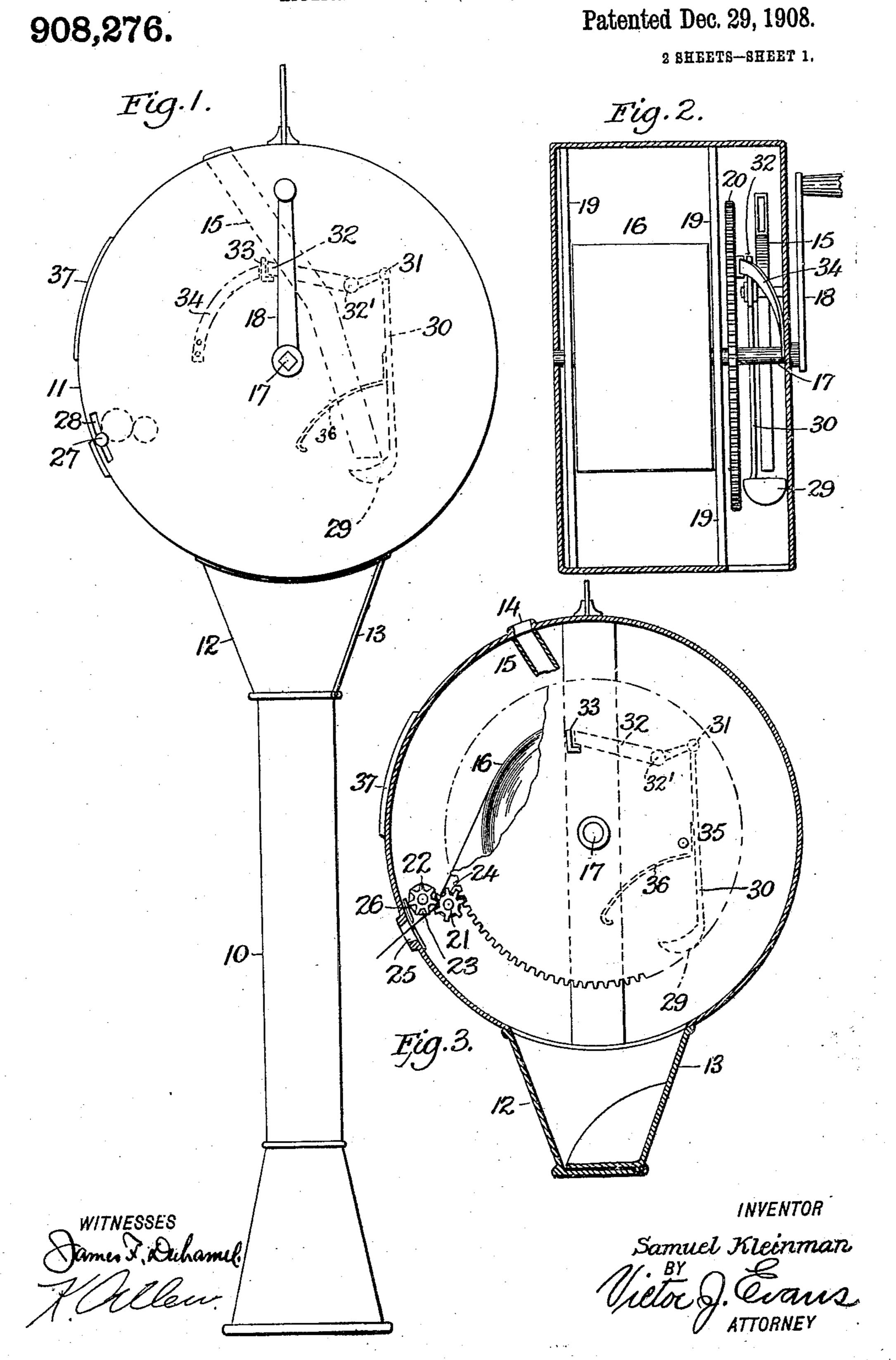
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APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 25, 1907.



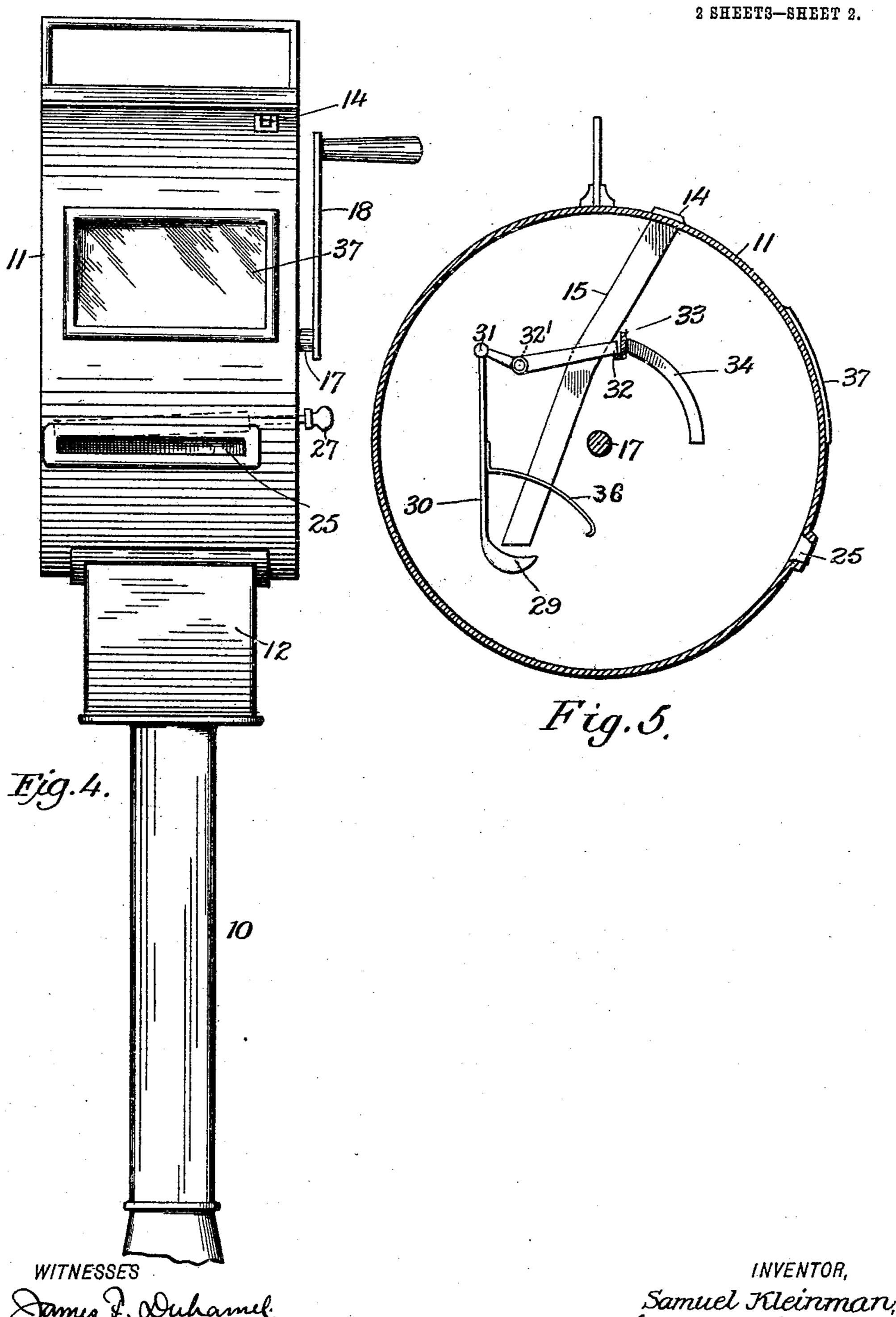
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908,276.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.



Samuel Kleinman,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KLEINMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

VENDING-MACHINE.

No. 908,276.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed September 25, 1907. Serial No. 394,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL KLEINMAN, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of 5 Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vending-Machines, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to vending machines 10 and more particularly to devices for automatically selling printed matter such as songs, etc.; and its object is to provide a reel on which songs or other printed matter are wound in one continuous strip and upon 15 depositing a coin in the case of the device the shaft of the reel is released and a predetermined length of the roll is unwound and delivered to the outside of the case where it is cut off by a knife at that point 20 by the purchaser, as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claims and illustrated in the drawings, where the same reference characters are used to designate the same parts in 25 the several views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete device. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of same. Fig. 3 is a view of the interior, the side being removed. Fig. 4 is 30 a front view of the device. Fig. 5 is a view of the interior with the opposite side to

Fig. 3 being shown.

The device is mounted preferably on a pedestal 10 and the casing 11 is a drum 35 having below it a box 12 where the coin finally drops and from which it may be removed through a door 13 when a sufficient number has accumulated. From a slot 14 drops a raceway 15 to direct the coin to the 40 releasing means which will be later de-

scribed.

The article to be vended is arranged as a roll of paper 16 and carried on the shaft 17 journaled in the sides of the casing 11 and one of whose ends projects through the side of the casing to have secured to it a handle 18. Uprights 19 also support the shaft and separate the roll from the gear wheel 20, carried by the shaft, and rotates the pinions 21 and 22 of rollers 23 and 24 through which passes the free end of the! paper and by them fed to the outside of the casing through a slot 25 and after a sufficient amount has been reeled off, which is about equal to one rotation of the handle 18, it is then cut off by means of a knife 26 l

having a knob 27 on the outside of the casing

which works through a slot 28.

When the coin is dropped into the slot 14 and down the chute 15 it falls into a cup 29 60 at the lower end of a rod 30 which is pivoted at 31 to a lever 32 fulcrumed to the casing at 32' and whose forward end stands in the path of a stop 33 on the side of the gear wheel 30. In order to prevent the backward 65 rotation of the gear wheel a spring catch 34 is secured to the casing and is in the path of a stop 33 but when the cup 29 is thrown downward and the forward end of the lever 32 upward by the weight of the coin the end 70 of the lever is removed from the path of the stop 33 and the wheel 20 is free to be moved by means of the handle 18 and rotates the wheels 21 and 23 and a certain amount of the roll is passed out of the casing.

The spring 24 is located in the path of the stop 33, and as it rides over the spring, the latter is pressed outwardly and consequently it exerts an increasing resistance. As a result, the crank turns harder during the last 80 part of the revolution so that the operator will not bring the stop 33 with great force against the lever 32. In other words, the spring 34 acts as a brake for retarding the turning movement and prevents too great 85 a shock on the lever 32 by engagement of the

stop 33 therewith.

As the wheel 20 revolves a pin 35 comes in contact with a spring or abutment 36 on the rod 30 and pushes same further back, 90 discharging the coin which drops into the box 12 and permits the lever to return to its normal position so that the end of the lever 32 is again in the path of the stop 33 and the wheel 20 prevented from rotating more than 95 once.

The roll is carried loosely on the shaft 17 and revolves in a contrary direction to the wheel 20 and if found necessary a spool or sleeve may be arranged to separate it from 100 the shaft so that its movement may be more

It will be seen that this construction covers a very simple device for the purpose intended and the parts are few and not liable 105 to get out of order. The casing may be of any desired form and have the necessary ornamental features. A tablet 37 may be provided on the front of the casing to announce the contents of same and give proper 110 directions for its operation.

It is obvious that various minor modifica-

tions of construction may be made in the details of the apparatus without departing from the essential features above described.

What I claim as new and desire to secure

5 by Letters Patent is:

1. The combination of a dispensing element, a casing therefor, a coin chute in the casing, a coin receiving member arranged to be depressed by the weight of a coin delivered thereto by the chute, an abutment on the member a locking device connected with the member and released by the depression of the latter, a stop on the element with which the locking device engages for normally preventing movement of the element, and means mounted on and movable with the element for engaging the said abutment to move the member laterally to a position to permit the sain to alin off the game.

the coin to slip off the same.

2. The combination of a coin chute, a vertically-movable member arranged to be lowered by the weight of a coin deposited thereto from the chute, a pivoted locking device arranged to gravitate to locking position 25 and adapted to be overbalanced by the weight of a coin on the member, a movable element, a stop on the element with which the device normally engages for preventing movement of the element in one direction, a 30 yielding means for engaging the stop for preventing the movement of the element in the opposite direction arranged to exert an increasing resistance to the movement of the element as the stop approaches the locking 35 device, and means for moving the element when the locking device is released by a coin. 3. The combination of a coin chute, a sus-

pended member having a coin-receiving por-

tion and disposed under the chute to drop under the weight of the coin, a locking device controlled by the member, a pivotal connection between the member and device, a rotatable element, a stop thereon with which the device normally engages, a projection on the element, and means on the 45 member with which the projection engages after the member has reached its lowermost position for tilting the member into position to permit the coin to drop off the same.

4. The combination of a casing, a rota- 50 table element therein, a coin chute, a depressible member, a pivoted locking device mounted in the casing, a member suspended thereon and pivotally connected therewith to receive a coin from the chute and weight- 55 ed to release the locking device by the weight of the coin, an L-shaped stop on the element with which the locking device normally engages to prevent movement of the element and to hold the said device in lock- 60 ing position against the attraction of gravity, an abutment on the member, a projection on the element for engaging the abutment as the element is turned to throw the lower end of the member laterally for de- 65 positing the coin, and a fixed spring in the casing arranged to engage behind the stop at the end of the movement of the element to prevent backward movement of the latter.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature 70

in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL KLEINMAN.

Witnesses:

JAMES F. DUHAMEL,

MAC W. CLINTON.