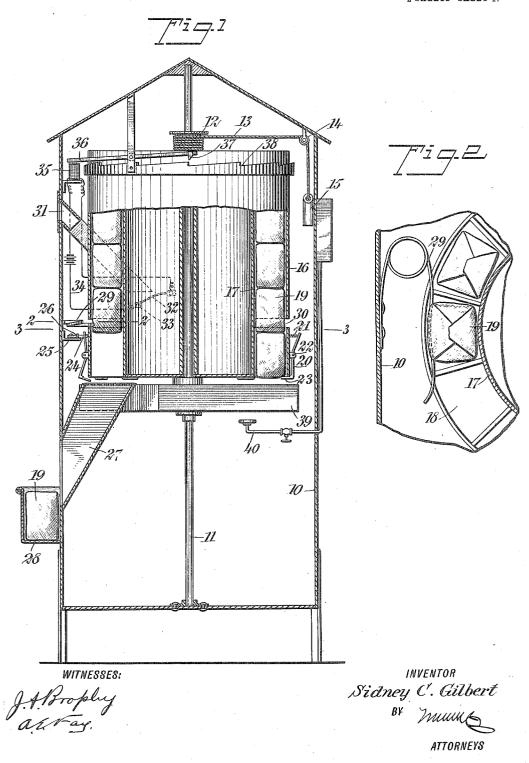
S. C. GILBERT. VENDING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1906.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

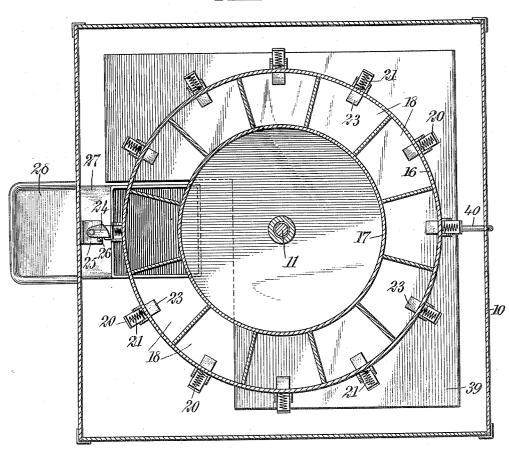


PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

No. 816,975.

S. C. GILBERT. VENDING DEVICE. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 25, 1905.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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WITNESSES: JAPProphy a Eraj INVENTOR Sianey C. Gilbert BY Mull ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY C. GILBERT, OF JACKSON, OHIO.

VENDING DEVICE.

No. 816,975.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed February 25, 1905. Serial No. 247,267.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY C. GILBERT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State 5 of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Vending Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a vending device capable of use for many purposes, but of especial utility for the vending of peanuts in

The principal objects of the invention are to provide means for holding a series of bags of peanuts or other similar articles in a casing 15 and automatically delivering one bag at a time upon the manipulation of any desired starting device—such, for instance, as coincontrolled mechanism; also, to provide for preventing the delivery of more than one pack-20 age at each operation of the controlling device and for heating the packages, so as to keep the peanuts or other articles in a warm condition at all times.

Reference is to be had to the accompany-25 ing drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference

indicate corresponding parts in all the figures. Figure 1 is a vertical central sectional view of an apparatus constructed in accordance 30 with the principle of my invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the machine on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is

a perspective view of a detail.

In the drawings is shown a casing 10, which incloses the principal parts of the machine. This casing is provided with a central shaft 11, having a wheel 12, upon which may be wound a rope, chain, or cable 13. This rope 40 passes over a pulley 14 and is provided with a weight 15, which constitutes the motive power for operating the device. Fixedly mounted upon the shaft is a casing 16, having an inner casing 17, if desired, and provided with a series of compartments 18 for receiving bags or packages 19, containing peanuts or any other desired article. At the bottom of each compartment is a catch 20, normally forced into operative position by means of a 50 spring or equivalent device 21. This catch is preferably pivoted to the outside of the receptacle, as shown at 22, and is provided with a tongue 23 for engaging the bottom of a bag or package in the compartment with which 55 it is connected.

It will be seen that the rotation of the receptacle by means of the descent of the weight 15 will carry the packages around without depositing any of them. In order to provide for depositing a package when the receptacle 60 reaches a certain point, a cam 24 is pivoted to a bracket 25 upon the casing 10 and is disposed in the path of the upper ends of the catches 20. When one of the catches 20 reaches a point adjacent to the cam 24, the 65 latter will be swung by the catch into a stationary position against a stop 26 and will then force the upper end of the catch inward against the spring 21 and remove the projection 23 from the package or bag in the recep- 70 tacle and permit it to drop into a chute 27 and from there into a pocket 28. In order to prevent more than one package from dropping at this time, a spring 29 is mounted on the inside of the casing and projects through 75 a slot 30 in the wall of the receptacle, so as to engage the package next above the one being discharged at all times. This will hold this package up until the receptacle is rotated the next step, when the package will be beyond 80 the influence of this spring and will drop to the bottom of the compartment, where it will be stopped by the projection 23, which by that time will have passed out of the influence of the cam 24.

The receptacle may be rotated in any desired manner and is preferably rotated by the introduction of a coin into the machine. have illustrated a conventional coin-controlled device for controlling the rotation of 90 the receptacle, comprising a chute 31, a spring-switch 32, which is designed to be swung by the introduction of a coin into connection with an electrical contact 33, and an electrical circuit 34, connecting the contact 95 33 and the opposite end of the switch 32 with an electromagnet 35. This magnet is provided with an armature, as usual, controlling a lever 36, pivoted to a stationary part of the frame and having a tooth 37, adapted to en- 100 gage with a circular rack 38 upon the outside of the receptacle. It will be seen that the weight 15 constantly urges the receptacle to rotate when the device is wound up and that the manipulation of the switch will close the 105 circuit 34 and cause the lever 36 to be attracted into the position shown in Fig. 1, which will permit the weight to descend and the receptacle to rotate. As soon as the coin is discharged from the switch the lever will 110

assume its normal position, in which the tooth 37 is at its lowest position, and when the receptacle has rotated the space of one tooth on the ratchet the tooth 37 will stop the re-5 ceptacle and prevent further rotation

Underneath the receptacle I preferably place a plate 39, and underneath that a heating device 40, the purpose of the former being to distribute heat from the latter and 10 cause the entire contents of the receptacle to be subjected to an even elevated tempera-

It will of course be understood that any desired form of coin controlled device may be 15 connected with my machine and that it is not limited to any particular form; furthermore, that the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings is merely illustrative of the principle thereof and that it can be carried out in many other ways.

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

Patent-

1. In a vending-machine, the combination 25 of a rotatable receptacle adapted to support the articles to be vended, means on the receptacle for holding the articles therein, means for releasing said last-named means to deposit an article, means for holding other 30 articles in the receptacle while one is being deposited, means for heating the receptacle, and means located between the heating means and the receptacle for distributing the heat evenly to the various parts of the recep-35 tacle.

2. A vending device, comprising a rotatable receptacle having an inner wall and an outer wall and a series of compartments between them, said compartments being open 40 at the bottom, a casing in which said receptacle is mounted, a spring fixed to said casing and projecting through the outer wall of the receptacle, a rotatable shaft upon which the receptacle is mounted, and means for rotat-

45 ing the shaft.

3. A vending device, comprising a rotatable receptacle provided with a slot, a spring mounted in fixed position and extending through said slot to engage the articles to be 50 vended, means for dropping an article from the receptacle at a predetermined point, means for rotating the receptacle, and means for confining the motion of rotation to an intermittent one; said last-named means com-55 prising a ratchet connected with the receptacle, a tooth for engaging the ratchet, a lever upon which said tooth is mounted, an electromagnet for moving said lever, and means

for controlling said electromagnet. 4. A vending apparatus, comprising a movable receptacle having means for preventing the discharge of material from the receptacle, means for rendering said first-

named means inoperative, and means for pre-

venting the discharge of more than one arti- 65 cle from the machine, said last-named means comprising a spring fixed to a stationary part of the machine and projecting into the receptacle to engage articles therein, said spring being located adjacent to said second means. 70

5. A vending apparatus, comprising a movable receptacle having a series of catches located thereon and provided with projections for preventing the discharge of material from the receptacle, and means in the path of said 75 catches for releasing them from operative po-

6. A vending apparatus, comprising a movable receptacle having a series of catches located thereon and provided with projec- 80 tions for preventing the discharge of material from the receptacle, means in the path of said catches for releasing them from operative position, and means for preventing the discharge of more than one article from the ma- 85 chine.

7. A vending apparatus, comprising a movable receptacle having a series of catches located thereon and provided with projections for preventing the discharge of material 90 from the receptacle, means for normally holding the catches in operative position, a cam pivoted to a stationary part of the machine in the path of said catches and adapted to release them from operative position, and 95 means for preventing the discharge of more

than one article from the machine.

8. A vending apparatus, comprising a movable receptacle having a series of catches located thereon and provided with projec- 100 tions for preventing the discharge of material from the receptacle, means for normally holding the catches in operative position, a cam pivoted to a stationary part of the machine in the path of said catches and adapted to re- 105 lease them from operative position, and means for preventing the discharge of more than one article from the machine; said means comprising a spring fixed to a stationary part of the machine and projecting 110 through said receptacle to engage articles held therein, said spring being located adjacent to said means for operating the catches.

9. A vending device comprising a rotata-ble receptacle having an inner wall and an 115 outer wall and a series of compartments between them, said compartments being open at the bottom, a catch pivoted to the outside of the outer wall adjacent to each of the compartments and provided with a projection 120 extending inwardly under each compartment, each of said catches being provided with a spring for normally holding the projection in its innermost position, a casing in which said receptacle is mounted, a bracket on said cas- 125 ing, a cam pivoted to said bracket in the path of said catches, a stop on the bracket for preventing the cam from moving beyond a cer-

tain point, a spring fixed to said casing adjacent to said bracket and projecting through the outer wall of the receptacle, a rotatable shaft upon which the receptacle is mounted, and means for intermittently rotating the shaft.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

Witnesses: R. L. Grimes, E. B. RIDENOUR.