Oct. 11, 1932. A. B. VALAS 1,882,168

DISPENSING CABINET FOR CIGARS, ETC

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Fig. 1.

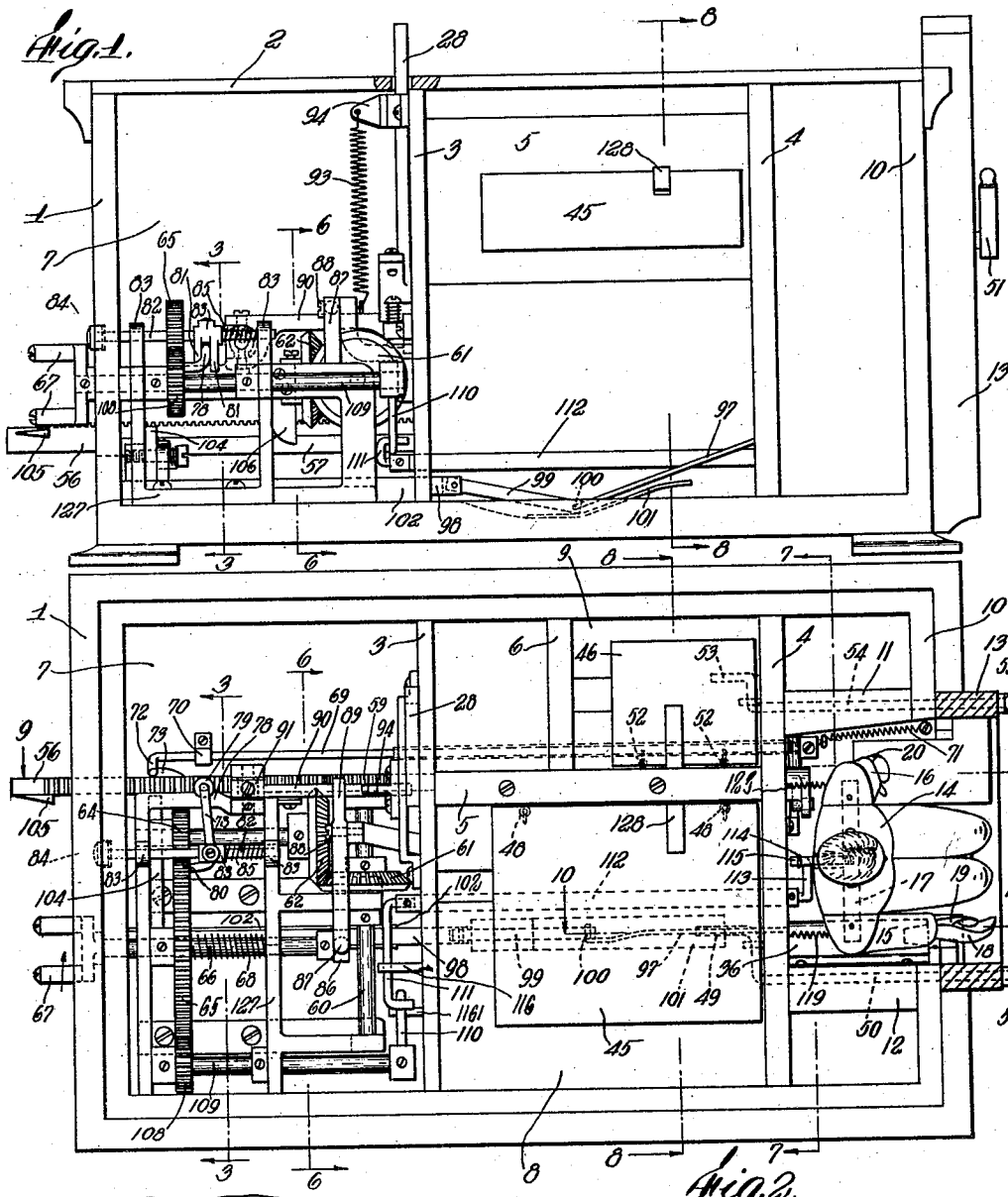


Fig. 2.

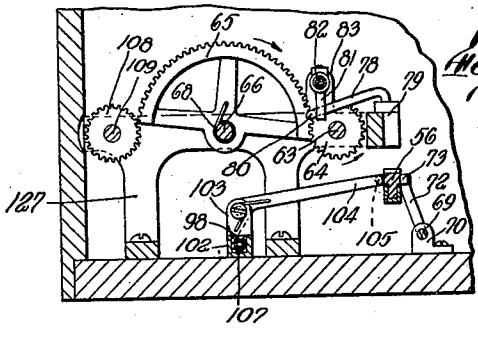


Fig. 3.

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DISPENSING CABINET FOR CIGARS, ETC

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Fig. 4.

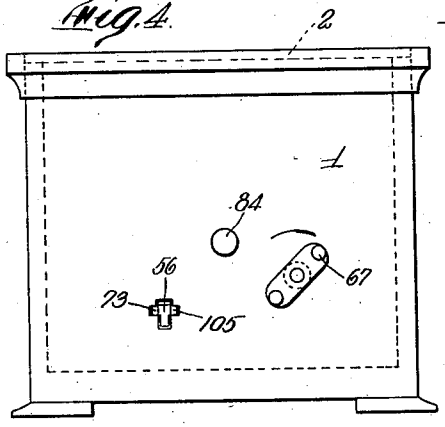


Fig. 5.

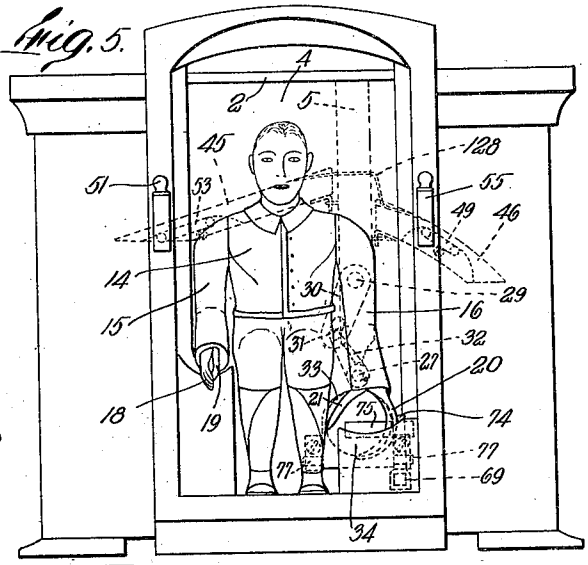


Fig. 6.

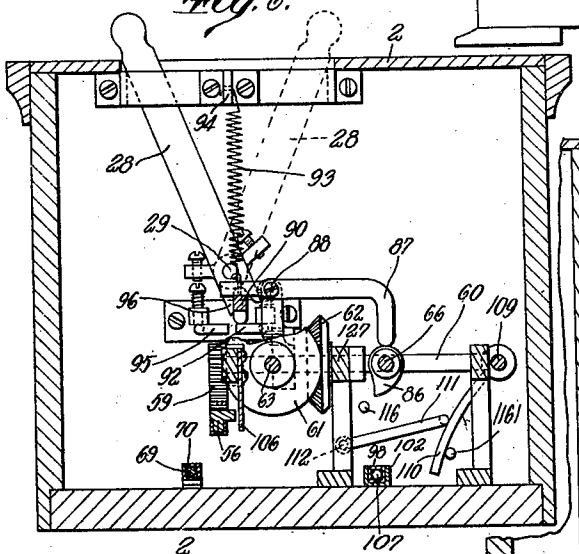
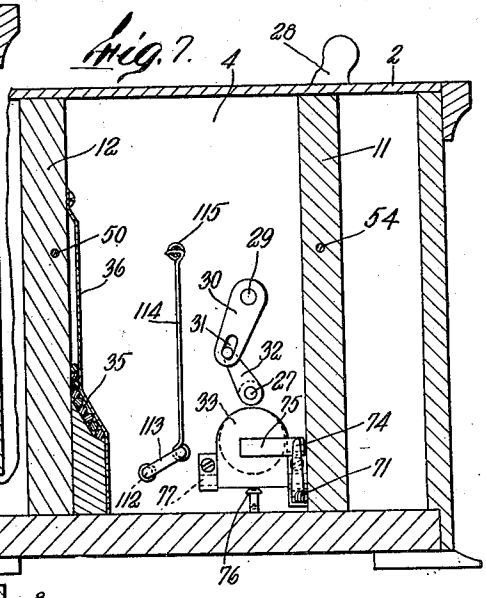


Fig. 7.



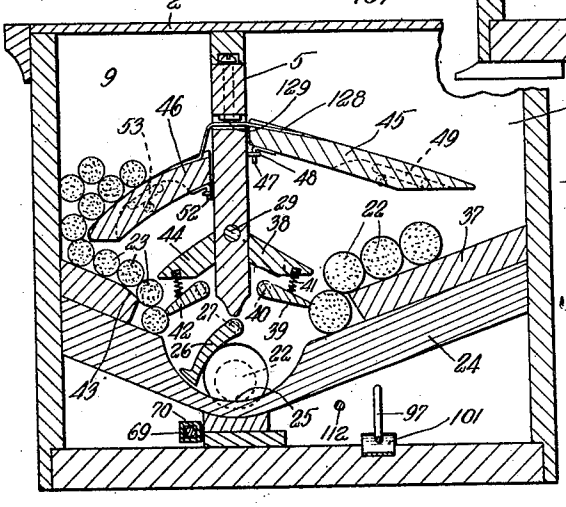


Fig. 8.

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Fig. 9.

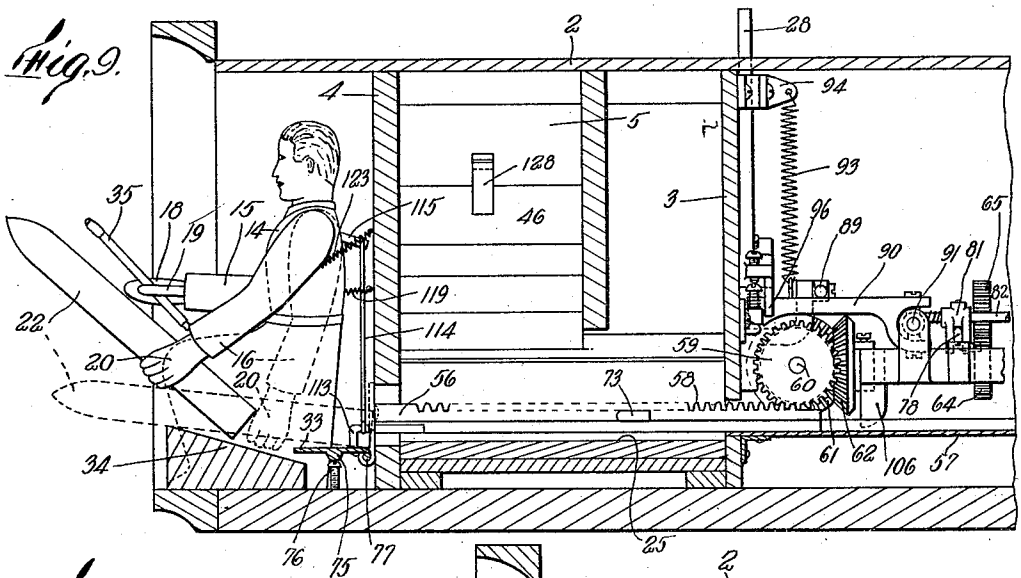


Fig. 11.

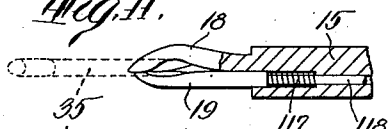


Fig. 12.

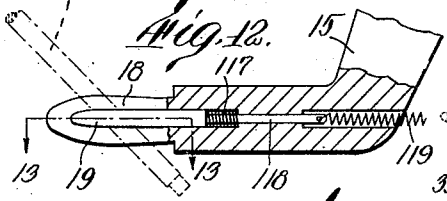


Fig. 13.

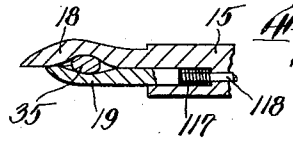


Fig. 16.

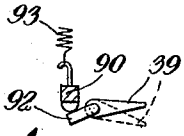


Fig. 10.

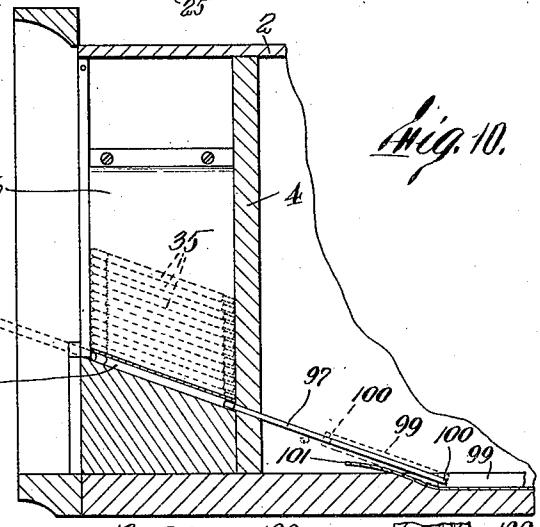


Fig. 14.

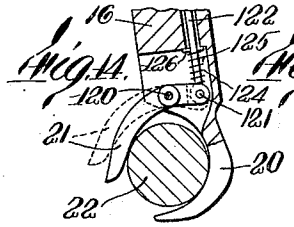
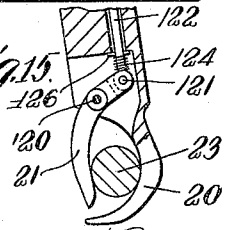


Fig. 15.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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DISPENSING CABINET FOR CIGARS, ETC.

Application filed June 30, 1931. Serial No. 547,849.

The object of the present invention is to provide a cabinet for cigars, cigarettes or the like, matches, or other more or less analogous articles, with which are associated devices for removing the articles one at a time from magazines in which they are stored, and presenting them to the user. In the illustrated embodiment I have equipped the cabinet with a mechanical figure in the form of a man having movable arms and hands which are adapted to grip a cigar or cigarette in one hand and a match in the other and hold them out to the user. The cabinet also contains separate magazines for cigars and cigarettes, together with a switching device shiftable so as to enable either cigars to be delivered from one magazine into the hand of the mechanical figure, or cigarettes from the other magazine. Associated with these parts are mechanisms adapted to be driven manually for transferring cigars or cigarettes, and matches, one at a time, to the hands of the mechanical figure, and moving the arms of the figure in the required way.

It is to be understood, however, that this embodiment is not exclusive and that equivalents of the various parts and combinations thereof may be provided in other forms for accomplishing the same purposes with respect, not only to the specific articles above mentioned, but also other articles which may be dispensed or delivered in a similar way.

The invention consists in the combinations and means above referred to, in the specific forms here illustrated, and in equivalent embodiments; as will appear from the following explanation and claims.

In the drawings herewith,—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a cabinet embodying this invention represented as though one of the sides were removed to show the interior.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cabinet represented with the detachable top or cover plate removed;

Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Figs. 1 and 2;

Fig. 4 is a rear end elevation of the cabinet on a smaller scale than the preceding figures;

Fig. 5 is a front end elevation;

Figs. 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are sections taken on lines 6—6, 7—7, 8—8, 9—9 and 10—10, respectively, of Figs. 1 and 2;

Figs. 11, 12 and 13 are detail sectional views of the match carrying hand and arm of the mechanical figure, showing the same in different positions;

Figs. 14 and 15 are detail sectional views of the cigar carrying hand or gripper of the mechanical figure, showing the same in its action of gripping a cigar and a cigarette, respectively;

Fig. 16 is a detail view showing in partial section and partial elevation the escape device which allows cigars to pass one at a time from the magazine to the delivery channel.

Like reference characters designate the same parts wherever they occur in all the figures.

The apparatus comprises a cabinet or box 1 having a removable top or cover plate 2, and divided internally by partitions 3, 4, 5 and 6 into a rear compartment 7 which contains the major portion of the operating mechanism, a magazine 8 for cigars, and a magazine 9 for cigarettes, said magazines being in the central part of the cabinet and separated from one another by the partition 5 which is arranged longitudinally of the cabinet. Between the partition 4 and the front wall 10 of the cabinet are intermediate partitions 11 and 12 which define a niche opening through the front wall 10 and surrounded by a frame 13 on the outer side of said front wall. In this niche is contained and made fast a mechanical figure having movable arms 15 and 16 which are adapted to swing about a horizontal axis near the upper end of the figure. Mechanically the figure constitutes a support and bearing for a horizontal shaft 17, (shown dotted in Fig. 2), to the outer ends of which the two arms are made fast. Preferably, and in order to give an artistic or intersecting effect, the figure is made in the likeness of a human being, being here shown as the figure of a man in sitting posture; but this is a detail from which wide departure may be made without affecting the principles of the invention. The arms of the figure terminate in a representation of hands which

are also mechanical grippers. The arm 15 carries a rigid extremity 18 representing the main part of a hand, and a cooperating gripper 19 corresponding to the thumb of the hand; while the arm 16 carries a rigid extremity 20 and a complemental thumb piece or gripper 21 adapted to grasp between them a cigar 22, as shown in Fig. 14, or a cigarette 23, as shown in Fig. 15.

In Fig. 8 the magazines 8 and 9 are shown in detail. They have a common bottom 24 which slopes downwardly from both side walls of the cabinet to a low point beneath the dividing partition 5, where there is a groove or channel 25. A shutter 26 is secured to a shaft 27, pivoted in the end walls 3 and 4 of the magazines directly below the partition 5, and is shiftable either into the position shown in Fig. 8, where it admits cigars from magazine 8 into the channel 25 and excludes cigarettes therefrom, or into an opposite position where it excludes cigars from the channel and admits cigarettes thereto out of the magazine 9. For thus moving the shutter, a switch lever 28 is arranged at the rear of partition 3 and secured to a shaft 29 which is journaled in the partitions 3 and 4 and carries on its forward end an arm 30 having a pin and slot connection 31 (Fig. 7) with an arm 32 on the shutter shaft 27. There is a discharge opening in the partition 4 in line with the channel 25, which is normally closed by a door 33. Such door is adapted to be opened when a cigar or cigarette is delivered, by means later described. The gripper hand 20 of the figure is in front of this discharge opening, and beneath this hand is an upwardly inclined guide 34 on the floor of the niche, arranged to guide the discharged cigar into the open hand.

At the opposite side of the niche is a magazine for matches 35, formed in part by the bounding wall 12 of the niche, and in part by a metal plate 36 secured to the side of this wall and spaced apart therefrom. As here shown, the match magazine has a width only of one match, but it may be otherwise designed provided its lower part is so formed as to direct matches one at a time into a channel at the bottom of the magazine, in which a match ejector works.

Each of the magazines 8 and 9 is equipped with an escape device which allows the contained articles to pass one at a time into the delivery channel 25. That in the cigar magazine comprises a fixed support 37 on the bottom, a fixed ledge 38 on the partition wall 5, and a swinging blade or plate 39 pivoted below the ledge 38. Between the nearest edges of the support 37 and ledge 38 is a space more than wide enough to permit passage of a cigar by gravity on to the bottom of the magazine, but not wide enough to admit two cigars side by side. The swinging plate 39 is pivoted on an axis at 40 spaced from the bottom more than widely enough to permit passage under it of a cigar, and the plate extends from the pivot axis toward the bottom 24 and support 37, being normally held by a spring 41 in the position shown in Fig. 8, where its free edge is spaced far enough from the adjacent upper edge of the support 37 to permit one cigar only to drop on the bottom 24, but is near enough to the bottom to hold back the cigar which rests thereon. The plate may be swung upward far enough to release the cigar resting on the bottom, which then rolls to the lowest point of the channel 25, and at the same time it approaches the adjacent top edge of support 37 closely enough to arrest the next following cigar. On return to normal position it allows such next cigar to fall in turn on the magazine bottom.

Such plate may be considered as a gate which cooperates with the abutment constituted by the adjacent upper edge of support 37, to release cigars, one at a time, and in a succession of two steps each, from the magazine to the delivery channel.

An escapement in the cigarette magazine 9 similar to that just described, is constituted by a gate 42 cooperating with a support and abutment 43 and a ledge 44. The means for swinging the escapement gates in opposition to the pressure of their springs is later described.

In order to limit the number of pieces adjacent to the escapement, and to prevent them from being jammed and crowded by the weight of superposed pieces so that they will not pass freely through the gateway, I provide ledges or sheds 45 and 46 in the respective magazines, each of which extends from the partition 5 toward the outer wall of the magazine far enough to leave room for passage of only one cigar or one cigarette at a time as the case may be. The shed 45 is supported at one edge by hooks 47 entering eyes 48 on the partition wall, and its outer part is supported by the offset end 49 (shown dotted in Fig. 2) of a rod 50, which is rotatably supported in the side wall 12 and on the outer end of which is fastened a handle 51. These parts constitute a crank mechanism by which the shed may be moved or joggled to free the cigars resting on it, in case they should become jammed and fail to pass through the space at its outer end. The shed in the cigarette magazine is similarly supported by hooks and eyes 52 and a crank 53 on a rod 54 journaled in the wall 11 and having a handle 55.

A pusher 56, shown best in Fig. 9, is provided by the end of a rack bar which is adapted to slide on the bottom of channel 25, and in an extension guide 57 supported between the partition wall 3 and the rear wall of the cabinet. This pusher bar is provided with rack teeth 58 on its upper side and meshes with a driving gear 59. It is adapted to travel between the advanced position, shown in Fig.

9, and a retracted position in which its forward end is at the rear end of the cigar magazine. It normally occupies the retracted position.

The driving gear 59 for the pusher is secured to a transverse shaft 60, on which there is fixed also a bevel gear 61 meshing with a bevel gear 62 on a longitudinal shaft 63. On a shaft 63 is a gear or pinion 64 which is adapted to be rotated by a gear segment 65 on a main or driving shaft 66. The latter shaft is rotatable by a suitable actuator 67, which is here shown as a double crank fixed on the end of the shaft outside of the rear wall of the cabinet, but for which may be substituted any one of a number of equivalent actuators well understood by those skilled in the art. A spring 68 normally holds the main shaft and gear segment 66, in the position shown in Fig. 3, wherein it is in mesh with pinion 64, in which position it may be arrested by a suitable stop, later described. When the actuating crank or handle is turned in the direction indicated by the arrows on Figs. 2 and 3, the pusher rod is advanced by means of the intermediate mechanism described, pushing out the cigar or cigarette which may be lying in the channel 25 at the bottom of the magazine.

The door 33 which normally closes the exit opening in the partition wall 4 is controlled by the pusher rod or bar through the agency of a rod 69 (Fig. 2) which is slidable endwise in a guide 70 and through the partition walls 3 and 4. It is constantly urged forwardly by a spring 71, secured to its forward end and anchored to the frame, and its rear end is offset to form a detent 72 engaging a lug 73 on the adjacent side of the push bar 56. On the forward end of rod 69 is an upstanding cam or wedge finger 74 (Fig. 7) overlapping a lug 75 on the door 33. Thus, as soon as the push bar starts forward, it allows the rod to be moved in the same direction by its spring 71, whereby the door is released and allowed to open by gravity, or by a spring if desired, or by the pressure of the advancing cigar. The door is hinged at its bottom so that it opens forwardly and downwardly, as shown in Fig. 9, and it is arrested by a stop 76 with its lug 75 somewhat higher than the hinge axis 77, in order to enable the finger 74 on retraction to close the door.

A lock is provided for automatically preventing the spring actuated return of the driving segment 65 until permitted by the operator. This lock, or obstructor, is formed by an arm 78 which has a pivotal mounting in a socket 79 and a rearwardly bent extremity or spur 80 at its outer end. It is embraced by a fork 81 carried by a rod 82 which is adapted to slide endwise in guides 83 and has a push button 84 on its outer end at the rear of the casing. A spring 85 surrounds the rod and is confined between the fork and the forward one of the two guides, normally urging the rod to the rear. The spur 80 is so placed that it normally bears on the face of gear segment 65, under pressure of spring 85, at a point near the gear 64. In the present embodiment, the segment constitutes approximately a semi-circle and in operation is turned through an angle of approximately 180°, and far enough to carry its following extremity past the locking spur, whereby the latter is enabled to spring into obstructing position with respect to the segment. Thus the segment is prevented from being returned by its spring 68 to starting position until the operator releases the lock by pushing on the button or knob 84.

The main shaft also actuates the escapement gate 39 or 42. It carries a cam 86 which actuates the arm 87 of a lever which is pivoted at 88, (Figs. 1, 2 and 6), and the other arm 89 of which overlaps an arm 90 (see also Fig. 9) pivoted by means of a universal joint 91 so that it may swing both horizontally and vertically. This arm 90, in the position shown in Fig. 6, overlies in turn a laterally extending arm 92 on the pivot rod 40 of gate 39. Thus when arm 87 is raised by cam 86, the arm 92 of gate 39 is depressed and the gate is elevated, as shown more plainly by the assembled details of these parts shown in Fig. 16. A spring 93 is connected to arm 90 and to an anchor lug 94 on the frame and normally raises arm 90, in turn pressing lever arm 87 against cam 86 and leaving the gate otherwise free to be controlled by its spring 41.

The arm 92 of gate 39, and a similar arm 95 on the axle rod of gate 42 project horizontally toward each other with a short gap between their inner ends. Switch lever 28 previously described has a fork 96 below its pivot embracing arm 90 and so disposed that, when the switch arm is swung over so as to shift the shutter 26 for excluding cigars from the delivery channel 25 and admitting cigarettes thereto, it shifts the arm 90 from the controlling arm 92 of the cigar escapement to the controlling arm 95 of the cigarette escapement. For distinctive definition, the arm 90 may be called a shiftable transmission piece, adapted to be shifted into motion transmitting relation with either escapement gate. Cam 86 is so timed with respect to the cycle that it causes release of the next cigar or cigarette after the pusher bar has been advanced too far to expel from the channel the piece then released by the escapement.

A match ejector is operated at the same time. Such ejector, see Fig. 10, is a rod or wire 97 arranged to travel to front and rear in an inclined path along the bottom of the match magazine. It is connected with a horizontally moving slide bar 98 by means of a link 99, and its knuckle joint 100 with such

link is guided by an inclined plate or guide 101 whereby the horizontal straight line movement of bar 98 is transmitted into straight line inclined movement of push rod 97. Bar 98 slides in a guide channel 102 on the bottom of the compartment 7 (Fig. 3), and carries an upstanding lug 103 to which there is pivoted, so that it may swing about an axis longitudinal to the bar, an arm 104 which extends laterally to the cigar ejector bar 56 and is adapted to be engaged and advanced by a lug or shoulder 105 on the adjacent side of the latter. A shorter movement than that given to the cigar ejector is sufficient for the match ejector, wherefore arm 104 is not engaged by shoulder 105 until the cigar ejector has accomplished a part of its travel, and it is released before the latter has completed its travel. Such release is effected by a stationary cam 106 (Fig. 1) having an inclined lower edge, under which the arm 104 passes and by which it is depressed enough to be disengaged from the shoulder 105. A spring 107 (Fig. 3) returns the match ejector bar 98. This spring is made as a sufficiently long helix, which is encased within the hollow interior of bar 98, and is connected at one end to the bar, while its other end is anchored to the guide 102. Shoulder 105 is beveled so that, when on its return it encounters arm 104, it will pass over and displace the arm.

The cigar or cigarette and the match thus ejected, are received respectively in the hands or grippers 20 and 18 of the figure. The arms of the figure are then swung forward and up with a movement as of offering these articles to the taker. This movement is caused by the gear segment 65 in the last part of its partial rotation, whereby its advancing extremity engages and turns a gear 108 on a shaft 109. This shaft carries an arm 110 which underlaps the bent end of a crank arm 111 on a shaft 112 which is journaled in the partitions 3 and 4 beneath the cigar magazine and carries a crank arm 113 on its forward end. The latter arm is coupled by a link 114 (Fig. 7) with an arm 115 which projects rearwardly from the arm carrying shaft 17 through a slot in the back of the figure. The advancing (right hand with respect to Fig. 3) end of segment 65 reaches gear 108 after substantially completing the rotation of gear 64, and turns the gear 108 through an angle sufficient to move the arms of the mechanical figure to the position shown in Fig. 9, from a previous position indicated by dotted lines.

Movement of the mechanism in this manner is limited by a stop 116, herein made as a pin which projects from the partition 3 across the path of arm 111 in the correct position to prevent excessive movement of the arms of the figure, while permitting sufficient movement for the purpose in view. There is a second stop 1161 of similar character which projects across the path of arm 110 at the opposite side and establishes the normal position of the primary actuator. That is, when the actuating segment 65 is returned by its spring 68, it turns until it reaches the point of first mesh with gear 108, which meanwhile has been returned by the springs, later described, of the arms of the figure, acting through arm 111, until arm 110 has brought up against stop 1161. This stopping position of the driving segment is shown in Fig. 3.

As the arms of the figure start to move so as to deliver the articles ejected from the magazines, their clamping members 19 and 21, corresponding to the thumbs of hands, are caused to grip the match and cigar or cigarette respectively.

As shown by Figs. 11, 12 and 13, the fixed part of the hand 18 is formed with a groove or recess, and the thumb or clamp member 19 is slidable endwise in the arm and has a groove on the side next to the fixed part adapted when slid forward to leave a space wide enough for free entrance of the match from the magazine in the rear. The thumb is normally slid forward into the position shown in Fig. 11 by means of a spring 117 contained in a socket in the arm, surrounding the shank 118 of the thumb piece and reacting between abutments in the arm and on the thumb piece. The thumb piece shank is connected to a spring 119 which passes from a hole at the rear of the arm to connection with the partition wall 4. This spring is relaxed when the arm is lowered, whereby spring 117 is enabled to thrust the thumb piece forward into open or receiving position. But when the arm is moved upward and forward, spring 119 is immediately put under tension and is powerful enough to overcome spring 117 and to pull back the thumb piece into the gripping position shown in Figs. 12 and 13.

The gripper of the other arm is substantially similar to this one, with the exception that the thumb member is pivoted at 120 to the arm 16 so that it can swing toward and away from the fixed hand portion 20, and it has an extension which is connected by a pivot 121 with a rod 122 slidable in the arm 16 and connected with a spring 123 which in turn is anchored to the partition 4. A lighter spring 124 is placed on rod 122 between the thumb extension and a shoulder 126 and is effective to release the gripper, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 14, except when the spring 123 is stressed by upward movement of the arm 16.

The mechanism contained in the compartment 7 is, with the exception of the endwise movable rods 56 and 98, and the rock shaft 69, carried by a self contained frame designated as a whole by the numeral 127 and consisting of such parts and members as will provide

suitable bearings for the shaft in the relationship shown in the drawings and herein described. This frame with its contained parts may be placed in the cabinet and removed as a unit, the crank 67 being then disconnected from the main shaft. The slide bars 56 and 98 are adapted to be inserted by endwise movement from the rear. The sheds 45 and 46 within the magazines are insertable from the top when the cover is removed, and are retained by a leaf spring 128 which passes through a slot in the partition 5, reacting against an abutment 129 therein, and is so bent that its opposite ends bear on the sheds 45 and 46 respectively.

It is to be understood that the principles of the invention thus illustrated may be embodied in many diverse forms and modifications, wherefore the protection herein claimed is not to be limited, in its broadest aspects, to this embodiment.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A dispensing cabinet comprising a plurality of magazines, a delivery channel beneath said magazines to which there is an exit from each magazine, a pusher arranged to travel along said channel for expelling articles received therein from either magazine, a gate placeable in one position wherein it closes the passage from the first magazine to the channel while opening the corresponding passage from the second magazine, and in another position where it opens the passage from the first magazine and closes that from the second magazine, and a switching device for moving said gate from either position to the other.

2. A cabinet as set forth in claim 1 combined with an escape means in each magazine for releasing articles from the magazine to the channel, operating mechanism, and a shiftable motion transmitter adapted to cause actuation of one or the other of said escapements, according to its position, by said mechanism, and being engaged with the switching device to be shifted thereby simultaneously with the shifting of the passage-controlling gate.

3. In a dispensing cabinet, a magazine, a mechanical figure having a swinging arm and a gripper on the end of said arm, a pusher for transferring articles from the magazine to said gripper, a rock shaft to which said arm is secured, mechanism connected with said rock shaft for turning it, a main actuator and driven members arranged for operation successively by said main actuator, one of said driven members being coupled to actuate said pusher, and the other to actuate the rock shaft.

4. In a dispensing cabinet of the character set forth, delivery means comprising a bearing, a rock shaft rotatably mounted in said bearing, an arm secured to the outer end of said rock shaft beside the bearing, a rearwardly projecting stud on said rock shaft, a link connected to said stud, a crank connected to said link, a main driving gear, a driven gear, and connections operated by said driven gear for turning said crank.

5. In a dispensing cabinet of the character set forth, delivery means comprising a bearing, a rock shaft rotatably mounted in said bearing, an arm secured to the outer end of said rock shaft beside the bearing, a rearwardly projecting stud on said rock shaft, a link connected to said stud, a crank connected to said link, a main driving gear segment, a driven gear engageable and rotatable by said segment after a preliminary extent of motion by the latter, and connections by which the driven gear operates the crank.

6. In an apparatus of the character described, an oscillatively mounted delivery arm, a gripper on said arm comprising a fixed part and a movable part, the movable part being so formed and movable as to provide a space for reception of an article when placed in one position, and to reduce such space and grip the article when in a second position, a spring acting between said arm and movable gripper for placing the latter in its first named position when the arm is in receiving position, and a spring tension device connected to the movable member and to a fixed anchorage arranged to place the movable gripper in its second position when the arm is swung for delivery of the article.

7. In a dispensing apparatus of the character described, a main actuator comprising a gear segment, a driven gear located and arranged to be turned during the first part of the rotation of said segment, a second driven gear arranged to be engaged and rotated by said segment in a later part of the rotation of the segment, an article propeller driven by the first gear, and an article deliverer located in position to receive articles from said propeller and driven by the second gear.

8. A dispensing cabinet for cigars or cigarettes and matches comprising a cigar magazine, a cigarette magazine, a match magazine, a common outlet from the cigar and cigarette magazines, shiftable means for delivering articles exclusively from either the cigarette or cigar magazine to said common outlet, a separate outlet from the match magazine, oscillatable arms mounted adjacent to said outlets having grippers located, respectively, in receiving relation to the respective outlets, a pusher for transferring an article from the first outlet to one of said grippers, a second pusher for transferring an article from the other outlet to the other gripper mechanism for operating said pushers, and other mechanism for swinging the arms from receiving position to an offering position following the propelling action of said pushers.

9. A dispenser for cigars or the like and

matches, comprising magazines for such cigars and matches respectively, means for expelling a cigar or the like from one magazine and a match or the like from the other magazine, a support having swinging arms and grippers at the extremities of said arms in position to receive in one gripper a cigar and in the other gripper a match, and mechanism for swinging the arms from receiving position to offering position.

10. A dispensing cabinet comprising a magazine, a channel extending under said magazine, a pusher movable back and forth through said channel, an actuator, gearing driven by said actuator for advancing the pusher to expel an article from the channel, an escapement between the magazine and the channel normally preventing the articles in the magazine from passing into the channel, and means driven by said actuator in timed relation with the before-named mechanism for operating the escapement to release an article after the pusher has been advanced.

11. A dispensing cabinet as set forth in claim 10, in which the actuator comprises a rotatable shaft and a gear thereon in mesh with pusher-driving gearing, and the escapement-operating means comprises a cam on said shaft, an arm bearing on said cam, and motive transmitting means between said arm and the escapement.

12. In a dispensing cabinet having two magazines with a common outlet channel in the bottom to which articles in both magazines gravitate, a shutter movable to exclude the articles in either magazine from said channel while permitting access to the channel of articles in the other magazine, escapement devices in the respective magazines, each shiftable between two positions, in one of which it arrests the article nearest to said channel, and in the other it releases that article and obstructs the adjacent article, arms connected respectively with the two escapement devices, a main actuator, and means including a shiftable transmission piece for transmitting motion from said actuator to either of said arms, exclusively of the other, so as to operate either escapement device in the manner set forth.

13. In a dispensing cabinet having two magazines and an escapement device in each magazine, operating arms for the respective magazines pivoted side by side and extending toward one another, an actuating member movable toward and away from said arms but out of engagement with them, and an intermediate shiftable transmission piece between said actuating member and said arms arranged with capacity for displacement into position for transmitting movements of said actuating member exclusively to one or the other of said arms.

14. In a cabinet of the class described, a magazine, a horizontally movable pusher for expelling articles from one end of the magazine, an arm pivoted above the outlet from the magazine, depending from its pivot and having a gripper in alinement with such outlet so as to receive an article expelled therefrom, and operating mechanism for advancing the pusher and then turning the arm about its pivot in the direction to move its gripper away from the outlet.

15. In a cabinet of the class described, a magazine, a pusher movable to expel articles through an outlet, an arm having a gripper normally located to receive the article so expelled and being movable to carry the article to delivering position, an actuating gear segment, a gear in driving connection for advancing the pusher in position to be rotated by the segment in the first part of the rotation thereof, a second gear normally out of mesh with the segment but located to be engaged thereby and rotated during the last part of the rotation of the segment, and means by which the second gear when so rotated moves said arm into article-delivering position.

16. A cabinet as set forth in claim 15, in which the two gears are so related to the actuating gear segment that the latter passes out of mesh with the first named gear when meshing with the second gear.

17. A dispensing cabinet comprising a magazine for smokers' articles, a match magazine, delivering arms having grippers, one of which is normally in position to receive the article expelled from one magazine and the other to receive the expelled match, pushers movable substantially in unison arranged to displace pieces singly from the several magazines into the respectively adjacent grippers, actuating means, and mechanism driven by said actuating means for first moving the pushers in the manner set forth, and then swinging the arms from receiving to delivering position.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

ALEXANDER B. VALAS.