(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. GALLAND.

NEWSPAPER SELLING APPARATUS.

No. 382,521. Patented May 8, 1888.

Fig. 2.

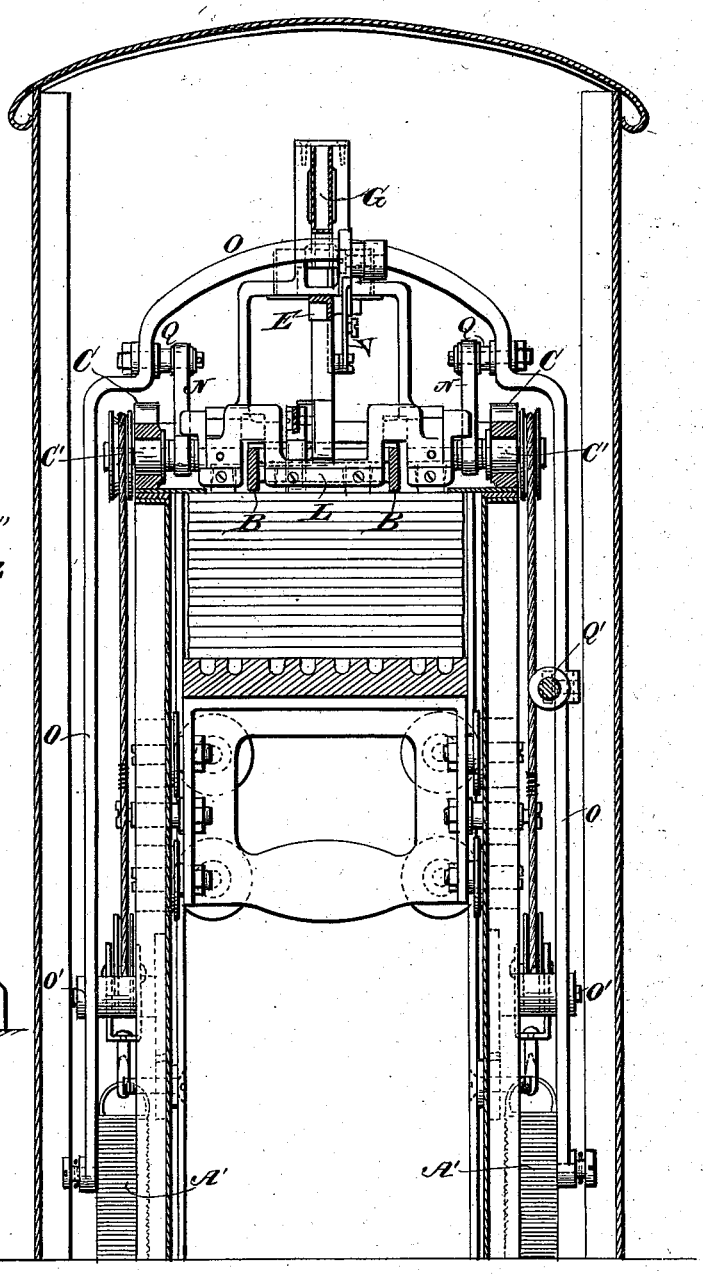
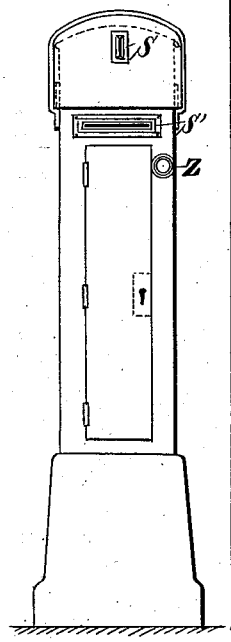


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.
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Percy B. Hill.

Inventor.
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By James L. Norris.
Atty.

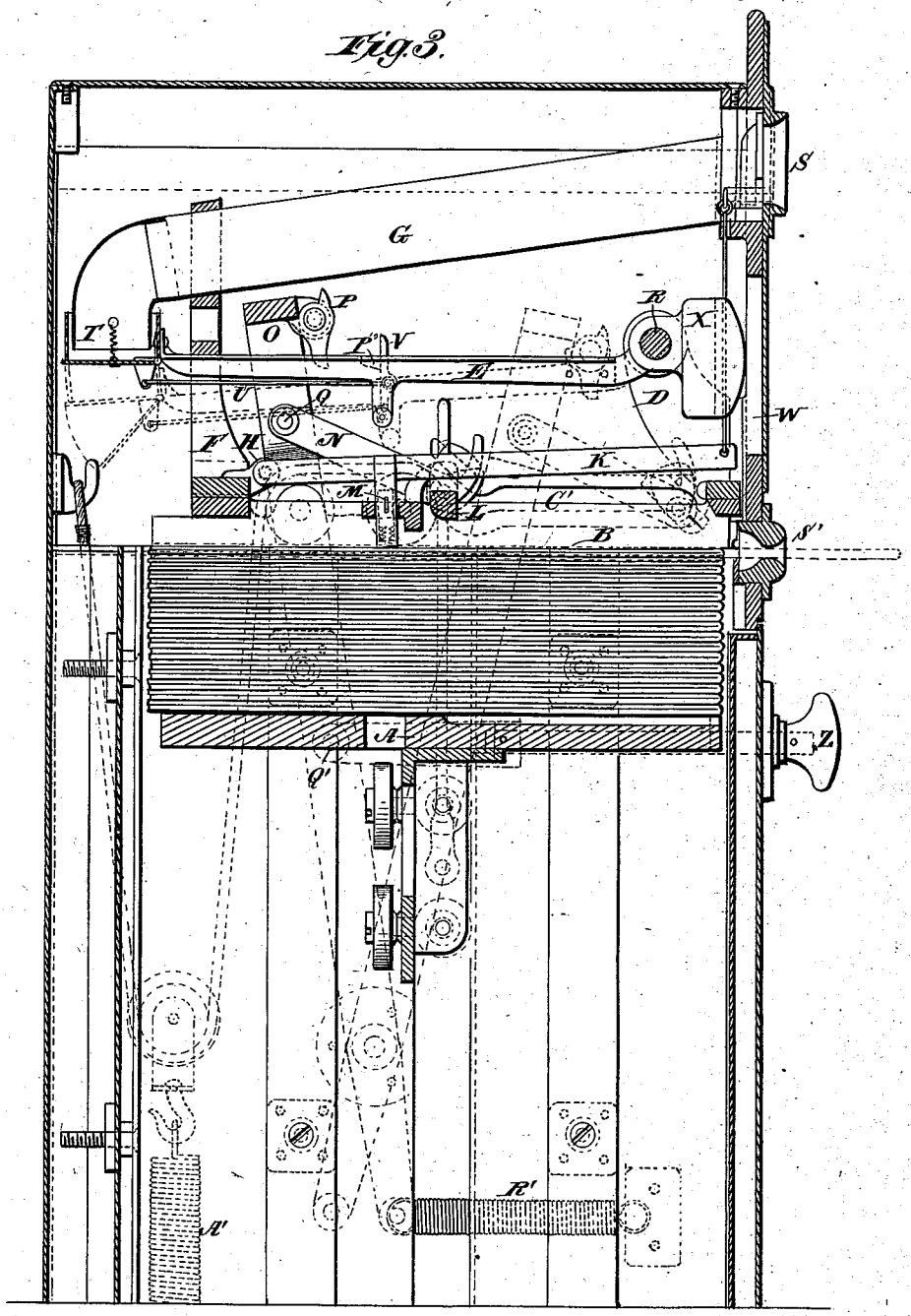
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. GALLAND.

NEWSPAPER SELLING APPARATUS.

No. 382,521. Patented May 8, 1888.

Fig. 3.



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Percy B. Stillé.

Inventor.
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By James L. Norris.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GALLAND, OF LYONS, FRANCE.

NEWSPAPER-SELLING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,521, dated May 8, 1888.

Application filed September 6, 1887. Serial No. 248,976. (No model.) Patented in France December 24, 1886, No. 180,470, and in England August 6, 1887, No. 10,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GALLAND, mechanical engineer, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of Lyons, France, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for the Receipt of Payments and for the Delivery of Newspapers, Pamphlets, and the Like in Exchange therefor, (for which I have obtained a patent in France, No. 180,470, dated December 24, 1886, and for which I have applied for provisional protection in Great Britain, No. 10,811, dated August 6, 1887,) of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to apparatus for delivering newspapers and similar articles—such as letter-paper, pamphlets, and the like—upon the insertion of a coin or coins into the said apparatus.

The invention consists in the several novel features of construction and new combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in front view the external appearance of the improved distributer. Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical front and side sections of the upper part of the apparatus comprising the mechanism.

The apparatus comprises a rectangular box, which can either rest upon a socle, Fig. 1, or can be let into a wall, or simply fixed by hooks. The upper front part comprises a plate having two orifices. The upper vertical orifice receives the piece of money, and the lower horizontal orifice serves for the delivery of the newspaper. A knob placed a little below the lower horizontal orifice is designed to be pulled out horizontally when it is desired to effect the delivery of a paper. Below the lower horizontal orifice and in the front plate is arranged a door for putting the newspapers in position, and which closes at the same time a drawer placed at the lower part and receiving a box.

The mechanism comprises—

First. A plate, A, fixed upon a piece carrying rollers. These rollers are adapted to work in vertical guides formed in a sheet-metal frame supporting the upper frame. By this arrangement of the rollers the said plate can rise and descend, it being kept horizontal. It is designed to receive the newspapers, and is equilibrated by means of springs A′ with a slight upward pressure, so as to keep the newspapers uniformly pressed against a grate, B, fixed to the frame.

Second. A second frame, C, fixed upon the sheet-metal framing. This second frame is composed of two longitudinal sides carrying two guides, C′, of special form. These two sides are united by cross-pieces, one placed in front and the other at the rear. In front the frame carries two supports, D, designed to serve as a bearing for the axis of the oscillating lever E. Upon the cross-piece at the rear is fixed a special bracket, F, the object of which is to serve as an upper stop for the oscillating lever E, and also to support the channel G. The rear cross-piece has an eye, H, in which is pivoted a lever-arm, K, actuating an obturating mechanism of the orifice for the receipt of the piece of money. Upon these two cross-pieces and below them is also fixed the grate B, against the bars of which the newspapers bear. This grate carries at about the middle of its length a cross-piece having a special form for the twofold purpose of serving as a lower stop to the oscillating lever E, and also for effecting the readjusting of the needle-bar L, as will hereinafter be described. This cross-piece has a hole which serves to guide the rod M, fixed upon the lever-arm K of the obturating mechanism. In front of the frame is fixed a plate, W, which has at its upper part the vertical orifice S for the receipt of the piece or pieces of money, and at its lower part the horizontal orifice S′ for the newspapers. This latter orifice is closed by a small plate mounted upon a hinge, and which is automatically opened for the passage of each newspaper.

Third. The needle-bar L, composed of a special piece shaped to be able to act along the bars of the grate B. It carries a series of needles designed to prick the newspaper and to carry it away. This needle-bar L carries at its extremities journals provided with rollers, which roll in guides C′ of the frame, which serve to guide this bar. It is actuated by two connecting-rods, N, which are attached on one side to the journals of the needle-bar and on

the other to the axes Q, fixed to the lever O, that actuates the connecting-rods. The needle-bar, hereinafter described, is movable upon its journals. To stop this motion, the bar carries on each side stops which bear upon the connecting-rods, and thus regulate the movement of the said bar upon its journals. Upon its middle is a tail, which has for its object (on encountering fixed stops, one in front upon the second frame, C, and the other at the rear upon the grate B) to turn over the bar when it arrives at the lower end of its course and to readjust it when it has returned to its first position, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

Fourth. A lever, O, in the form of a stirrup. This lever is movable upon points O', fixed upon the sheet-metal framing. The connecting-rods N, which actuate the needle-bar L, are pivoted to the stirrup-lever. Upon the middle of the said stirrup-lever is pivoted a dog, P, which, on encountering a stop, P', on the oscillating lever E, stops the motion in front of the stirrup-lever O. This stirrup-lever is actuated from the exterior by a knob, Z, fixed to a rod, the extremity of which is pivoted at Q' to the said stirrup-lever.

Fifth. The oscillating lever E, pivoted upon an axis, R, is formed with blades, which rest upon the supports D of the frame. This oscillating lever E carries at its extremity a cup, T, with a movable bottom, for receiving the pieces of money coming through the channel G from the orifice S. The bottom of the cup is maintained by two springs, and is opened by means of a rod, U, fixed on the one hand to the movable bottom and on the other to a small lever, V, which is actuated by the dog P on the stirrup-lever O. The oscillating lever is equilibrated by a counter-weight, X, so as to oscillate under the action of the piece or pieces of money introduced into the cup T.

Sixth. Obturating mechanism. This mechanism is composed of an arm, K, pivoted at one extremity to the special bracket at H, and at the other extremity carries a rod which actuates directly the obturator placed at the orifice S for the piece or pieces of money. Another short rod, M, is fixed to the arm K. This rod, as long as there are any newspapers in the apparatus, is held up by the same and the orifice S is open. When, however, the newspapers have all been taken, the short rod M, not having anything to support it, descends, and this motion causes the obturator to close.

The operation is as follows: The parts of the apparatus being in the position shown in the drawings, by acting upon the knob Z, the apparatus cannot be set in motion without the insertion of a coin, for the dog P of the stirrup-lever O is retained by the stop P' on the oscillating lever E. The piece or pieces of money representing the price of the newspaper are introduced into the orifice S. These pieces fall into the cup T and disengage the oscillating lever E, which will pass to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3. At this moment the stop P' on the oscillating lever E is lowered sufficiently for the dog P to escape it, and the stirrup-lever O becomes free to move. By then drawing the knob Z outward the stirrup-lever O causes the needle-bar L to advance. The latter during its motion first pricks the newspaper and carries it away to the outside of the orifice. The knob may then be released, and when so released will be moved back to its original position by a spring, R'. The needle-bar passes back turned over to its first position, where a movement already described causes it to be readjusted. The dog P on the stirrup-lever O in its forward motion has encountered the extremity of the small lever V, and has caused the bottom of the cup T to open, the latter allowing the piece or pieces of money it contains to fall. The oscillating lever, relieved of this weight, then passes back to its original position. The dog P on coming back is raised for the passage of the small lever V, being free upon its axis, and resumes its first position, as indicated in the drawings.

The same motions are repeated for every newspaper.

Several of these machines can be connected and a kiosk be formed thereof to serve for the sale of several newspapers.

What I claim is—

1. In an apparatus for the delivery of newspapers and the like upon the insertion of a coin, the combination, with a case, of a horizontally-guided oscillating needle-carrying bar, L, with the actuating swinging lever O, a rod, N, connecting the needle-bar and the lever, and the knob Z, connected with the lever for swinging the latter forward, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a case having a coin-receiving orifice, S, and paper-delivery orifice S', of a horizontally-guided oscillating needle-carrying bar, L, the swinging lever O, the rod N, connecting the lever and needle-bar, a dog for holding the lever retracted until a coin is inserted, and a knob, Z, connected with the lever to swing it forward and advance the needle-bar, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a case having in its front the coin-receiving orifice S and the delivery-orifice S', of a channel, G, a cup, T, under the end of the channel, an oscillating lever, E, carrying the cup and having a stop, P', and lever V, the lever U, carrying the movable bottom of the cup, the stirrup-lever O, having a pivoted dog, P, a horizontally-guided needle-bar, L, connected with the stirrup-lever, and the knob Z, connected with the latter, substantially as described.

4. In an apparatus for the delivery of newspapers and the like by the insertion of a coin, the combination of the oscillating lever E, carrying a cup, T, having a movable bottom, the stop P' and lever V on the oscillating lever, the lever O, having the dog P, and the needle-bar L, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the oscillating le-

ver E, cup T, channel G, the case having the coin-receiving orifice S, the obturator at said orifice, and the grate B, of the pivoted arm K, connected with said obturator and having a rod, M, projecting down through the grate to bear on the newspapers or the like, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES GALLAND.

Witnesses:
XAVIER JANICOT,
JEAN GERMAIN.