L. C. OVERPECK.

VENDING APPARATUS FOR NEWSPAPERS.

(Application filed Sept. 14, 1900.) (No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet I. 14 Witnesses: Inventor Lucien G. Overpeck.

By Pobert S. Carr. Attorney

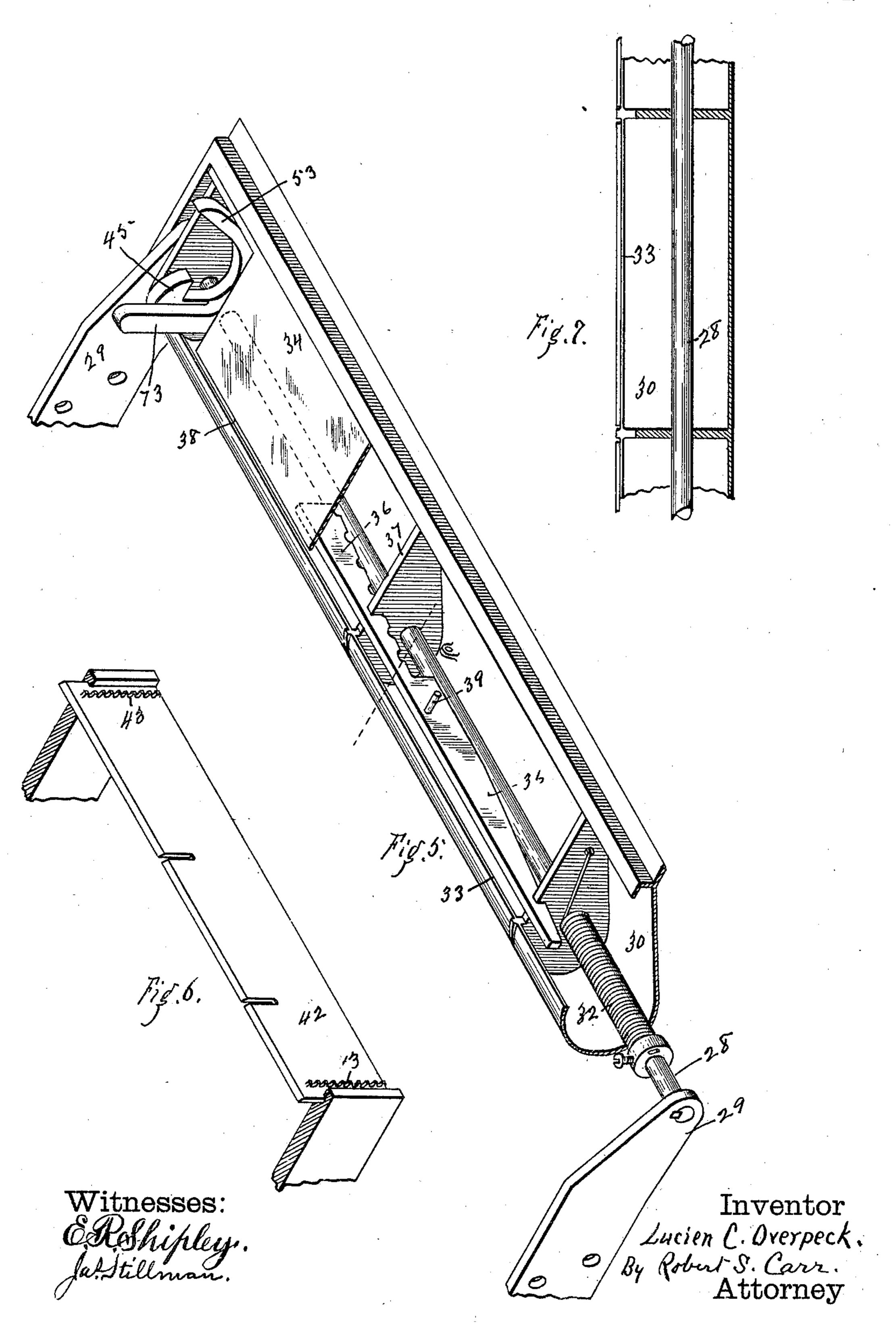
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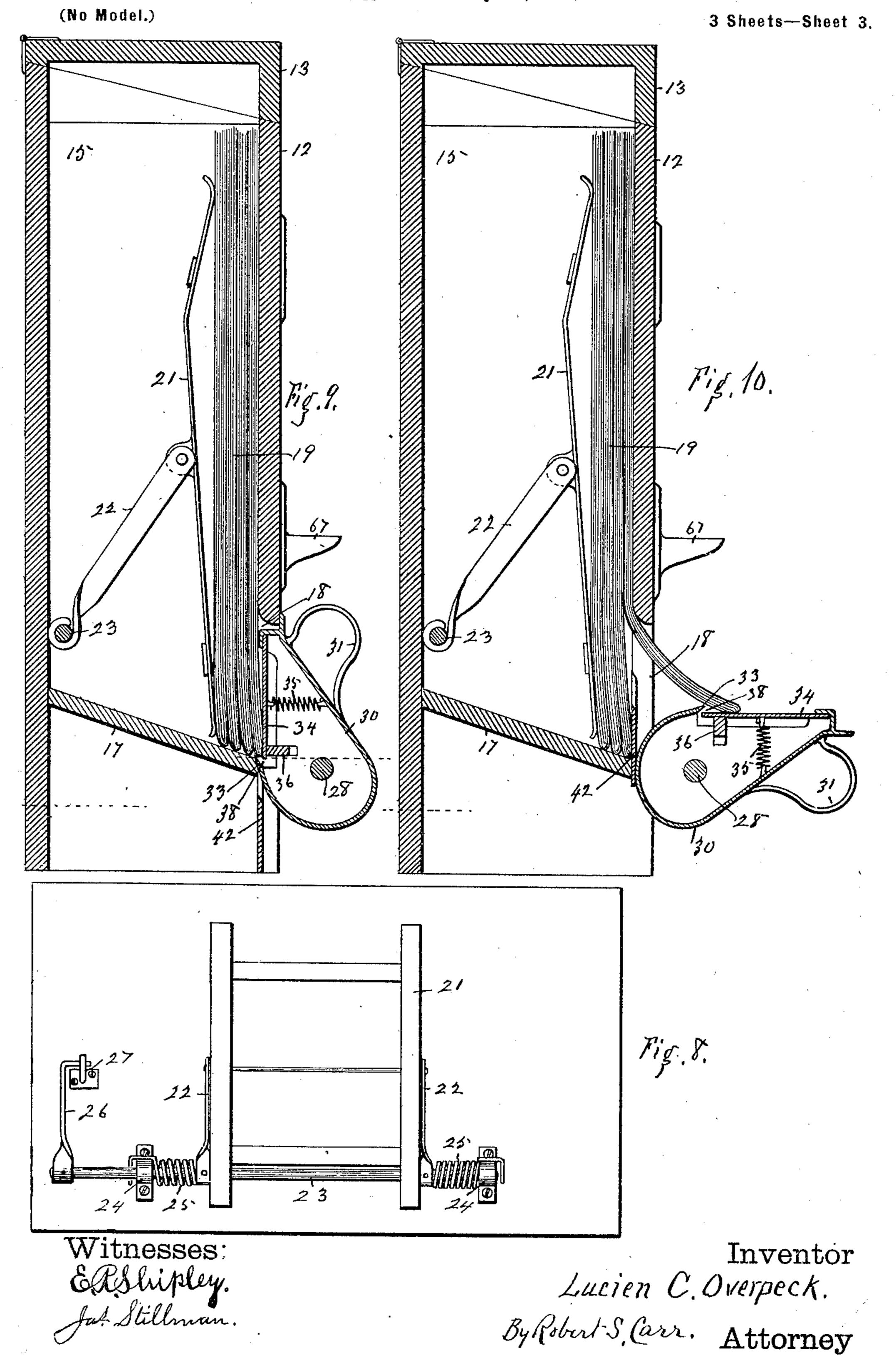
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIEN C. OVERPECK, OF HAMILTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL NEWSPAPER DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

VENDING APPARATUS FOR NEWSPAPERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,466, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed September 14, 1900. Serial No. 30,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucien C. Overpeck, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Hamilton, Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vending Apparatus for Newspapers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to coin-controlled vending apparatus for newspapers; and the objects of my improvement are to provide adjustable means to adapt it to newspapers of different thicknesses, to provide changemaking mechanism to adapt it to vend newspapers of different prices than the value of the coin deposited, and to provide locking mechanism for the chute to prevent the insertion of coin therein when the supply of papers is exhausted. These objects are attained in the following-described manner, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the exterior of the box; Fig. 2, a rear elevation of the coin-controlled mechanism; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the same with parts in section; Fig. 4, a detail of the coin-chute; Figs. 5 and 6, details in perspective of the delivery-apron; Fig. 7, a sectional view of portions of said apron; Fig. 8, a front elevation of the paper-clamp; and Figs. 9 and 10, transverse sections showing the delivery-apron in the closed and open positions, respectively.

In the drawings, 12 represents a rectangular casing or box provided with hinged lid 13 and separated into apartments 14 and 15 by a vertical transverse partition 16. The bottom 17 of apartment 15 slants downward to the bottom of discharge-opening 18, which extends across the lower portion of the front 40 of said apartment. The newspapers 19, properly folded, are placed in apartment 15, with their folded edges in contact with the slanting bottom 17. Clamping-frame 21 is hinged on arms 22, which project from shaft 23. Said 45 shaft is journaled in bearings 24, secured to the back of the apartment and actuated by springs 25 thereon to clamp the papers under the frame and against the front of the apartment. Arm 26 may be engaged with latch 50 27, secured on the back of the apartment to lock the frame from contact with the papers !

during their insertion into position on the slanting bottom and within the apartment.

Shaft 28 is mounted in brackets 29, which project from the box, and delivery-apron 30, 55 provided with handle 31, is hinged thereon and actuated by spring 32, which encircles said shaft to close the apron over opening 18. The lower portion of the apron is curved concentric to said shaft and terminates in lip 33 60 against the edge of the slanting bottom 17 when the apron is closed.

Plate 34 is retained at one edge beneath a ledge or flange at the top edge of the apron, and it is yieldingly retained in position by 65 means of spring 35 thereunder. The lower edge of said plate is adjustable, more or less, toward lip 33 by the movement of notched wedge 36 to engage the proper notch therein with the contiguous partition 37, whereby the 70 width of gap 38 between the plate and lip is regulated to newspapers of different thicknesses. The wedge is movable by means of pin 39 thereon, which is accessible through slot 41 in the plate. During the time the 75 apron is closed the edge of the adjacent paper occupies gap 38 and is carried in an outward direction by lip 33, when the apron is opened to facilitate the removal of the paper without disarranging the others that remain in the 80 apartment. When the apron is closed, the next succeeding paper enters the gap and in turn is separated from the others for removal by the opening movement of the apron. By repeating the operation of opening and clos- 85 ing the apron the papers may be successively removed from the apparatus.

Sliding gate 42 is provided with toothed racks 43 near its ends, adapted to engage with teeth 44 on the curved portion of the apron, 90 whereby the gate is moved upward to partially close opening 18 when the apron is open and in a downward direction below lip 33 when the apron is closed for the purpose of preventing the removal of any except the first 95 paper through said discharge-opening during the time the apron remains open. The apron may be locked in the closed position by the engagement of catch 45 thereon with coincontrolled latch 51 or in any other desired 100 manner.

Latch 51 is pivoted at a fixed point within

apartment 14 and its rear extremity is movable within the lower extremity of chute 52 to discharge a coin therefrom, and thus disengage the catch 45 and permit the apron to 5 be opened. Lug 53 on the apron intercepts the movement of the latch after it is disengaged from the catch and prevents the discharge of the coin from the chute until the apron is partially opened; otherwise the latch might reëngage with the catch and lock the apron before it could be opened after the insertion of the coin. After the coin is discharged it remains in apartment 14 until removed through hinged bottom 54 therein.

The upper portion of chute 52 is turned at

an angle from a vertical plane and contains opening 55 in its under side of the proper width to permit pennies and prevent nickels escaping therethrough. The width of said opening may be decreased to prevent the escape of pennies from the chute by means of hinged gate 56. Said gate is opened by either its own gravity or by the tension of spring 57, connected thereto and to the wall of the apartment, and it is closed by means of spring 58 of greater tension being engaged with arm 59 on rod 61. Said rod terminates

in handle 62, which rests on stop 63 to permit gate 56 to remain open, and the gate is closed by turning the rod and moving it downward until handle 62 engages with the side of the stop. Tube 64, whereon said rod and stop are mounted, is of the proper size to contain a quantity of pennies, and slide 65 is movable across its lower extremity. Open-

ing 66 is formed in the slide of the proper size to receive a couple of pennies from the tube when moved in registration therewith and to discharge them in delivery-cup 67 when moved thereover. Spring 68, secured

o when moved thereover. Spring 68, secured to the rear wall of the apartment and detachably engaging with the slide, serves to move it with the opening therein under the tube. The slide may be moved in a forward direc-

cup by means of lever 71, which engages with lug 72, that depends from the slide. Said lever is fulcrumed at a fixed point and oscillated thereon in one direction by the rear-

spring and in the other direction by the contact therewith of arm 73, carried by the apron. In the closing movement of the apron said arm is carried in contact with the lever and officets the movement of the slide in a for

seffects the movement of the slide in a forward direction and the discharge of the pennies in the delivery-cup. The downward movement of rod 61 to engage the handle thereon with the side of stop 63 and lock gate

of said rod with a small hole 74 in the slide and simultaneously locks the slide in the most forward position of its movement and out of action that no change will be deliv-

65 ered during the time the chute is adjusted to carry pennies to the latch whereby the apron is unlocked.

Cut-off 75, pivoted at a fixed point and formed with notch 76 in one end, is movable in a narrow transverse slit across the chute 70 to prevent the insertion of coins therein. It is actuated by the movement of cam 77 in notch 76, which cam is secured on one extremity of shaft 78. Said shaft is journaled in fixed bearings and terminates through partition 16 within apartment 15 in a perpendicular arm 79.

The shaft 78 is actuated in one direction by means of spring 81 thereon to effect the closing of the chute with the cut-off and to simul-80 taneously turn arm 79 in an inward direction from the front of apartment 15, which can only occur when the supply of papers in said apartment is exhausted. While any papers remain in the apartment arm 79 is held down and 85 against the front of the apartment thereby under the pressure of frame 21, in which position of the arm the cut-off is prevented from closing the chute until the supply of papers in apartment 15 is again exhausted.

In operation papers may be sold for three cents by the insertion of a nickel in the chute, which unlocks the apron and delivers two pennies for change in the delivery-cup. By locking the change-making mechanism out 95 of action penny-papers placed in apartment 15 may be dispensed by the insertion of pennies in the chute. By disengaging spring 68 from slide 65 takes the change-making mechanism out of action, while gate 56 remains 100 open, and any pennies inserted in the chute are diverted through opening 55 without unlocking the apron; but a nickel will continue through the chute and unlock the apron for the dispensing of nickel-papers.

Having fully described my improvement, what I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a receptacle formed with a discharge-opening, and a slanting bottom terminating at the bottom of said opening, of a hinged apron to close the opening and terminating in a projecting lip contiguous to the bottom adapted to engage with the edge of a newspaper within the receptacle and carry it through the opening with the movement of the apron.

2. The combination with a receptacle formed with a discharge-opening, a slanting bottom terminating at the bottom of said opening, and clamping mechanism adapted to maintain a newspaper in the receptacle with its edge on the bottom contiguous to the opening, of a delivery-apron adapted to close the opening and arranged to engage with the 125 edge of the paper and carry it through the opening, and means to lock the apron in the closed position.

3. The combination with a receptacle formed with a discharge-opening, a hinged 130 apron adapted to close the opening, and having an adjustable gap, means for rendering said gap adjustable, and means adapted to lock the apron in the closed position, of a

clamp within the receptacle adapted to engage the edge of a newspaper thereunder within the gap, whereby it may be carried through the opening by the opening move-

5 ment of the apron.

4. The combination with a closed receptacle formed with a discharge - opening, a hinged delivery-apron to close the opening and formed with a lip to register with the to bottom of the opening, and a gage-plate adjustable on the apron in relation to the lip, of a spring-actuated clamp within the receptacle and arranged to feed newspapers thereunder successively against the plate and with 15 their folded edges in engagement with the lip, whereby they may be discharged through

the opening by the apron.

5. The combination with a receptacle formed with a discharge-opening, a delivery-20 apron hinged thereon and actuated by a spring to close the opening, and a lug on the apron, of a vertical tube mounted within the receptacle, a slide thereunder and formed with an opening therethrough, a spring ar-25 ranged to move the slide with the opening therein in registration with the tube, and a fulcrumed lever engaging with the slide and actuated by the lug in closing the apron to move the slide with the opening therein out 30 of registration with the tube.

6. The combination with a newspaper-re-

ceptacle containing a discharge-opening, and a hinged delivery-apron adapted to close the opening, of a sliding gate actuated by the opening movement of the apron to partially 35 close the opening while the apron remains open.

7. A newspaper-receptacle with dischargeopening, an apron for closing said opening, and having a gap, means for making said gap 40 adjustable, and a device actuated by the opening movement of said means to partially close the opening while said apron remains

open, as set forth.

8. A newspaper-receptacle having a dis- 45 charge-opening, means to close said opening having a gap, means for making said gap adjustable, a locking device for said adjusting means, and a sliding plate to partially close said opening and movable by the movement 50 of said closing means, as set forth.

9. In a device for the purpose described, an apron having a gap at its edge, a receiving-plate yieldingly mounted on said apron, a movable notched wedge and a contiguous 55 partition engaging said wedge for adjusting said plate, as and for the purpose specified.

LUCIEN C. OVERPECK.

Witnesses:

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