Oct. 2, 1951 F. C. PEACOCK ET AL 2,569,828

TOWEL CABINET

Filed April 30, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

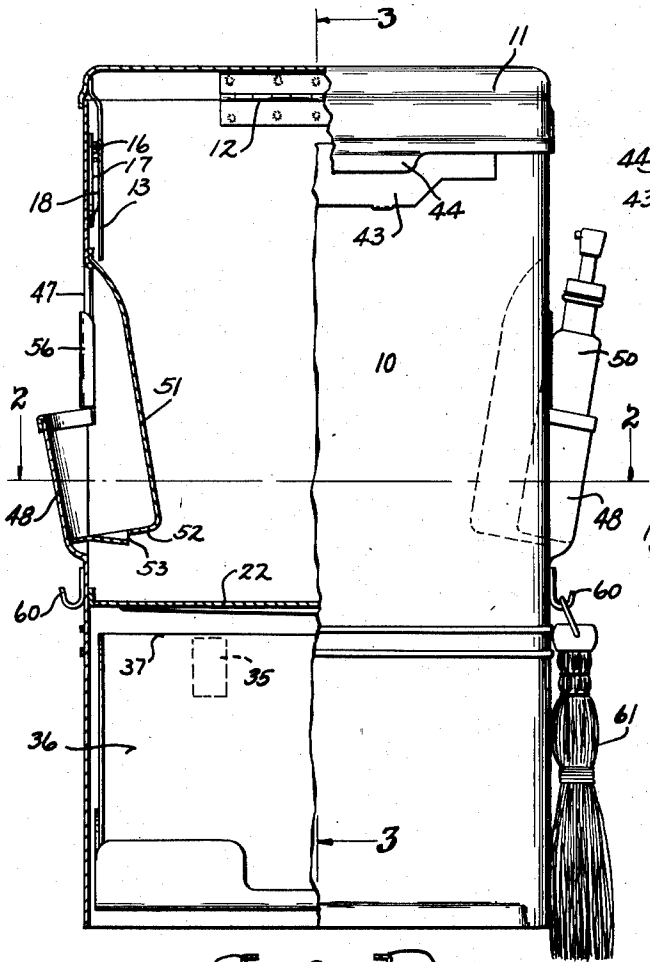
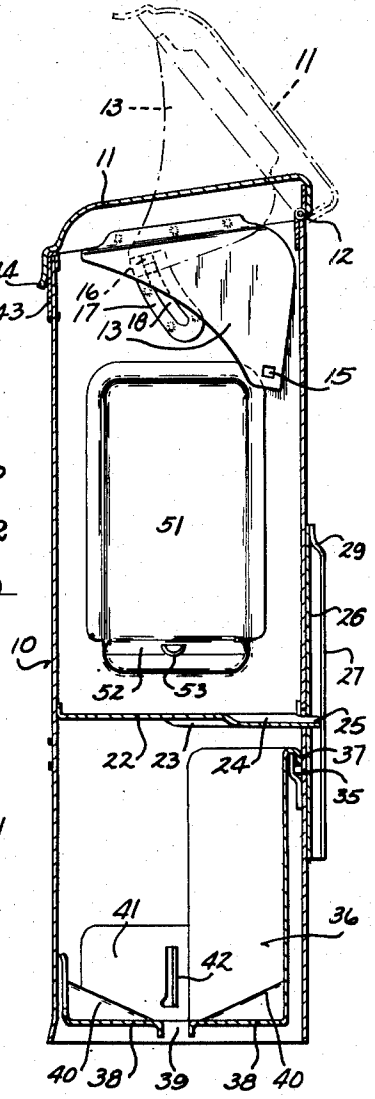


Fig. 3.



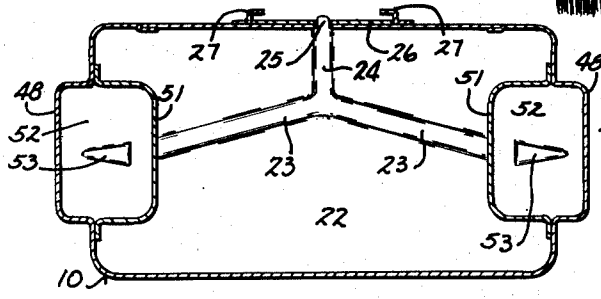


Fig. 2

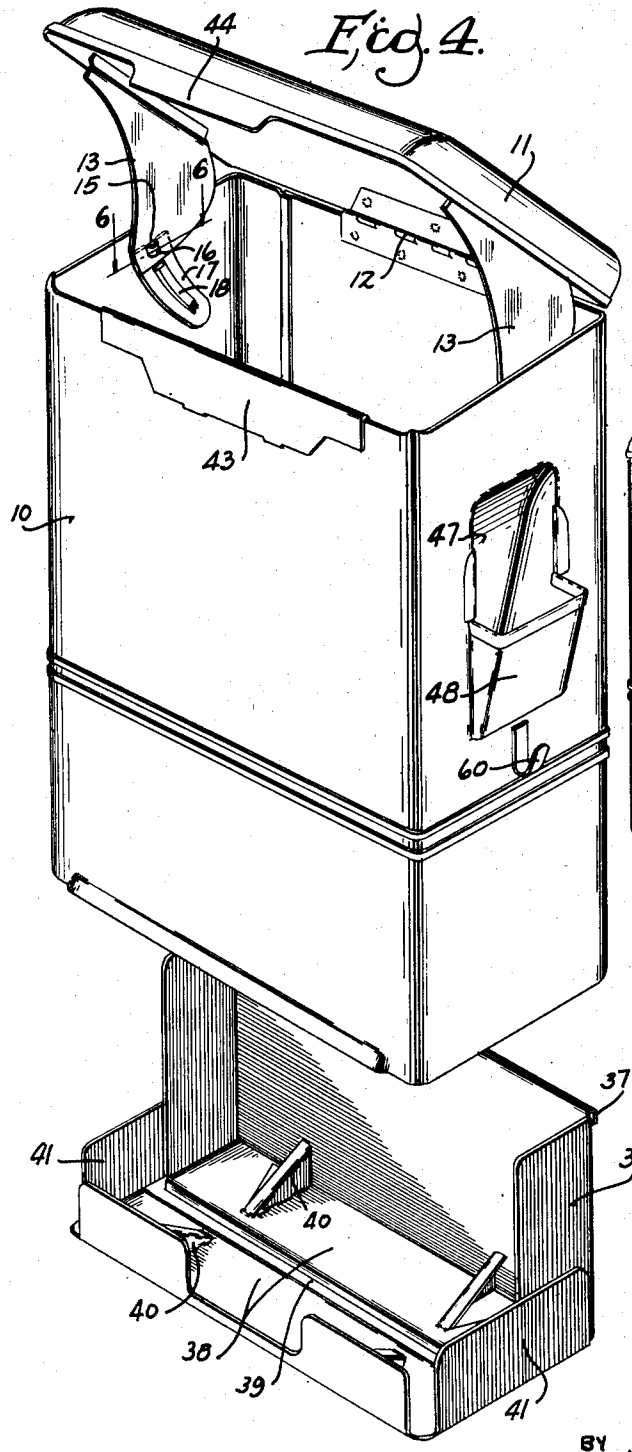
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Fig. 4.



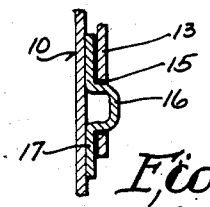


Fig. 6.

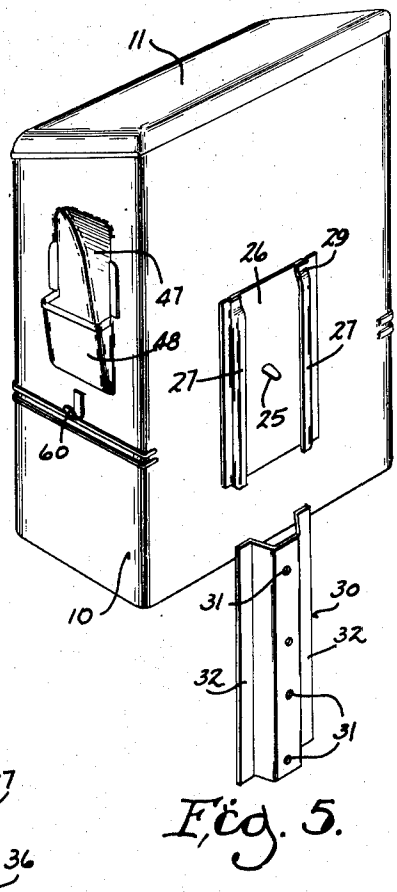


Fig. 5.

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TOWEL CABINET

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12 Claims. (Cl. 312—100)

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Our invention relates to improvements in towel service cabinets, with particular reference to cabinets for outdoor use and exposure to weather.

The primary object of our invention is to provide a cabinet peculiarly adapted for use at filling stations to facilitate windshield service.

More particularly, our object is to provide a cabinet having interior compartments protected from the weather and adapted for storage of unused and used towels, in association with exterior compartments for brushes, bottles of cleansing fluid and the like, provided with means for draining the contents of the exterior compartments to the rear in such a manner that all exposed walls may be kept clean, free from stains, and attractive in appearance at all times.

More specific objects are to provide improved means for storing unused towels in the cabinet; to provide improved means for holding the cover in an elevated position for the reception of used towels while windshield service is being rendered; to provide improved means for supporting the cabinet in an elevated position from a post or wall; and to provide improved means for holding auxiliary tools and equipment for rendering windshield service.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved towel cabinet, with one side partially broken away in vertical section.

Figure 2 is a sectional view, drawn to line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view, drawn to line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the cabinet, showing the front and right-hand side, with the cover in raised position, and the holder for unused towels depressed to a towel receiving position.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the cabinet, showing the right-hand and rear side of the cabinet and an associated cabinet supporting bracket.

Figure 6 is a sectional view drawn to line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Like parts are identified by the same reference characters throughout the several views.

Our improved cabinet has the general form of a vertically elongated rectangular box 10. A cover 11 is hinged to the back wall at 12, and provided with interior wing-like supports 13 which have rectangular openings 15 near their lower margins (Figure 3) adapted to receive stud-like projections 16 carried by brackets 17 which are welded to the end walls of the cabinet.

The supporting wings 13 have sufficient resilience to allow them to be manually sprung inwardly when the cover is being initially moved toward closed position, after which these wings 13 will be held in the inward position by ribs 18 on the lower portions of the brackets 17 when the cover is being swung to closed position.

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When the cover is again moved to open position, the wings 13 will slide along the ribs 18 until their lower margins pass the upper ends of the ribs, whereupon they will spring outwardly and engage the projections 16 in the openings 15, thereby locking the cover in the raised position.

Intermediately of its upper and lower ends the cabinet is subdivided by a generally horizontal partition or sheet metal plate 22 having rearwardly convergent channels 23 pressed in its surface and leading to a similar rearwardly extending channel 24. The channelled portion 24 of the partition has an extension 25 which projects through an aperture in the rear wall of the cabinet, and in a plate 26 which is welded to said wall and provided with inturned side flanges 27 which form a runway, open at its lower end and closed at its upper end by pressing the flanges inwardly, as indicated at 29 in Figure 5.

This plate 26 with its flanges 27 serves as a slide whereby the cabinet may be hooked over a suitable supporting bracket 30, adapted to be connected with a wall or supporting post by screws inserted through apertures 31. This bracket has offset slide receiving flanges 32 adapted to support the cabinet in a raised position when the flanges 32 engage the closed ends 29 of the runways formed by the flanges 27.

The lower end portion of the cabinet below the partition 22 is open, and the rear wall is provided with an inwardly projecting bracket 35. A towel support 36 has its rear wall provided with a hook 37 adapted to engage the bracket 35, and the lower end of the towel support has a shelf 38 provided with a slot 39 through which the towels may be withdrawn.

The shelf 38 has convergently inclined ledges 40 upon which the package of towels is supported, the towels being thus given an inclination toward the longitudinal center of the package above the slot 39. The towel support is provided with end walls 41 provided with inwardly extending ribs 42 to hold the towels out of frictional contact with the wall surfaces. To charge the towel support, it is lifted from the bracket 35, tilted slightly in a forward direction, and then withdrawn through the bottom of the cabinet. After the towels have been arranged upon the support it is

returned to the cabinet in the position in which it is illustrated in Figure 3.

The front wall of the cabinet has a plate **43** of chromium or other stainless material hooked over its upper margin, as best shown in Figure 4, to receive finger marks when the cover is being manipulated. The front margin of the cover has a forwardly and downwardly projecting lift flange or hand-hold **44** which projects over this chromium plate, whereby finger marks will be received on the plate and not elsewhere. Above the partition **22** the cabinet side walls are provided with apertures at **47** and are pressed outwardly at **48** to provide upwardly and outwardly inclined pockets adapted to receive the lower ends of bottles inserted in the pockets, as indicated at **50** in Figure 1.

Within this portion of the cabinet, downwardly and inwardly inclined walls **51** form the side and inner walls of the pocket, and a downwardly and forwardly inclined wall **52** constitute the bottom of the pocket, this wall having a slitted and depressed portion **53** for drainage. The walls **51** and **52** may be formed of sheet metal, welded to the associated side wall of the cabinet, and the latter preferably has inturned margins **56** at the sides of the aperture **47**.

Below the pockets, sheet metal hooks **60** may be welded to the side walls of the cabinet upon which to hang brushes or other tools, as indicated at **61** in Figure 1.

The pockets are used to receive bottles of window cleaning and washing fluids. The towels stored on the towel holder **36** are used for wiping the windows, and the dirty towels are stored in the upper part of the cabinet above the partition **22**. All drainage from the pockets during storm periods being carried to the rear and discharged through the spout **25**, the cabinet can be kept neat and attractive in appearance at all times.

We claim:

1. A towel service cabinet for outdoor use subdivided into upper and lower compartments by an intermediate partition, the upper compartment having side openings and a drainage outlet in its rear wall and said partition having drainage channels leading to said drainage opening, in combination with a raised support for said cabinet provided with a cabinet supporting bracket and a flanged slide plate secured to the rear wall of the cabinet, with its flanges interlockingly engageable with said bracket, said cabinet having a hinged lid affording access to the space above the partition and an opening in its bottom affording access to the space below the partition, whereby the contents of the cabinet are accessible by persons with soiled hands without soiling the walls of the cabinet.

2. An outdoor service cabinet for motor driven vehicles having an open lower end and an inclined hinged cover at its upper end provided at its lower margin with a lifting lip normally overhanging one of the side walls, in combination with means for suspending the cabinet in a raised position, a partition sub-dividing the cabinet into upper and lower compartments and provided with drainage channels leading to an opening in the rear wall of the cabinet, at least one of the side walls of the cabinet having an opening leading to the space above the cabinet partition and provided with a support for holding a bottle of cleansing fluid partially exposed through said opening, whereby a serviceman with dirty hands may have access to the contents of the cabinet above and below the partition and to said bottle of cleansing fluid without soiling the cabinet walls.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a cabinet adapted to be mounted upon a post having a mounting bracket, said cabinet having its rear wall provided with a channel adapted for engagement with such a bracket, the rear wall and channel having registering openings for drainage, whereby water accumulating within the cabinet may be drained therefrom through said openings to flow downwardly along the supporting post, the interior of the cabinet being provided with means for guiding drainage water to said openings for discharge therethrough.

4. A cabinet having a downwardly opening bottom compartment and laterally opening side compartments and an interior transverse partition below the latter compartments, said cabinet comprising a rear wall having an opening for the discharge of water accumulating on said partition, the respective side opening compartments having bottoms provided with drainage openings for the delivery of water accumulating in the side compartments onto said partition for discharge through the rear wall opening aforesaid.

5. The combination set forth in claim 4 in which the laterally opening compartments have portions of their walls outside of said cabinet in a position to receive rain water for discharge as aforesaid.

6. In a device of the character described a cabinet having side walls, a front wall, and a back wall, intermediate portions of one of said walls being expressed outwardly in the form of an outwardly opening pocket, together with an inner partition complementary with the wall last mentioned and constituting an inner wall for said pocket and a bottom therefor, the said partition being inclined outwardly in general parallelism with the outwardly pressed portion of said wall, whereby the entire pocket thus formed has an outward and upward inclination.

7. A cabinet comprising a front wall, side walls, and a rear wall provided with an aperture intermediate its top and bottom, said cabinet being open at its bottom, a partition intermediate the top and bottom of the cabinet and having portions inclined toward said aperture for drainage therethrough, at least one pocket in the side wall of the cabinet, said pocket comprising outwardly pressed portions of said side wall and an inclined partition connected interiorly with the last mentioned side wall and spaced from the outwardly pressed portion thereof and a bottom wall for said pocket extending from said partition to the last mentioned side wall at the bottom of the pocket, said bottom wall having a drainage aperture disposed above said partition and adapted to deliver onto said partition drainage from said pocket for discharge through the aperture in the rear wall of the cabinet.

8. The device of claim 7 in which said rear cabinet wall comprises mounting means constituting a channel having an aperture registering with that of the rear wall of the cabinet and through which registering apertures portions of the partition first mentioned extend to constitute a water discharge spout.

9. A device as described in claim 7 in which the partition first mentioned comprises a spout extension through the aperture in the rear wall of the cabinet.

10. A towel service cabinet for outdoor use at filling stations and the like, said cabinet hav-

ing an open lower end, a hinged cover at its upper end, a generally horizontal partition intermediate its upper and lower ends and provided with drainage channels and with a discharge spout for which said cabinet is apertured, the cabinet having in at least one wall an outwardly exposed pocket leading downwardly and inwardly into the cabinet and having a pocket bottom apertured for drainage into the cabinet above the said partition, whereby rain water entering said pocket will drain along said channels and out said spout.

11. The device of claim 10 in further combination with a support upon which said cabinet is mounted in an elevated position to expose its open lower end.

12. The device of claim 10 in which the cabinet wall having the pocket is apertured, the pocket comprising a back pocket wall extension which is offset inwardly and extends downwardly from the cabinet wall behind the aperture and a forward pocket wall extension which is offset outwardly and extends upwardly from a portion of the cabinet wall beneath the aperture, the pocket bottom comprising another wall element

connecting the said extensions, the respective extensions having pocket side-forming portions joined to the cabinet wall.

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