W. J. JANDRON.

DISPENSING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1919.

1,343,974. Patented June 22, 1920.

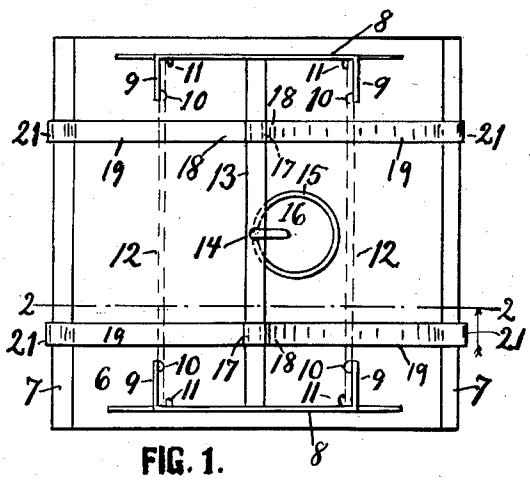


FIG. 1.

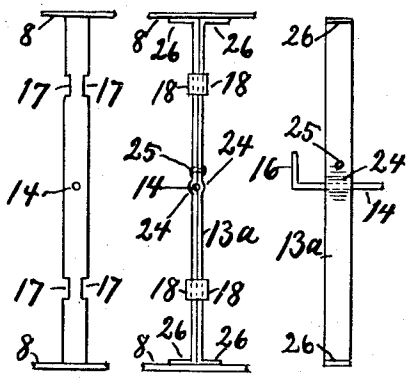


FIG. 4. FIG. 5. FIG. 6.

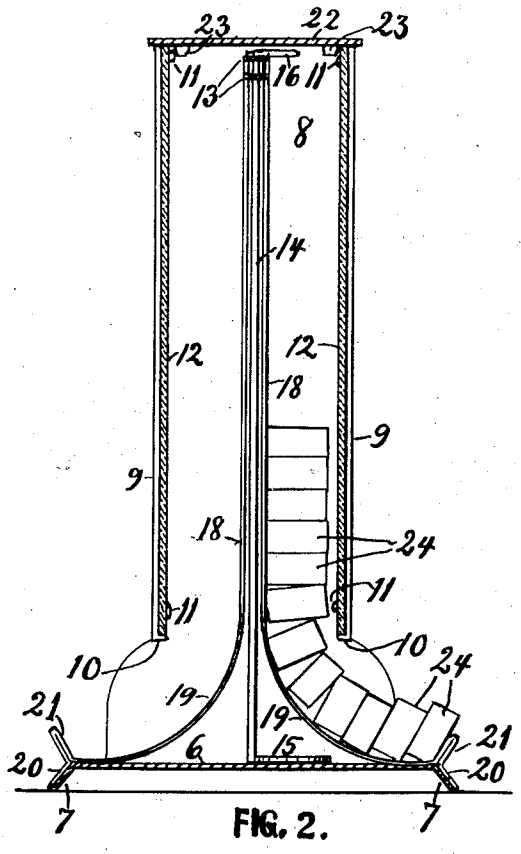


FIG. 2.

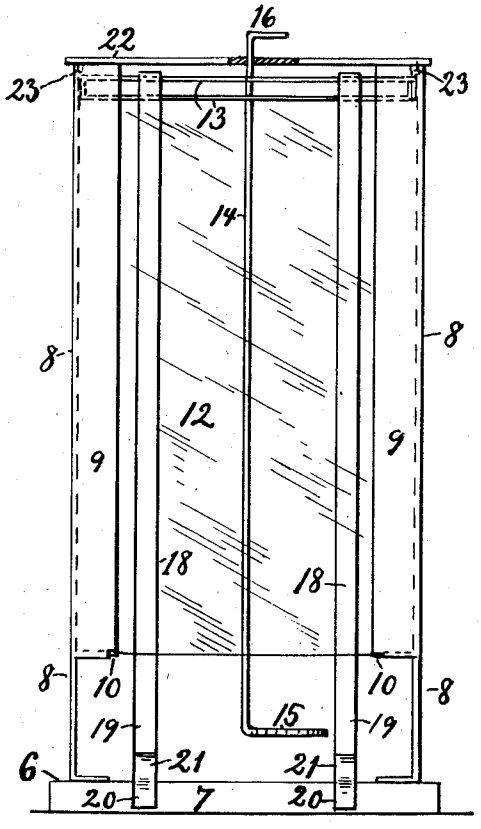


FIG. 3.

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DISPENSING-CABINET.

1,343,974. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 22, 1920.

Application filed July 24, 1919. Serial No. 313,129.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILFRED J. JANDRON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Dispensing-Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dispensing and displaying cabinets for merchandise, and the object is to provide a real simple and cheap device for holding small packages of candies, chewing gums, mints and other small goods concealed from dust, yet displayed and ready for the salesman to promptly find and deliver them. The invention is a further improvement upon my dispensing cabinet covered by the United States Patent No. 1,289,792, issued December 31, 1918.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top view of the improved cabinet with the cover omitted. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1 with the cover in place. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the cabinet with a small portion of the cover broken away and the central lifting rod raised partly above the cover. Fig. 4 is mainly a detail top view of the cross bar 13 in Fig. 1, with the guiding bars 18 omitted. Fig. 5 shows a modification of the bar 13 in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side view of the bar in Fig. 5 and a portion of the shelf lifting rod slidable therein.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 6 designates a base formed of a single piece of sheet metal having two of its opposite edges bent downwardly to form two broad legs, 7. Secured upon said base, by solder or other cheap means, are two channel-shaped upright sheet metallic members, 8—8, whose angular flanges 9 are each cut away for some distance up from the base, and are each formed with a hook 10 and a couple of projections 11 by which and the flange itself are held glass panels 12.

Suitably secured near the top of the inclosure thus formed is a horizontal cross bar 13, which in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 is shown as formed of a single metal strip doubled so as to form two members, one spaced above the other, whereby two spaced bearings are provided for a vertical slidable and rotatable rod, 14; said rod has its lower end provided with a wire shelf 15 and its upper end with a handle 16, both of which point laterally from the same side of the rod, so that the handle indicates the position of the shelf when the latter may be out of sight below the goods.

Secured to the cross bar 13, preferably in notches 17 of it, (see Figs. 1 and 4) are the upper loops of two light metal strips which form four vertical bars, 18, each of which has its lower portion 19, curved outward as an ejecting guide for the goods and is secured at 20 to the base, where it also forms a guard 21 by which to stop the automatic movement of the goods. The inclosure may be covered by a plain metal plate, 22, having short fingers 23 projecting slightly downward into the top of the inclosure so as to hold the cover in its place.

In the operation of the device, the cover 22 is removed, the shelf 15 raised by the rod 14 and handle 16, the packages of goods are then placed upon the shelf 15 and the shelf gradually lowered as the goods are piled in, until the lowest package rests against the guards 21 of one side of the base (see packages 24 in Fig 2). The shelf is now turned by its rod and handle into the opposite side or compartment of the cabinet and serves to lower goods thereinto in the same manner as in the first side. The shelf may then be left to rest idle upon the base until next time it is needed. The cover may now be replaced and the salesman removes the goods as fast as he sells them, always removing the package or packages nearest the guards 21, the other packages moving down by gravity into the same places as the removed ones formerly occupied.

If the cabinet is to be used exclusively for goods already protected from dust and dirt by suitable wrappers, the lid 22 and the glass panels 12 may be omitted.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the bar 13, or 13^a, has its members secured close together and turned edgewise up and down, and the rod 14 slides in a bearing formed by a slight offset or bulge 24 at the middle of each member of the bar. Said bar members may then be secured to the side pieces 8 by angularly bent end portions 26. I do not mean to limit the invention to any certain form and way of fastening the cross bar, but said bar should have sufficiently long bearing for the rod 14 to keep it in fairly central and vertical position.

What I claim is:

1. A dispensing cabinet composed of a

base, a vertical inclosure open at its top mounted on the base and having two opposite outlet ports for goods near the base, means for guiding goods from the top of the inclosure down and out of said ports upon the base; guards on the base for limiting the escape of the goods from the ports; said inclosure having near its top a fixed horizontal cross bar with a vertical journal bearing in its middle, a vertical rod rotatable and slidable in said bearing and having at its upper end a lateral handle and at the lower end a lateral shelf by which to lower goods down into either side of the inclosure, adjacent each port in the same.

2. The structure specified in claim 1, said guiding means for the goods comprising vertical bars extending downward from said cross bar and having their lower end portions curved outward through the ports and secured to the base some distance outside of each port.

3. A dispensing cabinet comprising a base, a vertical inclosure open at the top mounted on the base and having two opposite outlet ports near the base, vertical spaced rods dividing the inclosure into two compartments, one near each outlet port, a vertical rotatable rod guided to slide up and down in the inclosure and having at its upper end a handle and at its lower end a lateral shelf which by turning of the rod will enter into either compartment and there serve to lower goods in orderly position into the cabinet.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILFRED J. JANDRON.