N. KAVGAS & W. K. ZWEERES.

BUTTER DISPENSING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1917.

1,253,602.

Patented Jan. 15, 1918.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

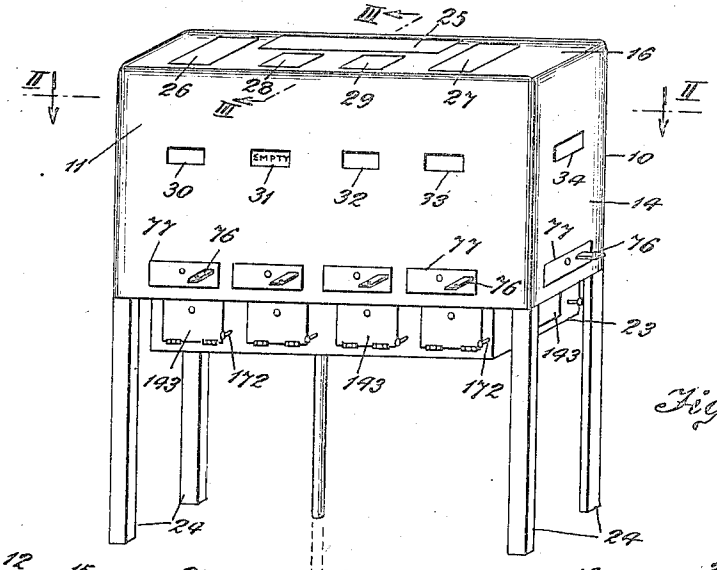


Fig. 1

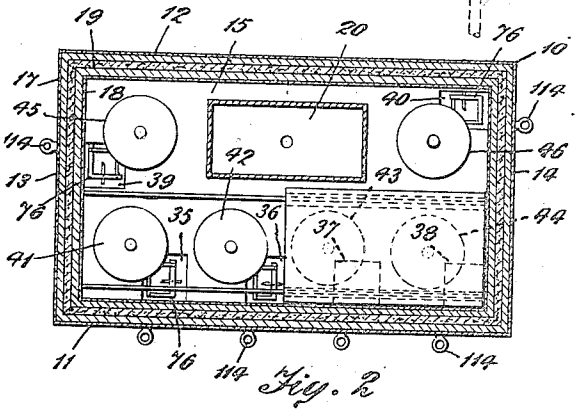


Fig. 2

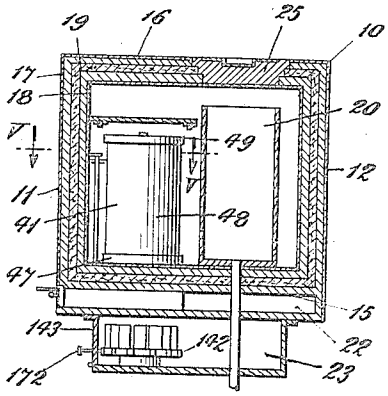


Fig. 3

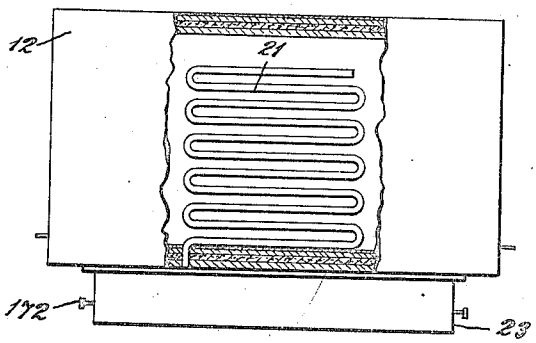


Fig. 4

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Fig. 5

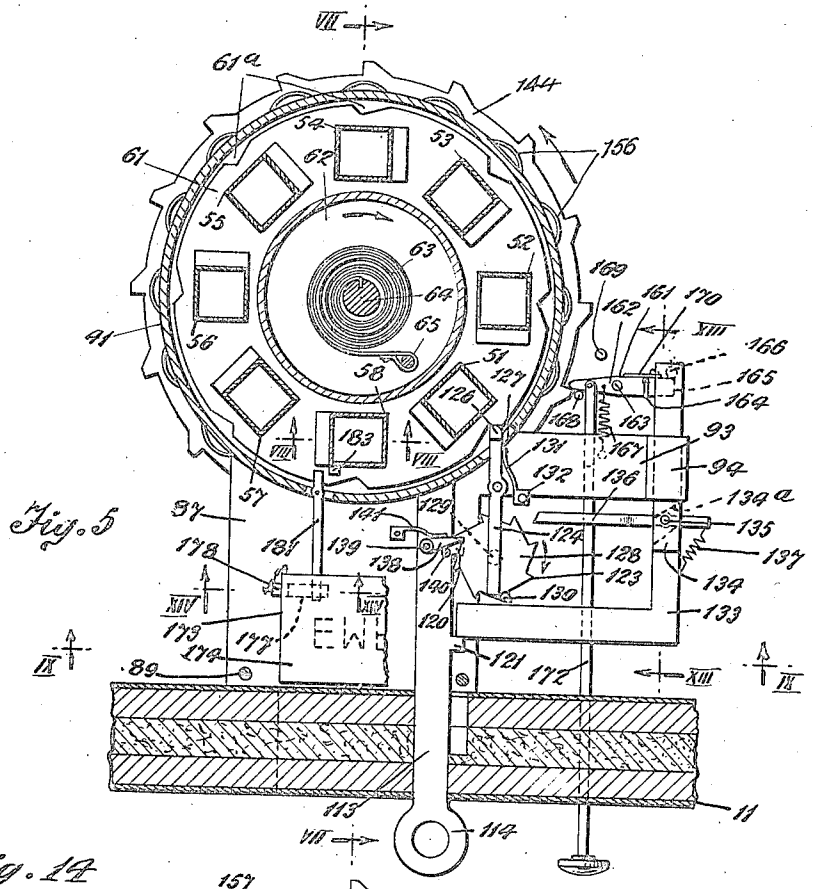


Fig. 14

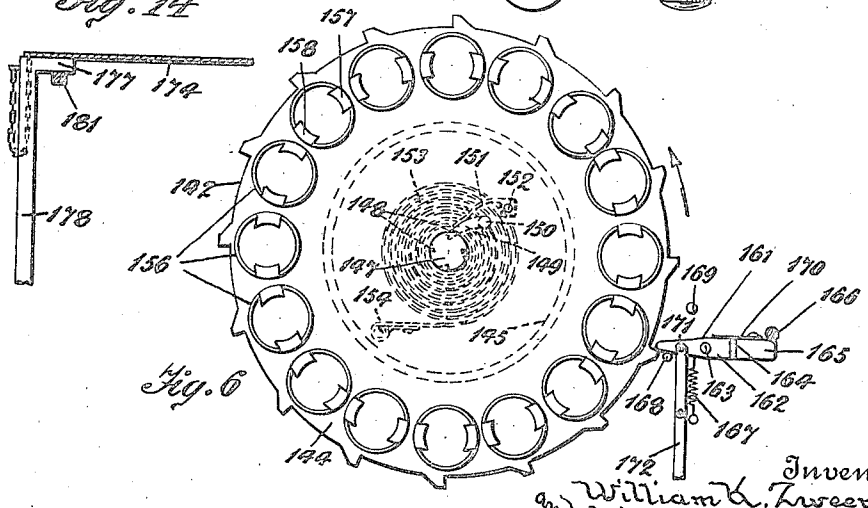


Fig. 6

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

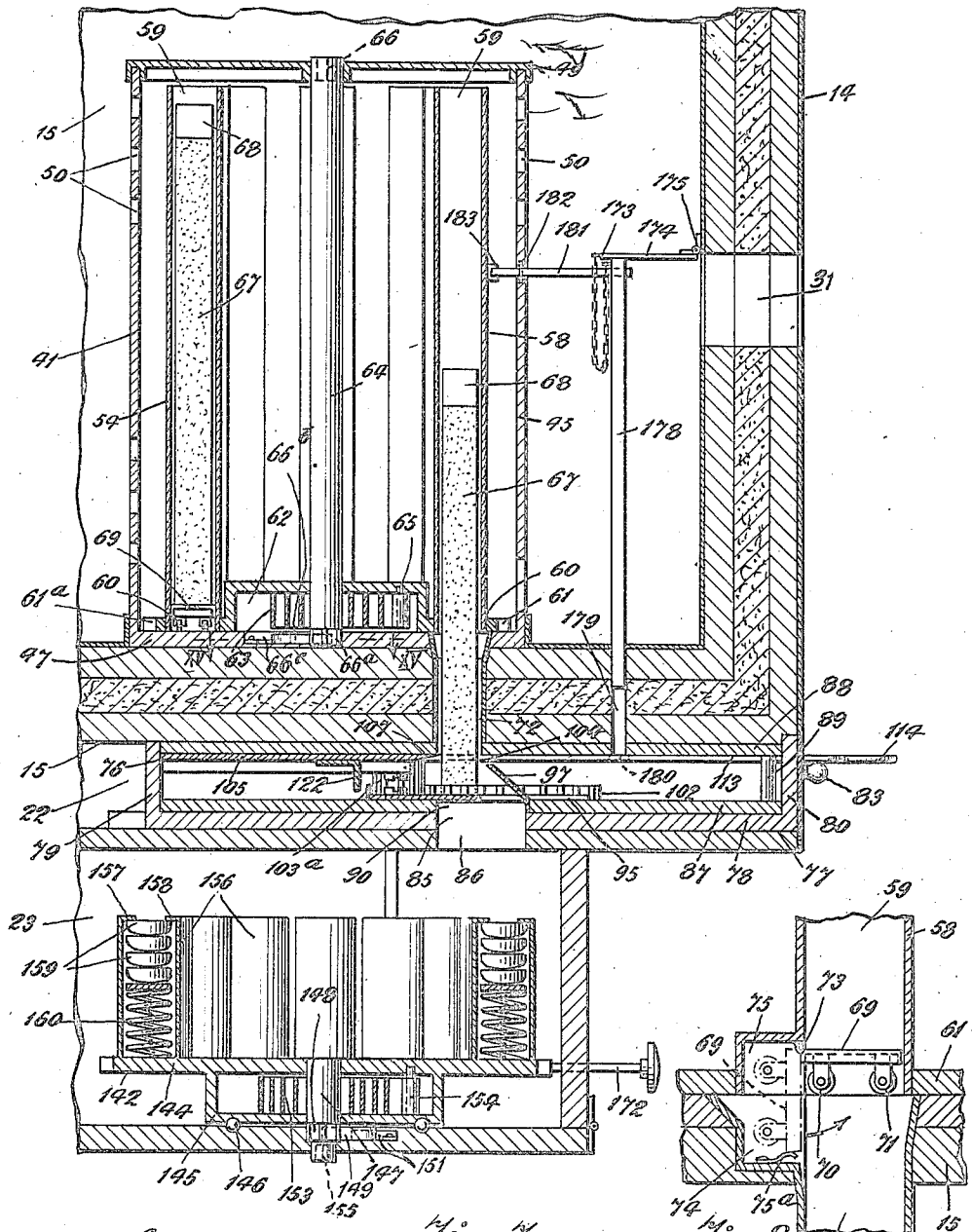


Fig. 7

Fig. 8

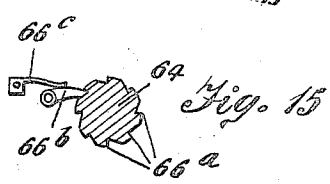


Fig. 15

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

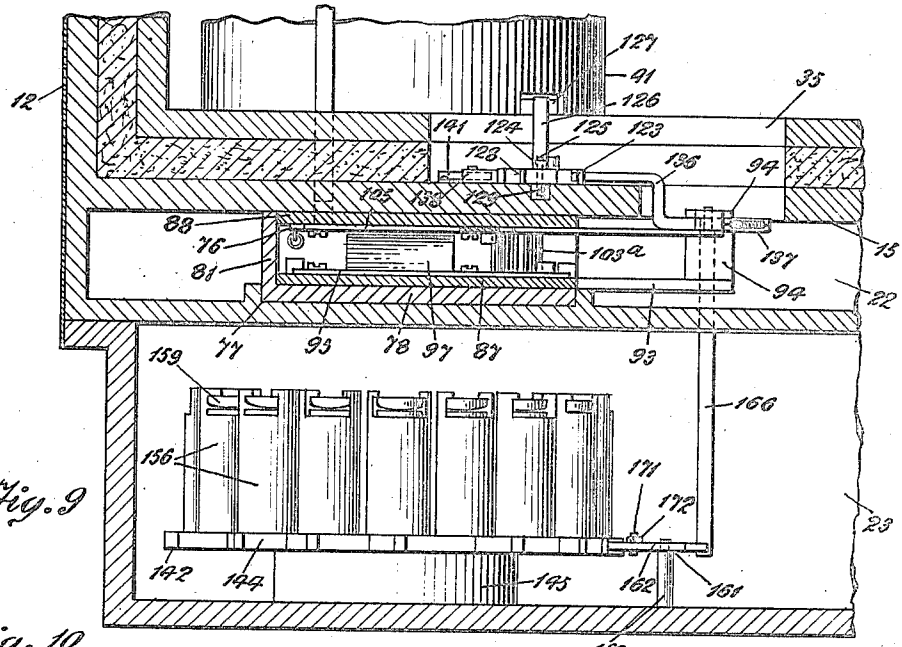
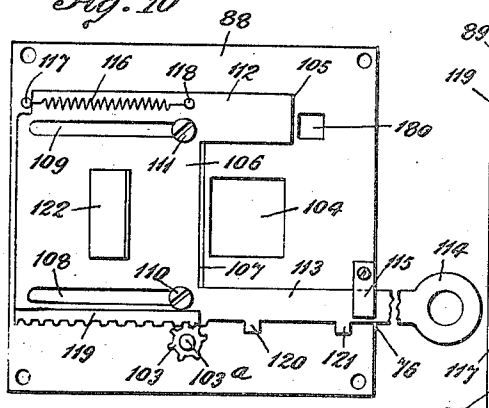


Fig. 9

Fig. 10



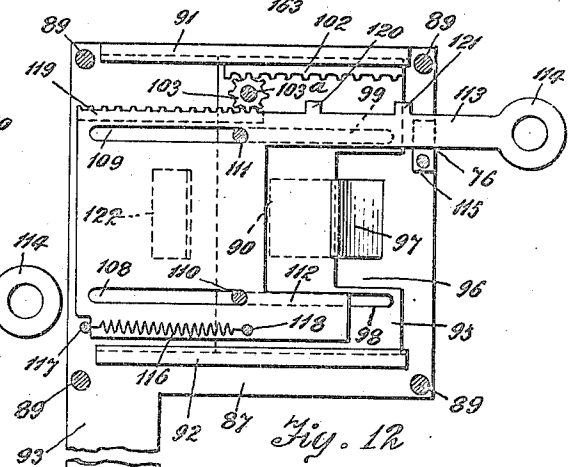


Fig. 12

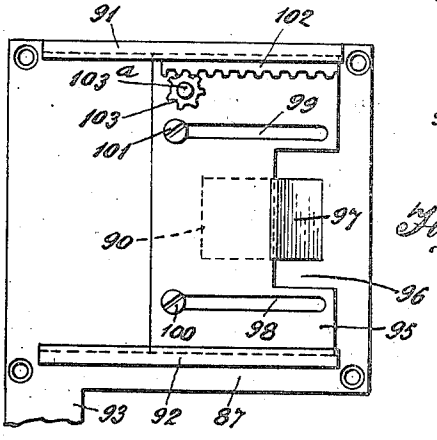


Fig. 11

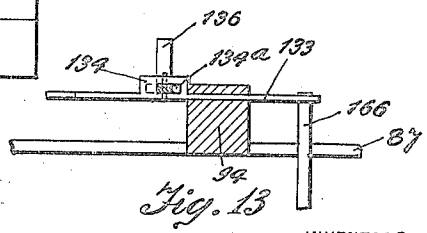


Fig. 13

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BUTTER-DISPENSING APPARATUS.

1,253,602. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 15, 1918.

Application filed February 9, 1917. Serial No. 147,659.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NICKLAUS KAVGAS and WILLIAM K. ZWEERES, a subject of the King of Greece and a citizen of the United States, and residents of New York, county and State of New York, and of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, respectively, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Butter-Dispensing Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to a class of apparatus designed for use in the service especially of public dining rooms, and has for its object primarily to provide for keeping butter and the like in a manner whereby only a given portion thereof may be served at a single time to each guest in order to avoid waste, and which is of a form so that the butter will be kept in a sanitary condition by being free from all exposure to the air as well as the collection of dust. The invention consists essentially of a casing in which may be one or a number of stationary magazines, and in each magazine is provided a plurality of rotatable containers of tubular forms for admitting and discharging a quantity of butter. The containers of each magazine are adapted to be revolved in unison by the tension of a windable spring, and in the casing under each magazine is a subchamber into which a passage leads from the magazine thereabove to serve as a common outlet for the contents of all the containers in the magazine. The rotation of each magazine is releasably checked by a retainer to permit each of its containers to be maintained in register with the outlet of the magazine until each container is emptied of its contents, and in each subchamber is a cutter for slicing the butter when discharged from the containers of each magazine, the cutter being also adapted to operate the retainer at intervals to allow the tension of the spring to revolve the containers.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a number of rotatable receivers whereby the portions of the contents of the containers of each magazine when discharged will be received for being dispensed; to provide a windable spring for revolving each receiver; to provide a trip for releasably holding each receiver against rotation for a given period of time; and to provide means whereby each trip may be actuated with the operation of each cutter so that the receiver may be partially revolved by the tension of its spring.

With these and other objects in view, the invention will be hereinafter more particularly described with reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and will then be pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an apparatus embodying one form of our invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view, partly in detail, taken on the line II—II of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view, partly in detail, taken on the line III—III of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a view, partly broken away, showing a coil of cooling pipes which may be used in the cooling chamber of the apparatus.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view, partly fragmentary, taken on the line V—V of Fig. 3.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged top plan, partly in section and partly fragmentary, of one of the receivers employed in the apparatus.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, partly in detail, taken on the line VII—VII of Fig. 5.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line VIII—VIII of Fig. 5.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view, partly in detail, taken on the line IX—IX of Fig. 5.

Fig. 10 is an enlarged inverted plan, partly broken away, of the blade and the top supporting plate of the cutter used in the apparatus.

Fig. 11 is an enlarged top plan of the lower supporting plate of the cutter.

Fig. 12 is an enlarged plan, partly in section, showing the parts of the cutter assembled with the top plate removed.

Fig. 13 is an enlarged fragmentary view, partly in section, taken on the line XIII—XIII of Fig. 5.

Fig. 14 is an enlarged fragmentary view, partly in section and partly in detail, taken on the line XIV—XIV of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 15 is a detail sectional view taken on the line XV—XV of Fig. 7.

The apparatus has a casing 10 which is preferably substantially rectangular in shape to provide a front wall 11, rear wall 12, end walls 13 and 14, a bottom 15 and a top 16, all of which may be made of any suitable material, though to allow the temperature interiorly of the casing to be kept at a low degree these walls may be constructed with a metal outer lining 17, a spaced metal inner lining 18, and between these linings may be an interlining of asbestos or other material, as 19. Interiorly of the casing 10 contiguous to its rear wall is a chamber 20 for holding a quantity of ice, or instead the interior of the casing may be cooled by employing in the chamber 20 a coil of pipe, as 21 Fig. 4, leading from a source of cold-air supply. Under the bottom 15 of the casing 10 is a subchamber 22, and below this subchamber is an auxiliary chamber 23, all of which may be supported on a number of standards, or legs, as 24. Through the top 16 of the casing 10 may be an opening leading into the ice chamber 20, and this opening is closed by a lid 25. Also through the top of the casing at its ends may be openings which are closed respectively by lids 26 and 27, and through the top between these end openings may be two other spaced openings which are closed by lids 28 and 29. Through the upper part of the front wall 11 of the casing are four openings 30, 31, 32, 33, which are on vertical alinements respectively with the lids 26, 28, 29, 27 of the top of the casing and in the end wall 14 is an opening 34 while in the end wall 13 of the casing is another opening, not shown. Through the bottom 15 of the casing adjacent to its front are four spaced openings, as 35, 36, 37, 38, and also through the bottom of the casing adjacent to its end wall is an opening 39, while through the bottom adjacent to the end wall 14 is still another opening 40.

Interiorly of the casing of the apparatus may be one, or a desired number of stationary magazines, or units for being charged with butter, so as to be dispensed for consumption, the drawings illustrating six in number, as 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, all being preferably of similar formations. Each of these magazines has a bottom 47, a cylindrical wall 48 with its open top closed by a removable lid 49, and at spaced intervals in the wall may be a number of holes 50, Fig. 7, to allow air from the interior of the casing to circulate through the magazines. One of the magazines is arranged at each of the openings 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 of the bottom 15 of the casing, as shown in Figs. 2 and 9, and in each magazine is provided a plurality of spaced containers, for instance eight in number, as 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, in which the butter is placed so as to be dispensed. The containers of each magazine are adapted to be revolved in unison as well as being adapted to be checked at intervals, and the containers of all the magazines are preferably in the forms of square tubes disposed vertically in the magazines so that their upper ends serve as inlets 59 for the admission of butter, while their lower ends serve as outlets 60 through which the butter is discharged. The lower ends of the tubular containers of each magazine are held in spaced openings of a circular revoluble supporting plate 61 which is somewhat a toothed form by providing in its edge spaced notches, as 61^a, each of which is on alinement laterally with the axial center of each of the containers, as illustrated in Fig. 5, and the underside of the toothed or notched plate 61 of the containers of each magazine is a circular recess, as 62. In order to cause the supporting plate 60 to be revolved for rotating all of the containers in each magazine in unison, in the recess 62 of each plate a spring, as 63 Figs. 5 and 7, is provided. The spring 63 of each magazine may be of a convoluted form having one end held to a shaft 64 while its other end is fixed to a pin 65 projecting downwardly into the recess of the supporting plate of its respective magazine. The lower end of the shaft 64 of each magazine is journaled in the bottom 47 of the magazine, and the shaft is disposed upwardly through an opening in the central part of the toothed plate of the containers. This shaft of each magazine is of a length so that its upper end is journaled in as well as protruding through an opening in the top or cover 49 of the magazine, and in this free upper end of each shaft is a square socket 66 for reception of a key or other instrument to rotate the shaft. To allow the toothed plate 61 and the containers of each magazine to be revolved by the spring 63 the lower end of each shaft is notched to provide spaced teeth, as 66^a, which are releasably engaged by one end of a pawl 66^b having its other end pivoted to the bottom of its magazine, and this pawl of each magazine is normally forced into contact with the teeth of the shaft by a spring, as 66^c Figs. 7 and 15. When each of the shafts is revolved from left to right its spring 63 will be tensioned so as to normally serve to revolve the supporting plate with the containers of its magazine also from left to right. To charge the containers of each magazine with butter or like edible in the top of each container is passed a bar of butter, as 67 Fig. 7, which is cut so as to slide downwardly through the outlet of the container, and on the top of each bar of the butter may be placed a suitable weight, as 68, for forcing the butter downwardly in its container. In order to prevent the lower ends of the bars of butter in the containers from contacting with the bottom of the magazines within the lower

end of each container is a movable platform 69, and on the underside of each platform may be one, or two wheels 70 and 71, Figs. 7 and 8. This platform of each container is arranged across its lower end for the butter in the container to rest thereon and so that the wheels of the platform will roll on the bottom of the magazine of the container. The butter is discharged from the containers through an outlet, or passage, as 72, provided through the bottom of each magazine as well as through the bottom of the casing of the apparatus. All of the outlets 72 lead into the subchamber 22 of the casing 10, and this outlet of each magazine is arranged so that the lower end of each of the containers in the magazine will successively register with the outlet when the containers are revolved. Each of the platforms 69 is hinged, at 73, to one side of its container so that when the lower end of the container is in register with the outlet 72 of its magazine the platform will be swung by the weight of the butter out of its container into recesses, as 74 and 75, provided on corresponding sides of each of the containers and the wall of each of the outlets respectively at their lower and upper ends, the recesses being arranged in communication when each of the containers of each magazine is in register with the outlet 72 of the magazine, as shown in Fig. 8. Each of the platforms 69 when lowered in the communicating recesses is vertically disposed in which position it is releasably held by a spring, as 75^a, provided on the wall of the recess 74 of each of the outlets 72. After one of the containers in each magazine is emptied of its butter, and the containers are revolved for dispensing the butter of the next following container the platform of the empty container will be swung upwardly in the direction of the arrow during the rotary movement of the empty container so as to be rearranged in its normal position crosswise of its container.

When the butter is discharged from one of the containers of a magazine its lower end is forced out of the outlet of the container and through the outlet 72 leading from its magazine, as shown in Fig. 7. To allow a given quantity of the butter to be sliced from the bar for consumption, in the subchamber 22 of the casing 10 as well as being operable with each magazine is a cutter 76, and all of the cutters are preferably alike in formation. Each of the cutters 76 is mounted in a drawer 77 all of which are removably disposed in the subchamber 22 through openings in the wall of the casing of the apparatus, and one of these drawers is arranged under each of the magazines. Each of the drawers 77 has a bottom 78, a rear wall 79, a front wall 80, one side wall 81 so that the opposite side of each drawer is open, and projecting from the front wall of each drawer may be a knob 83 to permit each drawer with its cutter to be easily removed from the casing when desired. Through the bottom of each drawer is an opening 85 in register with an opening 86 leading into the auxiliary chamber 23. Thus the butter when discharged from each container of a magazine may be delivered into the auxiliary chamber. Each of the cutters 76 is mounted between a base-plate 87 and an upper-plate 88 both of which are connected by a number of pins, as 89, so as to space one above the other. The base-plate of each cutter is arranged on the bottom interiorly of each of the drawers 77, while the upper-plate of each cutter is arranged on alinement with the top edge of its drawer. Through the central part of each base-plate somewhat toward its front edge is an opening 90, in register with the opening 85 of the bottom of its drawer, and on the upper surface of each base-plate at its side edges are two grooved guides, or bars, as 91 and 92. On one corner of each base-plate is a bar 93 projecting laterally therefrom for some distance through the open side of its drawer, and on the free end of this bar of each base-plate is a stationary sleeve 94. The bar 93 of each of the base-plates is arranged so that its sleeve 94 extends in one of the openings 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, of the bottom of the casing of the apparatus. Slidable in the grooved guides 91 and 92 of the base-plate of each of the cutters is a plate 95 having in one of its edges a recess, as 96, and each of the plates 95 is adapted to be moved backwardly and forwardly under the outlet 72 of the magazine of its cutter as well as serving to partially close and open the passage through the opening 90 of its base-plate. This movement of each of the plates 95 is also toward and from a flange, as 97, extending from the opposite edge of the opening 90 of its base-plate upwardly on an incline toward the outlet 72 of the magazine thereabove. In the plate 95 of each of the cutters are spaced slots 98 and 99 both of which are in parallel arrangement relatively to the edges of the plate which are disposed in the grooved guides of its base-plate, and through these slots of each of the plates 95 are screws 100 and 101 extending from its base-plate for movably holding these plates on their base-plates. On the top of each of the plates 95 adjacent to one of the grooved guides of its base-plate is a rack 102, and in mesh with this rack of each of the plates is a pinion 103 which is rotatable on a stud 103^a projecting downwardly from the plate 88. Through the central part of the upper-plate 88 of each of the cutters is an opening or outlet 104 in register with the opening 90 of the base-plate of the cutter as well as be-

ing in register with the outlet 72 of the magazine thereabove. On the underside of each of the upper-plates 88 is a blade 105 adapted to be moved toward and from across the opening 104 of the upper-plate in a manner similar to the movements of the plate 95 of its cutter, but this blade and the plate 95 of each cutter are moved alternately in opposite directions. Each of the blades 105 has a substantially square body portion 106 with a cutting edge, as 107, in opposed relation to the opening 104 of its upper-plate so as to slice the butter delivered from the magazine above the cutter. At the side edge of the body 106 of the blade 105 of each of the cutters are spaced slots 108 and 109 which are adapted to register with the slots 98 and 99 of the plate 95 of its respective cutter, and the blade of each cutter is movably held to its upper-plate by screws, or bolts, as 110 and 111, projecting from the upper-plate through the slots 108 and 109. Extending from the corner of the body of each blade at one end of its cutting edge 107 is an arm 112, and projecting from another corner of the body of each blade at the second end of its cutting edge is a bar, or handle, as 113, of a length so as to extend some distance beyond the upper-plate 88 of the cutter of the blade. This handle of each blade terminates with a ring 114 projecting through an opening in the front wall of the drawer of its cutter to allow each cutter to be operated from the exterior of the casing of the apparatus so that when the handle of each blade is pulled outwardly of the drawer of its cutter the cutting edge of the blade will pass over the opening 104 of the upper-plate of the cutter, and the handle of the blade of each cutter is movably held to its upper-plate by being disposed under a strip, or finger, as 115, having one end fastened to the upper-plate while its other end is disposed over the handle. The blade 105 of each cutter is normally forced inwardly of its drawer by a spiral spring, as 116, having one end held to a pin 117 projecting from the upper-plate of its cutter, while the other end of the spring is held to a second pin 118 projecting from the forward part of the body of the blade at one side edge of the blade, and on the opposite edge of the body of each blade in a rack 119 with which the pinion 103 of its cutter meshes. The pinion 103 of each cutter is arranged to normally mesh with opposite ends of the racks 102 and 119 respectively of the plate 95 and the blade 105 of the cutter, as shown in Fig. 12, this being provided by the plate 95 of each cutter being normally disposed toward the front end of its base-plate 87 to close the passage 90 while the blade 105 of each cutter is normally disposed at the rear of the upper-plate of the cutter. The plate 95 of each cutter thereby serves to support the lower end of the butter discharged from one of the containers of the magazine above the cutter through the opening 104 of its upper plate, as illustrated in Fig. 7, and when the handle 113 of the blade of the cutter is pulled outwardly of its drawer against the tension of its spring 116 the cutting edge of the blade will slice-off the lower end of the bar of butter. Simultaneously therewith the pinion 103 of the cutter will be rotated by the rack 119 of the blade for causing the base-plate to be moved in an opposite direction rearwardly of the drawer of its cutter, and when the handle is released the tension of the spring will move the blade and the plate 95 thereunder in reverse directions. Projecting laterally from the edge of the handle 113 of the blade 105 of each cutter which corresponds to the rack 119 of the blade are two lugs, or stops, as 120 and 121, and depending from the underside of the body of each blade is a flange, or plate 122 arranged to contact with the portion of butter when sliced from the bar, as above explained, so as to force the separated block of butter from the plate 95 of the cutter when this plate is moved rearwardly of its base-plate. The block of butter will then be dispensed through the opening 90 of the base-plate of the cutter as well as through the registered openings, or outlets 85 and 86 leading from the cutter into the auxiliary chamber 23.

To releasably check the rotation of each of the magazines against the tension of its spring 63 for maintaining each of its containers in register with its outlet 72 until the container is emptied of its contents, we provide in conjunction with each of the cutters 76 a retainer, as 123 Figs. 5 and 9. Each of the retainers 123 is composed of a longitudinally disposed lever, or bar 124 having its central part pivoted, or fulcrumed at 125, to the bottom of the casing of the apparatus, and projecting upwardly from one end of this bar is an arm 126 which is disposed through an opening 127 in the casing of its respective magazine so as to releasably engage the notch 61ª of the supporting plate 61 adjacent to the container of the magazine which is being emptied of its contents. The other end portion of the bar of each of the retainers 123 is disposed above a toothed wheel 128 which is pivoted, at 129, also to the bottom of the casing, and each of these wheels has a number of teeth corresponding to the number of blocks of butter into which the bar of each container is to be cut. Projecting upwardly from one of the teeth of each of the wheels 128 is a finger 130 disposed so that when the wheel is revolved a full revolution the finger will contact with the free end of the bar above its wheel for forcing the bar in a direction so that its arm

126 will be disengaged from its notch in the supporting plate 61 of its magazine, and serving to yieldingly force each of the bars 124 in a direction for releasably retaining its arm in engagement with the supporting plate one end of a strip 131 of spring metal is pivoted, at 132, to the bottom of the casing 10, while the other end of the spring is in movable contact with the bar adjacent to its arm 126. Slidable in the sleeve 94 of the arm 93 of the base-plate 37 of each of the cutters 76 is a bar 133 which may be substantially L shaped, and each of the L-shaped bars 133 is disposed so that the free end of one of its arms movably abuts against the lug 121 of the handle 113 of the slicing blade of its respective cutter, as shown in Fig. 5. On the second arm of the bar 133 of each of the retainers 123 is a sleeve, as 134, formed with an inclined passage, as 134ª, in which is pivoted, at 135, a rod 136 of a length so that one of its ends will contact with one of the teeth of the wheel 128 of its retainer when the rod is moved, while its other end extends some distance beyond the opposite edge of the sleeve of its bar, and to this second end of the rod is held one end of a spiral spring 137 having its other end held to the bar 133 of its retainer for serving to normally swing the rod so that its first mentioned end will be in spaced relation to the toothed wheel of its retainer. When the butter of one of the containers of one of the magazines is being dispensed by operating its cutter, as above explained, the pulling of the handle 113 of its blade 106 outwardly of the casing of the apparatus will cause the lug 120 of the handle to engage the bar 133 of the retainer 123 which is operable by the cutter. The bar 133 of the retainer will thereby be slidably moved in a direction for moving the rod 136 so that its free end will contact with one of the teeth of the wheel 128 of the retainer, and when this toothed wheel has been partially rotated consecutively for seven times the eighth rotary movement of the wheel will cause its finger 130 to contact with the bar 124. This bar will then be swung against the tension of the spring 131 to disengage its arm 126 from the notch 61ª of the plate 61 of the container of the magazine, and the spring 63 of the magazine will cause the plate 61 to be revolubly moved to register the next following container of the magazine with the outlet 72 of the magazine leading into the sub-chamber 22. The tension of the spring 131 of the bar 124 will act to force the arm 126 of this bar into the notch of the plate 61 which corresponds to the container following the one which has been emptied. To prevent the toothed wheel 128 of each of the retainers 123 from tending to reversely revolve after being operated, a pawl 138 is provided having one end pivoted, at 139, to the casing, and the other end of the pawl is in movable contact with the toothed wheel. The pawl of each retainer is held against movement to prevent reverse rotation of the toothed wheel by a pin, or stop 140 projecting from the bottom of the casing, and to yieldingly force the pawl toward this stop one end of a spring, as 141, is held to the bottom of the casing, while the other end of this spring is in movable contact with the pawl. When the toothed wheel 128 of the retainer is partially rotated, as above explained, each movement of the wheel will cause the pawl 138 to be swung against the tension of the spring 141, and as the toothed wheel is swung to the next following tooth of the wheel the pawl will be caused by the tension of its spring to engage the wheel for preventing all tendency to reversely rotate.

For the purpose of permitting the butter when discharged from the containers of each magazine of the apparatus to be conveniently dispensed for being served to guests, in the auxiliary chamber 23 of the casing of the apparatus are a number of receivers, as 142, Figs. 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, one under each of the cutters 76 as well as under each of the magazines, and access into the auxiliary chamber is gained through doors, as 143, which close openings in the auxiliary chamber leading to the receivers. All of the receivers 142 are preferably alike in formation, and each receiver has a toothed rotatable base-plate 144 with a hollow extension, or chamber 145 on its underside, and the chamber of each base-plate may be revoluble on anti-friction bearings 146, Fig. 7, provided between the bottom of the chamber and the bottom of the auxiliary chamber of the casing of the apparatus. Journaled in registered openings in the base-plate 144 and in the bottom of the chamber 145 of each of the receivers is a short shaft, or stud 147, and the lower ends of all of the studs are also journaled in the bottom of the auxiliary chamber of the casing. The upper end of the stud of each receiver extends above its base-plate, and the periphery of the lower end part of each stud is notched to provide spaced teeth 148. These teeth of each of the studs are releasably engaged by a pawl 149 which is pivoted to the bottom of the auxiliary chamber to hold the stud from rotation while the base-plate of each receiver is being revolved, and to yieldingly hold each pawl in releasable engagement with each stud a spring, as 151, has one of its ends pivoted to the bottom of the auxiliary chamber under the base-plate of its receiver, while the other end of the spring contacts with the central part of its pawl. To the stud 147 of each of the receivers is held one end of a convoluted spring 153 having its second end held to a

pin 154 provided in the chamber 145 of the receiver, and in the end of each stud is an angular socket 155 for reception of a key, or other suitable implement to rotate the stud for winding its spring so as to revolve the base-plate of the receiver. When the stud of each receiver is rotated from right to left its spring 153 will be tensioned to drive its toothed base-plate from right to left. On the base-plate of each receiver are a number of upwardly disposed cylindrical receptacles 156 each with an open upper end, and extending toward each other above opposite parts of the open end of each receptacle are two lugs, as 157 and 158, both of substantially the shape of an inverted L so that small butter plates, or chips, as 159, may be passed therebetween for admission into each of the receptacles, as shown in Figs. 7 and 9. A number of the butter chips may be removably arranged in each of the receptacles, and in each of the receptacles under the butter chips may be a spiral spring, as 160, normally serving to force the chips of each receptacle toward its upper open end to allow of being easily removed. The receptacles 156 of each of the receivers are arranged on the base-plate thereof so that when the receiver is revolubly moved the open ends of its receptacles together with the butter chips will pass directly under the opening, or outlet 86 of the casing of the apparatus leading from the magazine above the respective receiver for the slices of butter to be received on the chips when discharged from the containers of the magazine. Each of the receivers 142 may include any desired number of the receptacles, for example as illustrated, each receiver may have sixteen receptacles, while the magazine thereabove has eight containers.

In order to releasably check the rotation of the receiver of one of the magazines when the butter of one of its containers is being discharged, a trip 161 is provided, and the trip of each receiver may be operated in unison with the operation of the cutter 76 of its magazine, or each trip may be independently operated. Each of the trips 161 has a pawl 162 the central part of which is pivoted by means of a post 163 projecting upward from the bottom of the auxiliary chamber 23 of the casing of the apparatus. This pawl of each receiver is of a length so that one of its ends is held in releasable engagement with one of the teeth of the base-plate of the receiver to check the rotation of the base-plate for holding one of the receptacles of the receiver under the outlet 86 of the subchamber 22 of the casing through which the butter is being discharged, and the second end of the pawl is hinged, at 164, to a short bar 165. The bar 165 of the pawl 162 of each of the trips abuts against the lower end of a rod 166 projecting upwardly through an opening in the bottom of the subchamber 22 of the casing, and the upper end of each of these rods is secured to the underside of the L-shaped bar 133 of the retainer 123 of the magazine the butter is being discharged from. The pawl 162 of each of the trips 161 is yieldingly held in engagement with the teeth of the base-plate of its receiver by a spring 167 having one end held to the pawl, while its other end is held to the bottom of the auxiliary chamber of the casing of the apparatus, and to limit the movement of each pawl in either direction when operated toward and from the teeth of its base-plate two spaced stops 168 and 169 are provided in the auxiliary chamber 23 of the casing of the apparatus. Serving to also cause the hinge 164 of the pawl 162 of each of the trips to be yieldingly forced normally to a closed position, as shown in Fig. 5, on one edge of the bar 165 of the pawl may be held one end of a spring 170 having its other end in movable contact with the pawl, and to the end of each pawl opposite to its hinge is pivoted, at 171, one end of a rod 172 of a length, so that its other end extends through an opening in the wall of the auxiliary chamber of the casing beyond this chamber for serving as a handle. During the discharging of butter from one of the containers of one of the magazines into one of the chips 159 of one of the receptacles 156 of the receiver under the magazine by operating the cutter 76 thereof and when the bar 133 of its retainer 123 is also operated, as hereinbefore explained, the movement of the bar by the handle 113 of the cutter will cause the rod 166 of the trip of the receiver 142 under the magazine to be moved for swinging the short bar 165 and the pawl 162 of the trip 161 out of engagement with the contacting tooth of the base-plate 144 of the receiver against the tension of the spring 167 of the pawl. The tension of the spring 153 of the receiver will then partially rotate the receiver from right to left, and when the handle of the cutter 76 is reversely operated the spring 167 will force the pawl 162 to engage the next following tooth of the base-plate of the receiver for registering the next receptacle of the receiver with the outlet 86 through which the butter is being discharged. By repeating the operation of these parts portions of butter from the containers of the magazine will be successively discharged onto the butter chips of the receiver so as to be accessible for being dispensed by opening the door 143 of the auxiliary chamber leading to the receiver. Moreover, when butter has been discharged on the topmost chips of the receptacles of the receiver the trip 161 thereof may be operated independently by forcing inwardly of the auxiliary chamber the han-

dle 172. In turn the pawl 162 of the trip will be disengaged from the toothed baseplate of the receiver which will then be rotated by its spring 153 to allow all of the chips with butter thereon to be removed through the single door of the auxiliary chamber which opens to the receiver.

In this manner the butter of the containers of all the magazines may be dispensed, and when any one of the magazines is emptied of its contents it is shown by an indicator, as 173, which also serves to releasably lock the containers of the magazine against being operated while empty. The indicator of each of the magazines is composed of a plate, or sign 174, Figs. 5 and 7, which is hinged, at 175, interiorly of the casing of the apparatus so as to be swung downwardly and upwardly to and from the openings 30, 31, 32, 33, or 34 provided in the wall of the casing in front of the central part of the magazine of the containers being operated, and on the face of each of the plates 174 adapted to be exposed through the opening may be inscribed the word "empty." The plate 174 of each of the indicators is normally swung inwardly of the casing of the apparatus when the magazines are charged with butter so as to be obscured from view, and the edge part of each plate opposite to its hinge rests on a rightangularly disposed arm 177 extending from the upper end of a bar 178 having its lower end movably disposed in an opening 179 in the bottom of the casing of the apparatus. Each of these openings are in register with an opening 180 in the upper plate 88 of the cutter 76 of the magazine of the indicator, each opening being provided in front of the arm 112 of the blade 106 of the cutter. The end of the arm 177 of the bar 178 of each of the indicators rests on one end of a rod 181 disposed rightangularly to the bar through an opening in the casing of the magazine of the indicator, and each rod is pivoted, at 182, to the magazine so as to be adapted to be swung in the radius of a circle to and from under the arm 177 of the bar of its indicator. The second end of the rod 181 of each of the indicators is in the path of movement of a lug, as 183, projecting from one of the containers of the magazine of the indicator corresponding to the last container so that when all of the containers are emptied of their contents and the cutter is operated to rotate the containers another part of a circle this lug will contact with the rod 181 of the indicator. The rod of the indicator will be swung so that its other end will be moved from under the arm 177 of the bar of the indicator. The bar 178 will then be lowered in the registered openings 179 and 180 in the bottom of the casing of the apparatus for releasably locking the containers against further rotation as well as preventing the cutter thereunder from being operated, and with this lowering of the bar the sign, or plate 174 will fall so that the word "empty" will be observed through the opening 31 of the casing of the apparatus leading from its indicator.

In the foregoing description, we have embodied the preferred form of our invention, but we do not wish to be understood as limiting ourselves thereto, as we are aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the principle, or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, therefore we reserve to ourselves the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope thereof.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a magazine having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a manually operative yielding cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a spring actuated rotatable receiver for reception of the sliced butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of the receiver.

2. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a magazine having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, and a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets.

3. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a magazine having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, and a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and the said retainer being operable by the cutter for releasing each container when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of the magazine.

4. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a magazine having an outlet, a plurality of

spring revoluble containers in the magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles each for reception of sliced portions of the butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of the receiver at intervals.

5. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a magazine having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and the said retainer being operable by the cutter for releasing each container when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles each for reception of sliced portions of the butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of the receiver, the said trip being operable by the cutter for releasing the receiver at intervals.

6. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber and having an outlet, a spring revoluble container in the casing for holding butter and having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, and means on the casing for indicating when the container is emptied of its contents.

7. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber and having an outlet, a spring revoluble container in the casing for holding butter and having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a receiver on the casing for reception of the sliced butter, and means on the casing for indicating when the container is emptied of its contents.

8. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber and having an outlet, a plurality of revoluble containers in the casing for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, and means on the casing for indicating when the containers are emptied of its contents.

9. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber and having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the casing for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a receiver on the casing for reception of the sliced butter, and means on the casing for indicating when the containers are emptied.

10. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber and having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the casing for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a manually operative yielding cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a spring actuated rotatable receiver for reception of the sliced butter, a trip for releasably checking the rotation of the receiver, and means on the casing for indicating when the containers are emptied.

11. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the casing for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, and means on the casing for indicating when the containers are emptied.

12. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber and having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the casing for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and the said retainer being operable by the cutter for releasing each container when emptied so that the con-

tainers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of the magazine, and means on the casing for indicating when the containers are emptied.

13. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a cooling chamber and having an outlet, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in the casing for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the casing, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, and a manually operative cutter for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles each for reception of sliced portions of the butter, a trip for releasably checking the rotation of the receiver at intervals, and means on the casing for indicating when the containers are emptied.

14. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a asing with a main chamber, and a subchamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, and a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets.

15. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer on each magazine for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, and a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets.

16. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer on each magazine for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, and a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and each of said retainers being operable by one of the cutters for releasing each container of the magazine when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of its magazine.

17. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, and a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter.

18. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, and a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of each receiver, and each trip on each receiver being operable by the cutter above the receiver for releasing the receiver at intervals.

19. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing,

a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer on each magazine for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, and a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter.

20. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer on each magazine for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and each of said retainers being operable by one of the cutters for releasing each container of the magazine when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of their magazine, a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of each receiver, and each trip on each receiver being operable by the cutter above the receiver for releasing the receiver at intervals.

21. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a plurality of spring revoluble containers in each magazine for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer on each magazine for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and each of said retainers being operable by one of the cutters for releasing each container of the magazine when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of their magazine, a spring actuated rotatable receiver having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of each receiver, each trip on each receiver being operable by the cutter above the receiver for releasing the receiver at intervals, and an indicator in the main chamber of the casing at each magazine, and each being operable by one of the containers of the magazine for displaying a sign when all of the containers of the magazine are emptied of their contents.

22. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of each plate so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, and a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets.

23. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of each plate so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, and a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and each of said retain-

ers being operable by one of the cutters for releasing each container of the magazine when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of their magazine.

24. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of the containers so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a spring rotatable plate having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of each plate.

25. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of each plate so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and each of said retainers being operable by one of the cutters for releasing each container of the magazine when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of their magazine, a spring rotatable plate having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter, and a trip for releasably checking the rotation of each plate and the trip of each plate being operable by the cutter above the plate for releasing the plate at intervals.

26. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of each plate so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, and an indicator in the main chamber of the casing at each magazine, and each being operable by one of the containers of the magazine for displaying a sign when all of the containers of the magazine are emptied of their contents.

27. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of each plate so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and each of said retainers being operable by one of the cutters for releasing each container of the magazine when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of their magazine, and an indicator in the main chamber of the casing at each magazine and each being operable by one of the containers of the magazine for displaying a sign when all of the containers of the magazine are emptied of their contents.

28. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of each plate so that each

container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets, a spring rotatable plate having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter, a trip for releasably checking the rotation of each plate, and an indicator in the main chamber of the casing at each magazine and each being operable by one of the containers of the magazine for displaying a sign when all of the containers of the magazine are emptied of their contents.

29. In a butter dispensing apparatus, a casing with a main chamber, a subchamber and an auxiliary chamber, a plurality of stationary magazines in the main chamber of the casing and each having an outlet leading into the subchamber of the casing, a spring revoluble plate in each magazine, a plurality of containers on each plate for holding butter and each container having an outlet adapted to be registered with the outlet of the magazine, a retainer for checking the rotation of each plate so that each container will be releasably held to register its outlet with the outlet of the magazine for allowing the butter to be discharged from the container, a manually operative cutter in the subchamber of the casing under each magazine for slicing the butter when discharged through the registered outlets and each of said retainers being operable by one of the cutters for releasing each container of the magazine when emptied so that the containers may be revolved whereby the outlet of the next following container will be registered with the outlet of their magazine, a spring rotatable plate having a plurality of receptacles in the auxiliary chamber of the casing under each of the cutters for reception of sliced portions of the butter, a trip for releasably checking the rotation of each plate, and the trip of each plate being operable by the cutter above the plate for releasing the plate at intervals, and an indicator in the main chamber of the casing at each magazine and each being operable by one of the containers of the magazine for displaying a sign when all of the containers of the magazine are emptied of their contents.

This specification signed and witnessed this 8th day of February A. D. 1917.

NICKLAUS KAVGAS.
WILLIAM K. ZWEERES.

Witness:
GEORGE F. BENTLEY.