

E. C. ANGELL.
VENDING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 4, 1912.

1,065,099.

Patented June 17, 1913.

FIG. 1.

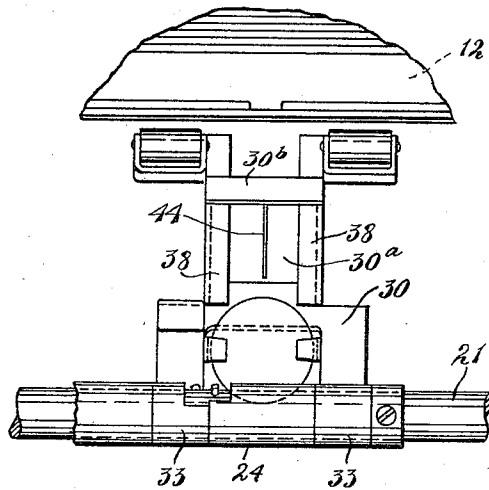
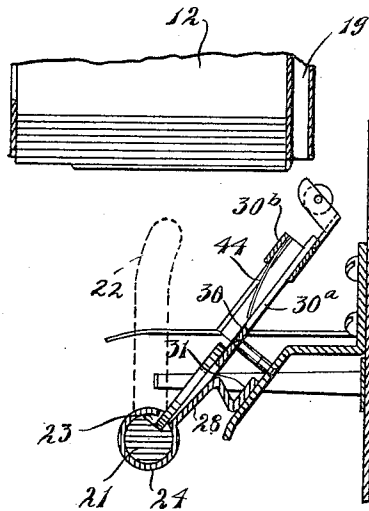


FIG. 2.



Witnesses;

Louis B. Badaeu.
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By his Attorney

Clarence H. Nelson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD C. ANGELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO UNITED STATES STAMP BOOK COMPANY, INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION.

VENDING-MACHINE.

1,065,099.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed October 4, 1912. Serial No. 723,832.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. ANGELL, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Vending-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coin-controlled vending mechanism and the object is to provide means in an inclined coin-guiding part for rejecting coins of insufficient diameter.

More especially the object is to provide such means in a tilting article ejector, which is also constructed like a coin chute, to guide a deposited coin into position where it acts as a connector enabling the ejector to be operated.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the invention: Figure 1 is a fragmentary front view; and Fig. 2 is a fragmentary side section.

The numeral 12 indicates a suitable magazine for holding a vertical stack of articles and 19 is a coin chute leading downward in rear of the same. An operating rock-shaft 21 is located below the bottom of the magazine and is provided with a shallow recess 23 to receive the lower edge of the coin. A sleeve member 24 is mounted loosely on the shaft and coöperates with the latter to grip the coin which serves as a connector between them in the manner more particularly described in my co-pending application Serial Number 720,910 executed September 16, 1912. The sleeve 24 has an extension 28 which backs up the body of the coin, and this extension has an offset portion 31, which engages and actuates a tilting ejector 30, the lower part of which is bifurcated to straddle the sleeve 24 and has sleeve portions 33 also loosely mounted on the shaft. The upper part of the ejector 30 is constructed after the manner of a coin chute having opposed channeled guides 38 to receive the side edges of a deposited coin after the latter leaves the lower end of the chute 19. The ejector 30 has an opening 30^a in its back sufficiently wide to permit the passage through it of coins or tokens of less than a predetermined

diameter, but sufficiently restricted to retain 50 coins of proper size. In order to deflect improper coins through this opening a light spring 44 is mounted on the front of the ejector and enters the coin passage therein. This spring yields so readily that it does not 55 arrest the descent of a proper coin, but it does exert sufficient rearward pressure to cause any coin small enough to escape through the opening 30^a to be deflected there-through. The inclined position of the 60 ejector assists the spring deflector in this operation. In the construction shown the deflector is simply a length of light spring wire secured at its upper end to a cross-piece 30^b on the front of the ejector and inclined rearward so as to enter the coin passage, its lower end being entirely free. 65

22 indicates a handle for operating the rock-shaft, which, together with the parts 24 and 30, may be restored by a spring (not 70 shown).

The location of the deflecting spring on the ejector, which is below the magazine, and the fact that the ejector is open in front, renders the spring visible and readily accessible when an authorized person removes 75 the front of the case in which the parts are housed.

What is claimed as new is:

In a coin-controlled mechanism, the combination with a coin chute and a magazine, 80 of a tiltable ejector below and coöperating with the magazine and having coin-guiding means arranged to receive the coins as they pass from the chute, said ejector being normally tilted backward and having an opening 85 in its lower side proportioned to permit coins of insufficient diameter to pass through, the front of the ejector being open, and a light deflecting spring carried by the front 90 of the ejector opposite said coin opening.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of September, 1912.

EDWARD C. ANGELL.

In presence of—

CLARENCE G. GALSTON,
MAURICE HOTCHNER.