

June 17, 1952

R. M. SINGER

2,601,062

STAMP DISPENSING MACHINE

Filed May 8, 1950

4 Sheets-Sheet 1

ATTORNEY

June 17, 1952

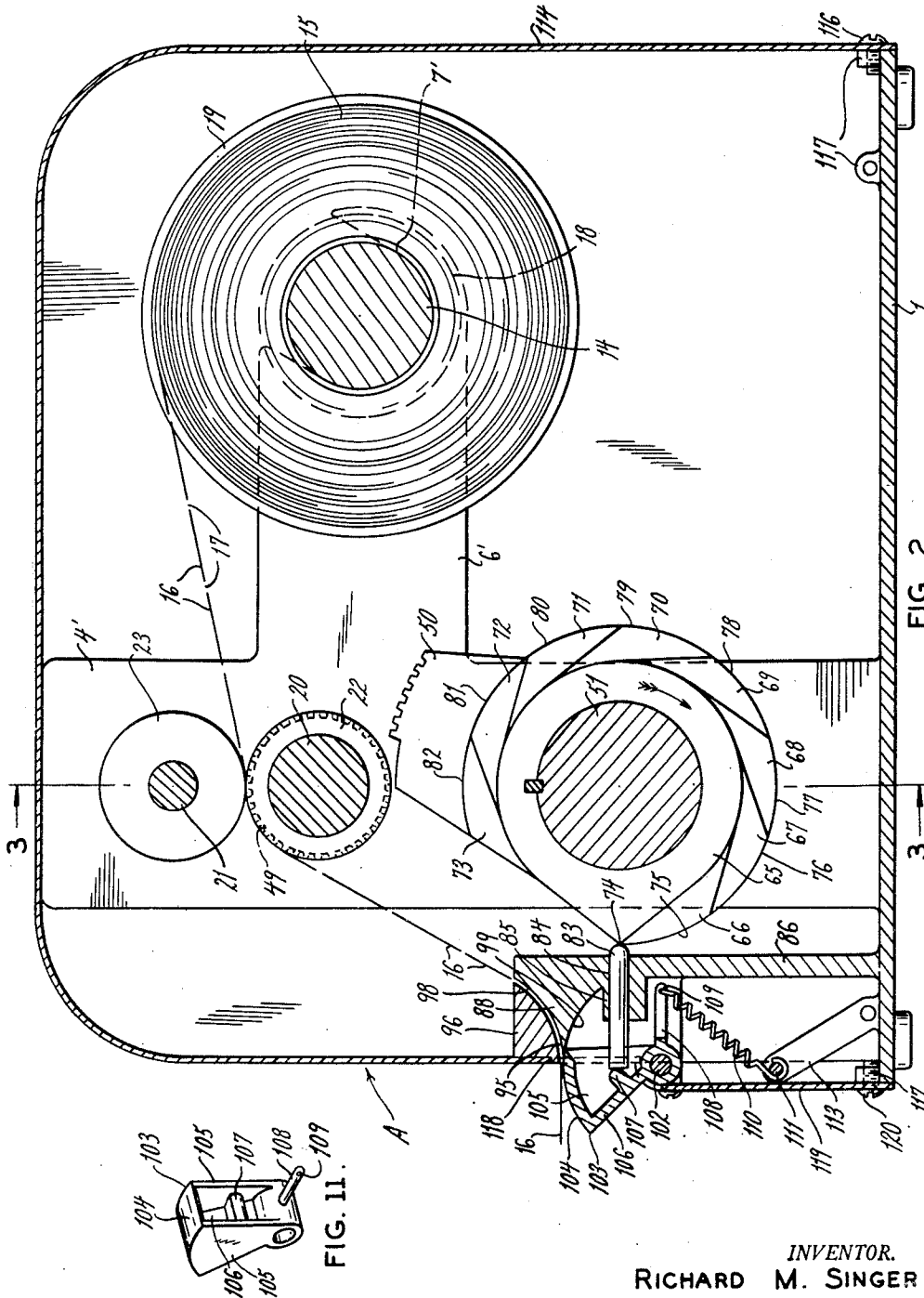
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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



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4 Sheets-Sheet 3

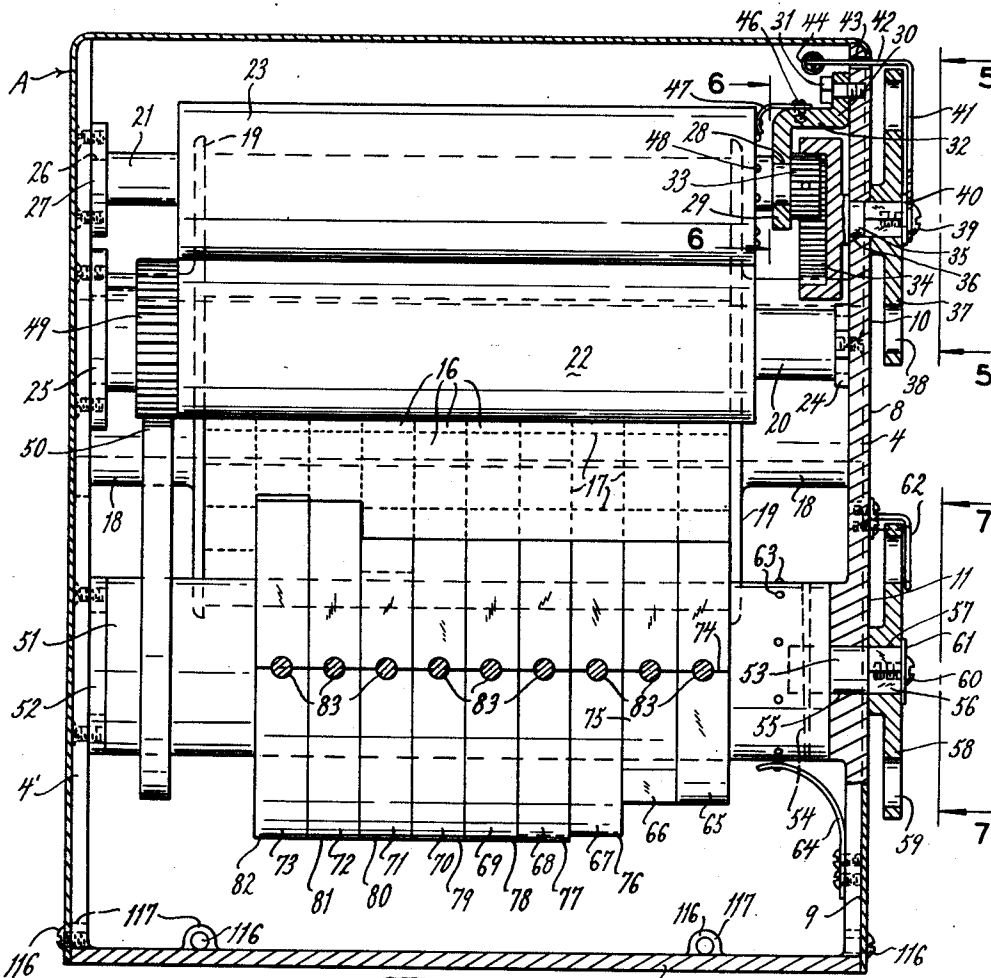


FIG. 3.

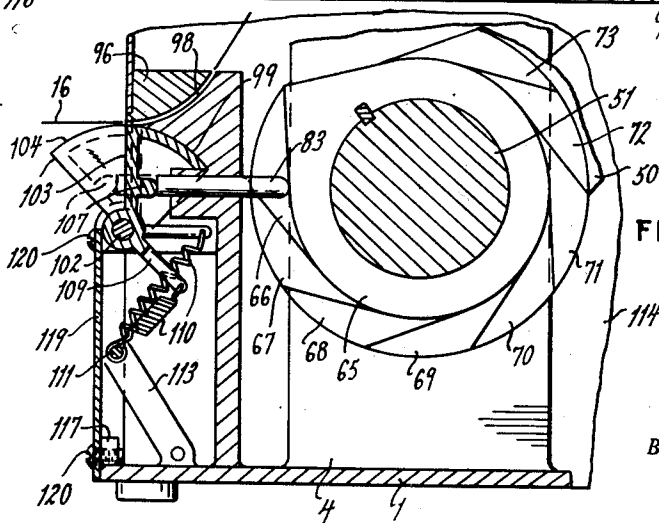


FIG. 4.

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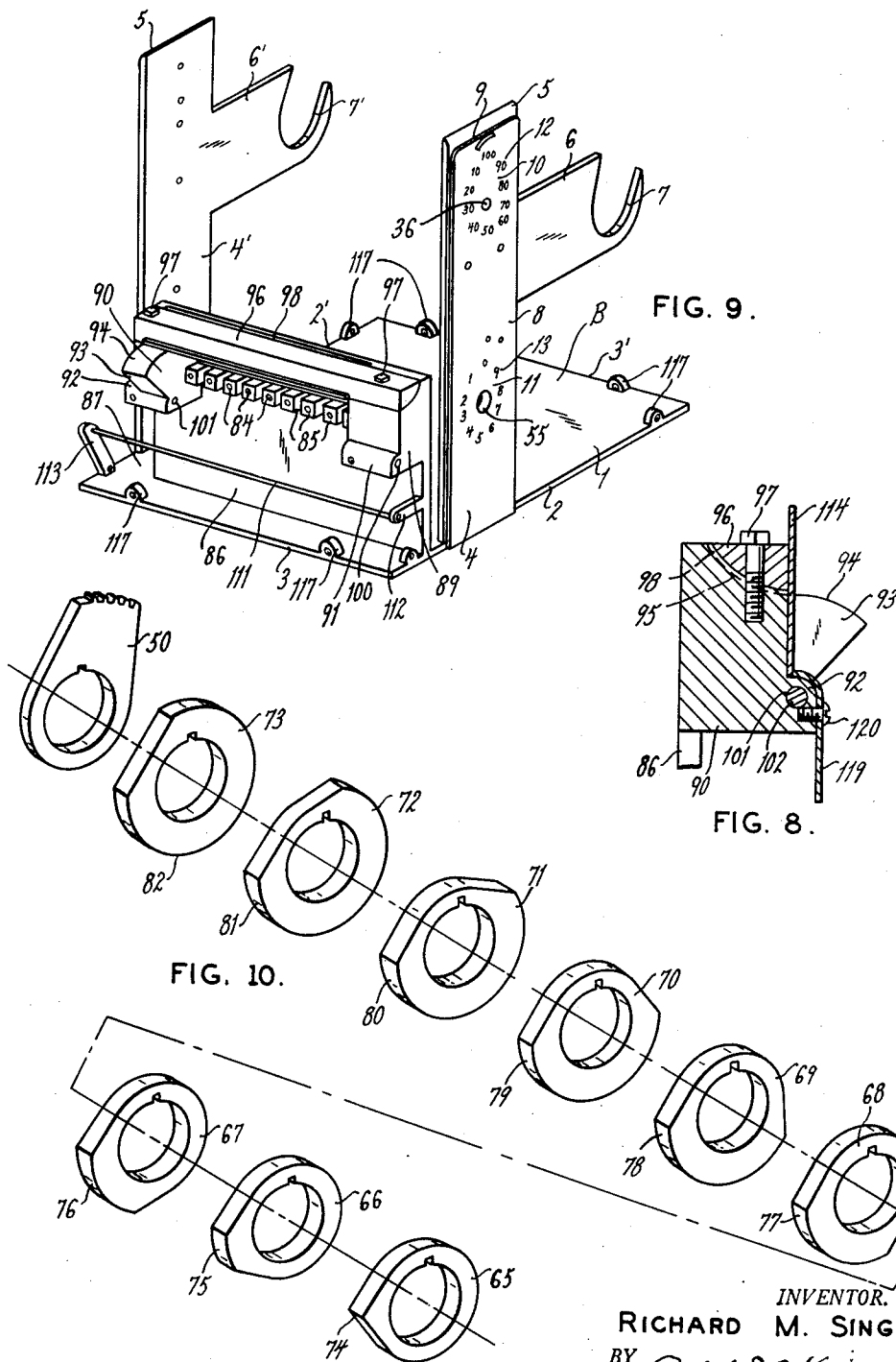
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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,601,062

STAMP DISPENSING MACHINE

Richard M. Singer, University City, Mo.

Application May 8, 1950, Serial No. 160,627

10 Claims. (Cl. 312—39)

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This invention relates in general to article dispensing devices and, more particularly, to certain new and useful improvements in machines for dispensing stamps and the like.

Numerous retail selling firms provide a discount for customers by the use of so-called discount stamps, which are redeemable in trade or for cash. In large department stores, it is necessary to have windows or counters where such stamps may be issued at numerous locations throughout the store for the accommodation of the patrons as well as to avoid any untoward congestion that would attend if only one such counter were provided. However, even with numerous dispensing counters the traffic at each is substantial at all times during store hours. Currently, the stamps are printed in sheets which are then bound in book form. The individuals issuing such stamps must make a quick calculation as to the number of stamps, based on the sales slip, to which the customer is entitled and must count and tear the appropriate number of stamps from the sheets within the book. That such a procedure is cumbersome and slow and, hence, costly in terms of salaries is apparent from the fact that large stores must have from two to four employees at each such window. Additionally, the element of human error is always present since employees in their haste to accommodate the stream of customers might easily tear more or less stamps than indicated.

It is, therefore, a primary object of the present invention to provide a machine of the character stated which is adapted for use with a continuous roll of stamps disposed in horizontal and longitudinal lines or rows, and which embodies positive means for selectively presenting a desired quantity of such stamps for ready detachment from the roll.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a machine of the character stated which is easily and speedily operated, does not require a skilled operator, and is capable of dispensing a total quantity of stamps equivalent to that being issued in the current manner by a plurality of persons.

It is an additional object of the present invention to provide a machine of the character stated which has a simplicity of operative parts and is reliable and durable in usage.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention resides in the novel features of form, construction, arrangement, and combination of parts presently described and pointed out in the claims.

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In the accompanying drawings (four sheets): Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stamp dispensing machine constructed in accordance with and embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view taken along line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken along line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary transverse sectional view taken along substantially the same line as Figure 2 illustrating one stamp support in inwardly rocked position;

Figures 5, 6, and 7 are transverse sectional views taken along lines 5—5, 6—6, and 7—7, respectively, of Figure 3;

Figure 8 is a transverse sectional view taken along line 8—8 of Figure 1;

Figure 9 is a perspective view of the main frame;

Figure 10 is an exploded view of the driving cams and gear segment; and

Figure 11 is a perspective view of a stamp support.

Referring now in more detail and by reference characters to the drawings which illustrate a preferred embodiment of the present invention, A designates a stamp dispensing machine having a main frame B which comprises a rectangular base plate 1 having side margins 2, 2', and end margins 3, 3'. Upstandingly presented from the plate 1 adjacent the end margin 3 is a pair of parallel side plates 4, 4', the upper margins of which are beveled as at 5. Formed with and normal to the vertical axis of the side plates 4, 4', are rearwardly extending arm members 6, 6', respectively, in elevated relation to the base plate 1 and having upwardly opening bearing recesses 7, 7', respectively, adjacent their rearward ends. The side plate 4 is integrally provided with an outer face portion 8 demarcated by a peripheral groove 9 and having its top margin terminating beneath the beveled margin 5. Suitably stamped, inscribed, or otherwise imprinted upon said face portion 8 are vertically aligned dial faces 10, 11, each having preferably ten radially spaced numerals 12, 13, respectively. The numerals 12 on the dial face 10 are in units of ten progressing from "10" through "100," whereas the numerals 13 on the dial face 11 progress from "0" through "9."

Freely journaled in the bearing recesses 7, 7', of the arms 6, 6', are the ends of a roller 14 having disposed thereon a continuous roll or so-called coil 15 of stamps 16 of conventional character which are arranged in horizontal and lon-

itudinal lines or rows with perforations 17 separating the individual stamps 16 from each other. Preferably, the supply roll 15 is ten stamps wide but, if desired, could be of any selected width. Mounted upon the roller 14 as by set screws or the like, are spacer collars 18 having enlarged annular portions 19 for preventing lateral displacement of the supply roll 15 upon the roller 14. Disposed forwardly of the roller 14 is a pair of transversely extending vertically aligned shafts 20, 21, having suitably mounted thereon feed rolls 22, 23, respectively. The lower shaft 20 is reduced at its ends and journaled within bearing plates 24, 25, secured to the inner faces of the side plates 4, 4', respectively. The upper shaft 21 is diametrically reduced at one end as at 26 for journaling within a bearing plate 27 mounted by screws to the side plate 4' adjacent its upper end. At its other end the shaft 21 is likewise diametrically reduced for journaling within and projecting through a bearing 28 provided in the depending leg 29 of a bracket 30 secured by a bolt 31 to the side plate 4 and having a transverse section 32 for presenting the depending leg 29 in inwardly spaced relation to the inner face of the side plate 4. Suitably mounted on the projecting end of the shaft 21 is a pinion 33 which is in meshing engagement with an internal gear 34. Said gear 34 is provided with an integrally formed stem 35 which projects through and is journaled in an aperture 36 provided in the plate 4 centrally of the dial face 10. Disposed on the outer end of the stem 35 is a dial 37 having radially disposed finger receiving openings 38 in alignment with the numerals 12 upon the dial face 10. The end face of the stem 35 is tapped to receive a retention screw 39 on which is mounted a washer 40 and the lower end of a radially extending finger stop member 41 which projects at its outer end outwardly of the periphery of the dial 37 and is provided with a transverse leg 42. Said leg portion 42 projects inwardly through an arcuate slot 43 in the side plate 4 and at its inner extremity is apertured for receiving one end of an extension spring 44, the other end of which is secured to a stud 45 protruding from the inner face of the side plate 4. The spring 44 thus biases the finger stop 41 against the forward end of the arcuate slot 43, as shown in Figures 5 and 6. Mounted upon the upper face of the transverse leg 32 of the bracket 30 as by a screw 46 is one end of a leaf spring 47 having its free end downwardly curved for engagement with rounded protuberances 48, provided in radially spaced relation upon the adjacent end face of the roller 23 in correspondence to the numerals 12 of the dial 10, to prevent unauthorized free rotation of the roller 23.

Keyed upon the lower shaft 20 adjacent one end thereof is a pinion 49 for intermittent meshing engagement with a gear section 50 keyed upon a transversely extending shaft 51 vertically aligned with and disposed spacedly below the shafts 20, 21. The shaft 51 is journaled at one of its ends in a bearing plate 52 mounted upon the inner face of the side plate 4' and its opposite end face is bored for receiving the inner end of a connecting shaft 53 which is engaged therewith by a pin 54 disposed within suitably aligned bores in the shafts 51, 53. The connecting shaft 53 is journaled in and projects through a bearing 55 formed in the side plate 4 centrally of the dial face 11 and having its projecting portion of square cross section as at 56 for snug reception within a correspond-

ingly formed aperture 57 in a dial member 58 having finger receiving openings 59 aligned with numerals 13 of the dial face 11. The outer end face of the connecting shaft 53 is tapped to receive a screw 60 on which is mounted a washer 61. Outwardly of the dial 58 is a finger stop member 62 secured at its upper end to the side plate 4. Positioned about the periphery of the shaft 51 adjacent the plate 4 is a series of radially spaced rounded protuberances 63 in correspondence with the numerals 13 on the dial face 11 for frictional engagement with a leaf spring 64, one end of which is secured to the inner face of the side plate 4, for preventing unauthorized free rotation of the shaft 51. Suitably mounted, as by keying, upon the shaft 51 is a series of plate cams 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, which operatively relate to horizontally aligned stamps 16 in the supply roll 15 as in the following manner: The plate cam 65 corresponds to the end or first stamp 16 in a horizontal row of the supply roll 15, reference being made to the right hand side of Figure 3. The cam 66 thus relates to the second stamp 16 in said row, and the other cams 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, accordingly relate to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth stamps 16, respectively, in said row. However, since there are ten stamps 16 in a horizontal row of the supply roll 15, the tenth, or opposite end stamp 16 in said row will have no related cam, as may be seen in Figure 3. Referring to Figure 10, it will be noted that the working edge of the cams 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, are profiled to provide lobes 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, respectively, of increased radius, which are progressively greater in arc by a predetermined increment. For example, the lobe 74 of the cam 65 is relatively limited, being substantially 1° in arc. The lobe 75 of the cam 66 is 36° in arc and the lobes 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, of the cams 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, respectively, are approximately 36° greater in arc than the lobe of the immediately preceding cam, so that the lobe 82 of the cam 73 is substantially 288° in arc.

Engaged upon the working edge of each of the plate cams 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, is a rod-shaped cam follower 83 disposed within, for rectilinear movement through, a bore 84 provided in laterally aligned bosses 85, of preferably rectangular cross section, projecting centrally from the forward face of a transversely extending plate 86, upstandingly presented from the base plate 1 adjacent the end margin 3 thereof. Said plate 86 is in planar alignment on one of its end margins with the side margin 2 of the base plate 1 and its opposite end margin terminates inwardly of the side margin 2' to provide a space designated 87 through which the gear section 50 moves unobstructedly upon rotation of the shaft 51. Upwardly of the bosses 85 the plate 86 is transversely of increased thickness as at 88 for extension forwardly beyond the bosses and is similarly of increased thickness laterally of the series of bosses 85 to provide blocklike sections 89, 90, the under faces of which are spaced upwardly from the base plate 1. The forwardly presented face of the section 89 is centrally planar with an outwardly projecting boss 91 in its lower portion. Provided on the block-like section 90 is a boss 92 aligned with the boss 91 and integrally formed upwardly therefrom is a projecting segmental portion 93 having an arcuate upper face 94 substantially equivalent in its transverse dimension to the width of a stamp 16. The upper portion of the relatively thickened section 88 of the plate 86 is relieved transversely from approxi-

mately the outer side of a segmental section 93 to the inner side face of the block-like section 89, which distance corresponds to the width of the supply roll 15, to form an arcuate surface 95 extending downwardly and forwardly for co-
operation with the arcuate under face of a cap
block 96, detachably secured to the plate 84 by
bolts 97, to provide a guideway or passage 98,
opening upwardly at its inner end and forwardly
at its lower end outwardly of and above the bosses
85. Immediately above the bosses 85, the under
face of the thickened section 88 is arcuately
formed as at 99 for reasons appearing more fully
hereinafter.

Drilled in the bosses 91, 92, of the block-like
sections 89, 90, respectively, are aligned trans-
versely extending bores 100, 101, respectively, for
fixedly receiving the ends of a rod 102 on which is
mounted for rocking movement a plurality of lat-
erally aligned stamp support members 103. Each
stamp support member 103 is correspondingly re-
lated with one of the plate cams 65, 66, 67, 68, 69,
70, 71, 72, 73, and is of general segmental shape
having an upper arcuate face 104, of similar size
to the arcuate face 94 of the segmental section
93, side walls 105 and a forward wall 106, being
open on its rear side and having interiorly an
integrally formed cross piece 107 which is in nor-
mal abutment against the forward end of the
associated cam follower 83. Projecting from the
base portion of each stamp support member 103
in a plane normal to the plane of the rearward
end margin of the side walls 105 thereof is an
arm 108 having an aperture 109 adjacent its free
end for receiving one end of an extension spring
110, the other end of which is engaged about a
transversely extending rod 111 disposed in for-
wardly spaced relation to the plate 86 and being
rigidly mounted at its ends in supports 112, 113,
integral with the plate 85 and the base plate 1,
respectively.

It will thus be seen that the springs 110 nor-
mally bias the stamp supports 103 inwardly (see
Figure 4) causing the cross pieces 107 to bear
forcibly against their related cam followers 83 to
retain same in contact with the periphery or
working edge of the associated plate cam as the
case may be. As an illustration, when the cam
follower 83 associated with the plate cam 66 is en-
gaged against the lobe 75 thereof, it will be driven
outwardly causing the related stamp support
member 103 to be rocked forwardly putting the
spring 110 under tension. Conversely, when the
cam follower 83 loses engagement with the lobe
75 upon further rotation of the shaft 51, the
stamp support member 103 will rock inwardly
under the release of tension upon the spring 110
causing the cam follower 83 to be driven inwardly
for continued contact with the periphery of the
cam 66. The arcuate under face of the thickened
portion 93 of the plate 86 provides ample clear-
ance for the stamp support member 103 on in-
ward rocking movement thereof as do the bosses
85 which are relatively narrower than the stamp
support members 103 so as to project into the
interior thereof, as may be seen in Figure 4.

Particularly, it is to be further noted that when
the stamp support members 103 are in outward
position, the arcuate faces 104 thereof are im-
mediately outward of and below the forward
opening of the passage 98 so that the stamps 16
delivered therethrough will be received upon and
supported by said arcuate faces 104.

Finally, a housing or casing 114 having an elon-
gated recess 115 in one side face for accommo-

dating the side plate 4 with the margins of the
recess 115 being disposed in the groove 9, is fitted
upon the main frame B and maintained remov-
ably thereon by screws 116 extending through
aligned apertures provided in said housing 114
and in lugs 117 spacedly positioned about the
margins of the base plate 1. The forward wall
of the housing 114 terminates spacedly above the
base plate 1 for seated disposition on its lower
margin upon the bosses 91, 92, and is centrally
recessed as at 118 for clearance of the discharge
opening of the passageway 98 and the stamp sup-
port members 103 and the segmental section 93.
Disposed across the lower front portion of the
machine A is a cover plate 119 secured to the
forward faces of the block-like sections 89, 90,
and lugs 117 on the end margin 3 of the base
plate 1 by screws 120.

In operation, the free end of the supply roll 15
is led forwardly and trained between the feed
rolls 22, 23, thence directed downwardly into the
passageway 98 and led outwardly through the
forward opening thereof with the first horizontal
row of stamps 16 supported upon the stamp sup-
port members 103 and the segmental section 93,
as may best be seen in Figure 1. It will be seen
that the lobes 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, of
the plate cams 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73,
respectively, are in engagement with their related
cam followers 83. If the operator wishes to issue,
for example, five of the stamps 16, a finger is in-
serted in the opening 59 in the dial 58 aligned
with the numeral "5" on the dial face 11, and
thereupon the dial 58 is rotated in a clockwise di-
rection until the user's finger comes in detaining
contact against the finger stop 62. This effects
a one-half or 180° rotation of the shaft 51 which
causes the lobes 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, of the plate cams
65, 66, 67, 68, 69, respectively, to successively lose
engagement with their associated cam followers
83, since none of said lobes 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, are
equal to or greater than 180° in arc. Therefore,
the stamp support members 103 associated there-
with will be rocked inwardly causing the stamps
16 supported thereon to be suspended while the
remaining five stamps 16 in said horizontal row
will be in a supported state upon their associated
stamp support members 103 and the segmental
section 93, since the lobes 79, 80, 81, 82, of the
plate cams 70, 71, 72, 73, respectively, remain in
contact with their associated cam followers 83
as their arcs are equal to or greater than 180°. The operator may then detach the five suspended
stamps 16 from the roll 15 by tearing along the
horizontal and longitudinal perforations 17,
which step may be facilitated by using the ad-
jacent portions of the machine A, as guides. There will, thus, remain the said five supported
stamps 16. If the next operation required, for
example, the issuance of seven of the stamps 16,
the operator will insert a finger within the open-
ing 59 of the dial 58 aligned with the numeral "7"
on the dial face 11 and turn said dial 58 to effect
what amounts to a seven-tenths rotation of the
shaft 51. It will be seen that during such rota-
tion the lobes 79, 80, 81, 82, of the plate cams 70,
71, 72, 73, respectively, will successively lose con-
tact with their associated cam followers 83, whereupon, the related stamp support members
103 will be swung inwardly leaving the stamps 16
normally supported thereon in a suspended state,
and the gear section 50 will in succession come
into meshing engagement with the pinion 49
causing the shaft 20 and the roll 22 disposed
thereon to rotate for pulling through the feed

rolls 22, 23, a section of the supply roll 15 equivalent in length to the length of one stamp 16 in order to eject the second horizontal row of stamps 16 from the forward opening of the passageway 98. Simultaneously the lobes of each of the plate cams 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, will be returned to driving engagement with their associated cam followers 83 to cause all of the stamp supports 103 to be rocked into outward position for supporting the stamps 16 of said second horizontal row. At this particular stage the remaining five stamps 16 in the first horizontal row will be suspended forwardly of the stamp supports 103. During the last two-tenths of the said seven-tenths rotation desired, the lobes 74, 75, of the cams 65, 66, respectively, will be rotated out of engagement with their associated cam followers 83, causing the stamp supports 103 related thereto to be swung inwardly. Thereupon, the operator may remove the five remaining stamps 16 of the first horizontal row by tearing along the horizontal perforations and may then tear off the first two stamps 16 in the second row which are left in a suspended state by the inward movement of their stamp supports 103. It may clearly be seen that the number of stamps 16 desired for issuance will be presented in a so-called suspended state for ready detachment from the roll 15 and, the operator by removing such suspended stamps 16 is positively assured that the number thereof is accurate and, thus, the necessity of a time consuming count by the operator is obviated.

If the particular number of stamps 16 to be issued is ten or in excess thereof, the operator may facilitate the procedure by utilizing the dial 37. For example, if thirty stamps are to be issued, the operator will insert a finger in the opening 38 in the dial 37 aligned with the numeral "30" in the dial face 10 thereof and rotate said dial 37 clockwise bringing the finger into contact with the finger stop 41, whereon the rotation of the dial 37 is continued against the pressure of the spring 44 causing the finger stop 41 to be moved to the rearward end of the arcuate slot 43, thereby preventing unauthorized further rotation of the dial 37. The shaft 21 and feed roll 23 mounted thereon are rotated for pulling forwardly a portion of the roll 15 equivalent to three horizontal rows of stamps 16, causing the three forward most horizontal rows of said stamps 16 to be ejected through the forward opening of the passageway 98. The ratio between the internal gear 34 and pinion 33 is such as to insure that the shaft 21 and roll 23 thereon will rotate the appropriate amount for delivering the number of horizontal rows of stamps 16 requisite for the indicated quantity. Upon completion of this operation, the first three rows of horizontal stamps 16 will be suspended forwardly of the stamp support members 103 upon which the next adjacent row is disposed and said first three rows of stamps 16 may then be readily detached by tearing as against the leading edge of the stamp support members 103.

In the manner above described, it is evident that any number of stamps 16 may be readily dispensed by combined or individual utilization of the dials 58 and 37. From the description of the machine A it will be readily noted that there is a marked simplicity of parts which will function reliably and positively without danger of untimely breakdown. Furthermore, it should be pointed out that the machine A is readily adaptable for use in dispensing similar material presented in

continuous roll form other than stamps. The machine A can be readily modified for the incorporation of motor means for providing automatic operation and can additionally be easily altered for incorporating a counter mechanism for indicating at any time the number of stamps 16 which have been dispensed from the machine A.

It should be understood that changes and modifications in the form, construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of stamp dispensing machines may be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on said base structure adjacent the delivery opening and being disposed normally outwardly thereof for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, said members corresponding in number to the number of stamps in a horizontal row of the roll, and means for selectively rocking the requisite number of said members inwardly in order to present a corresponding number of stamps for ready detachment from the roll.

2. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, each of said members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, individual resilient means associated with each member for biasing same inwardly, cam means operatively associated with each of said members for normally counteracting the bias of the resilient means, and selector means for releasing the desired number of the cam means from counteracting disposition to permit said members to be rocked inwardly beneath the delivery opening to present a corresponding number of the ejected stamps for ready detachment from the roll.

3. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, each of said members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said cam plates being respectively aligned with a stamp support member, a cam follower associated with each stamp support member for operatively relating same to its corresponding cam plate, and means for rotating said shaft through a predetermined defined arc whereby through operation of the cam plates and cam followers a predetermined number of stamp support members will be rocked inwardly for exposing the stamps theretofore supported thereon for ready detachment.

4. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, compris-

ing a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, each of said members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said cam plates having lobes or working edges of consecutively increasing arc, each of said cam plates being respectively aligned with a stamp support member, a cam follower engaged with each stamp support member and adapted for travel along the periphery of the associated cam plate, and means for rotating said shaft through a predetermined arc whereby contact will be lost between the cam follower and the working edge of a predetermined number of cam plates so that the associated stamp support members will rock inwardly exposing the stamps theretofore supported thereon for ready detachment.

5. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, each of said members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said cam plates having lobes or working edges progressively increasing in arc by a predetermined number of degrees, each of said cam plates being respectively aligned with a stamp support member, a cam follower engaged with each stamp support member and adapted for travel along the periphery of the associated cam plate, and means for rotating said shaft through a predetermined arc whereby contact will be lost between the cam follower and the working edge of a predetermined number of cam plates so that the associated stamp support members will rock inwardly exposing the stamps theretofore supported thereon for ready detachment.

6. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, each of said members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, resilient means associated with each of said stamp support members for normally biasing the same inwardly, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said cam plates being each respectively aligned with a stamp support member, a cam follower associated with each stamp support member for engagement upon the periphery of the related cam plate and for normally counteracting the bias of the resilient means for maintaining the stamp support member outwardly, and means for rotating said shaft through a predetermined arc whereby a predetermined number of cam followers will lose contact with the working edges of their associated cam plates to permit the stamp support members to rock inwardly

under influence of the resilient means to expose the stamps theretofore supported thereon for ready detachment.

7. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, each of said members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure and extending therebeyond at one of its ends, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said cam plates being each respectively aligned with a stamp support member, a cam follower associated with each stamp member for operatively relating same to its corresponding cam plate, selector means mounted on the extended end of said shaft for predetermining the arc through which the shaft may be rotated whereby through coaction of the cam follower and cam plate a predetermined number of stamp support members will be rocked inwardly to expose the stamps theretofore supported thereon for ready detachment, and means for retaining said shaft securely at the completion of any arc of rotation.

8. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, means for feeding stamps through said opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, each of said members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, a fixed stamp support member aligned with said rockably mounted stamp support members, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said cam plates being each respectively aligned with a rockably supported stamp support member, said cam plates having working edges, a cam follower associated with each cam plate and adapted for operatively engaging the periphery thereof, each of said cam followers being operatively associated with a rockably mounted stamp support member, and means for rotating said shaft through a predetermined arc whereby through operation of the cam plates and their associated cam followers a predetermined number of the rockably mounted stamp support members will rock inwardly to expose the stamps theretofore supported thereon for ready detachment.

9. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, comprising a base structure having a delivery opening a roller for supporting the roll of stamps, a pair of feed rollers for delivering the free end of the stamp roll to the delivery opening, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, a fixed stamp support aligned with said rockably mounted stamp supports, each of said stamps support members being aligned with a stamp in a horizontal row of said roll, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, each of said cam plates being respectively aligned with a rockably mounted stamp support member, a cam follower associated with

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each cam plate for engagement upon the working edge thereof, each cam follower being operatively engaged to a rockably mounted stamp support member, and means mounted on said shaft in alignment with the cam plates for periodic engagement with the feed rollers, whereby upon rotation of the shaft through a predetermined angle the feed rollers will be rotated to deliver a single horizontal row of stamps to the delivery opening.

10. A machine for dispensing stamps from a roll having horizontal rows of stamps, comprising a base structure having a delivery opening, a supply roller for supporting a roll of stamps, upper and lower feed rollers coacting to conduct the free end of the stamp roll to the delivery opening, a shaft rotatably mounted on said base structure in spaced relation to the delivery opening, said shaft being in parallel axial relation to the upper and lower feed rollers, a plurality of laterally aligned members rockably mounted on the base structure in normal outward relation to the delivery opening for supporting stamps ejected therethrough, a fixed stamp support member aligned with said rockably mounted stamp support members, a plurality of cam plates mounted on said shaft for rotation therewith, said cam plates being respectively aligned with a rockably mounted stamp support member, each of said cam plates having a lobe or working edge which are of progressively increasing arc by a predetermined number of degrees, a plurality of cam followers freely supported in said base structure for axial movement, each of said cam followers operatively engaging the periphery of a cam plate on one of their ends and each engaging a rockably mounted stamp support member

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on their end remote from their cam plate-engaging end, resilient means secured to said rockably mounted stamp support members for biasing same normally inwardly, a pinion mounted on said lower feed roller, a gear mounted on said shaft in alignment with said cam plates for periodic engagement with said pinion, said shaft extending beyond the base structure at one of its ends, and selector means mounted on the extending end of said shaft for permitting predetermined control of the arc of rotation thereof whereby upon rotation of said shaft through a predetermined angle a predetermined number of cam followers will lose contact with the lobes or working edges of their associated cam plates allowing the rockably mounted stamp support members to swing inwardly to expose the stamps theretofore supported thereon for ready detachment from the machine with said gear and pinion causing delivery of a horizontal row of stamps to the delivery opening upon each complete rotation of the shaft.

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