Nov. 28, 1933. S. A. SCHWARTZ 1,936,690

TOWEL CABINET

Filed Jan. 20, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

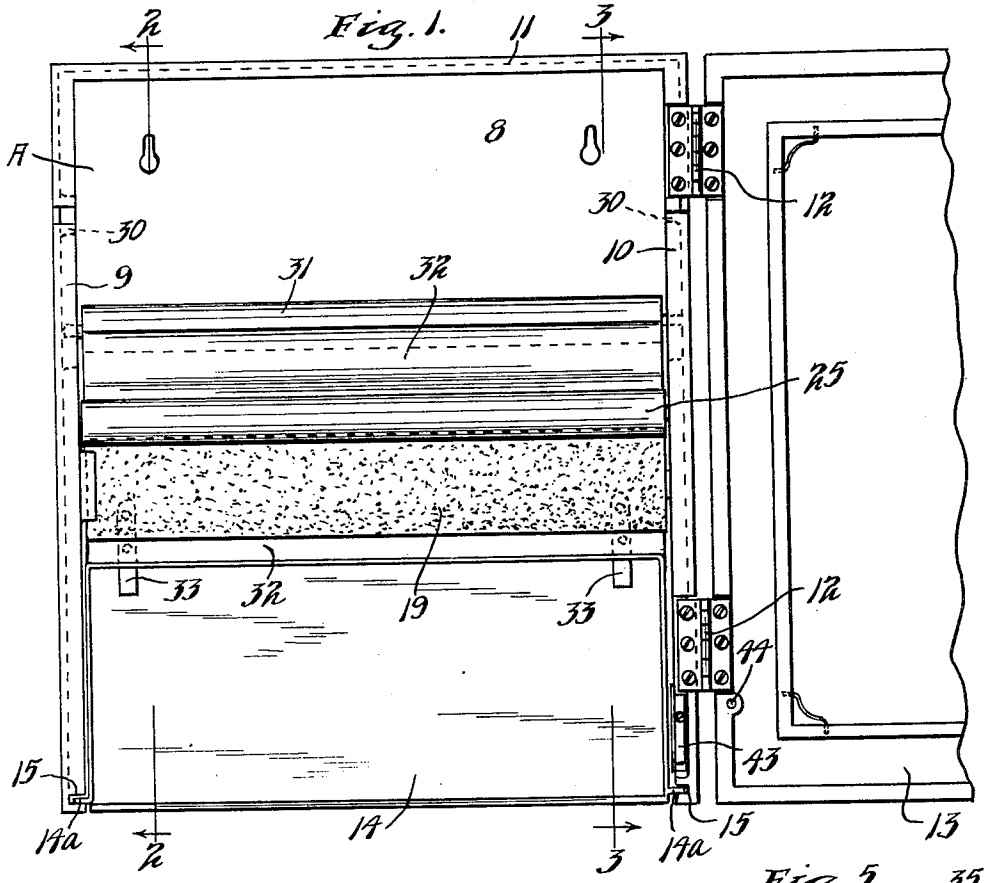
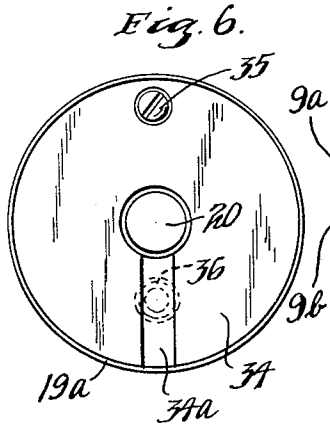


Fig. 6.



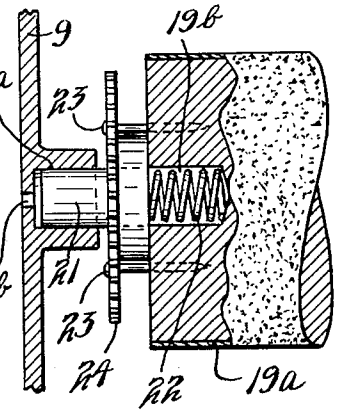
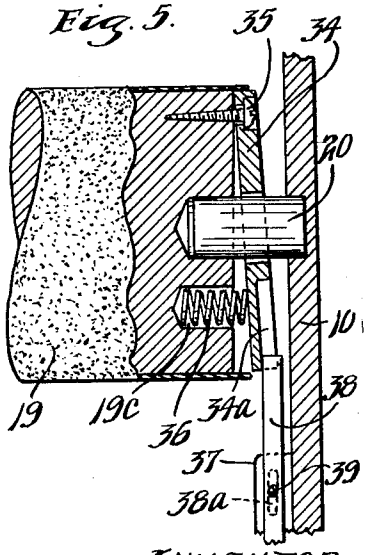


Fig. 5.



INVENTOR.
SAMUEL A. SCHWARTZ.
BY HIS ATTORNEYS.
Williamson & Williamson

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Fig. 2.

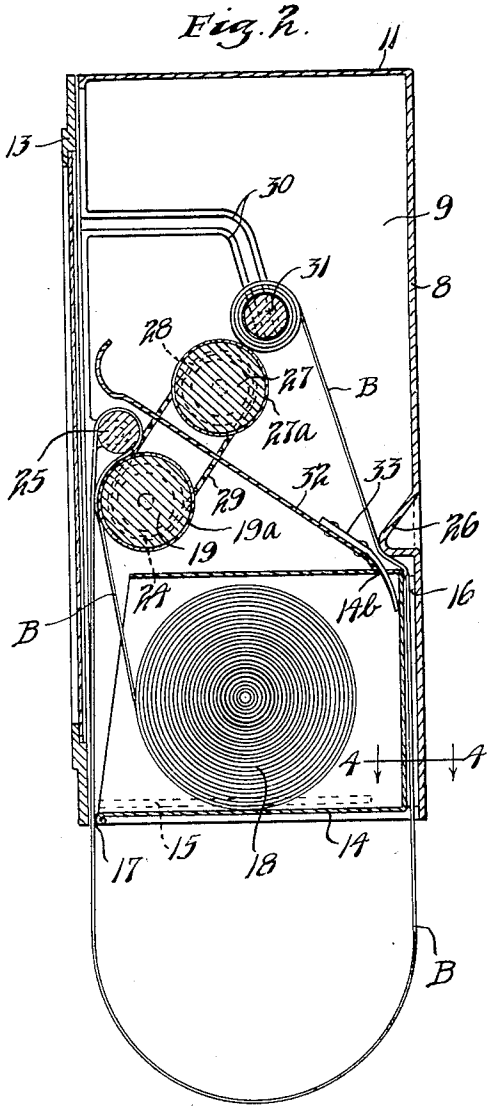


Fig. 3.

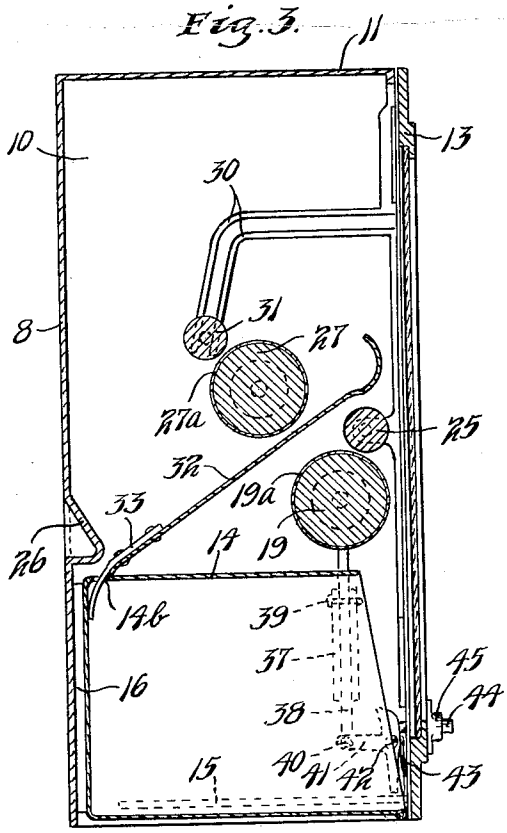


Fig. 4.

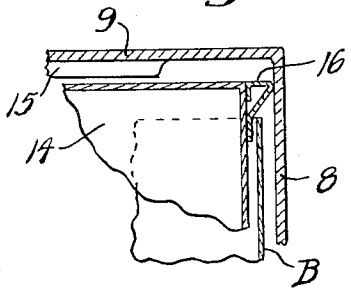
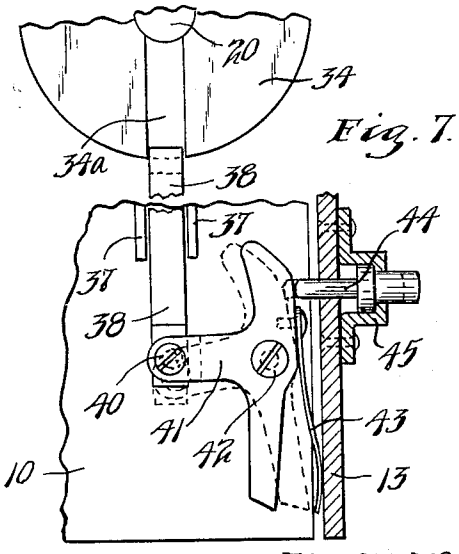


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR.
SAMUEL A. SCHWARTZ.
BY HIS ATTORNEYS.
Williamson Williamson

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TOWEL CABINET

Samuel A. Schwartz, St. Paul, Minn.

Application January 20, 1932. Serial No. 587,641

13 Claims. (Cl. 312—38)

This invention relates to towel cabinets. It is one of the main objects of the invention to provide a novel and improved sanitary towel cabinet wherein contamination of the clean toweling by the soiled toweling is prevented.

It is another object of the invention to provide novel and improved mechanism controlling the dispensation of clean toweling from the cabinet.

These and other objects of the present invention will more fully appear from the following description made in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to the same or similar parts throughout the various views, and in which;—

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation illustrating a cabinet embodying the invention with the door of the cabinet open and partly broken away, the cabinet being unloaded with toweling;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the cabinet taken substantially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, but showing the door closed and also showing toweling in position within the cabinet;

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, as indicated by the arrows, the door being shown closed and the cabinet being unloaded;

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, as indicated by the arrows;

Fig. 5 is a view taken, partly in vertical section and partly in front elevation, through the cabinet and illustrating the clean towel feed roller and part of the mechanism controlling the dispensation of clean toweling;

Fig. 6 is a view in right end elevation of the clean towel feed roller; and

Fig. 7 is a view, on an enlarged scale, illustrating the mechanism controlling the dispensation of clean toweling, the parts being shown in the same relation as in Fig. 3, and the movable parts being shown in one position in full lines and in another position in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings, there is illustrated a towel cabinet, including a casing A having an open front, an open bottom, a back 8, sides 9 and 10, respectively, and a top 11. Hinged to the front edge of the side 10, by means of hinges 12, is a door 13, which normally closes the front of the casing A. The front edges of the sides 9 and 10 and the top 11 of the casing A are preferably inwardly flanged, as illustrated. Slidably mounted within the lower portion of the casing A, is a compartment 14 having an open front and closed top, bottom, back and sides. Horizontal ribs 14*a* are formed to project outwardly from the sides of compartment 14 and to receive these ribs horizontal grooves or channels 15 are formed in the sides 9 and 10, adjacent the lower ends of the same. The compartment 14 may, of course, be slid outwardly from the casing A, when the door 13 is opened, and when the compartment is slid rearwardly to its extreme rearward position in the casing A, the back of the compartment will be disposed in slightly forwardly spaced relation from the back 8 of the casing A, by means of vertical ribs 16 secured to the back of the compartment adjacent the sides thereof. These ribs 16, in addition to having the function of spacing the back of the compartment 14 from the back 8 of casing A, also have the function of guides to prevent lateral movement of the toweling, as will presently appear, and accordingly ribs 16 may be referred to as guide ribs. When the ribs 16 contact the back 8, of casing A, the forward edge of the bottom of the compartment will lie in closely spaced relation from the bottom edge of the door 13, when this door is closed, to form a slot 17 at this point. It should also be here stated that the forward edge of the bottom of compartment 14 is rolled downwardly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The compartment 14 is adapted to receive a clean roll 18 of toweling B. The forward edge of the top of compartment 14 terminates short of the forward edge of the bottom of the compartment to permit the toweling B to be drawn forwardly and upwardly from the bottom of the roll 18 through the front opening of compartment 14. Mounted in the casing A, adjacent the front thereof and above the compartment 14, is a clean towel feed roller 19, preferably covered with sand paper 19*a*, or similar friction material. At one end of this feed roller 19, there is fixedly mounted a trunnion 20 journaled in the side 10, while the other end of the feed roller 19 is provided with a short bore 19*b* to receive the inner end of a trunnion 21, which is journaled in a boss 9*a* in the side 9 of the casing. A coiled spring 22 fits within the bore 19*b* and bears at one end against the roller 19 and at its other end against trunnion 21 to normally force this trunnion into the boss 9*a*. To permit removal of the feed roller 19 from the casing, a small opening 9*b* is cut through the boss 9*a*, whereby a nail or small pin may be inserted to bear against the outer end of trunnion 21 and force the same into the bore 19*b* against the tension of spring 22, thereby permitting the left end of the roller 19 to be swung outwardly to release the trunnion 20 from side 10 of the casing. Secured to the left end of clean towel feed roller

19, as by nails or screws 23, is a gear 24 which is apertured to permit the passage of trunnion 21 therethrough.

Journaled in the sides 9 and 10 of casing A, by means of a spring-pressed trunnion, and a fixed trunnion (not illustrated) similar to the trunnions 20 and 21, is a small pinch roller 25, and this roller is located above the clean towel feed roller 19 in close proximity thereto, so that the forward side of the pinch roller 25 projects slightly forwardly from the forward side of feed roller 19. The periphery of pinch roller 25 is very slightly spaced from the periphery of roller 19.

The toweling B from the clean towel roll 18 will be carried upwardly through the front of compartment 14 over the forward side of clean towel feed roller 19, whereupon it will be threaded rearwardly between roller 19 and pinch roller 25, and thereupon the toweling will be carried upwardly and forwardly over roller 25 to depend downwardly in casing A through slot 17 to hang in a service loop below compartment 14. From the rear run of the service loop the toweling B is carried upwardly between back 8 of the casing and the back of compartment 14 and between the guide ribs 16. A rib 26, horizontally disposed, is formed in the back 8 immediately above the top of compartment 14, and this rib overlies the upper rear edge of the compartment so that the toweling B, as it is carried upwardly, beyond the back of compartment 14, must frictionally engage the upper rear edge of compartment 14 and rib 26. The rib 26, co-operating with the upper rear edge of the compartment 14, acts to smooth the soiled portion of the toweling and to place this portion of the toweling under some friction before it can be drawn upwardly beyond rib 26.

Removably journaled in the sides 9 and 10 of casing A, above and rearwardly from the clean towel feed roller 19, is a soiled towel feed roller 27, of the same diameter as roller 19, and covered by a layer of sandpaper 27*a* or similar friction material. This soiled towel feed roller will be mounted in casing A by means of a fixed trunnion and a spring-pressed movable trunnion (not illustrated) in the same manner as is roller 19. The left end of roller 27 carries a gear 28 and a chain 29 is trained over the two gears 24 and 28, whereby roller 27 will be driven by roller 19. Channelled guide ribs 30 are formed on the inner surfaces of the sides 9 and 10 of casing A above soiled towel feed roller 27, and these ribs project first horizontally rearwardly from the front of the casing and then extend diagonally downwardly to terminate adjacent roller 27. The channels of these ribs are open through the front of the casing A. Supported within the channels of the ribs 30, is a soiled towel trunnioned take-up roller 31 to which the toweling A is carried after its contact with the rib 26. This roller 31, together with whatever soiled toweling is wound thereon rests by gravity against the soiled towel feed roller 27.

It will be seen that when the toweling B is in place within the cabinet, contamination of the clean toweling in the roll 18, by soiled portions of the toweling running upwardly from the rear run of the service loop to the soiled towel take-up roller 31, is prevented by provision of the compartment 14 within which the roll of clean toweling 18 is held. It is desirable, however, to prevent contamination of that portion of the toweling running upwardly from compartment 14 over clean towel feed roller 19 and pinch roller 25, and for this purpose there is provided a plate or shield 32 mounted on compartment 14. This shield extends diagonally upwardly and forwardly to the front of the casing between soiled towel feed roll 27 and rollers 19 and 25, and, at its upper edge, the plate is preferably curved upwardly and rearwardly, as shown. To support plate 32 in position, curved tangs 33 are secured to the lower and rear edge of the plate, and these tangs run downwardly and rearwardly through slots 14*b* cut in the top of compartment 14, adjacent the back of the same, and the lower ends of these tangs bear against the back of compartment 14. As the lower and rear edge of plate 32 bear directly against the top of compartment 14, it will be seen that the tangs 33 will retain the plate in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3 to shield the clean toweling at the forward portion of the cabinet from contamination by the soiled toweling at the rear portion of the cabinet. As compartment 14 is slid forwardly, when door 13 is opened, the upper edge of plate 32 may tip upwardly and rearwardly to permit the movement of the compartment 14. It is, of course, also possible to withdraw the plate 32 completely from the cabinet to permit complete removal of compartment 14, when desired, by merely pulling the tangs 33 upwardly and outwardly through slots 14*b*.

My improved mechanism controlling the dispensation of clean toweling from the cabinet includes a locking disc 34 hingedly connected to one of the feed rollers 19 or 27, such as the roller 19. The disc 34 is shown as being connected to the right end of roller 19 by means of a single screw 35 which runs through a countersunk opening in disc 34, adjacent a portion of the peripheral edge thereof. This screw is secured to the end of roller 19, adjacent a point on its peripheral edge, as best illustrated in Fig. 5. Disc 34 is apertured to permit passage of trunnion 20 therethrough and preferably the disc substantially covers the right end of the roller. The free or non-pivoted edge of disc 34 is normally pressed outwardly from the right end of roller 19 by means of a small coiled spring 36 fitting within a bore 19*c*, at the right end of the roller, and bearing against the inner face of the disc. A radial groove 34*a* is cut in the outer face of disc 34 from the free swinging edge of the disc to the trunnion 20. This groove 34*a* will be called the locking groove of the disc. Slidably supported within guide ribs 37, formed on the inner face of side 10 of the casing, is a locking bar 38 which co-operates with the locking groove 34*a*.

To retain the bar in position and, at the same time, to limit sliding movement of the bar in both directions, a slot 38*a* is cut in the bar and a pin 39 mounted in the ribs 37 runs through this slot. The lower end of bar 38 is pivotally connected by a pivot 40 to an inwardly projecting arm of a three-arm lever 41 pivotally mounted on a pivot 42 secured to the side 10 of the casing, adjacent the front edge thereof. The pivot 40 is preferably mounted in a short slot cut in the inner arm of lever 41 to permit slight sliding movement of the pivot as the lever 41 is swung on its pivot 42. The lever 41, in addition to having the inwardly projecting arm has an upwardly projecting arm and a downwardly projecting arm, and secured to the upwardly projecting arm and extending downward therefrom is a bar spring 43 which normally bears against the door 13 of the casing, to urge the inner arm of the lever upwardly to thereby carry locking bar 38 partially

across the outer face of disc 34. A push button 44, suitably housed by a housing 45, is mounted on door 13 adjacent its hinged edge, and this push button is aligned with the upper arm of lever 41, so that when the door is closed and the push button 44 is pressed inwardly, the button will strike the upper arm of lever 41 to swing the same from the full line position shown in Fig. 7 to the dotted line position there shown, and thereby carry locking bar 38 from a position extending partially across plate 34 to a position below the plate.

Under normal circumstances, when door 13 is closed, the parts of the mechanism controlling the dispensation of clean toweling will assume the positions shown in Fig. 5 and in full lines in Fig. 7. When the parts are in this position, locking bar 38 lies within locking groove 34*a* and it will be impossible to rotate roller 19 in either direction. By pressing the push button 44 against the resistance of the spring 43, locking bar 38 may be slid downwardly to such a position that it will not extend across disc 34, whereupon spring 36 will force the free swinging portion of disc 34 outwardly a greater distance from the right end of roller 19, or until the free swinging edge of the disc 34 stands in the path of locking bar 38. As the push button 44 is released, spring 43 will again urge bar 38 to move upwardly to again extend partially across the outer face of the disc, but, as the position of the disc has been changed, it will be impossible for the bar to move into the groove 34*a*. Accordingly the roller 19 may now be rotated. After the roller 19 has been rotated through approximately half of a revolution, the pivoted edge of the disc 34 will be brought opposite the upper end of locking bar 38, and, as this edge of the disc does not stand in the path of the locking bar, spring 43 will force the locking bar partially across the face of the disc. As further rotation of roller 19 continues, bar 38 will cam disc 34 toward the end of roller 19, thereby compressing spring 36 until such time as groove 34*a* is brought into alignment with locking bar 38. The locking bar 38 will then fall into the groove 34*a* through the action of spring 36, whereupon the roller will again be locked to prevent its rotation in either direction. By opening door 13, the base of reaction for the spring 33 is removed, and accordingly bar 38 may drop downwardly out of the slot 34*a* by gravity. Continued rotation of roller 19 may then take place, without interference by the locking bar 38.

The present cabinet can be very easily filled. To fill the cabinet, the door 13 will be opened, thereby causing the release of the locking bar 38 from the locking groove 34*a* of disc 34, to permit continued free rotation of both rollers 19 and 27. Compartment 14 will be slid outwardly through the front opening of casing A, whereupon a roll 18 of clean toweling will be placed within the compartment 14 and the web of toweling B will be carried upwardly over clean towel feed roller 19, between roller 19 and pinch roller 25, thence over pinch roller 25 and downwardly against the forward edge of the bottom of compartment 14 to depend in a loop below the compartment. From the rear run of the loop, the toweling will be carried upwardly between the back of compartment 14 and back 8 of the casing to the soiled towel take-up roller 31, whereupon a portion of the toweling will be wound upon this roller 31. As the back of compartment 14 will be spaced a considerable distance from the back 8 of the casing, by reason of the fact that the compartment is slid forwardly, it will be seen that the toweling may be readily threaded in place. If it is desired to remove the soiled towel take-up roller 31 from the cabinet before the toweling is wound thereon, this can be readily done. As roller 19 is not locked from rotation, the toweling B may be readily drawn out from the roll 18, while it is being inserted in place for use. After the toweling has been positioned as described, compartment 14 may be slid inwardly whereupon the door 13 will be closed and the parts will then assume the position shown in Fig. 2.

In using the cabinet, the push button 44 will be first pressed, whereupon the user will grasp the front run of the service loop of the toweling B and pull downwardly upon the toweling. Pressing the push button 44 will release the locking bar 38 from its engagement with locking disc 34 by its disposition within groove 34*a*, and as the front run of the service loop of the toweling is pulled downwardly, both rollers 19 and 27 will be rotated through a complete revolution and until such time as locking bar 34 is again received within the groove 34*a* of the disc. Accordingly a predetermined length of clean toweling will be dispensed from the cabinet and the frictional engagement between the soiled towel feed roller 27 and the rolled toweling on the soiled towel take-up roller 31 will cause a corresponding length of soiled toweling to be wound upon the soiled towel take-up roller 31.

It will be seen that an extremely efficient cabinet has been provided wherein contamination of the clean toweling by the soiled toweling is prevented. As all of the rollers and the compartment 14 of the cabinet may be readily removed from casing A, the entire cabinet may, from time to time, be completely washed and sterilized, thus maintaining it in sanitary condition. Although the mechanism controlling dispensation of toweling is shown as being applied for use with the clean towel feed roller 19, it will be understood that this same mechanism could be equally as well used in connection with the soiled towel feed roller 27, or any other rotating part of the towel cabinet which must be rotated as toweling is dispensed.

It will, of course, be understood that various changes may be made in the form, details, arrangement and proportions of the various parts without departing from the scope of the present invention, which, generally stated, consists in the matter shown and described and set forth in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:—

1. A sanitary towel cabinet comprising a casing having a front opening, a compartment having an open front and closed top, bottom, back and sides, said compartment being supported for sliding forward and rearward movement in said casing in spaced relation below the top of the casing, said compartment being adapted to support a supply of clean toweling, clean towel feed means supported in said casing above said compartment and over which the toweling is adapted to be drawn for dispensation to hang in a loop below said compartment, soiled towel take-up means mounted in said casing above said compartment and in spaced relation from said feed means, the toweling being adapted to extend upwardly to said takeup means from said loop between the back of the casing and the back of said compartment and a plate attached to said compartment and running upwardly and forwardly to the front of

said casing between said feed means and said takeup means to separate the portion of the toweling running over said feed means from the portion of the toweling running over said takeup means and prevent the spread of infection from the soiled toweling to the clean toweling.

2. The structure defined in claim 1, said plate being hingedly connected to said compartment to permit tilting of said plate as said compartment is slid forwardly.

3. A sanitary towel cabinet comprising a casing having a front opening, a compartment having an open front and closed top, bottom, back and sides, said compartment being supported for sliding forward and rearward movement in said casing, said compartment being adapted to support a supply of clean toweling, clean towel feed means supported in said casing above said compartment and over which the toweling is adapted to be drawn for dispensation to hang in a loop below said compartment, soiled towel takeup means mounted in said casing above said compartment and spaced from said clean towel feed means, the toweling being adapted to extend upwardly from said loop to said soiled towel takeup means between the back of said casing and the back of said compartment, a plate having tangs at its lower edge projecting through slots in the top of said compartment, said plate projecting upwardly and forwardly to the front of the casing between said feed means and said takeup means, the rear portions of said tangs normally bearing against a portion of said compartment to retain the plate in position when said compartment is slid to its rearward position in said casing and said tangs permitting tilting movement of said plate to allow the compartment to be slid forwardly.

4. A sanitary towel cabinet comprising a casing having a front opening, a compartment having an open front and closed top, bottom, back and sides, said compartment being supported for sliding forward and rearward movement in said casing in spaced relation below the top of the casing, said compartment being adapted to support a supply of clean toweling, a clean towel feed roller supported in said casing adjacent the front of the casing above said compartment, a pinch roller supported in said casing adjacent and slightly forwardly from and above said clean towel feed roller, the toweling being adapted to extend from said compartment between said clean towel feed roller and said pinch roller and thence downwardly below said compartment to hang in a loop, soiled towel takeup means supported in said casing above said compartment and rearwardly of said clean towel feed roller and said pinch roller, the toweling being adapted to extend upwardly to said soiled towel takeup means from said loop between the back of said casing and the back of said compartment and a plate applied to the top of said compartment adjacent its back and running diagonally upwardly and forwardly to adjacent the front of the cabinet between said takeup means and said rollers.

5. A towel cabinet comprising a casing having a front opening, a sliding support for clean toweling mounted in said casing in spaced relation below the top of the same for sliding movement forwardly and rearwardly, said support having a substantially vertical back adapted to be disposed adjacent the back of said casing when said support is rearwardly slid, means supported in said casing for feeding toweling downwardly from the forward side of the casing below said support to hang in a loop below the same, soiled towel takeup means mounted in said casing above said support and to which toweling is adapted to be carried upwardly from said loop between the vertical back of said support and the back of said casing and vertical guides mounted on the back of said support, adjacent the side edges thereof and spaced apart a distance corresponding approximately to the width of the toweling for which the cabinet is intended, whereby the toweling during its movement to said soiled towel takeup means will be prevented from shifting laterally.

6. A towel cabinet comprising a casing having a front opening, a compartment formed in said casing in spaced relation below the top thereof, said compartment being adapted to support a supply of clean toweling, clean towel feed means supported in said casing above said compartment and over which toweling is adapted to be drawn for dispensation to hang in a service loop below said compartment, soiled towel take-up means mounted in said casing above said compartment and spaced from said clean towel feed means, the toweling being adapted to extend upwardly from said loop to said soiled towel take-up means rearwardly of said compartment and a plate mounted at the top of said compartment rearwardly from the front of said casing and projecting upwardly and forwardly to the front of said casing between said clean towel feed means and said soiled towel take-up means thereby preventing the spread of infection from the soiled toweling to the clean toweling, said compartment having a top wall separating it from said clean towel feed means.

7. In a towel cabinet, a rotatable member which must be rotated to permit dispensation of toweling from the cabinet, first and second cooperating locking elements, said first element being mounted on said rotatable member and said second element being slidably mounted in said cabinet near said first element for movement to an extended position partially across the outer face of said first element and for movement to a retracted position withdrawn from across the face of said first element, resilient means urging said second element to its extended position, means for moving said second element to its retracted position, resilient means urging said two elements into engagement when said second element is in extended position and urging one of said elements to a position where said first element will stand in the path of sliding movement of said second element from its retracted to its extended position when said rotatable member is turned to one position, said first element being constructed to permit movement of said second element from its retracted to its extended position when said rotatable member is turned to a second position and a shoulder on said first element with which said second element will engage to prevent rotation of said rotatable member in one direction when said second element is in extended position and said rotatable member has been turned from its second position to its first specified position.

8. In a towel cabinet, a rotatable member which must be rotated to permit dispensation of toweling fom the cabinet, first and second cooperating locking elements, said first element being mounted on said rotatable member and said second element being slidably mounted in said cabinet near said first element for movement to an extended position partially across the outer face of said first element and for movement to a retracted position withdrawn from across the face of said first element, a door closing an opening in said

cabinet, resilient means having a base of reaction against said door when closed and urging said second element to its extended position when said door is closed but having no effect on said second element when said door is open, means mounted in said door for moving said second element to its retracted position, resilient means urging said two elements into engagement when said second element is in extended position and urging one of said elements to a position where said first element will stand in the path of sliding movement of said second element from its retracted its extended position when said rotatable member is turned to one position, said first element being constructed to permit movement of said second element from its retacted to its extended position when said rotatable member is turned to a second position and a shoulder on said first element with which said second element will engage to prevent rotation of said rotatable member in one direction when said second element is in extended position and said rotatable member has been turned from its second position to its first specified position.

9. In a towel cabinet, a rotatable member which must be rotated to permit dispensation of toweling from the cabinet, first and second cooperating locking elements, said first element being mounted on said rotatable member and said second element being slidably mounted in said cabinet near said first element for movement to an extended position partially across the outer face of said first element and for movement to a retracted position withdrawn from across the face of said first element, resilient means urging said second element to its extended position, means for moving said second element to its retracted position, resilient means urging said two elements into engagement when said second element is in extended position and urging one of said elements to a position where said first element will stand in the path of sliding movement of said second element from its retracted to its extended position when said rotatable member is turned to one position, said first element being constructed to permit movement of said second element from its retracted to its extended position when said rotatable member is turned to a second position and said first element having a channel therein within which said second element will fit to prevent rotation of said rotatable member in either direction when said second element is in extended position and said rotatable member has been turned from its second position to its first specified position.

10. In a towel cabinet, a member which must be rotated to permit dispensation of toweling from the cabinet, a pair of cooperating locking elements, one of which is pivotally mounted on said rotatable member and the other of which is slidably mounted in the cabinet for movement to an extended position projecting partially across the face of said pivoted element and for movement to a retracted position withdrawn from across the face of said pivoted element, resilient means urging the free edge of said pivoted element into the path of movement of said sliding element from retracted to extended position when said member is turned to one position, resilient means urging said sliding element to extended position, said pivoted element and said sliding element being so located relative to each other that said sliding element may move from retracted to extended position when said member is rotated to a second position and said pivoted element having a channel formed in its outer face adjacent its free edge within which said sliding element may be received when in extended position and means for moving said sliding element from extended to retracted position.

11. The structure defined in claim 10, said last mentioned resilient means comprising a spring normally urging said sliding element to extended position and a door swingably mounted on said cabinet and forming a base of resistance for said spring when closed and said means for moving said sliding element including a push button mounted in said door and acting on said sliding element against the tension of said spring, when said door is closed, as said button is pressed.

12. A towel cabinet, a member which must be rotated to permit dispensation of toweling from the cabinet, a plate pivoted adjacent one edge to one end of said member for swinging movement of the non-pivoted edge of the plate outwardly from the end of the member, resilient means urging said non-pivoted edge outwardly, said plate having a channel formed in its outer face and running from said non-pivoted edge toward the axis of rotation of said member, a bar slidably mounted in the cabinet and normally projecting in an extended position partially across the outer face of said plate to lie within said channel and compress said plate towards the said end of said member when said member has been turned to a certain position relative to said bar, resilient means normally urging said bar to said extended position and means for sliding said bar from its extended position to the retracted position withdrawn from across the face of said plate said bar being positioned outwardly from the outer face of the pivoted edge of the plate.

13. In a towel cabinet, a member which must be rotated to permit dispensation of toweling from the cabinet, a locking element having one edge pivoted to one end of said member for swinging movement of the opposite edge of the element, the outer face of said element being channeled adjacent the swinging edge thereof, resilient means urging said swinging edge outwardly from the said end of said member, a locking bar slidably mounted in said cabinet outwardly from the outer face of the pivoted edge of said locking element, said bar being adapted for movement to an extended position partially across the outer face of said locking element for engagement within said channel to hold the swinging edge of said element under compression towards said end of said member, resilient means urging said locking bar to its extended position and means for withdrawing said bar from its extended position to a retracted position withdrawn from across the face of said locking element.

SAMUEL A. SCHWARTZ.