Oct. 30, 1928.

1,689,571

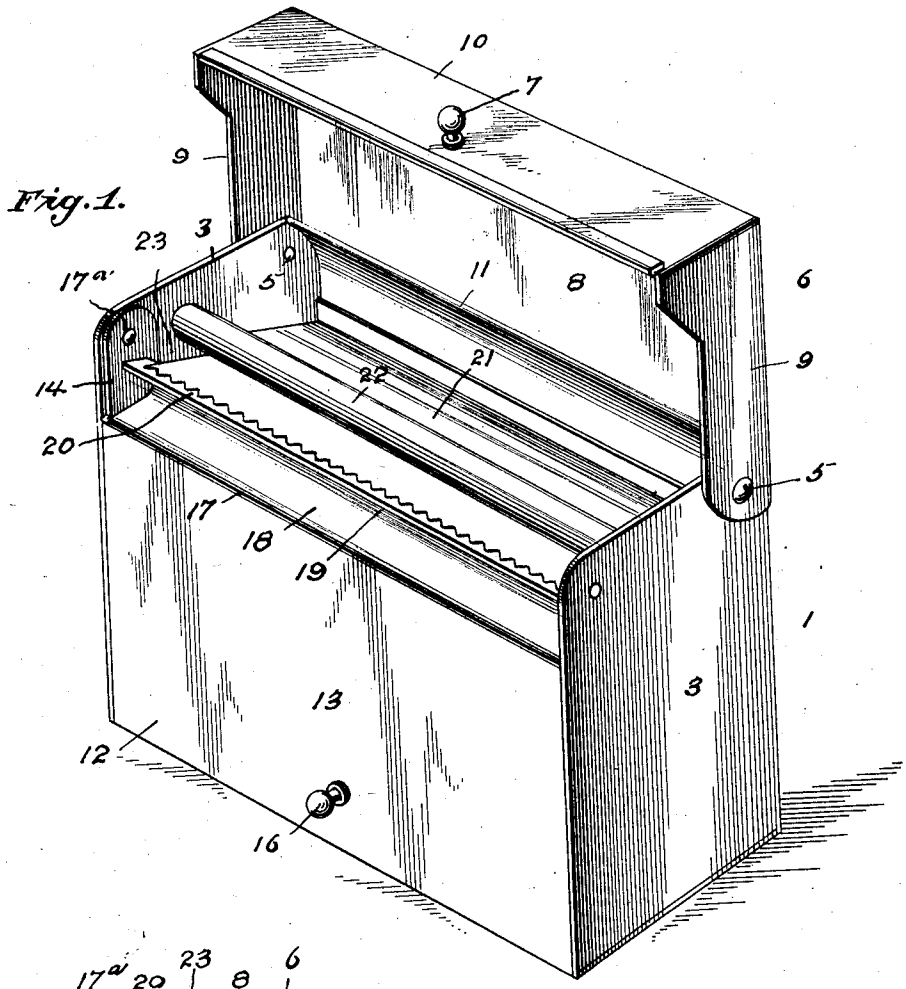
G. B. WEST

DISPENSING CABINET

Filed June 7, 1926

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



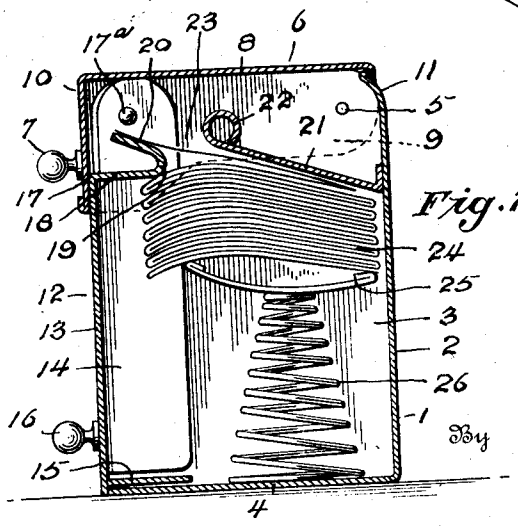


Fig. 2.

Inventor

George B. West.

By Howard F. Day Co.

Attorney

Oct. 30, 1928.

1,689,571

G. B. WEST

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

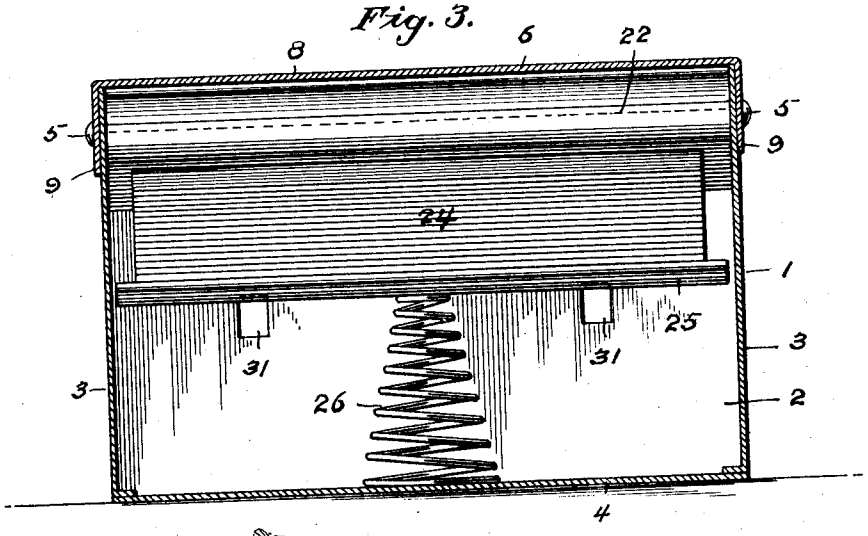


Fig. 4.

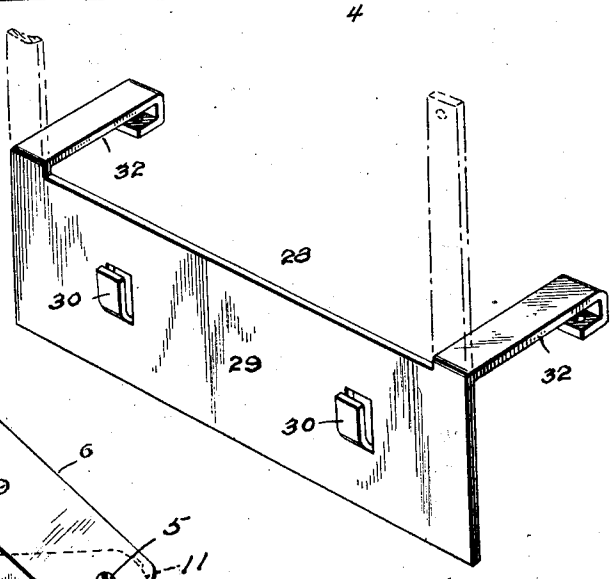
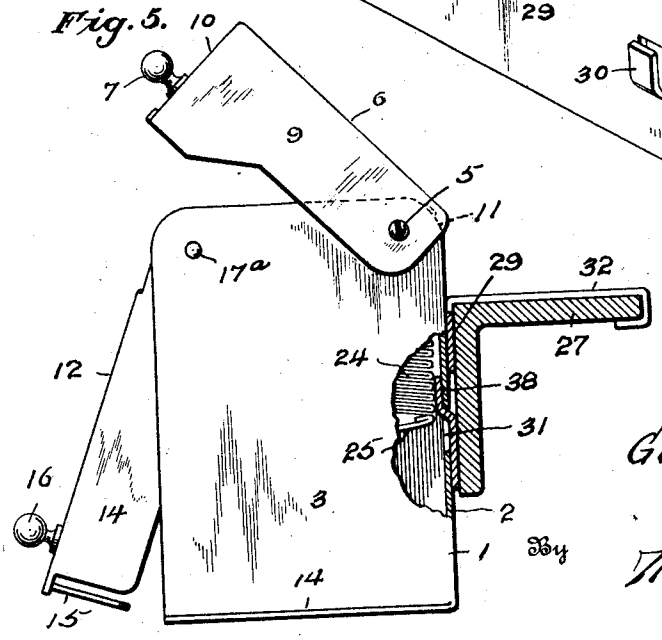


Fig. 5.



Inventor

George B. West.

By Wm. F. Doyle.

Attorney

Oct. 30, 1928.

1,689,571

G. B. WEST

DISPENSING CABINET

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

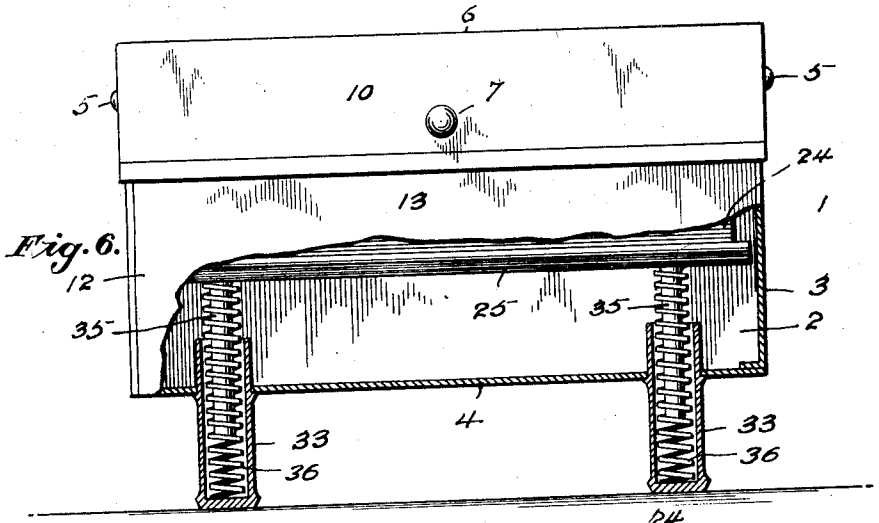


Fig. 7.

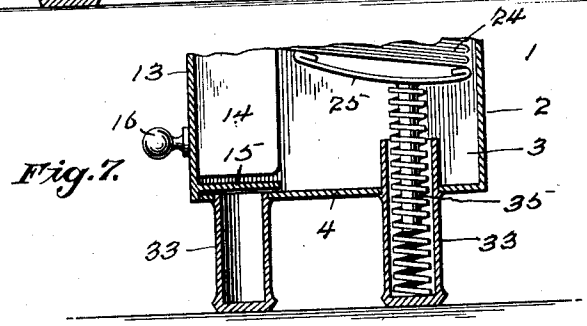
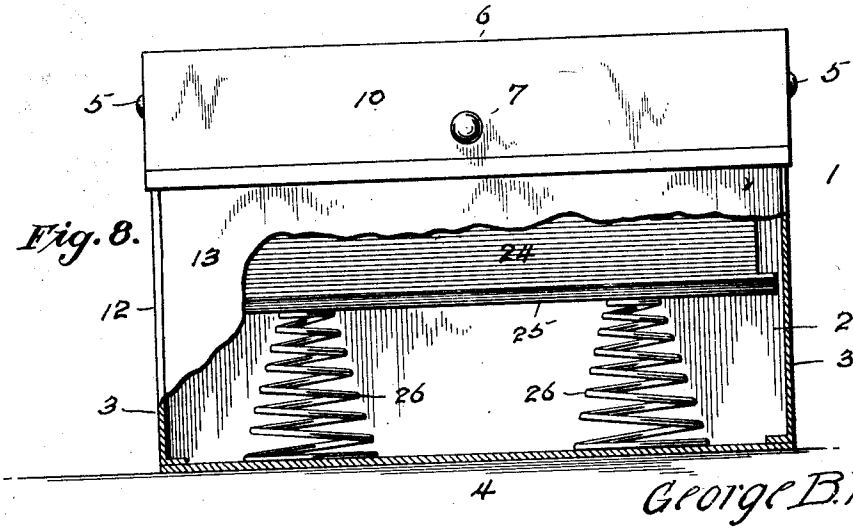


Fig. 8.



Inventor

George B. West,

By Wm. F. Doyle.

Attorney

Patented Oct. 30, 1928. 1,689,571

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. WEST, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DISPENSING CABINET.

Application filed June 7, 1926. Serial No. 114,329.

This invention relates to dispensing cabinets for the distribution of single articles such for instance, as shaving or toilet paper, napkins or the like, said sheets being interfolded in such a manner that the removal of one sheet will present the edge of the succeeding sheet in position to be grasped for removal.

The type of dispenser here shown is more particularly for use in a sick room or hospital and is adapted to rest on a table near the bed, or to be mounted on the side rail or other part of the bed within convenient reach of the patient or attendant.

An object of this invention is to provide a simple, durable and inexpensive device which is normally closed and one that will not present an unsightly appearance, also to provide such a construction as to permit the convenient withdrawal of its contents, and one that can be conveniently recharged and having sufficient capacity to need attention only at reasonably long intervals.

A further object being to provide a construction that may be stamped from sheet metal and bent and secured in completed form economically.

Another object being to provide a dispenser which may be convenient for use when resting on a table or the like, or when suspended on for instance, a part of a bed, such as the side rail, head or other part thereof.

Similar numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my improved dispenser, with the cover raised and the edge of a sheet of paper shown in a position to be withdrawn.

Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the dispenser with the lid closed.

Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken through the dispenser at right angles to Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the supporting bracket for the dispenser when it is to be suspended from a part of a bed or the like.

Fig. 5 is an end view of the dispenser partly broken away to illustrate the manner of suspending same on the supporting bracket, the rail of the bed being shown in cross section, and the lid and closure for the recharging opening partly closed.

Fig. 6 is an elevation of the dispenser partly broken away showing a modified form of follower support.

Fig. 7 is a transverse section of the form of dispenser shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is an elevation of the dispenser partly broken away showing another modified form of follower support.

Reference now being had to the drawings by numerals, 1 indicates the body portion of the dispenser consisting of the rear, end and bottom portions 2, 3 and 4 respectively, that may, if preferred, be stamped from a single sheet of metal, bent and secured in any desired manner, to form the rectangular body portion of the dispenser.

Pivotally mounted on trunnions 5 at the rear upper corner of the body portion is a lid 6, provided with a knob 7 or other projection on its front face whereby the lid may be raised when removing the contents of the dispenser.

The lid is so fashioned as to provide a top plate 8, depending end wings 9, and a depending plate 10, on which knob 7 is mounted. The entire lid may be struck from a single sheet of metal corresponding in construction with that of the body portion.

In order to permit adjustment of the dispenser against a vertical face at its rear, and permit free movement of the lid, the upper portion of the rear plate 2 is curved slightly inwardly as seen at 11 and the trunnions 5, are so located as to cause all parts of the lid 6, when opened to its vertical position, to swing free of said vertical face and not project in rear of any portion of the dispenser.

The front of the dispenser is provided with a recharging opening, having a pivotal closure 12, mounted on the inner faces of the end plates 3 of the body portion near the upper forward portions thereof.

The closure 12, consists of a front plate 13, end flanges 14, and a lower flange 15, preferably struck from sheet metal and is provided with a knob 16 or the like, for operating the closure when it is necessary to recharge the dispenser. The closure as shown, is adapted to swing on pivots 17ª, within the end plates 3 of the body portion and rests with the outer face of its front plate 13 flush with the forward edge of the end plates and thereby presents a neat appearance. The front plate 13 is adapted to extend a short distance above and inside of the lower edge

of the front plate 10 of the lid 6, and from said point as shown at 17, the front plate 13 is bent inwardly at 18 to form a horizontal portion and then back on itself at 19 to form a lip 20, on which the edge of the sheet of paper to be removed is adapted to rest.

A plate 21, mounted in rear of the lip 20 is provided with a roll 22 at its forward edge, which is located a short distance from the lip and forms a discharge opening 23. Said bent back portion of the lip and roll 22 of the plate 21 presenting smooth surfaces over which the paper is drawn when removed from the dispenser thus preventing tearing of same.

The plate 21 operates as a stop for the stack or pile of paper 24, and is arranged on an incline to form a guide for the easy withdrawal of the paper through the opening 23.

The pile of paper 24 is made up of the usual interfolded sheets, so arranged that the removal of one sheet presents the edge of the next sheet in a convenient position on lip 20 to be grasped.

A follower plate 25 on which the pile of paper rests, is supported, if preferred, by a centrally located spring 26, preferably of conical form to provide for the greatest possible movement of the follower and increase the capacity of the dispenser, said form of spring provides for the coils resting within one another, and when entirely collapsed, occupying only the space of a single thickness of the spring wire.

With the parts arranged as shown, when recharging the follower 25 is depressed against tension of spring 26, and the pile of paper is arranged on top of the follower plate with the edge of the upper sheet of paper resting on the lip 20 as clearly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. The pile of paper is of sufficient width to extend from beneath the horizontal portion 18 of the rearwardly bent portion of the front plate 13 of the closure 12 to the rear plate 2 and rest beneath plate 21 where it is firmly supported by the follower under the influence of spring 26, and as the sheets of paper are removed from the top of the pile the lower sheets are successively presented in position for withdrawal.

By reference to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the front plate 10 of the lid extends down over the upper portion of front plate 13 of the closure for the recharging opening and locks said member in its closed position when the lid is closed.

As above referred to the closures 12 is provided with end flanges 14 and a lower flange 15, extending inwardly from the front plate 13 of the closure. Said flanges are intended to snugly fit the interior dimensions of the body portion of the dispenser and seal the recharging opening. It is also noted that the lid 6 is provided with end flanges 9 lapping well down over the end plates 3 with its front plate 10 lapping over front plate 13 of closure 12 and locking the latter in its closed position. It is also further noted that the front edge of the upper sheet of paper completely seals the discharge opening 23 since it rests on lip 20 and is held firmly up against plate 21 at its rear portions. Should, however, said seal be faulty a second seal is found in the contact between the forward edge of the pile of paper and the under surface of the inwardly projecting portion 18, and said guide plate 21.

By said construction the interior of the dispenser is completely sealed and kept from contamination during an extended period, the fact being that the pile of paper is retained continually in a sealed receptacle that is only opened for recharging, which if preferred, may be accomplished in a hygienic atmosphere, free from all impurities. The only portion of the paper exposed to contamination at any time is the forward edge of the upper sheet, and that only during short intervals while the lid is raised.

In Figs. 4 and 5 are shown means for suspending the dispenser for instance, on the side rail of the bed shown in section at 27 and consists of a bracket 28 preferably struck from sheet metal having a plate 29 provided with struck up lugs 30, adapted to engage the openings 31 cut in the rear plate 2 of the dispenser. Arms 32 extend from the plate 29 and may be bent around the rail 27, or other portion of the bed or other support, thus providing means for conveniently locating the dispenser, when no other support such as a table is available.

In Figs. 6, 7 and 8 are shown modified forms of follower supports, in Figs. 6 and 7 the dispenser is provided with four hollow supporting legs, in the rear pair of legs coil compression springs 36 are provided, into which guide stems 35 secured to the follower 25 extend, thus providing means for supporting the pile of paper, when a dispenser of slightly less capacity or of a more ornamental appearance is desired.

In Fig. 8, springs 26, similar to the ones shown in the preferred form, may be arranged at the ends of the follower to provide a more equally distributed and firmer support for the follower without the use of a heavier spring.

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

1. A dispenser for interfolded sheets of paper or the like, comprising a rectangular body portion adapted to receive a pile of interfolded sheets of paper, open at its top and having a recharging opening in its front, means adjacent to the upper portion of the body portion for separate discharge of the sheets of paper, compressible means for lift-

ing sheets of paper into contact with said discharging means, a closure for said recharging opening and a lid for closing the top of the body portion and retaining said closure in closed position, substantially as described.

2. A dispenser for interfolded sheets of paper or the like, comprising a rectangular body portion adapted to receive a pile of interfolded sheets of paper open at its top and having a recharging opening in its front, means adjacent to the upper portion of the body portion for separate discharge of the sheets of paper, compressible means for supporting said sheets of paper in contact with said discharging means, a closure for said recharging opening pivoted at its upper portion on the inner faces of the side walls and having end and lower flanges adapted to fit snugly within the body portion, and a lid pivotally mounted on the outer faces of the end walls of the body portion and having depending wings and a front plate adapted to fit snugly over the upper opening of the body portion and upper edge of said closure, thereby closing and sealing the dispenser, against outer contamination.

3. A dispenser comprising a rectangular body portion adapted to receive a pile of interfolded papers or the like, open at its top and having a recharging opening in its front, a stop and guide plate, and a lip arranged to provide a discharge opening adjacent to the upper part of said body portion, a depressible support for the pile of paper adapted to maintain the upper sheet in contact with the stop and guide and lip members, a pivoted closure for the recharging opening and a lid for closing the top of the body portion and retaining said closure in closed position.

GEO. B. WEST.