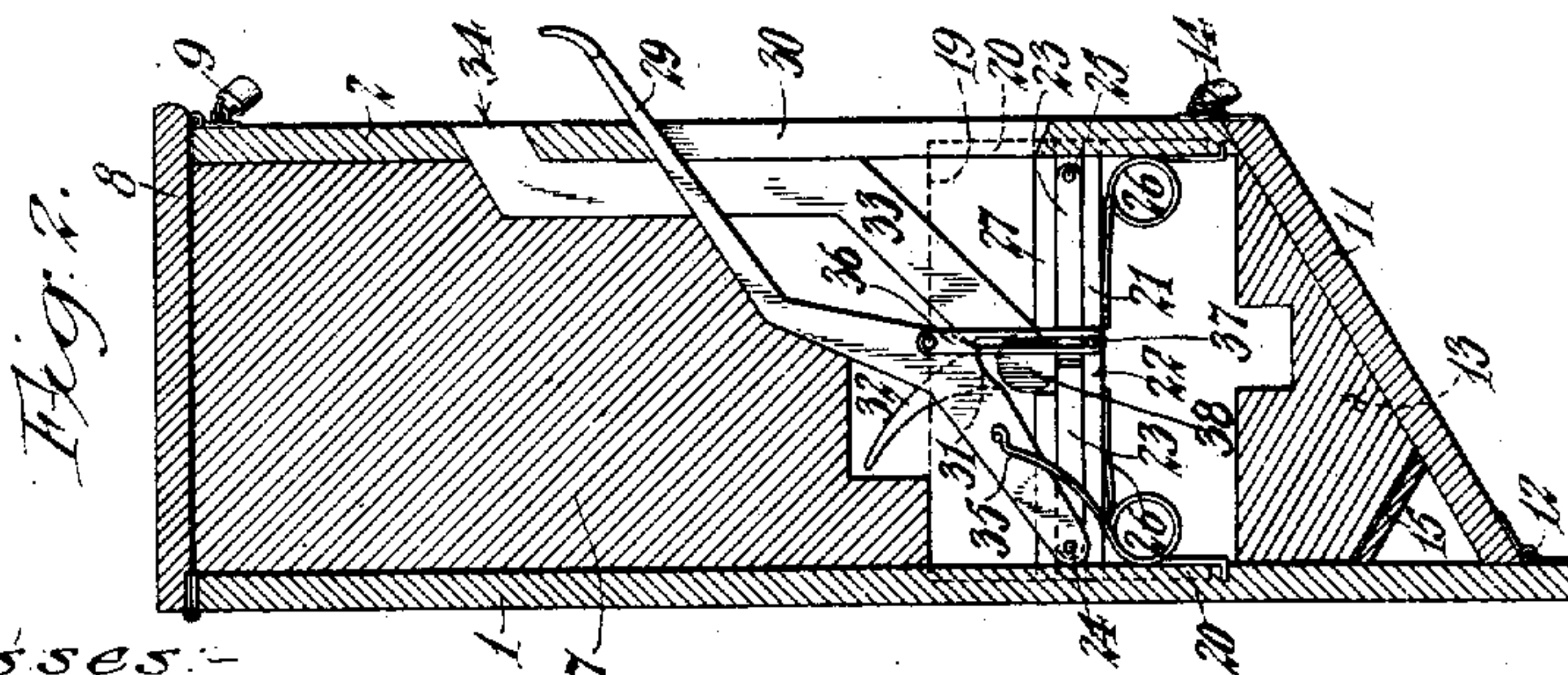
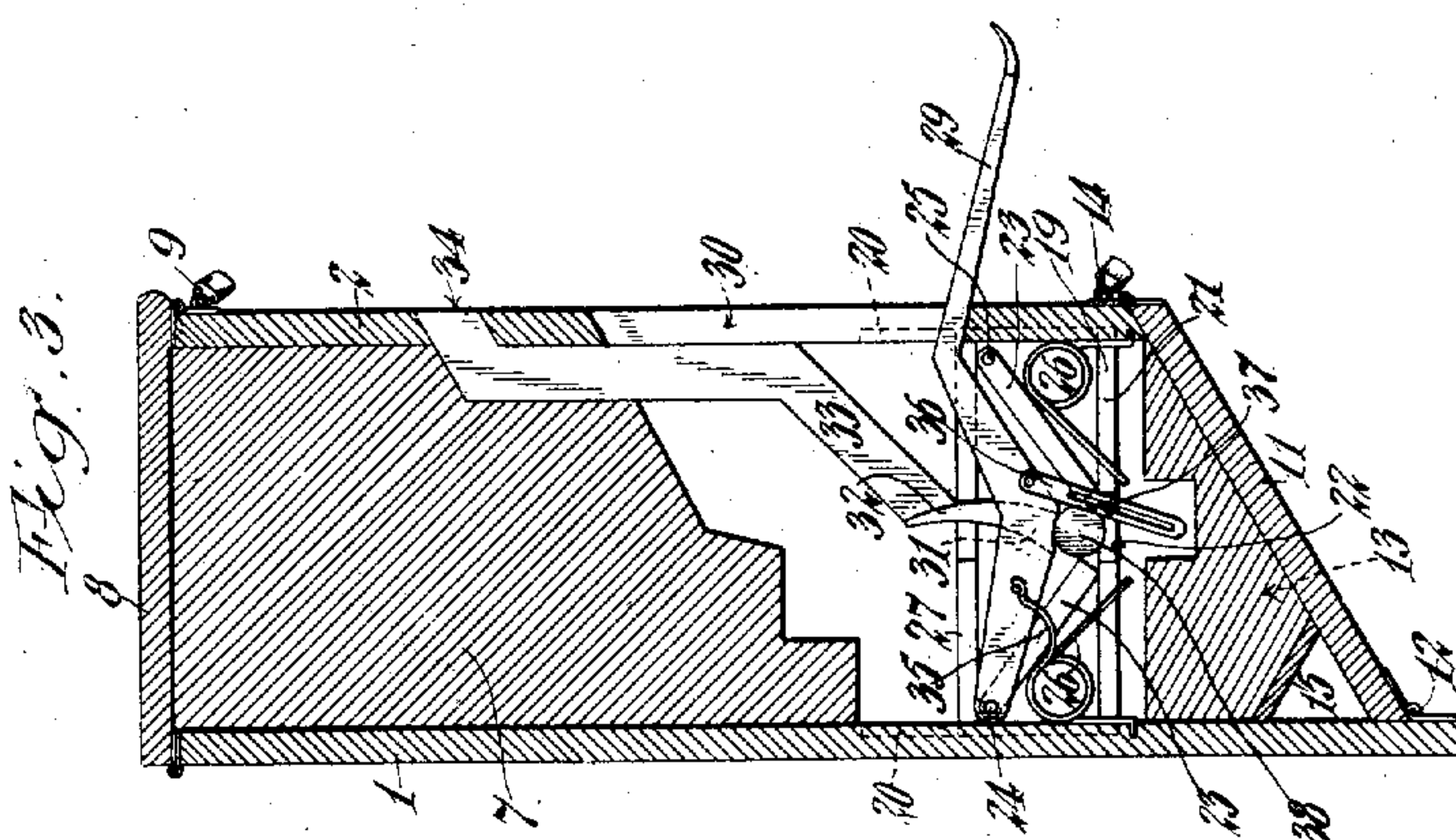
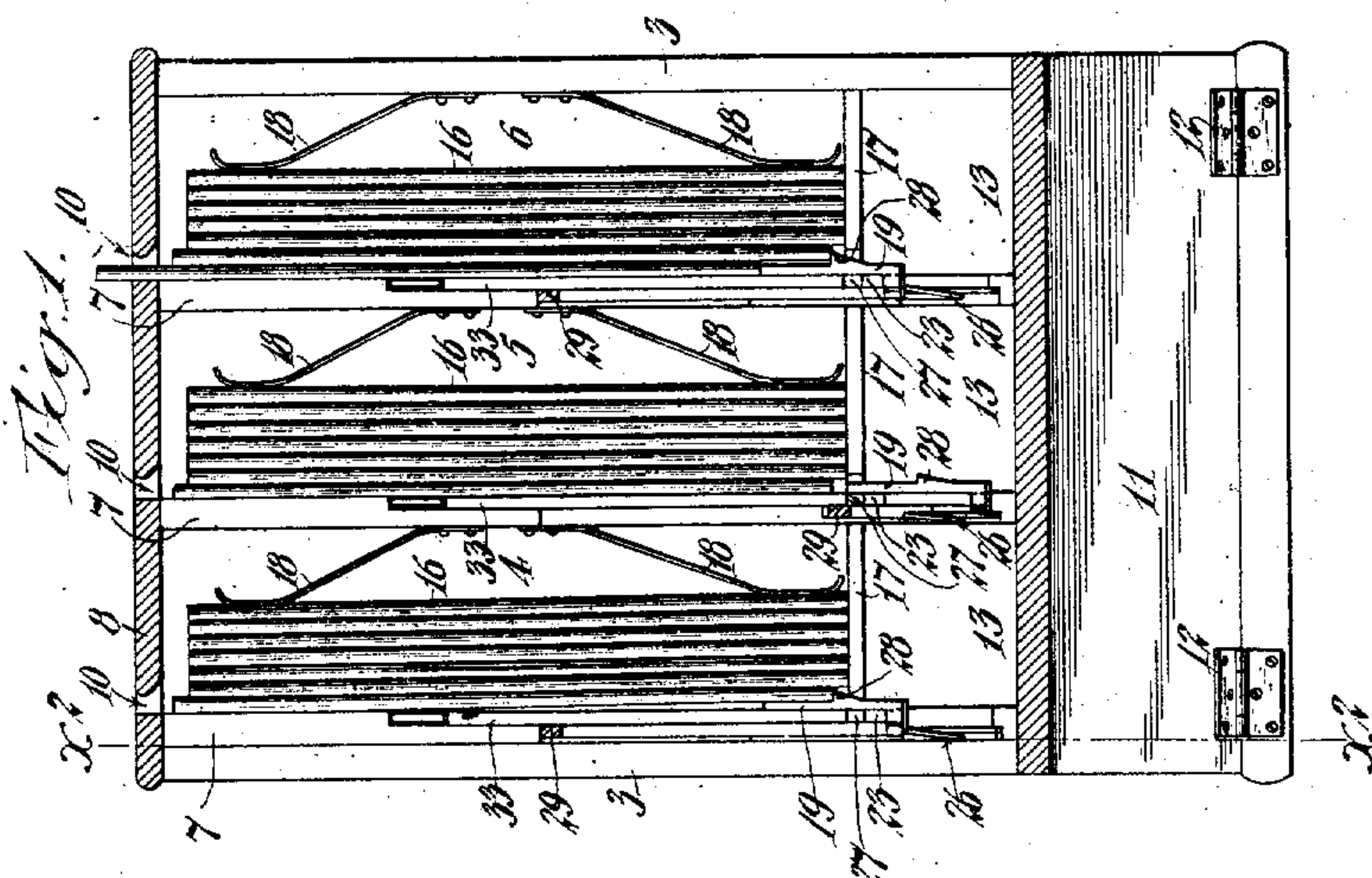


No. 889,384.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

C. H. MARR.  
NEWSPAPER VENDING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1907.



Witnesses:-

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attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. MARR, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

## NEWSPAPER-VENDING MACHINE.

No. 889,384.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed July 23, 1907. Serial No. 385,216.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. MARR, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Newspaper-Vending Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coin controlled vending machines and particularly to one adapted for vending newspapers, magazines or the like, and the objects of the invention are to provide a device of the character described which is of extremely simple construction, effective in operation and of economical manufacture.

The accompanying drawings illustrate one form of the invention, and referring thereto:—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine with the front wall removed, and illustrates three different positions of the parts. Fig. 2 is a cross section on line  $x^2-x^2$  Fig. 1, and shows the parts in normal position with a coin inserted to make the machine ready for vending a paper. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the operating lever depressed and the carrier in its lowest position.

The device comprises a box having a back wall 1, a front wall 2 and side walls 3, which box is divided into three compartments 4, 5, and 6 by partitions 7. Each compartment is adapted to hold a supply of newspapers or magazines, and several compartments are provided so that different newspapers may be vended from one machine. Each compartment is equipped with its individual vending apparatus which is operable independently of the others, and the three mechanisms are identical. It is obvious that more or less paper holding compartments and associated mechanisms may be employed to increase or diminish the capacity of the apparatus.

A top 8 is hinged to the back wall 1 and may be locked at 9 to the front wall 2. The top 8 is provided with three delivery slots 10 for the respective compartments 4, 5 and 6, each slot 10 having a beveled wall, as shown, to prevent the edge of the paper from catching while being thrust through the slot. A bottom door 11 is hinged at 12 to the back 1 and forms a coin receiver 13. The bottom 11 may be locked at 14 to the front wall 2 and is adapted to swing downward, when

unlocked, to prevent the removal of the coins. A false bottom or shelf 15 is provided which is attached to the back wall 1 to prevent the coins from collecting in the wedge shaped corner between the bottom 11 and the back 1. Each of the compartments 4, 5 and 6 is adapted to receive a pack of papers 16, and the compartments may be filled by first opening the hinged top 8. The papers 16 rest with their lower edges upon a horizontal shelf 17, and the papers or magazines are preferably so folded and arranged that their smooth folded edges or their backs are presented toward the front wall 2. Each pack of papers 16 is pressed against a partition wall 7 by a pair of flat springs 18, which springs hold the papers smoothly in pack form and cause the pack to progress to the left as papers are withdrawn from the pack. The lower springs 18 are preferably stronger than the upper springs 18 to overcome the sliding friction between the bottom edges of the packs and the shelf 17.

A rectangular shaped plate forming a carrier 19 is slidable vertically along each wall 7, each carrier 19 being mounted with its end edges in grooves 20 formed in the back wall 1 and front wall 2. Each carrier 19 has a horizontal flange or ledge 21 which is cut away at 22. A pair of presser arms 23 are pivoted at 24 and 25 respectively and their free ends bear upon the upper surface of the ledge 21, although when the carrier 19 is in its normal elevated position, as shown in Fig. 2, the presser arms throughout their length bear flatly against the ledge 21. A pair of helical springs 26 are provided to yieldingly hold the carrier 19 in its elevated position, the springs 26 bearing against the ledge 21. A horizontal cross bar 27 limits the upward movement of the presser arms 23, the latter lying flatly against the same when in normal position, as shown in Fig. 2, and the presser arms 23 in turn limit the elevated position of the ledge 21 and carrier 19. As shown clearly in Fig. 1, the right hand face of each carrier 19 is provided with an abutment 28.

Pivoted at 24 is an operating lever 29, the end of which projects through a slot 30 in the front wall 2, and each operating lever 29 is provided with a coin abutment 31 which is formed with a curved extension forming a shutter 32 concentric with the pivotal point 24, the shutter 32 being adapted to close the



end of a coin chute 33 when the operating lever 29 is depressed, and thus prevent the admission of a coin to the mechanism until the lever 29 raises to normal position. The upper end of the coin chute 33 is arranged with its mouth 34 at the front wall 2. The operating lever 29 is held yieldingly in an elevated position by a spring 35, which springs serve to raise the operating lever 29 after it has been depressed. The springs 26 serve to automatically elevate the carrier 19 after it has been depressed, but to provide a positive means for elevating the carrier 19, in case the springs fail to act, a slotted link 36 is provided, the upper end of which is pivoted to the operating lever 29, and its lower is slotted and engages a stud 37 on the ledge 21. If the springs 26 should fail to act, the carrier 19 may be raised to elevated position by pushing up on the operating lever 29 which will act through the link 36 to draw up the carrier 19. The slotted portion of the link 36 makes it impossible to fraudulently operate the machine by pressing down upon the operating lever 29 when there is no coin in place, as in such case if the operating lever is pressed down the link 36 slides down idly along the stud 37 without moving down the carrier 19.

In operation, a coin 38 is inserted through the coin chute 33 and rolls down until it rests upon the presser arms 23, as shown in Fig. 2, the coin 38 being allowed to pass out of the lower end of coin chute 33 by reason of the coin abutment 31 standing above the lower end of the chute in the position shown in Fig. 2. The operating lever 29 lies in a plane at one side of the coin chute, and when the coin 38 is in the position shown in Fig. 2, the coin abutment 31, which extends laterally from the operating lever 29, lies directly over the upper edge of the coin, and the lower edge of the coin abutment 31 is preferably curved to form a seat for the coin. The operating lever 29 is then depressed by the hand and the curved seat of the coin abutment 31 presses upon the upper edge of the coin, and through the medium of the coin swings down the presser arms 23, and the latter as they swing down act upon the ledge 21 and depress the carrier 19. As soon as the parts are fully depressed and in the position shown in Fig. 3, the ends of the presser arms 23 have spread apart sufficiently to permit the coin 38 to pass between them, which it does and drops into the coin receptacle 73. When the parts are in this position, the shutter 32 prevents another coin, which might have been placed in the coin chute, from entering the mechanism until the parts have been restored. When the carrier 19 is thus moved down, the lower edges of the pack of papers 16 are shifted slightly by the lower spring 18 toward the left, so that the extreme left hand paper, which lies against the wall 7, is directly

above the upper edge of the carrier 19. The springs 26 then react and elevate the carrier 19, and as the latter moves up it pushes up the paper above it and causes the upper edge of the paper to protrude through the slot 10, and the paper may then be withdrawn by hand through the slot 10. As the carrier 19 thus moves up the abutment 28 raises the next paper slightly, as shown in compartment 6 Fig. 1, and as soon as the vended paper has been withdrawn through the slot 10 the springs 18 push the pack to the left the thickness of one paper, so that the paper which has been slightly lifted lies against the wall 7. The object of lifting one paper slightly by the abutment 28 is to insure that the upper edge of the carrier 19 will engage one paper only, for example, in compartment 5, Fig. 1, it will be seen that the paper to be vended is elevated slightly and that its lower edge is thus separated from the adjacent paper.

What I claim is:—

1. In a paper vending machine, a paper compartment, a carrier slidable along a wall thereof and having a ledge, a pair of pivoted presser arms bearing on the ledge, an operating lever having a coin abutment, and a coin chute for conducting a coin to the top of the presser arms and under the coin abutment.
2. In a paper vending machine, a paper compartment, a carrier slidable along a wall thereof and having a ledge, a pair of pivoted presser arms bearing on the ledge, an operating lever having a coin abutment, a coin chute for conducting a coin to the top of the presser arms and under the coin abutment, and a gate on the operating lever curved concentric with the pivot thereof for closing the discharge end of the chute when the operating lever is depressed.
3. In a paper vending machine, a paper compartment, a carrier slidable along a wall thereof and having a ledge, a pair of pivoted presser arms bearing on the ledge, an operating lever having a coin abutment, and a coin chute for conducting a coin to the top of the presser arms and under the coin abutment, said ledge being cut away at a central point to allow the coin to drop therethrough when the ends of the presser arms have swung apart sufficiently.
4. In a paper vending machine, a paper compartment, a carrier slidable along a wall thereof and having a ledge, a pair of pivoted presser arms bearing on the ledge, an operating lever having a coin abutment, a coin chute for conducting a coin to the top of the presser arms and under the coin abutment, and a link with its upper end pivoted to the operating lever and having its lower end slotted and engaging a stud on the carrier.
5. In a paper vending machine, a paper compartment, a carrier slidable along a wall thereof and having a ledge, a pair of pivoted

presser arms bearing on the ledge, an operating lever having a coin abutment, a coin chute for conducting a coin to the top of the presser arms and under the coin abutment, and springs for elevating the carrier and operating lever.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 8th day of July 1907.

CHARLES H. MARR.

In presence of

GEORGE T. HACKLEY,  
FRANK L. A. GRAHAM.