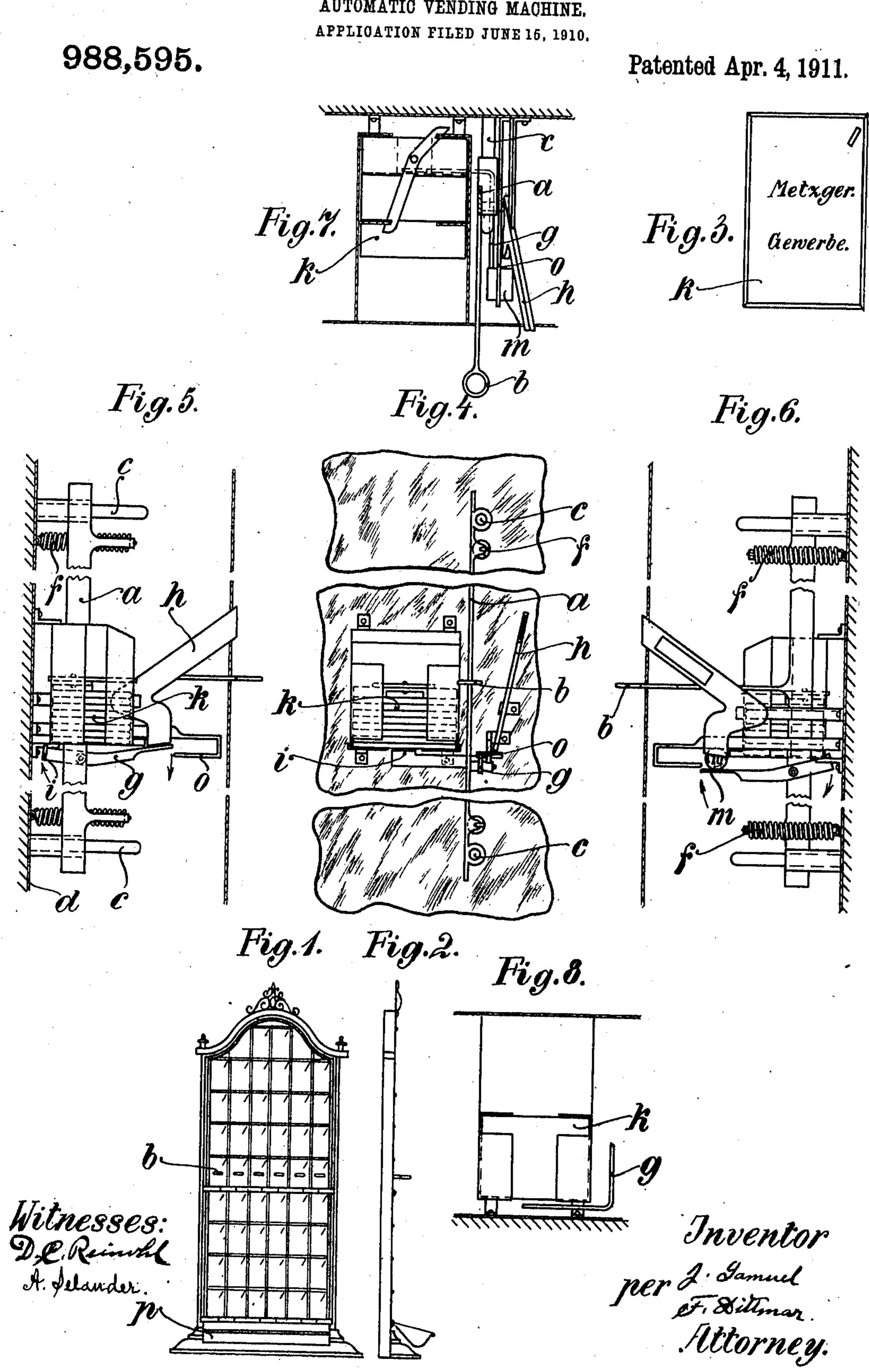
J. SAMUEL. AUTOMATIC VENDING MACHINE.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB SAMUEL, OF BONN, GERMANY.

AUTOMATIC VENDING-MACHINE.

988,595.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB SAMUEL, a subject of the King of Prussia, and resident of Bonn, in the Province of the Rhine, 5 Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented an Automatic Vending-Machine for Small Address-Books, Arranged in Groups, of which the following is a specifi-

cation.

This vending machine is designed for the distribution of small books, which contain matter of general interest such as advertisements and the like, as well as the addresses of persons pursuing professions or trades of 15 a particular place or locality, arranged in groups; in such a manner that a booklet can be obtained from a supply arranged in the machine, and on which the line or class of business corresponding with the particular 20 group is inscribed.

The machine is especially intended for commercial travelers, who, by obtaining the booklet of interest to them save the trouble of searching the general directory. The 25 machine must therefore be able to contain a great number of booklets relating to lines of business, for each of which a separate and reliable operating mechanism is necessary, and for this reason, only a machine in which 30 the mechanism necessary is limited can be

of any practical utility.

The present invention is for the purpose of enabling a booklet to be withdrawn by means of a single lever, after the insertion 35 of a predetermined coin in the slot corresponding to the particular line or class of business selected.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification: Figure 1 rep-40 resents a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a like view of a group of booklets, detached, and on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is an elevation of a single section and its operating mechanism. Fig. 5 is a side 45 view of the same. Fig. 6 is a like view of the opposite side. Fig. 7 a top plan view, and Fig. 8 is an inverted or bottom plan view of the same.

It is to be understood that all booklets 50 lying one above the other in a vertical column may be operated by a movable bar and a handle. The bar extending along the whole vertical column of booklets is designated by a and is provided with a handle \bar{b} . 55 The bar is guided at its ends, and if necessary also at other points, by horizontal bolts

c, c, which are attached to the rear wall dof the machine. Springs f, attached to the bar a and to the rear wall d retain the bar

in its normal position.

Under each business division a lever g is pivotally attached to the bar a, the outer end of which lever is under the mouth or discharge end of the coin channel h, while the rear end rests beside the lowermost 65 booklet of the corresponding line of business. This inner end of the lever is provided with a vertical projection i. The booklets k are arranged in their particular division and are weighted so that when the 70 projection i moves outward, only the lowermost booklet is caught and drawn to the front.

The weight ratios of the two arms of the lever q are so arranged that in the normal 75 position the projection i is below the lowest booklet, so that when no coin is inserted in the coin slot, a booklet can not be withdrawn by pulling out the bar a. Should however, the predetermined coin be inserted in the 80 coin channel h, the front end of the lever gfalls, owing to the weight of the coin and the projection i rises behind the lowermost booklet. If the handle b of the particular vertical column is now drawn or pulled for- 85 ward, the coin slips off the plate m on the end of the lever g and falls into the till p.

In order to prevent the front end of the lever g from rising again before the booklet has been drawn out, the stop o engages with 90 the front end of the lever g after the insertion of a coin. When the bar α moves rearward, the lever g is drawn out of engagement with the stop o, whereupon it again rests with its front end under the coin chan- 95 nel h. The upward movement of the projection i on the insertion of a coin must be arrested at a predetermined point, which is effected by bending the inner end of the lever g at a right angle so that it rests under 100 the bottom of the compartment, as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In an automatic vending machine pro- 105 vided with compartments adapted to receive groups of booklets arranged to represent different lines of business, a slidable bar extending along a plurality of said groups, a handle on said bar, springs for retaining 110 the bar in its normal position, and a plurality of levers corresponding with said

groups pivotally attached to the bar and each provided with an extension on one end adapted to engage the lowermost booklet in a group to withdraw the booklet from the compartment, and means for depressing the outer end of said levers.

2. In an automatic vending machine adapted to receive groups of booklets arranged to represent different lines of business, a slidable bar extending along a plurality of said groups, a plurality of levers corresponding with said groups pivotally attached to the bar and provided with an ex-

tension on the end adapted to engage the lowermost booklet in a group, springs for 15 retaining said bar in the normal position, means adapted to depress one end of said levers, and means for locking said levers, while a booklet is being withdrawn.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my 20 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB SAMUEL.

Witnesses:

M. Kneppers, Gert. Bona.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."