Feb. 3, 1931. C. D. BENDHEIM 1,791,344

MAGAZINE CARTON FOR VENDING MACHINES

Filed Nov. 22, 1928

FIG. 1.

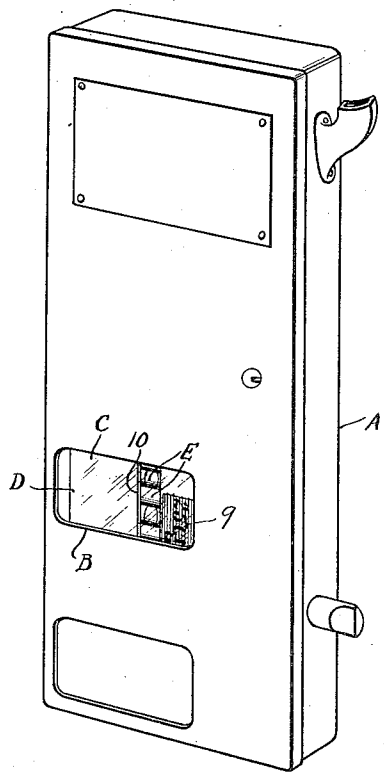
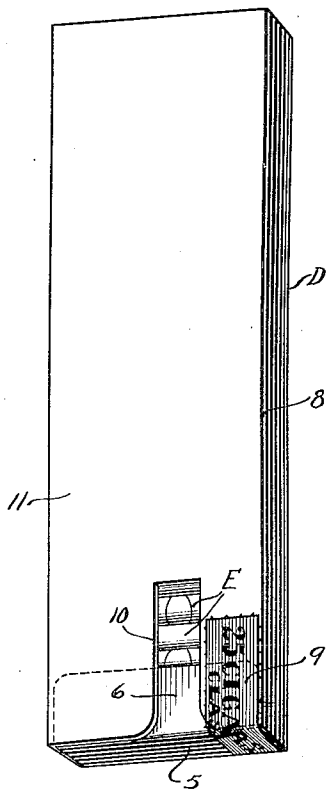


FIG. 2.



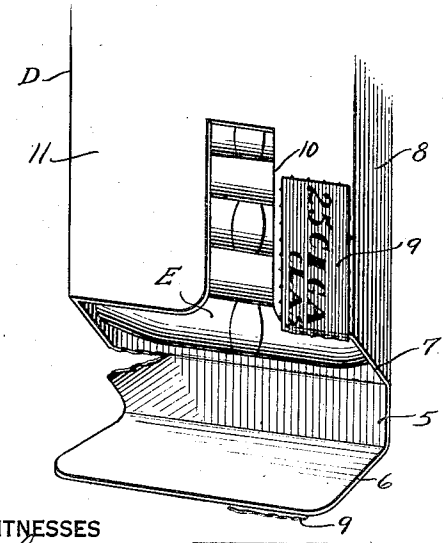


FIG. 3.

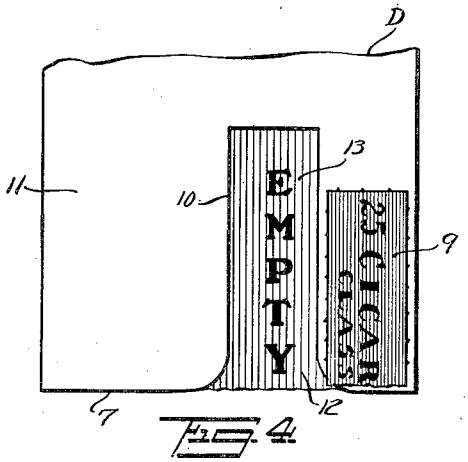


FIG. 4.

WITNESSES

R. Scavuzzo

Hugh H. Ott

INVENTOR

Clarence D. Bendheim

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

Patented Feb. 3, 1931 1,791,344

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CLARENCE D. BENDHEIM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE PEGGY O'NEAL CIGAR CORPORATION, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

MAGAZINE CARTON FOR VENDING MACHINES

Application filed November 22, 1928. Serial No. 321,121.

This invention pertains generally to the class of vending or dispensing apparatus, and refers more particularly to a magazine carton for use in connection with coin controlled vending machines and which carton is particularly designed to contain a supply of cigars to be singly vended, although it is to be understood that the carton is not restricted to such use.

The invention broadly comprehends a magazine carton containing a stacked supply of the articles to be vended and which is adapted to be vertically positioned in a vending machine for the gravitational discharge of the contents from the lower end, responsive to the vending mechanism of the machine.

The invention further embodies a means for visually indicating the depletion of the articles whereby the vendee will be cautioned against attempting to operate the machine when empty.

The invention further comprehends a magazine carton for use in connection with coin controlled vending machines which is constructed in such a manner as to insure the breaking of a revenue stamp before the contents can be dispensed whereby the vendor may comply with statutes which require the same.

Other objects of the invention reside in the simplicity of construction of the carton and its mode of use, the economy with which it may be produced and the general efficiency derived therefrom.

With the above recited and other objects in view, reference is had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which there is exhibited one example or embodiment of the invention, while the claim defines the actual scope of the same.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a carton constructed in accordance with the invention arranged within a vending machine.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the filled carton prior to the breaking of the seal and tearing away of the closure flap.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating the seal broken and the closure flap partially torn away prior to the positioning of the carton in the vending machine.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary front view of the carton after the contents have been depleted and illustrating the manner in which the vendee is notified of the depletion of the articles in the carton.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, A designates a vending machine, the casing of which is provided with a window opening B having a transparent covering panel C. The carton D for use in the vending machine is of substantially elongated rectangular configuration of a cross sectional size or area to fit the articles E which are to be vended thereby and which articles are arranged in a single line or stack for gravitational discharge from the lower end when the carton is arranged in an upright position. The upper end of the carton is closed and sealed while the lower end is formed with a hinged closure flap 5 having a tongue 6 at its free end which is adapted to be tucked or inserted into the open lower end 7 of the carton body 8. Where the articles to be dispensed are required to be sealed by a revenue stamp 9, the stamp is so arranged that it must be broken before the flap 5 can be bent and torn away or folded back as desired. The carton with the closure flap removed or bent back is then designed to be positioned within the vending machine with the lower open end 7 disposed downwardly for the gravitational feeding of the articles E therethrough responsive to the vending mechanism of the vending machine, which mechanism may be of any suitable type for the purpose.

In order to afford means for visually indicating the depletion of the articles so that the vendee may be cautioned when the machine is empty, a slot 10 is formed in the front wall 11 of the carton body 8, which slot opens through and extends upwardly from the lower edge of the front wall. The slotted portion 10 is designed to coincide or register with the window opening B in the vending machine casing through which window and slot the absence or presence of the articles E may be ob-

served by the vendee. In order to further caution the vendee, the inner surface of the rear wall 12 of the carton body in alignment with the slot 10 is inscribed with suitable indicia 13, such as the word "Empty", which indicia is automatically uncovered and presented to view when the articles E in the stack have been completely dispensed. The slot 10 in addition to performing the function heretofore assigned thereto, also serves as a means to facilitate the opening of the flap 5 due to the fact that the finger may be inserted through the slot and engaged with the upper edge of the tongue 6 of the closure flap. The carton in addition to holding the articles in properly stacked relation and performing its other offices, also constitutes a convenient means for transporting the articles to be vended and for loading the machine when empty.

What is claimed is:

A magazine carton for use in connection with vending machines provided with a mechanism for singly dispensing the contents of the carton, said carton having a closure flap at its lower end adapted to be bent prior to the positioning of the carton in the machine and a slotted portion extending through and upwardly from the lower end of the carton for displaying to the vendee the presence of articles in or the absence of articles from the carton, said slotted portion also serving as a means for facilitating the opening of the closure flap.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 21st day of November A. D. 1928.

CLARENCE D. BENDHEIM.