Feb. 7, 1928.

1,658,608

M. M. MARCUSE

DISPENSING CABINET

Filed Dec. 5, 1925

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

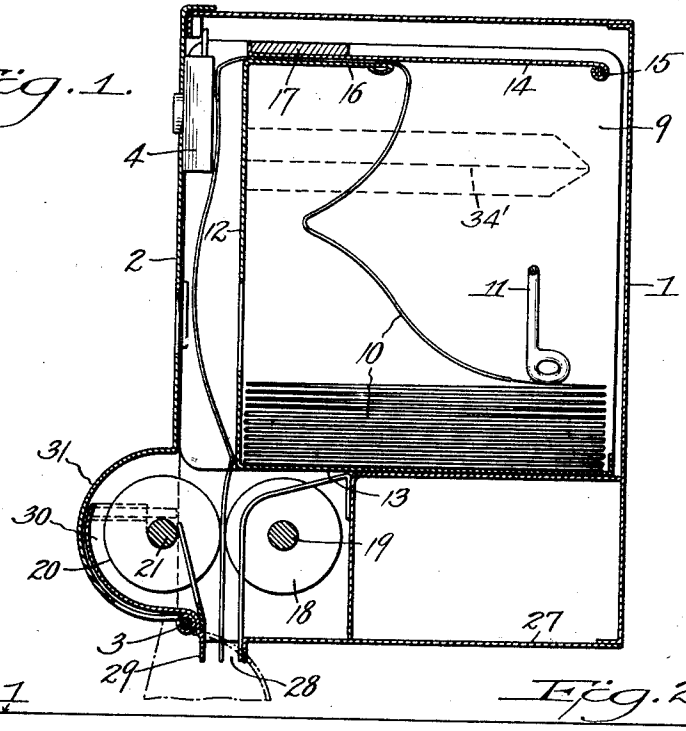
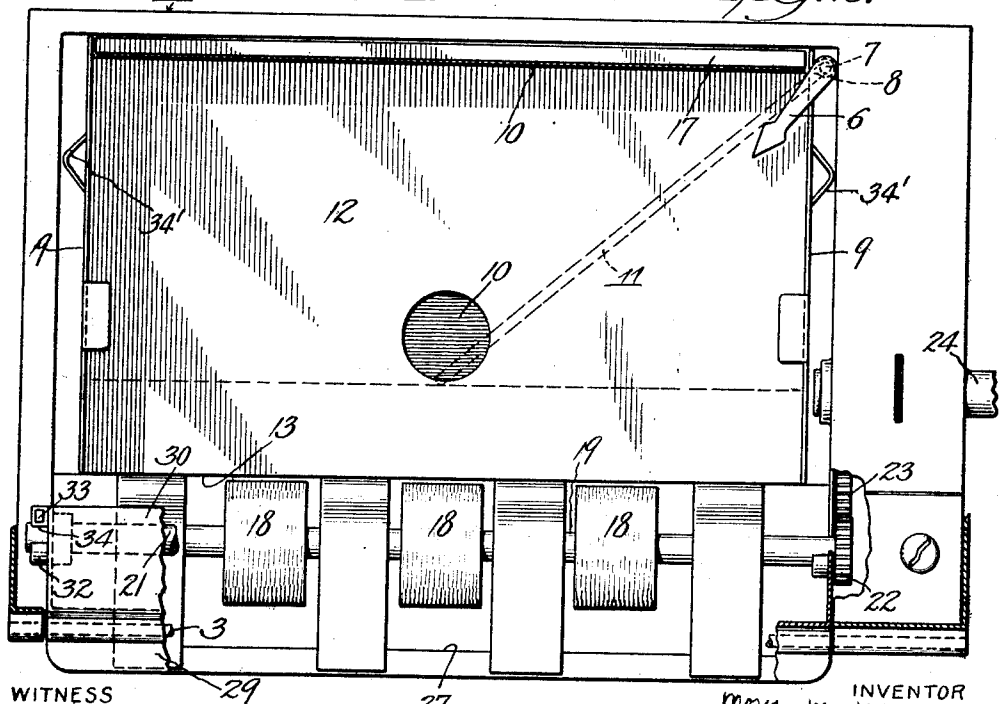


Fig. 2.



WITNESS

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Fig. 3.

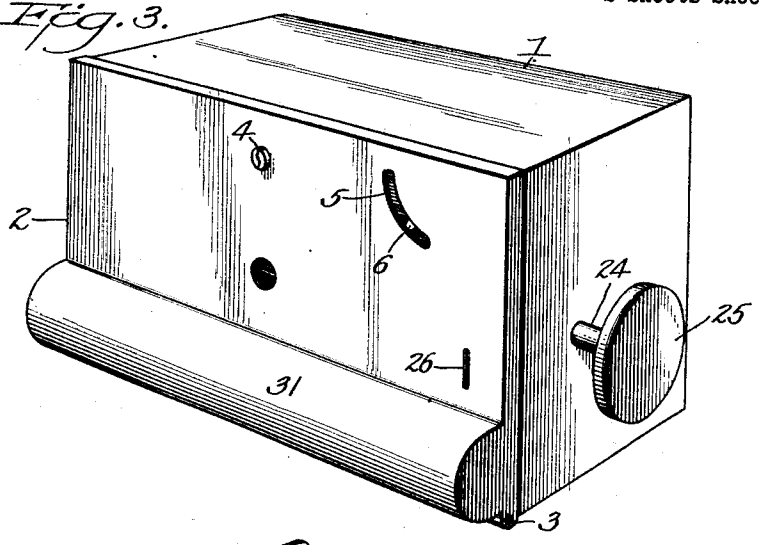


Fig. 4.

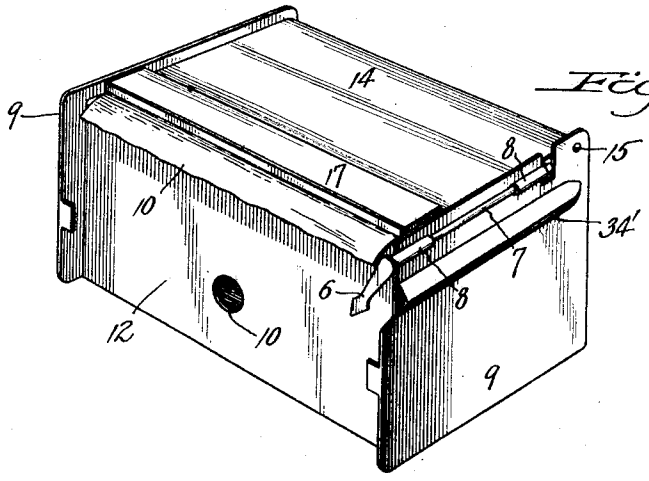
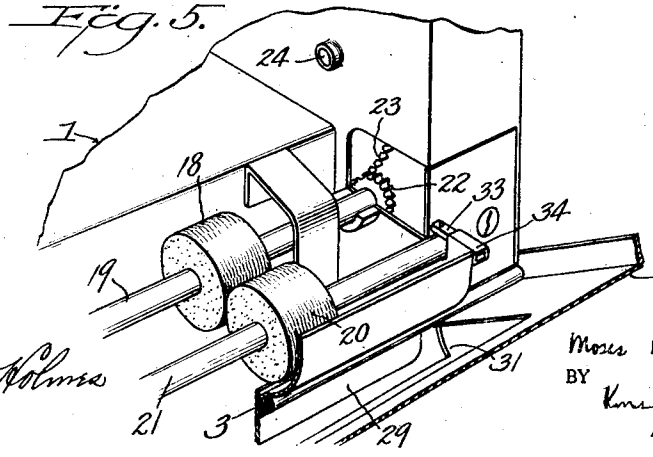


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES M. MARCUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO WEST DISINFECTING COMPANY, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

DISPENSING CABINET.

Application filed December 5, 1925. Serial No. 73,406.

This invention relates to dispensing cabinets for towels, paper and other articles and materials of a similar nature.

The primary object contemplated in my invention is to simplify the construction of dispensing containers of this character in such a way as to render it more effective in its operation and less burdensome to care for. Toward this end, my invention contemplates an improved container or receptacle which is movable bodily into and out of the cabinet without disturbing other parts to which it is cooperatively related.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide an improved construction and arrangement of web-feeding mechanism within a dispensing cabinet and with respect to a removable container or receptacle for the articles or materials to be dispensed. In this connection, one of the ends contemplated was to provide a dispensing cabinet peculiarly adapted to be mounted in a fixed position but having those parts which were related in any manner to the care or replenishment of the machine readily accessible and removable.

Certain subsidiary objects of invention will appear in the specification in connection with the foregoing objects, reference being had to the appended claims in connection with the accompanying drawings which show a preferred embodiment of the invention.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a dispensing cabinet constructed in accordance with the principles of the present invention, parts being shown in elevation;

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the same with a front cover in open position, parts being broken away and parts shown in section;

Figure 3 is a perspective view on a reduced scale of the cabinet complete;

Figure 4 is a similar perspective view of the container or receptacle removed from the cabinet; and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary perspective view of the feeding mechanism, contiguous portions of the housing being broken away and parts shown in section.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in the embodiment shown therein, the cabinet 1 is provided with a movable front wall 2 which for this purpose may be pivotally mounted on a pintle 3 at the lower forward edge of said cabinet. The upper swinging edge of the cover 2 may be secured by a lock 4 and as shown in Figure 3 is provided with an arcuate slot 5 thru which may be seen an indicator arm 6. As shown in Figure 4, the indicator arm 6 is carried by the forward end of an oscillatory rod 7 mounted in bearings 8 on one of the end walls 9, 9, of the movable container or receptacle. In the present embodiment of my invention, this receptacle is adapted to receive a continuous web 10 arranged with a zig-zag fold as shown in Figure 1. Rigid with the oscillatory rod 7 is a detector arm 11 which bears upon the folded web and thus locates the indicator arm 6 and serves to indicate the amount of stock remaining in the receptacle.

As shown in Figures 1, 2 and 4, the removable receptacle comprises the end walls 9, 9, a front wall 12, a bottom wall 13 and a cover plate 14 which is hinged on a pintle 15 within the end walls 9, 9. It will be seen from an inspection of Figure 1 that the removable receptacle is open at the back to permit free access to the folded web within said receptacle, said cover plate 14 being adapted to be revolved on its pintle 15 into position to substantially fill this opening whenever a new web of material is being started thru the apparatus. A table or platen 16 is presented inwardly from the upper forward corner of the removable receptacle and is preferably constructed as an integral extension of the material which forms the front wall 12 which is bent over and secured to the end walls 9, 9. The cover plate 14 rests at its forward edge on the platen 16 or the web 10 which is drawn thereover. To render said cover plate more effec-

tive as a drag upon the outgoing web 10, it is provided along its forward edge with a weight 17.

It will appear from Figure 1 that the web 10 passes between table or platen 16 and the weighted forward edge 17 of the cover 14, said web being drawn downwardly and passed between feed rollers 18 on a shaft 19 and feed rollers 20 on a shaft 21, said shafts being suitably journalled to retain the feed rollers in peripheral contact with each other or in gripping engagement with an interposed web. Referring to Figures 2 and 5, it will be seen that feed rollers 20 are paired with the feed rollers 18, the shaft 19 which carries the latter being provided with a spur gear 22 which meshes with a coin controlled spur gear 23. The spur gear 23 is keyed to a shaft 24 which carries on its outer end a manually operated knob 25 which may be operated when suitable coin controlled mechanism (not shown) is released by the insertion of a coin in a slot 26. As shown in Figure 1, the bottom wall 27 of the housing 1 is provided with a downwardly presented slot or opening 28 thru which the web is fed by the feed rollers 18 and 20. A flange 29 is suitably arranged to serve as a tearing edge at the end of each limited feed movement permitted by the coin control mechanism. A suitable guard or apron 30 may be arranged to extend partway around the peripheries of the feed rollers 20. In order to accommodate this forward extension of the parts, the front cover 2 of the main housing is provided with a cylindrical protuberant portion 31, the space within the protuberant wall 31 affording ready access to the slot 28 for positioning the web when the front cover 2 is permitted to hang vertically as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 1.

Whenever occasion arises to charge the cabinet with a fresh supply of paper toweling, the front cover 2 is opened, the removable receptacle is withdrawn and the fresh stock inserted within from the rear, the detecting arm 11 being raised for this purpose. The top plate 14 may now be swung about its pivot 15 to hang within the rear opening between the end walls 9, 9. The free end of the web is next drawn over the table or plate 16 after which the top plate 14 is returned to its normal position as shown in Figure 1. The removable container is now ready to be inserted into the cabinet and the free end of the web drawn downwardly thru the slot or opening 28 at the bottom of the cabinet. In order to facilitate this manipulation, the forward shaft 21 carrying the feed rollers 20 is movably journalled in end bearings 32, said shaft 21 being normally retained in position by a sliding bar 33 at either end. Each of said bars is slidably mounted in a box-like guide 34. Suitable means for guiding the removable container into and out of the cabinet may be provided by suitable ribs 34′ on the opposite end walls 9, 9, of the receptacle. The free edge of the web having been drawn thru the opening 28, the feed rollers 20 with their shaft 21 may be reinserted and the cabinet closed in readiness to be placed in service. It will also be understood from the foregoing description, that the inner wall of the protuberant portion 31 of the cabinet front cover 2, forms a part-circular recess within which the feed rollers 20 with their shaft 21 may be deposited while the web is being arranged prior to the replacement of the removable feed rollers.

I claim:—

1. A portable receptacle for dispensing cabinets, provided with an opening in its rear wall for receiving the material to be dispensed, a front wall having a platen extending inwardly from the upper edge thereof, and a top wall having its forward edge normally resting upon said platen whereby the stock to be dispensed is placed under tension as it is drawn over said platen and between it and the forward edge of said cover, said top being revolvable about its rear edge into position to close said opening in the rear wall of said receptacle.

2. A dispensing container comprising laterally spaced end walls, a front wall, a platen arranged in the plane of the upper edge of said front wall, a cover pivoted between said end walls upon an axis extending transversely to said end walls and adjacent to the upper rear corners thereof said cover being revolvable about its axis from a position in which its forward edge rests upon said platen into a position in which it depends from said axis, said container having an opening at the back for accommodating said cover in depending position.

3. A dispensing container for a folded continuous web, said container comprising laterally spaced end walls, an inset front wall, a cover pivoted between said end walls upon an axis extending transversely to said end walls and adjacent to the upper rear corners thereof, said cover having its forward edge resting upon the upper edge of said front wall, a detector arm arranged within said receptacle, a shaft for carrying said detector arm, said shaft being oscillatable upon an axis extending from front to rear of the upper edge of one of said end walls, and an indicator arm oscillatable with said detector arm, said indicator arm being arranged in the space between said front wall and the forward edges of said end walls.

4. In a dispensing cabinet, a receptacle for a web to be dispensed, said receptacle having a platen adjacent its upper forward corner and a drag pivoted upon an axis distant from said platen and having its forward

edge resting upon said platen, said receptacle being provided with an opening in its top and rear walls to permit said drag to be revolved about its axis to depend therefrom.

5. A dispensing container for a folded continuous web, said container being provided with a front wall over the upper edge of which said web may be drawn, a drag pivoted on an axis distant from the upper edge of said front wall and normally adapted to exert a yieldable pressure upon the web as it passes over said upper edge, said drag being movable around its axis from its normal operative position into a position in which it depends from its axis at the rear of said container.

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