

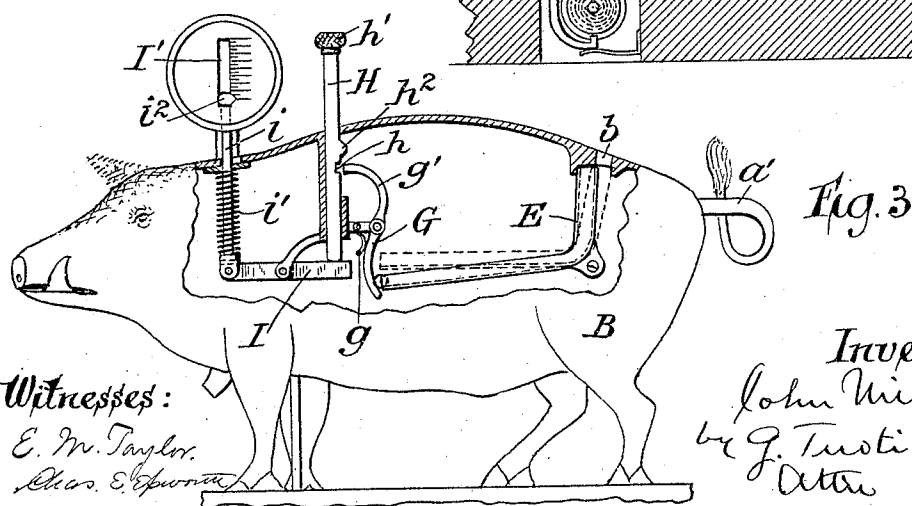
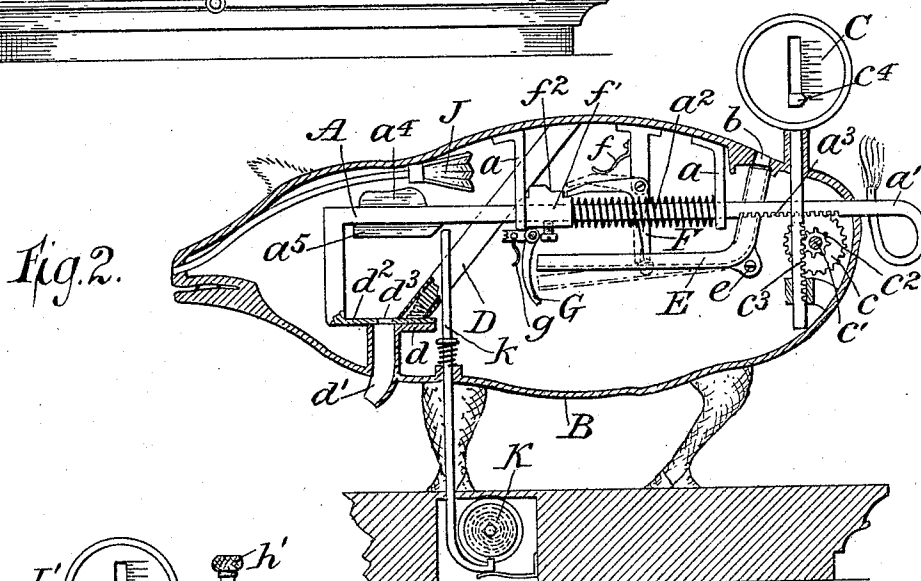
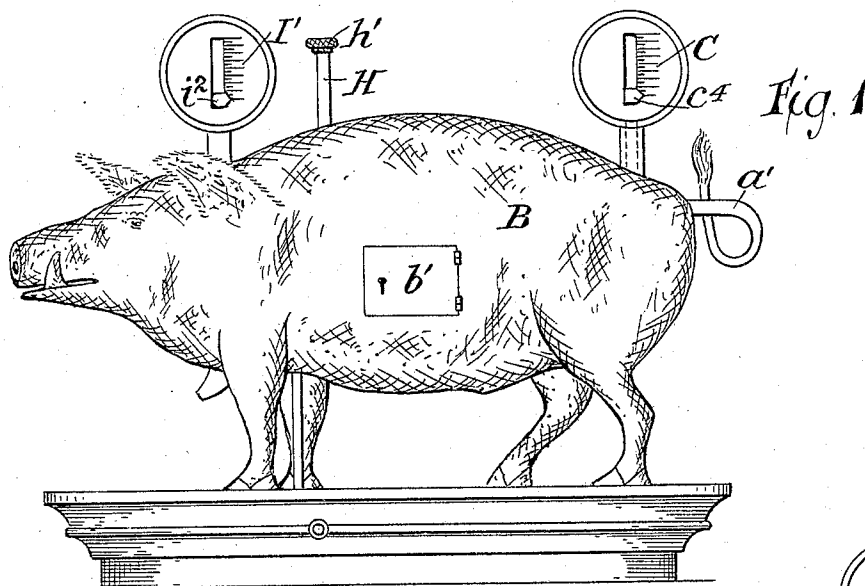
(No Model.)

J. MILO.

AUTOMATIC DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS.

No. 575,846.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MILO, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AUTOMATIC DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,846, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed June 23, 1896. Serial No. 596,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MILO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williams Bridge, New York city, New York, have invented a new and useful Automatic Distributing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coin-controlled vending and strength-testing apparatus, and it has for its object to provide novel mechanical devices for apparatus of this character, which are particularly adapted to be inclosed within the form of an animal of one kind or another, the novelty and the amusing effects of the apparatus being heightened by the inclusion of a device to imitate the cry of the animal, this device being operated together with the other devices.

The various devices wherein the invention consists will be fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, and the features of novelty will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete apparatus in one form which may be adopted for the embodiment of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same in a vertical plane. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in vertical section, in a plane nearer the observer than that shown in Fig. 2.

In the apparatus represented in the drawings as a convenient embodiment of the invention a bar A is mounted to slide longitudinally in suitable supports *a* and extends beyond the shell or casing B, which is made to represent any desired animal, and outside of such casing is provided with a handle *a'*, which may be made to represent the tail of the animal. A spring *a²* is applied to the bar A in such manner as to return it to its normal position after it has been pulled out. Within the casing B the bar A is also formed or provided with a rack *a³*, which engages with a gear *c*, mounted on a suitable fixed shaft *c'*. A pinion *c²* is secured to the gear *c* and meshes with a vertical rack-bar *c³*, adapted to slide in suitable guides. Outside of the shell B the rack-bar *c³* is provided with

an indicator or pointer *c⁴*, which shows upon a scale C the extent of movement of the bar A, and therefore the strength exerted in compressing the spring *a²*.

The movement of the bar effects the delivery of some article of merchandise by the following means: A tube D, containing the articles to be vended, is placed within the shell B in a convenient position, and in proximity to its lower end is fixed a plate *d*, flush with the upper end of a delivery-chute *d'*. An arm *d²*, having a thickness corresponding to the thickness of each one of the articles to be vended, is fixed to the bar A to be moved therewith and slides between the end of the tube D and the plate *d*, the end of said tube overlying the plate *d* and the chute *d'* being offset therefrom in the line of movement of said arm *d²*. In the arm *d²* is an aperture *d³*, which is brought by the outward movement of bar A into line with the end of the tube D to receive one of the articles therefrom. In the reverse movement of said arm *d²* the aperture *d³* is brought into line with the chute *d'* and therefore discharges the article outward through said chute. It will be obvious that, if desired, other delivery devices may be carried by the bar A, so that two or more articles may be delivered simultaneously, but as the construction would be the same as that already described no further illustration or description is necessary.

The bar A is locked against movement until it is released by the introduction of a suitable coin, as will presently be described. A slot *b* is formed in the shell B of such size as to admit the coin which it is desired shall release the bar A. From the slot *b* the coin drops into a tube E, which is bent in the form of an elbow-lever and is delicately poised upon its pivot *e*, so that normally it occupies the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, but when a coin is introduced the tube is tilted into the position shown in dotted lines, so that the coin shall roll forward somewhat rapidly until it is stopped by an arm of an elbow-lever F, which projects into the tube in the path of the coin. The lever F stands normally in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, but is

tilted by the impact of the coin into the position shown by dotted lines in said figure, bringing the other arm of said lever into contact with the spring f . The upper arm of the lever F rests normally in the path of a block f' , secured to the bar A , and the movement of said lever already described effects the release of said bar by moving the upper arm out of the path of said block, but the coin is still held from farther movement by the other arm of said lever. When the bar A is pulled outward a cam f^2 on said block f' moves the lever F farther in the same direction against the pressure of the spring f , and so moves the lower end of lever F far enough to release the coin and to permit it to roll rapidly to the end of the lower arm of the tube E . It is obvious that all of the parts will restore themselves to their normal positions as soon as the operator lets go of the handle a' and the coin rolls from the end of the tube E .

I prefer to make the coin effect the release of another strength-testing device, and for this purpose I mount in line with the end of the tube E and in close proximity thereto a curved lever G . When the coin rolls to the end of the tube E and against the lever G , it tilts the same slightly by its impact until its farther movement is checked by a spring g . This movement is insufficient to permit the coin to leave the tube E , and the lever G is therefore held from swinging back. An arm g' of the lever G constitutes a latch to engage a notch h of a vertical bar H , which is guided to move freely, is provided at its upper end, outside of the shell B , with a pad or buffer h' , adapted to be struck by the fist. The lower end of said bar A rests upon a lever I , to which is connected an indicator-rod i , a spring i' being applied to said rod i to resist the movement of the bar A . An indicator or pointer i^2 is provided on the rod i to indicate upon its scale I' the extent of movement of the rod i , and therefore the force of blow upon the bar H , which compresses the spring i' . The bar H is provided with a cam h^2 , which in the downward movement of said bar forces the lever G farther over against the pressure of the spring g , and so permits the coin to roll from the tube E and the latter to return to its normal position. As the coins fall from the tube E they are received within the shell B and may be removed from time to time through a door b' , which is provided for the purpose.

A cam a^4 on the bar A serves to operate a bellows J , which is arranged to produce a noise in imitation of the animal's cry. Another cam, a^5 , on the bar A operates, through a rod k , to effect the release of a music-box, (represented at K .)

It will now be readily understood that when a coin has been introduced through the slot b the handle a' can be pulled. This will effect the delivery of one of the articles contained

within the tube D , will release the music-box, and will cause the bellows J to produce a sound. The compression of a spring a^2 will be shown upon the scale C and the force of the blow upon the pad or buffer h' will be indicated upon the scale I' .

It will be obvious that various changes may be made in the details of construction of my improved apparatus without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore I do not intend to limit my invention to the precise construction and arrangement shown and described herein.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of a vertical movable bar having a pad or buffer, a lever upon one end of which said bar is supported, a rod connected to said lever, a spring applied to said rod to resist the movement of said bar, an indicator to show the extent of compression of said spring, a latch to prevent movement of said bar, and a coin-controlled device to disengage said latch from said bar, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of a coin-tube having a substantially horizontal arm and poised upon a pivot, said tube being tilted by the weight of the coin in the tube, a lever projecting into the path of the coin in the tube to be moved by the impact of the coin and to check the further movement of the coin, and means to move said lever farther and to permit the coin to roll farther in said tube, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of a movable bar, a lever having a latch to engage said bar, a spring in proximity to said lever but normally out of contact therewith, a coin-tube having a substantially horizontal arm and poised upon a pivot, the end of said lever entering the path of the coin in the tube, whereby the impact of a coin delivered through said tube against said lever shall move the same against said spring and disengage said latch and the weight of the coin shall tilt the tube, and a cam upon said bar, whereby upon the movement of said bar said lever is moved farther against said spring to release the coin and permit it to roll farther in said tube, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a coin-controlled apparatus, the combination of a longitudinally-movable bar having a handle, a spring applied to said bar to resist movement thereof in one direction, a latch to engage said bar, a vertically-movable bar having a pad or buffer, a spring to resist movement of said vertically-movable bar, a latch to prevent movement of said vertically-movable bar, a coin-tube having a substantially horizontal arm and poised upon a pivot to be tilted by the weight of the coin, said

first-named latch projecting into the path of
the coin in the tube to be moved by the im-
pact of the coin to release the longitudinally-
movable bar, and means to move said first-
named latch farther to permit the coin to roll
5 farther in the tube and to strike the second-
named latch to move the same and release

the vertically-movable bar, substantially as
shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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