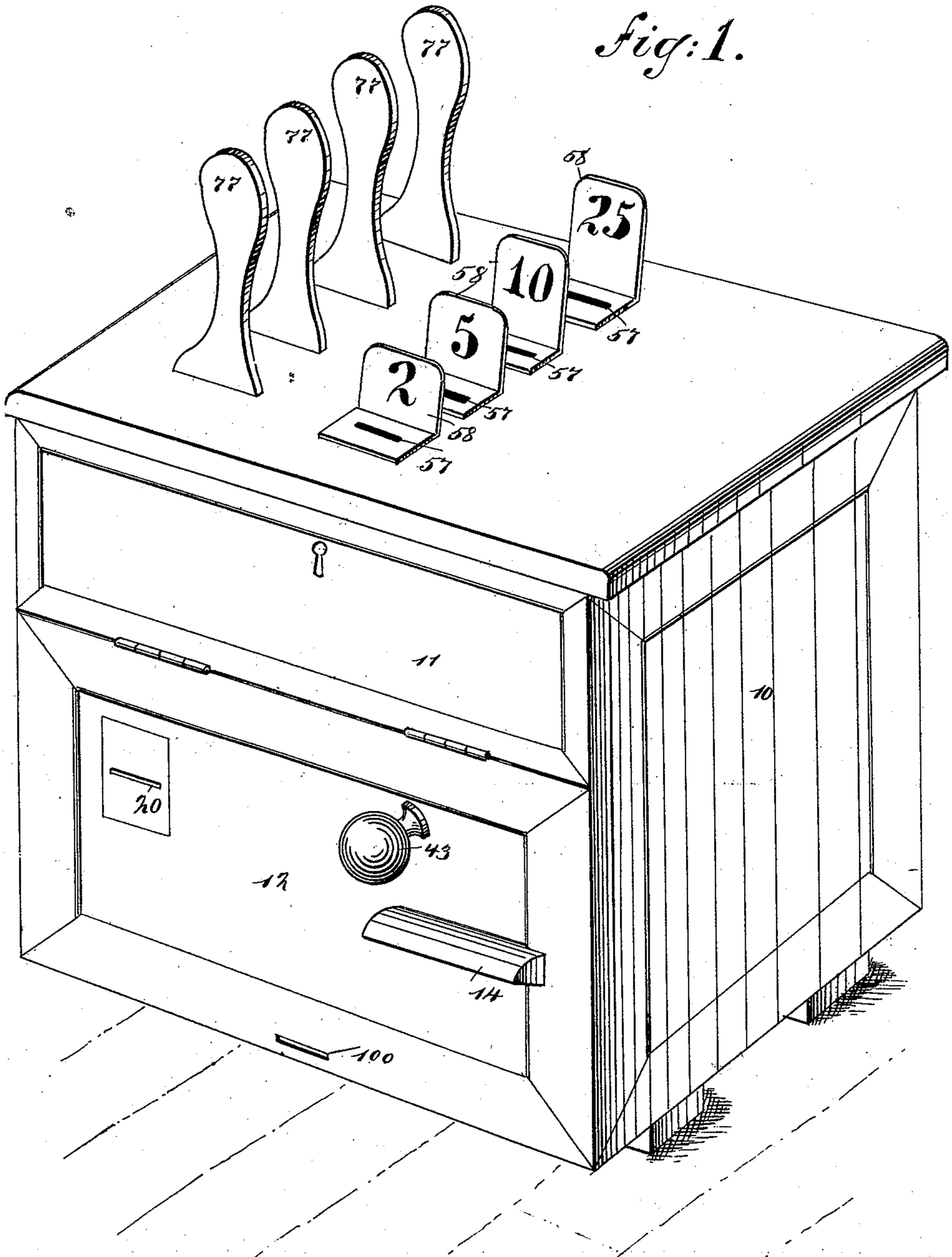
(No Model.) 6 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. KALTENBECK.

STAMP VENDING MACHINE.

No. 507,368. Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig: 1.



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(No Model.) 6 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. KALTENBECK.

STAMP VENDING MACHINE.

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Fig: 2.

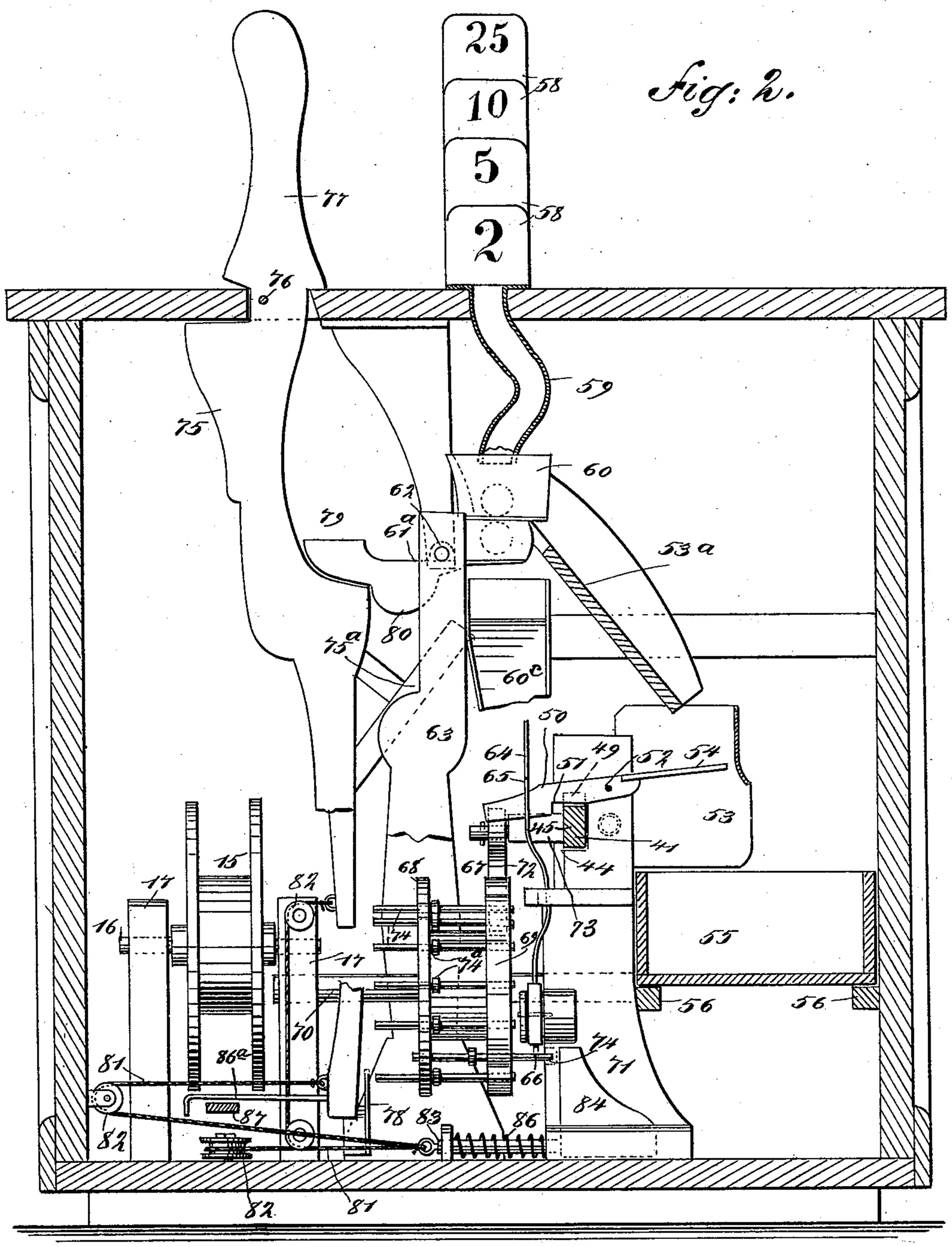

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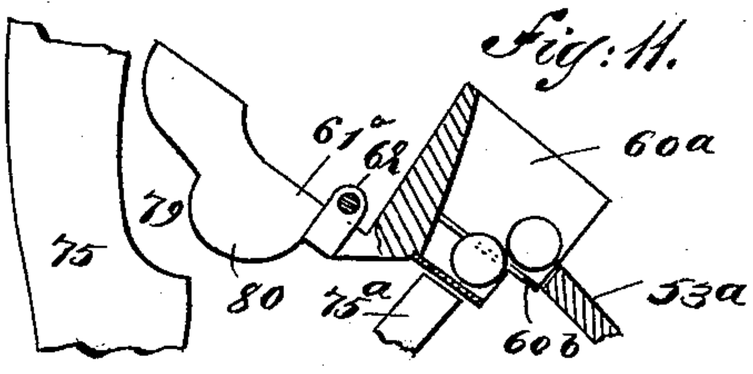
Fig: 11.



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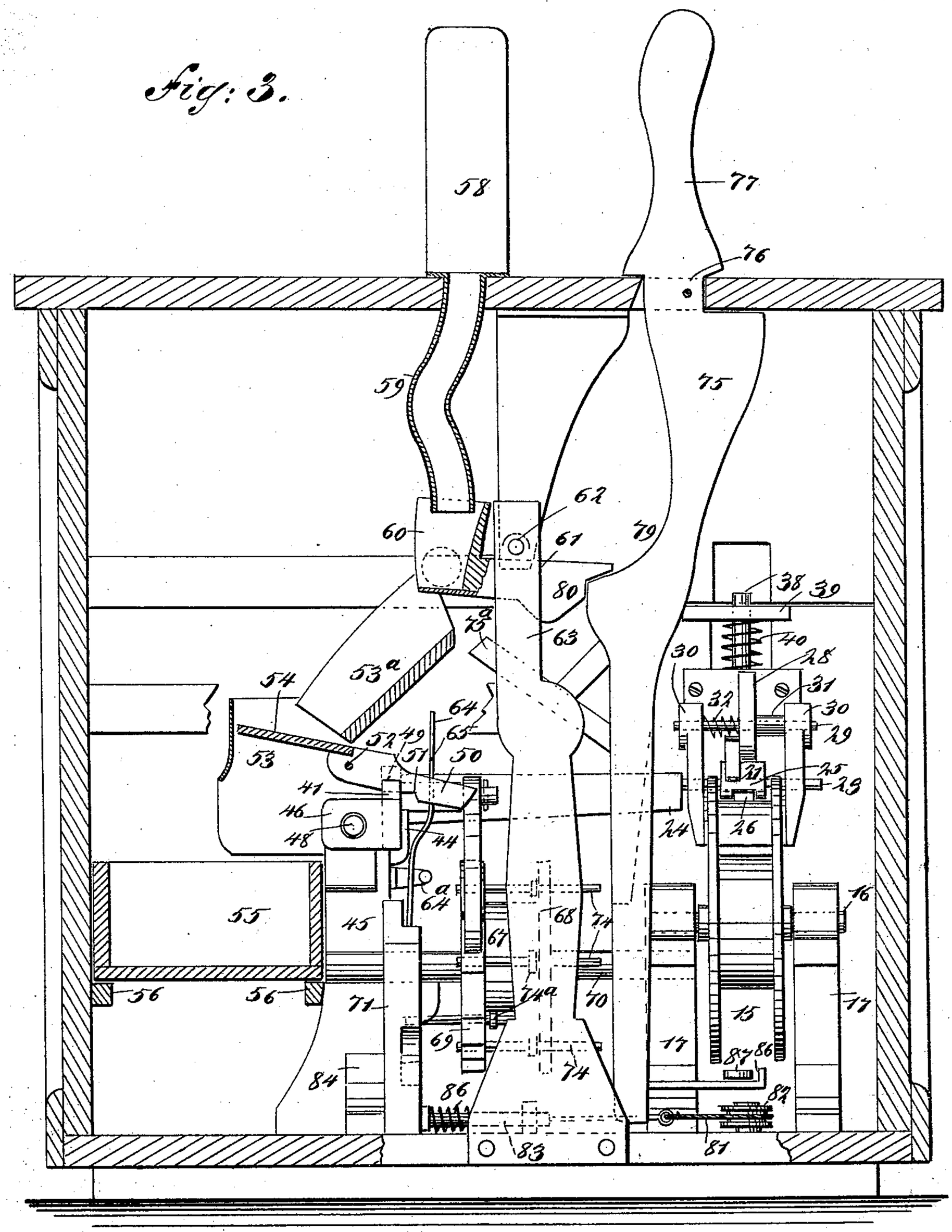
(No Model.) 6 Sheets—Sheet 3.

W. H. KALTENBECK.

STAMP VENDING MACHINE.

No. 507,368. Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig: 3.



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(No Model.) 6 Sheets—Sheet 4.

W. H. KALTENBECK.

STAMP VENDING MACHINE.

No. 507,368. Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig: 4.

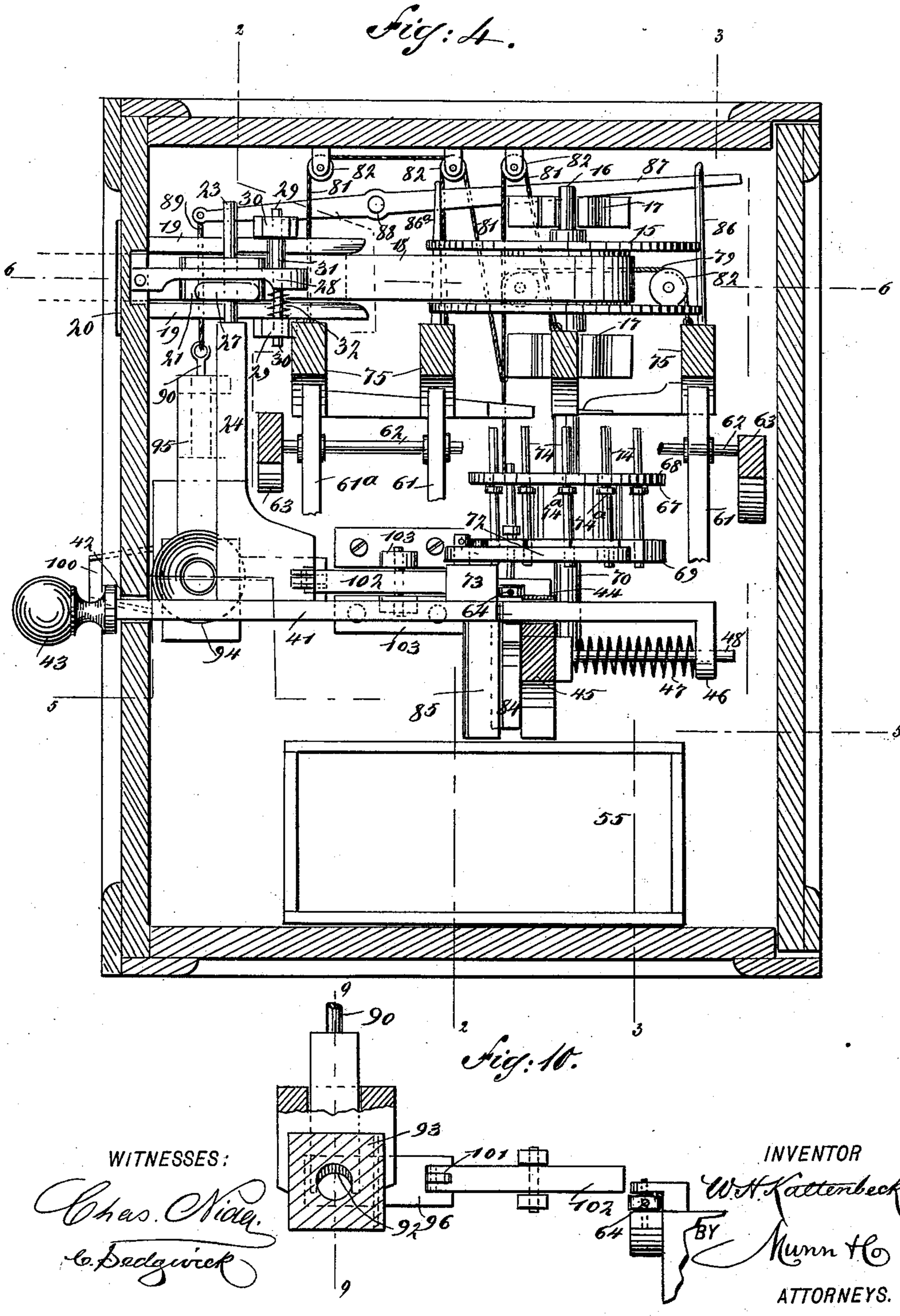
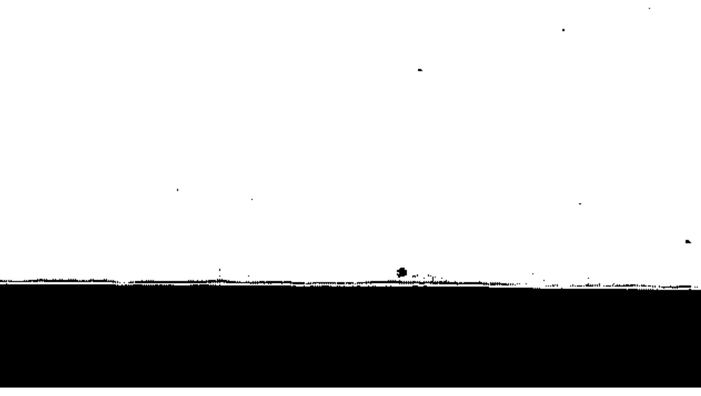


Fig: 10.



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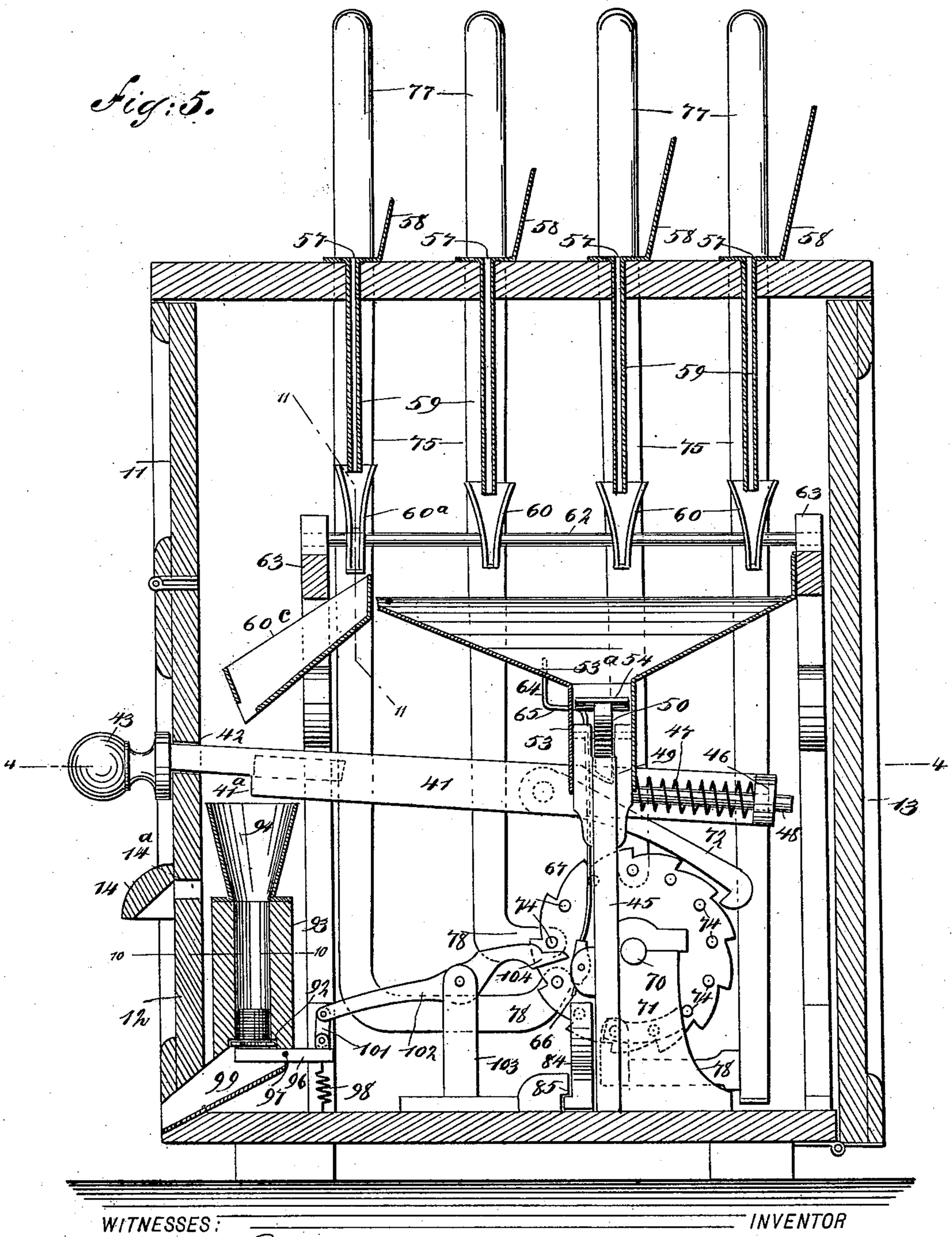
(No Model.) 6 Sheets—Sheet 5.

W. H. KALTENBECK.

STAMP VENDING MACHINE.

No. 507,368. Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig: 5.



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(No Model.) 6 Sheets—Sheet 6.

W. H. KALTENBECK.

STAMP VENDING MACHINE.

No. 507,368. Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

Fig: 6.

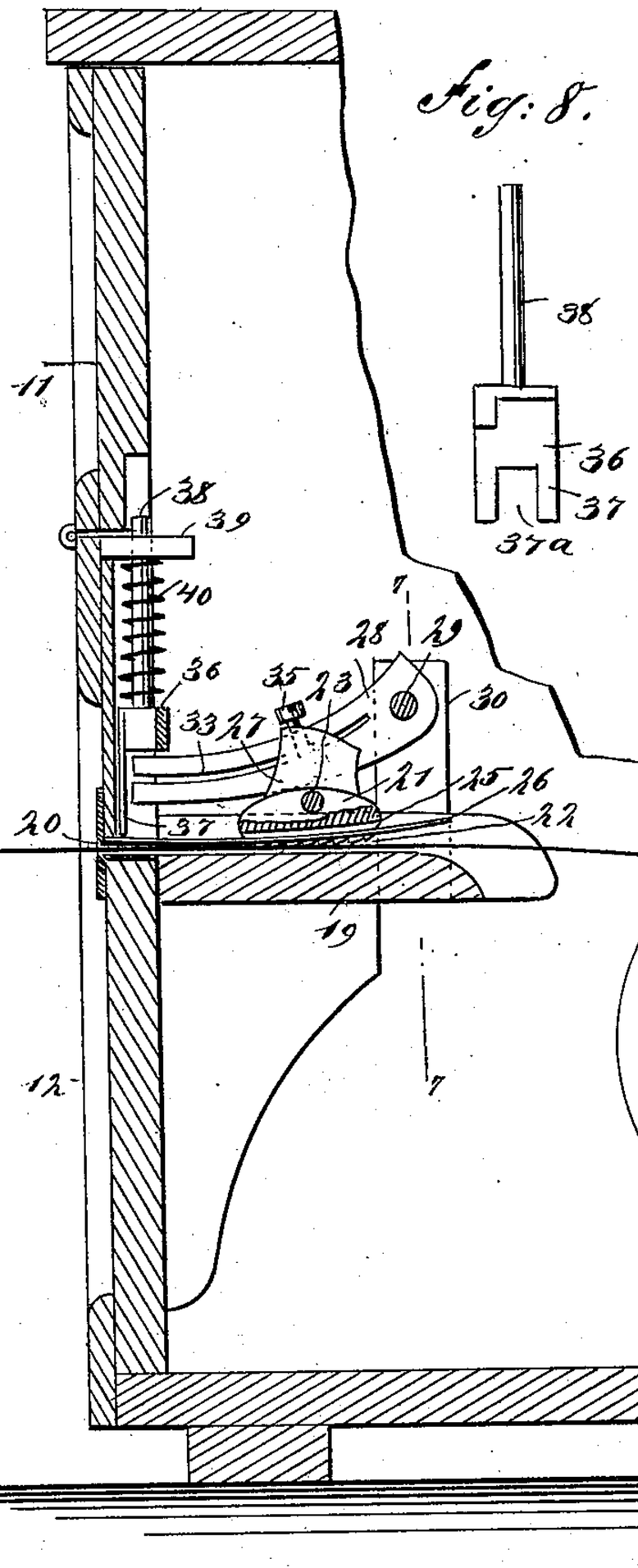


Fig: 7.

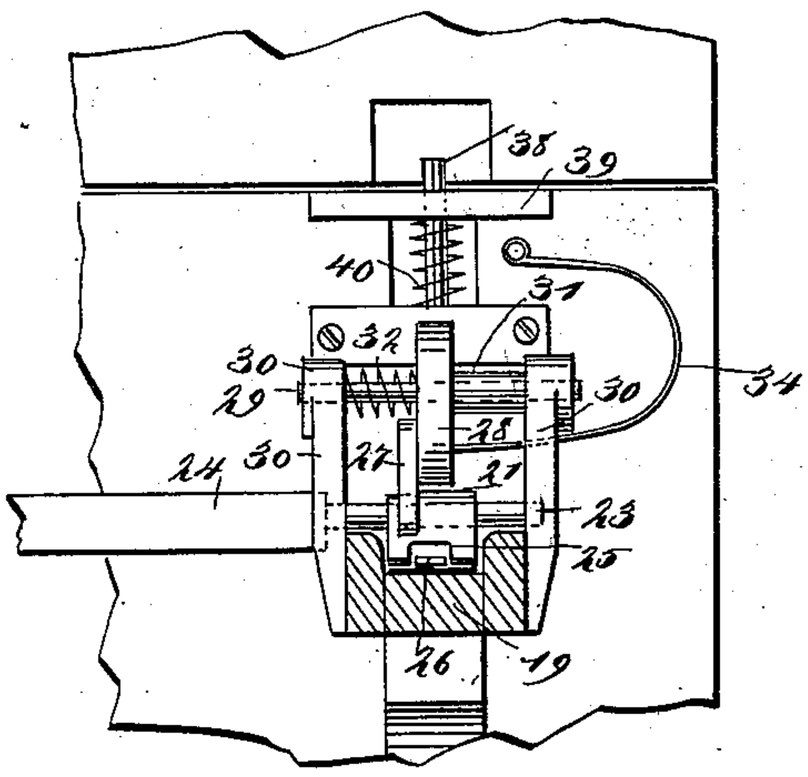
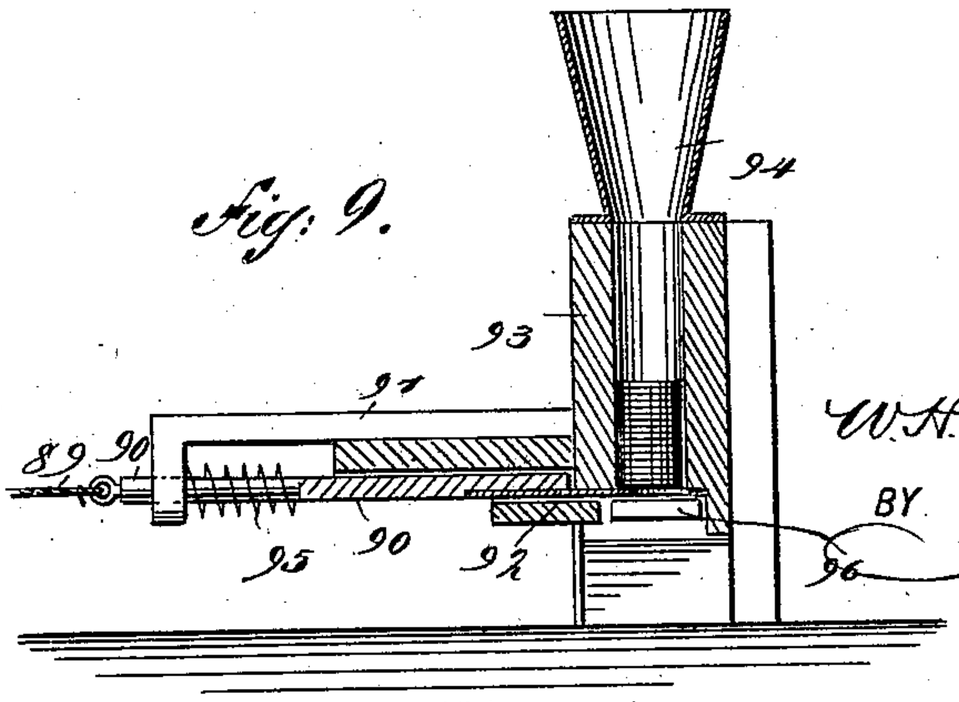


Fig: 8.

Fig: 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. KALTENBECK, OF MIDDLESBOROUGH, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO DAVID G. COLSON AND FRED WAGGONER, OF SAME PLACE.

STAMP-VENDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,368, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed June 26, 1893. Serial No. 478,833. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. KALTENBECK, of Middlesborough, in the county of Bell and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Stamp-Vending Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for vending stamps and especially postage stamps; and the object of my invention is to produce a machine of simple and durable construction, which is not likely to get out of repair, which, upon the dropping of certain coins into the machine may be operated to deliver a quantity of postage stamps of equal value to the coin dropped, which is also constructed and arranged so as to make and return change when necessary, and which may be very easily operated.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the exterior of the machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 4. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan on the line 4—4 in Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5—5 in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a broken vertical section on the line 6—6 in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail sectional view on the line 7—7 in Fig. 6 and illustrating in detail the mechanism for feeding the postage stamps. Fig. 8 is a detail view of the holding plate and plunger which retain the stamps while a portion of them are torn off. Fig. 9 is a vertical section on the line 9—9 in Fig. 10, and illustrates the means for delivering change one cent at a time. Fig. 10 is a broken sectional plan view on the line 10—10 in Fig. 5, of the change delivering mechanism; and Fig. 11 is a detail vertical section on the line 11—11 in Fig. 5 and illustrates the two cent coin holder and the means for separating the cents and delivering one to the money drawer and the other to the change blocks.

The machine is provided with a main case 10 which has preferably doors 11 and 12 on its front side arranged one above another, and a back door 13, the doors being provided with suitable locks and keys to enable them to be opened or closed at will. In the door 12 is a slot 14^a through which the sound of the dropping coin may be heard, and this slot is protected by a shield 14 which may be used as a hand-hold to open the door, if desired, but both slot and shield may be dispensed with without affecting the principle of the invention.

The stamps which are sold by the machine are pasted together, end to end, in long strips or ribbons and carried by a drum 15 which is secured to a shaft 16 journaled in hangers 17 on the floor of the case, and the ribbon 18 of stamps extends forward from the drum through a guide chute 19 in the front portion of the case, and it emerges when fed, as hereinafter described, through a slot 20 on the front of the case and the protruding stamps may be torn off by the purchaser. The stamps are fed forward by a shoe 21, which is actuated by a lever unlocked by the dropping of a coin and to be hereinafter described, and on the under face of the shoe are teeth 22 which engage the ribbon 18 of stamps with sufficient friction to feed the stamps outward through the slot 20. The shoe 21 is secured to the reduced end 23 of the arm 24 which extends horizontally across the front portion of the case 10 and connects with the main actuating lever to be hereinafter described, so that when the lever is pulled forward the arm will be pulled forward and the shoe caused to feed the stamps. The shoe 21 is grooved centrally and longitudinally on its under side, as shown at 25, and in this slot is a guide spring 26 which normally raises the shoe and prevents it from bearing with too great friction upon the stamps, but the spring may be very easily forced down so as to permit the feed of the stamps. The shoe 21 has a curved top surface and it has, projecting upward from it, a guide flange 27 which slides on the face of the lever 28, which lever rides on the top of the shoe and is adapted to press it downward. This lever is pivoted at one end on a short shaft 39 which is journaled in

hangers or supports 30, secured to the sides of the chute 19, and a spring 32 on the shaft presses the lever 28 against the enlarged portion 31 of the shaft, see Fig. 7, but any other suitable means may be employed for fixing the position of the lever. The lever 28 is split longitudinally, as shown at 33 in Fig. 6, and in this slot is arranged the free end of a spring 34, see Fig. 7, which is fixed to an adjacent support which normally depresses the lever. The lever is also provided with a set screw 35 which extends through its upper member and impinges on its lower member and, by adjusting the set screw, the lever may be regulated, as to vertical thickness, to enable it to bear with the right effect on the shoe 21.

Above the free end of the lever 28 is a plunger 36 carrying a blade 37 which is slotted in the center, as shown at 37ª to enable it to straddle the spring 26, and this blade impinges on the stamp ribbon 18 at a point just inside the slide 20, see Fig. 6, so as to normally prevent the protrusion of the stamps. The plunger has an upwardly-extending shank 38 which is mounted in a suitable support 39 and around it is a spiral spring 40 which normally presses downward on the plunger so as to hold down the blade 37.

When the arm 24 is pulled forward, in the manner hereinafter described, the shoe 21 strikes the lever 28 and lifts the lever, thus pushing the lever against the plunger 36 and raising the plunger, so that the ribbon of stamps may be fed forward and the stamps which project through the slot may be torn off. The arm 24 is actuated by a main slide 41 which extends horizontally through the case and projects through a slot 42 in the front thereof, where it terminates in a knob or handle 43 which may be grasped. The slide is held to slide in a keeper 44 on a support 45, see Fig. 4, and it has a bent rear end 46 against which presses a spiral spring 47 which is arranged on a guide bar 48 between the support 45 and the bent end of the slide, and the support 45 and the pressure of the spring normally retracts the slide after it has been pulled forward. The slide is kept locked and provided with locking mechanism which is released by the dropping of a coin or coins in the machine, and its movement is limited also by a coin-controlled mechanism to be hereinafter described and the locking and controlling mechanism will be described below.

On the slide 41 is a shoulder 41ª which is arranged near its front end, see Fig. 5, and in the slide on its upper side is a notch 49, shown by dotted lines in the same figure, into which notch drops a locking lever 50 which is provided with a shoulder 51, see Fig. 2, to enable it to more readily engage the slide 41, and this locking lever is fulcrumed near the center, as shown at 52, and is provided, at one end, with a coin plate 54 which projects into a hopper or casing 53, arranged beneath an inclined coin chute 53ª, and when a coin drops through the chute it strikes upon the plate 54, thus depressing the plate and lifting the lever 50, and this frees the slide 41 which may then be pulled out lengthwise so as to feed forward the stamps. The coin slides from the plate 54 into a money drawer 55, which is mounted on supports 56, and the lever 50 then swings back upon the slide 41 so as to fall into the notch 49 when the slide is again retracted.

The coins to release the locking lever are dropped through slots 57 in the top of the case, and adjacent to these slots are signs or tags 58 which are appropriately marked to indicate the coins to be dropped in the slots to effect the purchase of stamps. As illustrated one tag is marked "2" to indicate that one two cent stamp may be purchased by dropping two cents in the slot, another is marked "5" to indicate that a nickel is to be dropped in the slot to purchase two stamps, another is marked "10" to represent that ten cents' worth of stamps may be purchased by dropping a dime in this slot, and another is marked "25" to show that a quarter's worth of stamps may be purchased by dropping a quarter in the slot. This arrangement, however, is arbitrary and a greater or less number of slots may be provided and the machine may be arranged to sell any desired quantity of stamps.

When a nickel or a quarter is dropped in the machine the machine is arranged to deliver two or twelve stamps, as the case may be, and one cent in change, the mechanism for making change being hereinafter described. Each slide delivers into a chute 59 and the latter conveys the coins to the chute 53ª, through the medium of the coin holders 60 and 60ª, these being mounted on the ends of swinging levers 61 and 61ª journaled on a shaft 62 which extends horizontally through the machine, parallel with the slide 41, the shaft being mounted in suitable supports 63. The coin holders 60 have slotted bottoms in which the coins rest temporarily, these being pushed out by the arms of the controlling levers, as hereinafter described.

When the locking lever 50 is raised so as to release the main slide 41, it is held in this position by a spring catch 64 which moves in a keeper 64ª and is secured to a support beneath the slide and which has a shoulder 65, see Fig. 5, which swings beneath and supports the locking lever. The lower end 66 of the spring catch 64 extends downward below its pivot, as shown clearly in Fig. 5, and into the path of pins in the regulating drum 67, so that when the drum is turned one of these pins strikes the lower end of the spring, thus swinging the shoulder 65 from beneath the lever 50 and permitting the latter to drop. The regulating drum 67 comprises a disk 68 and a ratchet wheel 69 which are secured to a shaft 70, one end of which is journaled in a support 71 and the other in one of the sup-

ports 17, and the ratchet wheel is engaged by a pawl 72 which is pivoted on a block 73 on one side of the main slide 41, as best illustrated in Fig. 2. The regulating drum will therefore turn with the forward movement of the slide 41, and it will be seen therefore, that by limiting the movement of the drum the movement of the slide, or the number of times which it may be pulled forward, may be controlled.

To regulate the movement of the drum and consequently of the slide, pins 74 are used, which are arranged parallel with each other and slide longitudinally through the drum, these pins having collars 74ª thereon which are adapted to alternately contact with the disk 68 and ratchet wheel 69 of the drum, and thus prevent the pins from being entirely removed. It will be observed by reference to Fig. 2, that these pins may normally swing between one of the supports 17 and the support 71, but the latter is adapted to engage one of the pins when the latter is pushed longitudinally from one end of the drum, as shown in Fig. 2, and consequently when in this position the pin and drum are stopped and the pawl 74 prevents the further movement forward of the main slide 41. The pins, 74 are actuated so as to limit the movement of the drum and slide 41 by the controlling levers 75, which are arranged parallel with each other in the case in a substantially vertical position, and which are fulcrumed, as shown at 76, in the case top, the upper ends of the levers being formed into handles 77, and the handles are arranged opposite the slots 57 and when the machine is to be operated, the handles opposite the slot in which the coin is dropped, is grasped and pulled so as to set the machine for use. The lower ends 78 of the levers 75 are arranged so that when the levers are swung the said ends will engage certain of the pins 74 of the drum 67 and push the pins outward so that they will engage the supports 71. The levers are arranged in accordance with the value of postage stamps represented by the slots opposite them; that is to say, the lever opposite the two cent slot is arranged so as to throw out a pin relatively near the support 71, so that the regulating drum and lever 44 shall have a relatively short movement and only advance the stamp ribbon 18 far enough to project one stamp through the slot 20, while the lever 75 opposite the five cent slot is arranged to throw a pin forward which is farther removed from the support 71 so as to give to the regulating drum and main slide 41 a larger movement, and this movement is carried out so that the lever opposite the twenty-five cent slot moves the pin 74 which gives to the drum and lever the largest throw.

The levers 75 are recessed on the sides next the levers 61 and 61ª, as illustrated at 79 in Fig. 2, and these recesses are adapted to receive the ends of the said coin tilted levers 61 and 61ª which are provided with cam-like lower portions 80 adapted to ride easily over the projecting portions of the levers 75, when the latter are swung. The coins, as above remarked, stick in the slots of the coin holders 60 and 60ª when dropped through the chute 59, so that they do not fall upon the coin plate 54 until the levers 75 are actuated, and consequently the locking lever 50 remains in place and the machine cannot be worked. When, however, a coin is dropped, a lever 61 or 61ª, as the case may be, is raised, thus releasing the lever 75, and when the latter is tilted by pressing upon the handle 77 an upwardly-extending arm 75ª on the lever, see Fig. 2, strikes beneath the coin and lifts it from the coin holder, so that it may drop through the chute 53ª upon the coin plate 54.

The coin holder 60ª is slightly different from the other coin holders, and is arranged on the lever 61ª beneath the two cent slot and chute 59. The coin holder 60ª is provided with a second floor 60ᵇ, see Fig. 11, which is slotted, and the coin which is pushed from the upper floor is adapted to strike in the hopper 53ª, while the coin which is pushed from the lower floor passes into a spout 60ᶜ, see Fig. 5, and drops into a change pocket so as to keep the pocket provided with sufficient money to make change, as will be hereinafter described. The chute 53ª and spout 60ᶜ overlap so that the coins are delivered into the appropriate receptacles, but it will be understood that the machine may be made to deliver both coins into the spout 60ᶜ, if desired, but it is thought that half the coins will be sufficient to keep the change pocket full.

To the lower end of each lever 75 is attached a cable 81, and the several cables extend over suitable guide pulleys 82 and connect with a plunger 83 which slides in a suitable guide and connects with a slide block 84, the latter being arranged opposite one end of the drum 67 and next the support 71, and it slides in a slideway 85, see Fig. 4, and is normally pressed backward, out of engagement with the pins 74 of the regulating drum, by a spring 86. The slide block 84 is held close to the support 71, and when either regulating lever is actuated, to throw out the pin 74 to enable it to strike the support 71 and stop the drum, it also draws on the cable 81 and pulls the slide block 84 into engagement with the pin 74 which has previously come into engagement with the support 71 and stopped the drum, and the movement of the lever therefore releases the drum and also sets a pin which determines its next movement and the movement of the main slide 41. The levers 75, which are opposite the slots 57 in which the nickels and quarters are dropped, are also connected by means of arms 86ª with a horizontally swinging lever 87 which is fulcrumed in the lower portion of the case, as shown at 88 in Fig. 4, and the forward end of this lever connects by a cable 89 with a plunger 90 which slides in a support 91 and has at one end a plate 92 which projects beneath the

change pocket 93 in which the cents used in making change lie flatwise one upon another. At the top of the change pocket is a hopper 94 which receives the cents as they drop from the spout 60ᶜ, as best shown in Fig. 5. The plunger 90 is pressed by a spring 95 so as to hold the plate 92 beneath the pocket 93, and and thus the cents are kept in place.

It will be seen that every time one of the levers 75 opposite the five cent or twenty-five cent slots is actuated, the lever 87 is tilted and the plate 92 withdrawn, so that a penny will drop from the pocket 93 upon the tilting plate 96 which is fulcrumed near the center, as shown at 97 in Fig. 5, and is held normally in a horizontal position by a spring 98. The plate 96 is tilted every time any of the levers 75 are operated, but a coin is allowed to drop between the plates 92 and 96 only when the levers opposite the five cent and twenty-five cent slots are actuated, and consequently a cent will be dropped only at these times. If other slots are provided, adapted to receive odd amounts of change, the change delivering mechanism may be regulated accordingly, so that the odd cent may be delivered through the chute 99 which extends from the lower end of the pocket 93 and delivers through a slot 100 in the front of the case 10.

To make it perfectly clear how the change mechanism is intended to work, it should be stated that when the five cent lever is operated and a nickel dropped into the appropriate slot 57, the ribbon 18 of stamps will be advanced far enough to cause two two cent stamps to project from the slot 20, and as it is obvious that the exact value in stamps cannot be delivered it is necessary to throw out a cent in substantially the manner indicated in order to give the purchaser the full equivalent for his nickel.

The plate 96 has its rear end pivotally connected by means of a link 101 with one end of a tilting lever 102, which is fulcrumed near the center in supports 103, and the rear end 104 of which is rounded on top and extends into the path of the pins 74 of the regulating drum 67. Consequently, when the drum is revolved, the lever 102 is tilted and the plate 96 also tilted so as to deflect its forward end and cause the coin, which may be thereon, to slide out through the chute 99 where it may be gathered in by its owner.

The machine is operated as follows:—If the purchaser desires a two cent stamp, he drops two cents in the appropriate slot and the coins operating the coin holder 60ᵃ lift the lever 61ᵃ so as to bring its outer end opposite the recess 79 of the lever 75, and the handle 77 of the appropriate lever 75 is then grasped and the lever swung, which movement of the lever causes the coins to be thrown from the coin holder 60ᵃ by the arm 75ᵃ, as previously described, one coin going into the chute 53ᵃ and the other into the spout 60ᶜ and the coin pocket 93. When the coin in the chute 53 strikes the plate 54, it lifts the lever 50 so as to release the main slide 41, and the movement of the lever 75 pushes the appropriate pin 74 up so that it will engage the support 71 and stop the drum 67 at the right point. The same movement of the slide also actuates the slide block 84 in the manner already described, so as to push back the pin which has previously been in engagement with the support 71. The operator then grasps the handle 43 and pulls forward the slide 41, which movement causes the pawl 72 to engage the ratchet wheel 69 of the drum 67, and the slide is pulled forward until the pin 74, which has been pushed out, strikes the support 71 and stops the drum and slide. The forward movement of the slide will push forward the shoe 21 in a manner already described, so as to feed forward the ribbon of stamps 18 far enough to push a single stamp through the slot 20. During this movement of the drum 67 one of the pins 74 will strike the end 66 of the spring catch 64, which catch has previously sprung into engagement with the lever 50, so as to support the same, and the catch will thus be released so as to drop the lever, and on the return movement of the main slide 41 the lever 50 engages and locks it.

In purchasing ten cents worth of stamps, the operation above described is gone through with, the only difference being that the pin 74 is moved which permits a longer movement of the drum 67 and the slide 41, and when it is necessary to move the lever to any great extent, it may be moved backward and forward so that the pawl 72 will successively engage the teeth of the ratchet wheel, and this movement may be kept up until the pin 74 finally strikes the support 71.

When either the five-cent or twenty-five cent lever is operated and the main slide 41 worked, the operation is exactly similar to that already described, except that the lever 87 is also tilted and the plunger 90 actuated, so as to withdraw the plate 92 from the pocket 93 and permit the depositing of a cent in the chute 99 when the plate 96 is tipped.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A vending machine, comprising a casing having a discharge slot, a plurality of coin chutes, including a "penny" and a "nickel" chute, a single coin operated slide bar, a receptacle in the casing arranged to receive the pennies after they are passed into the casing, mechanism connected with the operating slide bar including a cut off slide in the penny receptacle, arranged substantially as shown, whereby as the slide is released by a coin inserted in the "nickel" chute the cut off in the penny receptacle will operate to discharge one of such pennies, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A stamp vending machine comprising a case having a slot, a stamp carrying ribbon held therein adapted to project through the slot, a coin controlled operating slide bar, a

feed mechanism for forcing the ribbon outward through the slot, a change ejecting mechanism, the ribbon feed devices and the operating slide bar, whereby the ribbon is moved forward and change ejected as the slide bar is drawn outward, substantially as shown and described.

3. A stamp vending machine comprising a slotted casing, a feed chute disposed inside the casing at such slot adapted to receive the stamp ribbon, a shoe movable in such chute and arranged to engage the stamp ribbon, a coin released slide bar and an arm connecting such bar and shoe, all arranged substantially as shown whereby the shoe is moved forward as the slide is drawn out, as and for the purposes described.

4. A stamp vending machine, comprising a slotted case, a feed chute arranged opposite the slot and adapted to receive a ribbon of stamps, a toothed shoe grooved longitudinally on its under side and provided with teeth to engage the stamp, a supporting spring extending through the groove of the shoe, and a coin-controlled slide bar mechanism for reciprocating the shoe, substantially as described.

5. A stamp vending machine, comprising a case having a slot therein, a feed chute arranged opposite the slot and adapted to receive a ribbon of stamps, a slidable shoe mounted in the chute and adapted to impinge upon the stamps, a lever held to ride on the shoe and depress the same, and a coin-controlled slide bar mechanism for reciprocating the shoe, substantially as described.

6. A stamp vending machine, comprising a case having a slot therein, a feed chute arranged opposite the slot and adapted to receive a ribbon of stamps, a reciprocating feed shoe adapted to move in the chute and press upon the stamps, a split lever held to ride upon the shoe, mechanism for adjusting the spread of the lever, and a coin-controlled slide bar mechanism for reciprocating the shoe, substantially as described.

7. The combination with the slotted case and the ribbon feed mechanism, of a spring actuated shoe normally held from engagement with the ribbon, a guide for such shoe having inclined ways, a coin released operating slide bar connected with such shoe and adapted to move the shoe forward and downward against the ribbon as the slide bar is pulled out, all substantially as shown and described.

8. A stamp vending machine, comprising a slotted case, a feed chute arranged adjacent to the slot, a longitudinally grooved shoe held to move in the chute and engage a ribbon of stamps therein, a supporting spring extending longitudinally through the groove of the shoe, a spring-pressed lever held to ride on the shoe, a guide for the shoe, and a coin-controlled slide mechanism for reciprocating the shoe, substantially as described.

9. A stamp vending machine, comprising a slotted case, a holder for a ribbon of stamps therein, coin-controlled feed mechanism for forcing the stamps through the slot, a plurality of coin chutes to deliver on the controlling mechanism of a feed, a plurality of levers arranged opposite the chutes, coin released mechanism for unlocking the levers, and means actuated by levers for regulating the movement of the feed, substantially as described.

10. A stamp vending machine, comprising a slotted case, a holder for a ribbon of stamps therein, a slide mounted in the case and adapted to actuate mechanism for feeding the stamps through the slot, a coin released lock for the lever, a plurality of chutes arranged in the case and adapted to deliver upon the releasing mechanism of the sliding lever, a plurality of coin released regulating levers arranged opposite the slots, and mechanism actuated by the movement of the regulating levers to govern the movement of the slide, substantially as described.

11. A stamp vending machine, comprising a slotted case, a holder for a ribbon of stamps therein, a slide mounted in the case, feed mechanism actuated by the slide for moving the stamps through the slot, a coin released lock for the slide, a revoluble drum operatively connected with the slide to turn in unison therewith, a coin released lock for the slide, a plurality of coin chutes adapted to deliver upon the releasing mechanism, a plurality of coin released levers arranged adapted to the chutes, and mechanism actuated by the movement of the levers for controlling the movement of the drum and slide, substantially as described.

12. In a stamp vending machine, the combination of the operating slide, the feed mechanism actuated by the movement of the slide, the revoluble drum turned by the movement of the slide, an abutment near the drum, sliding pins mounted in the drum and adapted to engage the abutment, the coin-released regulating levers, and means for moving two pins in opposite directions by the movement of one of the levers, substantially as described.

13. The combination, of the slide, the coin released mechanism for locking it, the feed mechanism actuated by the slide, the revoluble drum turned by the movement of the slide, the abutment near the drum, the sliding pins adapted to move through the drum and engage the abutment, the coin released regulating levers having their lower ends adapted to engage the pins at one end of the drum, a slide block adapted to engage the opposite ends of the pins at a point adjacent to the abutment, and a cable connection between the slide block and regulating levers whereby the movement of the levers will slide the block, substantially as described.

14. A stamp vending machine, comprising a slotted case, a slide mounted in the case, a holder for a ribbon of stamps in the case, feed

mechanism actuated by the movement of the slide for feeding stamps through the slot, a coin released lock for the slide, a revoluble drum, a ratchet connection between the drum and the slide, an abutment adjacent to the drum, pins slidably mounted in the drum and adapted to engage the abutment, a plurality of coin released regulating levers journaled in the case, the levers having their inner ends adapted to press the pins into engagement with the abutment, and mechanism for throwing the pins in the opposite direction by the movement of the lever, substantially as described.

15. In a stamp vending machine, the combination, of the slide, the feed mechanism actuated thereby, the coin released locking lever to engage the slide, a plurality of coin chutes, regulating levers arranged opposite the coin chutes, tilting tripping levers provided with coin holders beneath the chutes, and arms secured to the regulating levers and adapted to engage the coin holders and eject the coin therein, substantially as described.

16. In a stamp vending machine, the combination, of the coin-controlled slide operated stamp vending mechanism, the coin released regulating lever, the change pocket, the chute leading from the pocket to the side of the case, the spring-pressed plate at the bottom of the chute, means for removing the plate by the movement of the regulating lever, a second tilting plate arranged beneath the sliding plate, and means for tilting the second plate by the movement of the feed mechanism, substantially as described.

17. In a stamp vending machine, the combination, of the main case, the slide operated coin controlling feed mechanism therein, the revoluble drum provided with pins and adapted to control the movement of the feed, a plurality of coin chutes to deliver on the releasing mechanism of the machine, a plurality of coin released regulating levers adjacent to the chutes, means for regulating the feed by the movement of the regulating levers, a change pocket, a chute delivering from the change pocket through the side of the machine, a spring-pressed plate at the bottom of the pocket, a lever and cable mechanism for removing the plate by the movement of certain of the regulating levers, a tilting plate beneath the spring pressed plate, and mechanism for tilting this plate by the movement of the feed mechanism, substantially as described.

18. The combination, of the coin-controlled slide actuated feed mechanism, a coin chute, a change pocket, a spout delivering into the change pocket, a hopper delivering upon the releasing mechanism of the machine, a regulating lever, a tilting lever adapted to normally lock the regulating lever, a two-part coin holder on one end of the tilting lever, and means actuated by the regulating lever for throwing one coin in the coin holder into the change spout and the other into the chute which delivers from the releasing mechanism, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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