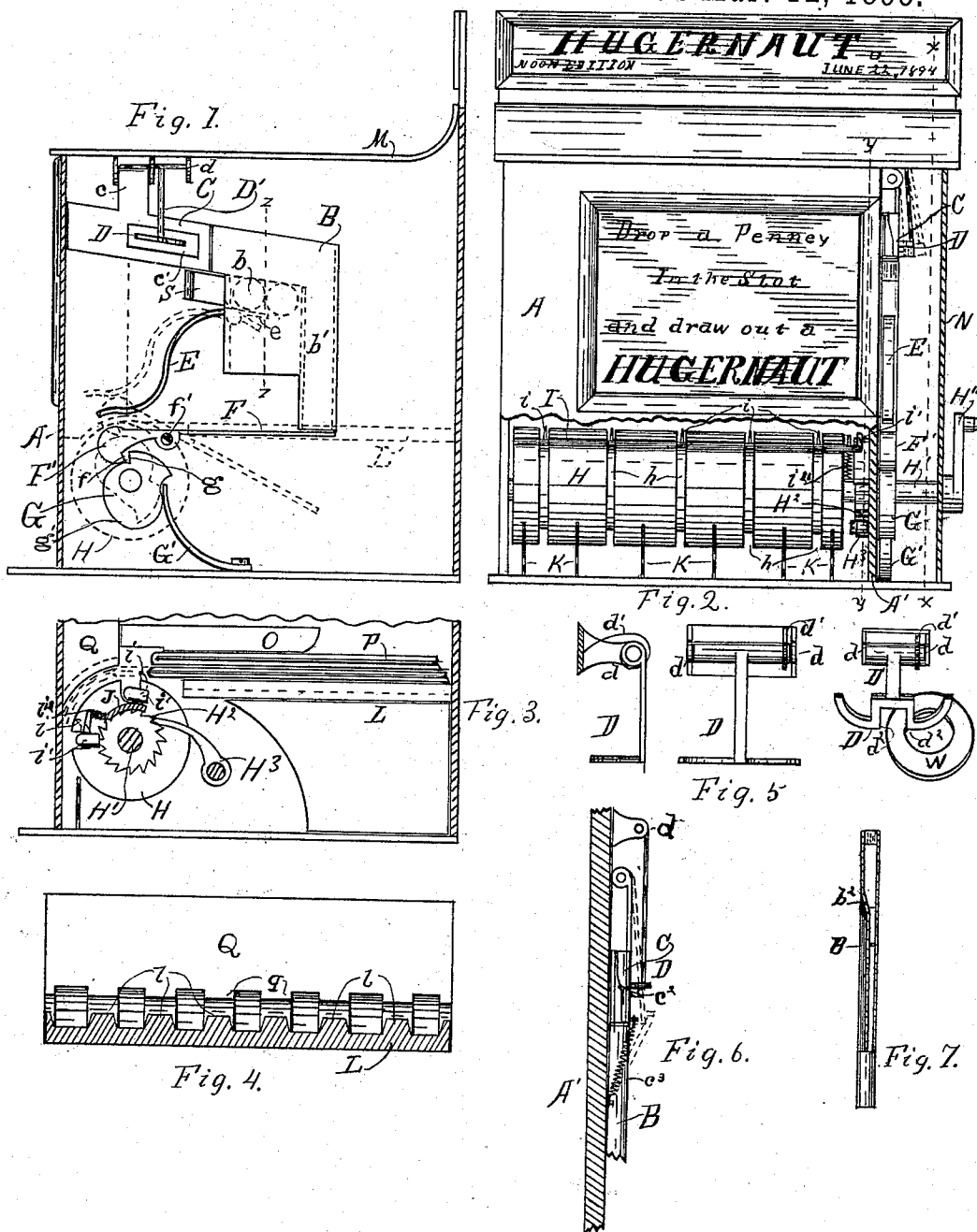


(No Model.)

W. S. BURNETT.
VENDING MACHINE.

No. 535,786.

Patented Mar. 12, 1895.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. BURNETT, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

VENDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,786, dated March 12, 1895,

Application filed July 11, 1894. Serial No. 517,214. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. BURNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin actuated vending machines, and its objects are, first, to provide for automatically vending newspapers; second, to avert the danger of papers being extracted without operating the machine; and, third, to avert the danger of passing washers into the machine in lieu of coin. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical cross section of my device on the line $x x$, of Fig. 1. Fig. 2, is a front elevation of the same with the bottom cut away to show the form and position of the transfer roller, and one edge cut away to show the position of the actuating mechanism and the chute through which the coin is conducted to the trip lever. Fig. 3, is a vertical cross section of the lower portion of my device on the line $y y$ of Fig. 2, to show the end of the roller and its attachments, and the position and mode of transferring the papers. Fig. 4, is a sectional back view of the paper table and the conductor bar above the roller. Fig. 5, is a front, and a side elevation and a perspective of the washer trap; the perspective showing a washer caught in and held by the trap. Fig. 6, is a side elevation of the main receptacle showing the manner of opening and closing the same for the purpose of introducing the coin; and Fig. 7 is a vertical cross section of the same on the line $z z$, of Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

For containing my device I construct a case A, the cover M, and the side N, of which are hinged to open and close to reach the working parts of the machine; and the case is divided by a partition at A', the larger portion of the case being designed to receive the papers, the transfer roll, &c., and the smaller portion designed to receive the machinery that receives, and is operated by the coin.

B is the stationary chute through which the coin travels from the receiver C (Fig. 2) to the trip lever F. This chute is divided into two

compartments; b , being broad enough to contain two or more coins, of the size designed to be used, edgewise, and having an offset b^2 from the main chute so that it is impossible to get two coins in this chute side by side.

I place a lever E, having a short arm e (indicated by the dotted lines) in position to support the coins that drop into this pocket of the chute, and hold them in position so that the next following coin will pass over them and into the pocket b' , and on to the end of the trip lever F; the weight of the coin being sufficient to throw the notch f out of contact with the notch g on the catch G. The end F' of the lever F is brought to bear upon the lower side of the end of the lever E, when the crank H'' may be turned until the lower portion g' of the catch comes in contact with the lever head F' and throws it up enough so that the lever E will be raised sufficiently to throw the short end e down out of the way and allow the coins to drop through out of the pocket. With this arrangement the machine is designed for use with three coins, as three pennies to operate the machine. If it is desired to use less than three, one or both of those at b may be secured so that they will not drop out when the lever E is raised, or a slide S may be inserted to fill the space. The crank H'' is secured to the shaft H', which shaft supports the transfer roller H. This roller supports and carries the feed rods I. These rods extend the entire length of the roller and are provided with several sharp fingers i . At one end of the rods I make a short offset i' that, when the roller is turned, comes in contact with the trip J and throws the fingers into the paper and draws the paper out within reach of the operator. I also attach an arm and spring i'' to this rod which draws the rod back and the fingers out of the papers when the offset is passed off of the trip J. For the purpose of making room for the free action of the feed fingers I make grooves into the roller at intervals; and to prevent the paper from drawing back under the rolls I place a row of several pins K in the floor of the machine in front of the roller. To prevent the roller from turning backward I place a ratchet H² upon the shaft and a pawl H³ upon the case in position to engage with said ratchet. The top of the floor L is level with the top of the roller

and is serrated to lessen the friction of drawing the paper P out of the machine. The paper is held to place by the weight O.

To avert the danger of the machine being operated by the use of washers in lieu of coins, I pivot a latch or trap D in the frame in such position that its lower end will enter the opening in the side of the chute, the lower end of this trip being provided with wings having square inner corners d^2 so that if a washer is placed into the chute it will pass behind the trap and be caught upon the square corner of the inner wing as indicated at W in the perspective view of Fig. 5. I divide the end of the chute where the coin is inserted and pivot the outer half to the wall of the machine so that it may be made to swing open and shut. The end of the trap that is nearest to the chute is inclined outward so that as the penny passes back of it it is swung out, and with it the outer or swinging portion of the chute, so that any obstacle, as a washer, &c., that may be caught and stopped there will drop out into the machine without operating the trip mechanism and thus avert the danger of operating the lever F except with the coin as described. The guard Q is simply to hold the papers toward the transfer roller, and to guide them to the chute (not shown) in the front of the case, where the papers are taken out when the roller has ceased to act upon them.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a coin actuated machine, the combination of an inclosing case, with a transfer roller having toothed bars arranged to act upon the papers when the roller is made to revolve, offsets upon said bars, trips and springs to operate said bars, and a coin act-

uated lock and trip, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a coin actuated machine, an inclosing case, and a transfer roller provided with automatically actuated transfer fingers; with a chute divided so that one or more coins will stop in one pocket and the actuating coin then pass over and work the actuating trip, and an eccentrically hung catch that when turned will raise the lever E sufficiently to release the stored coins in the chute, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a coin actuated machine, an inclosing case and a transfer roller and fingers; in combination with an adjustable coin chute leading to an actuating lever, a notch in said lever to interlock with a similar notch on the roller shaft, said notch upon the roller shaft being upon an eccentrically mounted head of such form that the turning of the shaft will raise the end of the actuating lever considerably higher than the coin will carry it and raise the lever that opens the portion *b* of the chute and release the coin therein, and a spring to hold said eccentrically mounted head to position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination in a coin actuated machine, of a chute divided into two discharge compartments, one of which may be made to store one or more coins to be discharged when the machine is operated, or may be closed so that no coin can enter it, and a slide for closing the same, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Signed at Grand Rapids, Michigan, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1894.

WILLIAM S. BURNETT.

In presence of—

ITHIEL J. CILLEY,
C. E. HEBARD.