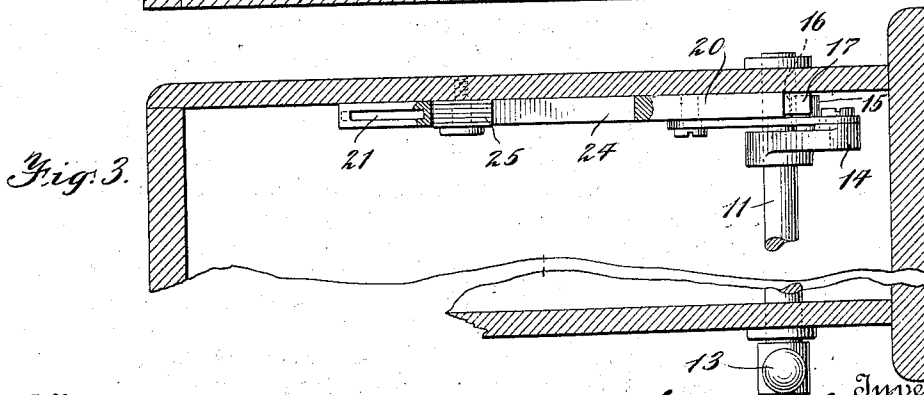
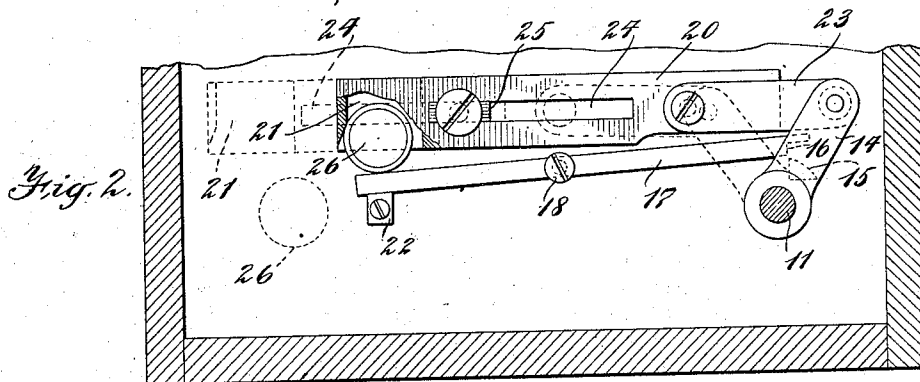
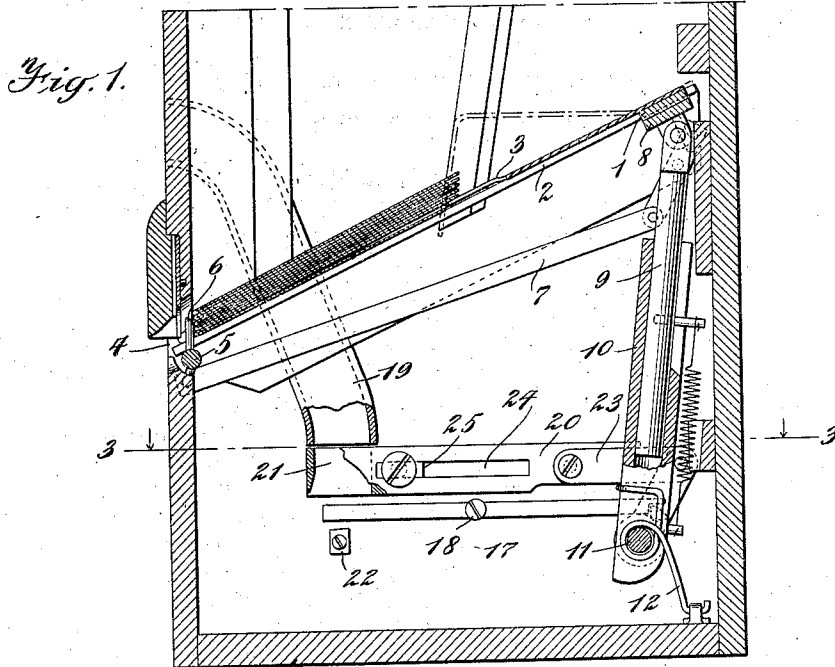


H. B. COOLEY.
VENDING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1912.

1,047,388.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.



Witnesses:
Charles D. Jones

Inventor
Henry B. Cooley
By *Gifford & Buel*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY B. COOLEY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN PAPER GOODS COMPANY, OF KENSINGTON, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

VENDING APPARATUS.

1,047,388.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912.

Application filed April 30, 1912. Serial No. 694,202.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY B. COOLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vending Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a vending apparatus and more particularly to a coin or check controlled mechanism therefor.

The invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section; Fig. 2, an enlarged elevation of the coin controlled mechanism; and Fig. 3, a horizontal section on the plane of the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Similar reference numerals indicate similar parts in the several views.

For the purpose of illustrating one application of my invention, I have shown it in connection with the delivery mechanism of an application for patent filed by me March 21, 1912, Serial No. 685,216. This particular mechanism comprises an ejector 1 movably supported between floor plates 2. Secured to the ejector is a finger 3 the function of which is to enter the article to be delivered, in this case a paper drinking cup, to give it a preliminary opening which facilitates its complete opening by the user upon delivery. The finger 3 extends some distance in advance of the ejector, the latter engaging the lower edge of the cup to force it through the delivery outlet 4. Extending transversely of and beneath the forward end of the floor is a rock shaft 5 having secured thereto upwardly projecting fingers 6 which fingers, when in normal position, bear against the cups and prevent the withdrawal of a cup through the delivery outlet except by means of the ejector. The fingers 6 are controlled through a link connection 7, as fully explained in my said application.

To the underside of the ejector 1 is secured a plate 8 which carries a bearing block to which is pivotally hung a yoke on the end of a plunger 9, the latter working in a cylinder 10 mounted upon and secured to a rock shaft 11. A spring 12 secured to the base of the casing surrounds the shaft 11 and bears against the cylinder 10 to hold the latter and the ejector in normal position, shown in Fig. 1, that is the cylinder is nor-

mally held to the right of the center line of shaft 11. The said shaft extends at one end outside of the casing and has secured thereto an operating handle 13 by which the shaft may be rocked when released. When the operating handle is thrown forward the sliding motion of the cylinder 10 upon the plunger 9 moves the ejector 1 and its finger 3 in a straight path, the ejector engaging the lower edge of the lowermost cup of the pile to force it through the delivery outlet.

The coin or check control designed by me for use in connection with the above described delivery mechanism is constructed and operated as follows. On the shaft 11 is fixed a crank 14 having a laterally projecting lug 15 adapted to be engaged by a shoulder 16 on the end of a lock bar 17. The said bar is pivoted on a stud 18 secured in the side wall of the casing, and with the parts in normal position the shoulder 16 acts as a stop to prevent the forward rocking of shaft 11. The bar 17 is displaced from its normal or locking position by a coin or check delivered through the chute 19, said chute being secured for convenience against a side wall of the casing. Below the outlet of the chute 19 is a sliding coin receiver 20 having at its forward end a transverse slot 21 in alinement with the chute outlet. The forward end of the lock bar 17 projects beneath the slot 21, and as the coin strikes said bar it is rocked, as shown in Fig. 2, to move the shoulder 16 out of the path of lug 15. Shaft 11 being now released may be rocked forward to operate the ejector 1 as above described. A stop 22 limits the movement of bar 17.

The receiver 20 is connected with crank 14 by a link 23, and has a longitudinal slot 24 through which is passed a guide block 25 secured in fixed position to the side of the casing by a stud. When shaft 11 is rocked forward the coin 26 is carried beyond the end of bar 17 and when released therefrom falls into the bottom of the casing. As the lug 15 moves forward it rides under bar 17. Upon the return movement of shaft 11 the coin receiver 20 will be restored to normal position, and as lug 15 passes from under bar 17 the latter will move to normal position.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. In a vending apparatus in combination, a rock shaft, a pivoted bar for locking said

shaft against forward rotation, a receiver for the coin having a transverse slot, said bar extending at one end below said slot so as to be rocked by the coin to release it from locking position, and means connecting said shaft and receiver whereby when the shaft is rocked forward the coin will be released.

2. In a vending apparatus in combination, a rock shaft, a crank secured thereto, a lug on said crank, a pivoted bar having a shoulder adapted when in normal position to lie in the path of said lug to prevent the forward rotation of the rock shaft, a coin re-

ceiver having a transverse slot above one end of said bar, and a connection between said crank and receiver whereby when the shaft is released and rocked forward the coin will be released from the receiver.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY B. COOLEY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. WHITE,
THOS. W. EMERSON.