H. H. HAYWOOD.

DISPENSING APPLIANCE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1919.

1,365,689. Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Fig. 1.

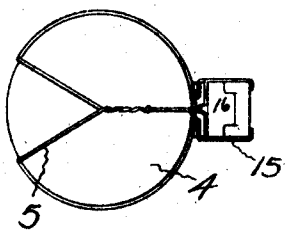


Fig. 2.

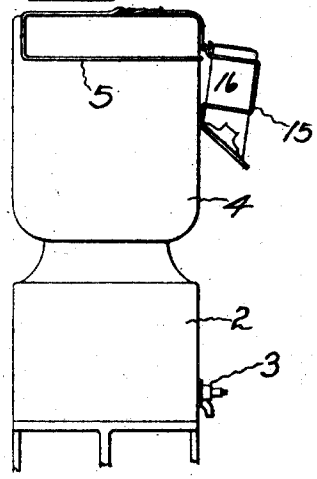


Fig. 3.

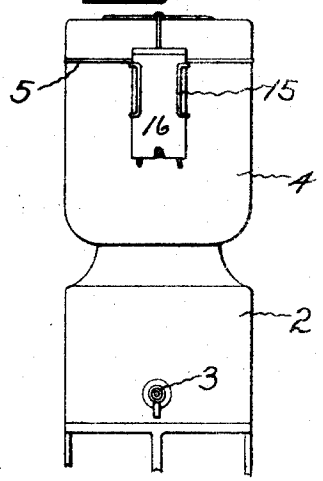


Fig. 4.

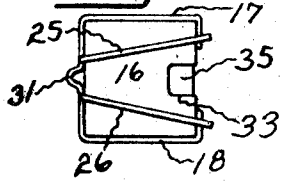


Fig. 5.

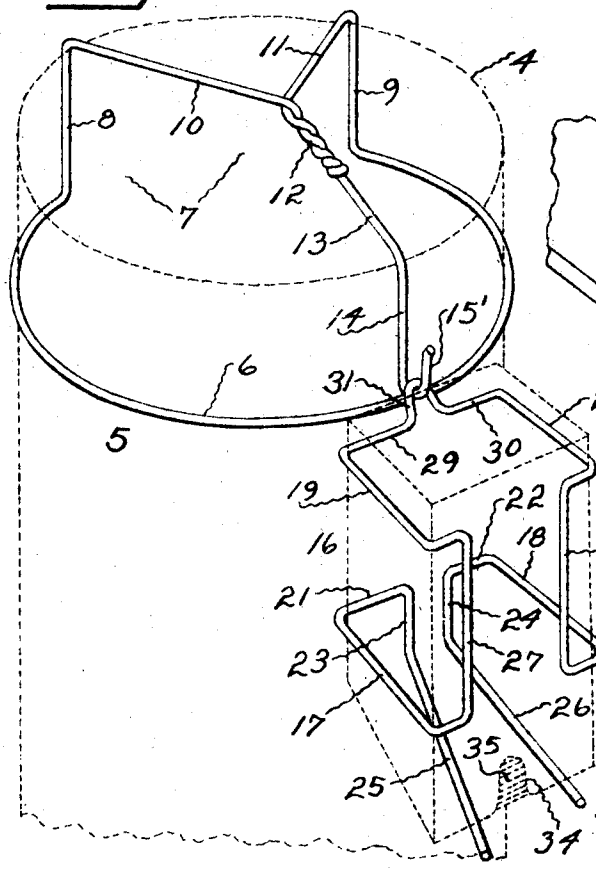
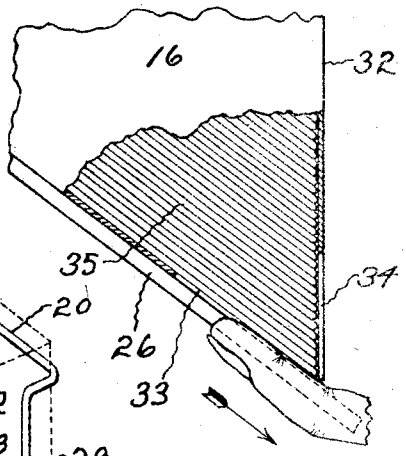


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPENSING APPLIANCE.

1,365,689. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Application filed August 20, 1919. Serial No. 318,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY H. HAYWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a dispensing appliance. I employ this title as a matter of convenience and for the further fact that the device has been found especially efficient for receiving and dispensing various kinds of articles although it is primarily intended to receive and deliver drinking cups. In the drawings accompanying and forming part of the present specification I have shown in detail one of the several forms of embodiment of the invention which to enable those skilled in the art to practise the invention, will be set forth fully in the following description. Clearly I do not restrict myself to this disclosure; I may depart therefrom in several particulars within the scope of the invention defined by the claims following said description. As will be obvious I have several motives in view. Among them is the provision of an article of this character which is susceptible of inexpensive production, which may be easily mounted for use, which is strong and practicable, and by which the proper delivery or dispensing of the articles may be insured. There are other equally important points involved in the invention which will, with the foregoing, be fully brought out in said description.

Referring to said drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a dispensing appliance involving the invention and illustrating a way of using the same.

Fig. 2 is a side and Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the elements shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the package support with the package therein.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the appliance with the package in dotted lines.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation with a portion broken away showing a way of withdrawing a cup.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the several views which are on different scales, the first four for instance being on a much smaller scale than the other two.

The appliance includes in its organization two main elements which are desirably removably associated as I will hereinafter explain. One of these elements, which constitutes a frame or part such as a bottle containing water for illustration, and the other or the secondary member sustains the cups or their equivalents which are to be dispensed. It will of course be clear that I employ these designations "main" and "secondary" more or less for convenience in distinguishing and identifying the parts.

A water cooler with body 2 and faucet 3 is surmounted by bottle 4.

The frame or main member comprises a clip portion which is of circular form although not necessarily a full circle. As a matter of fact I prefer that it be less than a full circle and more than a half one, it being ordinarily about three quarters of a circle. This leaves a mouth 7 through which may be passed the upper portion of the body of the bottle 4 at which time the clip portion snugly embraces the bottle. This clip portion may be of any suitable material such as heavy wire, this being sufficiently resilient to enable the clip portion to be opened out for connection with the bottle. In fact I prefer that this frame or main member 5 be all of such heavy wire. From what might be considered as the rear ends of the clip portion 6, the arms 8 and 9 rise, these arms as shown being parallel with each other. From the upper ends of the arms the converging branches 10 and 11 extend forwardly, being twisted or coiled together as 12, for strength and to constitute a spring, and one of them being continued forwardly as at 13, the forward continuation terminating in a downwardly-extending shank 14 having a hook 15′ at its free end, which I might note at this point presents a convenient support for the auxiliary member of the dispenser. The clip portion 6 snugly embraces the bottle 4 near the upper end thereof, the arms 8 and 9 engaging firmly against the back of the bottle, and the branches, coil 12, and continuation 13 resting substantially against the top of the bottle or at least what is shown as the top because the bottle is really reverted. The shank 14 fits against the front of the bottle. The main member or frame 5 is therefore held firmly and properly to the bottle and

against accidental withdrawal under ordinary circumstances yet it can when necessary be freely taken or slipped from place.

The auxiliary or package-supporting member 15 includes in its structure the two side pieces 17 and 18 in parallelism with each other and above which are disposed the side pieces 19 and 20. The side pieces 17 and 19 coöperate to constitute one side of the package-supporting member, the other side being presented by the similarly superposed and parallel side pieces 18 and 20. From the rear ends of the side pieces 17 and 18 extend laterally and inwardly, the branches 21 and 22 which are coaxial their inner ends as shown being spaced apart. From these inner ends the arms 23 and 24, parallel with each other, depend and terminate in downwardly and forwardly extending angularly-disposed spring fingers 25 and 26 which diverge forwardly and upon which the package 16 rests as I will later explain. These fingers 25 and 26 will, it is clear, be resilient or springy. At the front of the member 15 are approximately bowed or roughly-speaking U-shaped portions 27 and 28 the branches of which are united with the front ends of the respective side pieces 17, 19, 18 and 20 respectively. From the rear ends of the upper side pieces 19 and 20, the branches 29 and 30 coaxial with each other extend and are furnished with a loop 31 adapted to removably engage the hook 15′ which I have already mentioned. The auxiliary member 15 is practically therefore in the form of a skeleton basket into which the package 16 is slipped from above or through the upper open end of the auxiliary support. The bottom of the package rests upon the fingers 25 and 26, the front ends of which extend slightly beyond the package, the sides of the package engaging against the side pieces 17, 19, 18 and 20, its front against the portions 27 and 28 and its back against the portions 21, 22, 23, 24, and 29 and 30 the package being thus properly held while cups are being dispened therefrom. In fact the members 15 and 16 jointly rest against the body of the bottle 4, the parts in question being suspended from the main member 5.

The "package" has a carton or box as 32 which is of pasteboard or some other usual substance. Its bottom slopes forwardly and downwardly to conform to and to rest on the resilient fingers. The front edge of the carton or box bottom is spaced from or free of the front wall of the box. In its forward portion is a finger slot 33 open at its front side and which registers with but is somewhat wider than the slot 34 in the lower edge portion of the front wall of the box and which receives usually the thumb of the hand. The cups 35 are of the flat kind and are in a stack or pile within the box or carton 32, the lowest flat cup of the superimposed series partly resting on and inclined in the box with its front closed end against the front of the box.

It is a simple matter to remove the lowest cup of the stack. To do this the prospective user of the lowermost cup pulls the same forward until it is entirely free of the box. Of course the second cup of the stack will then drop and be sustained partly by the bottom of the box, the stack having settled on the withdrawal of the lowest cup.

It will be remembered that I have described the front wall of the carton 32 as resting upon the forward ends of the spring fingers 25 and 26 which as a matter of fact extend slightly beyond said forward wall as shown best in Fig. 6. The two fingers 25 and 26 sustain the stack of cups, and the front wall rests on said spring fingers, this front wall having of course, a certain amount of resiliency. The bottom inclined wall of the carton or box has a slot 33 in which a finger or thumb may be introduced. It will be assumed that as shown in Fig. 6, a finger has been placed against the lowermost cup of the stack and that said lowermost cup is drawn forward in the direction of the arrow in said view. On such motion the lowermost cup will relatively move the fingers 25 and 26 away from the lower edge of the front wall 32, a distance sufficient to permit the slipping forward of the lowermost cup, and only this, the second cup of the stack being effectually prevented from moving forwardly on the pull. When, however, the lowermost cup is fully withdrawn, the stack can settle a distance sufficient to permit what was the second lowermost cup to rest on the forward portions of the two spring fingers 25 and 26.

While two yieldable fingers as 25 and 26 which support the package of drinking cups, is a desirable construction, it may not always be necessary to employ this number. The fingers as I have set forth, extend forwardly beyond the front of the package 16 and necessarily forwardly beyond the rear plane of the front of the skeleton member 15. These fingers are at opposite sides of a slot as 33 in the bottom of the package 16 in view of which it is utterly impossible for a user to pull from the package simultaneously two cups. The bottom of the carton or box 32, as I have explained, is free at its forward edge of the front wall of the carton so that the weight of the carton resting on a finger or fingers as 25 and 26 will effectually and positively prevent a user from withdrawing from the carton more than one cup at a time.

What I claim is:

1. A drinking-cup package-holder comprising a skeleton cup-receiving body having means by which it may be supported,

the bottom of the body having a forwardly-extending finger spaced from the planes of the sides of the body, the front end of the finger extending forwardly beyond the plane of the rear surface of the front of the body.

2. A drinking-cup package-holder comprising a skeleton body having means by which it may be supported, the bottom of the body having forwardly-extending fingers spaced from each other and spaced from the planes of the sides of the body, the front ends of the fingers extending forwardly beyond the plane of the rear face of the front of the body, combined with a package of superimposed paper drinking cups, the package being slotted in its bottom and front walls, the bottom wall resting on said fingers which are situated at opposite sides of the slot, said bottom wall being free of the front end of the package.

3. A drinking-cup package-holder comprising a skeleton cup-receiving body, having means by which it may be supported, the bottom of the body having forwardly-diverging fingers spaced from the planes of the sides of the body, the front ends of the fingers extending forwardly beyond the plane of the rear surface of the front of the body.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY H. HAYWOOD.

Witnesses:

FRANK W. LOUGHERY,

THOMAS J. DAVIS.