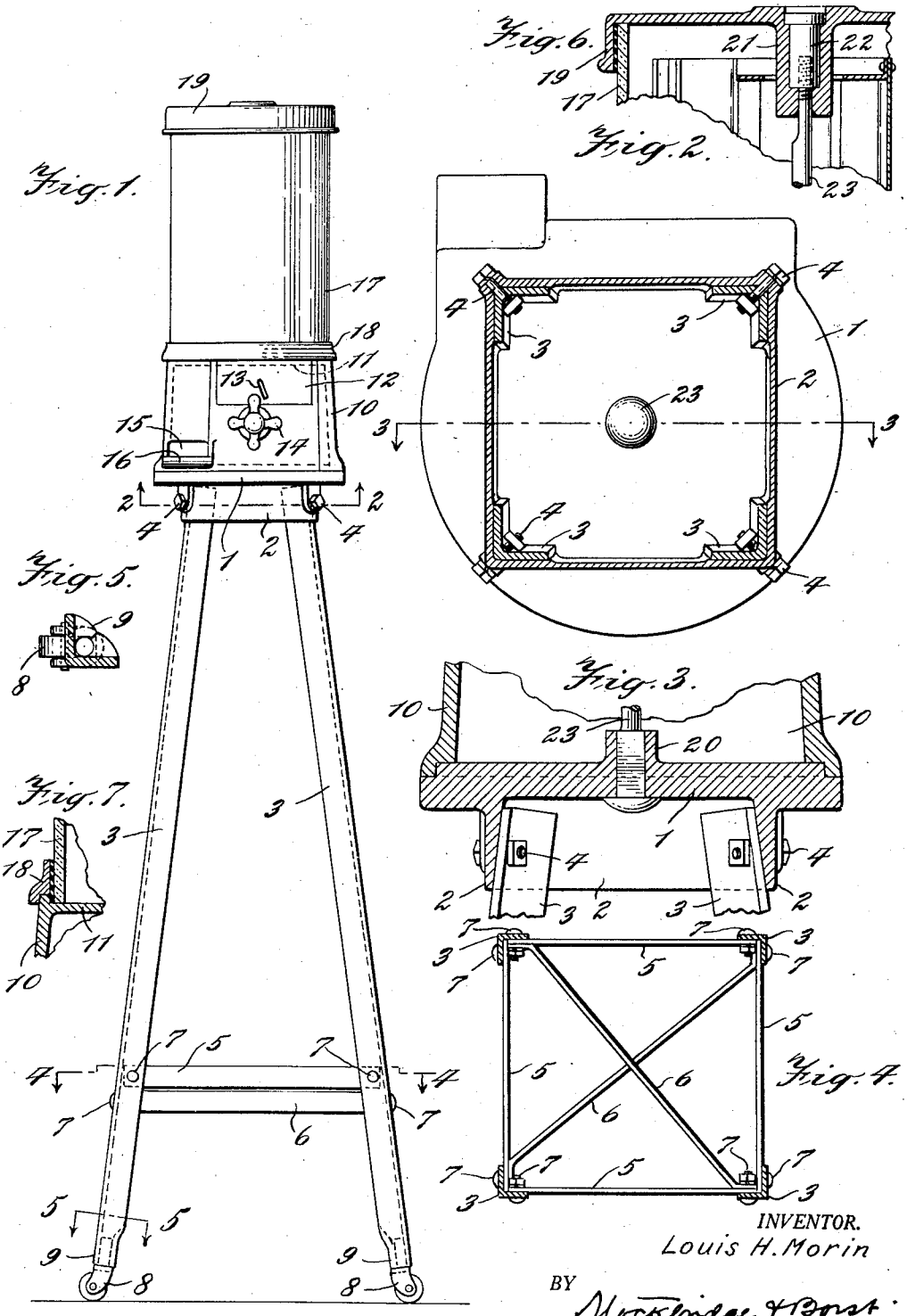
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FLOOR STAND

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## FLOOR STAND

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While this invention relates in general to stands, it relates more particularly to providing a suitable floor stand for a vending machine, to which the vending machine may be secured, and in such case, in carrying out the invention, the top of the stand may conveniently form the bottom of the vending machine casing. Such an embodiment of the invention, which is shown in the accompanying drawings, is very convenient in use, and also prevents the theft of the vending machine, together with the coins and stock of goods it contains. The vending machine which appears in the drawings may be considered as substantially similar to that disclosed in my patent No. 1,723,948 of August 6, 1929. One of the objects of the invention is to provide a floor stand of the kind above noted, the parts of which can be shipped in a knocked down condition and readily assembled. Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear. The invention includes various features of construction and combinations of parts, as will appear from the following description.

The embodiment of the invention shown in the accompanying drawings will now be described after which the invention will be pointed out in a claim, reference now being had to the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a complete vending machine, together with its supporting stand embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged inverted horizontal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a similarly enlarged partial vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section on the inclined line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is an enlarged partial central vertical section of the upper part of the machine on the same plane as Fig. 3; and

Fig. 7 is a similar partial central vertical section at an intermediate point, between Figs. 3 and 6.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings a thick and strong plate 1 which may be a suitable casting forms the top or table part of a supporting stand and also forms the base plate of the vending machine casing, this plate being shown as for the most part circular but having a forwardly projecting portion. On its lower side the plate 1 is provided with a deep flange 2 shown as square in contour (Fig. 2). The depending flange 2 is continuous at the corners and is provided in its reentrant right angles with somewhat outwardly flaring thickened portions as shown and at its salient angles or outer corners is shown as provided with slightly projecting flat faced lugs. The upper ends of four leg-forming angle bars 3 fit respectively within the corners of the flange 2 and are rigidly secured thereto by means of diagonal bolts 4, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Thus it will be seen that a bolt 4 bisects the angle so as to draw the leg and the flange together in firm wedging relation.

These legs 3 spread or flare downwardly and at a suitable distance from their lower ends are rigidly braced and connected together by means of four transverse straps or bars 5 and two diagonal straps or bars 6, the ends of these brace bars 5 and 6 being rigidly connected to the legs 3 at the inner sides thereof by means of bolts 7, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The legs 3 are of a length to support the top plate or table top 1 at the proper height above the floor and at their lower ends are spread sufficiently to provide a stable support for the machine. The lower end of each of the legs 3 is provided with a caster 8 having its spindle or stem rotatably journaled in a cylindrical bearing socket 9 formed on the lower end of the leg by turning in the flanges or webs of the angle bars on arcuate curves until their edges meet, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 5.

The top plate 1 of the supporting stand which forms the bottom of the machine casing, on its upper side is peripherally grooved to form a shoulder and the lower end of a casing base wall 10 is internally grooved and shouldered in a complementary manner to fit snugly but removably on the

shoulder and into the groove of the casing base plate 1 as shown in Fig 3. This enclosing wall 10 may be for the most part circular in horizontal cross-section, being shown, however, as provided at the front with a forwardly projecting portion, and accordingly the stand top 1 is of a similar shape, as indicated in Fig. 1 as well as in Fig. 2. The base of the casing comprises also a flat top wall 11 shown as formed in one piece with the side wall 10, and further includes a removable front slide 12. The upright enclosing wall 10 together with its top wall 11 may be conveniently formed of a one-piece casting.

The wall parts 1, 10, 11 and 12 form an enclosing casing base within which is mounted the coin controlled operating mechanism, which is not shown in the drawings. The operating mechanism is indicated in Fig. 1 of the drawings by the coin slot 13 in the front wall plate 12 and also by the rotatable handle knob 14 which projects from the front of the wall 10. The outlet opening or mouth 15 of a delivery chute in the casing base opens into an external cup or trough 16 to receive the purchased article or package, this cup 16 being conveniently cast in one piece with the enclosing wall 10. The inserted coins are also contained within the casing base where they drop upon its bottom 1, or into a coin box, should such a box be provided.

The top closure 11 of the casing base also constitutes the floor or bottom of a magazine for the articles or packages to be vended. In the particular magazine construction shown in the drawings a glass cylinder 17 rests on the top of the periphery of the magazine bottom 11 and fits snugly but removably within the peripheral shoulder formed by a peripheral upstanding bead over which similarly fits a metal ring 18 secured by means of a suitable adhesive to the glass cylinder 17, as shown in Fig. 7, the lower ends of the cylinder 17 and its ring 18 resting upon and having a similar relation with the upper edge of the removable slide 12, thereby to prevent the removal of the latter.

The magazine has a cover or top closure 19, which may be a suitable casting, shown as flanged downwardly over the top of the cylinder 17 and as secured thereto by means of an adhesive, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 6, so that thereby the cylinder 17 and its cover 19 may be lifted up together as a matter of convenience in replenishing the magazine. It will thus be seen that the upper casing part of the machine or magazine chamber is formed by the magazine bottom 11, the magazine top 19 and the cylindrical side wall 17. Some parts of the article-carrying vending mechanism appear in Fig. 6.

The casing base plate or bottom 1 which as hereinbefore noted also forms the table top of the supporting stand is centrally apertured and is there provided with an internal upstanding boss 20, while the top closure or cover 19 of the magazine chamber is also centrally apertured and is there provided with an internal depending boss 21. The outer portion of the bore through the cover 19 and its boss 21 is enlarged and shouldered to receive therein a suitable lock 22 which may be unlocked by means of a key.

A central shaft 23 ties together the combined base bottom and stand top 1 and the top closure or cover 19, firmly clamping in place between them the casing base wall 10 and the magazine cylinder 17. This tie-rod or shaft 23 has a head beneath the base bottom 1 through which it is squared as shown in Fig. 3 to prevent its rotation and at its upper end this rod 23 has a flattened portion which enters the boss 21 of the cover 19 as shown in Fig. 6. The cover 19 together with the magazine cylinder 17 carried thereby is removably held upon the upper end of the shaft or rod 23 by means of the lock 22, which also thus locks the base wall 10 to the base plate 1 which forms the top of the supporting stand. Thus the accumulated coins within the casing base 10 upon its bottom 1 may be removed by unlocking the lock 22 and raising the casing base 10 from the stand top 1.

With the upper end of the tie-rod 23 locked in the boss 21 as shown in the drawings all parts of the casing are locked together and the supporting stand is locked thereto and integrated therewith to form a united part of the vending machine as a whole. Thereby in the construction shown the single lock 22 prevents unauthorized access to the magazine, unauthorized access to the coin-containing chamber, and prevents theft of the entire machine without substantially certain detection.

In some cases or for some installations double or twin machines are built each having its own separate magazine and separate base chamber together with separate locked tie-rods but sharing in common a single base bottom corresponding in general to the base plate 1 and forming the top of a single supporting stand for the double machine. In such case this combined base bottom and stand top plate is elongated and its bottom flange, corresponding to the flange 2, may be rectangular, in contradistinction to being square, as shown, the supporting legs 3 then being spaced in pairs to form an elongated rectangle.

It is obvious that various modifications may be made in the construction shown in the drawings and above particularly described, within the principle and scope of

my invention as defined in the appended claim.

I claim:

In a floor stand, the combination of a one-piece cast metal table top provided on its lower side in the same piece therewith with a deep depending rectangular flange having its salient corner angles flattened at the outside, leg-forming angle bars fitting into the angular inner corners of the said flange, a bolt for each leg passing through the flattened corner of the flange and detachably securing the leg to the flange, and flat braces detachably bolted at their ends within the angles of the angular legs.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my signature.

LOUIS H. MORIN.