No. 673,760. Patented May 7, 1901.

W. S. CONNER.

COIN CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER DELIVERING MACHINE.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

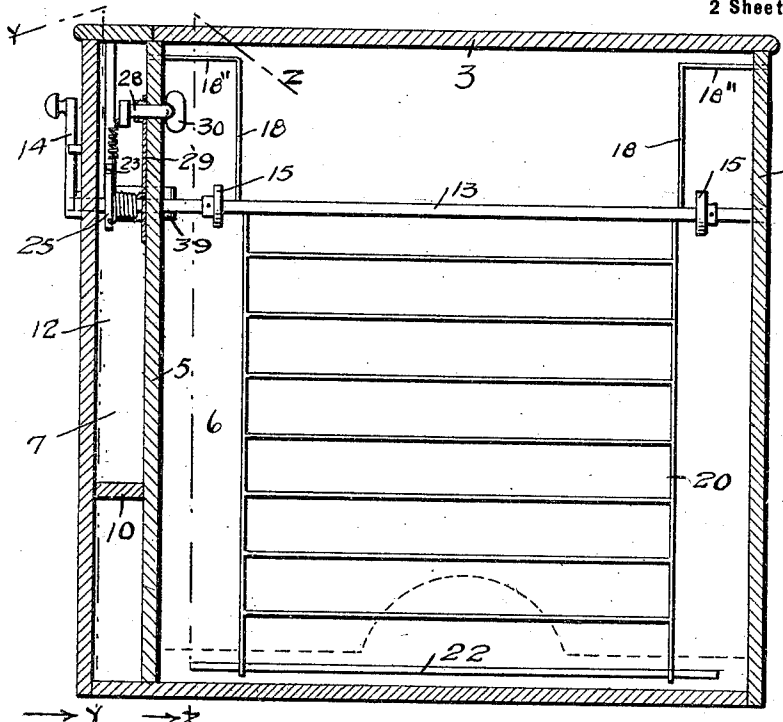


FIG. 1.

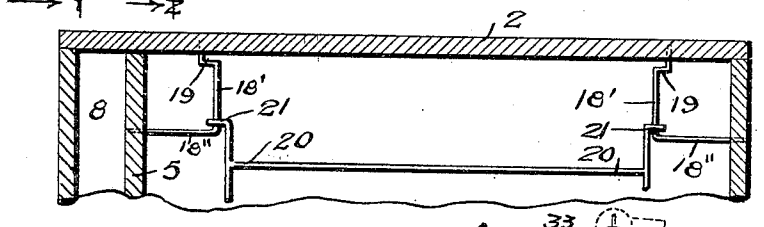


FIG. 4.

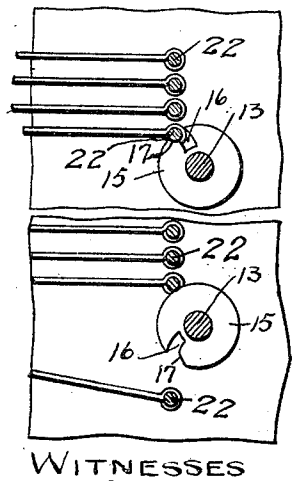


FIG. 6.

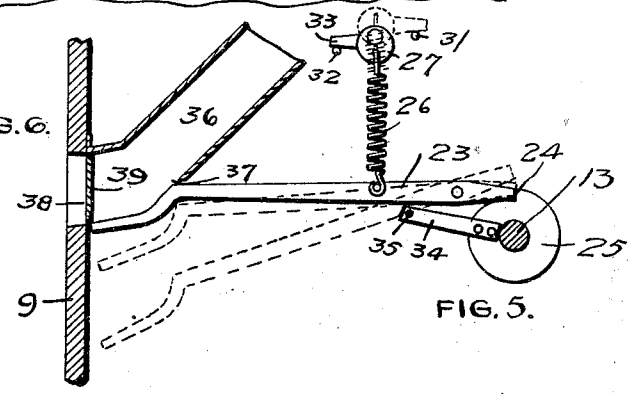


FIG. 5.

FIG. 7.

WITNESSES

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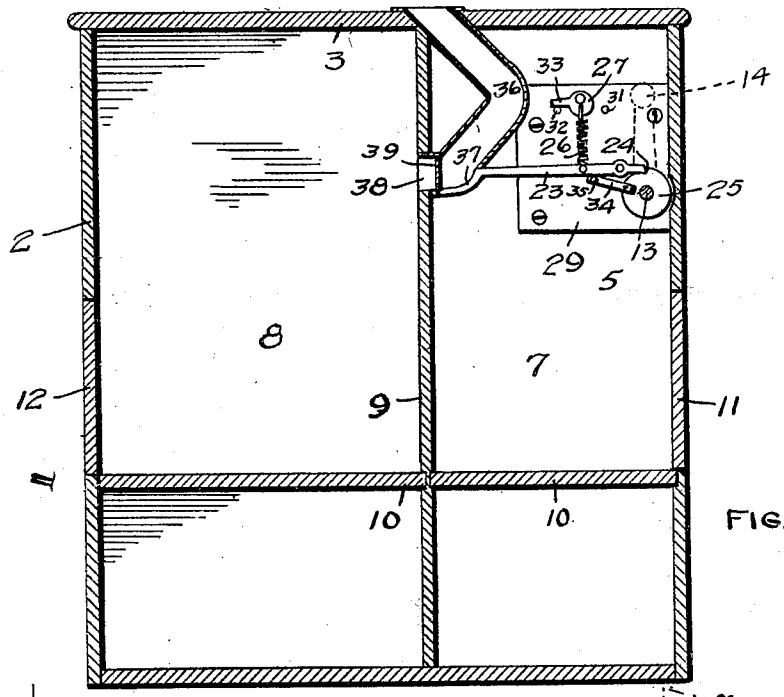


FIG. 2.

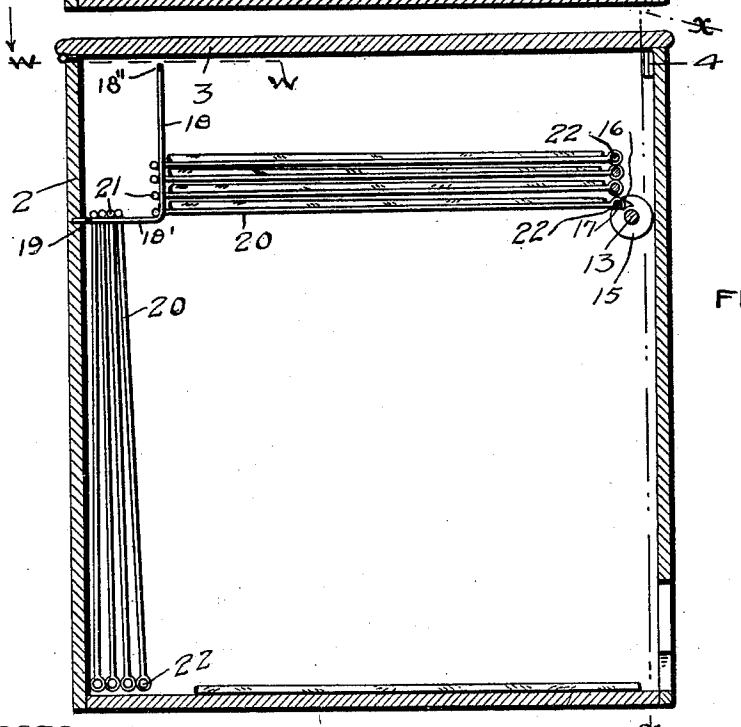


FIG. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. CONNER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

COIN-CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER-DELIVERING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,760, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed March 13, 1900. Serial No. 8,445. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. CONNER, of Minneapolis, Hennepin county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coin-Controlled Newspaper-Delivering Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to coin-controlled machines; and one object of the invention is to provide a coin-controlled means to enable a passenger on a street or railway car to obtain a newspaper at any time without depending upon a newsboy, whether the car be moving or standing at a crossing or station in the business or residence portion of the city.

A further object is to provide a coin-controlled newspaper-supplying machine adapted for use in hotels and office-building lobbies, railway-stations, or on street-corners.

The invention consists generally in various constructions and combinations, all as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a similar section on the line *y y* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section on the line *z z* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a partial horizontal section on the line *w w* of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail of the coin-operated mechanism, and Figs. 6 and 7 are details of the rack-locking means.

In the drawings, 2 represents a box or casing of suitable size to contain a package of folded newspapers and provided, preferably, with a hinged top or cover 3, having a lock 4. Within the box, near one of its side walls, I prefer to provide a vertical partition 5, dividing the interior of the box into a large compartment or chamber 6 and a small chamber, which is preferably subdivided into compartments 7 and 8 by partitions 9 and 10. Doors 11 and 12 are provided in the walls of the box, through which access may be had to the compartments 7 and 8.

In the upper part of the chamber 6, near the front of the box, I prefer to provide a rock-shaft 13, supported in the side walls of the box and provided on one end with an operating-handle 14. Within the chamber 6, on the shaft 13, I prefer to arrange the disks 15, having their hubs secured to the shaft and provided with radial notches 16, which have beveled edges 17 near the peripheries of said disk. Near the rear wall of the box, opposite the shaft 13, I provide supports for the paper racks or frames, preferably of wire, having vertical sections or portions 18, that are bent at their upper ends, forming horizontal sections 18″, secured to the side walls of the box. The lower ends 18′ of the vertical portions are bent back and secured in the rear walls of the box and are preferably provided with offsets 19 for the purpose hereinafter described.

I prefer to provide a series of racks or frames 20, preferably of light wire, the rear ends 21 of the side bars being outwardly turned to rest upon the horizontal ends 18′. At the forward end of each frame I prefer to provide rods 22, that are adapted to rest upon the beveled edges 17 of the notches 16 until they are disengaged therefrom by the rocking of the shaft. When a package of newspapers is placed in the box, they will be supported upon the racks, there being one paper laid upon the lower rack, another upon the next above, and so on to the top of the box, there being one paper between each pair of racks, and each time a rack is released one paper will be delivered and discharged into the bottom of the box. As soon as a rack is released from the rock-shaft it will drop down to the position shown in Fig. 1, turning on the ends 21, and may be pushed back over the offsets 19 and disengaged from the wire supports when it is desired to fill the box with papers. Until that time the racks as they are released and dropped down will hang on the wire supports, as shown in Fig. 3.

To lock the rock-shaft and prevent operation of the same, I prefer to provide a mechanism, actuated by the weight of the coin, which consists in a lever 23, pivoted on the wall of the box in the chamber 7 and adapted to engage a notch 24 in a disk 25, secured on the rock-shaft 13. A spring 26 is connected to the lever 23 at one end and at its opposite end to a cam 27, pivoted on a stud 28, that is adapted to turn in a socket in a plate 29, secured to the partition-wall 5. Said stud projects through said wall and is provided with a button 30, by which the stud and cam may

be operated. Pins 31 and 32 in the plate 29 engage an arm 33 on said cam and limit its movement in either direction. I prefer to adjust the tension of the spring 26 so that when the cam is in the position indicated by full lines in Fig. 5 the weight of a penny will disengage the lever 23 from the notch in the disk 25; but in case the rack is filled with two-cent papers by turning the disk to the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5 I am able to increase the tension of the spring, so that it will require the weight of two pennies to operate the lever 23.

Upon the disk 25 I prefer to provide an arm 34, having a pin 35, whereon the lever 23 rests after it is disengaged from the notch 24 and before the rock-shaft has been operated. I prefer to provide this arm to prevent the lever 23 from dropping down to the limit of its downward movement and discharging the coin and then flying back and locking the shaft again before it has been rocked and a newspaper discharged.

Near the end of the lever 23 I provide a coin-chute 36, extending, preferably, through the top of the box at one side of the hinged cover, as shown in Fig. 1, and having a slot 37 at its lower end to permit the coin to rest upon the free end of the lever 23.

In order that the same box may be used for Sunday papers, costing usually a nickel, I prefer to provide a hole 38 in the partition-wall 9, leading from the coin-chute 36 into the chamber 8. This hole is too small to permit the passage of a nickel, but will allow pennies to roll through into the chamber. To prevent the pennies from falling into the chamber when the machine is used for penny or two-penny papers, I prefer to provide a slide 39, adapted to close the hole 38 and prevent the passage of coins into the chamber 8.

The operation of my machine is as follows: A quantity of penny papers having been placed in the rack, a penny is dropped into the chute and falling upon the lever will trip and depress it to the first position. (Indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 5.) The operator then grasping the handle will rock the shaft, carrying the lower rack past the center of the disks and permitting it to swing down and discharge a paper into the bottom of the box, from which it may be removed through the hand-opening. (Indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.) If the box is filled with two-cent papers, the tension of the lever-spring is adjusted so that it will require the weight of two coins to trip the lever. If the box is filled with five-cent papers, the slide is pulled out to permit pennies to pass over the lever into the chamber 8, while the nickels will trip the lever and drop into the chamber 7 beneath. It will therefore be impossible for any one to operate the machine and cause the delivery of a paper with any coin of less diameter than a nickel. It will be understood, however, that if the machine is filled with cent or two-cent papers the lever may be tripped with a nickel or with a larger coin, provided the chute is of sufficient size to receive it.

The box may be made of any convenient size to contain any desired number of newspapers, and when emptied the top cover is raised, the racks adjusted again in a horizontal position, the newspapers placed between them, and the machine will then be ready for operation again.

It is obvious that various coin-controlled devices may be used in connection with the paper-delivering mechanism and that the rack-releasing means may be modified considerably without departing from my invention.

While I have shown the machine adapted for use in delivering newspapers, it will be understood that it may be easily modified to contain and deliver magazines and various other periodicals.

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

1. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a box or casing, of a series of frames or racks, brackets or supports whereon the rear ends of said frames are suspended, said brackets having upright portions 18 and horizontal portions 18′ said horizontal portions being provided with offsets 19, and means supporting the forward ends of said frames and adapted to release them one at a time substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination, with a box or casing, of the brackets provided in the walls of the same, each bracket having an upright portion 18 and a horizontal portion 18′ provided with an offset portion 19, the racks or frames 20 having outwardly-turned ends 21 adapted to rest upon said portions 18′ and means supporting the forward ends of said frames and adapted to release them one at a time, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a box or casing, of a series of racks or frames arranged therein, means extending across the corners of the box between its side and rear walls and supporting the rear ends of said racks, said supporting means comprising vertical sections and horizontal sections beneath the same, the former acting as guides for the racks when in a horizontal position and the latter supporting said racks when released and suspended vertically, and a rock-shaft provided in said box and supporting the opposite ends of said racks from said supporting means, said rock-shaft being adapted when operated to release said racks one at a time to permit the discharge of newspapers placed between them.

4. The combination, with a box or casing, of a series of newspaper racks or frames arranged horizontally therein, brackets extending across the corners of the box between its side and rear walls and supporting the rear ends of said racks, said brackets comprising

vertical sections forming guides for said racks when in a horizontal position and horizontal sections beneath said vertical sections to support said racks when arranged horizontally before being released and when suspended after being released, a rock-shaft provided at the forward ends of said racks, notched disks provided on said rock-shaft and engaging the forward end of the bottom rack of the series and adapted when said shaft is operated to release said racks one at a time and permit the discharge of the papers between them, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with a box or casing, having a closed floor or bottom and an imperforate front wall except for a hand-hole opening therein, of a series of wire paper racks or frames arranged within said casing, suitable means across the corners of the box between its side and rear walls and supporting the rear ends of said racks one above another in a horizontal position and one in front of another when released and suspended vertically, a rock-shaft provided within said casing and adapted to support the forward ends of said racks and when operated to release said racks one at a time and permit them to drop down to a vertical position and discharge the newspapers placed between them into the bottom of said casing near said hand-hole opening, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of March, 1900.

WILLIAM S. CONNER.

In presence of—
RICHARD PAUL,
M. C. NOONAN.