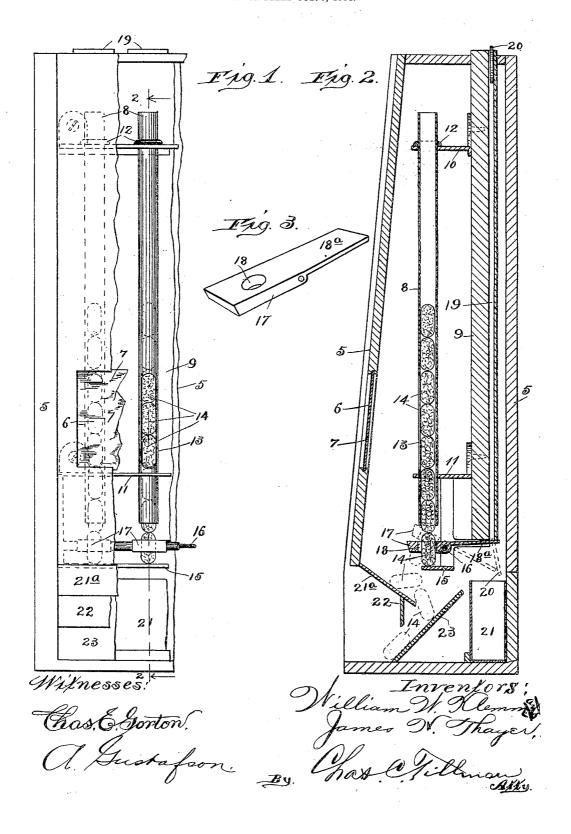
W. W. KLEMM & J. H. THAYER. COIN CONTROLLED VENDING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. KLEMM AND JAMES H. THAYER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COIN-CONTROLLED VENDING-MACHINE.

No. 800,450.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 26, 1905.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM W. KLEMM and James H. Thayer, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Vending - Machines, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in 10 an apparatus for the reception of coin of a prescribed denomination or value and the delivery of goods in exchange therefor; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation 15 of the various parts thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically

The principal object of the invention is to provide a coin-controlled vending machine or 20 apparatus which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable, and efficient in operation, and so made that the delivery of the goods will be automatic or will be effected by the deposit of a coin or its 25 equivalent without the use of a push or pull bar or other device for freeing the goods, as is employed in such machines heretofore made.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined descrip-

3° tion and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention pertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings,

35 in which-

Figure 1 is a face view of a portion of a vending-machine embodying our invention and showing a part of the casing broken away to disclose one of the magazines or recepta-4° cles for the articles to be delivered and the means for delivering the same. Fig 2 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows, and Fig. 3 is a detached perspec-45 tive view of one of the delivery-levers.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views

of the drawings.

The reference-numeral 5 indicates the main 50 frame or casing, which may be made of any suitable size, form, and material, but preferably of wood and rectangular in cross-section. The front part of the casing is provided with an opening 6, in which is located a piece of 55 glass 7 to render a portion of the magazines

or receptacles 8 for the goods to be delivered visible in order that it may be ascertained whether said magazines or receptacles are emptied or filled. Secured to a vertical partition 9, located in the rear portion of the 60 casing and extending forwardly from the partition, are horizontally-projecting brackets 10 and 11, each of which is provided with an opening or openings to receive one or more of the magazines or article-receptacles 8, 65 which may be of any suitable size and form, but in the present instance are shown as being tubular in shape. As shown in the drawings, these magazines or receptacles are located parallel with the partition, and they may 70 be adjustably supported on the brackets 10 and 11 by means of collars 12, surrounding each of the receptacles 8 just above the bracket 10 or upper supporting-bracket. The lower front portion of each of the receptacles 75 8 is cut away, as at 13, to disclose the interior thereof in order that it may be seen whether or not the receptacles contain the articles 14 or goods to be delivered. Horizontally located below the articles 8 is a shelf 80 15, on which the lower article 14 will rest at its lower end and will support the adjacent article at its upper end.

Located transversely in the casing and slightly above the shelf 15 is a rod 16, on which 85is fulcrumed one or more delivery-levers 17, each of which is provided with an opening 18 to register with the lower end of the receptacle or magazine 8, under which said lever is fulcrumed. That portion of each of the levers 9° 17 located under its respective article-receptacle 8 is somewhat heavier than the oppositely-extending portion of said lever, so that it will be overbalanced in the direction of the article-receptacle, which in the present in- 95 stance is shown as being the front portion of the lever. By thus overbalancing each of the levers it is apparent that the rear portion 18^a thereof will be raised so as to rest against the lower edge of the partition 9, which is pro- 100 vided with a number of coin-chutes 19, which are preferably located directly in the rear of the receptacles 8 and vertically parallel therewith. Each of these coin-chutes has its upper end extending through the top of the casing 105 to receive the coins 20, which when deposited in the chutes 19 therefor will pass through the same and strike the rear ends of the lever 17, thus causing said levers by reason of the

weight of the coin to be raised at their front 110

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portions to the positions shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings, thus releasing the lower article 14 (which, it will be understood, normally rests in the opening 18 of the 5 lever) from the shelf 15 and allowing it to pass out of the casing, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 of the drawings. After the coin 20 has thus actuated the lever 17 it (the coin) may drop into a box or drawer 21, lo-10 cated in the lower portion of the casing, when the lever 17 will assume its normal or horizontal position, at which time another one of the articles 14 will pass into the opening 18 of the lever and will rest at its lower end upon 15 the shelf 15, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings.

In order to prevent access to the lower portion of the casing, yet to permit of the free passage of the articles 14 after they have been 20 liberated by the deposit of a coin, we provide the lower front portion of the case with an inwardly and downwardly inclined transverse piece 21^a, from which vertically depends a piece 22, the lower edge of which is located 25 some distance from a transverse piece 23, which extends from the bottom of the casing upwardly and rearwardly below the shelf 15, which supports the articles to be delivered, which as they fall from the supporting-shelf 30 15 will slide from the inclined portion 21° of the casing to the piece 23 and out through the opening between the last-named piece and the downwardly-extending portion 22, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 2 of the draw-35 ings.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings it will be clearly seen and readily understood that the delivery of the goods is effected directly by the action of the coin on the 40 levers, which are swung upward from inclosing the article, and that the articles are delivered without the instrumentality of any other releasing device.

It is apparent that we may construct our 45 machine with one or more magazines or receptacles for the goods with a corresponding number of delivery-levers and coin-chutes without departing from the spirit of our invention and that the coin-chutes may be arranged in any suitable manner, so as to discharge the coin 50 against the levers.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. A coin-controlled apparatus, consisting 55 of a suitably-supported receptacle for the articles to be delivered, an apertured lever fulcrumed so that its opening will normally lie under the opening in the lower end of said receptacle, and a coin-chute arranged to dis- 60 charge against said lever to actuate the same, whereby the weight of the coin will depress that portion of the lever opposite its opening and will raise the apertured portion of the lever, substantially as described.

2. A coin-controlled apparatus, consisting of a receptacle for the articles to be delivered, an apertured lever fulcrumed so that its opening will normally register with the opening in the lower end of said receptacle, a support- 70 ing-shelf located below the lever, and a coinchute arranged to discharge against said lever, whereby the same will be swung upward from inclosing one of the articles, substantially as described:

3. In a coin-controlled vending-machine, the combination with a casing having in its front lower portion an opening and provided at the upper edge of said opening with an inwardly and downwardly inclined transverse 80 piece, of a transverse piece extending upwardly from the bottom of the casing and rearwardly at a distance from the first-named inclined piece, a receptacle for the articles to be delivered vertically supported in said casing, a shelf 85 horizontally located below the lower end of said receptacle, an apertured lever fulcrumed so that its opening will register with the opening in the lower end of said receptacle, and a coin-chute arranged to discharge against said 9° lever, whereby the same will be swung upward from inclosing one of the articles, substantially as described.

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Witnesses: CHAS. C. TILLMAN, A. Gustafson.

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