No. 747,216. PATENTED DEC. 15, 1903.

L. PEDERSEN.

COIN CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1901.

NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

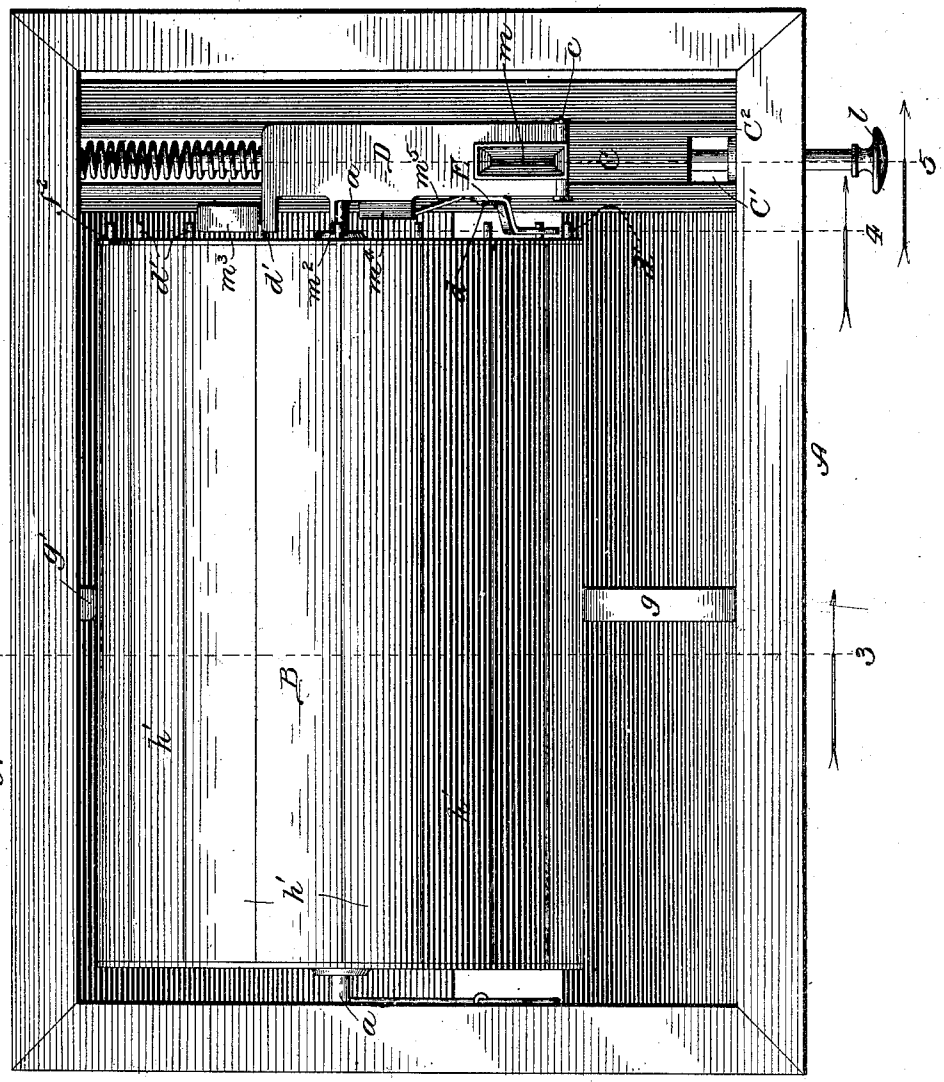
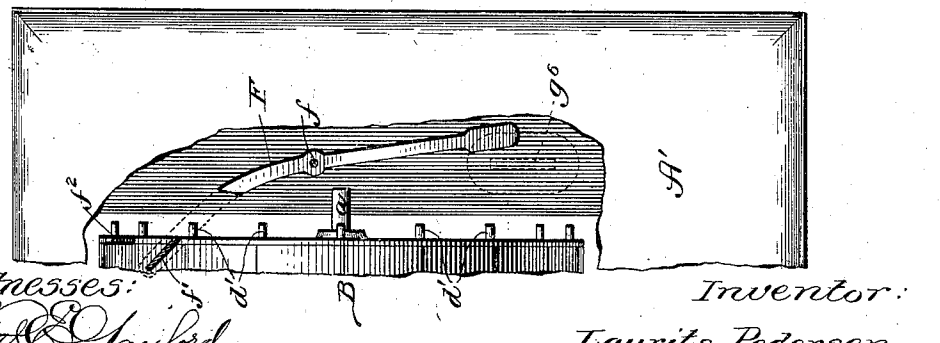


Fig. 2.



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Inventor:
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

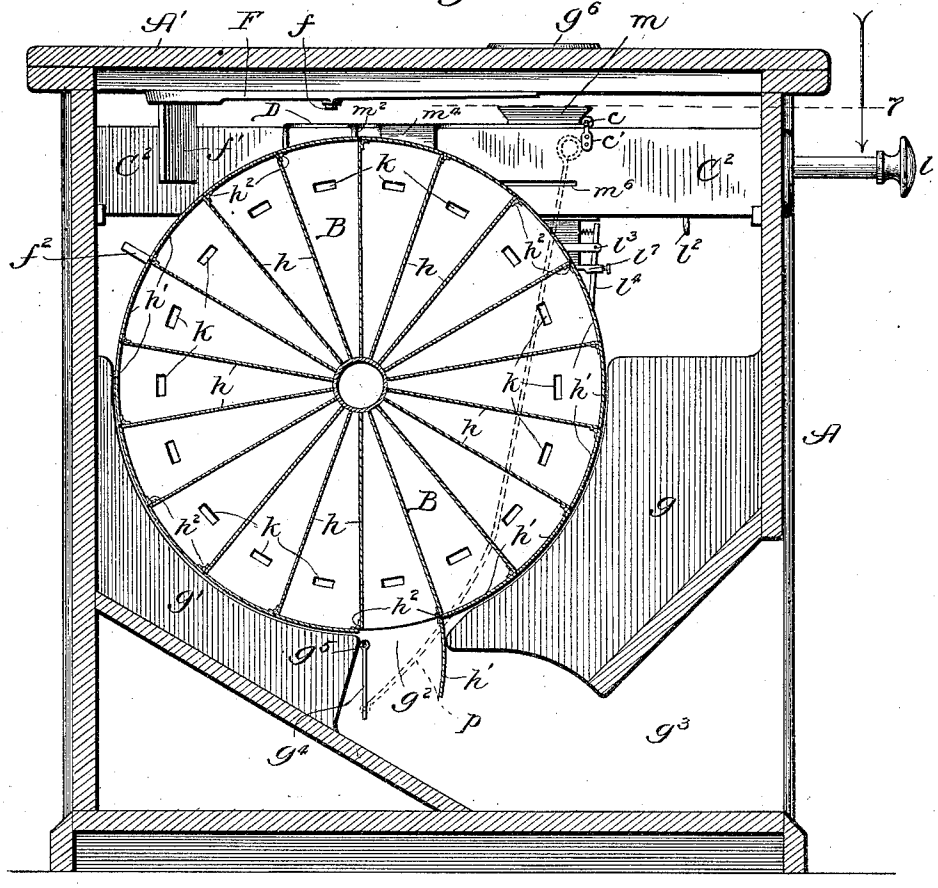
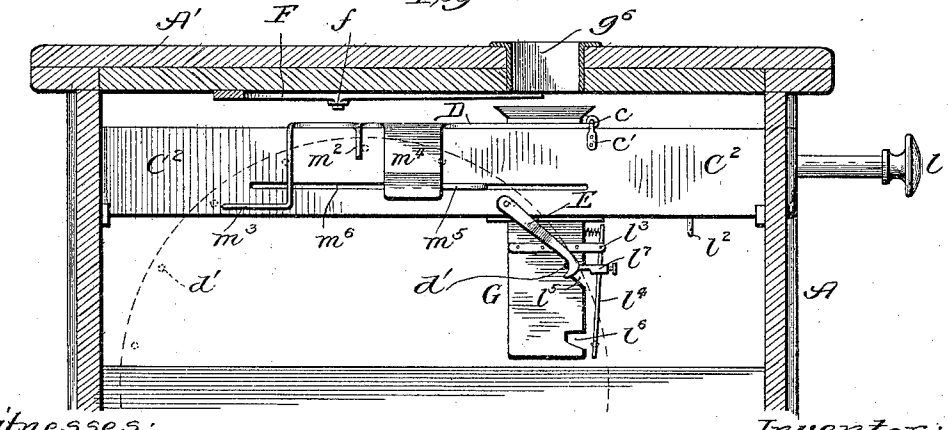


Fig. 4.



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NO MODEL. 3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

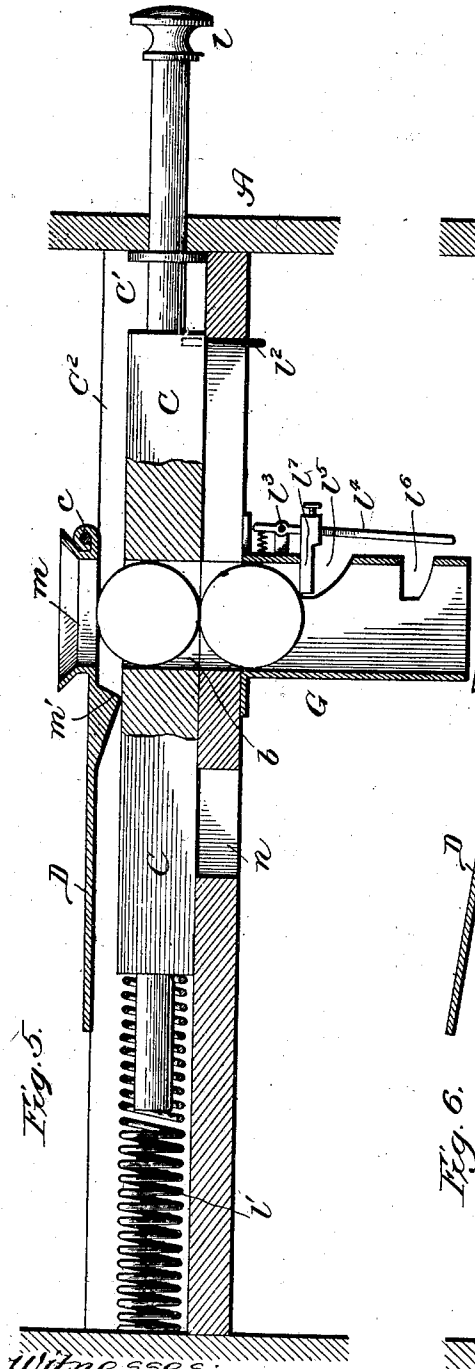


Fig. 5.

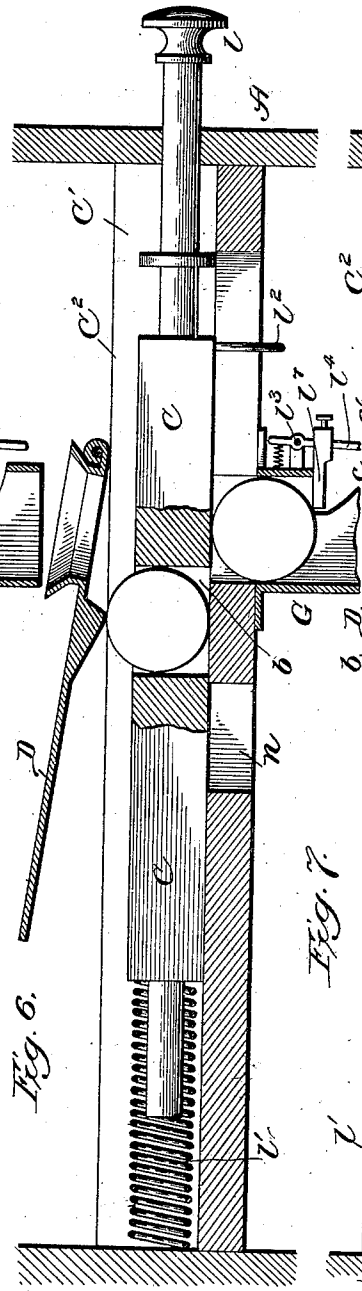


Fig. 6.

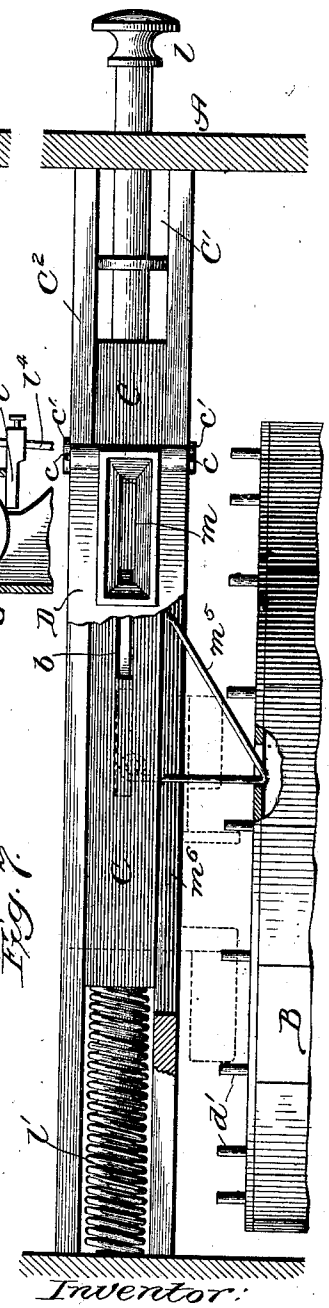


Fig. 7.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 747,216. Patented December 15, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURITS PEDERSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COIN-CONTROLLED MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 747,216, dated December 15, 1903.

Application filed June 7, 1901. Serial No. 63,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURITS PEDERSEN, a subject of the King of Denmark, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Coin-Controlled Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to coin-controlled mechanism for use in connection with machines for vending tangible articles of considerable size, such as newspapers or the like.

My primary object is to provide mechanism of this nature of simple construction and peculiarly adapted to machines of the nature described.

An additional object is to provide an improved machine capable of vending newspapers or similar articles.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred form in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a newspaper-vending machine having applied thereto my improved coin-controlled mechanism, the top of the casing being removed; Fig. 2, a broken plan view illustrating the manner in which a slot-closing device connected with the top of the casing is operated; Fig. 3, a transverse section taken, as indicated, at line 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a broken vertical section taken, as indicated, at line 4 of Fig. 1; Figs. 5 and 6, enlarged broken sections taken, as indicated, at line 5 of Fig. 1 and showing different positions of the push-bar employed; and Fig. 7 a broken plan section taken, as indicated, at line 7 of Fig. 3.

A represents a casing having a removable top A′; B, a rotary commodity-cylinder having trunnions a, journaled in one end of the casing and in a transversely-extending bar near the other end of the casing; C, a push-bar provided with a coin-slot b and mounted in a groove C′ in a transversely-extending member or cross-piece C^2, supported by the casing; D, a coin-released cylinder-locking device pivoted at c to lugs c' on the member C^2; E, a cylinder-locking pawl pivoted at d to the member C^2 and serving to engage studs d', with which the adjacent end of the cylinder B is provided; F, a cylinder-engaging slot-closing device pivoted to the under side of the casing-top at f and provided with a lug f', with which engages a lug f^2 on the periphery of the adjacent end of the cylinder; and G a supplemental coin-chute which is employed when it is desired to require more than one coin for operating the machine.

The casing A is provided interiorly with blocks g g', which have curved surfaces corresponding to arcs of the circumference of the cylinder B. A space g^2 between said blocks leads to the discharge-opening g^3, and said space g^2 may be closed when desired by means of a gate g^4, supported by a longitudinally-extending pivot g^5, supported by the casing. The casing is provided at its top with a coin-slot g^6, which registers when the mechanism is at rest with the slot b in the plunger C. The cylinder B is divided into chambers by radially-extending partitions h, which chambers are permanently closed at their inner ends and are equipped at their outer ends with doors or flaps h', attached by pivots h^2. The cylinder B is provided at its end adjacent to the coin-controlled mechanism with slots or perforations k to correspond with the several chambers of the cylinder. The plunger C is equipped with a push-button l and is held normally extended by means of a spring l'. Said plunger is equipped with a depending lug l^2, which serves when the device G is employed to engage a lever l^4, pivoted at l^3, thereby to withdraw a coin-stop l^7, which projects into the passage or supplemental chute G. The wall of the chute G adjacent to the lever l^2 is provided with two perforations l^5 l^6 to accommodate the stop l^4, the latter being adjustable upon the lever l^2.

The cylinder-locking device D is provided with a coin-passage m, which registers with the coin-passage b of the plunger C. Said device D rests normally upon the upper surface of the member C^2 and is provided on its lower surface with a coin-engaged lug m'. Also the device D is equipped with a primary locking-lug m^2, which serves to engage the studs b' on the adjacent end of the cylinder D, and a secondary retarding-lug m^3, which serves also at proper times to engage said studs. Said device D is also provided with a guard m^4, which serves when the device D is in a position of rest to sheath a cylinder-engaging spring m^5, with which the plunger C is

equipped, the free end of said spring moving in a slot m^6 in a side wall of the member C^2, as shown in Figs. 4 and 7. The member C^2 is provided at the bottom wall of the slot or groove C′ with a coin-discharge slot n, which may be in communication with any suitable coin-receptacle. (Not shown.) The gate g^4 is operated by means of a cord or other suitable connection p, Figs. 1 and 3, which leads to a convenient point near the upper portion of the casing.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description. The cylinder B is preparatorily charged with papers or other articles, during which operation the gate g^4 is kept closed, thereby preventing any of the doors h' from dropping to the open position while crossing the space g^2. When the cylinder is properly charged, it is left in the position indicated in Fig. 3, with the lug f^2 free from engagement with the lug f', the lever F being then swung by the attendant, so that the coin-passage g^6 shall be clear and the lug f' shall be in the path of the lug f^2. If it is the purpose to require two coins to operate the machine, the stop l^7 is fixed in the position indicated in Fig. 5, and if three coins are to be employed said stop is adjusted to enter the perforation l^6. In either case the uppermost coin will be in position to be moved inwardly by the bar C. Assuming the required number of coins to have been deposited, the plunger is shoved inwardly, thereby carrying the uppermost coin beneath the lug m' and raising the device D. This movement frees the lug m^2 from engagement with the adjacent stud d' and at the same time brings the portion m^3 of the device D up near or into contact with that stud d' which happens to be above said portion m^3, whereby too great movement of the cylinder, due either to momentum or overbalancing, is avoided. When the device D is raised, the spring m^5 is free from engagement with the guard m^4 and is free to enter the adjacent perforation k of the cylinder end. During the final inward movement of the plunger movement of the cylinder through one space is effected, the pawl E being after this movement in position to engage a new stud, thereby to prevent retraction of the cylinder. When the plunger C reaches the inner end of its traverse, the passage b registers with the passage n and the coin is free to escape thereat. After the coin escapes the device D falls, removing the projection m^3 from the path of the studs a'. When the plunger nears the inner end of its stroke, it operates the coin-stop at the supplemental coin-receptacle G, thereby permitting the coin or coins contained therein to fall into any suitable receptacle (not shown) provided therefor. During the operation the gate g^4 is open and the door or cover of that chamber of the cylinder which chances to be beneath is permitted to drop, thereby allowing the paper or package to be discharged. When the machine becomes empty, the peripheral lug f^2 engages the lever F and closes the coin-chute with which the casing is provided.

It is evident from the foregoing description that the cylinder, or rather that portion of the cylinder adjacent to the plunger, acts as a rotary member which coacts with the plunger and the locking device as a part of the coin-controlled mechanism of the machine, said coin-controlled mechanism as a whole being capable of use for operating any vending-machine.

Changes in details of construction within the spirit of my invention may be made. Hence no limitation is to be understood from the foregoing detailed description, except as shall appear from the appended claims.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In coin-controlled mechanism, the combination of a rotary member provided with a series of stops, a locking device provided with a primary stop and a secondary stop, the latter serving to prevent a double movement of said rotary member, due to overbalancing thereof, a plunger provided with coin-engaging means and serving to carry a coin inwardly during movement of the plunger, and means on said locking device in the path of the coin, whereby said locking device is raised to free said primary stop and to bring said secondary stop into operative position.

2. In coin-controlled mechanism, the combination of a rotary member provided with a series of stops, a coin-released locking device therefor provided with a primary stop and a secondary stop, the latter serving to prevent too great movement of said rotary member, a device for locking said rotary member against retraction, a plunger provided with a coin-passage, an actuating device carried by said plunger and serving to move said rotary member, and a guard carried by said locking device and serving when said locking device is at rest to hold said actuating device out of operative engagement with said rotary member.

3. In coin-controlled mechanism, a coin-carrying member in combination with a supplemental coin-receptacle for use where a plurality of coins are employed, a movable coin-stop for the supplemental member, and actuating means for said stop carried by said coin-carried member.

LAURITS PEDERSEN.

In presence of—
LEWIS LARSEN,
D. W. LEE.