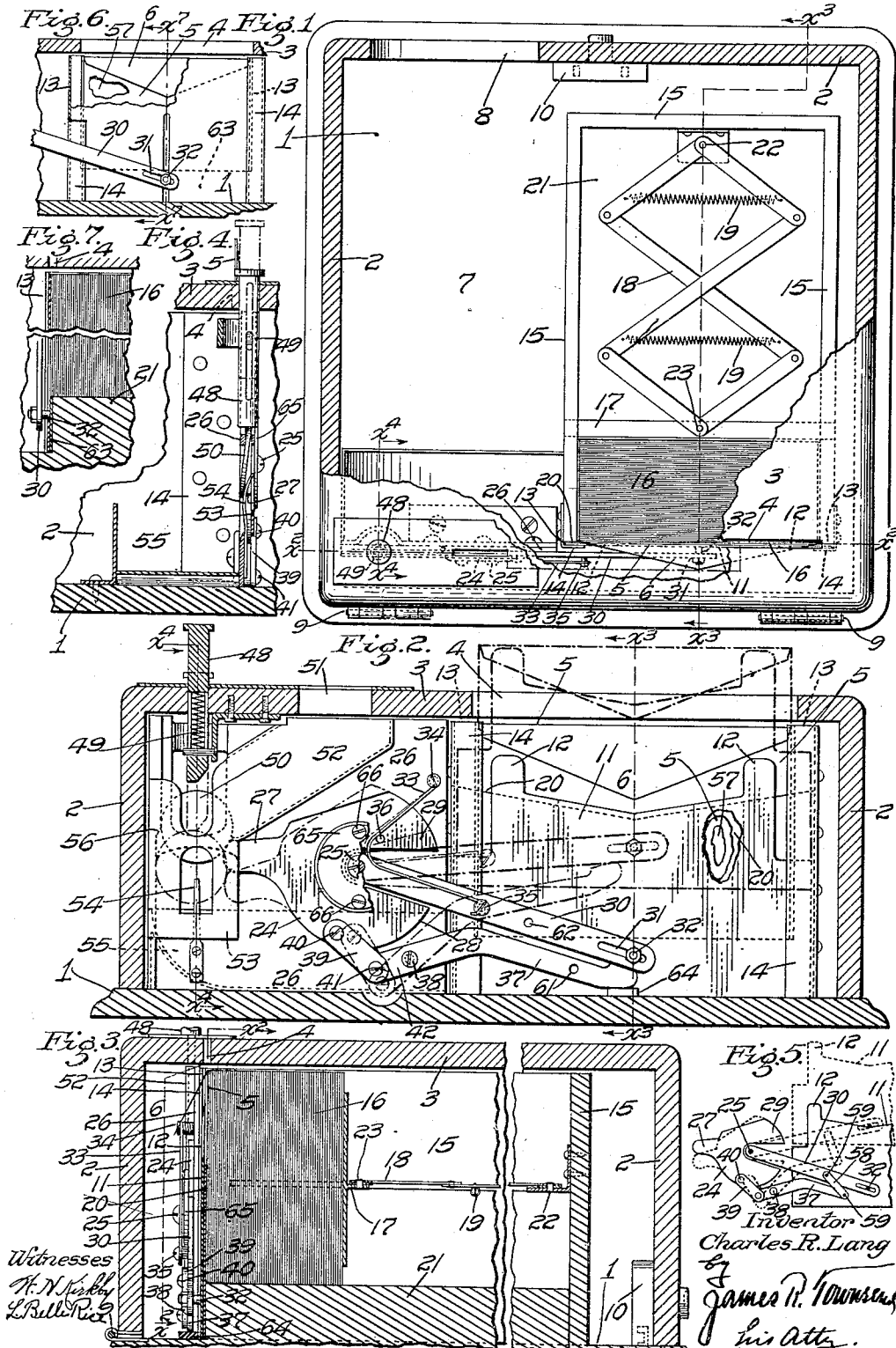


C. R. LANG.
ORDER TAKING AND RECEIPT DELIVERING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1911.

1,042,010.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. LANG, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

ORDER-TAKING AND RECEIPT-DELIVERING DEVICE.

1,042,010.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed October 12, 1911. Serial No. 654,462.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. LANG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Order-Taking and Receipt-Delivering Device, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide means for taking orders, advertisements, messages, contributions and the like and delivering individual receipts for the orders.

An object is to provide for newspapers a novel advertising device in the form of an apparatus for taking advertisements from the public and delivering a receipt therefor.

This invention includes the combination with a box having two chambers and slots communicating with such chambers respectively; of means to deliver from one of the chambers through one of said slots objects otherwise inaccessible that may be deposited through the other slot into the other chamber.

The invention may be carried out in various ways and is applicable for use with coin-controlled prepay mechanism to operate mechanism by which the receipt is delivered.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention in the form at present deemed preferable.

Figure 1 is a plan, partly in section, of a device constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a broken elevation partly in section on line x^2 , Figs. 1 and 3. Dotted lines indicate the ejecting movement. Fig. 3 is a fragmental elevation in section on irregular line x^3 , Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a fragmental sectional detail on line x^4 , Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view in solid and dotted lines illustrating a form of mechanism by which an envelop may be lifted to a greater height than with the mechanism shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a fragmental sectional elevation showing in detail a form of means for lifting an envelop, card or other flat article edgewise from the bottom of the receptacle. Fig. 7 is a sectional elevation from line x^7 , Fig. 6.

The receptacle may be any desirable form of box comprising a base 1, walls 2 and top 3, the top being provided with a narrow slit or slot 4 to emit a flapped article as the envelop 5 having a folded flap 6. Said receptacle is also provided with a chamber 7 into which a receiving slot 8 opens into said box

through the wall at one side of the box. The side wall 2 and the top 3 may be of a single piece hinged by hinges 9 to the base 1 at one side and locked by the lock 10 to said base 1 at the other side, so that the box may be opened to expose its contents and locked closed to protect the same. Beneath the slot 4 is provided a carrier and ejector for lifting an object to available position through the slot. In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 the ejector is a thin member 11 of sheet metal provided at its ends with upright fingers 12 and vertically movable with the slot 4 in upright guide-ways 13 formed by angle-plates 14 fastened to the ends of a U-shaped wall 15 of a chamber that forms a container for the envelops, cards or other flat pieces 16; a follower 17; and the yielding follower driving mechanism comprising the lazy tongs 18 and the tongs extending springs 19 which are arranged to constantly force the follower 17 toward an end plate 20 of said container. The inner face of said end plate extends vertically in line with the rear margin of the slot 4, so that when an envelop comes to rest against the end plate 20 it will be in edgewise position relative to the slot.

The floor 21 of the container may be formed of a removable block, so that by using blocks of different thicknesses, not shown, envelops of different widths may be placed in the container and their upper edges be near the slot, so that when the ejector acts upon the envelop or other flat object to move it upward its upper edge will immediately pass into and through the slot.

For certainty of operation the end members of the lazy tongs are pivoted by pivots 22, 23 to the container wall 15 at one end and the follower 17 at the other end.

In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 the carrier and ejector is vertically moved by a compound lever system comprising an operating lever 24 pivoted by a pivot 25 to an upright 26 and provided with an actuating arm 27, the lifting arm 28 and a top arm 29. The sliding lever 30 is a lever of the third class fulcrumed on the pivot pin 25 coaxially with the operating lever 24 and provided with a slot 31 to receive the pin 32 that extends through the slot and is fixed to the carrier 11. The spring 33 is fastened at one end by a pin 34 to the stationary upright 26 and by its other end to

a pin 35 fixed to the sliding lever 30 between its pivot and the slot 31, yieldingly holds the sliding lever and the carrier down. Said spring extends around a lug 36 projecting from the top arm 29 of the actuating lever and acts as a guide and support for the middle of the spring 33 and increases its tension at certain portions of the movement. The spring tends to normally hold the slotted end of the lever 30 depressed upon the lifting lever 37 that is a lever of the first class which is fulcrumed between its ends by a pin 38 fixed to the upright 26.

A link 39 is connected by pins 40 and 41 to the actuating lever 24 and the lever 37, so that when the actuating lever is turned on its fulcrum the short arm 42 of the lever 37 will be depressed, thus raising the longer arm of said lever to lift the lifting lever 30. At the same time the arm 28 of the actuating lever 24 will engage the lifting lever 30 and move it up, thus moving the ejector 11 up and into the ejecting position.

In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 said carrier or ejector will enter between the main body and flap of the envelop or other flapper object to be ejected, said flap being on the forward side of the envelop and thus being brought above the fingers 12 of the ejector.

The actuating arm 27 may be moved by any suitable appliance and in the drawings is shown as being moved by a vertical plunger composed of two sections, the external section 48 being normally supported by a spring 49 and adapted to engage an inner section 50 to force the same down upon the actuating limb 27 of the lever 24 to actuate said lever.

The purpose of making the plunger 48 in two sections is to adapt the invention for use for manipulation by introduction of a coin when the apparatus is to be used to receive a coin or coins in payment, there being shown in the drawings a coin slot 51 and a coin chute 52 to direct the coin into the appropriate place to form a section of the plunger; said coin from its shape being adapted to pass beyond the arm 27 when said arm is depressed below the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

The coin chute is extended down as at 53 and the spring 54 is arranged to throw the coin 50 into the cash-box 55 after the coin has passed the arm 27. The coin chute has an overhang 56 near the normal level of the arm 27 past which the coin may be forced by the outer plunger 48 when the same is fully depressed so as to not allow the coin to return in case the ejector 11 is pushed down after the envelop has been partly ejected.

In practice the receipts 57 will be placed in the envelops 5 and 16 respectively, so

that when an envelop is received through the slot it will contain a receipt which may be appropriated by the person actuating the apparatus.

The envelops or other thin flapped articles may be stored in suitable quantities in front of the follower 17 and the box closed. When flapped cards are used instead of envelops the flaps may be detachable and may serve as the receipt.

The person desiring to use the apparatus will write out his order on a piece of paper which may be laid on top of the box for this purpose and will then actuate the plunger, thereby actuating the compound lever system to lift the ejector fingers 12 and the envelop through the slot; whereupon the envelop may be removed and the message, order, advertisement or other item, may be placed in the envelop and the envelop may then be inserted through the side slot 8 into the chamber 7.

It is evident that where the apparatus is constructed as a coin-actuated device requiring the deposit of a certain coin, say 25 cents, for instance, that the receipts may each represent the amount of 25 cents or other value of said coin and in case it is desired to place a larger amount in the box, the excess may be sealed in the envelop.

In order to increase the lift and force the ejector farther out of the slot a link 58 may be pivoted by pivots 59, 60, to the levers 30 and 37 and to the intermediate portion of the lever 30; holes 61, 62 being provided in said levers respectively to receive the pivot pins.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the carrier and ejector 63 has a receiving surface below the level of the floor 21 and the lower edge of the envelop or other object to be ejected rests thereupon, so that when the ejector is actuated the envelop or other flat object will be lifted as before described.

A rubber pad 64 may be applied on the base 1 of the box to cushion the lifting lever on its return from lifting position.

The cap 65 fastened on the operating lever 24 by screws 66 serves to form a support on the fulcrum 25 for the operating lever which is notched to receive the sliding lever.

The fingers 12 at the ends of the carrier and ejector 11 are blunt and rounded so as not to cut the flap and they serve to evenly eject the flap and the body to which it is attached.

The envelops are preferably of the usual kind having gummed flaps that may be sealed and said envelops may also be provided with consecutive numbers, not shown, and the receipts contained in the envelops will be correspondingly numbered. Then the person to whom the envelop and receipt has been delivered will extract the receipt

from the envelop and place his order or message in the envelop together with any excess charge and will then insert the envelop through the side slot 8 in the chamber.

5 The numbered receipt will serve to designate the advertisement in case the order is for an advertisement, so that the same can be readily addressed in the newspaper office.

I claim:—

10 1. In a delivery device, the combination with a carrier, of a pivoted operating lever provided with an actuating arm and a lifting arm, a sliding lever fulcrumed coaxially with the actuating lever and provided with
15 a slot, a pin extending through the slot and fixed to the carrier, a pivoted lifting lever of the third class, one end of which is in sliding contact with the sliding lever, and a link connecting the other end of the lifting
20 lever with the operating lever.

2. The combination with an ejector of a slotted lever of the third class pivoted thereto and fulcrumed to a support, such support, an operating lever fulcrumed to said support, a lever of the second class pivoted to said support and adapted to contact with the slotted lever to lift the same, a link connecting the actuating lever and the lifting
25 lever, a pin extending through the slot and fixed to the ejector and a guide for the
30 ejector.

3. The combination with an ejector, of a slotted lever of the third class pivoted thereto and fulcrumed to a support, such support, an operating lever fulcrumed to said support, a lever of the second class pivoted to said support and adapted to contact with the slotted lever to lift the same, a link connecting the actuating lever and the lifting
35 lever, a pin extending through the slot and fixed to the ejector, a guide for the ejector and a plunger to move the actuating lever.

4. In a delivery device, the combination with a carrier, of a pivoted operating lever
45 provided with an actuating arm and a lifting arm; a sliding lever fulcrumed coaxially with the operating lever and provided with

a slot; a pin extending through the slot and fixed to the carrier; a pivoted lifting lever of the third class, one end of which is in
50 sliding contact with the sliding lever; a link connecting the other end of the lifting lever with the operating lever, a support for the fulcrums of said levers; a spring fixed to the support and to the sliding lever, and
55 a pin on the operating lever to engage the spring when the operating lever is moved.

5. In a delivery device, the combination with a carrier, of a pivoted operating lever provided with an actuating arm and a lifting
60 arm; a sliding lever fulcrumed coaxially with the operating lever and provided with a slot; a pin extending through the slot and fixed to the carrier; a pivoted lifting lever of the third class, one end of which is in
65 sliding contact with the sliding lever; a link connecting the other end of the lifting lever with the operating lever, and a link connecting the lifting lever and the sliding
70 lever.

6. In a delivery device, the combination with a carrier, of a pivoted operating lever provided with an actuating arm and a lifting
arm; a sliding lever fulcrumed coaxially with the operating lever and provided with
75 a slot; a pin extending through the slot and fixed to the carrier; a pivoted lifting lever of the third class, one end of which is in sliding contact with the sliding lever; a link connecting the other end of the lifting lever
80 with the operating lever; a link connecting the lifting lever and the sliding lever; a support for the fulcrums of said levers; a spring fixed to the support and to the sliding lever, and a pin on the operating lever
85 to engage the spring when the operating lever is moved.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles, California, this 5th day of October, 1911.

CHARLES R. LANG.

In presence of—

JAMES R. TOWNSEND,
L. BELLE RICE.