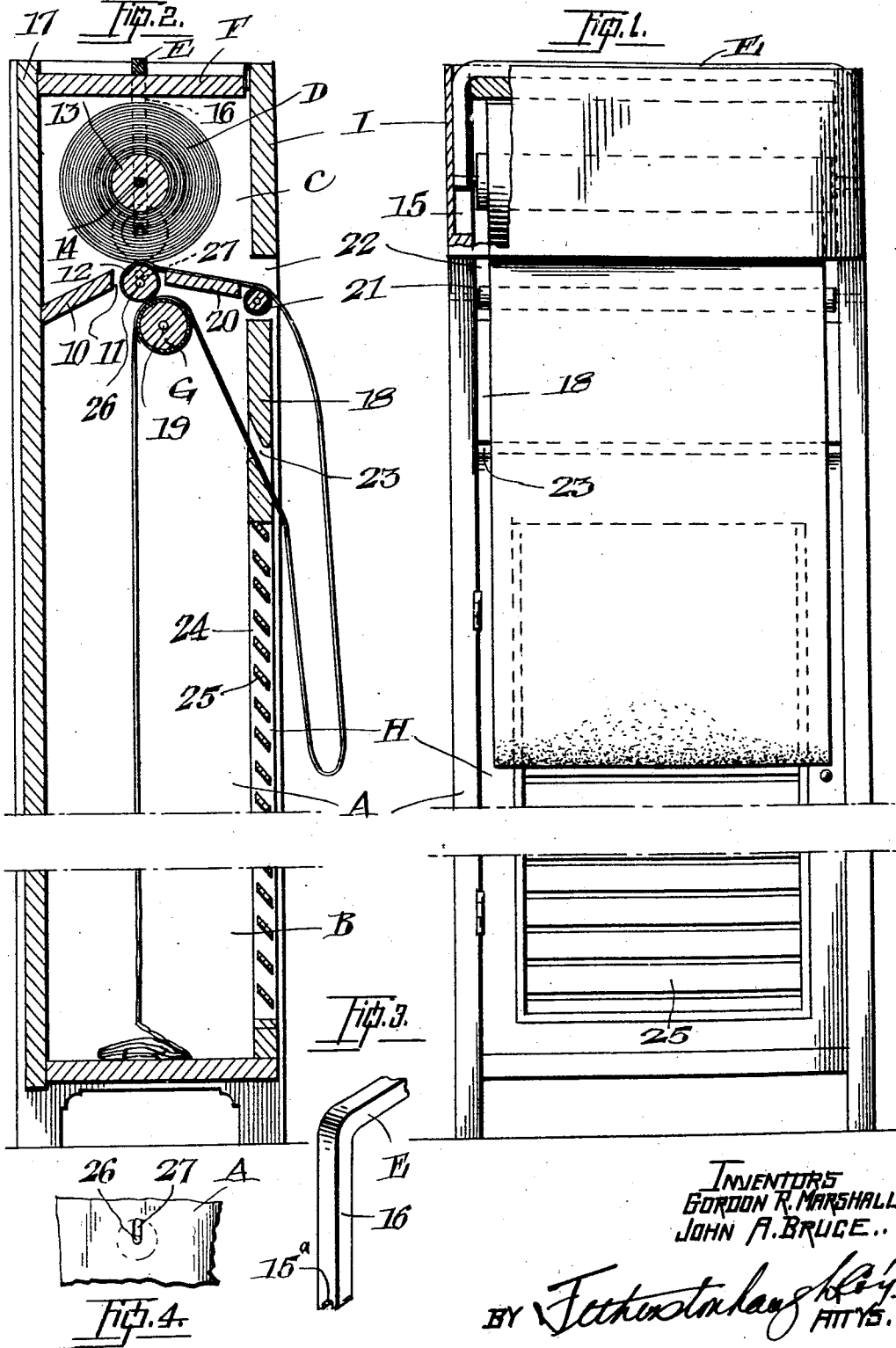


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TOWEL CABINET.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1921.

1,410,068.

Patented Mar. 21, 1922.



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TOWEL CABINET.

1,410,068.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GORDON ROSS MARSHALL, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada, and JOHN ADAMS BRUCE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and resident of the town of Truro, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Towel Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in towel cabinets, and the objects of the invention are to provide simple and effective means for providing towelling for immediate use in which a clean portion of the towel will always be provided for the user and in which the soiled and wet towelling will be automatically withdrawn as the fresh towelling is drawn out.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a device of simple and effective construction in which the fresh towelling may be readily inserted in the cabinet and the soiled towelling later withdrawn.

Further objects still are generally to improve and simplify the construction of the device to better perform the functions required of it.

And the invention consists essentially of the improved combination of parts hereinafter described in detail in the accompanying specification and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of an embodiment of the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation from the side.

Figure 3 is a perspective detail of the roller engaging member.

Figure 4 is a detail showing the slot for supporting one of the rollers in the side of the cabinet.

In the drawings like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings:

A indicates the cabinet constructed of suitable material such as wood or metal, having a lower compartment B for the soiled towelling, and an upper compartment C for the roll D of clean towelling, the two com-

partments being separated by a partition 10 having an opening 11 at one point in which a roller 12 is mounted, the tension roller preferably having a surface coating of rubber or other resilient material.

The roll of clean towelling is mounted on a core 13 supported on a rod 14, the ends of which fit within the slots 15 in the side of the cabinet and rest in recesses 15^a on the downwardly depending arms 16 of the roller engaging member E which is of inverted U-shape and weighted.

In the embodiment illustrated, the member E is connected to the cover or top F of the cabinet which fits loosely within the sides 17 and 18. The roll of fresh towelling D is adapted to rest by gravity on a tension roller 12, and the underside of the roller is adapted to engage the surface of a somewhat larger receiving roller G which is adapted to feed the soiled towelling into the compartment B. This roller is also covered on the surface with rubber or like resilient material and is supported on a rod 19 suitably journaled in the side of the cabinet.

It will be seen that the towelling which is wound on the roll D passes, first, through an inclined portion 20 then over a conveyor roller 21 at the front of the cabinet located in an opening 22 therein, the fresh towelling hanging downwardly in a loop and then passing upwardly through an inclined slot 23 in the side 18 of the cabinet, then passing over the roller G and being engaged by the roller 12, the soiled towelling collecting at the bottom of the compartment B, and being removed at intervals by opening the hinged door H, which door may conveniently have a lattice front to enable the free circulation of air.

As illustrated, an opening 24 is provided in the front having a plurality of spaced inclined slats 25 extending across the same. A suitable door I may be provided at the front of the compartment C.

It will be seen that, as the towelling is drawn from the roll D it will turn the roller 12 on which it rests, turning the roller G and winding up the soiled toweling. The roller 12 is supported on a rod 26 which is mounted in slots 27 in the side of the casing, whereby it may adjust its position between the rollers D and G.

As the towelling is used, the roll D will gradually lower, the lowermost position being indicated in dotted line in Figure 2.

It will be seen that the present invention provides a continuous supply of clean towelling at the same time the wet and soiled towelling is wound up and placed out of sight but in a convenient place to be ultimately removed.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of our invention within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What we claim as our invention is:

1. A towel cabinet comprising an upper and a lower compartment, a partition therebetween having an opening therein, a towel supply roller adjustably mounted in the upper compartment, a pressure member of inverted U-shape in the upper compartment, having its depending extremities resting on the said roller, a tension roller adjustably mounted in the partition adapted to contact continuously with the supply roller, a conveyer roller at the end of the partition, and a winding roller beneath the tension roller between which and the tension roller the soiled towelling is adapted to pass.

2. A towel cabinet comprising an upper and a lower compartment, an apertured partition therebetween, a slidably mounted supply roller in the upper compartment, an adjustably mounted tension roller in the apertured partition in operative relationship to the supply roller, a front opening at the end of the partition, a conveyer roller therein, a slot in the lower compartment, a receiving

roller thereabove in operative relationship to the tension roller whereby the soiled towelling is conveyed back to the cabinet.

3. A towel cabinet comprising upper and lower compartments formed with a partition having an opening therein, each of the compartments being formed with slots through which towelling may pass, a tension roller mounted in the opening in the partition, a towel supply roller mounted in the upper compartment resting by gravity on the tension roller, a receiving roller in the lower compartment below the tension roller and engaging the same, the towelling being designed to extend from the supply roller through the slot in the upper compartment, then through the slot in the lower compartment over the receiving roller.

4. A towel cabinet comprising upper and lower compartments formed with a partition having an opening therein, each of the compartments being formed with slots through which towelling may pass, a tension roller mounted in the opening in the partition, a towel supply roller mounted in the upper compartment resting by gravity on the tension roller, a receiving roller in the lower compartment below the tension roller and engaging the same, the towelling being designed to extend from the supply roller through the slot in the upper compartment, then through the slot in the lower compartment over the receiving roller, and a conveyer roller mounted in the slot in the upper compartment.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

GORDON ROSS MARSHALL.
JOHN ADAMS BRUCE.

Witnesses:

G. C. GRIFFIN,
R. H. MURRAY.