W. W. WASSON.

VENDING MACHINE.

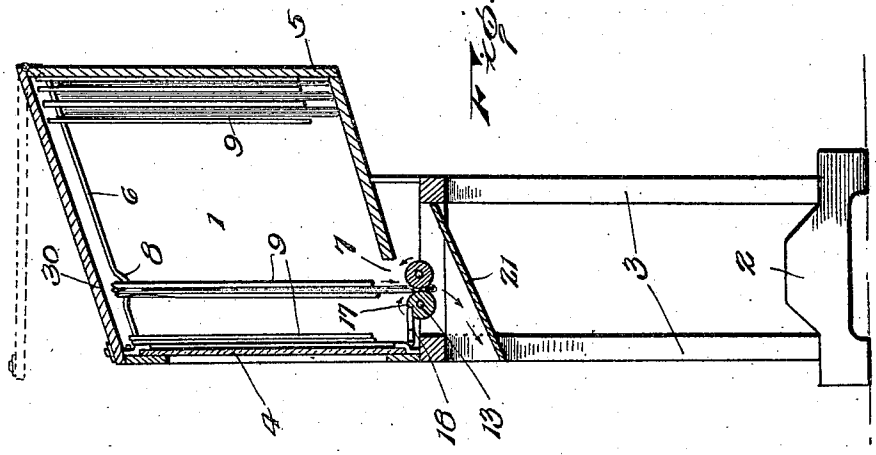
APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1920. RENEWED MAR. 2, 1922.

1,414,909.

Patented May 2, 1922.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.



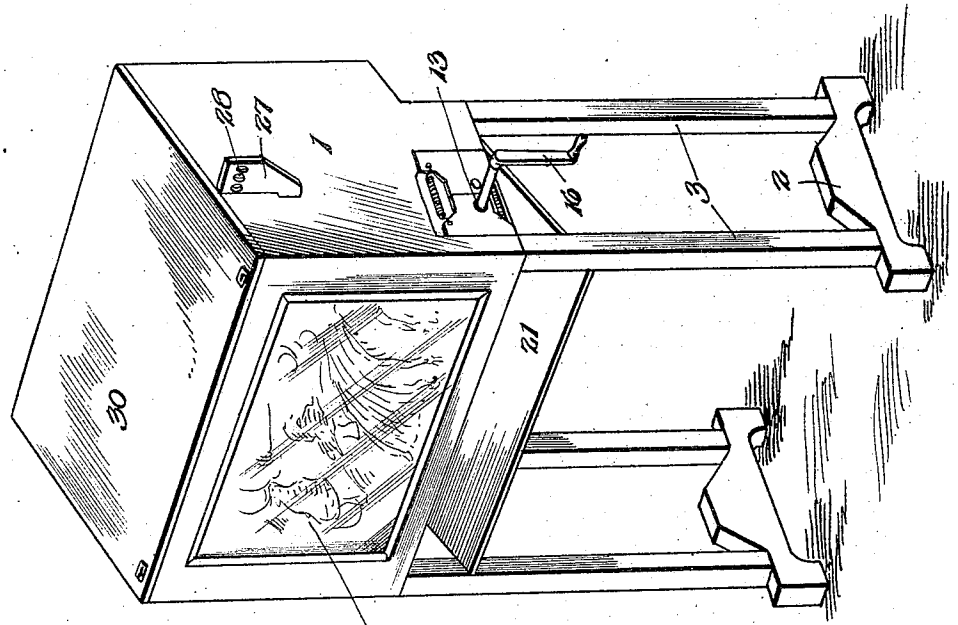


Fig. 1.

Inventor

W. W. Wasson.

By

Attorney

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

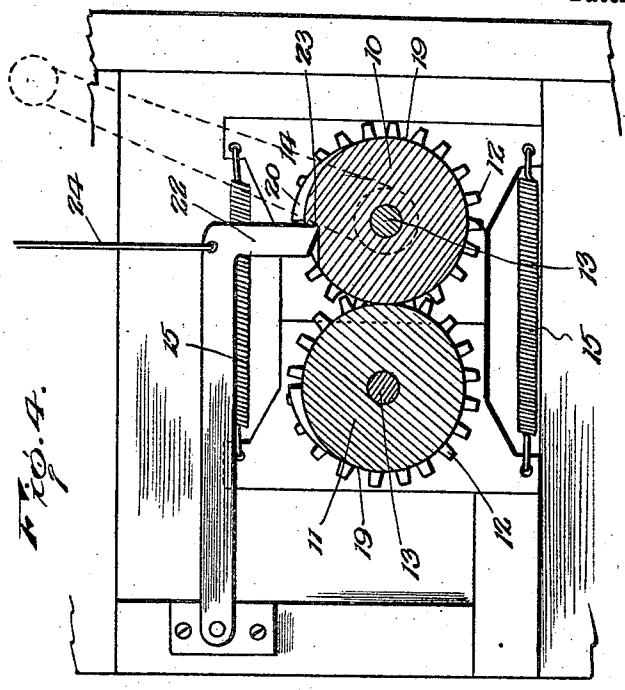


Fig. 4.

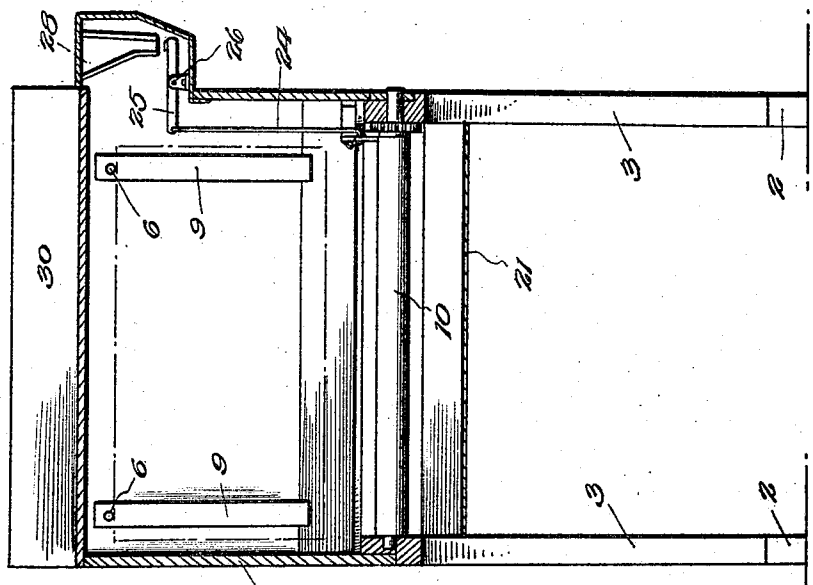


Fig. 3.

Inventor

W. W. Wasson.

By

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. WASSON, OF YAKIMA, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE I. CLITHERO, OF YAKIMA, WASHINGTON.

VENDING MACHINE.

1,414,909. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 2, 1922.

Application filed May 17, 1920, Serial No. 381,886. Renewed March 2, 1922. Serial No. 540,612.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. WASSON, a native-born citizen of the United States of America, residing at Yakima, in the county of Yakima and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vending Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to vending machines of the coin control type, adapted for the delivery of a newspaper, magazine, or like article.

The improved machine contemplates a structure wherein the articles to be vended are supported for gravital movement in succession to a discharge position, in which position they are grasped between elements adapted to be manually operated, but locked against such operation until released by a deposit of a coin. The actuation of said elements delivers the article to a customer.

The invention is described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the improved machine.

Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same.

Fig. 3 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section transverse the delivery rolls.

In the drawings the improved machine is shown as comprising a casing 1 of appropriate size, supported at a convenient height from a base 2 by uprights 3. The casing has a glass or display front 4, against the inner surface of which may be arranged one of the articles to be vended, or similar indication, to denote the article to be dispensed. The casing is extended rearwardly as at 5, to provide storage space for the articles and extending across the upper end of this space, from front to rear of the casing are spaced rods 6. These rods, as well as the bottom of the casing, incline forwardly and downwardly to the discharge opening 7 in the bottom of the casing, above which the rods 6 are formed with a depression 8. Beyond the depression the rods extend to the front wall of the casing.

Spacers 9 in the form of thin sections, of wood or other appropriate material are formed with openings to permit such spacers being slidably mounted on the rods 6. The articles to be vended are placed successively between the spacers, so that said articles are held upright and supported on the incline bottom of the casing. The group of articles and spacers gravitate down the rods on incline bottom of the casing, until the advance spacer reaches the depressions 8, where it is temporarily held. The article in rear of this spacer is then in discharge position and following its discharge the next spacer and article advances, as will be apparent.

Mounted in the discharge opening 7 are delivery rolls 10 and 11, having inter-meshing pinions 12 arranged to insure simultaneous and opposite movement of the rolls, the shafts 13 on which the respective rolls are mounted are arranged within the casing in blocks 14 slidably mounted in the casing and held at their limit of movement toward each other, to maintain the roll surfaces in contact by springs 15. The rolls are operated by a crank handle 16 on the shaft of roll 10, the shaft being extended beyond the casing wall to receive the crank.

The rolls are operated in the direction indicated by the arrows, as is obviously necessary to discharge the articles, and the rearmost roll as 11 is provided with a recess 17 presenting an abrupt shoulder to be normally engaged by a locking arm 18 to prevent operation of the rolls in the wrong direction. The arm does not however interfere with the operation of the rolls in the proper direction. The ends of the respective rolls have rim portions 19 formed in part eccentric to the rolls to provide wedge cams 20. In the turning of the rolls these cams bear one upon the other, to force the rolls a sufficient distance apart, to permit the lower end of the article to be delivered to pass between the rolls. As the cam rides out of cooperation, the roll surfaces grip the article under the pressure of springs 15, and the further turning of the rolls delivers the article on to a shelf 21 beneath the casing, in convenient reach of the customer.

The rolls are normally locked against operation by a detent 22 pivotally supported in the casing and normally engaging an abrupt shoulder 23 formed in the operating roll 10. This detent 22 is directly controlled by the coin mechanism being for this purpose connected by a rod or wire 24 to a

lever 25 mounted upon a shaft 26 supported in the upper end of the casing. That end of the lever 25 opposite the end connected to wire 24 is arranged directly beneath the delivery end of a coin chute 27, having coin entrances 28 opening beyond the casing. The deposit of a coin actuates the lever 25, raising the detent 22 to free the roll, and thus permit operation of the rolls to discharge the article. The lever 25 is so mounted that a coin of less than the predetermined weight will not operate it to free the rolls.

The improved machine will thus successively deliver the articles following the deposit of the proper coin or coins, until the supply is exhausted. The casing has a hinged cover, adapted to be locked as at 30, through which articles may be placed in the machine for vending.

Claims:

1. A vending machine including a casing, spacers between which the articles are to be placed, means for slidingly supporting the spacers for gravital movement to a discharge position, and means for temporarily arresting such gravital movement in such discharge position, and intergeared rolls to be operated to withdraw the articles from between the spacers for discharge, means to compel an initial separation of the rolls for a portion of their revolution to provide a space for the entrance of the articles, and springs for normally holding the roll surfaces in contact.

2. A vending machine including a casing having an inclined bottom, rods mounted in the upper portion of the casing in substantial parallelism with the bottom, spacers slidably supported on said rods and adapted to receive the articles to be vended between them with such articles resting on the inclined bottom of the casing, the spacers being adapted for gravital movement lengthwise the rods, said rods being formed at a determinate point to temporarily arrest the gravital movement of the spacers to position an article between a particular pair of spacers in line with a discharge opening formed in the bottom of the casing, and intergeared rolls operating below the bottom of the casing in line with the discharge opening, the articles to be vended being delivered to said rolls by the gravital movement of said articles independent of the spacers, one of said rolls being mounted for a lateral movement with respect to the other of said rolls, and cooperating means formed on the respective rolls to compel a relative spacing of said rolls for a predetermined portion of their rotative movement.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM W. WASSON.