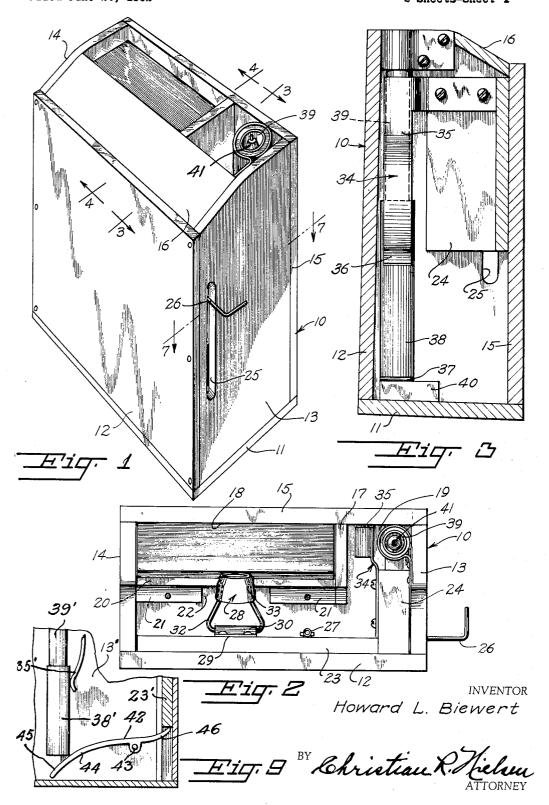
COMBINED PAPER AND PENCIL DISPENSER

Filed June 26, 1952

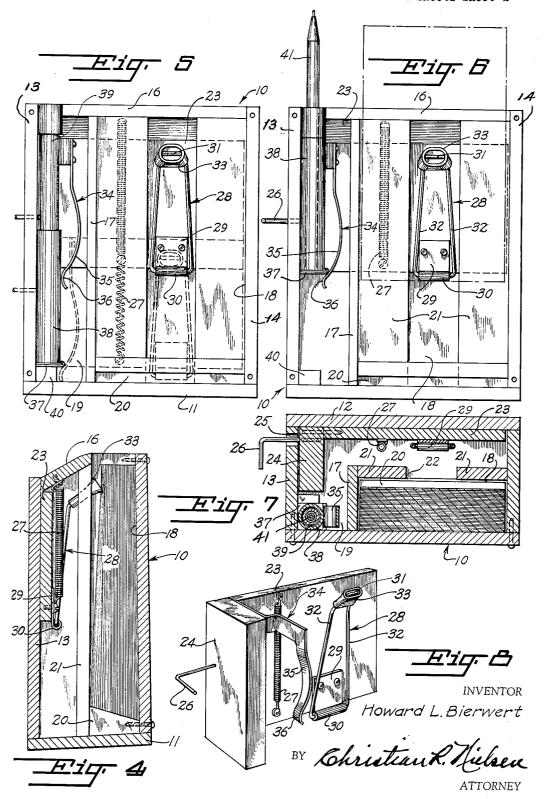
2 Sheets-Sheet 1



COMBINED PAPER AND PENCIL DISPENSER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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COMBINED PAPER AND PENCIL DISPENSER
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5 Claims. (Cl. 221—199)

This invention relates to a combined sheet paper and 15 pencil dispenser and it consists in the constructions, arrangements and combinations herein described and claimed.

It is an important object of the invention to provide a dispensing device wherein a single sheet of paper and a 20 pencil are simultaneously ejected from the cabinet of the device where they may be readily reached for use.

More specifically, it is an object of the invention to provide a cabinet structure which is divided into a compartment for support of sheets of paper which are to be ejected and a compartment for support of a pencil, the cabinet housing a single slide member having a finger for engaging the foremost sheet of paper within the compartment therefor, and further having a spring finger for engaging a pencil carrier slidable in the compartment therefor, the slide being actuated exteriorly of the cabinet to simutaneously eject a single sheet of paper and elevate the pencil to positions exteriorly of the cabinet, said pencil carrier being releasably supported for return to its inoperative position within the cabinet.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a dispensing device of the character described which embodies few parts of simple construction and which is efficient in operation.

Additional objects, advantages and features of invention will be apparent from the following description considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the dispensing cabinet,
Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof,

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Figure 3 is a vertical cross-section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is a vertical cross section on the line 4-4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a rear elevation of the cabinet with the back cover removed, illustrating the parts in normal housed position,

Figure 6 is a similar view with the parts in elevating position,

Figure 7 is a cross section on the line 7—7 of Figure 1, ⁵⁵ and

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the slide.

There is illustrated a cabinet generally indicated at 10, which in the present instance is shown of a size for dispensing desk memorandum sheets, although it is to be understood that the invention is not so limited.

The cabinet comprises a bottom 11, a front wall 12, side walls 13 and 14, a rear wall 15 and a top wall 16 which are suitably secured together to form the cabinet shown. It 65 will be noted that the side walls 13 and 14 are cut on a bias at their lower ends or at the juncture with the bottom wall so that the cabinet is slightly rearwardly inclined.

Within the cabinet 10 there is a vertical partition wall 17 of the same height as the side walls 13 and 14 dividing 70 the cabinet into a paper compartment 18 and a pencil compartment 19. The partition wall 17 stops short of

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the front wall 12 a suitable distance forming a passageway for a slide member as will be presently described.

Within the paper compartment 18 and secured upon the bottom wall 11, there is an inclined paper support 20, the inclination being toward the rear of the cabinet, thus causing the upper portions of paper sheets to move toward the rear of the cabinet for a purpose to be explained. The paper support 20 is of a width and length corresponding to that of the compartment 18 and forwardly thereof, at respective ends of the support an upright 21 is secured. These uprights 21 are spaced apart forming a vertical passage 22 through which a paper ejecting finger may move during operation of the device. The uprights 21 function as vertical supports for the sheets of paper when placed in the compartment.

To the rear of the front wall 12 forwardly of the compartments 18 and 19 and positioned to slide vertically between the side walls 13 and 14 there is a plate 23, which as best seen in Figure 8 has a right angular extension 24 adapted to slidably engage the inner face of the wall 13, as shown in Figure 7. The side wall 13 has a vertically extended slot 25 through which a handle 26 is extended, the handle being secured to the extension 24 of the plate 23. The handle 26 being the means for effecting downward vertical sliding movement of the plate 23 against the tension of an elastic element 27 secured at a low portion of the plate 23 and the top wall 16.

Upon the lower edge of the plate 23 a paper engaging finger 28 is swingably mounted, which in the present instance comprises a sheet metal plate 29 secured to the slidable plate 23, the plate 29 having a bearing 30 at the lower edge thereof. The finger 28 is formed from a single strand of wire bent to form a bight 31 intermediate the length thereof providing respective legs 32 which diverge in opposite directions, the ends of the legs being bent toward each other, at right angles to engage in adjacent ends of the bearing 30. The finger 28 is normally positioned vertically with respect to the plate 23 so that it may swing through the passage 22 and engage sheets of paper in the compartment 18. To provide an effective grip upon sheets of paper to be ejected, the bight portion 31 is encased by a rubber sleeve 33 which preferably extends beyond the bight portion a distance.

At the upper edge of the extension 24 a pencil elevator 34 is secured and comprises a spring tongue 35 which extends downwardly within the compartment 19 as shown in Figures 5 and 6. The lower end of the tongue 35 is formed with a recurved portion 36 which in ejecting position assumes a location in the medial vertical axis of the compartment 19 and disposed beneath a base 37 of an upright cylindrical tube 38. The upper end of the tube 38 receives a cylindrical pencil support 39 which is rigidly secured to the inner face of the side wall 13 and slidably guides the tube 38 in the ejection of a pencil. The base 37 of the tube 38 rests upon a spacer block 40 of a height to space the base 37 a distance above the bottom wall 11, in order that the recurved portion 36 may spring beneath the base 37. It will be noted that the top wall 16 is of a width stopping short of the rear wall 15 providing a space for passage of the paper and pencil.

In use, with the sliding plate 23 and the pencil elevator 34 in the position shown in Figure 5, the sheets of paper in compartment 18 will be inclined forward to the front wall at their lower ends, by virtue of the rearward inclination of the cabinet 10 and the inclined paper support 20. The paper engaging finger 28 by reason of its pivotal mounting as shown, falls by action of gravity toward the paper sheets, presenting the terminal end of the rubber sleeve 33 into contacting engagement with the foremost sheet of paper.

In order to simultaneously eject a sheet of paper and a pencil within the elevator 34, it is only necessary to

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exert a downward pressure on the handle 26. Such pressure moves the plate 23 in a vertically downward direction moving the finger 28 so as to engage a low portion of a contacted sheet of paper. Also, such downward movement lowered the elevator 34 so that the recurved portion 36 springs beneath the base 37 of the tube 38, the base supporting a pencil indicated at 41. The tube 38 and the pencil support 39 are, of course, of such lengths as to be in telescoping relation, and when the pressure on the handle 26 is released, the elastic tension element 27 is allowed to contract, thus drawing the slide plate 23 in an upward direction. By reason of such movement, a sheet of paper will be raised to an exterior portion of the cabinet and likewise a pencil will have been elevated, where they may be conveniently reached. It will be 15 noted that the pencil elevator 34 is in its uppermost position, but when the pencil is returned into the pencil support 29 and a downward pressure is exerted, the base 37 of the tube 38 will spring the recurved portion 36 to one side allowing the tube to come to rest on the spacer block 20 49, and all parts are in position for the next operation.

When replenishing the paper supply, the cabinet 10 is tilted forwardly so that the finger 28 lies against the plate 23.

In Figure 9, there is shown a modified form of a means for raising a pencil support, in which the tube 38' and pencil support 39' are constructed and mounted as previously described. The spring tongue 35' however, is secured to the side wall 13' and functions only for retaining the tube 38' in releasable elevated position by pressure thereagainst.

A lever 42 is pivotally mounted at a low point on the wall 13' as at 43 and comprises a long downwardly curved arm 44 the free end 45 of which is disposed beneath the tube 38'. The short arm 46 of the lever is positioned so as to extend beneath the slide 23'. Thus it will be seen that when the slide 23' is moved downwardly against the tension of a spring (not shown) the short arm 46 will be moved downwardly when contacted by the slide causing upward movement of the long arm 44 to raise the tube to position the pencil exteriorly of the cabinet. The spring 35' will frictionally hold the tube 33' in raised position.

While I have shown and described a preferred form of the device, this is by way of illustration only and I consider as my own all such modifications in construction as fairly fall within the scope of the appended

I claim:

1. A dispenser for simultaneously ejecting a sheet of paper and a pencil comprising a cabinet structure having a paper compartment and a pencil compartment, each compartment having an open top, a vertically disposed slide member forwardly of said compartments, elastic means connected with the slide for maintaining the slide in its uppermost position within the cabinet, said slide having means for engaging a foremost sheet of paper in the paper compartment and also having means for engaging a slidable pencil support in the pencil compartment and a handle means for pressing said slide downwardly against the tension of the elastic means whereby upon release of said handle upward movement of the slide will elevate a sheet of paper and the pencil through the open tops of said compartments.

2. The structure of claim 1, in which the means for engaging the foremost sheet of paper comprises a finger swingably connected at a low portion of the slide and movable into contacting engagement with the sheet of paper under action of gravity.

3. The structure of claim 1, in which the means for engaging the pencil support comprises a spring pressed tongue having a recurved portion for engaging the slidable pencil support, said recurved portion being movable to a point beneath the support upon downward movement of the slide for elevating the support upon upward movement of the slide.

4. A dispenser for simultaneously ejecting a sheet of paper and a pencil comprising a cabinet structure having a rearward inclination, a paper compartment and a pencil compartment within the cabinet, said paper compartment having a rearwardly and downwardly inclined paper support to incline the upper ends of the sheets in a rearward direction, each compartment having an open top, a vertically disposed slide member forwardly of said compartments, an elastic means connected between a low portion of the slide and an upper portion of the cabinet for maintaining the slide in its uppermost position in the cabinet, a paper-engaging finger swingably connected at a low portion of the slide and movable into contacting engagement with a sheet of paper under action of gravity, said finger having a rubber sleeve on the free end thereof; a fixed pencil guide within the pencil compartment and mounted at the upper end of said compartment, a sleeve telescopically engaged upon the lower end of said pencil guide, said sleeve having a base member at the lower end thereof, a spring pressed tongue carried by the slide and positioned beside the pencil guide and sleeve, a spacer block beneath the base of the sleeve, said spring tongue having a recurved portion adapted to engage beneath the base of the sleeve when said slide is moved to its lowermost position, and means for moving said slide member to its lowermost position.

5. A pencil dispensing means comprising a cabinet having a compartment provided with an open upper end, an elongated pencil guide fixed in the upper end of said compartment, a sleeve telescopically engaged upon said pencil guide, said sleeve having a base member, a spacing block in the bottom of the cabinet for spacing the base member of the sleeve thereabove, a slide member within the compartment and movable vertically therein, said slide member having a spring pressed tongue having a recurved portion, normally contacting said sleeve means for moving the slide member to its lowermost position to present the recurved portion beneath the base of the sleeve, and elastic means between the slide and cabinet for moving the sleeve to its uppermost position.

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