bottle-containing chamber, a bottle-selecting device associated with said chamber, coin-controlled means for actuating the bottle-selecting device for removing one of the bottles from said bottle-containing chamber, coin-controlling mechanism adapted to be actuated by the return of a bottle to the device for ejecting a deposit upon the bottle to the purchaser, a commodity-containing chamber, and coin-controlled means associated with the commodity containing chamber and actuated by a bottle returned to the device for ejecting a unit of the commodities within the commodity-containing chamber in lieu of the deposit.

2. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers within the cabinet, coin-controlled means for selecting a bottle from any one of said chambers when a coin of given denomination

has been inserted in the coin controlled means, and coin-controlled means actuated by the return of the bottle to the device for ejecting a coin of given denomination from the device.

3. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers within the cabinet, coin-controlled means for selecting a bottle from any one of said chambers when a coin of given denomination has been inserted in the coin controlled means, means containing a plurality of coins of smaller denomination than said first-named coin, and means for releasing one of said coins of smaller denomination when the bottle removed from the device is returned to the device.

4. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers within the cabinet, coin-controlled means for selecting a bottle from any one of said chambers when a coin of given denomination has been inserted in the coin controlled means, means containing a plurality of coins of smaller denomination than said first-named coin, means for releasing one of said coins of smaller denomination when the bottle removed from the device is returned to the device, a chamber for containing a plurality of packages of commodities, and coin-controlled means for ejecting one of said packages of commodities from the machine in lieu of said coin of smaller denomination when the bottle is returned to said device.

5. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers within the cabinet, coin-controlled means for selecting a bottle from any one of said chambers when a coin of given denomination has been inserted in the coin controlled means, means containing a plurality of coins of smaller denomination than said first-named coin, means for releasing one of said coins of smaller denomination when the bottle removed from the device is returned to the device, a chamber for containing a plurality of packages of commodities, coin-controlled means for ejecting one of said packages of commodities from the machine in lieu of said coin of smaller denomination when the bottle is returned to said device, and a cooling chamber for the bottles.

6. A dispensing device comprising a bottle-containing chamber, a coin-controlled bottle-selecting device associated with said chamber, means for containing a supply of coins, means actuated by the return of a bottle to the device for ejecting one of the coins from said supply when the bottle is returned to the device, a chamber for containing a plurality of packages of a commodity, and coin-controlled means actuated by the return of a bottle to the device for rejecting one of the packages of commodities in lieu of said coin.

7. A dispensing device comprising a cabi-

net, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers disposed within the cabinet, a cooling chamber within the cabinet, coin-controlled means associated with each of said bottle-containing chambers and independently operable when a coin of given denomination has been deposited in one of the coin-controlled means for selecting one of the bottles, means containing a supply of coins of smaller denomination, and means actuated by said first-named coin-controlled device for ejecting one of the coins of smaller denomination when the bottle is returned to the device.

8. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers within the cabinet, coin-controlled means for selecting a bottle from any one of said chambers when a coin of given denomination has been inserted in the coin controlled means, means containing a plurality of coins of smaller denomination than said first-named coin, means for releasing one of said coins of smaller denomination when one of said bottle-selecting means is actuated, and means actuated by the return of the bottle to the device for ejecting said released coin of smaller denomination from the device.

9. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers within the cabinet, coin-controlled means for selecting a bottle from any one of said chambers when a coin of given denomination has been inserted in the coin controlled means, means containing a plurality of coins of smaller denomination than said first-named coin, means for releasing one of said coins of smaller denomination when one of said bottle-selecting means is actuated, means actuated by the return of the bottle to the device for ejecting said released coin of smaller denomination from the device, a chamber for containing a plurality of packages of commodities, and coin-controlled means for ejecting one of said packages of commodities from the device in lieu of the coin of smaller denomination when the bottle is returned to the device.

10. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers within the cabinet, coin-controlled means for selecting a bottle from any one of said chambers when a coin of given denomination has been inserted in the device, means containing a plurality of coins of smaller denomination than said first-named coin, means for releasing one of the coins of smaller denomination when said bottle-selecting means is actuated, and means actuated by the return of the bottle to the device for ejecting said released coin of smaller denomination from the device.

11. A dispensing device comprising a cabinet having a cooling chamber, a plurality of bottle-containing chambers disposed within the cabinet, a bottle-selecting mechanism associated with each of said bottle-containing

chambers, a coin-controlled means for each of
said bottle-selecting mechanisms and made
operable when a coin of given denomination
is inserted therein, means for containing a
5 supply of coins of smaller denomination than
said first-named coin, means associated with
said coin-controlled means and actuated by
the movement of the same for releasing one
of said coins of smaller denomination, means
10 actuated by a bottle when the latter is re-
turned to the device for ejecting said re-
leased coin of smaller denomination from the
device, a chamber for containing a plurality
of packages of commodities, means for eject-
15 ing one of the packages of commodities,
means for moving said released coin of
smaller denomination before the latter has
been ejected from the device, and means ac-
tuated by the return of the bottle to the de-
20 vice for moving the coin into engagement
with the means for removing said package.

Signed at city of Milwaukee in the county
of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin this
24th day of December A. D. 1928.

JOSEPH GERTNER.