(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. BAILEY.

APPARATUS FOR THE DELIVERY OF PREPAID GOODS.

No. 400,536. Patented Apr. 2, 1889.

FIG. 2.

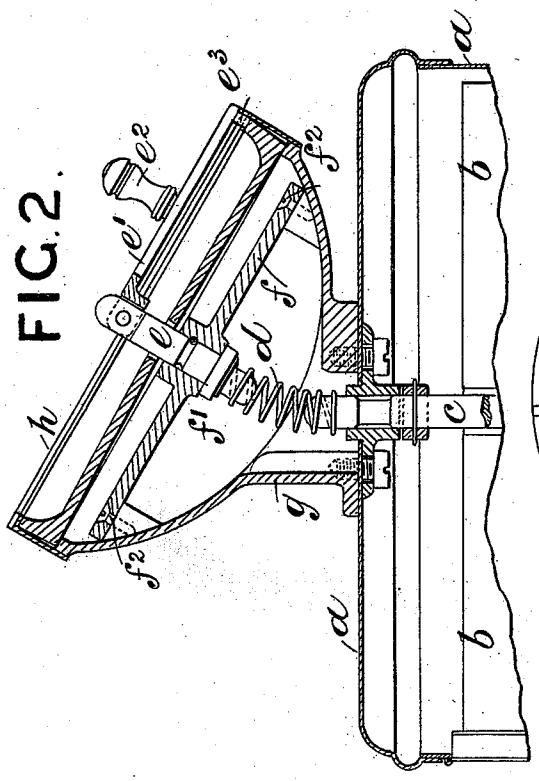


FIG. 3.

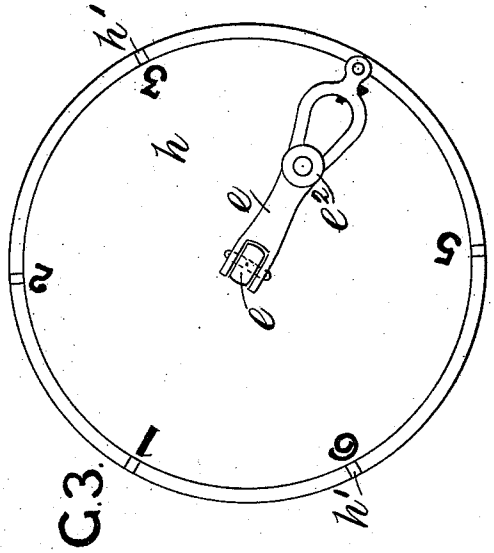
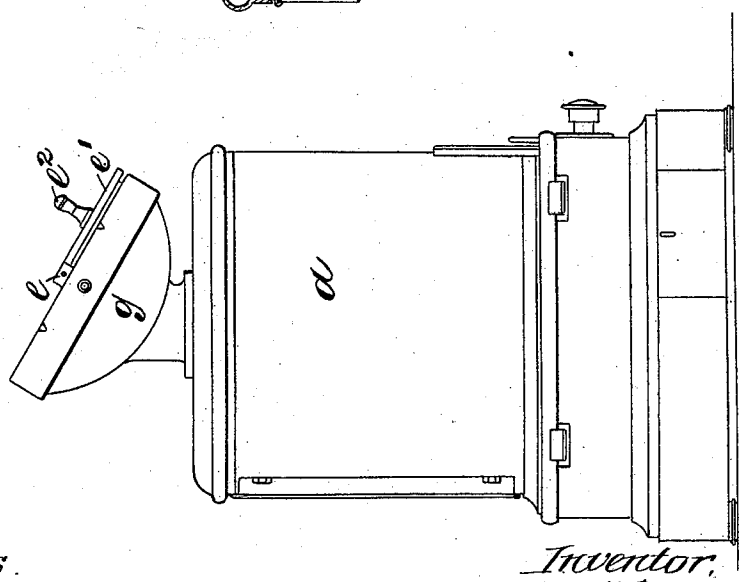


FIG. 1.



Witnesses.
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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FIG. 6.

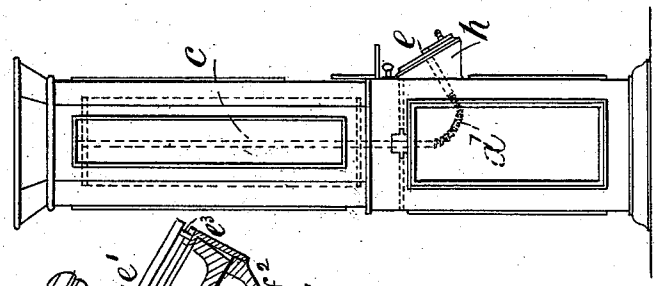


FIG. 5A.

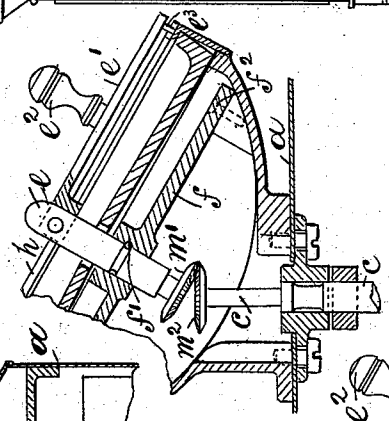


FIG. 4.

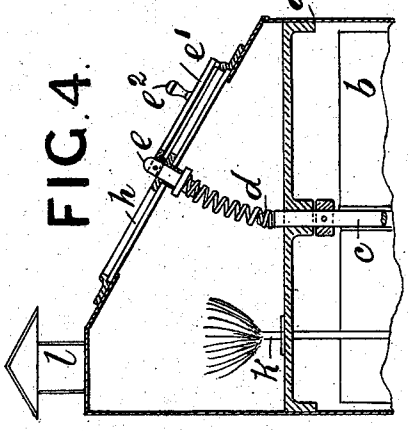
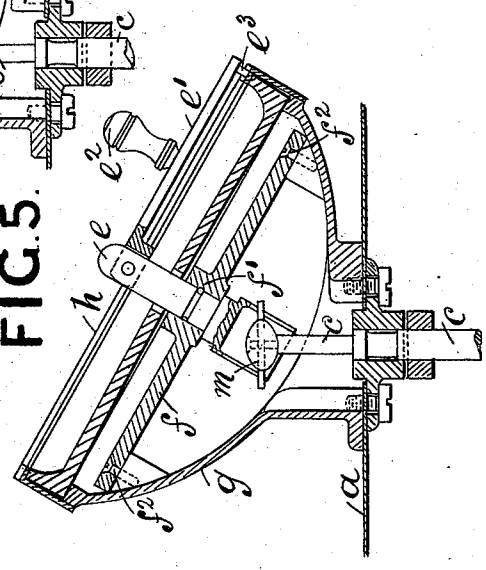


FIG. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY BAILEY, OF SALFORD, COUNTY OF LANCASTER, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR THE DELIVERY OF PREPAID GOODS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,536, dated April 2, 1889.

Application filed December 31, 1888. Serial No. 295,073. (No model.) Patented in England July 12, 1888, No. 10,125.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BAILEY, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Salford, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for the Delivery of Prepaid Goods, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in Great Britain, No. 10,125, dated July 12, 1888,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for the delivery of prepaid articles, and particularly to machines of the "Macbeth" type, in which a revoluble cylindrical or other shaped magazine is employed to hold the various sorts of goods to be delivered; and the chief objects of my improvements are to enable the indicator-dial to be set at an oblique angle to the machine instead of vertically or horizontally, as now customary; to illuminate the dial, and to enable the magazine readily to be brought to a stand in any one of the necessary positions for the delivery mechanism to be unlocked or actuated by the coin or other key. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a small machine of the type above named. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation showing the upper part of the machine, part of the indicator-dial, and means for revolving the magazine. Fig. 3 is a plan showing the indicator-dial in full. Fig. 4 illustrates an arrangement for illuminating the dial. Figs. 5 and 5^a are similar views to Fig. 2, but illustrating alternative modes of connecting the handle-bar to the rotatory shaft of the magazine. Fig. 6 represents my improvements applied to a larger machine of the same type.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring first to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, *a* designates the casing of the machine; *b*, the upper part of the magazine, which is mounted on a revoluble shaft or spindle, *c*. To the upper part of the shaft *c* is fastened one end of a spring, *d*, the other end of which is fastened to a short spindle, *e*, which is free to be rotated in a bearing, *f'*, on an inclined plate, *f*. The spring *d* thus forms a swivel-coupling for connecting the vertical shaft *c* with the oblique spindle *e*. The plate *f* is secured by screws f^2 to a casing, *g*, which carries the obliquely-set indicator-dial *h*, and is secured to the casing *a*.

Pivoted to the spindle *e* is a handle-bar, *e'*, on which is a handle, e^2, and a projection, e^3. The indicator-dial *h* is numbered, as shown in Fig. 3, and has notches *h'*, which correspond to the numerals, each of these notches *h'* being formed to receive the projection e^3, when the latter is brought opposite to it, by moving the bar *e'* round the indicator-dial. The magazine in this case is supposed to be divided into six compartments, (indicated by the numerals 1 to 6 on the dial *h*,) and when the apparatus is unlocked by a coin and worked, goods are delivered from that compartment corresponding to the numeral indicated by the notch *h'*, in which the projection e^3 is at that moment lying, as is well understood.

To obtain goods from another compartment—say, for example, when the projection e^3 is lying in the notch *h'*, corresponding to the compartment 4, as shown in the drawings, and it is desired to obtain goods from compartment 6—it is only necessary to raise the handle-bar *e'* sufficiently to lift the projection e^3 clear of its notch *h'* and then to move the handle-bar *e'* round to the numeral 6 and drop the projection e^3 into its notch *h'*. The action of moving the handle-bar *e'* turns the spindle *e*, and by the spring *d* turns the spindle *c* and so revolves the magazine *b*, thereby bringing the compartment corresponding to the numeral 6 into position ready for delivering its contents in the usual way.

Fig. 4 illustrates the arrangement of a light, *k*, which I employ for illuminating the dial *h*, which for this purpose would have to be made of glass or other transparent material. The light *k* may be obtained by means of a gas-jet or lamp or electricity. *l* is a chimney, which would not be required if an electric light were used.

Figs. 5 and 5^a illustrate similar arrangements to that shown on Fig. 2, the only difference being that in Fig. 5 the spindle *e* is shown connected to the shaft *c* by a simple form of universal joint or swivel-coupling *m*, instead of by a spring, *d*, as in Fig. 2, and in Fig. 5^a the two parts are shown connected by a pair of bevel-gears, m' m^2.

Fig. 6 is an outside view of a larger machine, showing the indicator-dial *h* set at an oblique angle to the machine, and its spindle *e* connected by a spring, *d*, to the shaft *c* of the magazine, which in this instance is above the dial instead of below it, as in the preceding views.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination, with the revoluble magazine-shaft of a coin-freed apparatus, of an indicator-dial set at an oblique angle to the apparatus, an inclined spindle projecting through the dial and carrying a handle, and a connection between the inclined spindle and the magazine-shaft, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the revoluble magazine-shaft of a coin-freed apparatus, of an indicator-dial set at an oblique angle to the apparatus, an inclined spindle projecting through the dial and carrying a handle, and a swiveled coupling connecting the spindle with the magazine-shaft, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the magazine-shaft *c*, connected, substantially as herein shown and described, to the spindle *e*, of the handle-bar *e'*, having the projection e^3 thereon, and the obliquely-set indicator-dial *h*, having a series of notches, *h'*, in its periphery, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY BAILEY.

Witnesses:

H. B. BARLOW,

S. WALKEY GILLETT.