No. 856,104. PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

M. SIELAFF.

POST STAMP VENDING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

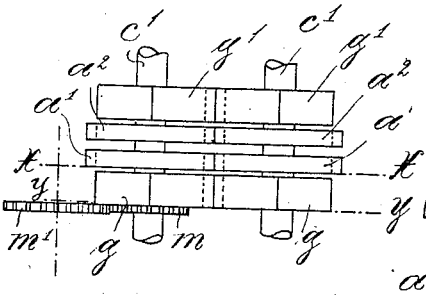


Fig. 4.

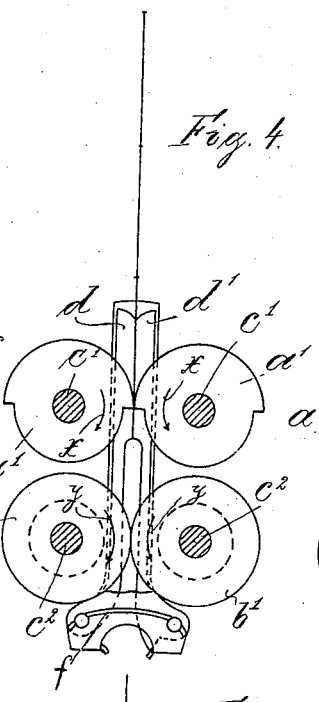


Fig. 5.

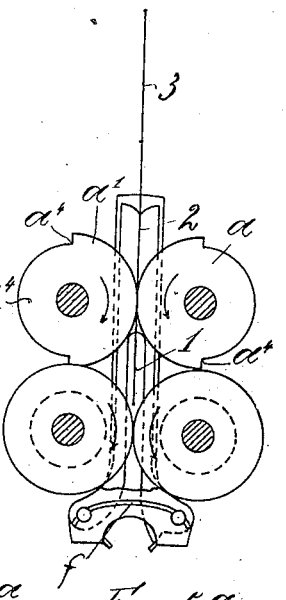


Fig. 2.

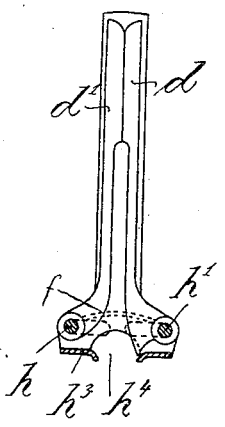


Fig. 3.

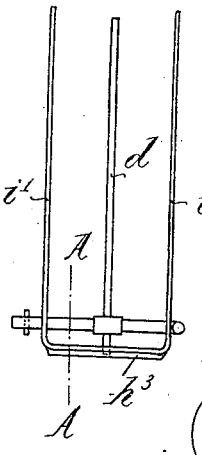


Fig. 4a.

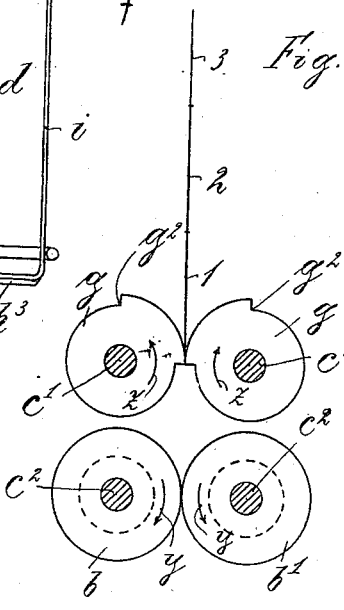
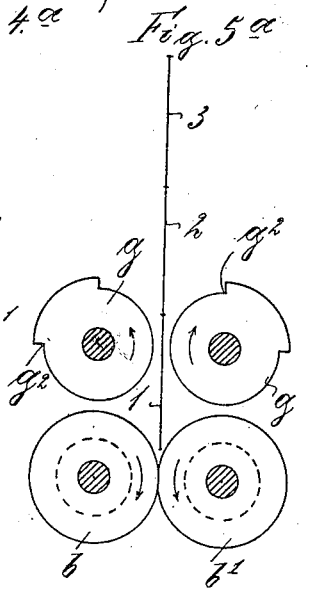


Fig. 5a.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6.

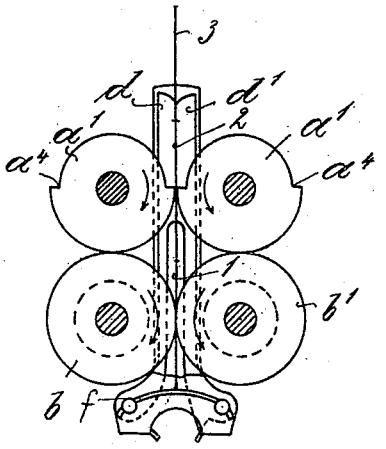


Fig. 7.

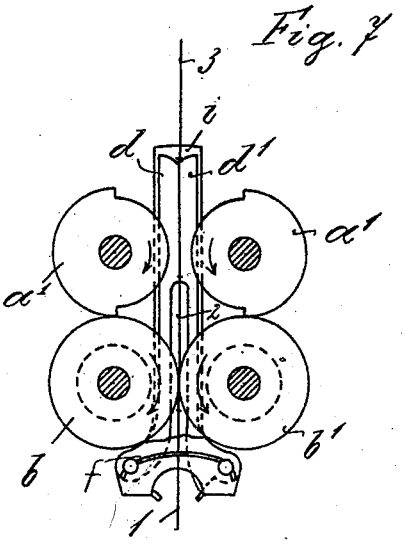


Fig. 6a.

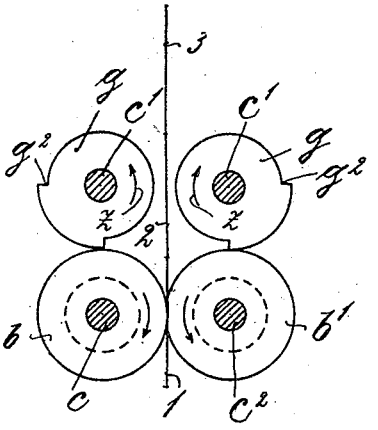
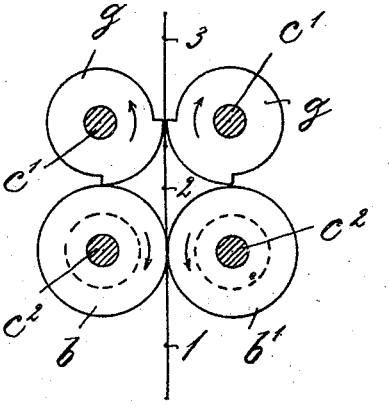


Fig. 7a.



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No. 856,104. PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

M. SIELAFF.

POST STAMP VENDING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8.

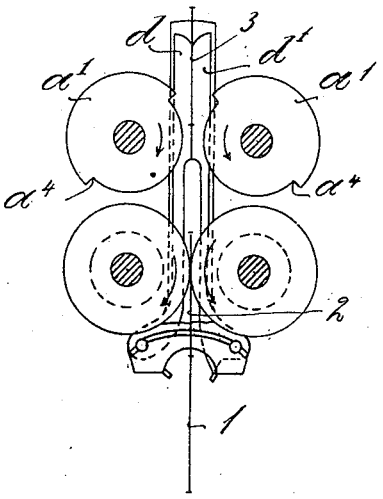


Fig. 9.

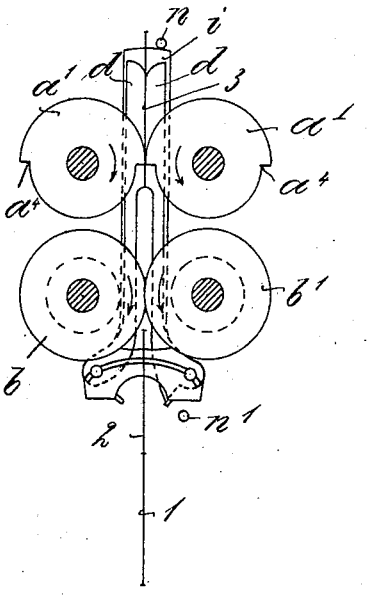


Fig. 8a

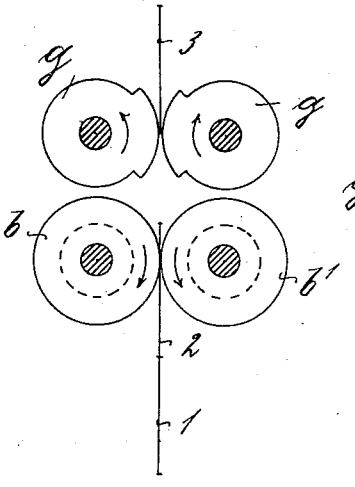
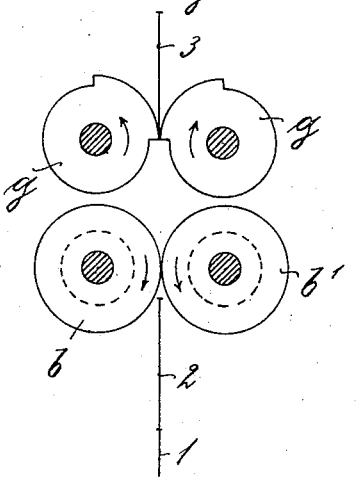


Fig. 9a



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX SIELAFF, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

POST-STAMP-VENDING APPARATUS.

No. 856,104. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 4, 1907.

Original application filed August 22, 1904, Serial No. 221,763. Divided and this application filed August 13, 1906. Serial No. 330,509.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX SIELAFF, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, manufacturer, and a resident of 23 Spenerstrasse, Berlin, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Post-Stamp-Vending Apparatus, of which the following is an exact specification.

My invention relates to a coin-controlled vending device and the present application forms an eliminated part of my United States patent application filed on the 22nd of August 1904 under Serial No. 221,763.

The purpose of the present invention is to provide means by which in feeding and delivering both stamps, tickets and the like the utmost exactness is obtained in a most simple manner.

In order to make my invention clear, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 shows a top plan view of the mechanism according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross section on line A—A of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 a front view of a mechanism for leading the paper strip forming the stamps, tickets and the like. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line x—x of Fig. 1, Fig. 4^a is a vertical section on line y—y, from which the mechanism according to Figs. 2 and 3 is removed. Figs. 5, 5^a, 6, 6^a, 7, 7^a, 8, 8^a, 9, 9^a, illustrate the apparatus in its different operating positions.

In the figures c' c' are two axles and c^2 c^2 are two further axles lying underneath the former. On the axles c' c' four rollers a' a', a^2 a^2, are fixedly mounted and rotated in the direction of the arrows x. On the axles c^2 two rollers b b' are fixedly placed and revolve in the direction of the arrows y. At both sides of the rollers a' and a^2 rollers g g and g' g' are loosely mounted on the axles c' c', and move in the direction of the shown arrows z, that is to say this rotary motion is opposite that of the rollers a' a^2. The rollers g and g' can be put in rotation in different manners, for example the rollers can be provided with toothed bosses m, which are in engagement with toothed wheels m' situated on special axles. This arrangement is partially shown in the drawings, but forming no part of my invention.

In order to obtain the utmost security and exactness in feeding or adjusting and delivering the tickets and stamp the rollers of the axles c' c' are arranged by pairs. The rollers a' and a^2 are provided with circumferential recesses a^4, and the rollers g and g' show recesses g^2, the purpose of which recesses will hereinafter be indicated. The rollers b b' are cylindrical. In order to increase the security in adjusting and leading the paper strip, there are provided tongs. The latter are constructed as follows:—The jaws d d' are fixedly mounted on their axles h h', which are loosely carried by a special body h^3, from which the arms i i' project upwardly. In the body h^3 an aperture h^4 is provided permitting of the paper strip to pass. The axles h h' have right-angled extremities for preventing the axles from lateral motion. Owing to the arrangement of the spring f put with its ends through slots in the axles h h', the parts d d' tend to approach.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows:—The paper strip from which the sections 1 and 2 are to be separated, rests between the rollers mounted on the axles c' c' and between the jaws d d'. The paper strip is placed between the jaws by hand. Supposing that the axles c' c' are put in motion in any convenient manner, the paper strip begins to move downward. At the beginning of the motion the rollers g and g' have the position as indicated in Fig. 4^a, and in rotating in the direction of the arrows z the paper strip is released from the latter, whereas it is held fast by a' and a^2.

In Figs. 5 and 5^a a', a^2 and g, g' are shown in intermediate positions, the paper strip is completely released by the rollers g g' and transported by a' a^2.

In the position shown in Figs. 6 and 6^a the rollers a' a^2 are releasing the paper strip and the rollers b and b' have grasped already the paper section 1. According to the Fig. 7^a the rotating rollers g and g' engage with the paper section 3, whereas owing to the recesses a^4 the rollers a' a^2 are not in engagement with the section 3, so that in further rotating the sections 1 and 2 are broken from the strip at the perforated spot. The parts 1 and 2 are fed downward and the remaining paper strip is moved upward till the section part 3 leaves the rollers g and g'. 8 and 8^a show intermediate positions of a' a^2

and $g\ g'$ and it is to be seen that the remaining paper strip is mounted or held between the rollers $g\ g'$ and entirely released from the rollers $a'\ a^2$.

In the Figs. 9 and 9^a the position is illustrated where the rollers g and g' are at the point to release the paper section 3, whereas the rollers a' and a^2 have just grasped the paper section 3. Now the operation for delivering the following stamps or tickets is the same as before described.

The action of tongs $d\ d'$ will now be described: Assuming that the rollers $a'\ a^2$ have not yet grasped the paper strip and the rollers $g\ g'$ have already released the latter, then the paper strip could sink downward and thereby interfere with the action of the device, but the tongs prevent this. The latter have the paper strip clamped between the jaws $d\ d'$ in such manner that it can be moved between the jaws when engaged by the rollers. The tongs are guided in the casing of the apparatus, so that they are allowed to move up and down in a certain degree; the movement is limited by the stops n and n'. If for instance the paper strip is released from the rollers $g\ g'$ and not yet grasped by the rollers $a'\ a^2$, then the tongs are descending till they contact with the stop n'. Then the lowest section of the paper strip is in position to be grasped by the rollers $a'\ a^2$.

According to the arrangement just described the paper strip is in contact with the jaws $d\ d'$ during the whole time when the device is working, but it will easily be understood that the arrangement can be modified that the paper strip is released by the tongs when the rollers are operating the paper strip.

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

1. Vending apparatus for stamps, tickets and other paper strips which are to be separated, consisting of a primary feeding device for feeding the paper strip, a second feeding device, to which the paper strip is delivered by said primary feeding device, both the feeding devices cooperated and being constructed for separating part of the paper strip, substantially and for the purpose as described.

2. Vending apparatus for stamps, tickets and other paper strips which are to be separated, consisting of four rollers $a'\ a^2$ for feeding the paper strip and provided with recesses, cylindrical rollers $b\ b'$ to which the paper strip is delivered, four rollers $g'\ g^2$ having peripheral recesses and rotating in the direction opposite the rollers $a'\ a^2$, substantially as described.

3. Vending apparatus for stamps, tickets and other paper strips, which are to be separated, consisting of four rollers $a'\ a^2$ having recesses, axles c' upon which the rollers $a'\ a^2$ are fixedly mounted, cylindrical rollers $b\ b'$ to which the paper strip is delivered by the aforementioned rollers, rollers $g'\ g^2$ having peripheral recesses and loosely mounted upon the axles c' and rotating in a direction opposite the roller $a'\ a^2$ and tongs for leading and adjusting the paper strip.

4. The tongs having an up and down motion and consisting of the jaws $d\ d'$, the bearing h^3 provided with a passage h^4 for the paper strip, arms $i\ i'$, axles carrying the jaws and a spring holding resiliently the jaws in contact with each other, in combination with stops for limiting the up- and down-motion of the tongs.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

MAX SIELAFF.

Witnesses:
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HENRY HARCLER.