

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CORBETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE AUTOMATIC SELLING MACHINE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

VENDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 416,828, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed November 18, 1887. Renewed August 27, 1889. Serial No. 322,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CORBETT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Coin-Controlled Vending-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to machines that are arranged to automatically deliver articles or packages of goods upon the deposit of a coin of predetermined value, the main objects of the invention being to provide for the positive locking of the delivery apparatus and to prevent the unlocking thereof except upon the deposit of a coin of the prescribed value; and to these ends the invention consists, essentially, of a locking-bar, a lug connected to a slide, and a coin-delivery apparatus by which the coin is so guided as to move the locking-bar to a position such that the lug may pass its forward edge, many other objects, however, being sought for and attained by the novel construction of parts and combinations of elements to be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central sectional elevation of my improved automatic selling-machine. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken upon a line corresponding with that of the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the tumblers, the coin-guiding way and the fence arranged in connection therewith being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation taken on the broken line yy of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view taken on the broken line zz of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail view taken on line ww of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a front elevation of the machine, parts being broken away. Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view taken on line xx of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a sectional detail view taken on line yy of Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is a sectional view taken on line zz of Fig. 7; and Fig. 11 is a sectional detail view on line ww of Fig. 7.

In the drawings above referred to I have represented an apparatus designed to deliver two species of article; but it will of course be

understood that a machine might be made to deliver but a single species or several species.

In the form illustrated, 10 represents an inclosing-case, the lower portion of which is closed by a door 11, that is hinged to the base of the case, this door being provided with a lock, of which the bolt 12 is thrown upward to engage with its keeper. The upper part of the front of the case is made up of two glass plates 13 and a mullion 15, the outer edges of the plates being held in grooves formed in the inner faces of the side walls 14, while the inner edges of the plates are held in grooves formed in the mullion 15, as probably best shown in Fig. 11. The top of the case is formed with slots 16, located directly above the upper ends of the glass plates, and it is through these slots that the plates are passed when the supply of goods is to be introduced; but in order to prevent the raising of the plates by unauthorized persons I mount a curved locking-plate 17 just within the front of the case, said plate being formed with an eye 18, through which there is passed a rod 19, the ends of which rest in apertures formed in the side walls 14. The forward edge of the plate 17 is bent, as shown at 2 in Fig. 8, so as to extend over the upper edge of the glass plates when the upper portion of the plate is swung forward.

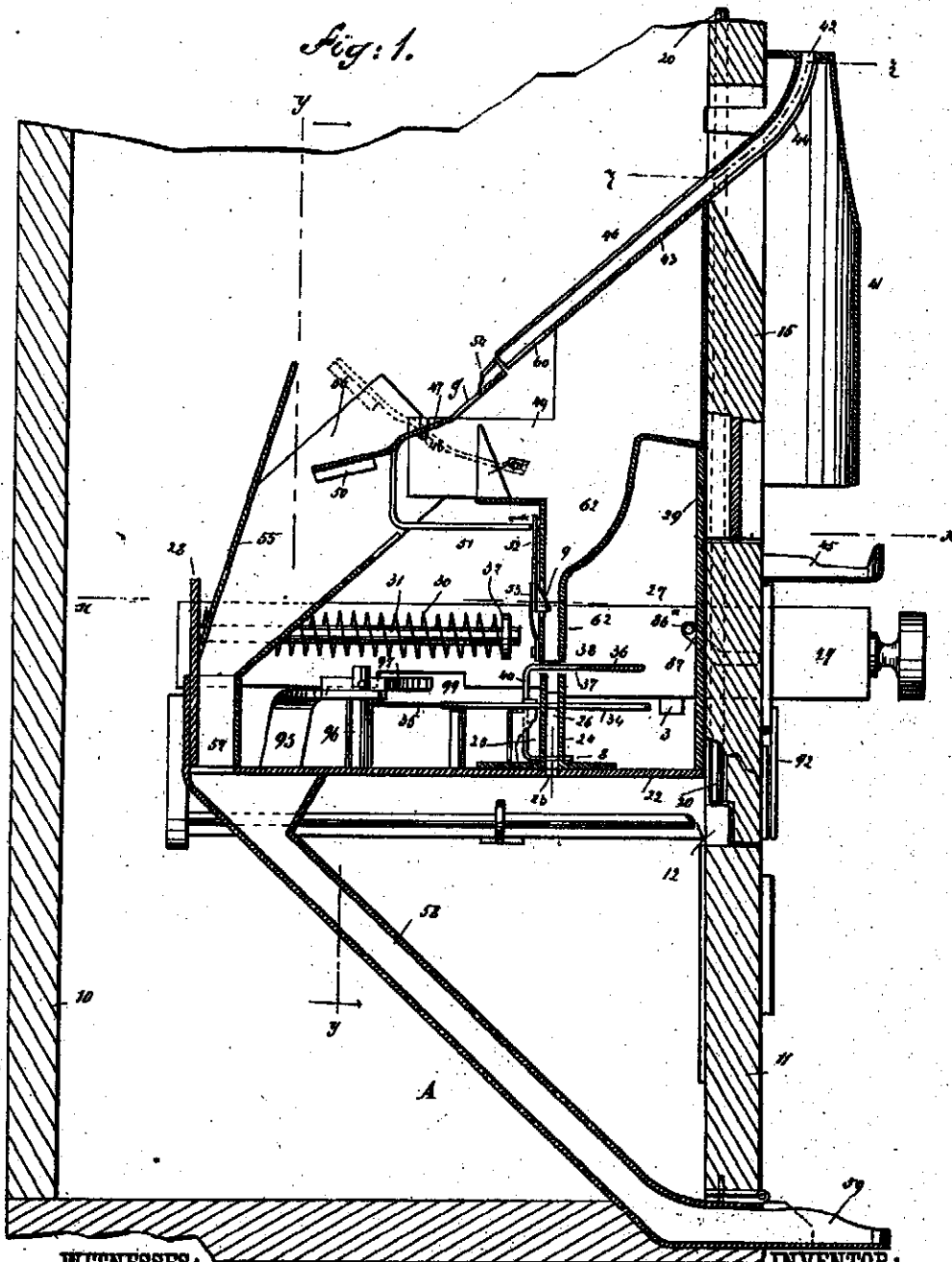
To the plate 17, I connect a rod 20, which extends downward in a rabbet formed at one of the inner corners of the mullion 15, the rod being held by guides 21, as indicated in Fig. 11, the lower end of the rod resting upon the bolt 12, the arrangement being such that when the bolt is thrown upward to lock the door the rod will be raised and the bent edge 2 of the plate 17 will be thrown over the upper edges of the plates 13, thus preventing any upward movement of the plates; but when the bolt 12 is thrown to unlock the door the forward edge of the plate 17 will be carried free of the upper edges of the plates 13, and they may then be moved upward through the slots 16.

Just above the upper edge of the door 11, I mount a base-plate 22, in which there is formed a transverse slot 23, and at each side of this slot I secure upwardly-extending walls 24 and 25, that are connected by a central

J. CORBETT.
VENDING MACHINE.

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WITNESSES:

Uras Nida
W. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

J. Corbett
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.