May 29, 1928. 1,671,657

E. L. STRAUBEL

DISPENSING CABINET

Filed June 24, 1927

Fig. 1.

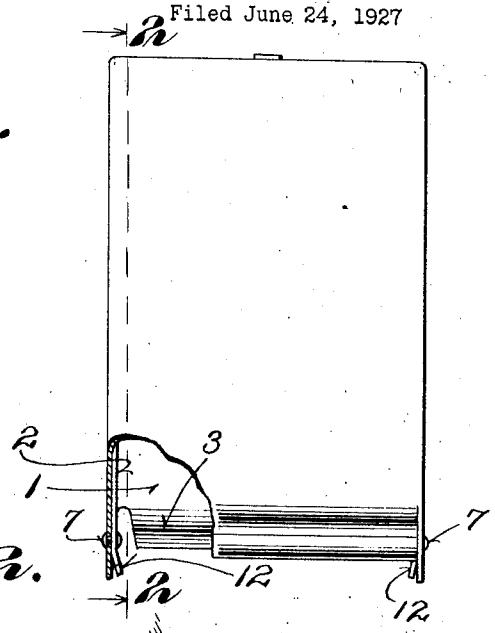


Fig. 2.

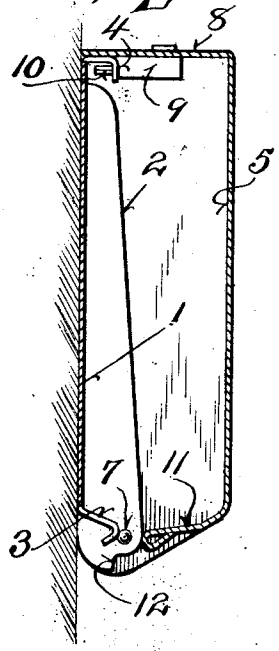
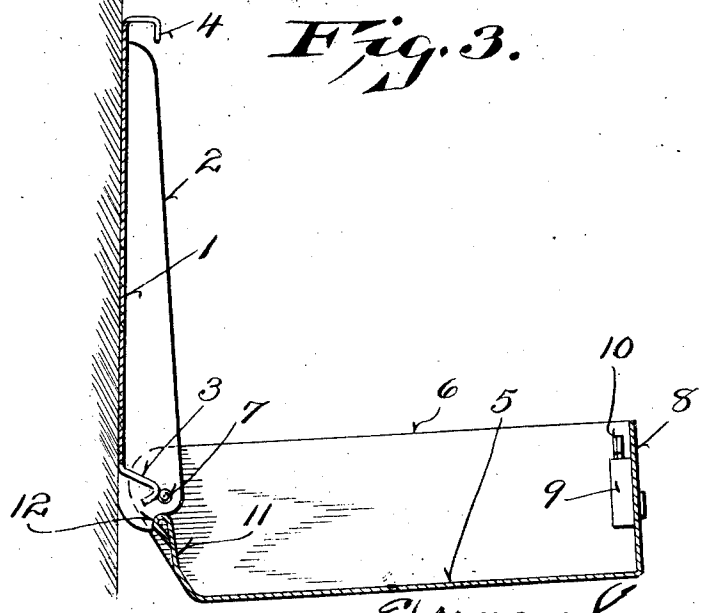


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Edward L. Straubel

By Young & Young

Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. STRAUBEL, OF GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO STRAUBEL PAPER COMPANY, OF GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN.

DISPENSING CABINET.

Application filed June 24, 1927. Serial No. 201,111.

This invention relates to dispensing cabinets and is particularly directed to a dispensing cabinet for interfolded paper sheets, such as toilet paper, for instance.

Objects of this invention are to provide a novel and simple form of cabinet which is formed of a back member and a front member hinged together adjacent their bottom, the back member being adapted for attachment to a vertical wall and the front member being adapted to be swung outwardly into an approximately horizontal position, and to so construct these two members that they are held in this open position, with the spaced lips, adjacent their bottom between which the paper is dispensed, held in spaced relation even when the front is swung directly outwardly.

Further objects are to provide a dispensing cabinet constructed as outlined above which permits the placing of a package of paper in the outwardly swung or projecting front portion and thereafter the removal of the wrapper from the package and the free threading of the first or loose end of the stack of paper through the slot between the lips formed on the back and front members and to prevent marring of the wall or cabinet by keeping the front member from striking against such wall by means of an inconspicuous stop.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device with parts broken away and in section;

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a view corresponding to Figure 2 showing the cabinet open.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the cabinet comprises a back member or panel 1 which is secured to a vertical wall in any suitable manner and which is provided with forwardly extending vertical marginal flanges 2 integral with such back panel. It is also provided with a forwardly projecting bottom lip 3 and with an upper forwardly projecting tongue or hook 4.

The front portion 5 is provided with rearwardly extending integral marginal walls or flanges 6 which are hingedly joined to the flanges 2 by means of the rivets 7. Further, the front is provided with a top 8 which carries a lock 9 having a portion 10 cooperating with the hook or tongue 4 when the cabinet is closed. The front is also provided with an inwardly projecting bottom lip 11.

The lips 3 and 11 are spaced apart, as shown in Figure 2, to provide an opening through which the paper may be dispensed in the usual manner. It is to be noted also from Figure 3 that the flanges 2 are provided with shoulders 12 which constitute stops against which the lip 11 strikes when the cabinet is opened and the front swung into the outwardly projecting position shown in Figure 3. Preferably, the flanges 2 are slightly outwardly turned or bent at the shoulders 12, as shown in Figure 1, to insure the striking thereagainst of the lip 11 when the parts are in the position shown in Figure 3.

It is to be particularly noted that when the cabinet is open, that the front may be swung downwardly into its predetermined outwardly projecting position, but it will be restrained against any further movement and rigidly held in this position. The cabinet may be very readily filled by merely placing a stack of interfolded sheets in the front portion and thereafter removing the wrapper while the sheets are in position. In addition to this, it is to be noted that even when the front is swung outwardly, as shown in Figure 3, that the lips 3 and 11 are still spaced apart to permit the ready threading of the free or bottom leaf therebetween.

It is to be noted that the stop is so constructed that it does not disfigure the cabinet. It is practically concealed. At all events, it is very inconspicuous and yet all of the benefits attendant upon the use of the stop are attained by this simple construction which prevents marring either of the cabinet or of the wall.

These results are attained through a very simple construction as described above in which there are essentially only two main parts of the cabinet.

It is to be noted further that no damage can be done to the wall by the front member, as it never contacts with the wall even when in extended position.

Although the invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as illustrative rather than limiting as the invention may be variously embodied

and as the scope of such invention is to be determined as claimed.

I claim:

A dispensing cabinet for a stack of paper sheets comprising a back member having a back panel adapted for attachment to a vertical wall and having a pair of forwardly projecting vertical marginal flanges provided with shoulders at their lower ends, said flanges being slightly inturned adjacent their lower ends to position the shoulders inwardly, a front member having a front panel and a pair of vertical rearwardly projecting marginal flanges hinged to said first mentioned flanges adjacent their lower ends, said front member having a rearwardly projecting lip adapted to contact with the said shoulders when said front member is swung to an outwardly projecting position, and said back panel having a forwardly projecting lip, said lips being maintained in spaced relation both when said cabinet is closed and when said cabinet is open.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand at Green Bay, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin.

EDWARD L. STRAUBEL.