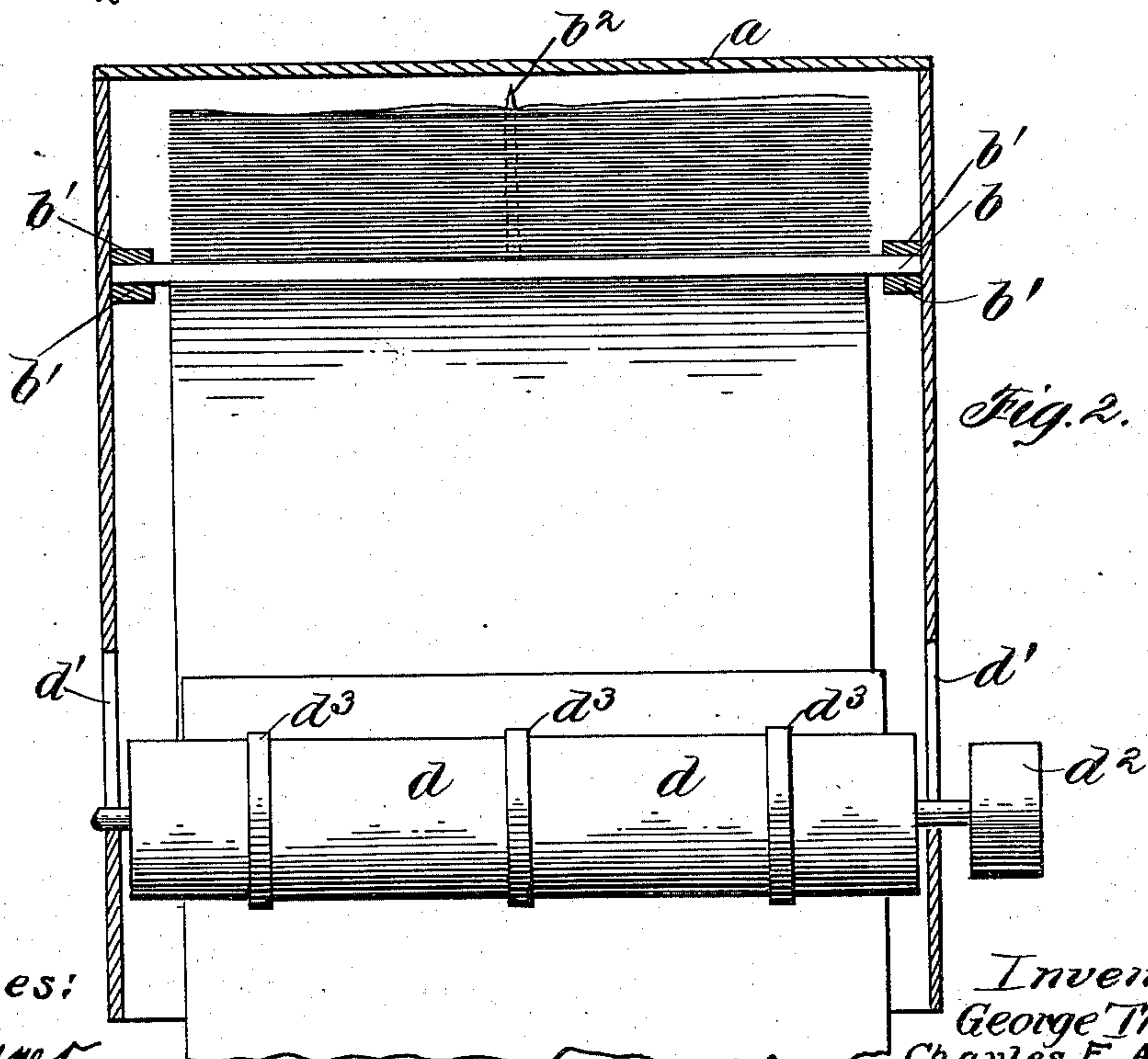
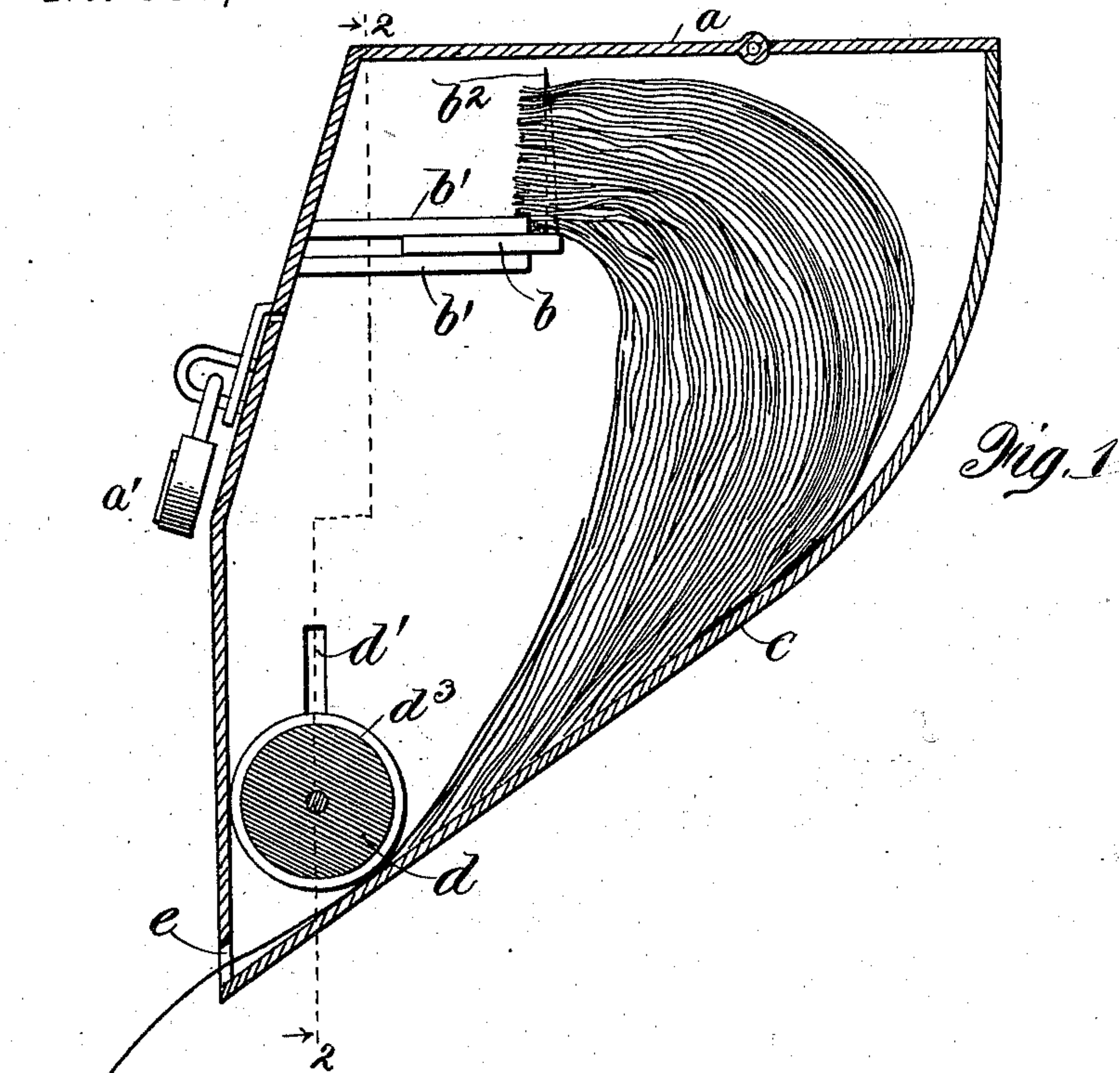


(No Model.)

G. THORN & C. F. AUSTIN.  
CABINET FOR SHEETS OF PAPER.

No. 559,469.

Patented May 5, 1896.



Witnesses:

L. M. Tanner  
W. Clyde Jones.

Inventors  
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Charles F. Austin,  
By Barton Brown  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE THORN AND CHARLES F. AUSTIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS  
OF ONE-THIRD TO LYMAN H. PARTRIDGE, OF SAME PLACE.

## CABINET FOR SHEETS OF PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 559,469, dated May 5, 1896.

Application filed January 24, 1896. Serial No. 576,641. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE THORN and CHARLES F. AUSTIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cabinets for Sheets of Paper, (Case No. 1,) of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a cabinet for sheets of paper, its object being to provide an improved construction of cabinet whereby the removal of the sheets of toilet-paper, wrapping-paper, advertising sheets, and the like, one at a time, will be necessitated.

In accordance with our invention the sheets are supported at one end, the opposite ends resting against an inclined or sloping wall which slightly separates the sheets and brings the ends, one at a time, into contact with a feeding-roller, which, upon being turned, forces the sheets from the cabinet singly.

We have illustrated our invention in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2 2, Fig. 1.

Like letters refer to like parts in both figures.

The cabinet is provided with a hinged cover *a*, which may be normally maintained closed by means of a lock *a'*, the cover when opened permitting access to the interior of the cabinet for the insertion of the paper. Near the upper end of the cabinet is provided a shelf *b*, shown in the present instance as adjustable forward and backward between the guides *b' b'*. The shelf *b* carries an upwardly-extending pin *b<sup>2</sup>*, which is passed through the ends of the sheets of paper, the opposite ends of the sheets resting against an inclined or sloping wall *c*, the inclination of the wall *c* being such that the ends of the sheets are slightly separated.

Near the lower end of the cabinet a feeding-roller *d* is provided, which is journaled in vertical slots *d' d'*, provided in the side walls of the cabinet. A small wheel or handle *d<sup>2</sup>* is provided upon one end of the roller,

whereby the same may be rotated. In the preferred construction the roller is provided with a number of bands *d<sup>3</sup> d<sup>3</sup>*, of rubber or similar material, which, when the roller is rotated, frictionally engage the end of the sheet of paper lying next the roller, the sheet being thus fed from the cabinet through the slot *e*. Upon continued rotation of the roller the end of a second sheet is engaged and fed through the slot *e*. The ends of the sheets are thus successively brought into engagement with the roller and are fed from the cabinet one at a time.

The roller is preferably pressed against the paper by its weight alone, and we have found that this affords sufficient force to properly press the roller against the sheets of paper.

The paper is preferably formed in packages or bundles provided with a perforation at one end through which the pin *b<sup>2</sup>* may be passed. It is evident, however, that other forms of securing the sheets at the ends may be employed without departing from the spirit of our invention.

When it is desired to insert a new bundle of paper in the cabinet, the cover may be opened and the shelf *b* drawn forward or removed and the ends of the sheets placed over the pin, after which the shelf may be moved back to the position illustrated, the farther advance of the shelf being prevented by a stop upon the ends of the guides *b' b'*.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cabinet for sheets of paper, the combination with means for holding the sheets of paper at one end, of an inclined or sloping wall against which the opposite ends of the sheets are adapted to rest and to be slightly separated thereby, and a feeding-roller adapted to successively engage the ends of the sheets and feed the same forward; substantially as described.

2. In a cabinet for sheets of paper, the combination with an upwardly-extending pin adapted to be passed through the ends of the sheets of paper and to maintain the ends in a practically horizontal position, of an inclined or sloping wall against which the opposite ends of the sheets are adapted to rest

and to be slightly separated thereby, and a roller for engaging the ends of the sheets; substantially as described.

3. In a cabinet for sheets of paper, the combination with a shelf-carrying means for securing the sheets of paper at the ends, of guides in which said shelf is adapted to move, an inclined or sloping wall against which the opposite ends of the sheets are adapted to rest, and a roller for engaging the ends of the sheets; whereby the shelf may be moved for-

ward or removed when it is desired to insert the sheets of paper in the cabinet; substantially as described.

In witness whereof we hereunto subscribe our names this 4th day of January, A. D. 1896.

GEORGE THORN.  
CHARLES F. AUSTIN.

Witnesses:

ALBERT L. LAWRENCE,  
W. CLYDE JONES.