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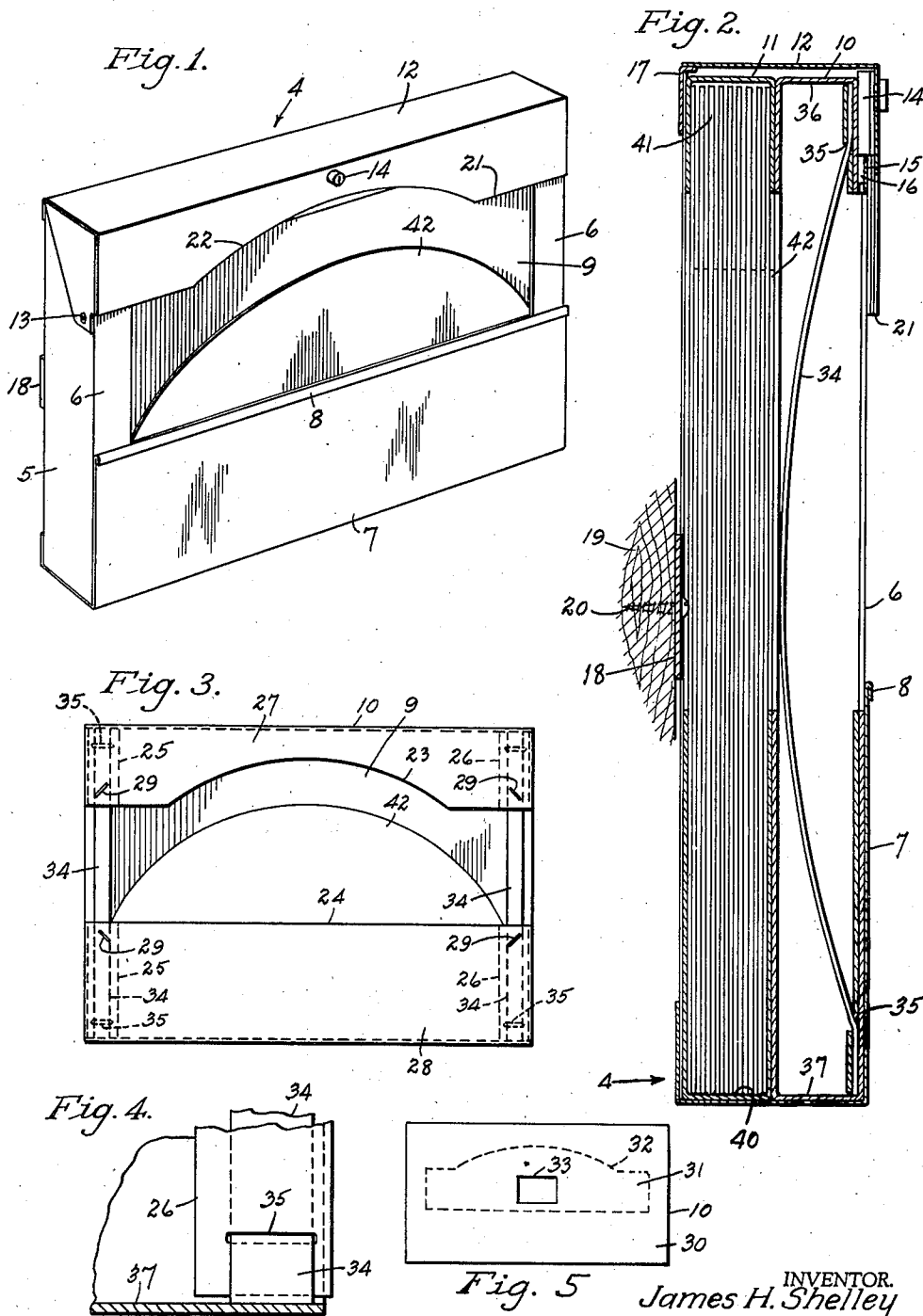
J. H. SHELLEY

2,332,673

SEAT COVER HOLDER

Filed Aug. 26, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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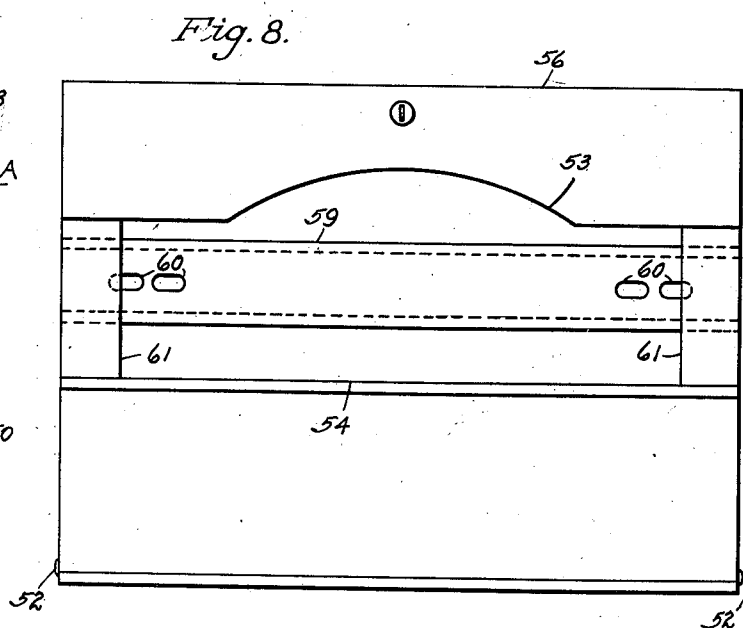
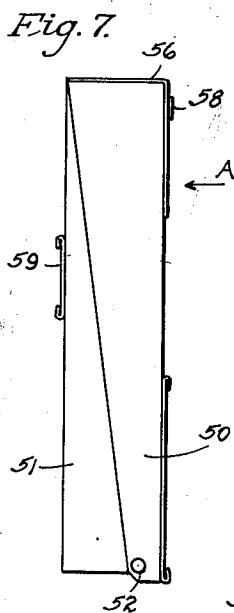
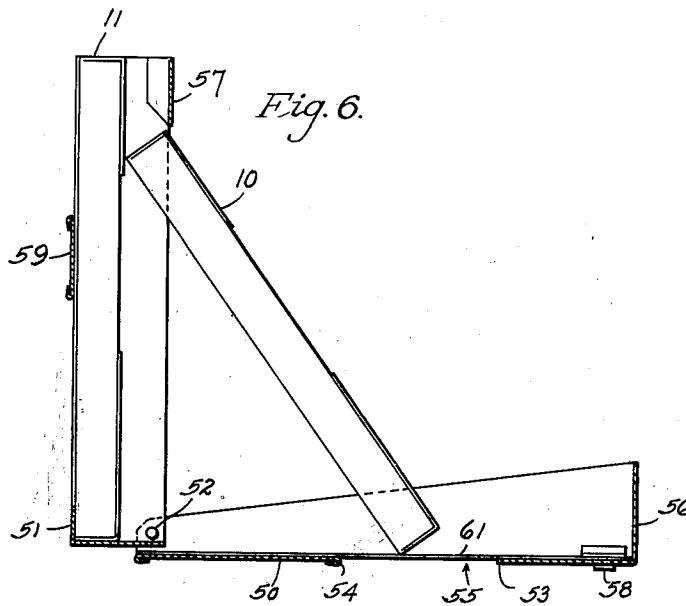
J. H. SHELLEY

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SEAT COVER HOLDER

Filed Aug. 26, 1942

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,332,673

SEAT COVER HOLDER

James H. Shelley, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor of one-half to Supere Supply Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., a corporation of California, doing business as Easterday Supply Co.

Application August 26, 1942, Serial No. 456,140

12 Claims. (Cl. 206—57)

My invention relates to a seat cover holder, and more particularly to a cabinet for holding envelopes and to envelopes for holding sanitary seat covers.

An object of the invention is to arrange openings in the envelopes whereby a user may reach through one of the envelopes, when it is empty, and withdraw a seat cover from the second envelope, when the envelopes are arranged side by side.

Another object of the invention is to provide means within the envelopes for resiliently maintaining the seat covers in position even though only a very few of the covers are left in the envelope.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet that permits the seat covers in the therein contained envelopes to be easily removed from the cabinet.

Other objects of the invention are to provide convenience in use, improved structure, facility in installation or disconnection with respect to its working position, economy of manufacture, relative simplicity, and general superiority in serviceability.

The invention also comprises novel details of construction and novel combinations and arrangements of parts, which will more fully appear in the course of the following description. However, the drawings merely show and the following description merely describes one embodiment of the present invention, which is given by way of illustration or example only.

In the drawings, like reference characters designate similar parts in the several views.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet with its contained envelopes and seat covers.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through said cabinet and its contents.

Fig. 3 is a front view of an envelope and its contained seat covers, removed from the cabinet.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail of a portion of spring means for holding the seat covers in position in the container, hereinafter more fully described.

Fig. 5 is a reduced rear face view of envelopes comprised in the invention.

Fig. 6 is a transverse, vertical section through a modified construction, showing the cabinet in an open position with an envelope in the cabinet and a second envelope being inserted in the cabinet.

Fig. 7 is an end elevation of the cabinet in a closed position.

Fig. 8 is a face view of the cabinet looking in the direction of the arrow A of Fig. 7.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the cabinet 4 comprises end means 5 provided with flanges 6 extending short distances inwardly at the front of the cabinet. The front face 7 of the cabinet 4 is cut away and a lip 8 turned down to provide a smooth edge for withdrawing sanitary seat covers 9 from envelopes or containers 10 and 11 arranged side by side within the cabinet. The seat covers are folded and arranged in the containers or envelopes 10 and 11 with the folds 40 at the bottom of the containers 10, 11. The ends 41 and 42 of the seat covers project upwardly. The ends 41 are contained within the upper portions of the envelopes 10, 11, but the ends 42 are successively accessible as the next preceding one is removed; in fact, the ends 42 may flop over the lip 8 by gravity, as the successive covers are exposed, for ready removal of the covers from the envelopes.

A lid 12 is pivoted on the ends of the cabinet at 13. A lock 14 cooperates with a cross bar 15 in order to prevent unauthorized withdrawal of the envelopes of seat covers, from the cabinet. The bolt of the lock is shown at 16 in a locking position behind the cross bar 15. The lid 12 rests on a cross member 17 at the back of the cabinet. Another cross member 18 at the back of the cabinet may be bolted to the adjacent wall 19 by means of bolts 20. The bolts 20 are applied before the envelopes and seat covers are placed in the cabinet. The front lower edge 21 of the cover is upwardly cut away, as shown at 22, to aid in reaching and removing the seat covers.

The envelopes 10 and 11 have a similarly cut edge 23 to aid in the removal of the seat covers 9. The front face of the envelopes is cut away, similar to the front face of the cabinet. Thus the lower edge of the open front face of the envelope is shown at 24. Flanges 25 and 26 are right angular extensions of the ends of the envelopes. Downwardly and upwardly extending flaps 27 and 28 have the aforementioned edges 23 and 24 respectively, and these flaps are fastened to the flanges 25 and 26 by clips or other suitable means 29.

The back face 30 of the envelopes has a panel 31. The broken line 32 indicates the perforated edge around the panel, in order that the panel may be easily removed from the surrounding portion of the envelope. An opening 33 in the panel provides means for easily removing the panel.

In order to prevent the seat covers from

slumping down in the envelopes especially when there are only a few of the seat covers left, spring means are provided. These spring means consist of strips 34 that are a little longer than the interior width of the envelope. This difference in dimensions causes the strips 34 to be bowed, as best shown in Fig. 2. The strips, as well as the envelopes, may be made of cardboard material. The ends of the strips 34 are passed through loops 35 at the ends of the flanges 25 and 26 and abut against the inner faces 36 and 37 of the envelopes. Due to the greater length of the strips 34, than the inner width of the envelopes, the strips are bowed and placed under tension against the edges of the seat covers, thus preventing them from slumping down in the envelopes even though only a very few are left in the envelopes.

Fig. 2 illustrates the envelopes 10 and 11 with the panels 32 removed from their rear faces, in order to illustrate more clearly how a user could reach through the front opening between the flanges 6 and withdraw a seat cover from the envelope 11, after the envelope 10 has been emptied. The envelopes may of course be placed in the cabinet with these rear panels in place and the user can easily remove the panel of the front envelope 10 when such envelope is emptied of its said covers.

In the construction shown in Figs. 6-8, the cover 50 of the cabinet 51 is hinged at the bottom 52 in order that the entire front of the cabinet may be opened, as best shown in Fig. 6. This modified construction is principally advantageous over that heretofore described in that the refilling with new envelopes may be made at the front of the cabinet instead of at the top thereof. Where there is an obstruction above the cabinet that interferes with refilling the cabinet from the top, the construction shown in Figs. 6-8 is preferable.

In the form shown in Figs. 6-8 an opening having a curved upper edge 53 and a substantially straight lower edge 54 is provided just as in the previous form. The opening 55, however, which is provided by spacing apart said edges 53 and 54 is entirely afforded by means of the cover 50. A top member 56 on the cover 50 encloses the top of the cabinet 51.

A cross bar 57 in the cabinet provides engaging means for the bolt of a lock 58, whereby the cabinet may be locked, to prevent unauthorized removal of the envelopes. A rear cross plate 59 is apertured at 60 whereby the cabinet may be mounted upon a wall or other upright supporting means. Envelope 11 is shown in Fig. 6 as being arranged within the cabinet, and envelope 10 is shown as being in the process of being inserted into the cabinet in front of the envelope 11. The envelopes are inserted between the cross bar 57 and cross plate 59, and moved to vertical positions within the cabinet. Fig. 8 shows the cabinet as empty. Side flanges 61 provide stiffening means for the cover 50.

In the use of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when the front envelope is emptied, the janitor or other person servicing the cabinet may unlock same, remove the front, emptied envelope, move the rear envelope forward and place a full envelope at the rear. In the form shown in Figs. 6-8, when the front envelope is emptied and the second envelope is partially emptied, the janitor or other person servicing the cabinet may unlock same, remove both envelopes, destroy the empty one and then place a full envelope at the rear

and the partially emptied envelope in front of same, within the cabinet, in the manner illustrated in Fig. 6, or both envelopes may be inserted simultaneously.

It is to be understood that the front and rear openings of the envelopes are aligned, when the panels are removed, in order not to interfere with the removal of the seat covers from the rear envelope when the front envelope is empty. In practice, the outer flap 42 of the outermost seat cover will normally flop down over the lip 8, permitting it to be grasped for withdrawal of the cover from the envelope.

While I have illustrated and described what I now regard as the preferred embodiment of my invention, the construction is, of course, subject to modifications without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. I, therefore, do not wish to restrict myself to the particular form of construction illustrated and described, but desire to avail myself of all modifications which may fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a holder for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a container having a delivery opening at one side and having a removable panel at the opposite side thereof substantially aligned with, and of the area of said opening and having means by which it may be grasped and removed through said delivery opening, and a plurality of folded, sanitary seat covers in the container, folds thereof being in the normally lower portion of the container, a portion of each cover extending upwardly substantially above the lower edges of the opening and of the panel, and the said portion terminating below the upper edges of the opening and of the panel, whereby said panel may be removed when the front container of a plurality of side-by-side containers is emptied, and permit such portion of the front cover in the second container to be grasped through the emptied container and permit such cover to be withdrawn through the front, emptied container from the next rear container.

2. In a holder for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a container having a delivery opening at one side and having a removable panel at the opposite side thereof substantially aligned with, and of the area of said opening, and a plurality of folded, sanitary seat covers in the container, folds thereof being in the normally lower portion of the container, a portion of each cover extending upwardly substantially above the lower edges of the opening and of the panel, and the said portion terminating below the upper edges of the opening and of the panel, the panel having an opening therethrough forming a finger grip to aid in removal of the panel through the delivery opening, thus permitting removal of seat covers from a second container when a plurality of containers are placed side by side and the front one is emptied.

3. In a holder for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a container having a delivery opening at a side thereof and having a substantially aligned, removable panel on an opposite side provided with means whereby it may be grasped and removed through the delivery opening, and a plurality of folded, sanitary seat covers in the container, a portion of each cover extending beyond one edge of the opening and of the panel and terminating short of the opposite edge of the opening and of the panel, whereby said

panel may be removed when the front container of a plurality of side-by-side containers is emptied, providing access to such portion of the front cover in the next container, through a front, emptied container.

4. A seat cover dispenser having a front delivery opening, a plurality of containers therein, one behind the other having substantially aligned delivery openings and removable panels, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers in the containers, a portion of at least the front cover in each container extending beyond one edge of the openings and of the panels and terminating short of the opposite edge of the openings and of the panels each panel having means whereby it may be grasped and removed through the dispenser delivery opening as the respective container is emptied.

5. In a container for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a body portion having opposed inner surfaces, a flat spring member of greater length than the distance between said surfaces and endwise abutting said surfaces, causing the spring member to be bowed between its abutting ends and thus placed under tension, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned spring, the container having a delivery opening for separate removal of the seat covers against the action of the spring.

6. In a container for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a body portion having opposed inner surfaces, a resilient strip of cardboard of greater length than the distance between said surfaces and endwise abutting said surfaces, the strip being bowed between its abutting ends and thus placed under tension within its resilient limits, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned strip, the container having a delivery opening for separate removal of the seat covers against the action of the tensioned strip.

7. In a container for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a body portion having an inner surface, a bowed resilient strip of cardboard having endwise abutting connection with the body portion at spaced points and arranged to abut said inner surface and providing a follow up spring tensioned in its successive follow up positions, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned spring, the container having a delivery opening for separate removal of the seat covers against the action of the spring.

8. In a container for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a body portion having slotted flanges therein, a flat bowed spring member having its ends loosely fitted in the slots of said flanges, providing a follow up spring tensioned in its successive follow up positions, and a plu-

5 rality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned spring, the container having a delivery opening for separate removal of the seat covers against the action of the spring.

9. In a container for sanitary seat covers, the combination of a cardboard body portion having spaced slotted members therein, a resilient bowed strip of cardboard held with its ends in the slots of said members, the strip being disposed to provide a follow up spring, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned spring, the container having a delivery opening for separate removal of the seat covers against the action of the spring.

10. In a container for sanitary seat covers, a body portion having flange means within the container, the flange means being slotted, flat spring means having loose fit in the slotted portion of the flange means, and the spring means being under tension by abutment against inner surface of the body member, to provide a follow up spring, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned spring means, the container having a delivery opening for separate removal of the seat covers against the action of the spring means.

11. In a container for sanitary seat covers, a body portion having flange means at a side thereof, a flap on the body portion disposed upon the flange means and fastened thereto, the flap extending only partially across the side of the container, leaving a delivery opening, the flange means being slotted, flat spring means having loose fit in the slotted portion of the flange means, and the spring means being under tension by abutment against inner surface of the body member, to provide a follow up spring, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned spring means, the seat covers being accessible through said delivery opening.

12. In a container for sanitary seat covers, a body portion having flanges extending towards each other at a side of the body portion, flaps on the container extending towards each other upon said flanges, the adjacent edges of the flaps being spaced from each other to provide a delivery opening, the flanges being slotted at opposite sides of the delivery opening, flat springs having loose fits in the slots of the flanges, the flat springs abutting against opposite inner surfaces of the body portion and being under tension by reason of said abutment, and a plurality of sanitary seat covers arranged in the container in a position to be engaged by the tensioned springs, the seat covers being accessible through said delivery opening.

JAMES H. SHELLEY.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,332,673.

October 26, 1943.

JAMES H. SHELLEY.

It is hereby certified that the name of the assignee in the above numbered patent was erroneously described and specified as "Supere Supply Co., Inc." whereas said name should have been described and specified as --Superl Supply Co., Inc.--, as shown by the record of assignments in this office; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 21st day of December, A. D. 1943.

(Seal)

Henry Van Arsdale,
Acting Commissioner of Patents.