Nov. 25, 1930. F. JANTZEN 1,783,149

TOWEL CABINET

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Fig. 1.

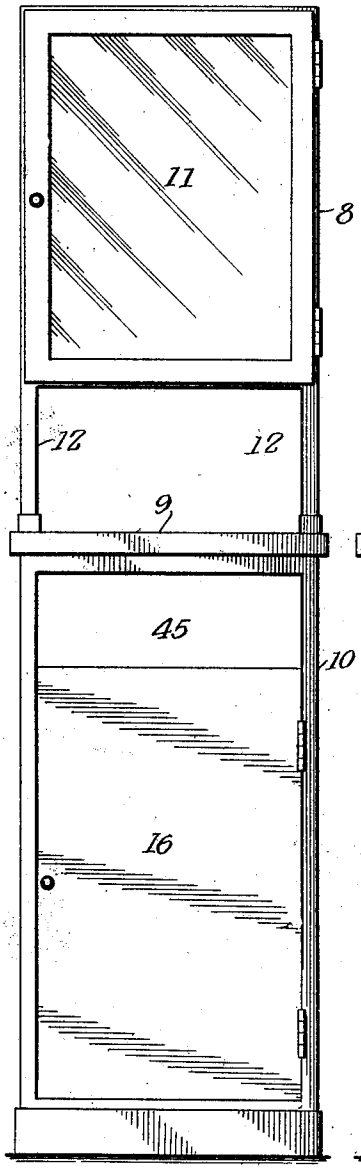


Fig. 2.

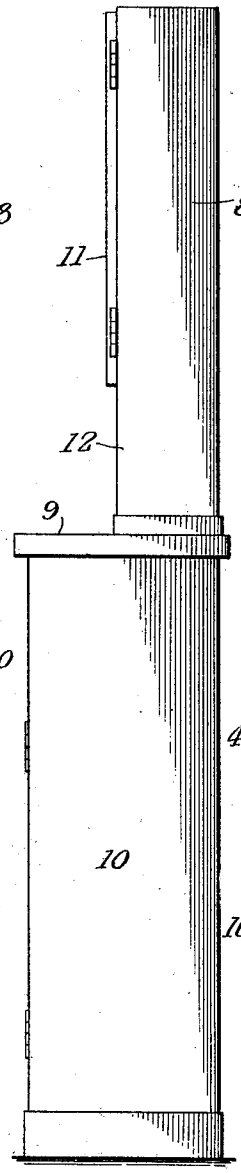
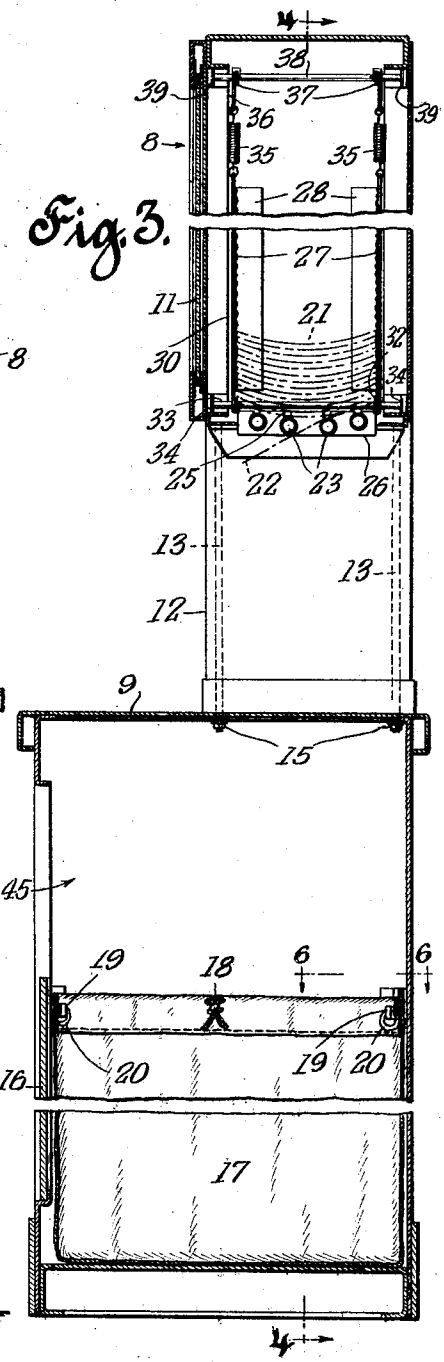


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

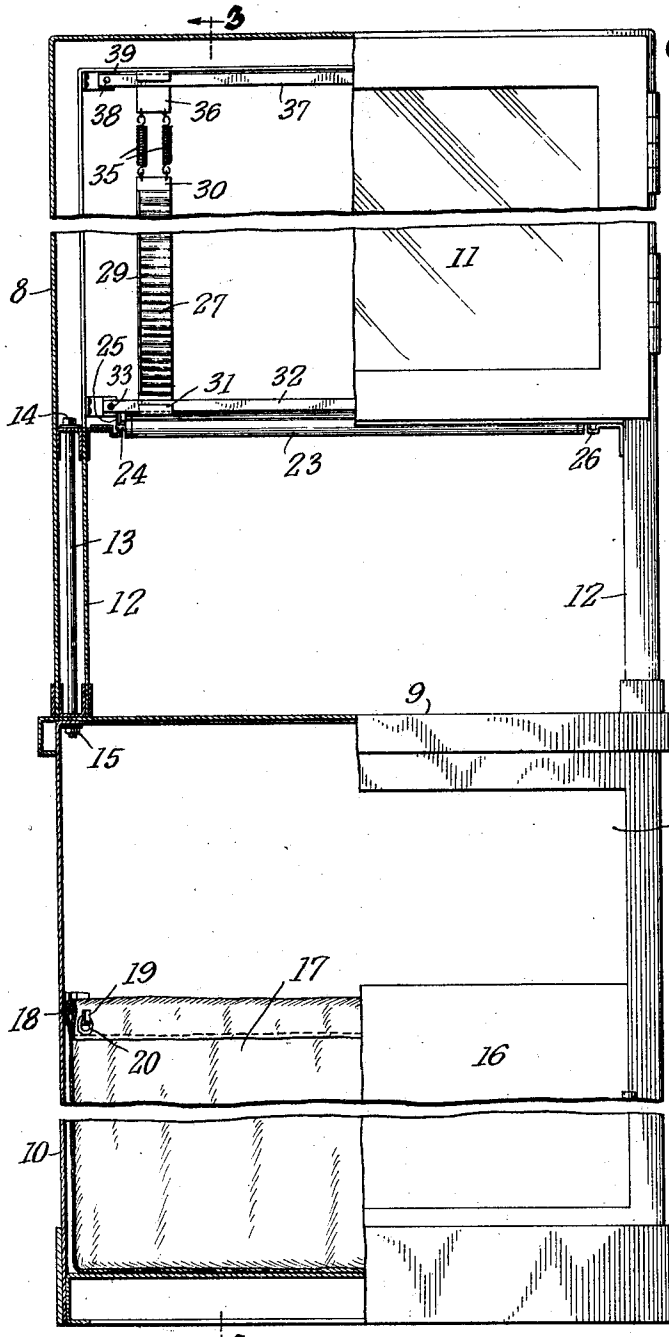


Fig. 5.

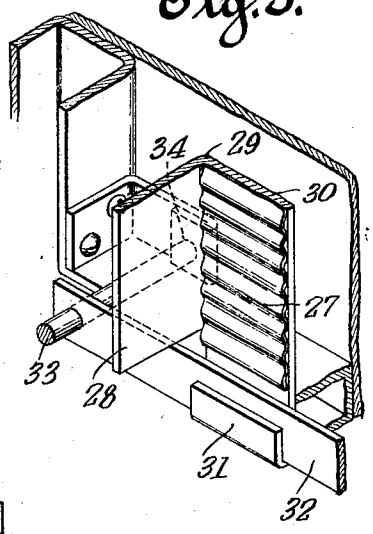


Fig. 6.

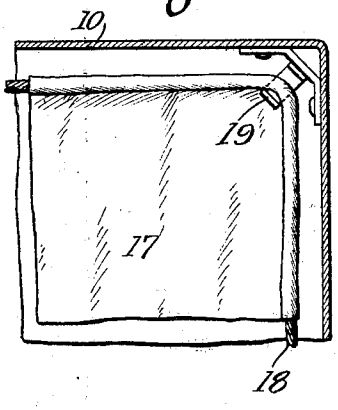


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRED JANTZEN, OF BRONX, NEW YORK

TOWEL CABINET

Application filed February 21, 1930. Serial No. 430,158.

This invention relates to towel cabinets of the general character covered in Patent 1,697,654 of Jan. 1, 1929.

Special objects of the invention are to provide a stand of this character, which will hold different sizes and styles of towels, which will be of a simple, substantial, and readily manufactured and assembled construction and which will be convenient for use and practical in all respects.

The foregoing and other desirable objects are attained by the novel features of construction, combinations and relations of parts as hereinafter disclosed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

The drawings forming part of the specification illustrate one of the practical commercial embodiments of the invention, but the physical form of the invention may be changed without departure from the true spirit and broad scope of the invention.

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of the complete stand; Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the same; Fig. 3 is an enlarged broken vertical sectional view as taken on substantially the plane of line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 is a broken part sectional front view of the stand, the sectional portion being taken as on the plane of line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary broken sectional view of the corner portion of the towel rack; Fig. 6 is a broken sectional view of one of the corner supporting hooks for the soiled towel bag as taken on the plane of line 6—6 of Fig. 3; Fig. 7 is a broken sectional detail of a "marbleized" form of top for the vanity shelf.

The complete stand consists in the illustration of three main parts, an upper cabinet 8 from which the towels are withdrawn at the bottom, a vanity shelf 9 spaced below that for brushes, combs and the like, and a lower cabinet 10 providing a receptacle for the soiled towels.

The towel cabinet is shown equipped with a hinged mirrored door 11, which may be suitably locked to secure the fresh supply of towels. This upper cabinet structure is shown as formed of sheet metal with the hollow end portions 12 supporting the same in spaced relation on the vanity shelf, which forms the top of the lower cabinet structure. These upper and lower cabinet pieces are shown in Fig. 4 as detachably fastened together by through bolts 13, of which there may be four conveniently located in the corners as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 3, the head and nut ends 14, 15 of these bolts being exposed within the upper cabinet and beneath the top of the lower cabinet as in Fig. 4 to facilitate assemblage or taking apart.

The front of the lower cabinet structure is shown partly closed by a hinged door 16, which extends less than the full height of this compartment, so as to leave a towel receiving opening 45 above the top of the same and directly beneath the vanity shelf.

As a convenient means of handling the waste or soiled towels, a bag or other removable receptacle may be located in the bottom compartment. A bag suitable for the purpose is shown at 17 in the illustration, the same being indicated as having a reinforcing cord, or draw string 18 about the mouth of the same and as supported in fully opened condition by being engaged over the hooks 19 in the four corners of the compartment. For the latter purpose, the bag is shown as having eyelets 20 in the hem through which the draw cord is run, located below the cord. Thus the draw cord may be pulled tight to bring the mouth of the bag taut after the bag is caught over the hooks. When the bag is filled, it may be easily detached from the hooks and the cord drawn to close the mouth of the bag. Upon opening the door 16, the bag is fully exposed and so can be easily manipulated either for placing it in the cabinet or for removing it.

The towels are preferably inter-folded as indicated generally at 21 in Fig. 3 with an edge of the lowermost protruding at 22, so as to be readily withdrawn one at a time from the bottom of the upper compartment. To facilitate this withdrawing action, the stack of towels may be supported on the spaced rollers 23 having pintles 24 dropped in open bearings 25 in bars 26 extending across the ends of the compartment. Four such rollers are shown forming the bottom of the com-

partment and these are indicated as arranged on a suitable arc for arching the towels downwardly, so that they will readily slip out when the protruding edge of a towel is withdrawn from between the two inner rollers.

The segregation of the interleaved towels is further facilitated by means of the corrugated holders 27, Figs. 3, 4 and 5, engaging the front and back edges of the towels.

At the ends, the towel stack is held in order by the corner flanges 28.

To allow for the adjustment necessary for different sizes of towels, the corner confining holders may be adjustably mounted. In the present disclosure, both longitudinal and transverse adjustments are provided for by making the upright corner confining flanges 27, 28, as parts of or carried by angle irons 29, Fig. 5, the backs 30 of such angle irons having upturned hooks 31 at their lower ends caught under the longitudinally extending bars 32, which bars are slidable on the transversely extending rods 33 mounted in brackets 34 in the corners of the compartment. At the top, the corner angles are shown as yieldingly supported by springs 35 attached to hooks 36 slidably engaged over longitudinal bars 37, which at their ends are slidably engaged on transverse supporting rods 38 similar to the lower supporting rods 33. Corner brackets 39 support these upper rods after the manner of brackets 34. In Fig. 3, it will be seen that by adjustment of the lower and upper bars 32, 37, on the transverse supporting rods 33, 38, the rack can be set to accommodate towels of different widths and in Fig. 4 it will be seen that by longitudinal adjustment of the corner angles with respect to the bars 32 and 37, the rack can be set to receive different lengths of towels. These adjustments of the rack are easily accomplished when the door of the upper cabinet is opened, said door being preferably of the full size of this upper compartment to give a large mirror area and to expose the full interior of the compartment for adjustment of the rack and for easy placement of the towels in the rack. The placing of a stack of towels in the rack is greatly facilitated by the yielding supporting connections 35, which permit the corner angles to be forced apart and the rack thus to be opened up more or less to readily receive the stack.

It will be evident that the cabinet is adapted for the handling of either paper or linen towels and that it can be quickly accommodated to fit various sizes and styles of towels. Because of the yielding character of the rack, a complete stack or a number of towels may be easily slipped into position. The lowermost towel is exposed between the supporting rollers forming the bottom of the rack and so can be easily reached to pull out the leading edge or to rearrange them sufficiently if necessary to facilitate proper removal of the same. The rack may be adjusted to exert a degree of holding tension on the edges of the towels. Thus by adjusting the upper bars 37, toward each other in Fig. 3, the springs 35 may be brought into action to exert a squeezing pressure on the stack, thus gripping them at the edges and bowing the stack downwardly so that the lower towel will feed out easily and the towels above the same will be resiliently retained. The corrugated grip surfaces 27, aid in this segregation process and also in holding the upper towels against accidental withdrawal. The upper and lower main cabinet parts are solidly secured together by the through bolts 13 and this construction enables the device being readily taken apart for shipping or packing. The waste or soiled towel bag is easily slipped into position or withdrawn from the lower compartment and when taken out, can be tied up by the draw cord and thus be readily handled.

The various parts of the cabinet structure may conveniently be made of sheet metal, but other materials may be employed. The vanity shelf or other parts may be suitably ornamented. Thus, as shown in Fig. 7, the top of this shelf may be made as a marbleized slab 40 held in place by a bezel 41 secured by a surrounding flange 42 fastened by screws 43 passed up through the bottom flange 44 of the shelf.

As particularly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the soiled towel bag is supported in the lower compartment with its mouth substantially in line with or slightly below the top of the door, so as to be practically out of sight and yet in proper position to receive the waste or soiled towels cast through the opening 45 over the top of the door. When this door is opened, the entire interior of the compartment is exposed, thus enabling the bag to be easily unhooked and removed and a fresh bag to be engaged in its place. The towel supporting rack is universally adjustable to hold different sizes of towels and is adapted for either cloth or paper towels. The rolls forming the bottom of the towel rack can be readily removed and replaced and in changing from one size of rack to another, one or more of these rolls may be removed or added as required.

What is claimed is:

1. In combination, a lower cabinet member having a top to provide a vanity shelf and provided with a waste towel receiving opening in the upper portion of the same below said vanity shelf top, an upper cabinet member having hollow dependent side walls resting on said vanity shelf top and supporting the body of the upper cabinet member spaced above said vanity shelf top, fastenings for removably securing said side members of the upper cabinet member to the lower cabinet member, means in the upper cabinet

member for supporting a stack of towels with the bottom of the same exposed between said side walls above the vanity shelf top of the lower cabinet member, said fastenings including through bolts located within and extending vertically through said hollow walls, said bolts having their ends exposed within the raised body portion of the upper cabinet member and below the top of the lower cabinet member.

2. A towel rack, comprising angle pieces to engage about the corners of a stack of towels, and spring means for holding said angle pieces yieldingly gripped with the corner edges of a stack of towels.

3. A towel rack, comprising angle pieces to engage about the corners of a stack of towels, spring means for holding said angle pieces yieldingly gripped with the corner edges of a stack of towels, and means for variably positioning said yieldably held angle pieces in universally adjustable relation to accommodate different widths and lengths of towels.

4. A towel rack, comprising guides for the edges of a stack of towels, said guides having wavy surfaces engaged with the edges of the stack to segregate the towels and means for holding said guides yieldingly engaged with the edges of the stack.

5. A towel rack, comprising upper and lower pairs of substantially parallel supporting rods, bars slidingly engaged on said rods and stack confining guides connected between the upper and lower bars and slidably engaged with said bars.

6. A towel rack, comprising upper and lower pairs of substantially parallel supporting rods, bars slidingly engaged on said rods, stack confining guides connected between the upper and lower bars and slidably engaged with said bars and spring connections acting on said guides to yieldingly engage the latter against the edges of a stack confined by the guides.

7. A towel cabinet having a vanity shelf top, said cabinet having an opening in the front of the same beneath said vanity shelf top and provided with a door below said opening giving full access to the interior of the cabinet, and a soiled towel bag removably supported in the cabinet behind said door and with the mouth of the same in opened relation at approximately the top of the door to receive soiled towels thrown through the front opening over the top of the door and in position disclosing through said opening the extent to which it is filled, without opening the door and being fully exposed and readily removable from the cabinet upon opening the door.

8. A towel rack, comprising guides engageable about the corners of a stack of towels and spring means for holding said corner guides yieldingly gripped with the corner edges of a stack of towels.

9. A towel rack, comprising towel stack confining means and a series of three or more substantially parallel spaced rollers at the foot of said stack guiding means and disposed relatively in downwardly arched formation to thereby bow the stack downwardly for facilitating removal of the lowermost towels between the rollers.

10. A towel rack, comprising towel stack confining means and a series of three or more substantially parallel spaced rollers at the foot of said stack guiding means and disposed relatively in downwardly arched formation to thereby bow the stack downwardly for facilitating removal of the lowermost towels between the rollers, said stack confining means including spring means engaging the towels to aid in holding the same in the bowed condition established by the rollers.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRED JANTZEN.