Jan. 17, 1939. F. VON SCHLEGELL 2,144,087

TOWEL CABINET

Filed May 26, 1936 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

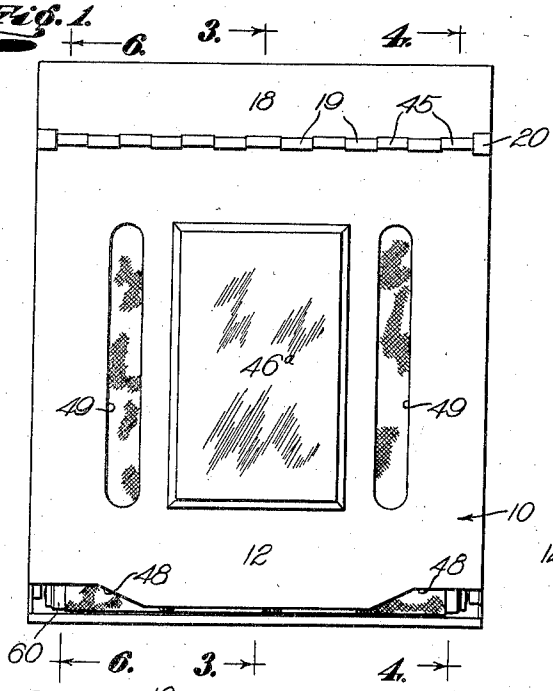


Fig. 2.

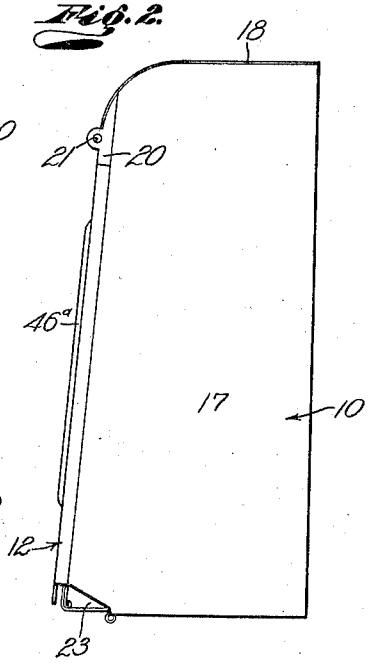
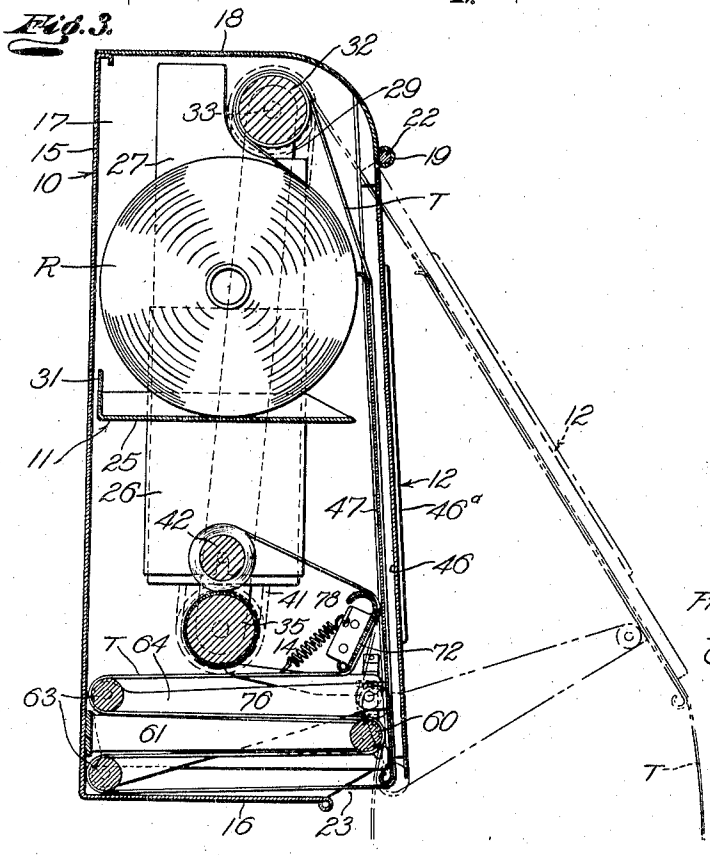


Fig. 3.



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Filed May 26, 1936 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

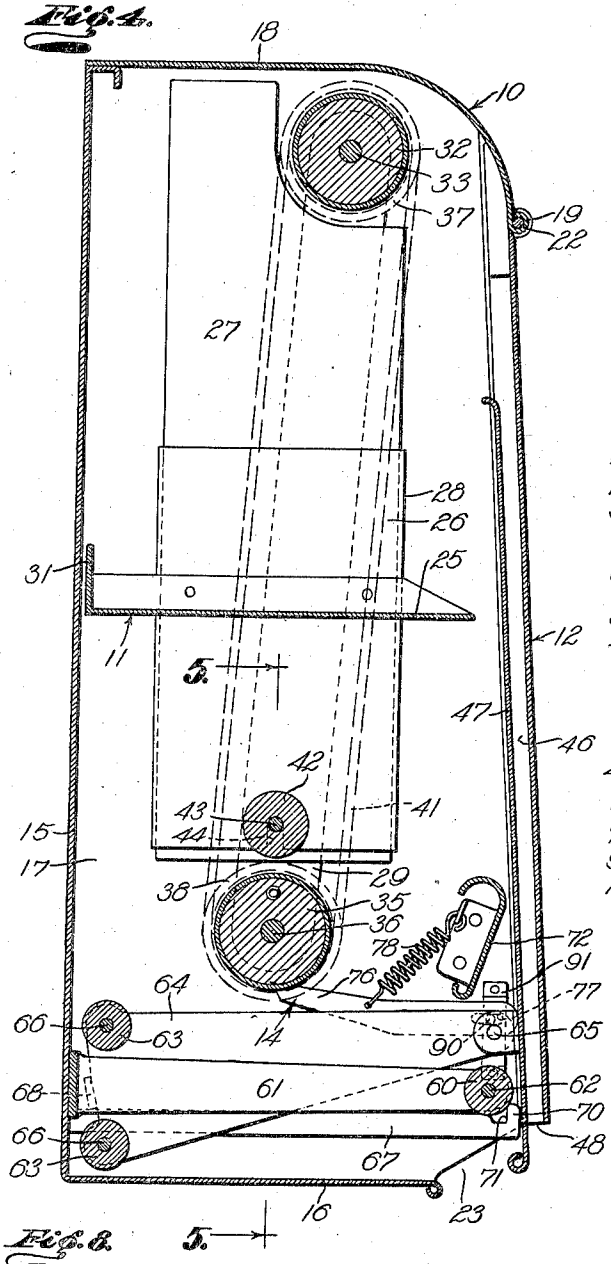


Fig. 5.

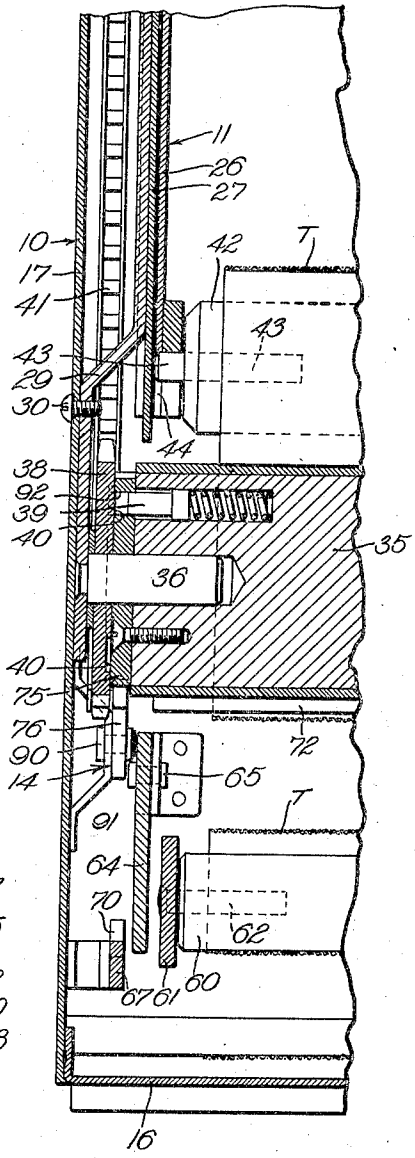
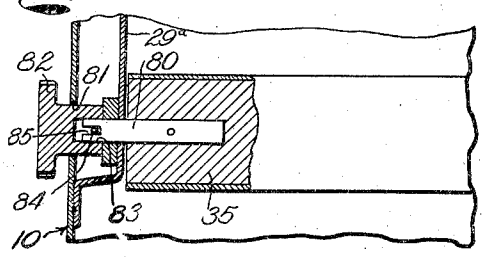


Fig. 6.



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TOWEL CABINET

Filed May 26, 1936 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 6.

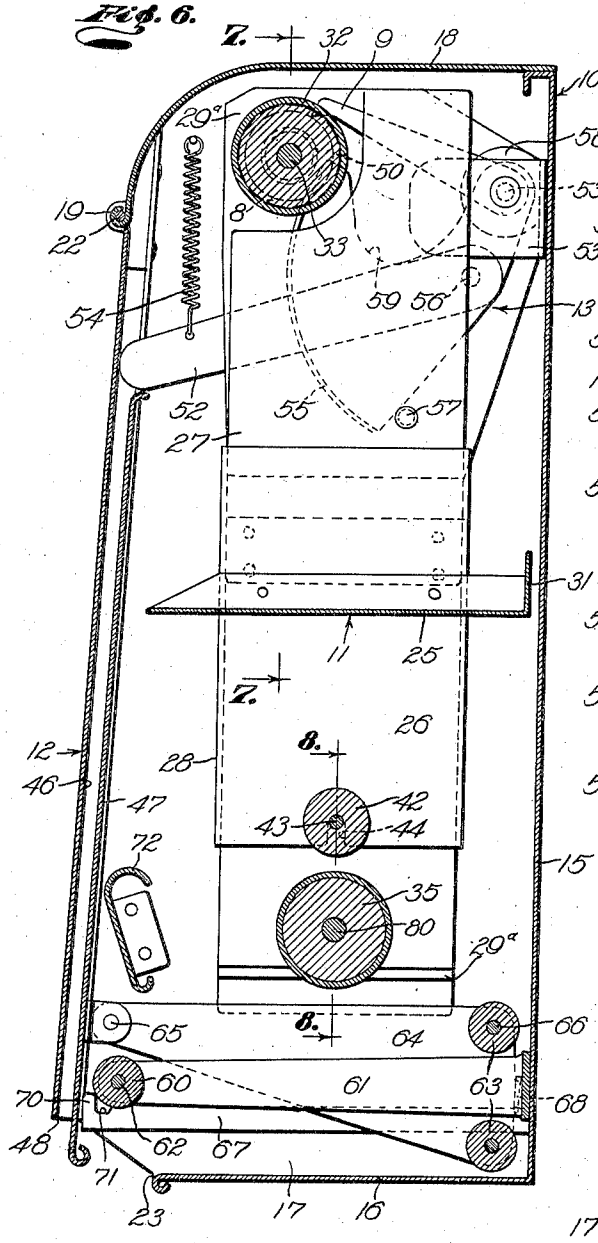
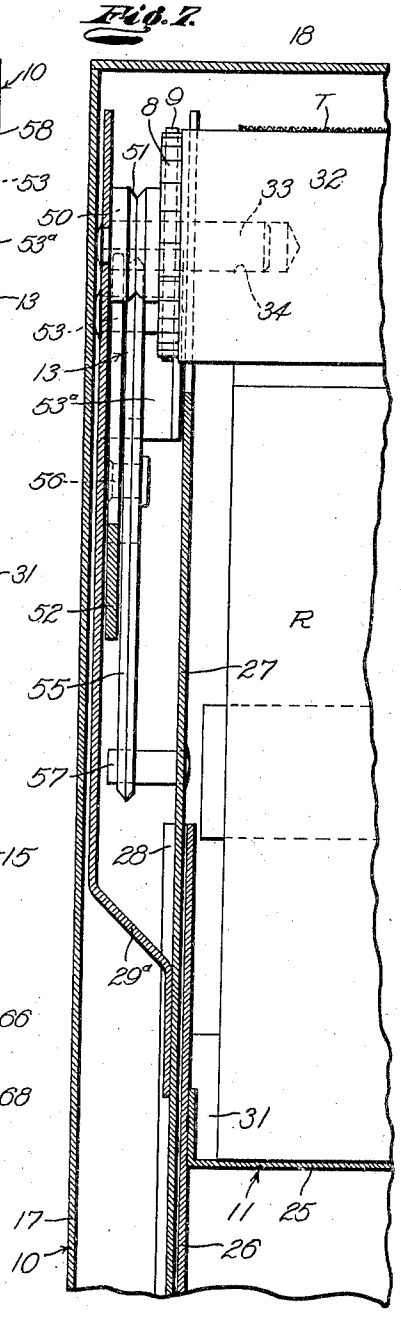


Fig. 7.



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Patented Jan. 17, 1939 2,144,087

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,144,087

TOWEL CABINET

Frederick Von Schlegell, Pasadena, Calif.

Application May 26, 1936, Serial No. 81,813

14 Claims. (Cl. 312—38)

This invention relates to a towel cabinet and relates more particularly to a towel cabinet for handling linen or fabric toweling. A general object of this invention is to provide a practical, sanitary and conveniently operable towel cabinet.

Another object of this invention is to provide a towel cabinet adapted to carry a supply roll of fabric toweling and embodying novel means for rendering the clean portion of the toweling conveniently accessible when withdrawn for use.

Another object of this invention is to provide a towel cabinet of the class mentioned that takes up and conceals the flap or loop of toweling immediately following each operation. The towel cabinets handling rolled fabric toweling have heretofore been very unsightly as they have displayed a loop or free portion of the soiled toweling, which loop is usually engaged to obtain a length or portion of the clean toweling. In the towel cabinet provided by the present invention the depending loop of the toweling is automatically concealed in the cabinet after each operation or use of the device.

Another object of the invention is to provide a towel cabinet of the class mentioned in which the exposed web or loop of toweling is concealed in the case by operating manipulation of the device thus removing or eliminating the unsightly loop of toweling which is usually soiled.

Another object of this invention is to provide a towel cabinet of the class mentioned in which a portion of clean toweling may be obtained or withdrawn without engaging any mechanical parts such as levers, knobs or the like.

Another object of this invention is to provide a towel cabinet of the character mentioned in which the clean portion of toweling obtained or withdrawn for use is projected or located some distance forwardly from the case so that it may be used to dry the face as well as the hands without danger of engaging or striking the case.

Another object of this invention is to provide a towel cabinet of the character mentioned that embodies a novel automatic control that yieldingly or resistingly limits the withdrawal of the clean toweling. The automatic control of the present invention provides a drag or brake on the toweling to limit its outward movement when a predetermined length of toweling has been withdrawn and yet allows the withdrawal of additional toweling if the user exerts considerable force or pull on the toweling, thus adapting the device for private or semi-private installations where convenience, and not conservation of the toweling, is of paramount importance.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved towel cabinet of the character mentioned embodying means for automatically taking in excess slack or looseness in the displayed or engageable portion of the toweling to compensate for slippage of the toweling in the delivery and take-up mechanisms.

Another object of this invention is to provide a towel cabinet of the class mentioned that is adapted to receive a full sized roll of clean toweling and yet is very small and compact. The present invention provides a novel carrier or supporting means for the supply roll of toweling and the take-up roll that automatically compensates for changes in the diameter of the rolls as the toweling is used to conserve the space within the case and thus render the device small and compact.

A further object of this invention is to provide a towel cabinet of the class mentioned embodying a simple means for effecting the manual adjustment or regulation of the length of the engageable loop of toweling.

The various objects and features of my invention will be fully understood from the following detailed description of a typical preferred form and application of the invention, throughout which description reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the improved towel cabinet provided by this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the towel cabinet. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 3—3 on Fig. 1 and showing the extended position of the control member in broken lines. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 4—4 on Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 5—5 on Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 6—6 on Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 7—7 on Fig. 6, and Fig. 8 is a fragmentary vertical detailed sectional view taken as indicated by line 8—8 on Fig. 6.

The improved towel cabinet of the present invention includes, generally, a case 10, means 11 in the case 10 for mounting or supporting a supply of toweling, a shiftable or forwardly projectable member 12 on the case 10 carrying a portion of the toweling for convenient use, means 13 limiting the withdrawal of toweling from the case 10, means 14 for automatically taking up and concealing the loop of soiled toweling after

each operation of the device, and various other parts the details and functions of which will be hereinafter described.

The case 10 is provided to contain a supply of toweling and to house the various mechanisms of the device. The case 10 may be constructed of sheet metal and may be varied considerably in design, etc. The particular case 10 illustrated in the drawings is adapted to be arranged on a vertical wall or like support. The case 10 includes a vertical back 15, a horizontal bottom 16, vertical sides 17 and a substantially horizontal top 18. The projectable member 12 acts as a door or closure and normally closes the front of the case 10. The top 18 may also comprise a closure or door to give access to the interior of the case. The forward portion of the top 18 is curved downwardly and forwardly and terminates in spaced looped or tubular tongues 19. The sides 17 carry plates 20 having sockets 21. A hinge rod 22 has its opposite end portions carried in the sockets 21 and passes through the openings in the tongues 19 to pivotally support the top 18. An opening 23 is provided in the bottom or lower end of the case 10 to admit or receive the soiled toweling. The opening 23 may be provided by spacing the forward edge of the bottom 16 some distance rearwardly from the member 12.

The means 11 for supporting a supply of toweling in the case 10 operates to carry a supply roll R of clean linen or fabric toweling and a roll 42 for taking up the toweling. The means 11 includes a floating shelf 25 for carrying the supply roll R. The shelf 25 extends between and is secured to two vertical members 26. In accordance with the invention the shelf 25 and the members 26 are free to float or shift vertically in the case 10. Vertically disposed guide plates 27 are arranged adjacent the sides 17 and the members 26 have flanges 28 cooperating with the vertical edges of the plates 27 to guide the assembly of the members 26 and the shelf 25 for vertical movement. An elongate strap 29 is provided on the outer side of one of the plates 27 and the other plate 27 has parts 29a at its upper and lower ends. The strap 29 is secured to the adjacent side 17 by screws 30 or other suitable means.

The supply roll R of clean toweling may be directly supported on the shelf 25. An upwardly projecting flange 31 may be provided on the rear edge of the shelf to lend rigidity to the construction. The toweling T passes upwardly and rearwardly from the forward face of the supply roll R and is trained over a pulley or roller 32. The roller 32 is rotatably supported on the upper end portion of the strap 29 and the upper part 29a. In the preferred construction pins or stub shafts 33 are riveted or otherwise fixed to the strap 29 and the upper part 29a and are rotatably received in openings 34 in the opposite ends of the roller 32 to rotatably carry the roller. The plates 27 are cut away at their upper ends so that they do not interfere with the roller 32. The roller 32 is preferably provided with a covering of friction material to prevent slippage of the toweling T.

The means 11 embodies means for reeling in or taking up the toweling T and includes a roller 35. A trunnion or extension 36 projects from one end of the roller 35 and is rotatable in an opening in the lower portion of 29a. A stub shaft 36 is riveted or otherwise fixed to the lower portion of the strap 29 and rotatably supports the other end of the roller 35. The roller 35 is preferably provided with a covering of friction material. A chain and sprocket drive is provided between the rollers 32 and 35. A sprocket 37 is fixed to one end of the upper roller 32 and a similar sprocket 38 is free on one of the stub shafts 36 of the lower roller 35. A spring urged pawl 39 is arranged in an opening in one end of the roller 35 and is adapted to cooperate with teeth 40 on the face of the sprocket 38. The sprocket 38 is adapted to be operated by the member 12 through the medium of the pawl 39 and teeth 40 as will be hereinafter described. A chain 41 operates over the sprockets 37 and 38 whereby the roller 35 is driven or rotated by the roller 32.

The take-up roll 42 is supported on or bears on the roller 35. The take-up roll 42 is associated with the shelf 25 to effect automatic vertical adjustment of the shelf as the diameter of the soiled toweling on the roll 42 increases. Trunnions 43 project from the opposite ends of the roll 42 and cooperate with vertical slots 44 in the lower ends of the members 26. The toweling wound on the roll 42 bears on the roller 35. As the toweling T is unreeled from the supply roll R the roller 32 is rotated and this rotation effects corresponding rotation of the roller 35. The roller 35 transmits its rotation to the take-up roll 42 through the medium of the toweling on the roll. Thus, as toweling T is unreeled from the supply roll R it is reeled onto the take-up roll 42 at substantially the same rate. It will be apparent that as the diameter of the soiled toweling on the roll 42 increases the engagement of the trunnions 43 in the slots 44 causes the assembly of the members 26 and the shelf 25 to be moved upwardly. This automatically maintains the supply roll R in proper relation to the upper roller 32 and makes the device particularly compact, as it is not necessary to provide a fixed or given space as large as the supply roll R to receive the soiled toweling.

The member 12 is shiftable or pivotable forwardly to bring a portion of clean toweling T to a position for convenient use and its movement or oscillation governs the means 13 and the means 14. The member 12 in effect normally comprises the front of the case 10, closing the forward end of the case. The member 12 is slightly inclined downwardly and forwardly and its upper end is substantially flush with the lower edge of the top 18. The rod 22 hingedly or pivotally carries the member 12. Tongues 45 on the upper edge of the member 12 fit between the tongues 19 and are wrapped about the rod 22 to pivotally suspend the member 12. If desired, a suitable mirror 45a may be provided on the forward face of the member 12. When the member 12 is in its closed or normal position its lower edge is slightly above and is forward of the bottom 16, leaving or providing the opening 23.

In accordance with the invention the member 12 supports or carries a portion of the toweling T being provided with an opening 46 through which the toweling is trained to be movable with the member. A channel-like part 47 is secured to the inner side of the member 12 to form the opening 46. The assembly of the member 12 and its channel-like part 47 is, in effect, a tube. The toweling T passes from the upper roller 32 downwardly through the opening 46 and extends from the lower end of the member 12. The lower corner portions of the member 12 are cut away at 48 to leave portions of the toweling T exposed

for easy engagement by the users. If desired, vertical slots 49 may be provided in the member 12 to make the portion of toweling T in the opening 46 visible and engageable to facilitate its threading through the opening. The toweling T normally extends rearwardly from the lower edge of the part 47 and the lower edge of the part 47 may be curled or rolled to freely slidably pass the toweling. The toweling T may be engaged or grasped at the lower end of the member 12 or at 48 and pulled forwardly to shift or pivot the member forwardly.

The means 13 for limiting withdrawal of the toweling T operates to limit or at least control the amount of toweling that may be removed from the outer end of the member 12 at each use or operation of the device. The means 13 is automatic and is governed by movement of the member 12 and the toweling T. The means 13 includes a wheel or disc 50 fixed to one end of the roller 32. A tapered or V-shaped groove 51 is provided in the periphery of the disc 50. A lever 52 is pivoted on a pin 53 carried by a suitable bracket 53a. The lever 52 projects forwardly and downwardly to have its forward end engageable by the member 12. Engagement with the member 12 normally holds the lever 52 in a relatively down position and a spring 54 is connected with the lever 52 to move it upwardly when the member 12 is pivoted outwardly. The means 13 includes a segment 55 carried by the lever 52 to cooperate with the disc 50. The segment 55 is pivoted on a pin 56 carried by the lever 52 at a point spaced from its pivotal axis. The forward edge of the segment 55 is curved about the pivotal axis of the segment and is sharpened or bevelled to rather closely fit the groove 51 in the disc 50. A stop 57 on the adjacent plate 27 is adapted to limit the downward pivoting of the segment.

When the member 12 is moved forwardly the spring 54 pivots the lever 52 upwardly to bring the active edge of the segment 55 into cooperation with the groove 51. Upon outward movement or withdrawal of the toweling T from the lower end of the projected member 12 the roller 32 is rotated and the cooperation of the groove 51 and the segment 55 effects turning of the segment. A stop 58 is provided on the pin 53 and the segment 55 has a recess 59 for cooperating with or receiving the stop 58. The stop 58 is adapted to limit the swinging of the segment 55. When the movement of the segment 55 is stopped through engagement with the stop 58 the cooperation of the segment with the groove 51 offers a strong drag or brake action to rotation of the roller 32 and, therefore, to further withdrawal of the toweling T. When the member 12 moves or returns to its normal position it cooperates with the lever 52 to pivot the lever downwardly and release the segment 55 from the disc 50, whereupon gravity returns the segment to its normal position against the stop 57. A ratchet pawl 9 is provided to cooperate with a ratchet wheel 8 fixed to the roller 32 to prevent reverse rotation of the roller.

The means 14 for automatically taking up and concealing the loop or portion of soiled toweling is a feature of the invention. The means 14 is operated by inward movement of the member 12. The means 14 includes a relatively stationary rotatable roller 60 in the lower forward portion of the case 10. Spaced arms 61 project forwardly from the back 15 and have inwardly projecting stub shafts 62 rotatably supporting the roller 60. The means 14 further includes two spaced rollers 63 movable by or with the member 12. Two brackets or supports 64 are pivotally secured to the inner side of the part 47 by pivot pins 65. A pair of vertically spaced stub shafts 66 is provided on the inner end of each support 64. The rollers 63 are related to pass above and below the relatively stationary roller 60 when the member 12 is pivoted or moved.

Means may be provided to guide and support the assembly of the rollers 63 and the supports 64. Substantially horizontal guides or tracks 67 are secured to the sides 17, and lugs 68 project from the supports 64 and shiftably cooperate with the upper edges of the tracks 67. The lugs 68 cooperating with the tracks 67 effectively support and guide the supports 64 and their rollers 66. Means may be provided to limit the outward movement of the member 12 and to releasably hold the member 12 in its projected position. Upwardly projecting stop fingers 70 are provided on the forward ends of the tracks 67 and notches 71 are provided at the inner sides of the fingers 70. The fingers 70 are engageable by the lugs 68 to limit the outward pivoting of the member 12. The notches 71 are adapted to receive the lugs 68 to releasably hold the member 12 in its out or projected position. The rear walls of the notches 71 are inclined whereby the member 12 may be returned, or may be allowed to return, to its normal in position by applying a force to it sufficient to cause the lugs 68 to leave the notches 71.

The toweling T is threaded through or between the rollers 60 and 63 so that the loop or depending portion of toweling extending from the member 12 is automatically taken up when the member returns to its in position. The toweling T passes from the lower end of the member 12 and extends rearwardly through the opening 23 to the lower roller 63. The toweling passes upwardly around the lower roller 63 and forwardly to the roller 60. The toweling then passes from the roller 60 rearwardly around the upper roller 63 and thence forwardly to a guide 72 suitably secured in the case 10. When the member 12 is moved forwardly the webs of toweling extending between the rollers 63 and the rollers 60 are released and provide sufficient looseness to permit the forward movement of the member. When the member 12 is in its foremost position, the rollers 63 are adjacent the roller 60, as illustrated in broken lines in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Upon return movement of the member 12 the rollers 63 moving rearwardly from above and below the roller 60 draw in the toweling to again produce or form substantially horizontal webs of toweling.

The invention provides means for automatically advancing the take-up roller 35 to prevent the formation of an undesirable loop of soiled toweling at the opening 23 due to slippage in the means 11 or other parts of the device. A ratchet disc 75 is secured to an end of the take-up roller 35 and a pawl or dog 76 is provided to cooperate with the teeth of the ratchet disc. The dog 76 has an elongate opening 77 pivotably and shiftably receiving a pin 90 on a suitable bracket 91. The forward end of the dog 76 is engageable by the member 12 when the member moves to its in or closed position and this engagement is operable to shift the dog 76 inwardly. A spring 78 is connected with the dog 76 and operates to hold the dog in cooperation with the teeth of the ratchet wheel 75 and to urge the dog 76 against

the inner side of the member 12. Each time the member 12 moves inwardly to its normal position it cooperates with the dog 76 to shift it rearwardly and this rearward movement of the dog partially turns the ratchet wheel 75 to advance the take-up roller 35 a distance corresponding to the length of the slot 77. Rearward movement or inward movement of the member 12 thus automatically prevents the formation of excessive looseness in the toweling and the formation of an excessive loop at the opening 23. When the loop or portion of engageable toweling at the opening 23 is short the toweling trained over and between the rollers 60 and 63 may be under sufficient tension to limit the inward movement of the member 12 and may stop the member 12 so that the dog 76 does not turn the ratchet wheel 75. The ratchet wheel 75 has a polygonal opening 92 shiftably passing the pawl 39 and preventing turning of the pawl.

Means is provided for manually regulating or adjusting the length of the loop or portion of engageable toweling at the opening 23. The reduced extension 80 is keyed or otherwise fixed to one end of the roller 35 and has its outer end adjacent an opening 81 in the adjacent side 17 of the case 10. A removable key 82 is provided and is adapted to be inserted through the opening 81. A socket 83 is provided in the key 82 and is adapted to receive the extension 80. A transverse pin 84 extends through the socket 83 and is adapted to cooperate with a slot 85 in the end of the extension 80. When the pin 84 is in cooperation with the slot 85 the key 82 may be manually turned to impart rotation to the take-up roll 35 for the purpose of adjusting the loop or portion of the toweling T at the lower end of the member 12 and the opening 23.

It is believed that the operation of the apparatus will be readily apparent from the foregoing detailed description. The member 12 may be swung or pivoted to a full up or out position to facilitate the arrangement of the supply roll R on the shelf 25 and to facilitate the threading of the toweling T through the apparatus. The lugs 63 may be released from the fingers 79 to permit the member 12 to be extended to a full out position for this purpose. The toweling T is trained or threaded through the apparatus as illustrated throughout the drawings to have its lower end part rolled upon the take-up roll 42. When the parts are in the positions illustrated in full lines in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the drawings the toweling T may be engaged at 43, or if desired the member 12 may be directly engaged for the purpose of moving the member 12 forwardly or outwardly to the position illustrated in broken lines in Fig. 3. During this forward movement of the member 12 the lever 52 moves upwardly and forwardly under the action of spring 54 to bring the segment 55 into cooperation with the groove 51. Forward movement of the member 12 also moves the rollers 63 forwardly to positions adjacent the roller 60. Thus the forward movement of the member 12 conditions the means 13 and releases or forms a loop of toweling T at the lower end of the member 12 permitting free manipulation of the toweling and the member 12. The user may then draw or pull the toweling T outwardly or downwardly from the lower end of the member 12.

The clean withdrawn toweling extending from the outer end of the member 12 is conveniently accessible for use and is remote from the case 10 whereby it may be used to dry the face as well as the hands without danger of striking the case. Outward movement or withdrawal of the toweling T results in rotation of the member 32. This rotation of the member 32 is transmitted to the segment 55 through the medium of the disc 50. The toweling T may be freely withdrawn until the segment 55 engages the stop 53 whereupon the cooperation of the segment in the slot 51 offers a substantial resistance to further withdrawal of the toweling. It will be apparent, however, that the user may exert a considerable force on the toweling T to obtain further clean toweling if he desires.

Following the use of the withdrawn toweling the user pushes or applies an inward force on the member 12 causing the lugs 63 to move out of the notches 71 and causing the member 12 to move inwardly. As the member 12 moves inwardly the rollers 63 move rearwardly from their positions adjacent the stationary roller 60. This rearward movement of the spaced rollers 63 engaging against the toweling T draws in or forms four spaced webs of the toweling T and thus takes in and conceals the loop of soiled toweling. It is to be understood that during the outward withdrawal or removal of the clean toweling T the take-up roll 35 is rotated to reel in the soiled toweling on the roll 42. The inward movement of the member 12 also brings the member 12 against the lever 52 to swing the lever and release the segment 55 from the disc 50. The inwardly moving member 12 may also engage the dog 76 to move the dog inwardly and effect partial rotation of the take-up roller 35 and compensate for slippage in the towel handling mechanism. Thus the inward movement of the member 12 automatically takes up and conceals the web or loop of coiled toweling, releases the means 13 for another operation and may impart an additional partial rotation to the take-up roller 35. As the diameter of the soiled toweling on the roll 42 increases the assembly of the shelf 25 and the members 26 moves upwardly, leaving ample space for the roll of soiled toweling and automatically maintaining the proper relation between the supply roll R and the roller 32. The extent or size of the loop or portion of toweling T extending from the lower end of the member 12 through the opening 23 may be easily adjusted by means of the key 82, as described above.

The towel cabinet of the present invention is simple and inexpensive to manufacture and is sanitary and convenient to use. The user need not engage any mechanical parts to obtain a portion of clean toweling and the device does not normally display a loop of soiled toweling. The member 12 carries the toweling T to a position where the clean toweling may be conveniently employed. The towel cabinet is very small and compact and involves a minimum number of parts.

Having described only a typical preferred form and application of my invention, I do not wish to be limited or restricted to the specific details herein set forth, but wish to reserve to myself any variations or modifications that may appear to those skilled in the art or fall within the scope of the following claims:

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A towel cabinet including a case for holding a supply of toweling, a member supported for outward movement from the case, the toweling being trained on the member for withdrawal therethrough and extending into the case from the member to form a loop, and means operable by return movement of the member for taking up

said loop, said means including a relatively fixed part on the case over which the toweling is trained, a support movable with the member, and spaced parts on the support engaging the toweling at opposite sides of the relatively fixed part to draw in the toweling during inward movement of the member.

2. In a towel cabinet, two elements, one a case for housing a supply of toweling, the other a member related to the case for projection therefrom, a take-up means in the case, the toweling being trained from the supply onto the member for withdrawal therefrom and from the member to the take-up means whereby the withdrawn toweling forms a loop depending from the member, and means for concealing the loop when the member returns to its normal position, said means including a part on one element engaging the toweling and spaced parts on the other element engaging the toweling at opposite sides of the said part, the said part and the said parts being related so that relative movement between them takes up the loop.

3. A towel cabinet including, a cabinet for housing a supply of toweling, a forwardly shiftable member forming the front of the cabinet and directing a portion of the toweling outwardly to be exposed for removal therefrom, the member being movable through the medium of the exposed toweling, and means for controlling the removal of the toweling governed by movement of the member.

4. A towel cabinet including, a case for housing a supply of toweling and having an opening, a swingable member related to the case to be projectable therefrom and directing the toweling from the supply to the exterior of the case to be movable through the medium of the toweling thus exposed, the toweling passing from the member into said opening, means in the case for taking up the soiled toweling, a relatively stationary part on the case on which the toweling is trained, and spaced parts movable with the member on which the toweling is trained and movable inwardly at opposite sides of said part during inward movement of the member to draw in the loop of toweling extending from the member to the opening.

5. A towel cabinet including, a case for housing a supply roll of toweling and having an opening for admitting the soiled toweling, a pivoted tubular member swingable forwardly from the case and forming the outlet through which the toweling passes from the roll to the exterior of the case, the toweling having a portion between the member and opening engageable to move the member forwardly, means for limiting the removal of the toweling through the member, means operable simultaneously with the withdrawal of the toweling for taking up the toweling, and means acting on the toweling between the last mentioned means and the member providing looseness in said portion of toweling during outward movement of the member and drawing said portion in the case by return movement of the member.

6. A towel cabinet including, a case for housing a supply of toweling, a front panel member projectable forwardly from the case and having an opening in its outer end through which the toweling may be withdrawn from the case, the member having a notch in its outer end through which the clean toweling may be engaged to move the member outwardly, and means operable by inward movement of the member to take up the toweling extending therefrom to be concealed by the member and case.

7. A towel cabinet including a case for holding a supply of toweling, a front panel member related to the case for forward movement therefrom and defining the outlet for the toweling, means on the member guiding a portion of the toweling to have a loop of the toweling depend from the forward part of the member when the member is in a projecting position, and means operable by return movement of the member for withdrawing the said loop into the cabinet.

8. A towel cabinet including a case for holding a supply of toweling, a front panel member related to the case for forward movement therefrom and having an opening in its outer portion defining the outlet for the toweling to be movable forwardly through the medium of the toweling extending from the outlet, means in the case operable by withdrawal of the toweling from reeling up an amount of toweling substantially equal to the toweling withdrawn from the member, and means operable during rearward movement of the member for drawing the loop of toweling depending from the member into the cabinet to be concealed by the case and member, the last named means including parts on the case and member for engaging said loop.

9. A towel cabinet including a case for holding a supply of toweling, a member related to the case for outward movement from the case and directing the toweling outwardly for withdrawal from the outer portion of the member, the toweling extending from the member into the case to form a loop, and means operable during return movement of the member for taking up said loop, said means including a relatively fixed part on the case on which the toweling is trained, and spaced parts engaged by the toweling and movable with the member to move past opposite sides of the said relatively fixed part.

10. A towel cabinet including, a case for holding a supply roll of toweling, a member supported for forward movement from the case and directing the toweling outwardly for engagement and removal from its outer end, the member being movable forwardly through the medium of the toweling accessible at its outer end, means for limiting the removal of the toweling released by outward movement of the member, means actuated by inward movement of the member for withdrawing into the cabinet the toweling removed from the member so that said toweling will be concealed by the member, and releasable means holding the member in its forward position.

11. A towel cabinet including, a case for housing a supply of toweling and having an opening, a front panel member swingably associated with the case to be swingable upwardly and forwardly from the front of the case, the member having means directing the toweling to pass from its lower end for removal and for manual manipulation to swing the member, the toweling extending rearwardly from the member into said opening, a take-up roll in the case for taking up the withdrawn toweling, and means actuated by the member for turning the roll.

12. A towel cabinet including a case for holding a supply of toweling, a member related to the case for forward movement therefrom and carrying a portion of the toweling for movement therewith and to be engageable by the user at the forward end of the member when the member is projected forwardly from the case, the toweling extending from the member back into the cabinet, means

for taking up the toweling in the case substantially as quickly as it is withdrawn from the member, and means acting on the portion of toweling extending inwardly from the member and providing looseness in it during outward movement of the member and drawing said portion into the case during return movement of the member.

13. In a towel cabinet, a case, a shiftable support in the case adapted to carry a supply roll of toweling, an element supported in the case for rotation about a relatively stationary axis, a take-up roll for reeling up the soiled toweling, and trunnions on the take-up roll supporting the said support, the take-up roll being arranged to have the toweling on its periphery bear on the stationary element whereby an increase in diameter of the toweling on the take-up roll effects shifting of the support.

14. In a towel cabinet, a case, a shiftable support in the case, a supply roll of toweling carried by the support, a shiftable take-up roll in the case for taking up the soiled toweling, trunnions on the take-up roll supporting the said support, and a driven roller having a fixed axis of rotation cooperating with the toweling on the periphery of the take-up roll to rotate the take-up roll and to support the take-up roll whereby an increase in diameter of the toweling on the take-up roll effects shifting of the support.

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