PUBLISHED MAY 25, 1943. BY A. P. C. K. L. SCHIFF DISPENSING DEVICES Filed May 25, 1936 Serial No. .81,737 2 Sheets—Sheet 1

Fig. 1

27 28 28 26 26 25

Fig. 2



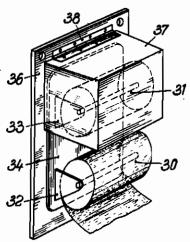
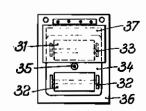
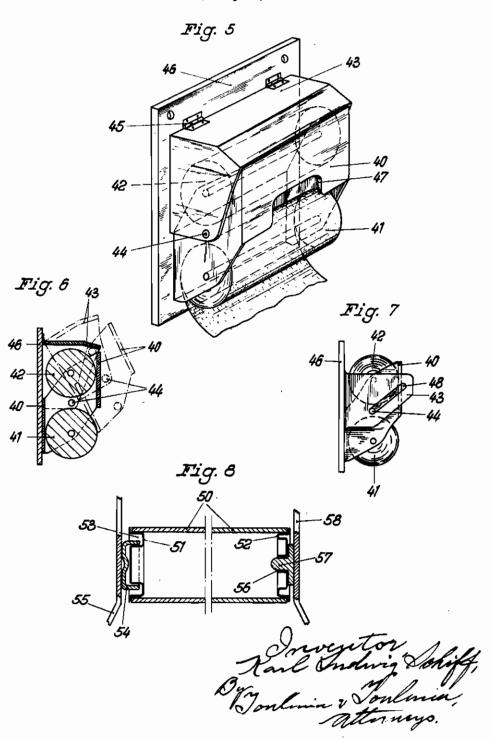


Fig. 4



Tarl Ludwig Schiff, By Toulinia v Toulinia Toulinia v Toulinia PUBLISHED MAY 25, 1943. BY A. P. C. K. L. SCHIFF
DISPENSING DEVICES
Filed May 25, 1936

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

DISPENSING DEVICES

Karl Ludwig Schiff, Berlin, Germany; vested in the Alien Property Custodian

Application filed May 25, 1936

The invention relates to a device for holding paper rolls, leaf paper packages and other objects which are put as package or pile into a distributing or holding device and which are taken out singly the one after the other.

With such devices the person who has to attend to the insertion of a new roll or the like can mostly not be present just then, when the last leaf or the like has been taken out. It is therefore often usual to deposit in the proximity a 10 spare roll or the like. The beginning of the use of the spare roll or the like takes often place without inserting it into the holder. The consequence is that the new roll lies often about on the floor, is soiled, and that much material is 15 wasted. Finally, the taking out of paper from a roll or the like not put into the holder is inconvenient. In penny-in-the-slot devices it is not possible at all to lay at hand a spare filling.

The described disadvantages are removed according to the invention thereby that at the same place of use two holders each with one roll or the like are provided in such a manner that after the depletion of the one holder the distribution takes place from the other holder. Suitably the 25 two holders are combined into one device and always only the distribution from the one holder is free until its depletion.

Further features of the invention can be gathered from the embodiments shown schematically in the drawing and from their following description.

In the embodiment of the invention according to Fig. 1, two paper rolls 11, 12 are supported from a base plate 10 by means of usual bows 13, 14 or the like. On a rod 15 or the like supported by the base plate 10 a covering shield 16 is reciprocably movable. The shield in its position shown in the drawing prevents a withdrawal from the roll 12 and protects the same against 40 soiling.

After depletion of the roll 11 the shield 16 is moved on the rod 15 so that now the roll 12 lies free for the withdrawal of paper. Occasionally before exhausting the roll 12 a new roll is put 45 into the holding yoke 13 instead of the roll 11. It is then the turn of the new roll after the depletion of the roll 12.

In the embodiment according to Fig. 2 a box 20 is subdivided by an intermediate wall 21 into 50 two compartments each provided with one dispensing opening. In each of these compartments, one of the usual packages of interleaved sheets may be inserted. The one of the two withdrawal openings 22 or 23 respectively is for 55

the time being closed by a plate 25 slidable in guides 24 of the box 20 and provided with a handle 26. For the insertion of spare packages the box 20 is detachable from its rear wall or to be turned off or in another manner to be opened. Besides the use of this device corresponds to the use of the device according to Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 shows perspectively and Fig. 4 shows in front view still more reduced in scale a further embodiment of the invention. Two rolls 30, 3i are mounted the one above the other by holders 32 and 33 respectively on a base plate 34. The plate 34 on its turn is connected with a base plate 36 for instance by a pivot 35 and rotatable with respect to the latter around an axis perpendicular to the plane of both plates. A box 37 open below and rearwardly is journaled above to the base plate by a hinge 38. In the downwardly turned position the box 37 covers the upper roll 31 and lies with its side walls against the side margins of the turn plate 34 in such a manner that the latter is blocked up in its position.

If after exhausting the roll 30 the roll 31 shall be taken into use, then the box 37 is turned upwardly and the plate 34 rotated so that the roll 31 is now below, the box 37 is then lowered again and thereby the plate 34 secured in its new position. Also here, the empty holder 32 being under the box 37 is occasionally provided with a new roll.

The probably best solution principle for paper rolls and paper packages too is the basis of the embodiment which is shown in Fig. 5 perspectively and in Fig. 6 as lateral sectional view in a more reduced scale.

Two rolls 41, 42 are situated parallel to each other in a, preferably casing-like, body 40. The body 40 on its turn is mounted rotatably around a horizontal axis 44 parallel to the axis of the rolls in the side parts of the body. Finally the body 43 is journaled to a base plate 46 by hinges 45 the axis of which being parallel to the axis 44. If now the upper roll, covered by the walls of the bodies 40, 43 shall be taken into use, then by gripping into the hand opening 47 the body 40 together with the body 43 is swung forwardly around the hinges 47 and thereupon the rollbody 40 together with the rolls 41, 42 is rotated alone around the axis 44 until the roll 42 is below. After releasing, the parts rest anew against the plate 46.

ments, one of the usual packages of interleaved sheets may be inserted. The one of the two withdrawal openings 22 or 23 respectively is for 55 ways completely covered and the lower roll too

projects only from the body 40 to that extent necessary for the withdrawal of the paper.

Apart from the shown embodiments numerous further realisations of the invention are possible. Especially details of the shown embodiments are modifiable. In the embodiment according to Fig. 2 for instance, the compartments may be arranged side by side and then the withdrawal openings may eventually be provided in the bottom wall of the box. In the embodiment according to Fig. 3 10 for instance, the pivot 35 fixed to the one of the plates may pass through a slot perpendicular to the roll axis so that always in the terminal position the centre of the roll plate 34 lies below the pivot of rotation and the plate is always in a 15 stable position.

In the solutions shown in Figs. 5 and 6, links (or a bow) which are in a corresponding way journaled to the base plate 46 and the roll support 40, may for instance substitute the hang- 20 ing body 43. Furthermore an intermediate hanging structure may be dispensed with, if the device is modified as intimated in Fig. 7. Here the pivots of rotation 44 of the roll body 40 engage inclined slot guides 46 of arms or casing walls 43 $_{25}$ fixed to the base plate 45. The inclined slots may of course be provided in the roll-body and the pivots on the arms of the base plate. There has only always to be preserved the principle that the roll-body and its axis of rotation can be 30 brought into a distance from the base plate allowing the rotation.

For the new device it is important that always rolls of proper size and in the position desirable for the withdrawal of the paper are put into the 35 holder; the latter demand is especially easily not corresponded for devices with a movable roll support, as in these the holder is mostly not in position of withdrawal when the roll is put in. These circumstances are according to the inven- 40 tion taken into account by such a formation of the connecting means between holder and roll that only the mounting of a roll being intended for the holder in question and in the desired position is possible.

Fig. 8 shows an embodiment of this feature by a longitudinal section through a roll core and the holder parts seizing it. From pieces 51, 52 suitably pressed from sheet metal, card board, artificial resin or the like or for instance turned out of wood are slid into and fastened in the end openings of a mill board tube 50 wound around inn the usual way by paper. The one form piece shows an annular groove 53 which is engaged by an annular projection 54 of the one elastic holding arm 55. For taking up the axial pressure the middle of the form piece and a part of the holding arm may be brought into contact as shown. The other form piece 52 has a central cylindrical opening or recess 56 which receives a pivot-formed projection 57 of the second holding arm 58 which is eventually elastic in the same man-

With the described formation of the holders only rolls with correspondingly prepared core can be mounted in a determined position. The form pieces reinforce the mill board tube 56 so that it may be chosen thinner, if one does not prefer to provide a monopiece core for instance turned out of wood and having corresponding endfaces.

In the walls of the covering boxes, shields, compartments or the like, sight openings or windows are suitably provided, so that the depletion of one holder or compartment is easily to be noticed and a spare filling is taken care for in due time.

The invention is not limited to any specific manner for holding or gulding the rolls, leaf paper packages or any specific means for encasing the same. The invention is furthermore not limited to any specific form of paper stocks, as for instance rolls or leaf paper packages. In the appended claims the expression "holding means" is intended to cover any possible manner for holding or guiding the paper stocks and the ex-pression "paper stock" is intended to comprise every possible form of paper rolls and paper packages.

KARL LUDWIG SCHIFF.