

May 5, 1931.

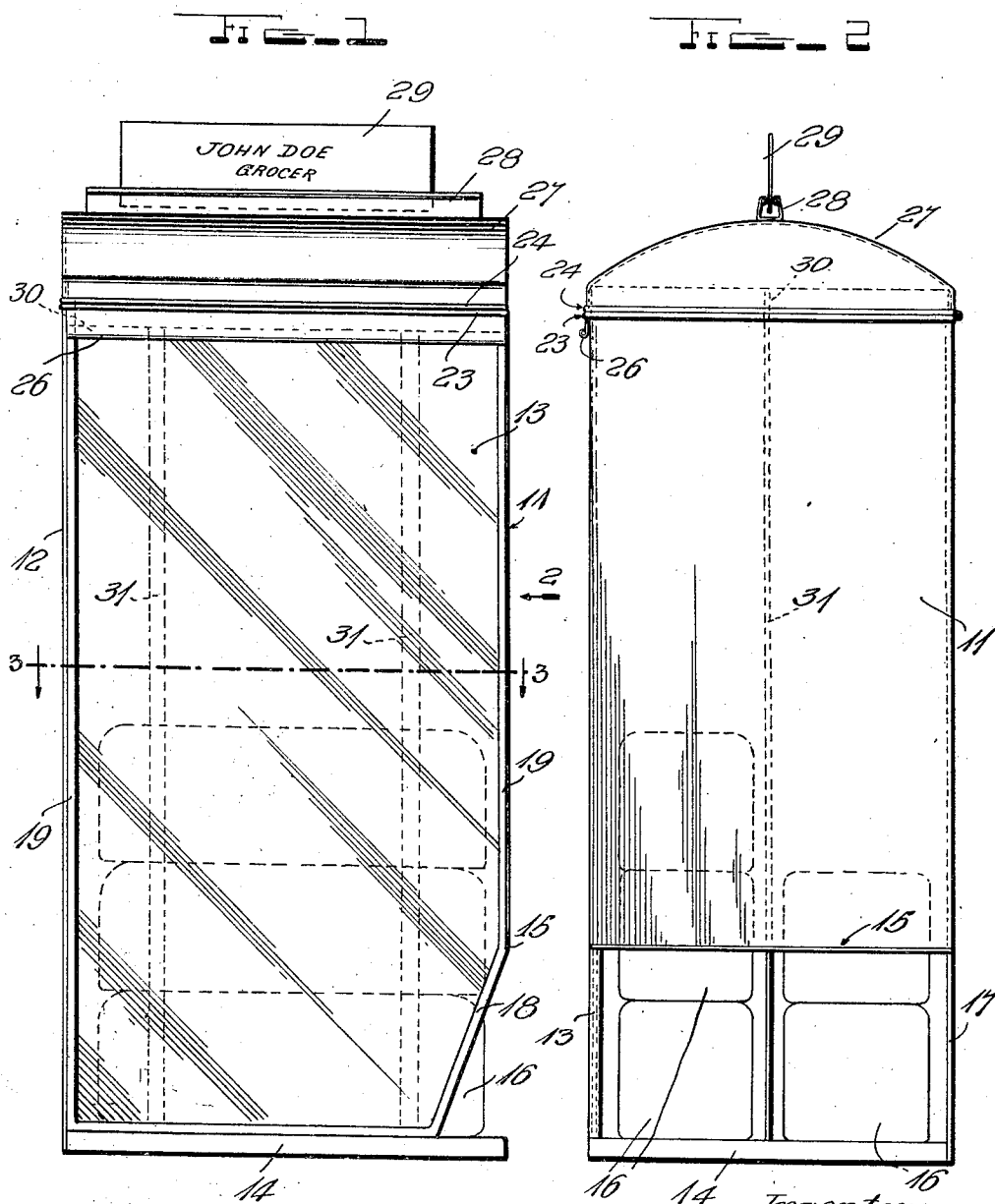
T. B. SCHMIDT

1,803,774

DISPENSING CABINET

Filed May 4, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 3

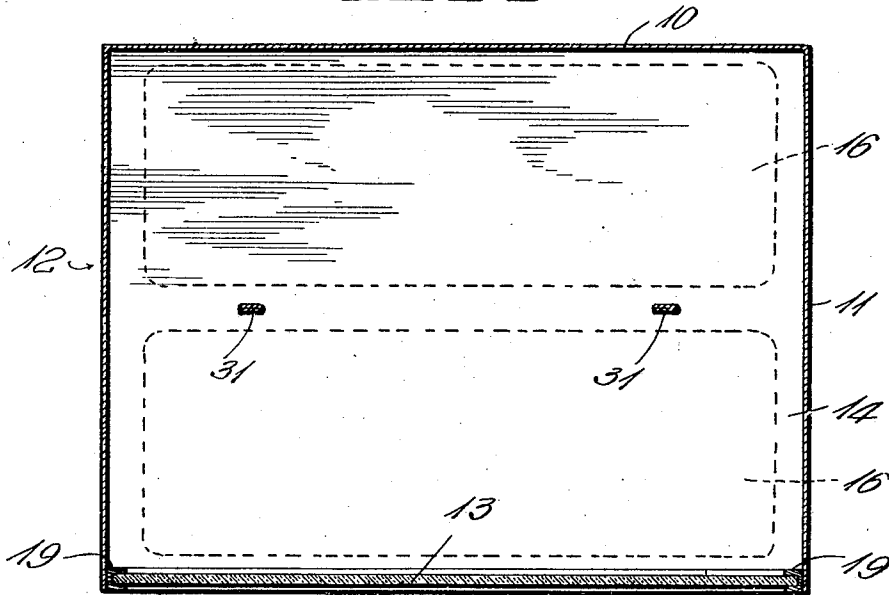
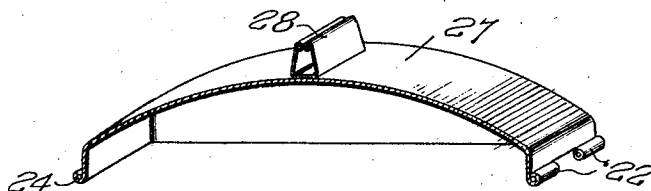


FIG. 4

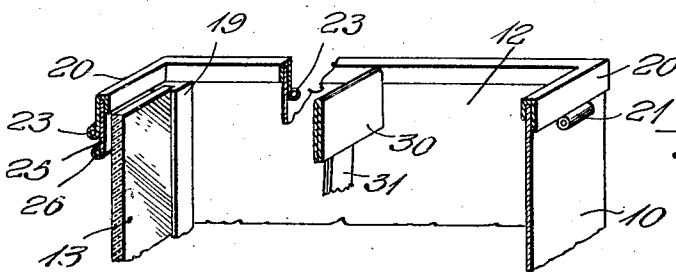


FIG. 5

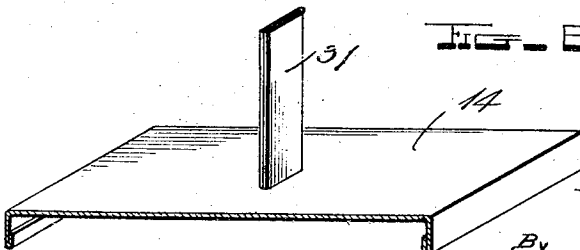


FIG. 6

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DISPENSING CABINET

Application filed May 4, 1929. Serial No. 360,587.

This invention relates to dispensing cabinets and is especially designed for use in the dispensing of loaves of bread, although it is to be understood and will be perfectly apparent that it is in no way limited to this particular use.

An object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of improved type facilitating the withdrawing manually of a single article or commodity, as for instance a loaf of bread, while the remaining articles are protected from contamination.

A further object of the invention is to provide an article of improved type having a transparent front through which the articles may be seen and with improved facilities for maintaining stacks of the article within such line of vision.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel parts, elements, units, combinations, constructions and functions as disclosed in the drawings, together with mechanical and functional equivalents thereof as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a view of the cabinet in front elevation.

Figure 2 is a view of the cabinet in end elevation as indicated by arrow 2 at Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a normally horizontal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional perspective view of the cover.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a fragment of a top of the body of the case.

Figure 6 is a detail perspective view of a fragment of the bottom of the case.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The improved dispensing cabinet which forms the subject matter of this application comprises a back 10 and end sections 11 and 12 with a front 13 preferably composed of transparent material as a plate of glass, it being understood, however, that the invention is in no way limited to the use of glass in front or the exclusion of transparent mediums for other parts of the cabinet, and the showing in the drawings of material

which indicates sheet material is not intended as being any limitation for the exclusion of transparent materials.

To the lower ends of the back and end sections a bottom 14 is secured in any approved manner. If the material of which the cabinet is constructed is of sheet metal, as indicated in the drawings, then such connection may be by soldering, spot welding or other usual and well known means of producing joints. The side 11 or some part corresponding thereto is cut away as indicated at 15 providing an opening under the lower edge of said end section for the removal of packages, which said packages are indicated at 16, such indication being intended to represent loaves of bread, although it is to be understood that the invention is in no way limited to such commodity.

The back section 10 and the front section 11 are cut away on an incline, the back at 17 and the front at 18 to facilitate grasping the commodity article for its removal. When the front section is of plate glass, guides 19 are provided which will facilitate the sliding of the glass plate downwardly from the top into position, being maintained in such position by its own weight.

About the top of the body thus formed a strengthening band 20, 20 is applied at the rear, being provided with ears 21 co-acting with ears 22 producing a hinge. At the ends and front the lower edge of this strengthening band is rolled or wired, as indicated at 23, to serve as a stop for the lower rolled or wired edge 24 of the cover. To further protect the plate glass 13 against breakage by the bending of the band 20 a strengthening strip 25 is applied at the front within such band with preferably a rolled or wide edge 26.

The cover may and preferably will have a bowed top 27 and upon the top a card holder 28 will be mounted for holding an advertising card indicated at 29.

Rigidly secured to the interior of the end sections 11 and 12 and extending therebetween in substantial parallelism with the back 10 and front 13 is a bar 30. Extending downwardly from the bar 30 to the bottom 14 are dividing strips 31 which are rigidly secured

in any approved manner as by soldering, spot welding or the like to the bottom 14. The bar 30 and the dividing strips 31 divide the body into two substantially independent stacks of the commodity packages as indicated more particularly at Figures 2 and 3.

In use, the cover 27 will, of course, be opened upon its hinge and the commodity packages placed in the body upon either side of the dividing strips 31 as the exigencies of use may make necessary or desirable. Closing the cover encloses entirely the commodity contained except for the opening at the bottom through which the commodity is removed. Opening of the cover also permits the removal of the glass front 13 when the device is constructed in the exact manner outlined in the drawings and as described.

What I claim to be new is:

A dispensing cabinet for loaves of bread or the like, comprising a rectangular body including a back, side walls and a transparent front wall, a cover for said body, an inverted U-shaped band arranged at the top of said body, the back and side walls of said body extending into said band, and a strip interposed between the inner walls of said band and extending across the front of the body for protecting the latter against breakage.

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