May 5, 1959 F. N. VAN DER LINDEN 2,885,114

PIN STRIP DISPENSERS

Filed Nov. 12, 1954 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

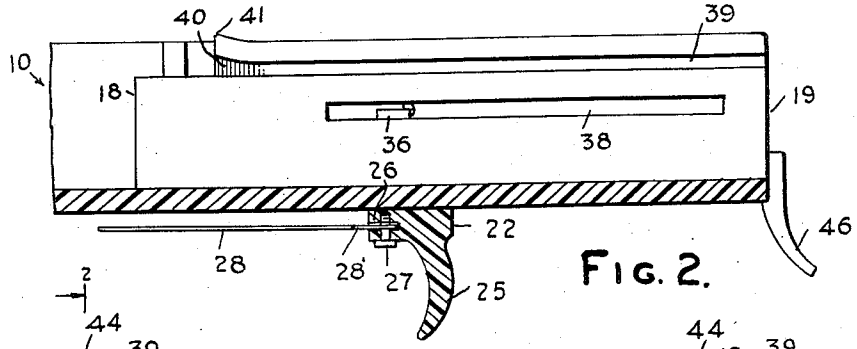


FIG. 2.

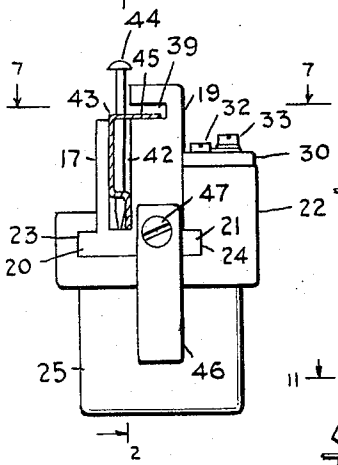


FIG. 3.

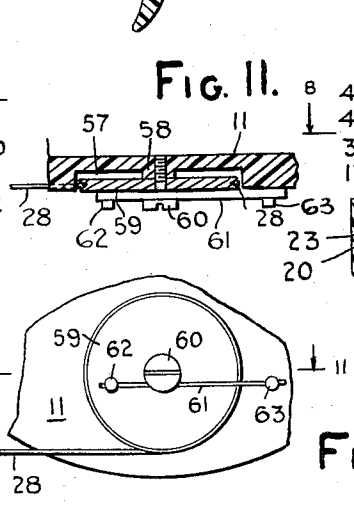


FIG. 11.

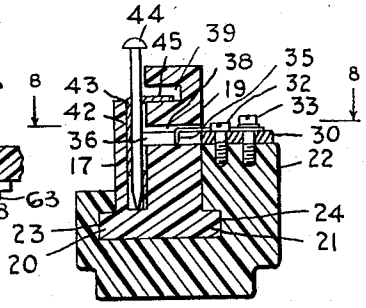


FIG. 4.

FIG. 10.

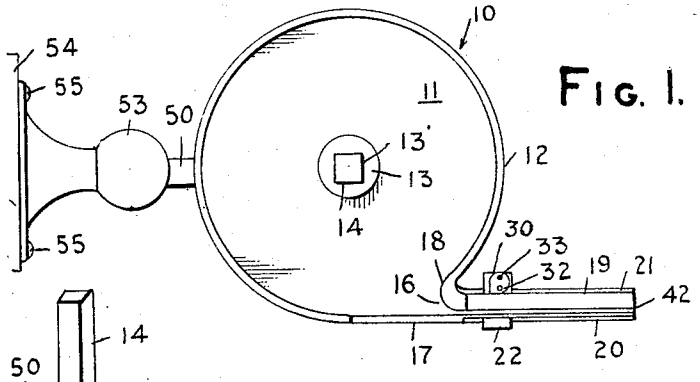


FIG. 1.

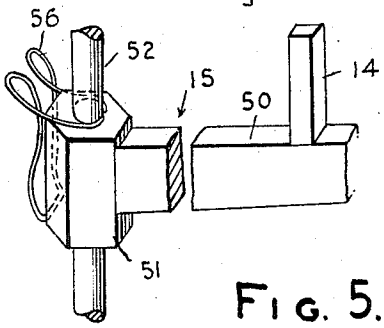


FIG. 5.

INVENTOR

FREDERICK N. VAN DER LINDEN

BY Robt. D. Williams, Jr.

ATTORNEY

May 5, 1959 F. N. VAN DER LINDEN 2,885,114

PIN STRIP DISPENSERS

Filed Nov. 12, 1954 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 6.

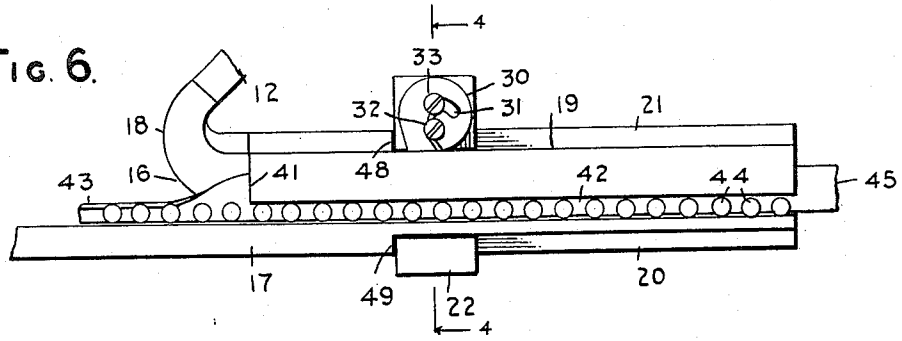


FIG. 7.

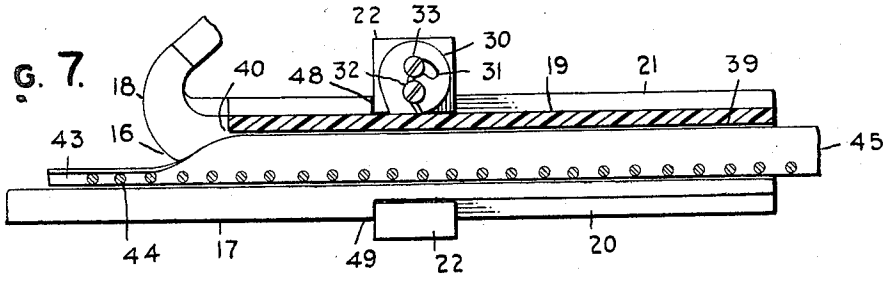


FIG. 8.

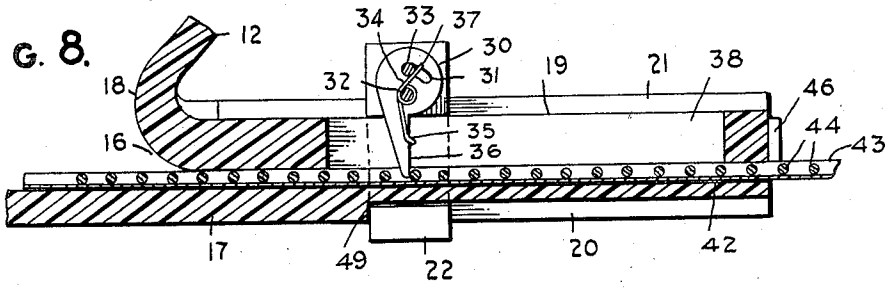
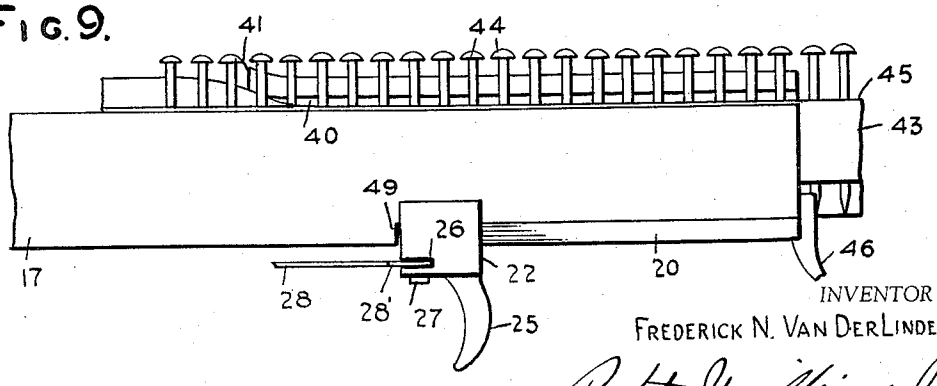


FIG. 9.



INVENTOR

FREDERICK N. VAN DER LINDEN

BY Robt Shelton Jr.

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,885,114 Patented May 5, 1959

2,885,114

PIN STRIP DISPENSERS

Frederick N. Van Der Linden, Washington, D.C.

Application November 12, 1954, Serial No. 468,277

7 Claims. (Cl. 221—71)

This invention relates to improvements in dispensers and more particularly to a dispenser for pin strips.

It is the general practice at the present time to purchase pins in bulk packages. Dressmakers and other users of the pins must then remove the pins from the packages and stick them in pin cushions. Therefore, considerable time and expense is required for such practice.

The present invention is designed to dispense strips of paper containing pins that can be as easily removed from the strips of paper as if they were stuck in pin cushions.

The pin strips are purchased in assembled form and placed in the dispenser, thus the time consumed in sticking the pins in the pin cushion is saved as well as the expense involved with the time of the person sticking the pins in the pin cushion.

An object of the invention therefore, is to provide a dispenser that saves time and expense in the handling of pins by the dressmakers and other users of the pins.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispenser that saves time and expense, is easy to operate, simple in construction and efficient in use.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists of the novel details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the dispenser embodying the invention and a support therefor;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3, with parts broken away, of the dispensing portion of the dispenser;

Fig. 3 is a front end view of the dispensing portion;

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 5 is an elevational view, with parts in section and parts broken away, of the support for the dispenser;

Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the dispenser portion of Fig. 2;

Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view on the line 7—7 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is a transverse sectional view on the line 8—8 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 9 is a side elevational view, with parts broken away, of the dispenser portion of Fig. 2;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary bottom plan view of the spring mechanism for returning the trigger; and

Fig. 11 is a transverse sectional view on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Referring more in detail to the drawings wherein like parts are designated by like reference numerals, the numeral 10 is used to designate the dispenser embodying the invention.

The dispenser 10 comprises a circular base 11 having a peripheral circular wall 12. A top may be provided for the dispenser if so desired.

The base 11 is provided with a centrally located spindle 13 having an opening 13' of a square formation which is adapted to receive the square shaped spindle 14 of the support 15.

In the wall 12 there is provided a throat 16 which is formed by a forwardly extending portion 17. Extending from the wall 12 by means of the curve 18 in parallel relation to the portion 17 is a second forwardly extending portion 19. The portion 17 is provided with an elongated shoulder 20, and the portion 19 is provided with an elongated shoulder 21. A dispensing slide 22 is provided with an elongated recess 23 and a parallel extending elongated recess 24, and the recesses 23 and 24 coact with the shoulders 20 and 21 to slidably mount the dispensing slide 22 on the portions 17 and 19.

A trigger 25 is provided on the slide 22 for a purpose to be later described.

A slot 26 is provided in the dispensing slide 22 and a set screw or pin 27 extending through the slot 26 receives thereon the loop 28' of the cable 28. The base 11 of the dispenser 10 is provided with a recess 57 and centrally of the recess 57 an apertured boss 58 is formed integrally with the base 11. A grooved wheel 59 is rotatably mounted within the recess 57 by means of a set screw 60 which is threadably received in the apertured boss 58.

The grooved wheel 59 is tensioned by means of a spring 61, one end of which is received in the apertured lug 62 on the bottom of the grooved wheel 59. The other end of the spring 61 being received in the apertured lug 63 on the base 11 of the dispenser 10.

The cable 28 is wound on the grooved wheel 59 and the spring 61 will rewind the cable 28 on the grooved wheel 59 when the dispenser slide has been moved forward by means of the trigger 25 to dispense pins 44 as will be later described.

A detent 30 is provided with an arcuate shaped slot 31, and a screw 32 pivotally mounts the detent 30 on the dispenser slide 22. A second screw 33 is received in the slot 31 in the detent 30 and the screw 33 limits the movement of the detent 30 as will later be described. A spring 34 mounted on the screw 32 has an end 35 thereof engaging the point 36 of the detent 30, the opposite end 37 of the spring 34 engaging the screw 33. By this arrangement the detent is permitted to move anti-clockwise and be returned to the position shown in Fig. 8.

The point 36 of the detent 30 extends through an elongated slot 38 in the portion 19. Extending in parallel relation to the elongated slot 38 and positioned in the upper portion of the portion 19 is an elongated slot 39. The slot 39 at its rear edge is provided with an entrance 40 formed by the distortion of the portion 19 as at 41.

The throat 16 has an extended channel 42 and this channel extends at right angles to the slot and communicates therewith.

At the present time pin strips are provided in rolls, and a pin strip roll is adapted to be positioned within the container 10 with the center of the roll receiving the spindle 13. In order to illustrate the operation of the device an end 43 of a pin strip roll is disclosed in the figures. As is the usual custom the pin strip roll is provided with a plurality of equally spaced pins 44. The outer end of the pin strip roll is inserted within the throat 16 so that the top longitudinal edge 45 of the pin strip roll enters the slot 39 and the remainder of the pin strip including the pins 44 enter the channel 42, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The point 36 of the detent 30 will engage the pins 44, as shown in Fig. 8. Thus, as the dispenser slide 22 is moved forwardly by means of the trigger 25, the pin strip will be forced outwardly of the channel 42 of the dispenser portion. A finger rest 46 fixed to the forward portion of the dispenser portion by means of

the screw 47 assists the user in pulling the dispenser slide 22 towards the end of the dispenser portion.

When the trigger 25 has been released, the cable 28, by means of the spring tensioned grooved wheel 59, will return the dispenser slide 22 until it engages the stop 48 in the portion 19 on the shoulder 21, a similar stop 49 being provided in the portion 17.

In Fig. 5 the support 15 for the dispenser is shown to comprise an arm 50 which extends at right angles from a hexagonal mounting portion 51 which is slidably mounted on a rod 52 that extends between two brackets 53 that may be secured to a suitable support 54 by means of fasteners 55. A retainer spring 56 engaging the mounting portion 51 and rod 52 will retain the arm in any selected position on the rod 52. The spindle 13 permits the dispenser to be placed on a table if desired without the use of the support 50 and the spindle 14 thereon.

It is apparent from the description of the invention that when a pin strip roll is positioned within the container 10 and the end thereof threaded through the channel 42 that the pin strip will be extended outwardly of the dispenser portion by movement of the dispenser slide 22 and the engagement of the point 36 of the detent 30 with the pins 44.

As the head of the pins extends outwardly of the dispenser portion, as shown in Fig. 9, they can be readily grasped by the fingers of the operator. The forward edges of the portions 17 and 19 forming the channel 42 may be sharpened to aid in cutting the pin strips after the pins have been removed from the pin strips.

There has thus been provided a pin strip dispenser which will readily dispense pins so that they can be pulled from the paper pin strip as easily and as quickly as they can be pulled from a pin cushion.

It is believed that the operation and structure of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art, and it is to be understood that changes may be made in the minor details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts provided they fall within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A dispenser for pin strips comprising a support, a dispensing portion integral with said support and extending outwardly thereof at an angle thereto, means mounted on said dispensing portion for engaging the pin strip to feed it outwardly of said dispensing portion, manually actuated means mounting said last means for the actuation thereof, means for returning said manually actuated means after it has been actuated, a pair of forwardly extending parallel disposed portions on said dispensing portion providing a channel for feeding the pin strips through the dispensing portion, and an elongated slot in said dispensing portion of the same length as said channel, said slot being contiguous with said channel and extending from said channel at right angles thereto and the longitudinal edge of said slot being parallel to and a continuation of the longitudinal edge of the channel and said slot being positioned in relation to said channel to receive the upper longitudinal edge of the pin strip to position said upper edge at right angles to the pin strip to permit access to the pins in the pin strip.

2. A dispenser for pin strips as in claim 1, wherein the means engaging said pin strips comprises a spring pressed detent and the means for mounting said detent comprising a dispenser slide mounted for sliding movement on said dispensing portion.

3. A dispenser for pin strips as in calim 2, wherein a trigger is provided on said slide and a finger rest is provided on said dispensing portion whereby when said trigger and finger rest are grasped by the operator of the dispenser the trigger will be moved forward to dispense the pin strips.

4. A dispenser for pin strips as in claim 1, whereby said dispensing portion is provided with a pair of elongated shoulders and a pair of recesses are provided in the manually actuated means for slidably mounting said means on said shoulders.

5. A dispenser for pin strips as in claim 1, wherein said support is provided with a centrally located spindle having a central opening of square formation.

6. A dispenser for pin strips as in claim 5, wherein means is provided for supporting said support and said means is provided with an arm of square formation to be inserted into the central opening of said spindle.

7. A dispenser for pin strips as in claim 1, wherein said support is provided with a circular recess in the bottom surface thereof, and the means for returning said manually actuated means comprises a spring actuated wheel that is mounted for oscillation in said recess and a cable that is wound on said wheel and connected to said manually actuated means for returning said means after it has been actuated.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

810,952	Lawton	Jan. 30, 1906
1,189,965	Kelley	July 4, 1916
1,405,357	Tiffany	Jan. 31, 1922
2,043,651	Boden	June 9, 1936
2,056,560	Boden	Oct. 6, 1936
2,079,005	Freydberg	May 4, 1937