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M. SIELAFF.

MECHANISM FOR DISPENSING STAMPS, TICKETS, OR THE LIKE.

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NO MODEL.

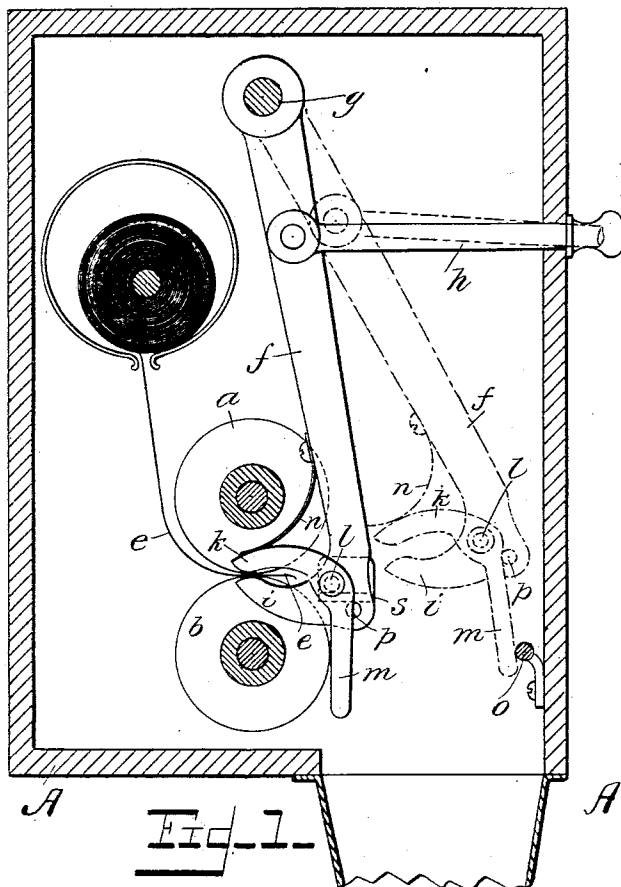


Fig. 1

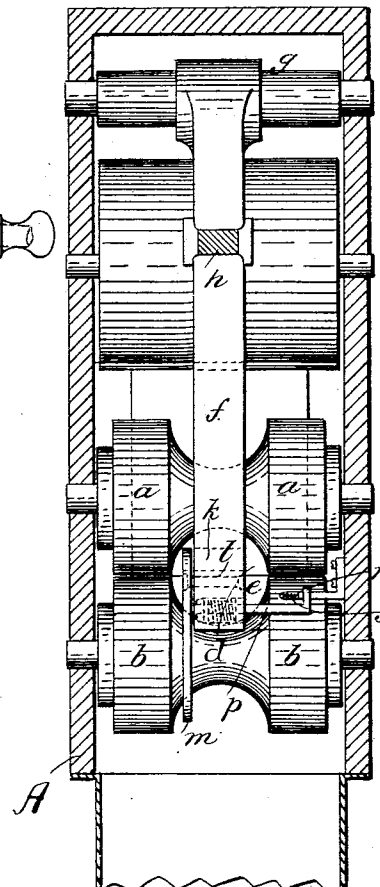


Fig. 3

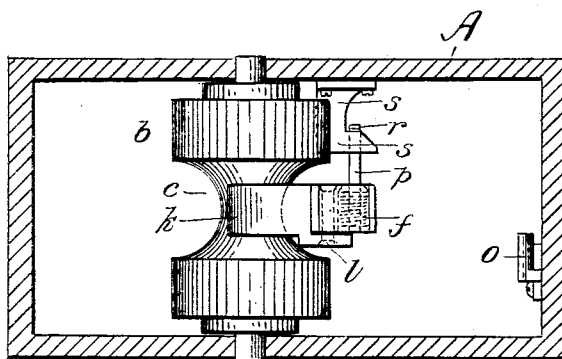


Fig. 2

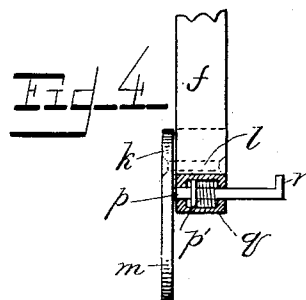


Fig. 4

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX SIELAFF, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

## MECHANISM FOR DISPENSING STAMPS, TICKETS, OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,568, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed November 9, 1901. Serial No. 81,702. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MAX SIELAFF, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of 23 Spenerstrasse, Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a new and Improved Mechanism for Dispensing Stamps, Tickets, or the Like, of which the following is an exact specification.

My invention relates to a mechanism for dispensing stamps, tickets, and the like, which are printed upon long strips of paper provided with perforations for easily separating the single stamps, and has especially for its purpose to provide a very simple construction of apparatus in which the faults sometimes arising in the constructions hitherto used by small differences in the length of the several stamps, tickets, or the like are perfectly avoided. I attain this purpose by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the mechanism. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detail views of part of the same.

$a$  and  $b$  are rollers suitably journaled in a casing  $A$  and arranged one above the other and each provided with an annular groove  $c$ , so as to form a free space  $d$ .

$e$  is a paper strip provided with perforated lines situated at the same distances from one another, so as to form the stamps or tickets.

$f$  is a lever pivoted upon a pin or stud  $g$ , carried by the casing and provided with a gripping device.

$h$  is a bar connected to the lever  $f$ , by means of which bar this lever can be oscillated, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The lever  $f$  is on its free end provided with a nose  $i$ , forming one finger of the gripping device. The other finger is formed by a double-armed lever  $k$ , pivoted at  $l$ . To the lever  $f$  a spring  $n$  is fixed, which always tends to press the upper arm of the lever  $k$  upon the finger  $i$ . In order to open the gripping device, a pin  $o$ , secured to the inner wall of the casing, is provided, which in case the lever  $f$  oscillates pushes against the lower arm  $m$  of the double-armed lever  $k$ , and herewith opens the gripping device, as may be seen from Fig. 1.

In order to hold the gripping device in the open position—that is to say, to be able to grip

the paper strip situated between the rollers  $a$  and  $b$ —a pin  $p$  is provided in the lower part of the lever  $f$ , around which pin a spiral spring  $q$  is situated, which always tends to bring the pin to the position shown in Fig. 3, in which position the end of the pin  $p$  projects over the side of the lever  $f$ . In order to avoid a falling out of the pin  $p$ , an annular ring  $p'$  is fixed to the same. The pin  $p$  is situated so as to avoid a closing of the gripping device before the paper strip  $e$  is situated within the same. As soon as the paper strip is situated within the gripping device the end  $r$  of the pin  $p$  which is bowed upward, as may be seen from Fig. 3, pushes against a wedge-shaped iron piece  $s$ , secured to the casing  $A$ , and slides along the beveled surface of the same, thereby drawing the pin  $p$  back against the pressure of the spiral spring  $q$ . As soon as the pin  $p$  no more projects over the side surface of the lever  $f$  the upper arm of the double-armed lever  $k$  is pressed downward by means of the spring  $n$ —that is to say, the gripping device is closed and the paper strip situated between the fingers of the same is seized.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: In order to tear one stamp or ticket off the strip  $e$ , the lever  $f$  is brought to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, in which position the paper strip is held fast between the fingers of the gripping device. Hereafter the bar  $h$  is pulled backward. Now as the rollers  $a$  and  $b$  are pressed one upon the other, so that a certain pull is necessary in order to rotate the same, which pull can be adjusted by adjusting the pressure exercised upon the rollers, the stamp which is pulled forward will in case the pressure between the rollers is adjusted according to the strength of the paper tear off as soon as a perforated line has passed between the rollers  $a$  and  $b$ —that is to say, the pressure exercised upon the rollers must be adjusted in that way that the strength of the paper strip is sufficient to rotate the rollers by pulling the paper strip forward; but the strength which the paper strip possesses on the lines weakened by the perforations is not sufficient to do so, so that the strip will tear as soon as a perforated line has passed between the rollers  $a$  and  $b$ . After the stamp has been

torn off in this manner the lower arm *m* of the double-armed lever *h* pushes against the pin *o*, thereby opening the gripping device and dropping the stamp or ticket which was held fast by the same.

By the arrangement of the pin *p*, which as soon as the gripping device is opened jumps forward by the action of the spiral spring *q*, the gripping device is held open until it is brought back to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, in which position it is closed again as the projecting end of the pin *p* which held it open is pulled backward by the other end *r* of this pin sliding along the beveled surface of the part *s*.

It will be understood that the device can be used in combination with a coin-freed mechanism, in which case a mechanism must be provided effecting that the bar *h* can only be moved after a coin has been deposited in the apparatus. The mechanism can be modified in different respects, or, for instance, instead of the rollers *a* and *b*, provided with grooves, one small roller can be provided, which is situated in the middle of the paper strip, so that one or two gripping devices seize the same on one or both sides projecting over the rollers.

Instead of the rollers *a* and *b* brake-blocks may be provided without changing the effect of the invention.

Having thus fully described the nature of my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. In mechanism of the character described, the combination with oppositely-arranged surfaces between which a strip of paper is adapted to be moved, said surfaces operating to exert pressure upon the said strip, of a movable lever or bar and a gripping device carried thereby adapted to grip the paper strip and pull it through the said oppositely-arranged surfaces when the said lever is moved as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In mechanism of the character described, the combination with oppositely-arranged surfaces between which a strip of paper is adapted to be moved, said surfaces operating to exert pressure upon said strip, of a movable lever or bar, a gripping device carried thereby adapted to grip the paper strip and pull it through the said oppositely-arranged surfaces when the said lever is moved, and means for operating the gripping device to cause it to release the ticket or stamp torn from the strip.

3. In mechanism of the character described, the combination with two oppositely-arranged surfaces between which a strip of paper is adapted to be moved, said surfaces operating to exert pressure upon the said strip, of a lever pivoted to one end and adapted to oscillate so as to carry its opposite or free end toward and away from the said surfaces, and a gripping device carried by the said free end of the lever and adapted to grip the paper strip and pull it through the said oppositely-

arranged surfaces when the lever is oscillated in one direction, as set forth.

4. In mechanism of the character described the combination with oppositely-arranged surfaces between which a strip of paper is adapted to be moved, said surfaces operating to exert pressure upon the said strip, of a movable lever or bar, a gripping device carried thereby and comprising a lever pivoted to the first lever and having one end adapted to cooperate with a nose on the first-mentioned movable lever to grip the paper strip, and an abutment against which the opposite end of the pivoted lever is adapted to strike to cause the gripping end of the latter lever to move away from the strip and release the latter, all in the manner specified.

5. In mechanism of the character described, the combination with oppositely-arranged surfaces between which a strip of paper is adapted to be moved, said surfaces operating to exert pressure upon the paper strip, a lever or bar pivoted at one end, a gripping device carried by the free end of the said lever and comprising a second lever pivoted to the first lever, one end of the second lever cooperating with a nose on the first lever to grip the paper strip, an abutment against which the other end of the second lever is adapted to strike when the first lever is moved in one direction, a spring-actuated pin arranged to engage and hold the second lever in releasing position and means for drawing the said pin out of engagement with the second lever when the levers are moved in a direction to again engage the paper strip.

6. In mechanism of the character described, the combination with oppositely-arranged surfaces between which a strip of paper is adapted to be moved, said surfaces operating to exert pressure upon the paper strip, a lever or bar pivoted at one end, a gripping device carried by the free end of the said lever and comprising a second lever pivoted to the first lever, one end of the second lever cooperating with a nose on the first lever to grip the paper strip, an abutment against which the other end of the second lever is adapted to strike when the first lever is moved in one direction, a spring-actuated pin arranged to engage and hold the second lever in releasing position and an abutment having an inclined surface arranged so that one end of the spring-actuated pin will strike against it and be moved endwise to cause its opposite end to release the pivoted lever, when the parts are moved in a direction to again engage the paper strip.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX SIELAFF.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,  
HENRY HASPER.