H. ELSAS.

DISPENSING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1916.

1,198,428. Patented Sept. 19, 1916.

Fig. 1.

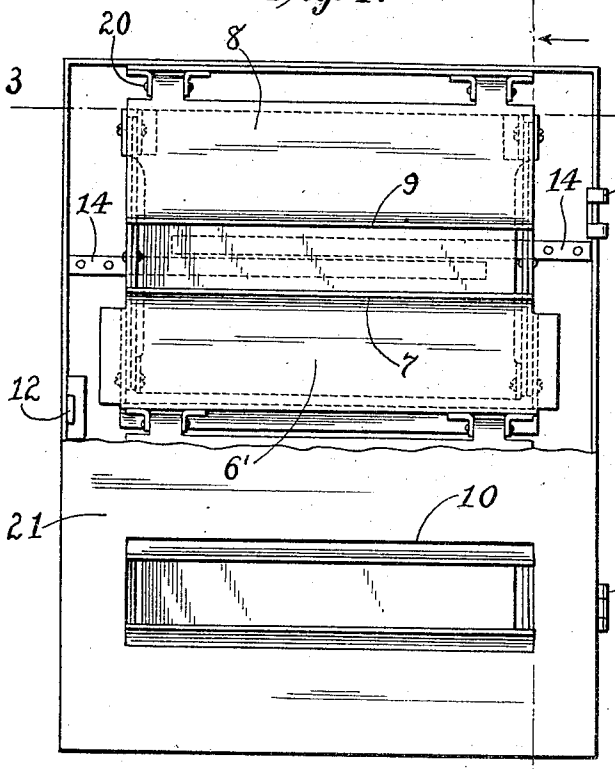


Fig. 2.

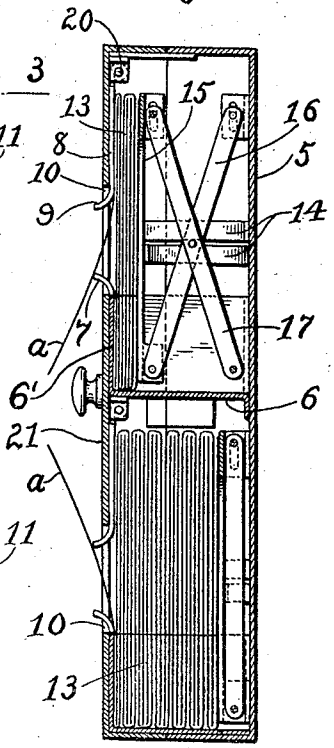
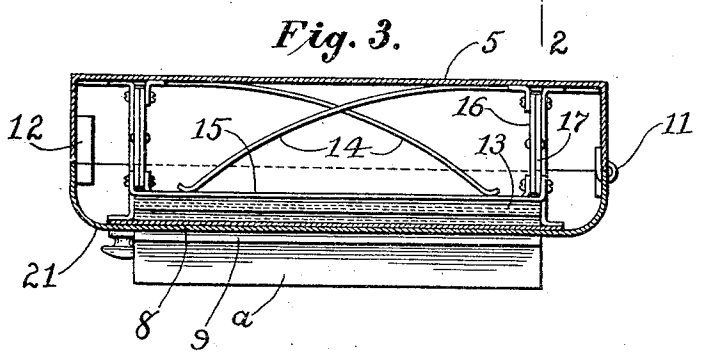


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISPENSING-CABINET.

1,198,428. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 19, 1916.

Application filed January 18, 1916. Serial No. 72,680.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN ELSAS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dispensing-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a dispensing cabinet for holding interfolded sheets of paper, as for instance, paper towels and the like.

The cabinet is peculiarly designed for providing a plurality of containers or compartments each, so far as its delivery is concerned, being independent of the other, but so far as inspection, filling, etc., are concerned it comprises a single unit.

The various features which go to contribute toward the efficiency of the device are described in detail in the proper place.

In the drawing accompanying this application one practicable embodiment of the invention is illustrated. The illustrative device is a dispenser for toilet paper drawn to scale, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a front elevation with part of the front portion broken away; Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The difficulty experienced in connection with dispensers of this character, particularly those for dispensing towels is that the outwardly extending edge of the paper illustrated at *a* is frequently torn off or injured by improper manipulation as when the hands of the user are quite wet. It is for this reason very desirable to have a second supply or container. Upon working under best conditions, particularly where there is considerable demand upon the dispenser, it is also desirable that a large supply controlled in its delivery be provided.

The casing herein illustrated comprises a back plate 5 adapted to be secured to some convenient support, as for instance a wall. In the present illustration the casing is made of sheet metal, and there is struck up from this back plate a suitable surrounding flange for the top, bottom and sides. The illustrative example comprises a plurality of containers, two being shown, each of which is a substantial duplication of the other, and for this reason an explanation of one will serve for both. There is suitably secured to the back plate a plate 6 which constitutes the bottom of the upper individual container and the front plate for the lower portion thereof. This front plate 6′ in the present case is shown with an out-turned guide 7. The upper portion of the front of the container is formed of a plate 8 also having an out-turned guide 9, the plate being pivoted at 20 and adapted to assume by gravity its normal position. The front 21 of the casing comprises a single unit struck from sheet metal in the illustrative example and provided with a pair of openings 10, 10, each adapted to register with the respective out-turned guides 7 and 9, and forming the delivery outlet of the respective container. This front portion is suitably connected to the back portion, as for instance, by hinges 11, 11 and has some suitable fastening as for instance lock 12. The front 21 is effective to hold the swinging plates 8 in their normal or closed positions. The stacks of interfolded sheets are illustrated at 13, 13, and in the present example are disposed with the sheets in vertical position. The stack of sheets of paper or the like are urged toward the front plates 8 and 6′. In the present illustration a pair of springs 14 are provided, these being leaf springs secured to the back plate 5 and crossing may have their front ends engage the back of the stack of sheets and apply pressure adjacent the respective ends thereof. Certain classes of articles in the stack have sufficient stability to receive through the rearmost sheet the pressure of the springs and distribute this equably throughout the stack. Other sheets, however, require the interposition of a rigid follower as 15.

In certain classes of stacked sheets, it is desirable to maintain the follower in a plane parallel with the plane of the front plates. This is accomplished by suitable links 16, 17 secured to the back plate and to the follower in some suitable manner. By this means unevenness throughout the stack or inequality of the springs will be compensated for.

The operation of the device is as follows: The lock 12 will first be released when it is desired to replenish the dispenser, and the front part 21 turned on the hinges 11. This will enable the attendant to remove a partially used stack if necessary by drawing it out and swinging the pivoted plate 8 outwardly when a new stack may be in-

serted by pressing back the springs and the follower. Both containers are capable of being thus inspected and replenished by a single case opening. The closing of the front plate 21 securely holds in position both of the swinging plates 8 and also prevents removal of the sheets except in the intended manner according to their system of interfolding.

Of course it will be obvious that the drawings are illustrative of one practicable embodiment of the invention and changes may be made as occasion demands.

I claim:

1. A dispensing cabinet comprising a container adapted to hold a stack of sheets of paper or the like, and having a front plate and elastically yieldable means including equalizing links for applying pressure uniformly over the rear sheet of the stack.

2. A dispensing cabinet comprising a container adapted to hold a stack of sheets of paper or the like, and having a front plate, an opening being associated with the front plate to permit the withdrawal of the forward sheet, a follower plate, elastically yieldable means for urging the follower toward the front plate, and means including equalizing links for maintaining the follower in a plane parallel with the plane of the front plate.

3. A dispensing cabinet comprising a container adapted to hold a stack of sheets of paper or the like and having a fixed front plate and a hinged front plate, said front plates being separated by an opening to permit the withdrawal of the forward sheet, and an outer front plate or casing adapted to overlay the said front plates and having an opening registering with the said withdrawal openings.

4. A dispensing cabinet comprising a plurality of containers each adapted to hold a stack of sheets of paper or the like and having an outwardly swinging front plate associated with an opening to permit the withdrawal of the forward sheet, and an outer front plate or casing adapted to overlay the said front plates and having openings registering with the said withdrawal openings.

5. A dispensing cabinet comprising a container adapted to hold a stack of sheets of paper or the like and having a movable front plate adapted to permit the withdrawal of the forward sheet, over the edge thereof and an outer front plate or casing adapted to overlay said front plate for holding the same in its normal position.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 17th day of January, 1916, before two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN ELSAS.

Witnesses:
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GEORGE HORN, Jr.