

Aug. 22, 1950

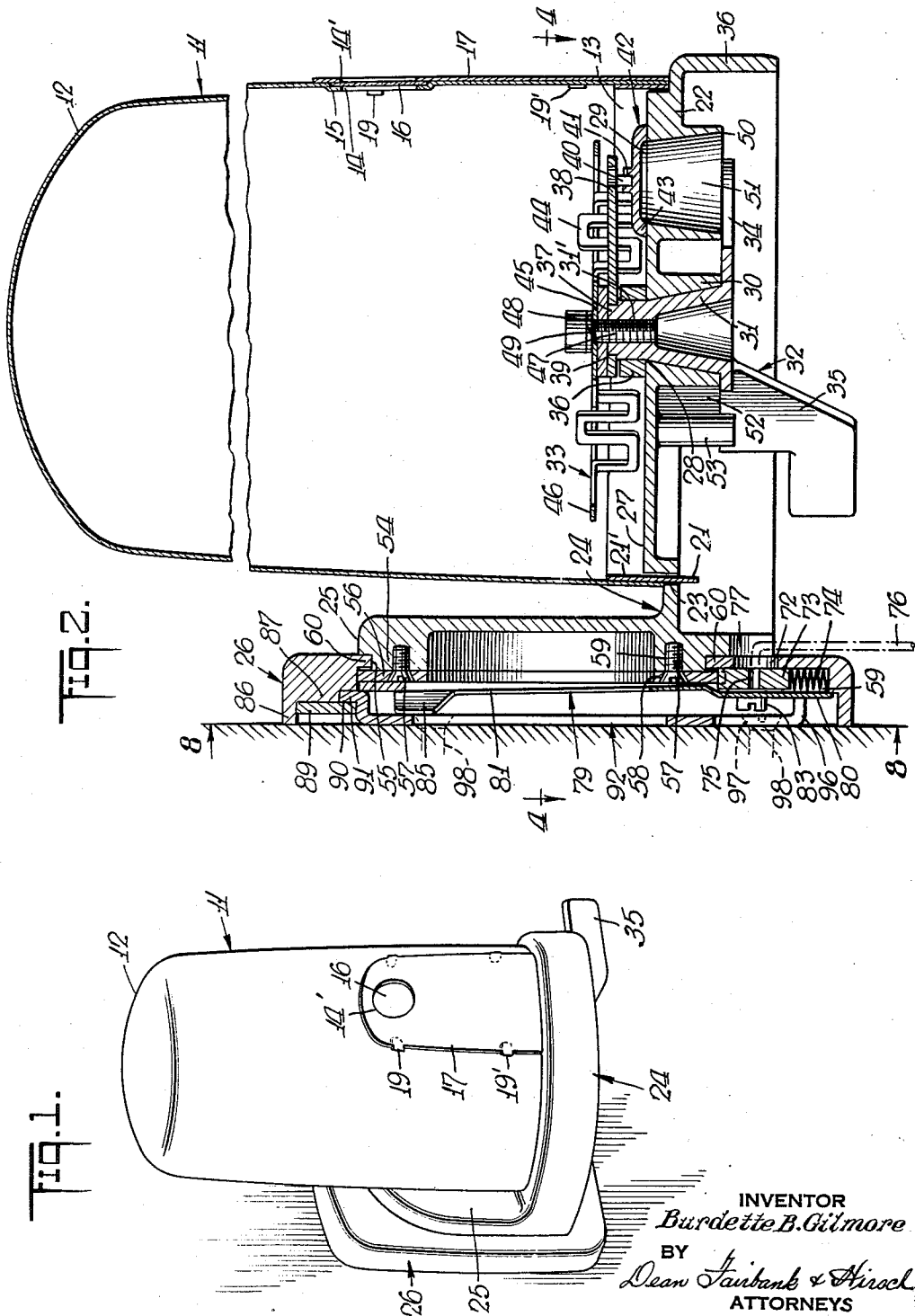
B. B. GILMORE

2,520,003

DISPENSER WITH SUPPLY CONTAINER LOCKING DEVICE

Filed Jan. 29, 1947

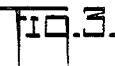
3 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR  
*Burdette B. Gilmore*  
 BY *Dean Fairbank & Hiroch*  
 ATTORNEYS

**2,520,003**

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR  
*Burdette B. Gilmore*  
BY *f*  
*Dean Fairbank & Hirsch*  
ATTORNEYS

Aug. 22, 1950

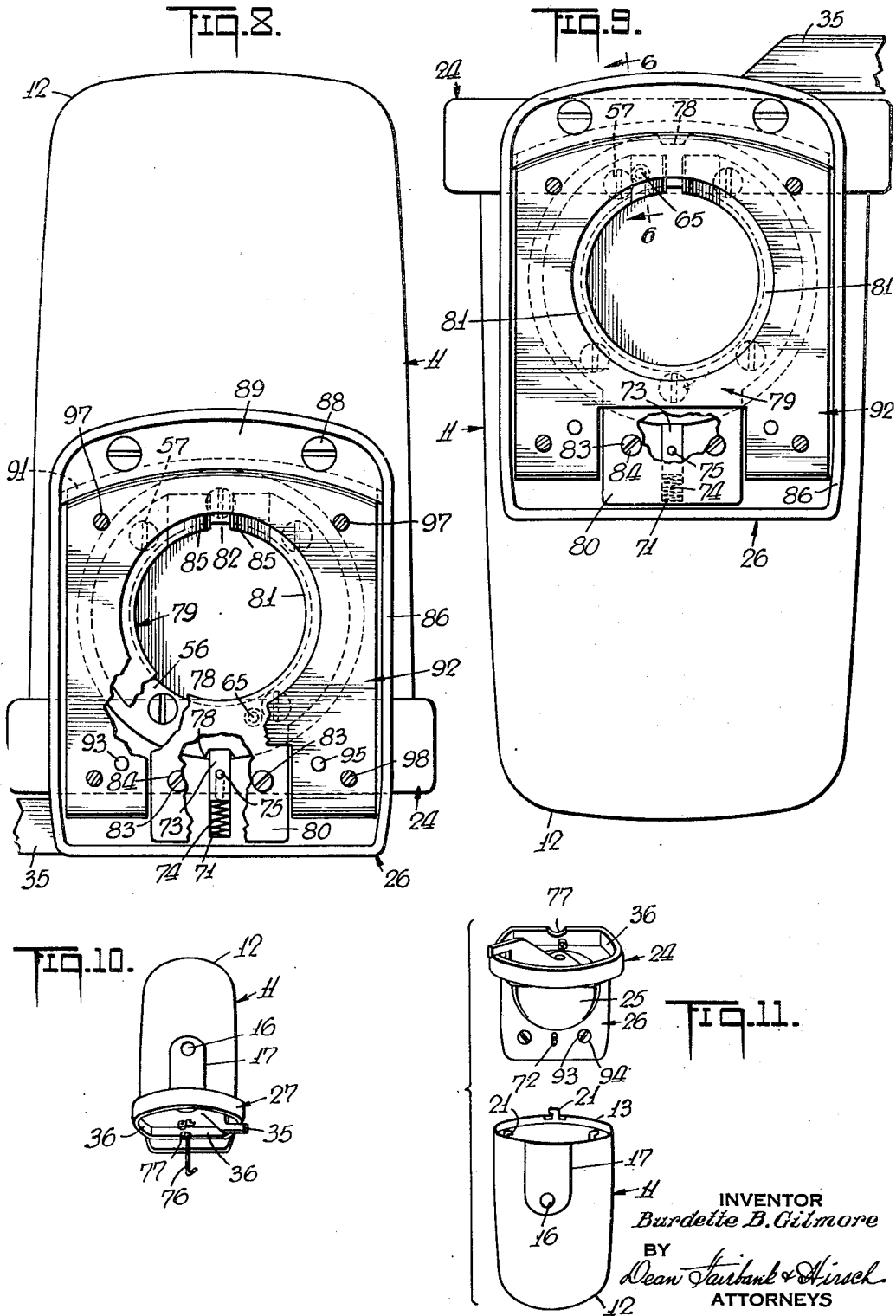
B. B. GILMORE

2,520,003

DISPENSER WITH SUPPLY CONTAINER LOCKING DEVICE

Filed Jan. 29, 1947

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,520,003

DISPENSER WITH SUPPLY CONTAINER  
LOCKING DEVICEBurdette B. Gilmore, Pelham Manor, N. Y., as-  
signor to West Disinfecting Company, Long  
Island City, N. Y., a corporation of New York

Application January 29, 1947, Serial No. 725,085

19 Claims. (Cl. 222-153)

1

This invention relates to the art of dispensing devices and more particularly to a device for dispensing measured quantities of powdered soap, flour, sugar, coffee and other powdered or granular substances.

It is among the objects of this invention to provide a rugged and compact dispensing device of neat and pleasing appearance that will keep the contents clean and free from dust and dirt, that will not clog, that is simple to fill, yet once filled is substantially tamper-proof, that has few moving parts, is inexpensive and easy to construct and service and will dispense measured quantities of powdered or granular material without waste.

A feature of the invention is the mounting of the container in inverted position upon the shelf of a supporting bracket carried by a wall plate, which bracket, for purposes of charging or recharging is rotatable about a horizontal axis perpendicular to the wall, so that the container is upright as the shelf reaches inverted position. The parts are so constructed that after charging, the turning of the bracket about its axis to normal position results preferably in three automatic operations—i. e., the latching of the bracket with respect to the wall plate, the locking of the container in its inverted position upon the bracket shelf, and the covering by the bracket and therefore the concealment of the screws that mount the wall plate. The latch that holds the bracket in fixed relation on the wall plate is releasable only by the initiated, so that the device is tamper-proof and access to the contents of the container is not possible except for discharge through a dispensing appurtenance that is incorporated in the shelf structure of the bracket.

In a preferred construction, the pivot mount is formed by a hub in the bracket plate, which hub is lodged in a corresponding opening in the wall plate, the parts being assembled by a retaining ring secured to the rear face of the hub which overlaps at its rim an annular ledge about said opening. The retaining ring preferably controls the bracket-retaining latch, and to this end preferably has a notch on its periphery, which, when the bracket is in normal operating position, coacts with a spring-urged latch mounted in the wall plate. The retaining ring also has an opening therethrough adjacent its periphery for a container lock pin, the latter extending radially of the shelf and normally urged to unlocked position. A cam plate is preferably provided to urge the lock pin outwardly and to retain it in locked position, said cam plate being so con-

2

structed as to allow the lock pin to be urged to unlocking position when the bracket is rotated to inverted position.

In the accompanying drawings in which are shown one or more of the various possible embodiments of the several features of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device on a reduced scale,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device on a larger scale,

Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the device,

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 4-4 of Fig. 2,

Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view on a larger scale of the container locking mechanism in locked position taken on line 5-5 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 of the container locking mechanism in unlocked position taken on line 6-6 of Fig. 3,

Fig. 7 is a sectional detail view taken on line 7-7 of Fig. 5,

Fig. 8 is a rear view of the device taken on line 8-8 of Fig. 2 with parts broken away,

Fig. 9 is a view similar to Fig. 8 with the bracket rotated 180 degrees for insertion or removal of the container,

Fig. 10 is a perspective view on a reduced scale showing the bottom of the device, and

Fig. 11 is a perspective view on a reduced scale showing the container removed from the bracket and both in an inverted position.

Referring now to the drawings, the dispenser includes a container 11 substantially cylindrical in shape, preferably having a slight outward taper from the rounded dome 12 thereof to the open rim 13 and a circular sight aperture 14 in the wall thereof. That aperture has an annular depressed ledge 15 about its periphery, in which is seated a transparent window pane 16 of glass or plastic, thereby enabling the contents of the container to be readily viewable. The window pane is retained on its seat 15 by a name plate 17 which has a circular aperture 14' therein having a diameter slightly less than the diameter of the pane. The name plate is affixed to the container by lugs 19 which pass through slots 19' in the wall of the container.

Extending longitudinally of the container 11 from the rim thereof are a plurality of bayonet hooks 21 unequally spaced for the purpose set forth, each having a laterally extending finger 21'. The hooks 21 extend laterally from a strap 21' spot-welded to the container near the lower edge thereof. The container 11 is removably mounted on a base or shelf 22 which has a plu-

3

ality of slots 23 therethrough correspondingly spaced about its circular platform 27 so as to receive bayonet hooks 21.

Base 22 is formed as the shelf part of an integral bracket 24 that includes a bracket plate 25 at right angles thereto and rising from said shelf at the rear thereof and by means of which the bracket 24 is affixed to a substantially rectangular wall plate 26, as will hereinafter be described.

The circular platform 27 has a bearing opening 28 therethrough at the axis thereof and a dispensing opening or inlet 29 therethrough near the periphery thereof. A hub 30 coaxial with opening 28 and unitary with the shelf 22 extends downward therefrom and has a conical bearing therein accommodating the substantially conical rotatable hollow shaft 31 which has a threaded opening 31' at the upper end thereof and which mounts the valve assembly 32 and the agitator frame 33 and protrudes from the surface of platform 27.

The valve assembly comprises a substantially arcuate segment 34 unitary with shaft 31 and extending laterally therefrom at the lower end thereof. Segment 34 has a radially and outwardly extending handle arm 35 unitary therewith at one edge thereof protruding beyond the downturned flange 36 of shelf 22. Idly mounted on the protruding end of shaft 31 is a washer 36 having a thickness slightly less than the distance from the surface of platform 27 to a square head 37 at the upper end of shaft 31. The square head 37 is adapted to receive the corresponding square opening 39 near the inner end of a laterally extending arm 38. The free end of arm 38 has downwardly turned lugs 40 thereon which extend into slot 41 in a valve member 42 for operating the latter. The valve member 42 is angularly displaced from segment 34. The valve member 42 is dished to present a downturned rim 43 which rides on the upper surface of platform 27, as shown in Fig. 2.

Agitator frame 33 which comprises essentially a plurality of substantially sinusoidal arms 44 extending radially from the spokes of a hub 45 of the frame joined at their extremities by a rim 46 is affixed to shaft 31 at the threaded upper end thereof by means of a screw 47 which passes through an opening 48 in said hub. Desirably, the agitator is made from a unitary stamping of sheet metal comprising the hub 45, the rim 46 and sinusoidal radial arms or spokes 44, each of which arms or spokes is bent out of the plane of the stamping to extend at right angles thereto, as shown. A lock washer 49 surrounding screw 47 serves securely to lock the latter. Thus, the single shaft 31 serves as the axle for the valve assembly 32 with its segment 34 below shelf 22 and its valve member 42 and agitator frame 33 above said shelf.

A hub 50 which has a downwardly and outwardly flaring frusto-conical cavity 51, protrudes downwardly from dispensing outlet 29, is unitary with the shelf 22 and serves as a measuring chamber for the contents of the container. Extending outward from hub 50 and unitary with shelf 22 are arcuate guide rails 52 upon which segment 34 rides, each of the rails having a downwardly extending stop 53 at the end thereof to limit the lateral movement of segment 34.

The bracket plate 25 has a circular hub 54 on the rear thereof which is lodged in a circular opening 55 in wall plate 26 and pivotally retained therein so as to be rotatable in either a clockwise or counter-clockwise direction by a retaining ring

4

56 secured to the rear face of hub 54 by screws 57, the heads of which are countersunk in holes 58 in the retaining ring and the shanks of which are threaded into holes 59 in the hub. The rim of the retaining ring 56 overlaps an annular ledge 60 on the periphery of opening 55 in the wall plate and is slightly spaced therefrom, due to the fact that hub 54 is slightly thicker than ledge 60, thereby affording a horizontal pivotal mount of the bracket to the wall plate, whose pivot axis is at right angles to the wall and which is of a large diameter, of the order of the width of the wall plate.

Bracket plate 25 has a bore 61 therethrough which extends through a boss 62 unitary with and at the undersurface of shelf 22. Boss 62 has a bearing end 63 in juxtaposition to one of the slots 23 in shelf 22. A lock pin 64 having reduced portions 65 and 66 at the ends thereof forming shoulders 67 and 68, respectively, is slidably mounted in the bore and extends therefrom at both ends thereof. A coil spring 69 which surrounds reduced portion 66 reacts at one end against bearing end 63 and at the other against shoulder 68, and thereby urges said shoulder against retaining ring 56, with end 65 of the pin protruding through aperture 70 in said ring, as shown in Fig. 6.

The lower end of wall plate 26 has a groove 71 on the inner side thereof extending longitudinally of the plate radially outward from annular ledge 60. A latch bar 73 is slidably mounted in said groove and biased toward retaining ring 56 by coil spring 74 seated in the groove. The retaining ring 56 has a notch 78 on the periphery thereof which is so positioned that latch bar 73 may enter therein only when the bracket 24 is in normal operating position. Latch bar 73 has a hole 75 therethrough aligned with slot 72 in the wall plate 26, into which a bent wire key 76 may be inserted through a notch 77 in the flange 36 for the purpose hereinafter described.

A cam plate 79 is affixed to the rear of the wall plate 26 at the lower end thereof by means of screws 83 which pass through holes 84 in the mounting portion 80 of said cam plate and thus confines latch 73 and spring 74 within groove 71. The cam plate serves to operate lock pin 64 and is preferably of relatively thin sheet metal comprising two curved arms 81 extending outward from mounting portion 80 forming a gap 82 between the free ends thereof. Each of the arms 81 is adjacent and substantially parallel to retaining ring 56 and has an outwardly turned camming surface 85 at the end thereof.

Wall plate 26 which has a rearwardly turned skirt 86 on the perimeter thereof has, on its inner side at the upper end thereof a substantially arcuate ledge 87 to which is affixed by screws 88 a corresponding segment or lock strip 89 by which it is hung on a mounting plate 92.

The mounting plate, preferably of sheet metal, is affixed to a wall or post by screws 98 extending through apertures 97. The mounting plate has a forwardly turned flange segment 91 on the upper edge thereof over which the lock strip 89 is passed in hanging the wall plate 26 therefrom. The mounting plate also has forwardly turned lugs 96 at the lower edge thereof, projecting outward from the plate to the same extent as segment 91.

The wall plate 26 is mounted by hanging the same over the forwardly turned flange segment 91 which is thereby straddled between the lock strip 89 and the wall plate proper, with the lower

5

part of the wall plate in engagement with the free ends of lugs 96. The wall plate 26 is affixed to mounting plate 92 by means of screws 93 through holes 94 into threaded openings 95 in said mounting plate.

The assembled device has the mounting plate affixed to the rear of the wall plate in the manner heretofore described so that the mounting plate straddles the cam plate 70 and the rearwardly turned skirt 86 on the perimeter of the wall plate encompasses the mounting plate, thereby concealing the operating mechanism.

#### *Installation and operation*

To install the device, mounting plate 92 is affixed against a wall or post by means of screws 98, with flange segment 91 at the upper end thereof and lugs 96 at the lower end thereof extending outwardly from the wall.

With the bracket upside down, as shown in Fig. 11, the wall plate 26 is placed firmly against the wall over mounting plate 92 so that lugs 96 on the lower end of the mounting plate abut against skirt 86 on the perimeter of the wall plate. The latter is then slid downward so that lock strip 89 on the underside of the wall plate slides behind flange segment 91 at the upper end of the mounting plate. Screws 93 are then inserted through holes 94 in the wall plate and threaded into openings 95 in the mounting plate, thereby holding the dispensing device rigidly to the wall.

Container 11, filled with the powdered soap or other material to be dispensed, is placed against the inverted base or shelf 22 so that the bayonet hooks 21 enter slots 23 therein. By reason of the unequal spacing of bayonet hooks 21 and their slots 23, the container can be mounted only with its window 16 facing outwardly. The container is then turned about its axis in a counter-clockwise direction, as shown in Fig. 11, so that the laterally extending fingers 21' of the bayonet hooks 21 extend under one edge of each of the slots 23 respectively and holds the container to the shelf.

Bracket 24 with the retaining ring 56 and carrying the container 11 thereon, is then turned on its pivot mount toward its normal position. As shown in Fig. 6, as the end 65 of lock pin 64 contacts a camming surface 85 of arm 81, pin 64 will be forced inwardly, projecting end 66 thereof beyond bearing end 63 against the rear edge of bayonet hook 21, as shown in Fig. 7, thereby locking the same against movement from locked position and preventing removal of container 11.

As bracket 24 in its movement about its pivot mount reaches normal position, as shown in Fig. 8, latch bar 73 will snap into notch 78 in retaining ring 56, and thus will latch the bracket in fixed position for normal use of the dispensing device.

The bracket plate 25 in its position of use, covers and conceals mounting screws 93 and therefore renders the latter inaccessible, as shown in Fig. 1, but through notch 77 it renders accessible the slot 72, for unlatching said plate 25.

To remove material from the dispensing device, arm 35 is moved laterally as far as it can go, first in one direction and then in the other, as limited by stops 53. Each time arm 35 is moved, agitator frame 33 affixed to shaft 31 will agitate the material in the container, thereby preventing clogging of the same. Movement of arm 35 will alternately close the bottom end or outlet of the measuring chamber and open the mouth or inlet 29 thereof, thereby allowing the

6

chamber to fill and then close the mouth 29 while opening the bottom end thereof, thereby allowing a measured quantity of material to be dispensed therefrom. The cavity beneath the dished closure member 42 allows whatever powder that may creep under the closure member as it is moved back and forth to be pushed into the measuring chamber without packing or jamming which might result if the closure member were flat.

For service of the dispensing device, as for recharging the same, a bent wire key 76 is inserted through slot 72 into opening 75 in the latch bar 73 and then pulled down, drawing latch bar 73 out of notch 78 in retaining ring 56. The bracket is rotated slightly in either a clockwise or counter-clockwise direction from its normal position, which will place the latch bar 73 against the periphery of retaining ring 56, as shown in Fig. 9. Wire key 76 is then removed and bracket 24 is then rotated approximately 180 degrees to the inverted position, shown in Fig. 11.

When bracket 24 is in said inverted position, lock pin 64 is clear of cam 81 and therefore is pressed outward by its spring 61 from the container locking position shown in Figs. 5 and 7 to the unlocked position clear of the bayonet hook 21, as shown in Fig. 6.

The dispensing device herein described is thus compact and neat in appearance, being mounted on a wall in such a manner that all the mounting screws are concealed with the entire operating mechanism enclosed by the container and the wall plate, thereby keeping the parts free from dust or injury. Inasmuch as the closed container is locked to the base when the device is in use, the user cannot reach into the dispenser and wastefully remove its contents and cannot defile or moisten the otherwise dry powdered contents to the extent of caking it to the point of clogging the mechanism. As the container must be inverted in order to be removed from the base, it is simple for it to be refilled and replaced without spilling any of the contents thereof. The wide open bottom of the container when removed from the base affords easy access to the inside, thereby rendering the same simple to clean.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from the scope of the claims, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description or shown in the accompanying drawings, shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket mounted on said wall plate and rotatable thereon from normal to inverted position, a container removably affixed to said bracket, means automatically to lock said container to said bracket when said bracket is in normal position and automatically to unlock said container as said bracket is rotated to inverted position, and means to dispense at will from said container when said bracket is in normal position.

2. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket mounted on said wall plate and rotatable thereon about an axis at right angles to the wall plate, from normal to inverted position, means automatically to lock said bracket in one position on said wall plate, a container removably affixed to said bracket, means automatically to lock said container to said bracket when said

7

bracket is in normal position and automatically to unlock said container as said bracket is rotated to inverted position, a measuring chamber in said bracket having access to said container, and means to dispense measured quantities of material from said measuring chamber.

3. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket rotatably mounted thereon on an axis at right angles to the wall plate, means automatically to lock said bracket in one position on said wall plate, a container removably affixed to said bracket, means automatically to lock said container to said bracket when said bracket is locked, and automatically to unlock said container when said bracket is released, a measuring chamber unitary with said bracket and accessible to said container, having two open ends, and means successively to open and close each of the open ends of said measuring chamber thereby allowing a measured quantity of material to be dispensed therefrom.

4. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket mounted on said wall plate and rotatable thereon about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from normal to inverted position, means automatically to lock said bracket in normal position on said wall plate, a container removably mounted on said bracket, means to affix said container to said bracket when the latter is in inverted position, and means interrelated with said wall plate automatically to lock said affixed container to said bracket as said bracket is turned from inverted to normal position.

5. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate having mounting holes therein, a bracket having a bracket plate pivotally mounted on said wall plate and rotatable thereon about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from a normal to inverted position, said bracket being positioned so as to cover said mounting holes when said bracket is in normal position and to expose said mounting holes when said bracket is in inverted position, a mounting plate, means through said mounting holes removably to affix said wall plate to said mounting plate, said bracket having a shelf, a container removably mounted on said shelf, means interrelated with said wall plate to lock said container on said shelf when the shelf is in normal position and to unlock said container on said shelf as the latter is rotated on said axis to inverted position, and means to dispense at will a quantity of material from said container through said shelf.

6. The combination set forth in claim 5 in which the means removably to affix said wall plate to said mounting plate comprises a flange segment on said mounting plate extending laterally therefrom, a ledge on the inner wall of said wall plate, a lock strip affixed to and overlapping said ledge and adapted to engage said flange segment, and screw means through the mounting holes in said wall plate and the screw openings in said mounting plate rigidly to hold said wall plate to said mounting plate.

7. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate having mounting holes therein, a bracket having a shelf and a bracket plate, the latter being pivotally mounted on said wall plate and rotatable thereon about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from normal to inverted position, the pivot axis of said bracket plate being above the middle of the latter so as to cover said mounting holes when said bracket is in normal position and to expose said mounting holes when said bracket is in inverted position, means automati-

8

cally to latch said bracket plate in normal position on said wall plate, a container removably mounted on said shelf, means interrelated with said wall plate to lock said container on said shelf when the shelf is in normal position and to unlock said container on said shelf as the latter is rotated on said axis to inverted position, a mounting plate having screw openings therein, and means removably to affix said wall plate to said mounting plate.

8. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate having mounting holes therein, a bracket comprising a shelf and a bracket plate, the latter being pivotally mounted on said wall plate and rotatable thereon about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from normal to inverted position, means automatically to latch said bracket in said normal position on said wall plate, the pivot axis of said bracket plate being above the middle of the latter so as to cover said mounting holes when said bracket is in normal position and to expose said mounting holes when said bracket is in inverted position, a container removably mounted on said shelf, means to affix said container to said shelf by rotating said container about its axis when said bracket is inverted, and means interrelated with said wall plate automatically to lock said affixed container to said shelf as said bracket is turned from inverted to normal position.

9. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket comprising a shelf and a bracket plate, the latter having a hub at the rear thereof lodged in a corresponding circular opening in said wall plate and rotatable therein about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from inverted position to normal position, means to retain said hub against removal from said circular opening, means carried by said wall plate and coacting with said retaining means automatically to lock said bracket on said wall plate when said bracket is in normal position, a container removably affixed to said shelf, and means automatically to lock said container to said shelf as said bracket is rotated from inverted to normal locked position.

10. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket comprising a shelf having a plurality of slots therethrough and a bracket plate having a hub at the rear thereof lodged in a circular opening through the wall plate and rotatable therein about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from inverted position to normal position, means to retain said hub against removal from said circular opening, but rotatable therein, means carried by said wall plate and coacting with said retaining means automatically to lock said bracket on said wall plate when said bracket is in normal position, a container removably affixed to said shelf, means automatically to lock said container to said shelf, said means comprising a lock pin carried by said bracket and means on said wall plate coacting with said lock pin to urge the latter into operative position as said bracket is moved to normal position and to release said lock pin as said bracket reaches inverted position.

11. The combination set forth in claim 10 in which the means to retain said sub against removal from said circular opening comprises a retaining ring affixed to the rear face of said hub, of diameter greater than that of said hub and overlapping the rim of said circular opening, said hub and retaining ring affording a pivot mount for said bracket plate on said wall plate.

12. The combination set forth in claim 10 in which the means automatically to lock said bracket to said wall plate comprises a latch bar slidably mounted on the rear of said wall plate within a corresponding groove in the latter, and a spring in said groove biasing said latch bar toward said retaining ring, said ring having a notch on the periphery thereof adapted to receive said latch bar.

13. The combination set forth in claim 10 in which said container has a plurality of bayonet hooks extending longitudinally therefrom on the periphery thereof and protruding through said slots and hooked thereunder, said lock pin co-acting with one of said hooks to lock said container to said shelf as said bracket is turned to normal position.

14. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket having a shelf and a bracket plate, the latter having a hub at the rear thereof lodged in a corresponding circular opening in said wall plate and a retaining ring affixed to the rear face of said hub of diameter greater than that of said hub and overlapping the rim of said circular opening, thereby enabling said bracket to be rotatable about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from normal to inverted position, means automatically to latch said bracket in normal position on said wall plate, said means comprising a latch bar slidably mounted on the rear of said wall plate within a corresponding groove in the latter, and a spring in said groove biasing said latch bar toward said retaining ring, said ring having a notch on the periphery thereof adapted to receive said latch bar, said shelf having a downwardly turned skirt on the periphery thereof having a notch therein at the rear thereof exposing a slot in said wall plate extending into said groove and aligned with a hole in said latch bar, thereby affording convenient access to said latch bar to remove the latter from the notch in said retaining ring.

15. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket comprising a bracket plate pivotally mounted thereon and rotatable on an axis at right angles to the wall plate from normal to inverted position, said bracket comprising a shelf having a plurality of slots therethrough, a container having a plurality of bayonet hooks extending longitudinally therefrom on the periphery thereof, said bayonet hooks removably extending through said slots, means automatically to lock said container to said shelf, said means comprising a lock pin engaging one of said bayonet hooks when said bracket is in normal position, and means to withdraw said lock pin from engagement with said bayonet hooks as said bracket is rotated from normal to inverted position.

16. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket comprising a bracket plate pivotally mounted thereon and rotatable on an axis at right angles to the wall plate from normal to inverted position, said bracket comprising a shelf having a plurality of slots therethrough, a container having a plurality of bayonet hooks extending longitudinally therefrom on the periphery thereof, said bayonet hooks removably extending through said slots, means automatically to lock said container to said bracket as said bracket is rotated to a normal position, said means comprising a boss on the undersurface of said shelf having a bore therethrough in juxtaposition to one of said slots and its coacting bayonet hook, a laterally slidable pin in said bore urged against said bayonet hook when said bracket

et is in normal position and preventing axial rotation thereof, and means automatically to slide said pin out of engagement with said bayonet hook as said bracket is rotated to inverted position.

17. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate, a bracket having a shelf, a plurality of slots therethrough, means pivotally to mount said bracket on said wall plate to turn about an axis at right angles to said wall plate, a container mounted on said shelf, means to affix said container to said shelf by turning said container about its axis when said bracket is in inverted position, said means comprising a plurality of bayonet hooks extending longitudinally of said container on the periphery thereof, each of said bayonet hooks having a laterally extending finger, each of said bayonet hooks removably extending through a corresponding slot in said shelf, said laterally extending finger overlapping one edge of each of said slots respectively when said container is turned about its axis, means automatically to lock said container to said shelf as said bracket is turned to a normal position and to unlock said container as said bracket is turned to inverted position, said means comprising a boss on the undersurface of said shelf having a bore therethrough in juxtaposition to one of said slots and its corresponding hook, a laterally slidable lock pin in said bore, and means to urge said pin against said bayonet hook as said bracket is turned to normal position, thereby preventing removal of said container, and means automatically to slide said lock pin out of engagement with said bayonet hook when said bracket is in inverted position.

18. The combination set forth in claim 17 in which the means automatically to lock said container to said bracket as said bracket is rotated to a normal position and to unlock said container as said bracket is rotated to an inverted position comprises a spring in said bore normally biasing said lock pin out of abutment with said bayonet hook, a cam plate affixed to said wall plate at the rear thereof and substantially parallel thereto, said cam plate having two curved arms each having an outwardly turned camming surface at the end thereof forming a gap therebetween, said arms being positioned so as to engage said lock pin and normally urge the latter into engagement with said bayonet hook when said bracket is in normal position and to allow said lock pin to extend into said gap when said bracket is in inverted position, thereby enabling said spring to slide said lock pin out of abutment with said bayonet hook.

19. A dispensing device comprising a wall plate having a rearwardly turned skirt on the perimeter thereof, a bracket comprising a shelf having a plurality of slots therethrough and a bracket plate, the latter having a hub at the rear thereof lodged in a corresponding circular opening in said wall plate and a retaining ring affixed to the rear face of said hub, of diameter greater than that of said hub and overlapping the rim of said circular opening thereby enabling said bracket to be rotatable about an axis at right angles to the wall plate from normal to inverted position, a container having a plurality of bayonet hooks extending longitudinally therefrom on the periphery thereof, said bayonet hooks removably extending through said slots, means automatically to lock said container to said shelf, said means comprising a lock pin engaging one of said bayonet hooks when said bracket is in



**11**

normal position, and means to withdraw said lock pin from engagement with said bayonet hooks when said bracket is in inverted position, said last named means comprising a spring normally biasing said lock pin out of engagement with said bayonet hook, a cam plate affixed to said wall plate at the rear thereof and substantially parallel thereto, said cam plate having two curved arms each having an outwardly turned camming surface at the end thereof forming a gap therebetween, said arms being positioned so as to engage said lock pin to urge the latter into engagement with said bayonet hook when said bracket is in normal position and to allow said lock pin to extend into said gap when said bracket is in inverted position, thereby enabling said spring to slide said lock pin out of engagement with said bayonet hook, a mounting plate straddling

**12**

said cam plate, and means on the rear of said wall plate removably to affix the latter to said mounting plate so that the rearwardly turned skirt on the perimeter of said wall plate encompasses said mounting plate.

B. B. GILMORE.

**REFERENCES CITED**

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

**UNITED STATES PATENTS**

Number	Name	Date
509,320	Long	Nov. 21, 1893
1,286,223	Bunnell	Dec. 3, 1918
1,530,757	Clewett	Mar. 24, 1925
1,717,025	Green	June 11, 1929
2,319,233	Hoppe	May 18, 1943