

W. H. ROSS.
 DELIVERY CABINET FOR CIGARETTES AND OTHER ARTICLES.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1912.

1,065,472.

Patented June 24, 1913.

Fig. 1.

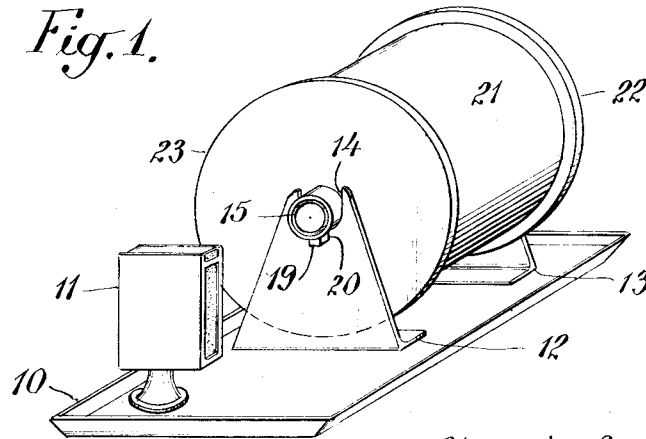


Fig. 4,

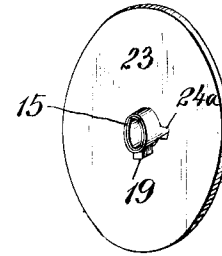


Fig. 2,

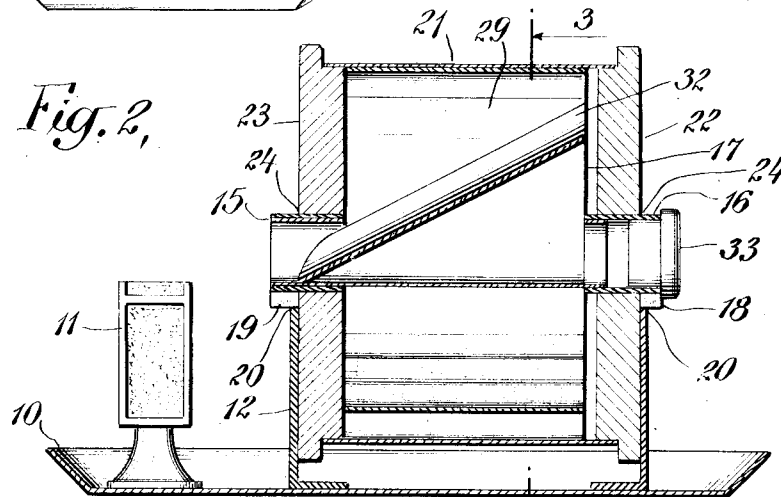


Fig. 3,

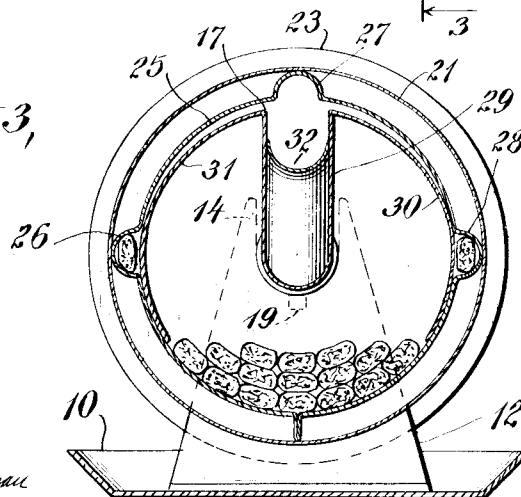
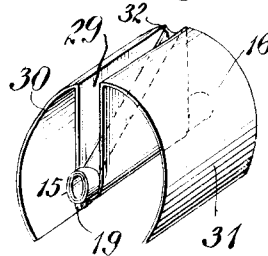


Fig. 5,



WITNESSES

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DELIVERY-CABINET FOR CIGARETTES AND OTHER ARTICLES.

1,065,472.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 24, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. ROSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Redbank, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Delivery-Cabinets for Cigarettes and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to cigarette cabinets for delivering the cigarettes singly or one at a time as the cabinet is operated, and its chief object is to provide a device of the kind mentioned which shall be of the utmost simplicity of construction and operation, to the end that the device can be manufactured at low cost and yet be durable in construction and positive in operation.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel features and combinations hereinafter described.

One form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 shows the device in perspective. Figure 2 is a central longitudinal section. Figure 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views, on a smaller scale, of parts of the device.

In its preferred form the device includes a pan or tray-like supporting base 10, provided at one corner with a convenient form of holder 11 for a box of safety matches. In rear of the match holder is a pair of supporting standards 12, 13, formed at the top with aligned recesses, one of which is shown at 14, to receive the trunnions 15, 16 of the inner member 17. These trunnions are formed with aligned keys or lugs 18, 19, fitting into notches 20 in the recesses in the top of the standards, to prevent rotation of the said inner member. The outer member 21 is cylindrical in form, composed of sheet metal with rabbeted heads 22, 23, having central apertures 24 to receive the trunnions 15, 16 on which the outer member revolves. The apertures in the heads are provided with keyways, so that the lugs or keys 18, 19 can be passed in assembling the device. The head 23 is removable, and after it is slipped past the key 19 on the trunnion 15 it is given a slight turn to carry the keyway 24 laterally away from the key, as shown in Fig. 4, and thus lock the head or closure in place. Inside the outer member or drum 21 is an intermediate member 25, also of cylin-

dricul form, and connected to the drum, frictionally or otherwise, to rotate therewith. This intermediate member is provided with one or more pockets or longitudinal grooves, for example three shown at 26, 27, 28, open to the interior of the member, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. When the intermediate member, or carrier, as it may be called on account of its function, is rotated with the outer drum 21 the cigarettes drop one by one into the grooves as the drum revolves (in either direction) and are carried up to the delivery chute of the inner member 17, as will be readily understood from Fig. 2.

The inner member 17, shown in perspective in Fig. 5, is made of sheet metal bent to the proper form, and consists of a deep slot 29 and a pair of lateral wings or aprons 30, 31, curved cylindrically to conform to the inner surface of the intermediate member 25 as shown in Fig. 3, the wings or aprons being concentric or co-axial with the trunnions 15, 16, which are a part of the inner member. In the slot 29 is an inclined bottom 32 extending from the top of the slot downward to and opening into the forward or outlet trunnion 15.

From the foregoing it will be seen that as the drum 21 is revolved in either direction (and with it the intermediate member or carrier 25) the cigarette-carrying grooves are brought successively over the open slot or delivery chute 29—30. The cigarettes drop into and slide down the chute and out through the trunnion 15 into the tray 10.

The wings or aprons 30, 31 are important parts of the mechanism illustrated, as they not only serve as closures for the carrying-grooves while they are passing from the bottom of the device to the delivery chute but also prevent jamming of the cigarettes in the angular spaces alongside the walls of the slot 29 at the top. When the cabinet is full or nearly full of cigarettes the rotation of the carrier 25 would, but for the wings 30, 31, crowd or jam the cigarettes tightly into one or the other of said spaces according to the direction of rotation of the carrier; but when the wings or aprons are provided there is, in the neighborhood of said spaces, no part moving relatively to the cigarettes and there is therefore no jamming. It is clear that if the carrier 25 were rotatable in only one direction one of the wings or aprons could be omitted. Thus if the carrier were

to be rotated only clockwise (as viewed in Fig. 3) only the wing or apron 31 would be needed. In practice the lower edge of the wing or wings should hug closely the inner surface of the carrier to avoid catching and pinching or tearing the cigarettes between said edge and the carrier as the latter revolves.

The rear trunnion 16 may, if desired, be closed by a plug 33.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise construction herein specifically illustrated but can be embodied in other forms without departure from its proper spirit and scope, nor is the invention limited to the particular use herein described.

I claim:

1. In a device of the kind described, in combination, an inner member having an open-topped delivery chute; a cylindrical carrier rotatable about the inner member and having one or more pockets in its periphery; wings or aprons extending laterally from the top of the chute and conforming to the inner surface of the carrier; and a support on which the inner member is non-rotatably mounted.

2. In a device of the kind described, in combination, an inner member having an open-ended outlet trunnion, an open-topped delivery chute opening at one end into the trunnion, and cylindrically curved wings or aprons extending laterally from the top of said chute; a support on which said member is non-rotatably mounted; and a carrier of cylindrical form encircling the inner member and rotatable about the trunnion thereof, the carrier having in its periphery one or more pockets open to the interior, to select articles contained in the carrier and deliver them to the delivery chute as the carrier is rotated.

3. In a device of the kind described, in combination, an inner member having an open-topped delivery chute and cylindrically curved wings or aprons extending laterally from the top of said chute; an outer member of cylindrical form rotatable about the inner member and having a removable head constituting a closure; an intermediate member of cylindrical form between the outer and inner member, having one or more pockets open to the interior, the intermediate member being engaged by the outer member for rotation thereby, the three members being separable from each other; and a support on which the inner member is non-rotatably mounted.

4. In a device of the kind described, in combination, an inner member having a rear

trunnion and an open forward trunnion, an open-topped delivery chute opening into the forward trunnion, and cylindrically curved wings or aprons extending laterally from the top of the delivery chute; an outer element of cylindrical form inclosing the inner member and rotatable on the trunnions thereof and having on its inside one or more pockets open to the interior, a head of the outer element being removable to afford access to the interior; and standards for supporting the inner member on its trunnions, said standards and trunnions cooperating to prevent rotation of the inner member as the outer element is rotated.

5. In a device of the kind described, in combination, a rotatable outer member of cylindrical form having centrally apertured heads and having on its inside one or more pockets open to the interior; an inner member having an open-topped inclined delivery chute, wings or aprons extending laterally from the top of the chute and conforming to the inner surface of the outer member, and trunnions extending through the central apertures in said heads, one of said trunnions being open to the delivery chute whereby articles fed to the chute will be delivered through the trunnion; a supporting base for the trunnions; and means to prevent rotation of the inner member when the outer member is rotated on said trunnions.

6. In a device of the kind described, in combination, a sheet metal outer member or drum of cylindrical form having centrally apertured heads at least one of which is removable; an intermediate sheet metal member of cylindrical form bent to provide one or more longitudinal grooves, said intermediate member being associated with the outer member or drum to rotate therewith; an inner member of sheet metal having axial trunnions extending through the apertures in said heads, an inclined delivery chute extending downwardly from the rear and opening into the forward trunnion, and cylindrically curved wings or aprons extending laterally from the top of the delivery chute and conforming to the inner surface of the intermediate member; a supporting base on which the trunnions are removably mounted; and means to prevent rotation of the inner member when the outer member is rotated on the trunnions.

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

WILLIAM H. ROSS.

Witnesses:

M. LAWSON DYER,
S. S. DUNHAM.