

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

No. 538,236.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



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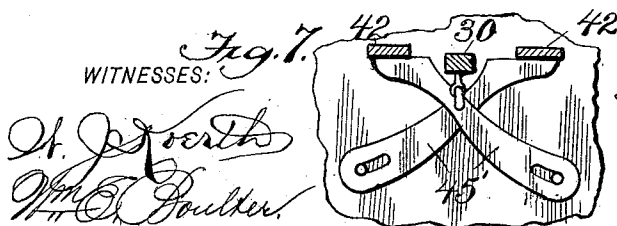
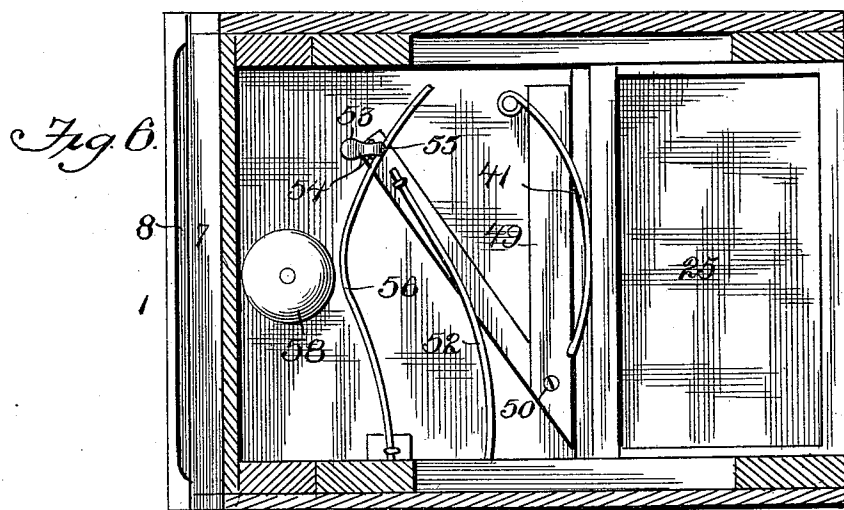
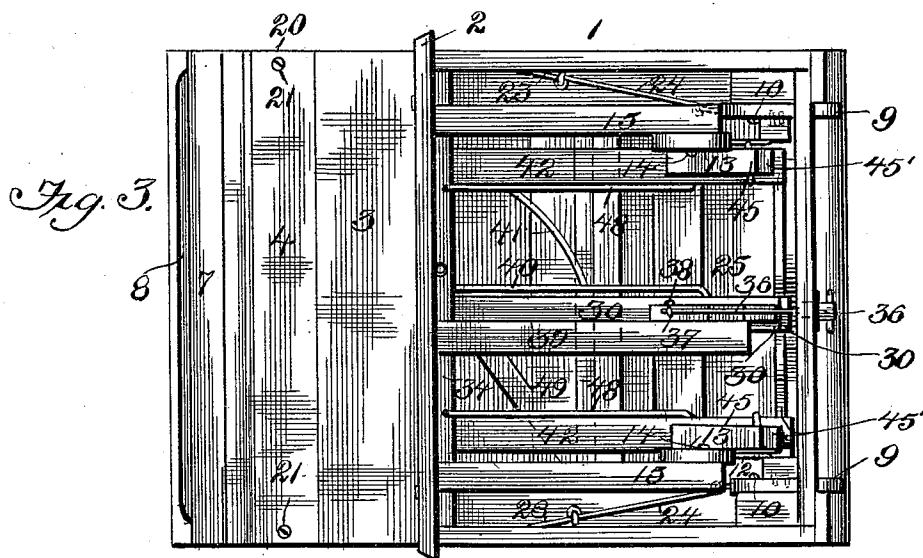
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. D. COLDREN, W. E. MURRAY & C. W. HUTSLER.
COMBINATION DESK, MONEY DRAWER, AND DISTRIBUTER.

No. 538,236.

Patented Apr. 30, 1895.



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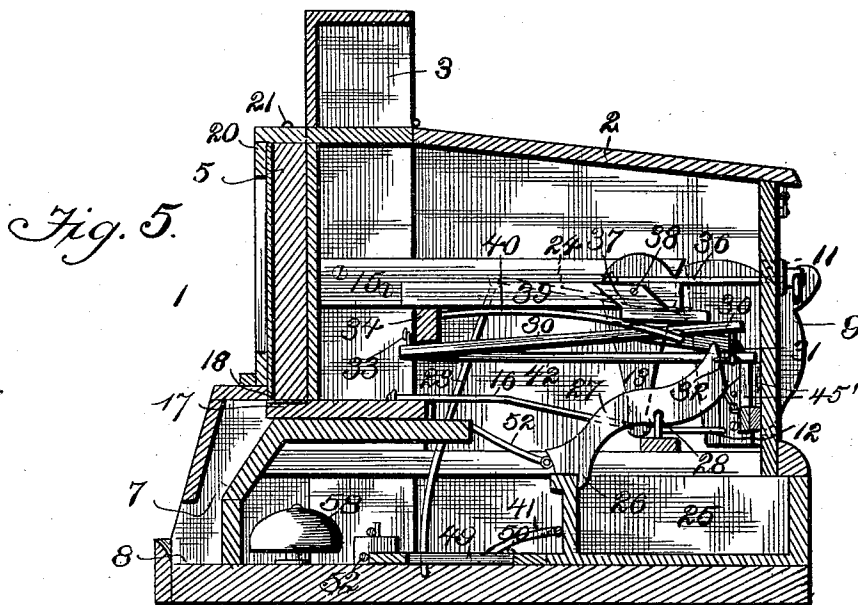
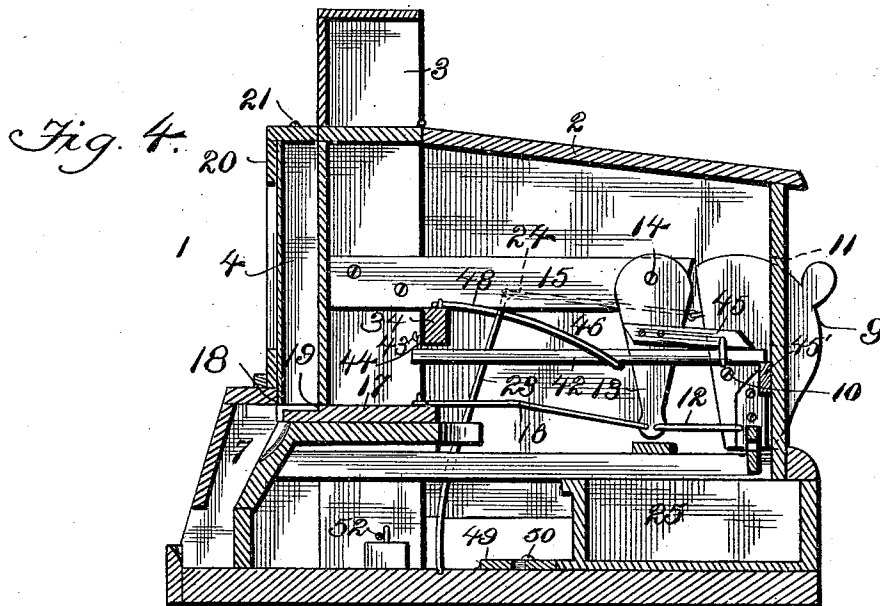
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS D. COLDREN, WILLIAM E. MURRAY, AND CHARLES W. HUTSLER,
OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINATION DESK, MONEY-DRAWER, AND DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,236, dated April 30, 1895.

Application filed February 18, 1895. Serial No. 538,816. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUSTUS D. COLDREN, WILLIAM E. MURRAY, and CHARLES W. HUTSLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combination Desk, Money-Drawer, and Chewing-Gum Distributer, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention has relation to a device or apparatus adapted to be used for vending various articles, as for instance chewing gum, chocolate, candy, &c., when in the form of tablets or otherwise, said device being also adapted to serve as a desk and as a receptacle or drawer for money received from the sales of the described articles, and among the objects in view is to provide a device of the described character which is of a simple and inexpensive character and adapted admirably for the purposes in view, and our invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the drawings and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are opposite end views of our device. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the lid or cover thrown up. Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical longitudinal sections on lines $x-x$ and $y-y$ respectively of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken in a plane just above the money-drawer. Fig. 7 is a detail view partly in section showing the levers or arms 45' and connected parts.

In carrying out our invention we provide a casing 1, adapted to be placed upon any suitable support as a table, and serves as a desk, for which purpose said casing is provided with an inclined lid or cover 2, hinged at one end whereby said lid may be thrown upwardly to permit access to the interior mechanism of the device for any purpose. The casing is also provided with a compartment 3 which is adapted to contain various articles such as paper, ink, pencils, pens, &c., or books, and one end of the casing is divided off to form a compartment 4 adapted to contain the articles to be vended. This compartment is pref-

erably divided into at least two portions by vertical partitions 5, 6, so that one portion may contain one kind of candy, and the other portion a different kind or chewing-gum.

The lower ends of the portions of the compartment communicate with an inclined compartment 7 which is adapted to guide the article pushed out of the compartment 4 in the manner presently described, onto the tray or bottom 8 from where it may be taken by the buyer.

In order that the articles may be pushed out of the compartment 4 so that they may descend onto the tray we employ levers 9 arranged within the casing at opposite sides and pivoted thereto as at 10, said levers projecting through vertical slots 11 in the casing sufficiently far to enable the shop-keeper or clerk to grasp the levers and swing them downwardly.

To the lower end of each lever is pivotally connected one end of a rod or link 12, whose opposite end is pivotally connected to the lower end of an arm 13 whose opposite end is pivoted at 14 to a support 15 secured within the casing. To the lower end of said arm 13 is also connected pivotally one end of a rod 16 which at its opposite end is connected to a horizontally-arranged slide 17 adapted to be projected through horizontal slots 18 in the casing when the levers 9 are swung outwardly and downwardly as before mentioned, this movement of the slides being accomplished through the mechanism just described. Thus either of the levers 9 may be operated according to the particular kind of candy, &c., that is desired by the customer, and its respective slide be correspondingly operated to push the article out of the compartment 4 whence it descends through the compartment 7 and falls onto the tray.

In order that the article may be readily pushed out of the compartment 4 we provide the upper face of each slide with a shoulder 19 which is adapted to engage behind the article and when the slide is operated said shoulder will push the article ahead of it and thus accomplish the desired object.

To enable the compartment 4 or its divisions to be replenished at any time, we provide

a lid or cover 20 removably secured to the casing over the upper ends of the said compartment by means of screws 21.

To hold the levers 9 in their normal retracted position and to return them into said position after the article has been pushed out of its compartment we employ spring arms 23, whose lower ends are secured to the casing and whose upper ends are hooked or otherwise attached to arms or rods 24 whose opposite ends are hooked to the levers 9.

25 indicates a drawer adapted to contain money the said drawer being adapted to slide within the casing and be engaged normally by a shoulder 26 on a lever or latch 27 pivoted at 28 and one end of which lever lies normally beneath and is adapted to be depressed by a lever 30 which is provided at one end with a loop or eye 31 receiving a hook 32 on the lever 27, and the opposite end of which lever 30 is hung from a loop or eye 33 carried by a transverse piece 34 arranged within the casing.

For the purpose of opening the drawer 25 to deposit money therein or take money therefrom, we employ a horizontally-arranged rod 36 which extends loosely through an opening in the end of the casing and is pivotally connected at the opposite end with an arm 37 which normally rests upon the lever 30, and is pivoted at 38 to a piece 39 secured to the piece 34.

The lever 30 is normally held in a horizontal or nearly horizontal position by means of a spring arm 40 secured to the piece 34 at its rear end. When the rod 36 is drawn outwardly the arm 37 is partially turned to cause the front end of the lever 30 to be depressed which therefore causes the lever 27 to be rocked sufficiently to cause its shoulder 26 to release the drawer 25, which impelled by the spring arm 41 bearing against its rear end is slid outwardly to give access to it.

In order that the money drawer may be operated as described—that is to say, automatically opened whenever a lever 9 is operated to push an article out of the compartment therefor, so that the money received from the sale of the article may be deposited in said drawer, we provide levers 42 similar to the lever 30 and arranged in a similar manner, that is to say, the said levers 42 are pivoted or hung as at 43 from the piece 34 by means of eyes or loops 44. 45 are arms secured to the levers or arms 13 and bearing upon the upper faces of the levers 42, which latter normally bear upon one end of levers 45' whose opposite ends are pivoted at 46 to the front of the casing. The said levers 45' are also hooked intermediate their ends to the lever 30. It will thus be seen that when one or the other of the levers 9 is operated for the purpose of permitting an article to be deposited upon the tray, the rocking of the arm 13 causes the arm 45 secured thereto to depress one end of the lever 42 which thus rocks the lever 45' and thus draws down one end of lever 27 and raises its

opposite shouldered end which thus releases the drawer 25 and allows its impelling spring arm to slide it outwardly.

Spring arms 48 similar to the spring arm 40 serve to return the levers 42 and co-operating parts into their normal positions.

It is desirable that whenever the money drawer is operated an alarm should be sounded thus preventing unlawful opening of the drawer without notice being given of such opening, and for the described purpose we employ a V-shaped lever 49 pivoted at 50 to the bottom of the casing, said lever being arranged horizontally and adapted to be struck by the drawer 25 when the latter is pushed in and said lever is acted upon by a spring arm 52 attached at one end to the casing, said spring tending to force the lever 49 and with it the drawer 25 outwardly. The lever 49 carries a dog or piece 53 pivoted to the lever, one end as 54 of said dog being heavier than the other so as to throw the end 55 normally upward in a position to engage with one end of a bent lever or clapper arm 56 secured at one end to the casing. In the normal position of the parts, that is to say, when the drawer is within the casing, the dog is in engagement at its end 55 with the end of the clapper arm 56 and when the drawer is released from its engagement with the lever 27 either by the operation of one of the levers 9 or the outward movement of the rod 36, the stress of the spring arms 41 and 52 will slide the drawer outwardly and move the lever 49 to cause the end 55 of the dog to free the end of the clapper arm which flies back and strikes the bell 58 and thus sounds the alarm. When the drawer is again pushed in it moves the lever 49 to cause the dog to first tilt to allow its end 55 to pass beneath the end of the clapper arm, and then the heavier end 54 of said dog will throw the end 55 upwardly to cause it to again engage the said clapper arm as before explained; and in such inward movement of the drawer the same will be again engaged by the shoulder on the lever 27 and held until again released in the manner heretofore set forth.

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a casing having a compartment for the articles to be vended, of a drawer normally held retracted within the casing, and means for simultaneously removing the articles from said compartment and moving the drawer outwardly from the casing, as specified.

2. The combination with a casing having a compartment for the articles to be vended, of a drawer normally held retracted within the casing, an alarm carried by said casing, and means for simultaneously removing the articles from the said compartment, moving the drawer outwardly from the casing and sounding the alarm, as specified.

3. The combination with a casing having a compartment for the articles to be vended, and also a discharge chute or outlet commu-

nicating with said compartment, of a horizontally-reciprocating slide adapted to traverse said compartment and feed the articles therefrom, a lever pivoted to the casing and projecting through an opening therein, connecting means between said lever and the slide, a spring-actuated drawer, a latch adapted to engage said drawer when the latter is within the casing, and connecting means between said latch and the lever whereby the operation of the latter effects a simultaneous movement of the slide and the disengagement of the latch from the drawer, as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination with a casing having a compartment for the articles to be vended, and also a discharge chute or outlet communicating with said compartment, of a horizontally-reciprocating slide adapted to traverse said compartment and feed the articles therefrom, a lever pivoted to the casing and projecting through an opening therein, connecting means between said lever and the slide, a spring-actuated drawer, a latch adapted to engage said drawer when the latter is within the casing, connecting means between said latch and the lever whereby the operation of the latter effects a simultaneous movement of the slide and the disengagement of the latch from the drawer, an alarm carried by the casing, and a spring-actuated clapper arm normally held out of operation when the drawer is within the casing, and adapted to be operated when the drawer is moved outwardly, in the manner and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination with a casing, of a spring-actuated sliding drawer, a spring-actuated lever, a pivoted dog carried by said le-

ver, a clapper arm with which said dog is adapted to normally engage when the lever is moved rearwardly by the inward movement of the drawer, said dog being also adapted to release said clapper arm when the drawer is moved outwardly, and an alarm adapted to be sounded by said arm when released, as and for the purpose specified.

6. The combination with a casing having a compartment for the articles to be vended, and also a discharge chute or outlet communicating with said compartment, of a horizontally-reciprocating slide adapted to traverse said compartment and feed the articles therefrom, a lever pivoted to the casing and projecting through an opening therein, a vertical rock arm, links or rods connecting the lever with the same and with the slide, a projection or arm carried by the rock-arm, a second arm pivoted at one end and adapted to be depressed at its opposite end by the said projection, a third arm pivoted at one end and adapted to be depressed at its opposite end by the said second arm, a spring-actuated sliding drawer, a pivoted latch adapted to engage at one end with the drawer when the latter is pushed in and a connection between the opposite end of said latch and the said third arm, all as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTUS D. COLDREN.
WILLIAM E. MURRAY.
CHARLES W. HUTSLER.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BELL,
HARRY W. SOLOMON.