

Feb. 16, 1937.

J. D. LLOYD

2,071,040

ARTICLE DELIVERY CABINET

Filed May 1, 1935

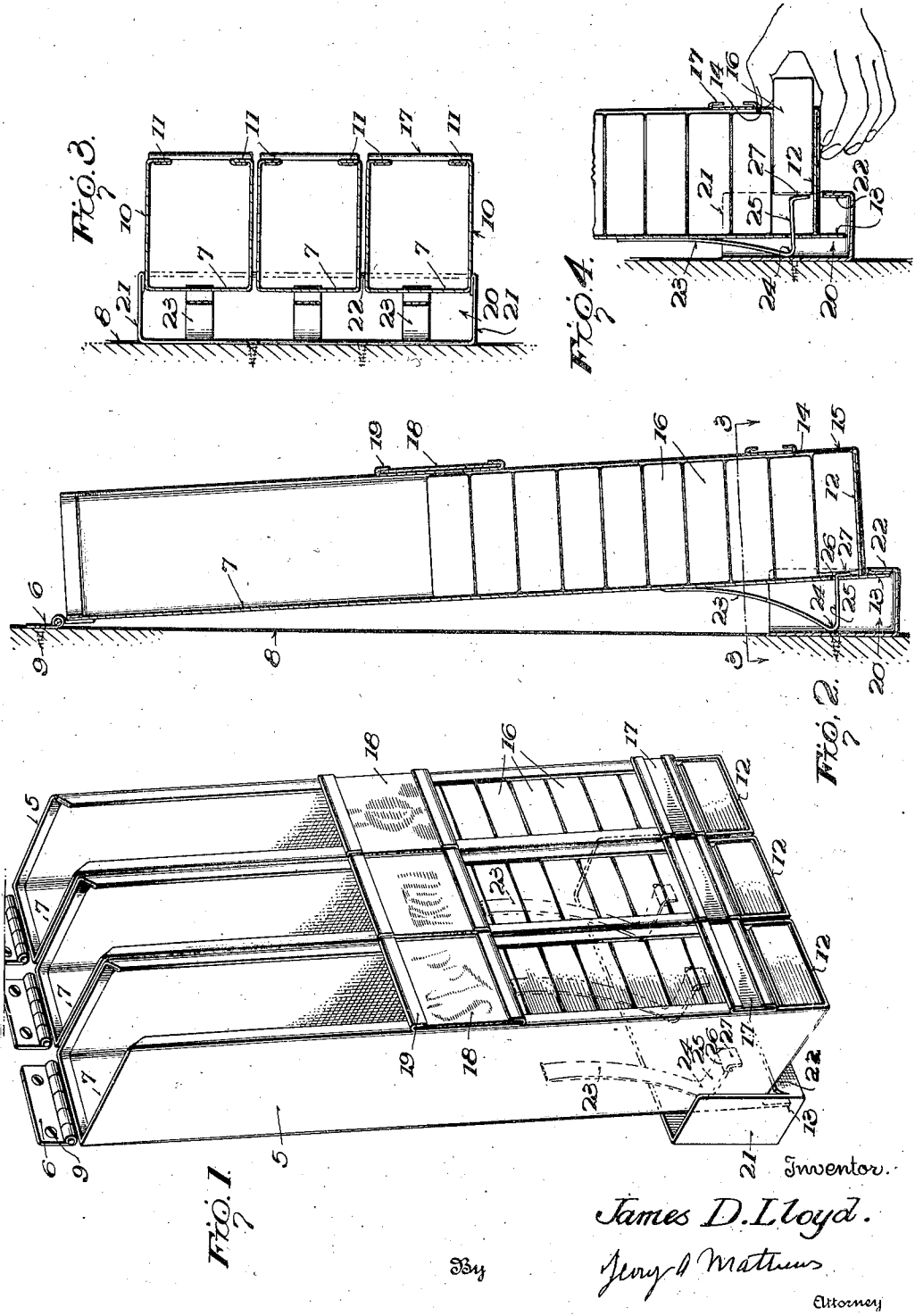


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

FIG. 4

Inventor.

James D. Lloyd.

By *Jerry A. Matthews*

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,071,040

ARTICLE DELIVERY CABINET

James D. Lloyd, Yakima, Wash.

Application May 1, 1935, Serial No. 19,271

1 Claim. (Cl. 312—64)

My invention relates to article delivery cabinets.

An important object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of the above mentioned character, which is extremely simple in construction, strong, durable, easy to operate, and holding the articles so that they are visible.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet embodying my invention,

Figure 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section through one cabinet unit,

Figure 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2, and,

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2, the cabinet unit being shifted inwardly or depressed for ejecting the article.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the delivery cabinet is shown as comprising a plurality of casings or units 5, which are upstanding or generally vertically arranged, in use. The casings 5 are preferably assembled in close or sliding contacting relation and are pivotally supported at their upper ends, by hinges 6, attached to the backs 7 of the casings. These hinges 6 are secured to a support, such as a wall 8, by means of screws 9, or the like. Each casing 5 embodies spaced sides 10, carrying inwardly bent marginal flanges 11, which are spaced, whereby the outer side of the casing is open throughout the major portion of its area, whereby the articles held therein are readily visible. Each casing has its lower end closed by a bottom 12, carrying a depending stop flange 13, adjacent to the back 7, as shown. The flanges 11 are cut away, at points 14, providing an opening or passage 15 through which the lowermost article 16 is ejected. The articles 16 are stacked in the casing 5, and are fed downwardly therein by gravity, as shown.

The numeral 17 designates a horizontal transverse plate which is rigidly attached to the flanges 11 of the casing 5, and this plate is located at the top of the opening or passage 15. A horizontal plate 18 is arranged above the pressure plate 17 and is rigidly attached to the flanges 11, and the plate 18 carries hollow flanges 19 for receiving cards or the like, carrying the name or

picture of the articles 16 held within the casing.

The lower end of the several casings or units 5 operate within a stationary guide housing 20, horizontally arranged and rigidly attached to the support or wall 8. This guide housing includes sides 21, which slidably engage the outer sides 10 of the outer casings 5, and also includes a front wall 22, arranged in advance of the flange 13 and serving to contact therewith and limit the outward movement of the casing.

Each casing or unit 5 is provided with a longitudinally curved or bowed leaf spring 23 arranged near its lower end and extending longitudinally of the back 7. The upper end of this leaf spring 23 is soldered or otherwise rigidly attached to the back 7, while the lower portion of this bowed leaf spring is arranged to contact with the back wall of the housing 20, as shown. The leaf spring 23 is bent upon itself at 24, forming a rounded contacting portion and is then extended forwardly in the form of a substantially horizontal ejector arm 25, operating through a slot 26, in the back 7, and carrying a downwardly extending ejector 27. This ejector is wider than the slot 26 and is arranged in advance of the back 7 and cannot pass through the slot 26. The ejector 27 is arranged to engage behind the lowermost article 16, as shown.

The operation of the device is as follows:

The operator selects the desired casing or unit 5, depending upon the articles 16 contained therein, and then depresses or forces the lower end of the selected casing 5 rearwardly, preferably by applying the thumb upon the pressure plate 17. When the lower end of the casing 5 is forced rearwardly, the ejector arm 25 remaining relatively stationary against rearward movement, holds the lowermost article 16 against rearward movement and the casing 5 is accordingly shifted rearwardly beneath or beyond the forward end portion of the lowermost article, which may be readily gripped by the thumb and finger, Figure 4, and completely withdrawn from the casing. When pressure is released upon the plate 17, the leaf spring 23 automatically shifts the lower end of the casing 5 to the outer position, and the ejector 27 is in the rearmost position, whereby the stack of articles 16 may gravitate downwardly, and the then lowermost article 16 becomes arranged in advance of the ejector 27. The outward movement of the lower end of the casing 5 is limited by the stop flange 13 engaging wall 22.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described, is to be

taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of my invention or the
5 scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

10 In an article delivery cabinet, a swinging casing provided in its front with an article delivery opening and in its back with an opening, said casing having a depending flange at its bottom,
means for pivotally supporting the casing near its upper end so that the casing tends to move to a substantially vertical position, a fixed housing
movably receiving the lower end of the casing

and having an upstanding flange arranged in advance of the depending flange of the casing to limit the forward movement of the casing, and a leaf spring having one end fixedly secured to the back of the casing and diverging downwardly
5 from the casing and bent upon itself to provide a contacting end and a forwardly directed article ejector element extending through the opening in the back of the casing for entering the casing,
said contacting end slidably contacting with the
10 fixed housing so that the leaf spring serves to force the casing forwardly.

JAMES D. LLOYD.