July 6, 1937. G. F. HAUF 2,085,975

SUPPORT

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Fig. 2.

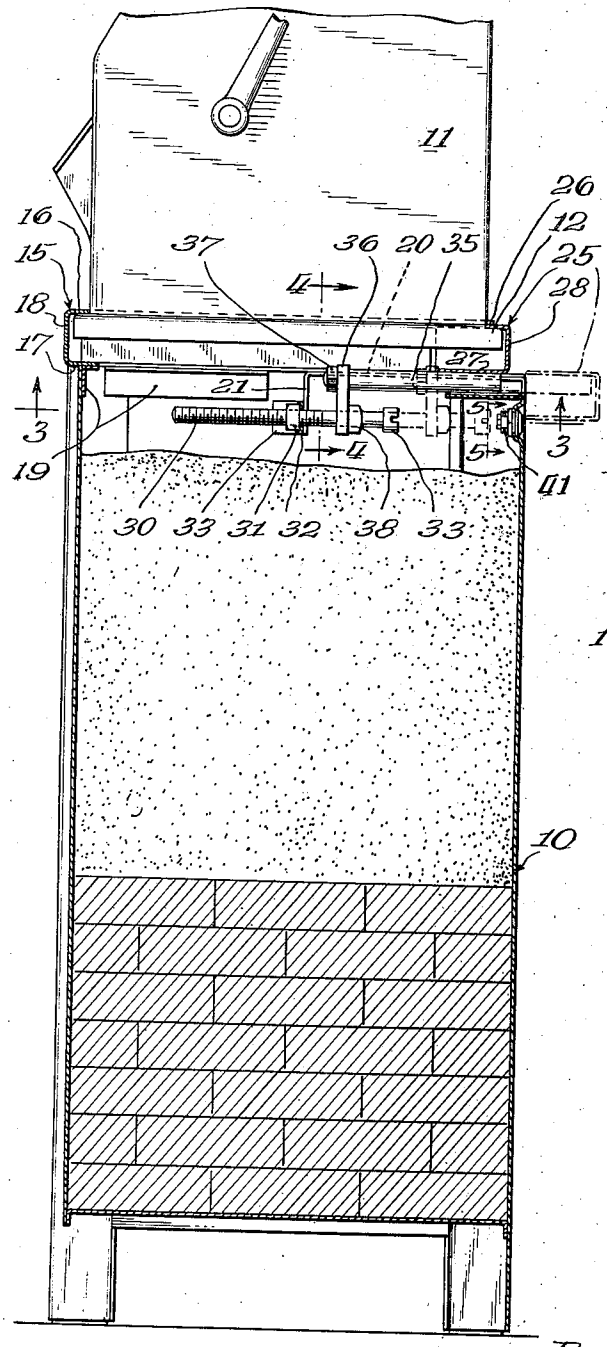
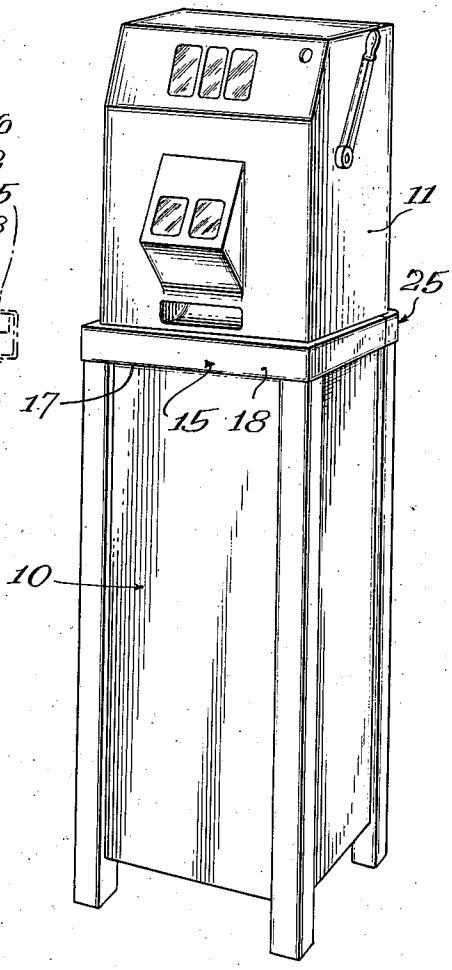


Fig. 1.



Inventor.
George F. Hauf

By
Williams, Bradbury, McCaleb & Hinkle
Attys.

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Fig. 3.

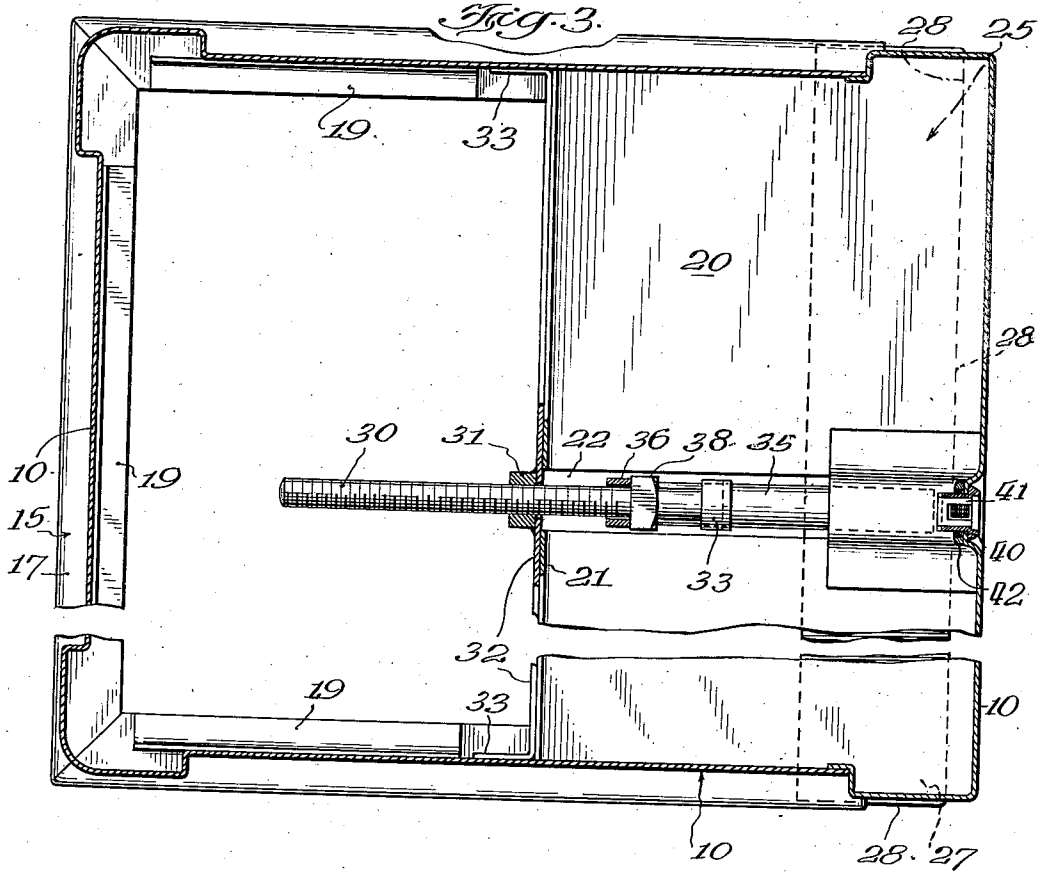
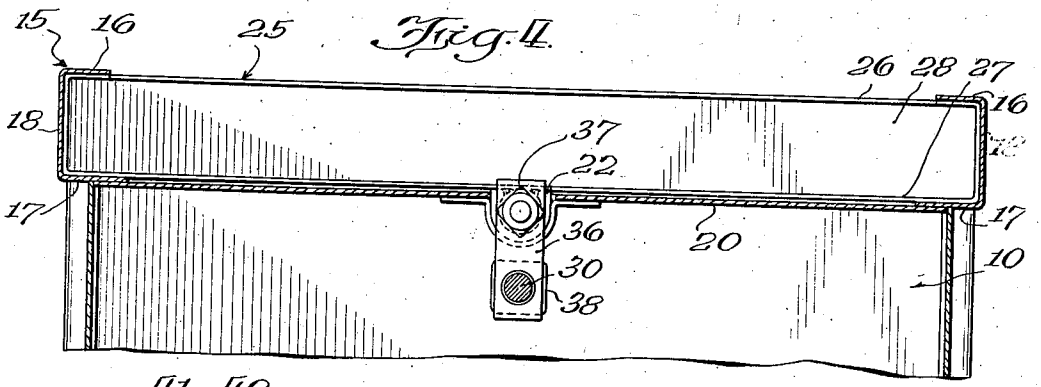


Fig. 4.



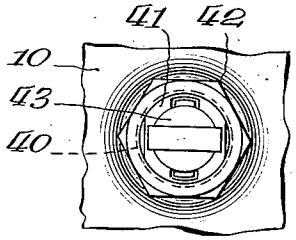


Fig. 5.

Inventor:
George F. Hauf
By
Williams, Bradbury, McCaleb & Hinkle
Attys.

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2,085,975

REISSUED

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,085,975

SUPPORT

George F. Hauf, River Forest, Ill., assignor to Chicago Metal Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., a corporation of Illinois

Application February 27, 1937, Serial No. 128,293

5 Claims. (Cl. 248—25)

My invention relates to supports.

More particularly it relates to a support to which an object, such as a portable vending or game machine, may be detachably locked against fraudulent removal.

The invention will be illustrated and explained as embodied in a stand particularly adapted for use as a weighted support for a vending or game machine.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved support to which an object or portable machine may be anchored against removal by an unauthorized person.

Another object is to provide a support in the form of a cabinet which may be rendered suitably heavy by weight material inserted through an opening,—which opening is closable by the base of the machine detachably locked thereto and supported thereby.

Other objects and advantages will hereinafter appear.

An embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front perspective of a cabinet-type stand or support with a coin-controlled game machine mounted upon and anchored to the top thereof;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the cabinet, showing the locking mechanism for anchoring the game machine thereto;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section, on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged section, on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged section, on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In the embodiment chosen for illustration, the support or stand includes a rectangular hollow cabinet 10 for detachably carrying a game machine 11 on its upper end. This cabinet may be constructed in any appropriate manner of any suitable material, such as sheets of steel welded or otherwise secured together. Preferably the top of the cabinet is open to enable weighting material to be put into it and this opening is closed by the rectangular base 12 of the game machine when the same is properly mounted upon the upper end of the cabinet, as will be hereinafter explained.

By making the cabinet hollow and therefore relatively light in weight, it can be readily moved to the location where it is to be used. Then, by filling it with suitable weighting material, it can be rendered sufficiently heavy to prevent its being readily removed. The weighting material may be sand, concrete, crushed stone or anything else that will serve the purpose. Bricks, however, are exceptionally advantageous, because they can be readily taken from the cabinet through the open top thereof, after the game machine has been removed, should it become necessary or desirable to move the support from one location to another.

The game machine may be securely anchored and locked to this weighted cabinet stand to prevent its being moved independently of the stand and to prevent the weighting material from being removed from the cabinet. An authorized person, however, can disconnect the machine from and gain access to the stand.

The open upper end of the stand is flanked on three sides—viz., along the front and the two lateral sides—by a channel-shaped frame section 15. The channel faces inwardly toward the opening and the center of the cabinet. This frame section, comprising an upper flange 16, a lower flange 17, and an interconnecting web 18, may be formed in a manner well known in the metal working art from a single piece of channel-shaped sheet steel stock. It may be secured to the upper rim of the cabinet around the opening in the top thereof in any appropriate manner. Welding is a suitable method and the union between the frame and the body of the cabinet may be strengthened by suitable pieces of angle iron 19, each of which has its vertical flange lying along and secured to the adjacent side wall of the cabinet and its horizontal flange lying beneath and secured to the lower flange of the frame, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3. The rear wall or panel of the cabinet is turned inwardly at the top to form a horizontal shelf 20 and is then turned vertically downward to form a flange 21. The shelf 20 and flange 21 are divided by a slot 22, the function of which will presently appear.

The fourth side or rear section of the opening-flanking frame is formed by a detachable channel-shaped holding plate 25 having horizontal upper and lower flanges 26 and 27, respectively, and a vertical web 28. The ends of this channel-shaped removable frame section are turned inwardly and the overall depth of the section is such that these inturned ends will slidably telescope within the channel of frame section 15, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4. Thus, the opening in the top of the cabinet is, when the removable frame section 25 is in place, bordered or flanked on all four sides by an inturned channel which, when the detachable section is moved inwardly (i. e., toward the left as viewed in Figs.

2 and 3), will fit tightly about the four edges of the machine base. In this condition the flanges 17 and 27 serve as a shelf or ledge upon which the machine base rests and the upper flanges 16 and 26 serve as retaining clamps overlying the edges of the machine base to hold the machine in place upon the stand. The detachable section 25 may, however, be moved outwardly (i. e., toward the right, as viewed in Figs. 2 and 3) so as to open the base retaining frame to permit the game machine to be positioned upon the cabinet or to be removed therefrom.

The detachable frame section 25 is moved inwardly to close the frame and clamp the machine base by means of a screw 30. This screw threads through a stationary nut 31 which is anchored in place by being welded or otherwise suitably secured to a cross piece 32. Cross piece 32 may be formed from a rather thin bar of steel which has its ends 33 bent to lie along the side panels of the cabinet for ready anchorage by welding or other appropriate means, as shown most clearly in Fig. 3. This cross piece 32 may, for the sake of greater strength and rigidity, lie along the flange 21 of the rear panel of the cabinet and may, if desired, be anchored thereto by welding. Of course, both flange 21 and cross bar 32 should be perforated so that the screw 30 may pass therethrough. The head or forward end of screw 30 is arranged to detachably accommodate and fit a long thin manipulating tool, such as a screw driver or socket wrench. Thus, the head 33 of the screw may be provided with a screw driver slot, as shown in Fig. 2.

Screw 30, upon being turned, actuates a follower which is secured to the detachable frame section 25 and through which the screw may control the movements and location of this detachable section. This follower includes a cylindrical internally threaded sleeve 35 which is welded or otherwise fixed to the lower side of flange 27 and which lies partly within the slot 22 of shelf 20. A link 36 is rather loosely secured to the inner end of sleeve 35 by a cap screw 37 which threads into the bore of the sleeve. Link 36 has an opening near its lower end to slidably embrace screw 30 and to be in a position to be engaged by an adjustable backing nut 38 carried by screw 30. The upper end of link 36 lies and slidingly fits in slot 22 of shelf 20, which slot therefore acts as a guideway to facilitate the locating of detachable frame section 25 into telescopic relation to the open ends of the fixed frame section. It will be apparent that the rotation of screw 30 to move nut 38 to the left, as viewed in Figs. 2 and 3, will cause detachable section 25 to be moved to the left and that the reverse rotation of screw 30, by moving nut 38 to the right, will permit detachable frame section 25 to be moved to the right. Thus, the telescopic relation between the detachable section and the fixed section not only permits the easy application of a machine to the stand, but provides adjustment to accommodate machine bases of different sizes and, within the range of adjustment, any size base may be tightly and securely clamped to the cabinet.

The slotted or wrench-fitting end of screw 30 is accessible from the outside of the cabinet through a small aligned hole 40 in the rear wall or panel thereof. A lock bushing 41 is fitted within the opening 40 and is appropriately anchored to the cabinet wall, for example, by means of a lock nut 42 shown most clearly in Fig. 5. The opening through bushing 41 may be closed by the removable barrel of a lock 43. The lock bushing and barrel are arranged in the usual manner so that the barrel may be removed only when the appropriate key is fitted thereto. When so removed, the end of screw 30 is accessible by means of a suitable tool, such as a screw driver or long-stemmed socket wrench, from the outside of the cabinet. When in place, however, the screw is inaccessible.

The operation of the support is briefly as follows:

The empty cabinet is moved to the desired location, whereupon it is filled with an available weighting material. When placing the game machine upon the stand, screw 30 is first turned so as to move its backing nut 38 far enough outwardly (i. e., to the right as viewed in Figs. 2 and 3) to permit the removable frame section 25 to be withdrawn beyond the side wall of the cabinet. For easy application of the base of the game machine the removable section may then even be turned over so that its channel is down, as indicated by the dotted lines of Fig. 2. This completely opens the rear side of the channel-shaped frame. The game machine is now slid into place with its base fitting within the channel of the three-sided fixed frame section 15. It should be slid inwardly until the front edge of its base fits quite tightly against the web 18 of the front side of the channel and between the upper and lower flanges 16 and 17 thereof. The detachable frame section 25 is now turned over so that its channel is on top and then it is pushed inwardly until its upper and lower flanges embrace the rear edge of the machine base. Now, by turning the screw 30 to move nut 38 inwardly (i. e., to the left as viewed in Figs. 2 and 3), the follower will cause the detachable frame section to be still further moved inwardly until the base of the machine is tightly and non-removably clamped on all four sides within the frame channel. The machine is now securely anchored to the cabinet stand and its base also closes the opening in the top of the cabinet so that the weighting material cannot be removed therefrom. After the base of the machine has been thus clamped in position and is firmly upon the top of the cabinet, the screw driver or wrench is withdrawn and the opening through which the same was applied is closed by the insertion of the lock barrel therein. Now the screw is inaccessible to any one not possessing a key which will fit the lock of the lock barrel which closes the tool opening and, consequently, the machine cannot be separated from the base and the base cannot be lightened by removal of the weighting material.

Of course, it will be understood that a combination lock, rather than one actuated by a key, may be used to close the tool opening in the cabinet through which the clamping screw is made accessible.

Having thus explained the nature of my invention and illustrated a typical embodiment thereof, what I claim and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is as follows:

1. In combination, a hollow cabinet having an open top through which weighting material may be inserted thereinto, a channel-shaped frame secured to the cabinet and flanking three sides of the opening in the top thereof, the channel of the frame facing inwardly toward the center of the cabinet, an object supported on the top of the cabinet, the object having a base which closes the opening in the top of the cabinet and fits into the channel of the frame, a removable channel-

shaped holding plate for closing the fourth side of the frame and fitting over the base of the object, a screw-actuated follower attached to the holding plate within the cabinet, a screw operable through an opening in a wall of the cabinet to actuate the follower to cause the holding plate to be clamped tightly against the base of the object and to cause the follower to release the holding plate from the base of the object depending upon the direction of rotation of the screw, and a lock-controlled closure for the opening in the wall of the cabinet to prevent unauthorized operation of the screw.

2. A support for an object having a rectangular base and comprising, a hollow cabinet having an opening in its top through which weighting material may be inserted, a channel-shaped frame surrounding the opening on all four sides, the channel facing inwardly to fit about and over the four edges of the base of the object which, when in place, closes the opening in the top of the cabinet, said channel consisting of a fixed section and a movable section telescopically related to the fixed section so that the size of the frame can be enlarged to receive the base of the object and can be made smaller to fit tightly the base of the object, a screw mounted within the cabinet and accessible by a tool insertable through a hole in a side wall thereof, a follower attached to the movable section of the frame and operable by the screw to move the movable section toward the fixed section to make the frame smaller and to permit the movable section of the frame to be moved away from the fixed section to enlarge the frame, and a lock-controlled closure for the opening in the cabinet side wall to prevent access to the screw.

3. A support for an object having a rectangular base and comprising, a stand which is at least in part hollow, a rectangular channel-shaped frame mounted above the hollow part of the stand, said frame having its channel facing horizontally inwardly to fit about and over the edges of the base of the object to be supported and including a movable section and a fixed section, part of the movable section telescoping within part of the fixed section to complete the frame about the four sides of the base of the object, a screw mounted within the hollow part of the stand and operable by a tool insertable through a hole in one wall thereof, a follower secured to the movable frame section and movable by the screw to cause the movable frame section to telescope within the fixed frame section and clamp the base of the object therebetween, and a lock-controlled closure for the opening in the wall of the stand to prevent access to the screw.

4. A supporting stand for an object having a rectangular base and comprising, a hollow cabinet closed on all sides but the top, a channel-shaped fixed frame section flanking three sides of the opening in the top of the cabinet, the fixed frame being secured to the cabinet with its channel facing inwardly, a movable channel-shaped frame-closing section for flanking the fourth side of the opening in the top of the cabinet, the channel of this movable section also facing inwardly and the ends thereof being inturned to telescope within the ends of the fixed frame section, the fixed and movable frame sections constituting a four-sided frame within the channel of which the base of the object may be fitted and clamped, a follower secured to the movable frame section within the cabinet, a screw operable upon the follower to move the movable section toward the fixed frame section and to permit the separation of the two frame sections depending upon the direction in which the screw is turned, the screw being located within the cabinet and operable by an elongated tool insertable through a hole in a wall thereof, and a lock-controlled closure for the hole through which a tool may be inserted to actuate the screw.

5. In combination, a hollow cabinet having an open top through which weighting material may be inserted thereinto, an inturned channel-shaped fixed frame section flanking three sides of the opening in the top of the cabinet, an inturned channel-shaped movable frame section telescopically receivable by the fixed frame section and flanking the fourth side of the opening in the top of the cabinet, an object supported on the top of the cabinet, said object having a base which fits into the inturned channels of the fixed and movable frame sections and closes the opening in the top of the cabinet, a screw operably accessible through a hole in a wall of the cabinet, mechanism interposed between the screw and the movable frame section whereby operation of the screw controls the movable frame section so as to clamp and release the base of the object depending upon the direction of rotation of the screw, and a lock-controlled closure for the hole in the cabinet through which the screw is accessible to prevent unauthorized operation of the screw.

GEORGE F. HAUF.