Oct. 4, 1927.

M. GOLDMAN

1,644,371

DISPENSING MACHINE

Filed Aug. 13, 1924

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

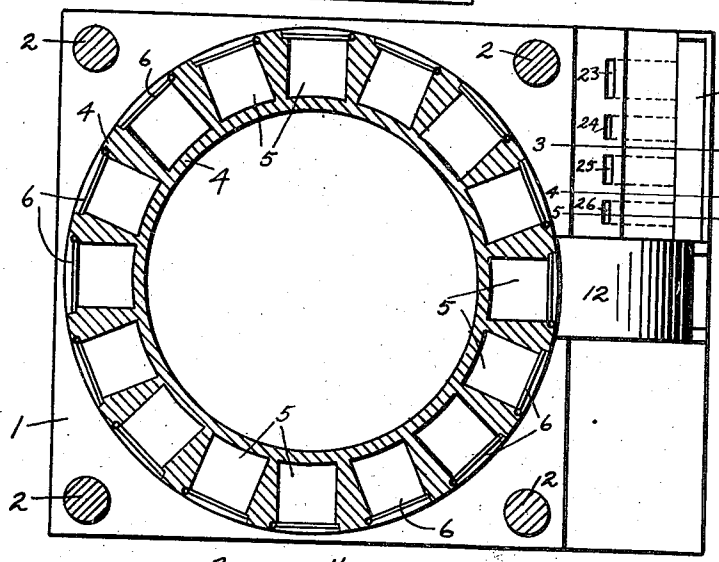


Fig. 3.

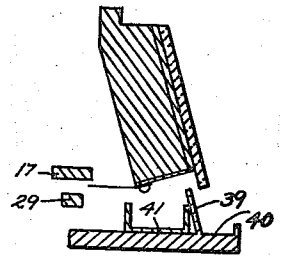


Fig 4

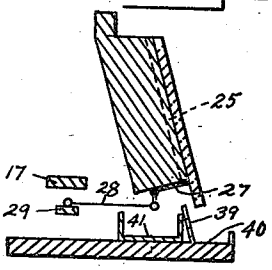
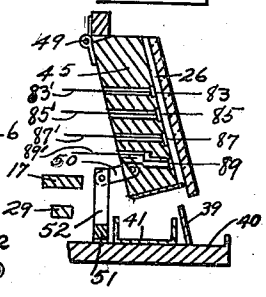


Fig. 5.



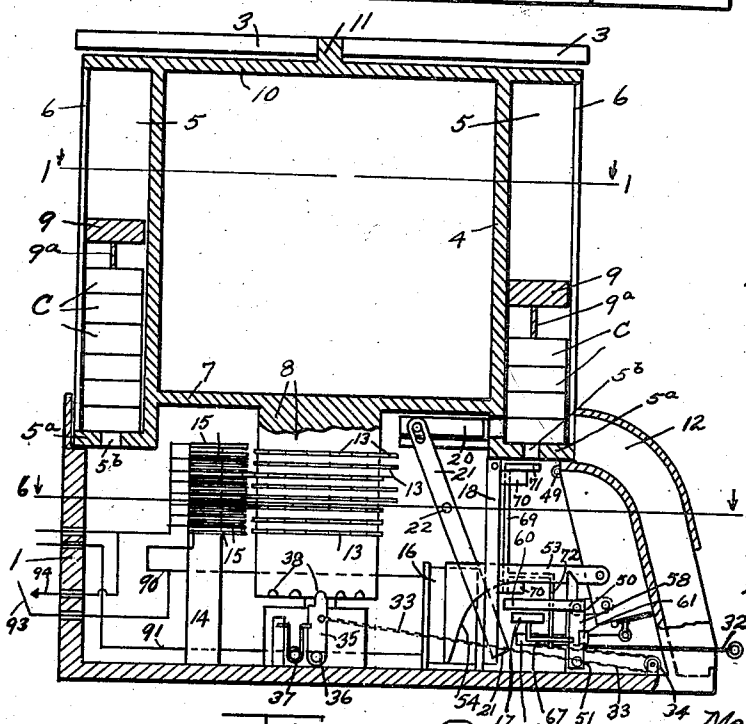


Fig. 2.

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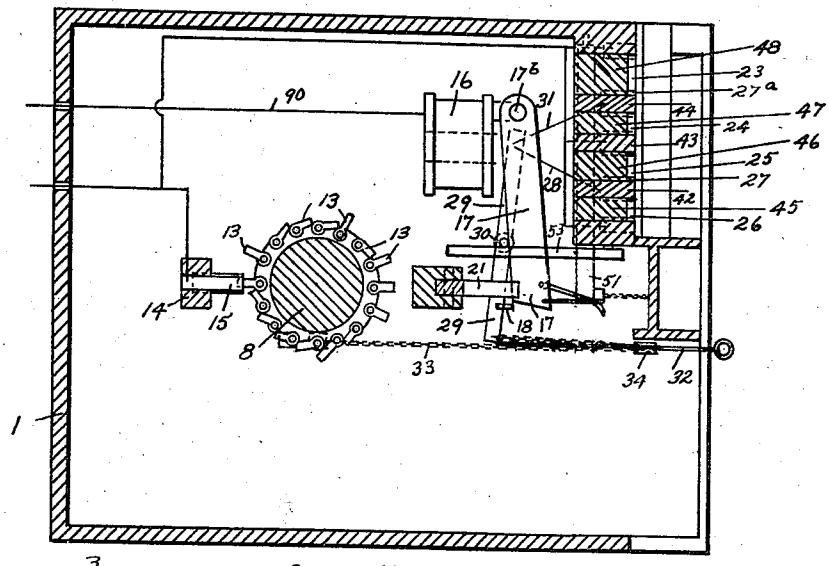
Fig. 6.



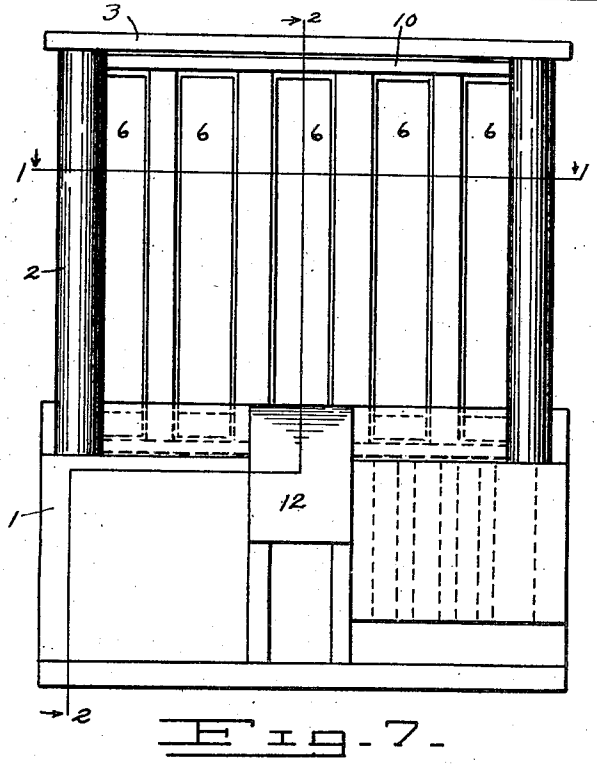


Fig. 7.

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DISPENSING MACHINE

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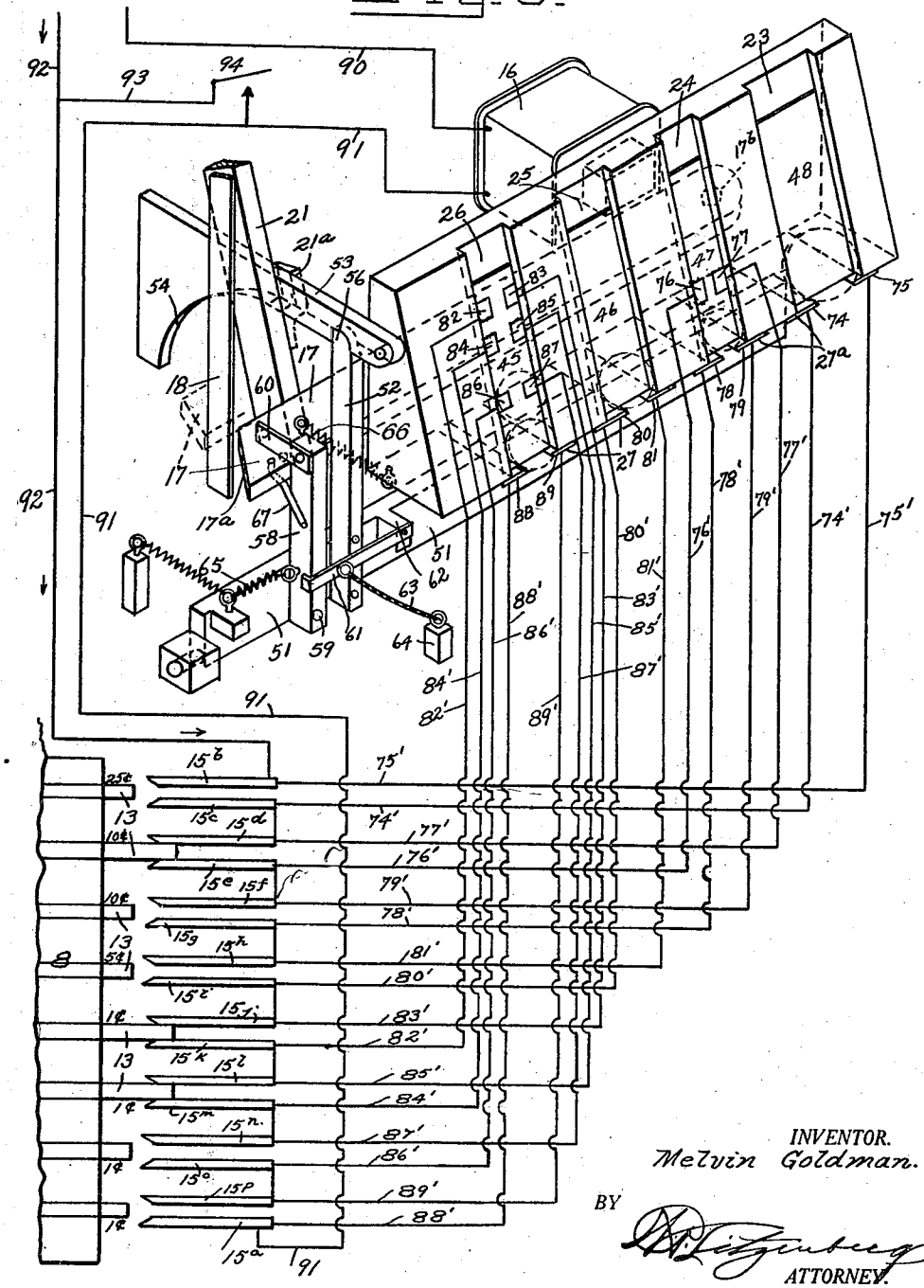
Fig. 8.



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Patented Oct. 4, 1927. 1,644,371

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN GOLDMAN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

DISPENSING MACHINE.

Application filed August 13, 1924. Serial No. 731,823.

My invention relates to dispensing machines, and more particularly to a dispensing machine in which a variety of articles can be placed for sale, with means for automatically discharging one of said articles from the machine when the purchase price has been deposited in the machine, but the principal object of my invention is to provide a machine in which a variety of articles of various prices can be placed and into which the required number of coins can be put to make up the purchase price of the article desired and when the last of said coins has been deposited in its proper slot, the machine will automatically operate to discharge the article of that price. For example, if it is desired to secure from the machine an article the price of which is forty-two cents, the purchaser will deposit a twenty-five cent piece, a ten cent piece, a five cent piece and two one cent pieces, making up a total of forty-two cents, each denomination of coin being deposited in a different coin receiving slot. When the last of the coins is deposited, no matter which it may be, making the required purchase price of that particular article, the machine will be actuated and the article discharged from the machine.

Another object of my invention is to provide in a machine of the character referred to means whereby when a mistake has been made in depositing the coins, or if the pocket in which the desired article is supposed to be is empty, or other reason why the article cannot be delivered, the money deposited can be returned to the purchaser who has attempted to work the machine.

Another object of my invention is to provide a machine with a series of article-receiving pockets or chambers adapted to be turned to bring the pocket or chamber containing the desired article around to the discharging position, which automatically relates it to the controlling mechanism so that when the coins have been deposited to make up the purchase price, the desired article will be discharged from the machine.

Another object of my invention is to provide in a machine of the character referred to simple setting means for controlling the electrical circuits, or connections, thus making it possible to easily and quickly set the machine to operate on a great variety of different priced articles.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will appear from the following description of one practical embodiment thereof, taken in connection with the accompanying three sheets of drawings illustrating the same, and in which,—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view through a machine embodying my invention, taken on line 1—1 of Fig. 2;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 7;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Figure 4 is a similar view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Figure 5 is a similar view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2;

Figure 7 is a front elevation of the machine;

Figure 8 is a diagrammatic view, showing certain mechanisms in perspective, and showing the wiring circuits.

My invention as embodied in the machine illustrated on the accompanying drawings for descriptive purposes may be considered as being built to contain packages of cigarettes, the different priced cigarettes being placed in the different vertical pockets or receiving chambers of the machine. I will now describe the machine illustrated on the drawings. The machine is of box-like form, having the base, 1, of substantially square form, with four corner posts, 2, 2, and the top 3, as seen in Figs. 1, 2 and 7. Rotatably mounted in said machine is a container 4, shown to be round, and having arranged therein a series of vertical pockets, or package-receiving chambers, as 5, sixteen of these being shown, as will be clear from Fig. 1, each having a glass front, as 6. Said container has a floor 7, from which extends downwardly a central pedestal or stem, 8. The pockets, or chambers, 5, have floors, with holes, 5^b, therethrough, as seen in Fig. 2. Packages of cigarettes, C, are shown in place in said pockets. In each pocket, above the packages C, is a follower, 9, having a stem 9^a, adapted, when the last package C has been discharged from a pocket, to pass through the hole 5^b, through the floor 5^a of the pocket, as will be clear from Fig. 2, for a purpose hereinafter again referred to. The container cover, designated 10, is provided with a central pin 11, having a bearing in the top 3, as shown in Fig. 2. Thus it will be

seen that said container can be rotated to bring any pocket, or vertical tier of packages to the front, or discharging position, and in register with a discharge spout, designated 12.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 6, and 8, there is mounted on the pedestal or stem 8, a series of contact fingers, as 13, there being eight rings and each ring having sixteen of the contact fingers 13, as shown in Fig. 6. Said fingers normally project outwardly, but can be swung inwardly, as shown, for a purpose again referred to. Mounted in the base or box portion of the machine, as on a support, 14, and insulated therefrom in any suitable manner, is a series of eight pair of terminal spring elements, as 15, adapted to receive therebetween the fingers 13, when said fingers are out and said container and its stem 8 are turned. It will be seen that there are eight pairs of terminal spring elements 15, and eight rings of fingers, oppositely disposed, so that as the fingers are turned, if out, they will pass between the spring members of a pair and thus connect them. If the fingers are pressed inwardly, they will not engage with said terminal elements and will not, therefore, close a circuit from one to the other of the elements of the pair opposite the finger which is in inoperative position. These spring terminal elements are shown in Fig. 8, which also shows some of them connected with the fingers, 13, and others open. The circuit wires to said terminal elements are also shown in Fig. 8. Said circuits include an electro-magnet, 16, adapted, when energized, to attract a lever armature, 17, Fig. 6, the outer end of which lever is slightly tapered, as at 17ª, so that as said lever is attracted to said magnet, its outer end will press by a spring member 18, which acts as a catch and will hold said lever in its moved position, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 8, until released in a manner hereinafter referred to. Said lever armature is pivotally connected at its opposite end, as at 17ᵇ. Projecting from the underside of said lever, 17, is a wire finger. 67, as seen in Figs. 2 and 8. An ejector, 20, is slidably mounted under the container and in position to be moved outwardly through the lower end of the pocket in discharging position to push the bottom packet from said pocket, as will be clear from Fig. 2. Said ejector 20, is operated by a lever, 21, pivoted at 22, and having its lower end in position to be engaged and moved by the armature lever 17, when the latter is moved by the electromagnet, as above described. Thus every time the electro-magnet 16 is energized, it moves the armature lever 17, which engages and moves the ejector lever 21, and discharges a packet from the pocket in discharging position, said armature lever being caught and retained by the spring member 18, as before described, until released, as hereinafter described. The discharged packet falls into the discharge spout, 12, and can be picked up by the purchaser in the well known manner, and as will be clear from Fig. 2.

The electric circuits are controlled by the coins placed in the machine and this is accomplished by establishing certain circuits which require certain coins to complete them before the electro-magnet is energized to operate the ejector mechanism. Referring now to Fig. 1, there are four coin slots shown, designated, respectively, 23, 24, 25 and 26, designed to receive, respectively, a twenty-five cent piece, a ten cent piece, a nickel, and a one cent piece. The coin, when it reaches the bottom of the coin receptacle, bridges two terminals and completes a circuit. The ten cent receptacle and the one cent receptacle are provided with contacts so that two ten cent pieces can be placed in the ten cent receptacle and each will close a circuit, and four one cent pieces will close four different circuits when four one cent pieces are placed in that receptacle, as illustrated in Fig. 8, in which the coins are indicated in dotted lines. The coin receiving receptacles have means for releasing the coins so they will drop out when desired. In Fig. 4, there is shown a pivoted closure, 27, with an operating wire 28, therefrom to a lever, 29, pivoted at 30, which closure is between the bottoms of the one cent receptacle and the five cent receptacle, and there is a similar closure between the bottoms of the ten cent receptacle and the twenty-five cent receptacle, operated by a similar cable or wire, 31, Fig. 6, attached to said operating lever 29, as shown. These two closures can be seen in dotted lines also in Fig. 6. The closure 27, it will be understood supports one side of a nickel in the bottom of receptacle 25, and one side of a one cent piece in the bottom of receptacle 26, while the closure 27ª, at the bottom of receptacles 23 and 24, supports one side of the twenty-five cent piece and one side of the ten cent piece, and when these two closures are opened by the lever 29, all four or more coins in said four receptacles will drop out. This operating lever 29 has attached thereto an operating rod, 32, extended out through the front of the machine, Fig. 6, so that it can be pulled by the person who has put in the wrong change, or by one who would have the money returned before the machine operates and discharges the article being purchased. There is also attached to said lever 29, a chain, 33, which passes around a pulley, 34, and thence back to a pivoted ratchet-like lever or finger, 35, pivoted at 36, in the base of the machine, with a spring, 37, to normally move said member to a vertical position. The upper end of said finger is

rounded and engages with notches, or recesses, 38, in the bottom of the pedestal 8, so that as said pedestal and the container 4, is turned said finger is moved and released by the notches, 38, thus pulling the trip lever 29, each time said container is turned and automatically opening the coin receptacles.

When said closures 27 and 27ª are thus opened, the coins in the coin receptacles will fall outside of the guard strip 39, and into the tray 40, as shown in Fig. 4. When the machine operates in the discharge of a package, or the article sold, the coins are automatically dropped into the inner tray, 41, in a manner now to be described. Referring to Fig. 6, the partition members, designated 42, 43 and 44, are stationary, and to these the closure members 27 and 27ª are pivotally attached, as indicated in Fig. 4. The end portions and the intermediate portions are movable. These are designated 45, 46, 47 and 48, and are pivoted, as at 49, Fig. 5, so that they can be swung rearwardly, and as they form the back wall of the coin-receiving receptacles, it will be evident that the coins therein will be dropped into the inner try, 41. These portions are moved by means of pivoted links, 50, Fig. 5, connected thereto and at their other ends connected to a rock bar, 51, shown also in Figs. 6 and 8. Said rock bar is provided with the vertical arms as 52, there being a link for each of said movable portions and they are moved together.

Referring particularly to Figs. 2 and 8, there is a pivoted member 53, having a curved portion, as 54. This member is positioned in a bracket, 21ª, on the side of the ejector lever, 21, as clearly shown in Fig. 8, so that when said ejector lever 21 is moved rearwardly by the lever 17, it will operate to raise said member 53, and in so doing it releases the vertical member 52, notched therein, as shown in Figs. 2 and 8, at its upper end and at its lower end said member 52 is secured to said rock bar 51. This permits said rock bar 51 and said vertical member 52, to rock rearwardly. The end of the lever 17 has been moved rearwardly and has caught behind the spring member 18, as referred to and as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 8. Also secured to said rock bar 51, near the vertical member 52, is a second vertical member, 58, pivoted thereto as at 59, and provided at its upper end with a rearwardly projecting arm, 60. This vertical arm 58 is held against moving laterally by means of a spring hook, 61, secured to a block 62, on said rock bar 51, with its hook around the corner of said member 58, as shown. A cable, 63, is attached to said spring hook, with its end secured to an anchor piece 64, and as said rock bar 51 and said members 52 and 58 move with it, the hook is held by the cable 63, and consequently said member 58 is released and is drawn sidewise by means of a spring 65. The rearwardly projecting arm 60, strikes the spring member 18, and moves it sufficiently to release the lever 17, which is drawn back to its forward position by means of a spring, 66. On the lever 17, is a finger, 67, adapted to engage and move the vertical member 58 toward the vertical member 52, until it catches behind the hook 61 as said members come to their normal vertical position, as shown in Fig. 8. This mechanism is intended to retard the return movement of the back portions of the coin receptacles long enough for all the coins to pass out into the tray 41, that is, when the electro-magnet 16, has been energized and draws the lever 17 rearwardly until it catches behind the spring member 18, said lever 17 strikes and operates the ejector lever 21, as before described, operating the ejector 20, to discharge the package. In this movement the member 53 is raised, the vertical member 52 is released from the notch 56, and the rock bar 51, is moved rearwardly, moving the backs of the coin receptacles through the link connections, as shown in Fig. 5, to allow the coins to drop out into the tray 41. The finish of this rearward movement trips the spring member 18, releases the armature lever 17, and the parts are returned to their normal positions, as before described. Other retarding mechanism can be used in place of these levers and probably a dash pot of well known description and function would be just as effective and more simple, but this is only one feature in connection with the general mechanism shown for illustrative purposes.

Referring to Fig. 2, it will be seen that there is mounted near the hole 5ᵇ, in the bottom of the package pocket, 5, a vertical rod, 69, in the bearings, 70, 70, with an angle finger, 71 at its upper end, and an outwardly and downwardly projecting bar, 72, near its lower end. The purpose of this member is to operate the closures 27 and 27ª, by striking the bar 29, when the package containing pocket 5 is empty. If this is the condition, the follower 9 will be at the bottom with its finger 9ª projecting downwardly through the hole 5ᵇ, and when said container is revolved, said finger 9ª will engage the angle finger 71 at the upper end of said rod 69, and will turn it until its lower angle rod 72 strikes the bar 29, and operates said closures 27 and 27ª and drops the coins which have been deposited in the coin receptacles back into the outer tray 40, for if the pocket is empty, no package can be delivered and the money is returned. This is the third way said closures can be operated to return the money to the purchaser. The three ways are by the rod 32, manu-

ally operated, by turning the container, through ratchet finger 35, and chain connection to the bar 29, and by the method above described, when the container pocket is empty. It will be understood, of course, that the purchaser turns the container 4 until the desired tier of articles is in the front, or discharge position. He then deposits the required coins to make up the purchase price, and when the last coin is thus deposited in its proper coin receptacle, the proper circuits are completed, the electro-magnet is energized and the ejecting mechanism is actuated. It will be understood, also, that the switch fingers 13, have previously been set to correspond with the various vertical pockets which contain articles for sale and that when said container is turned to bring any particular container pocket in the discharge position, there is also automatically closed the corresponding circuits by the fingers 13 and contacts 15.

I will next describe the electric circuit connections by means of which my invention accumulatively receives a number of different coins in different coin receiving receptacles and automatically discharges the purchased article.

Referring to Fig. 8 in particular, the twenty-five cent slot 23, is arranged for one coin and has two contacts in the bottom thereof, designated 74 and 75, and adapted to be connected by the coin placed therein. The ten cent slot, 24, is provided with two pairs of contacts, designated, 76, 77 and 78, 79, and is adapted to receive two dimes, each connecting a pair of contacts in two different circuits. The five cent slot is arranged to receive one coin and has two contacts, 80 and 81 to be connected thereby. The one cent slot is provided with four pair of contacts, 82, 83, and 84, 85, and 86, 87, and 88, 89, and will receive four one cent pieces, each connecting a different circuit.

Circuit wires run from each of these contacts to the spring contacts 15, 15. These circuits are designated with the corresponding reference numerals with a prime affix, that is, the circuits from the contacts 74 and 75, are designated 74′ and 75′, and those from contacts 76 and 77 are designated 76′ and 77′. The main circuit wires from the electro-magnet 16, are designated 90 and 91, and come from any suitable source of supply, not indicated. The line 91 extends from the magnet to the lower spring contact element 15^a, as shown, and one of the supply lines, 92, runs direct to the first, or top spring element, 15^b, with a branch, 93, running to a switch, 94, whereby a direct circuit to the electromagnet can be established by closing said switch and without going through any of the circuits controlled by coins and the contact fingers, 13, on the container member 8. This switch enables the proprietor to manipulate the machine by simply closing the switch at will and it would, therefore, be a secret switch, or in a secret location.

As before described, the machine is set for automatic operation with the coins by moving the contact fingers 13, Fig. 6, inwardly, or in inactive positions, leaving those fingers out which are to close or connect the spring contact elements 15, 15. The machine as shown in Fig. 8, is set to require one twenty-five cent piece, one nickel, one dime, and two one cent pieces, making forty-two cents in all necessary to actuate the machine.

Tracing the circuit through the setting used to illustrate the operation, the current passes through wire 92, to the spring element 15^b. These elements are not connected and the current passes out over line 75′ to the contacts 75 and 74, through the twenty-five cent piece and back on line 74′ to the next spring contact 15^c, thence to spring contact 15^d. Inasmuch as there is no ten cent piece connecting the upper contacts 76, 77, the circuit 76′, 77′ is open at the coin case, but the finger 13, connects spring contacts 15^d and 15^e, so the current passes to 15^e, 15^f, wire 79′, contact 79, ten cent piece, contact 78, wire 78′ and to spring element 15^g, to spring contact 15^h, line 81′, contact 80, five-cent piece, contact 80, line 80′, to contact spring 15^i, thence to spring 15^j, and through the finger 13 to spring contact 15^k, the circuit lines 82′—83′ being open because there is no one cent piece connecting contacts 82 and 83. From spring member 15^k the current passes to spring contact 15^l, thence through finger 13 to spring contact 15^m, lines 84′—85′ being open because there is no one cent piece connecting contacts 84—85, thence to spring 15^n, line 87′, contact 87, one cent piece and contact 86, and back on line 86′ to contact spring 15^o, to contact spring 15^p, out on line 89′ to contact 89, one cent piece and contact 88, back on line 88′ to spring contact 15^a, and thence over line 91 to the electro-magnet 16, causing the same to be energized and the lever 17 to be moved, which moves the ejector lever 21 and the ejector 20, discharging the purchased package. This movement of the ejector lever 21, also raises the lever 53, as before described, releases the vertical lever 52, and permits the rock bar 51 to be moved rearwardly, and in this movement the backs of the coin receptacles are moved and the coins deposited in the inner tray 41, all as hereinbefore described.

Thus it will be seen that the setting fingers 13 can be so adjusted that the proper spring contacts will be connected and when the other circuits are closed with the required coins and all of the required coins are deposited, the circuit to the electro-magnet is closed and the machine is actuated. If any

one of the required coins should not be deposited, the circuit would be left open at that point and the machine would not operate. The coin contacts in the circuit must be closed by a coin, or the machine must be so set that the fingers 13, in the corresponding circuit, must be out to complete the circuit. When the coin contacts are to be connected by the proper coin, then the corresponding spring contact elements, or terminals, 15, are left open.

I am aware that many changes in the details of construction and arrangement can be made and simplification thereof can be made, and I do not, therefore, limit my invention to the embodiment thereof adopted for illustrative purposes only, except as I may be limited by the hereto appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a dispensing machine, a container for articles to be dispensed, an ejector for ejecting articles from said container, said container being adapted to be moved to put different articles in position to be ejected, coin receptacles to receive different coins, electric means for actuating said ejector, circuit connections including a plurality of pairs of contacts in said coin receptacles adapted to be connected by coins placed therein, circuit connections selectively and automatically established by the moving of said container, and means for releasing said coins as said machine is actuated to discharge said article.

2. In a dispensing machine, a container for articles to be dispensed, an ejector for ejecting said articles, electric means for actuating said ejector, electric circuit connections for said electric means, coin receptacles for different coins, a plurality of pairs of contacts in said coin receptacles adapted to be connected by coins placed therein, said contacts being included in said circuit connections, and means controlled by the movement of said container for selectively determining the various circuits according to the coins required for the ejection of the desired article.

3. In a dispensing machine of the character referred to, a revolving container, an ejector having a fixed position, electric means for controlling the actuation thereof, circuits adapted to be completed by coins placed in coin receptacles, coin receptacles to receive said coins, selective means controlled by the revolving container for automatically determining the circuits to be actuated or completed by sad coins, a plurality of coins being required to complete the necessary circuits to actuate the machine, the coins totaling the price of the desired article in said machine.

4. In a dispensing machine, in combination, a container for articles, said container being adapted to be moved to different positions, a fixed ejecting mechanism for ejecting articles from said container, electric means for actuating said ejector, coin receptacles to receive the coin in payment for the desired article, circuit lines with contact elements connected with said coin receptacles and adapted to be connected by coins placed in said receptacles, circuit controlling means adapted to be selectively and automatically manipulated to open and close said circuits by the movement of the container for articles, and means for releasing the coins in the coin receptacles with the actuation of the machine.

5. In a dispensing machine, in combination, a container for articles, said container being rotatably mounted to position different articles in ejecting position at will, an ejecting mechanism adapted to eject the article moved to the ejecting position, electric means for actuating said ejecting mechanism, coin receiving receptacles to receive coins of different denominations, electric contacts in said coin receptacles adapted to be closed by coins placed therein, circuit lines including said electric contacts, circuit controlling means on and moving with said container for opening and closing circuits selectively, said circuit controlling means being adapted to be manually and selectively adjusted on said container, and means for releasing the coins in said coin receptacles during the operation of the machine to eject a desired article.

6. In a dispensing machine, a container for holding different commodities for sale, coin controlled means for dispensing said commodities, said coin controlled means being adapted to receive coins of different denominations to make up a desired total amount representing the purchase price of the commodity purchased, electric circuits for controlling the actuation of said dispensing means, there being a separate circuit for each purchase price, means whereby the coins placed in the machine complete each a separate circuit, fixed and movable contact elements for selectively determining the circuits which will actuate the dispensing means, the movable contact elements being operable in groups whereby selective groups of contact elements are movable simultaneously to make contacts with fixed contact elements, said groups determining the coins required to complete the purchase price for the desired commodity, and means for releasing the coins and returning the mechanism to normal condition.

7. In a dispensing machine, in combination, a revoluble commodity container, means for discharging said commodity, means for electrically controlling said discharging means, a general circuit having a plurality of switches therein to cut in and cut

out portions of said circuit, each of said switches having one part on said revoluble container and a fixed part on said machine, a series of contacts adapted to be made by coins deposited in said machine, coin receptacles for coins of various denominations, each coin being adapted when placed in said machine to connect a break in said circuit by connecting said contacts, and means whereby said switches and said contacts can be set in a predetermined relationship to determine the coins necessary to complete said general circuit and cause the release of the means controlling said discharging means.

8. In a dispensing machine, in combination, a movable container for holding something to be sold, means controlling the dispensing of the same, said dispensing means being electrically controlled, circuit connections for said controlling means, said circuit connections having terminals adapted to be connected by the deposit of coins in said machine, said circuits also having other adjustable terminals adapted to be automatically connected by connecting elements moved by said container, means for relating the terminals of the two groups whereby some of the terminals to be connected by the connecting elements and some of the terminals to be connected by coins placed in said machine will complete a circuit including the said dispensing controlling means and cause the release thereof for actuation, and means for releasing the coins placed in said machine with the actuation of the machine.

9. In a dispensing machine, in combination, a revoluble container for holding something to be sold, electrically controlled means for dispensing the same from said machine, electric circuits therefor, said circuits having fixed terminals to be connected by coins placed in said machine and fixed terminals adapted to be connected by selectively positioned elements, a series of elements on said container adapted to be selectively positioned relative to the fixed terminals to be connected thereby, coin receptacles in said machine to receive coins of different denominations to connect terminals adapted to be connected thereby, whereby when certain of said elements are selectively positioned and certain coins totaling a predetermined amount are placed in said machine, said circuit is completed for the electrically controlled means for dispensing function of said machine, and means for releasing the coins placed in said machine.

10. A dispensing machine including a revoluble container to receive articles of different prices, said container having a central pedestal with adjustable contact elements, a fixed ejector to which said container moves said articles, means for electrically operating said ejector, circuit connections to said ejector, electrical contacts included in said circuit connections, said contacts being adapted to be selectively connected by the adjustable contacts on said container pedestal, coin receiving receptacles, contacts in said receptacles adapted to be connected by coins placed in said receptacles, and means for releasing said coins.

11. In a dispensing machine, a cylindrical container having article receiving pockets around its face with transparent cover therefor, a revolving part on said container provided with contact elements, said elements being adjustable to operative and inoperative positions, an electrically operated ejector in a fixed position to which said pockets can be turned for ejecting articles therefrom, means for rendering said ejector inoperative when a pocket positioned thereat is empty, said means operating automatically, electric circuits to said ejector, contact members adapted to be connected by said contact elements on said container, when said elements are adjusted to operative positions, coin receptacles having contact elements therein to be connected by coins placed in said receptacles, and means for releasing said coins from said receptacles after the ejection of an article from said container.

12. In a dispensing machine of the character referred to, a container for articles to be dispensed, an ejector for ejecting said articles one by one, electric means for operating said ejector, electric circuits, coin receptacles, a plurality of pairs of contact elements in said coin receptacles, each pair being adapted to be connected by a single coin, whereby plural coins must be inserted to connect all pairs of contact elements therein, means for releasing said coins after the actuation of said ejector, control contact elements selectively movable in groups, and fixed contact elements adapted to simultaneously receive the contact elements of each group.

13. In a dispensing machine, a container adapted to hold a plurality of different articles for dispensing, said articles being in pockets representing different prices, an electric ejector for ejecting said articles from said pockets, means for electrically operating said ejector, said means including circuits, control contact elements selectively movable in groups, and fixed contact elements adapted to simultaneously receive the contact elements of each group, a plurality of coin receptacles each having therein a plurality of pairs of electric contacts, each pair being positioned to be connected by a coin, and a separate coin being required for each pair of contacts, means for releasing said coins from said receptacles, and means for locking said ejector when one of said pockets is empty.

14. In a dispensing machine, means for holding articles of various prices, means for selectively ejecting said articles one by

one, said means being electrically operated, coin receptacles for coins of different denominations, each receptacle being adapted to receive one above the other plural coins of its denomination, plural pairs of electric contacts in each receptacle, each pair of contacts being adapted to be connected by a coin, circuits including said contacts and said ejecting means, whereby when the proper number of coins of the required denominations have been placed in said coin receptacles, said circuits are completed and said ejecting means is actuated, means for releasing said coins after each operation of said machine, control contact elements selectively movable in groups, and fixed contact elements adapted to simultaneously receive the contact elements of each group.

Signed at Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, this 7th day of Aug., 1924.

MELVIN GOLDMAN.