S. WHEELER.

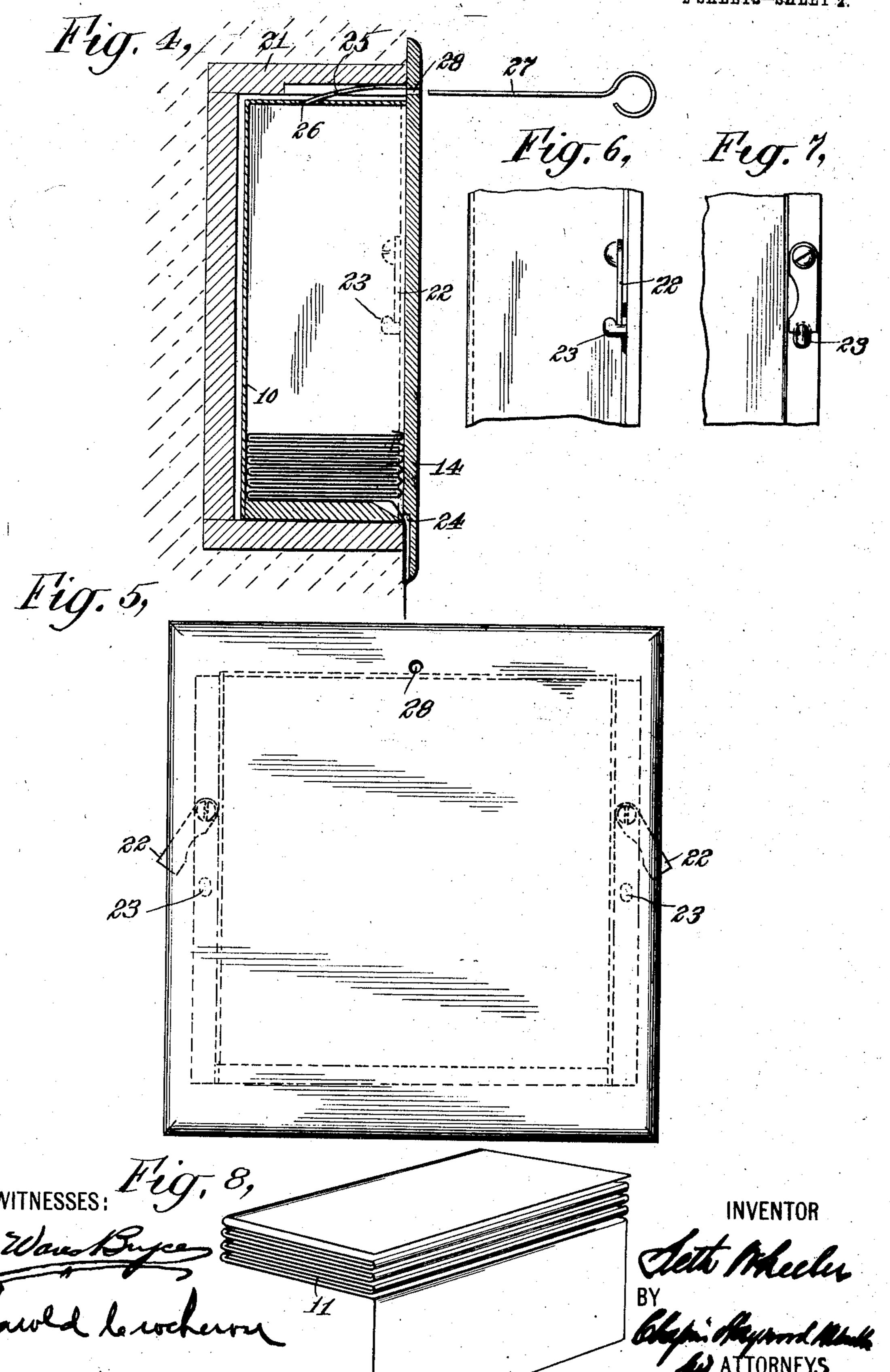
PAPER CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1905.

Fig. 3, 20

S. WHEELER. PAPER CABINET. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1905.

2 SHEETS-RHEET o



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WHEELER, OF CASTLETON, NEW YORK.

PAPER-CABINET.

No. 819,482.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed October 10, 1905. Serial No. 282,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Castleton, county of Rensselaer, 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention relates to improvements in paper-cabinets employed for the purpose of dispensing sheets or units containing several

sheets one at a time.

My invention comprises a drawer or recep-15 tacle for receiving a package of interfolded sheets and provided with a front plate having a delivery-opening therein arranged to be received and removably held within an opening in a wall, partition, or the like, the drawer 20 or receptacle being provided, if desired, with a locking device whereby it may be secured in position in the wall or it may be released, so that it may be removed bodily for the purpose of inserting a fresh package of the paper. 25 Preferably the front plate has an overhanging portion which will bear against the front of the wall, partition, or the like when the drawer is in position, the body portion of the drawer being entirely received within the 30 opening.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive form of cabinet for receiving and dispensing interfolded sheets of paper and which may be received within an 35 opening in a wall or the like, and, further, that such receptacle may be bodily removed, so that upon recharging the same a package may be inserted before the wrapper is removed. In thus bodily removing the recep-40 tacle complete access may be had thereto and the same may be put in any desired position, so as to best receive the package, the wrapper of which may be readily removed after the same has been inserted in the receptacle. This is advantageous, because it saves the possibility of the package being accidentally dropped and the interfolded sheets separated, as may happen when the wrapper is removed.

before the package is inserted. In combination with the receptacle above referred to I preferably provide a receiving box-like structure designed to be secured fast within the wall, the drawer or receptacle arranged to be locked to this said structure. In 55 new work—that is, where the partitions are

nets—this structure or framework similar thereto may be constructed as a part of the said partition; but where the cabinet is to be inserted in partitions or walls already made 60 the box-like structure will be convenient. It may or may not, of course, be used in either new or old work, as is desired.

To the foregoing ends my invention consists in certain novel features of construction 55 and combinations of parts, as will hereinafter more fully appear, and in order that my invention may be thoroughly understood I will describe certain embodiments thereof, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in 70

which—

Figure 1 is a view in central vertical section through a receptacle embodying my invention, showing the same as in position in a wall or partition and showing also a box-like 75 structure for receiving same. Fig. 2 is a front view of the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a top view of the receptacle with the partition or wall and the box-like structure shown in horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a central vertical 80 section similar to Fig. 1, showing a form of a device employed where the partition or wall is too thin to receive a device of the character shown in Fig. 1, the package in this figure arranged in an upright position, while in Fig. 85 1 the package is shown as supported in a horizontal position. Fig. 5 is a front view of the device shown in Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views showing certain locking means for removably securing the front plate to the 90 body portion of the drawer or receptacle. Fig. 8 is a view in perspective of a portion of a package comprising interfolded sheets, such as are employed in the receptacles herein referred to.

Referring first of all to the structure shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, reference character 10 designates a drawer or receptacle arranged to receive a package 11 of interfolded sheets or units containing several sheets. Fig. 8 shows 100 in perspective a portion of such package, each unit consisting of a single sheet or several sheets folded twice upon itself, so as to form three oppositely-folded leaves or flaps. The end leaves or flaps of the units are interfolded 105 with the end leaves or flaps of adjacent units, so that the said package comprises interfolded sheets throughout its entirety. A follower 12 and a follower-spring 13 may be provided to push the package toward the 110 front of the drawer or receptacle as successive being made with a view to receiving the cabi- lunits are dispensed. At its front end the

drawer or receptacle 10 is provided with a front plate 14, in which there is a dischargeopening 15. The front plate is preferably of a size such that its edges overhang the drawer 5 or receptacle, so that they may form an abutment to engage with the front face of a wall or opening in which the receptacle may be received. The drawer is provided with a locking device, in the present instance comprising 10 a spindle 16, having a knob 17 arranged in convenient position in front of the front plate 14 and having a lateral projecting portion 18 at its inner end arranged to engage with an abutment 19 formed in a portion stationary 15 with the wall or partition. 20 designates the front face of the wall or partition, which may be of any thickness greater than the length of the drawer or receptacle. 21 designates a receiving structure constructed in box-like 2º form, which structure is secured immovably in position in the said partition. This structure may be a part of the partition, or it may be a separate part manufactured and sold with the drawer or receptacle to be inserted 25 in the partition and permanently fixed therein. The abutment 19 is arranged in a portion secured with this box-like structure, as shown, and the said box-like structure forms a housing for the drawer or receptacle, as will 3° be readily understood, the drawer or receptacle sliding freely in and out of position therewith. The front plate limits the inner movement, and the locking device locks the drawer in position when so adjusted and per-35 mits the drawer to be removed when so desired.

When the device as a whole is in position, only the front plate 14 and knob 17 are visible with a projecting portion of one of the 4° paper units. As each paper unit is withdrawn through the slot or opening 15 a portion of the next succeeding unit will be drawn out through the said slot or opening ready for the same to be removed when desired. 45 To recharge the cabinet—that is, to insert a new package—it is merely necessary to operate the locking device and to move the drawer or receptacle. A new package completely wrapped may be inserted bodily into 50 the drawer, and the wrapper may then be slit and withdrawn, so that any danger of allowing the interfolded sheets to become separated will be obviated. After the package has been so inserted and the wrapper 55 thereof withdrawn the outer fold of the first unit should be inserted by hand through the slot or opening 15 and the drawer replaced and locked in position.

The foregoing is the preferred form of my
60 invention, as being the simplest, cheapest,
and easiest manipulated; but in some instances the partitions are not deep enough to
receive a drawer or receptacle of such length
as to take a package of the required size. In
65 such case I provide a drawer or receptacle

of a form adapted to receive a vertically-arranged package. (Shown in Fig. 4.) In such construction it is convenient to make the front plate 14 detachable from the drawer or receptacle 10, so that after the re- 70 ceptacle as a whole has been removed ready access may be had thereto for the purpose of inserting a new package. For this purpose I provide catches 22, pivoted upon the sides of the drawer or receptacle and adapted to en- 75 gage with overhanging studs 23. In this form I have arranged to dispense the sheets from the bottom of a pile, so that a follower or follower-spring will probably not be necessary, though it may be employed, of course, 80 if desired. The weight of the remaining sheets may be relied upon to cause the package to follow down to the discharge-opening as the lower sheets are removed. The discharge-opening in this instance is shown at 85 24 at the bottom of the front plate 14, but is, however, preferably of somewhat dissimilar form to that shown in the other figures. Instead of being in the form of a slot or opening which penetrates through from one side to the 90 other of the front plate, it is in the form of a slot or opening which enters from the rear and turns downward at right angles to deliver at the bottom edge of the said front plate. In this form, further, I have illustrated a modifica- 95 tion of the locking device shown in the other figures, such modification comprising a springtongue secured to the stationary structure 21 and engaging an abutment 26 in the drawer or receptacle. The spring-tongue is so flexed as 100 to normally tend to engage the said abutment; but it may be moved away therefrom by means of a key 27, a keyhole 28 being provided in the front plate for the reception of said key, as shown. Either of the forms of 105 locking device shown may of course be employed with either form of cabinet, or other forms may be employed, if desired. What I claim is—

1. In a paper-cabinet the combination 110 with a receiving structure comprising a drawer-frame arranged to be secured within a wall, partition or the like, of a drawer or receptacle for receiving a package of interfolded sheets, said drawer or receptacle fitted 115 to said receiving structure and arranged to slide into and be withdrawn from same, a front plate for said drawer or receptacle, the same comprising one wall thereof, means for removably securing said front plate to the 120 body portion of said drawer or receptacle, and a locking device for securing the drawer and the front plate in position in the receiving structure, and for permitting the removal thereof bodily when desired.

2. In a paper-cabinet, the combination with a drawer or receptacle for receiving a package of interfolded paper sheets, and provided with a removable front plate having a delivery-opening therein, said removable 130

front plate forming one wall of the said drawer, said receptacle being arranged to be received and removably held within an opening in a wall, partition or the like, of a locking device for securing said cabinet in position in the wall, partition or the like, and for
permitting its removal bodily when desired,
and locking means for securing the front
plate to the main body portion of the drawer,

such locking means accessible only when the 10 drawer is withdrawn from its locked position within the wall, partition or the like.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand this 7th day of October, 1905. SETH WHEELER.

Witnesses:

EDGAR WHEELER, J. M. A. WHEELER.