F. MAGIDSON.

TICKET DISPENSING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1912.

1,072,631.

Patented Sept. 9, 1913.

FIG. 1.

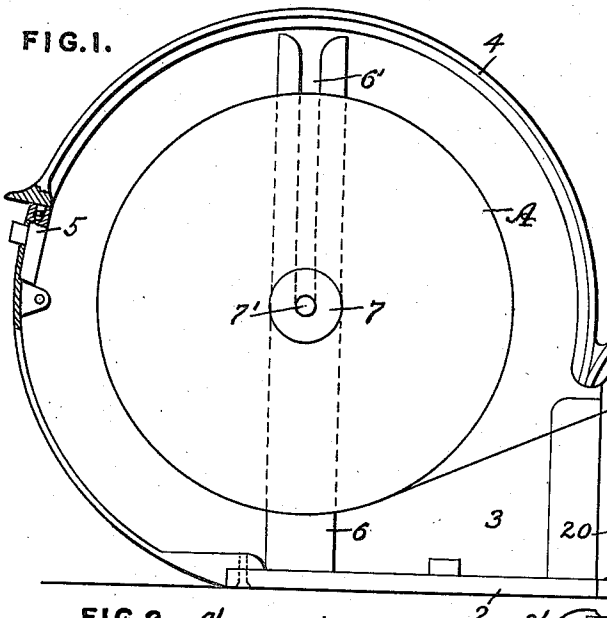


FIG. 5.

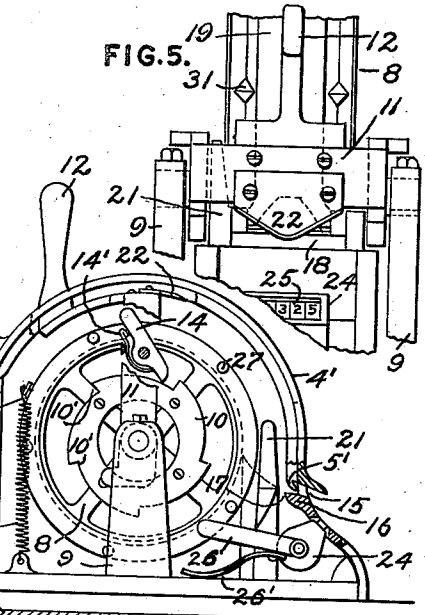


FIG. 2.

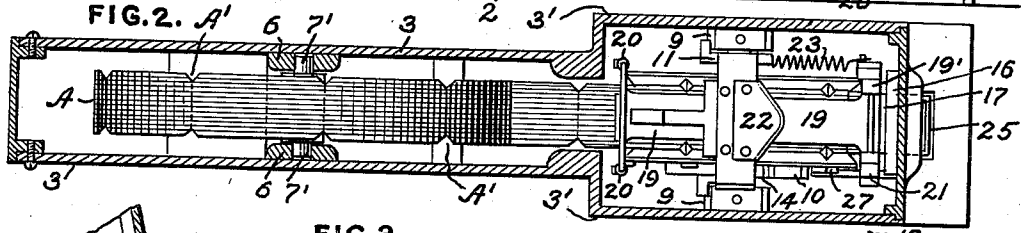


FIG. 3.

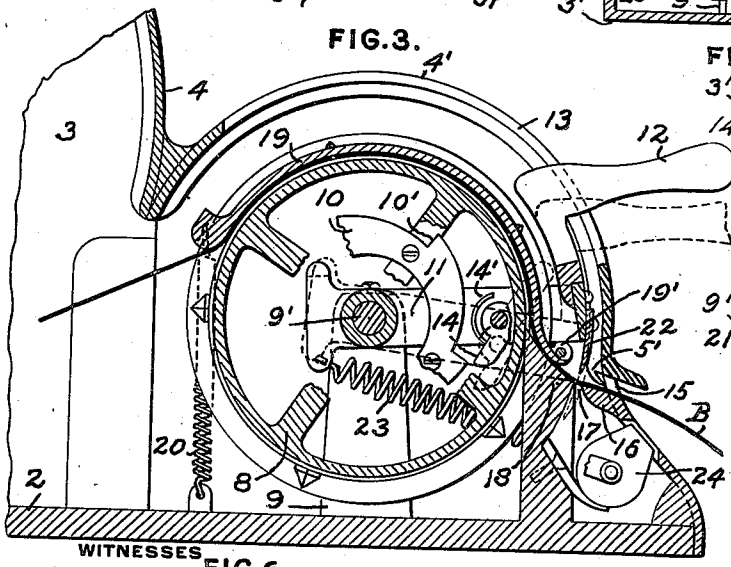
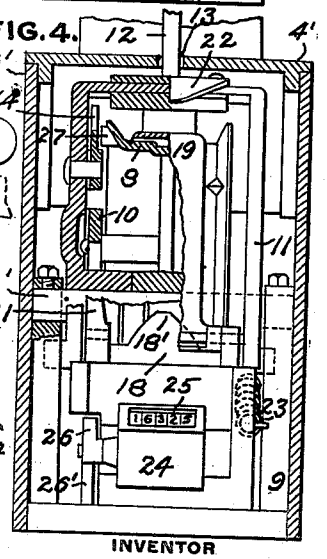


FIG. 4.

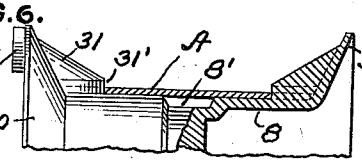


WITNESSES

P. E. Gaither.

Ella M. Connell

FIG. 6.



INVENTOR

Frank Magidson,

By Jas. Wallace

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK MAGIDSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TICKET-DISPENSING MACHINE.

1,072,631. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 9, 1913.

Application filed May 17, 1912. Serial No. 697,987.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK MAGIDSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ticket-Dispensing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient machine for dispensing tickets or checks from spools or rolls, tickets of this character being extensively used at places of amusement, soda fountains, etc. The tickets are usually torn off by hand as they are sold, and there is no means of accurately checking the ticket seller for the reason that the tickets are usually dropped into "choppers" and completely mutilated. If the ticket seller is disposed to appropriate some of the money taken in, or resell tickets, or sell tickets other than those from the roll or spool, there is no adequate way of detecting such fraudulent practice.

With the simple and efficient mechanism of the present invention the ticket roll is locked within the machine and the tickets are delivered therefrom as required and a register is operated once for every ticket projected from the casing, means being provided for severing each ticket from the strip, or for delivering two or more tickets and finally severing the total number purchased. The severing device is preferably carried by the means which actuates the delivery mechanism and the entire operation—delivering and severing—is accomplished by one movement. As the latter portion of such movement is utilized for the severing operation, it is only necessary to shorten or stop the movement before it is completed when two or more connected or unsevered tickets are to be delivered.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the improved machine with one side of the casing removed, the delivery mechanism being shown in normal position. Fig. 2 is a top plan of the delivery mechanism with the inclosing casing shown in section. Fig. 3 illustrates the strip-delivering wheel and actuating mechanism partly in elevation and partly in section, the actuating mechanism being shown in full lines at the completion of its ticket advancing movement and in dotted lines at the completion of the strip severing movement. Fig. 4 is a view of the strip advancing mechanism, portions of said mechanism and of the inclosing casing being shown in front elevation and portions thereof in section. Fig. 5 is a detail of the ticket severing device. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail of a portion of the delivery wheel periphery.

Referring to the drawing, 2 designates a base which carries the entire mechanism, and 3 are the side plates of the spool or roll magazine, the plates being preferably of circular outline and provided with a removable rim-like cover 4 which may be secured by a suitable lock 5. At the inner faces of plates 3 are uprights 6 which are bifurcated downwardly from their upper ends at 6′ for the insertion of trunnions or journals 7′ of the spool or reel center 7 which carries the rolled strip A. The roll is thus accurately held, is freely rotatable, and may be readily inserted or removed although tampering therewith is prevented by the locked cover.

Mounted on base 2 at one side of the roll-inclosing casing is the mechanism for dispensing the tickets, said mechanism being inclosed by extensions 3′ of side plates 3 and extension 4′ of the top plate 4. Cover parts 4 and 4′ preferably comprise a single piece or casting which at its forward end has hook-like engagements 5′ with the fixed portion of the casing, and at its rear end is secured by lock 5.

The ticket delivery wheel 8 is journaled between uprights 9 on base 2, and secured to said wheel is the ratchet wheel 10 provided with ratchet notches 10′. Embracing wheel 8 and adapted to oscillate on the wheel spindle 9′ is a yoke-like frame 11 provided with an outwardly projecting handle 12 which extends through and is movable in slot 13 of cover part 4′. Pivoted to one side of yoke 11 is dog 14 which is held normally projected against the periphery of ratchet wheel 10 by spring 14′ and in position to engage one or another of teeth 10′ as handle 12 is moved forwardly as in Fig. 3 from the position shown in Fig. 1, moving with it delivery wheel 8. At the front end of the casing is slot 15 through which the tickets are projected. At the bottom of the slot is inwardly extending ledge 16 which is separated by the slot 17 from the upwardly and inwardly rounded ledge 18, and at the center of the latter is lip 18′ which projects into groove 8′ in the center of the

periphery of wheel 8, said lip deflecting the ticket strip outwardly from the wheel over ledges 18 and 16 and through slot 15. The ticket strip is held on the periphery of the wheel by the curved plate or band 19 which is hinged at its forward end at 19′ to ledge 18, and at its free end it is held depressed against the wheel and strip by springs 20. In addition to holding the strip in place band 19 serves as a brake for the wheel, preventing it from moving excepting when positively propelled. Movement of the ratchet-carrying yoke 11 into the full line position of Fig. 3 from the position shown in Fig. 1 advances the delivery wheel a distance sufficient to project one ticket B through slot 15, and by the time the full line position of Fig. 3 is reached dog 14 is disengaged from ratchet wheel 10 by the fixed upright or post 21, so that further downward movement of frame 11 is had independently of the delivery wheel. A knife or cutter 22 projecting from frame 11 overhangs the strip when the mechanism is in the full line position of Fig. 3, so that by depressing handle 12 into the dotted line position of said view the knife is projected through the strip and into slot 17 and coöperates with ledges 16 and 18 in cutting or tearing the strip and thereby severing the projected ticket. Part 22 is preferably triangular in shape with its point arranged to penetrate the center of the strip and cut or tear the latter in opposite directions or toward its opposite edges. The cutter need not be provided with a cutting edge as it severs or tears off the tickets quite effectively even though dull or blunt.

Two or more tickets may be delivered to the same purchaser without being separated from each other by stopping the movement of handle 12 when it reaches the full line position of Fig. 3, permitting frame 11 and its handle to be returned by spring 23 to the position of Fig. 1, repeating this operation for each ticket to be projected and finally fully depressing handle 12 for severing the desired number from the strip.

A register mechanism 24, of usual or any preferred construction, is arranged with its dial 25 exposed through the casing of the machine, preferably slightly below delivery slot 15, the register being operated by arm 26 which is held normally raised by spring 26′. This arm projects into the path of a series of lugs 27 on wheel 8, there being one lug for each ticket length, so that each time the wheel is turned a sufficient distance to project a ticket the register is operated, lugs 27 clearing arm 26 after depressing it and permitting it to be returned by spring 26′ to position for another operation.

The periphery of wheel 8 is of channel form, being constructed with the sloping side flanges 30. At the inner sides of these flanges are the wedge-shaped lugs 31 having the straight base portions 31′ for positively engaging the notches A′ of ticket strip A. Flanges 30 and the wedge-like lugs 31 insure accurate engagement of the wheel wtih the notched strip, and the straight base portions 31′ of the lugs positively hold the strip, this hold being aided by the curved plate 19. The delivery wheel here shown is claimed in my application filed February 8, 1912, Serial No. 676,242.

I claim:

1. In a ticket dispensing machine, the combination of a ticket delivering wheel, an oscillating device adapted when moving in one direction to connect with and propel the wheel, means for disengaging the device from the wheel before said device completes its travel in the direction in which it moves when propelling the wheel, and means carried by said device and actuated thereby after disengaging the wheel for severing the delivered ticket.

2. In a ticket dispensing machine, the combination of a ticket delivering wheel, a frame adapted to oscillate concentrically with the wheel, a cutter carried by the frame, ratchet mechanism connecting the frame and wheel for rotating the latter, means for disengaging the ratchet connection, and fixed means with which the cutter coöperates after the ratchet connection with the wheel is released for severing the ticket.

3. In a ticket dispensing machine, the combination of a ticket delivering wheel, a ratchet wheel movable therewith, an oscillating frame, a spring-pressed dog on the frame adapted normally to engage one or another of the ratchet wheel teeth, a fixed device in the path of the dog for disengaging the latter from the ratchet wheel, a cutter carried by the frame, and a fixed means with which the cutter coöperates after the dog has been disengaged from the ratchet wheel.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK MAGIDSON.

Witnesses:
F. E. Gaither,
J. M. Nesbit.