W. E. CASSELL.

DISPENSING CABINET.

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1,379,524.

Patented May 24, 1921.

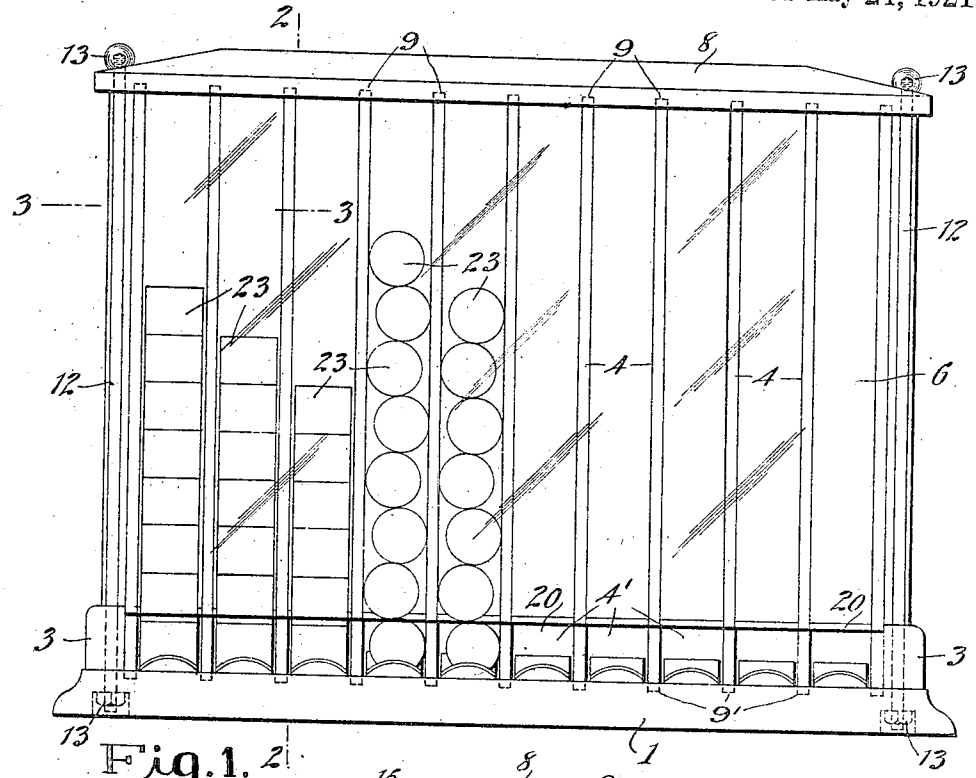


Fig. 1.

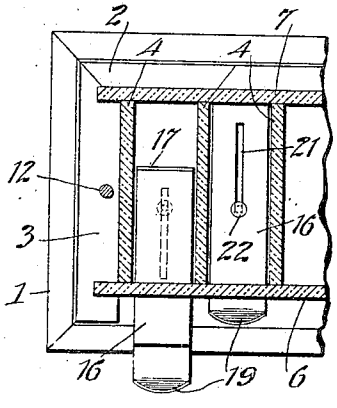


Fig. 3.

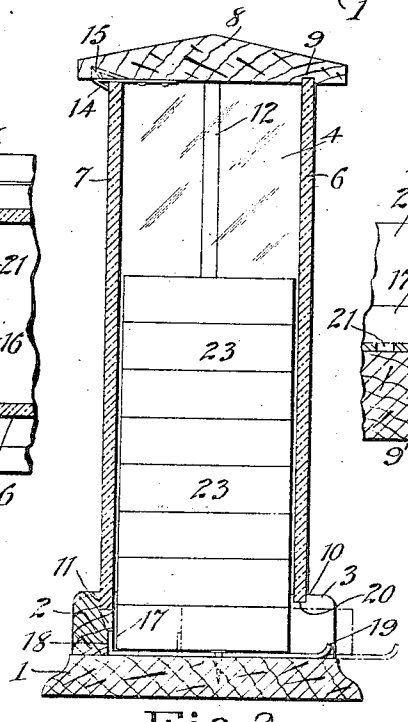


Fig. 2.

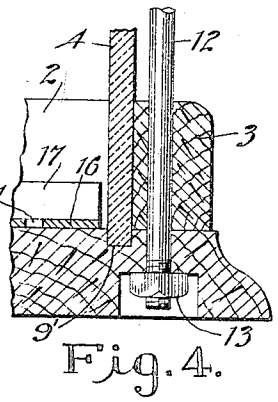


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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DISPENSING-CABINET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. CASSELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fort Scott, in the county of Bourbon and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Dispensing-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in dispensing cabinets, an object of the invention being to provide a cabinet which will be mainly transparent so as to attractively display the goods and which can be operated to dispense the lowermost article in any compartment, the articles above feeding downwardly so that they can be dispensed one at a time from each compartment.

A further object is to provide a cabinet of the character stated, which can be readily taken apart to allow the same to be cleaned and easily assembled so that the goods can be attractively displayed and their sale or disposal facilitated.

A further object is to provide a cabinet which conveniently supports a large number of the same or different articles, thereby economizing space and saving time in the handling of the articles as well as facilitating the sale of the goods because of their attractive presentation.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation illustrating my improvements;

Fig. 2 is a view in transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view in horizontal section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in longitudinal vertical section through the center of the cabinet at its lower end.

1 represents a base having a longitudinal strip 2 secured to the rear portion of the base and having end strips 3, 3, secured to the upper face of the base at its ends. The base 1 and the strips 2 and 3 may be of wood, but of course the invention is not limited to the material employed.

A series of vertical transversely positioned preferably transparent partitions 4 are supported on the base 1. A glass front 6 is located at the front of the cabinet and a glass back plate 7 is located at the rear of the cabinet. A top 8 which may be of wood, if desired, is supported on the partitions 4 and plates 6 and 7 and is made with grooves 9 in its under face to accommodate the upper ends of said partitions and plates.

The base 1 is made with transverse grooves 9′ to receive the lower ends of the partitions 4. The strips 3, 3, are provided with grooves 10 to receive the lower edge of the front plate 6 and the strip 2 is made with a groove 11 to receive the lower edge of the back plate 7.

Coupling rods 12 extend through the top 8, strips 3 and base 1 and are secured by nuts 13 so that they effectually clamp all of the parts together, but when these rods are removed all of the parts can be separated and effectually cleaned before they are again assembled. The back plate 7 is made removable so as to facilitate the positioning of articles 23 within the compartments 4′ formed by partitions 4 and the upper end of the plate 7 is held against accidental movement by means of one or more spring clips 14 which are movable in recesses 15 in the top 8 and may consist of spring strips bent into shape, as indicated in Fig. 2.

It will be noted that the lower edge of the front plate 6 is spaced above the base 1 so that all of the compartments 4′ are exposed and this space or opening, indicated by the reference numeral 20, is sufficiently large to allow an article 23 to be removed through the front of the cabinet.

In the bottom of each compartment 4′ a slide 16 is located. These slides 16 have upwardly projecting inner ends 17 which are normally positioned in recesses 18 in the strip 2 and are adapted to engage the rear end of the article 23 supported on the slide to compel the lowermost article 23 to move through the opening 20 when the slide 16 is drawn outwardly. To facilitate this outward movement of the slide, it is made with an upwardly projecting lip or tongue 19 which provides a finger hold to grasp the same.

The slides 16 are limited in their movement by means of longitudinal slots 21 and securing devices 22 so that while they move the article outwardly far enough to be

grasped and completely removed, the slides are not entirely drawn out of the cabinet so that the column of articles in descending cannot possibly get behind the end 17. Hence, when the slide is forced inwardly, the articles will position themselves as before.

It is obvious that the articles 23 may be variously shaped and may constitute boxes, cans, bottles, or any other articles which can be piled in a column and dispensed one at a time.

Various slight changes may be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from the invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A dispensing cabinet of the character described, comprising a base, a top, said base and top having registering transverse grooves, vertical partitions having their ends in said grooves, front and rear plates between the top and the bottom, said front plate having its lower edge spaced from the upper face of the bottom, slides in the lower portion of each compartment formed by the partitions, vertical rods projected through the ends of the top and bottom, and devices adjustable on the rods for clamping the partitions between the top and the bottom.

2. A dispensing cabinet of the character described, comprising a base, a top, vertical transparent partitions, transparent front and rear plates, said top and said base having grooves receiving the edges of the partitions and the plates, rods projected through the base and the top, and nuts on the rods clamping all of said parts together.

3. A dispensing cabinet of the character described, comprising a base, a top, said base and top having registering transverse grooves, vertical partitions having their ends in said grooves, front and rear plates between the top and the bottom, said front plate having its lower edge spaced from the upper face of the bottom, slides in the lower portion of each compartment formed by the partitions, vertical rods projected through the ends of the top and bottom, devices adjustable on the rods for clamping the partitions between the top and the bottom, and means removably securing the rear plate against the partitions, whereby the compartments can be filled by the removal of the rear plate.

WILLIAM E. CASSELL.