

J. Q. ADAMS.
 SANITARY TOWEL HOLDER.
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1,062,943.

Patented May 27, 1913.

Fig. 1.

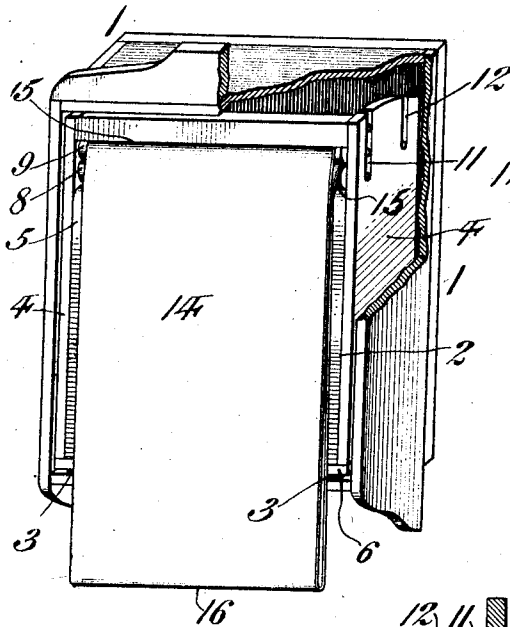


Fig. 2.

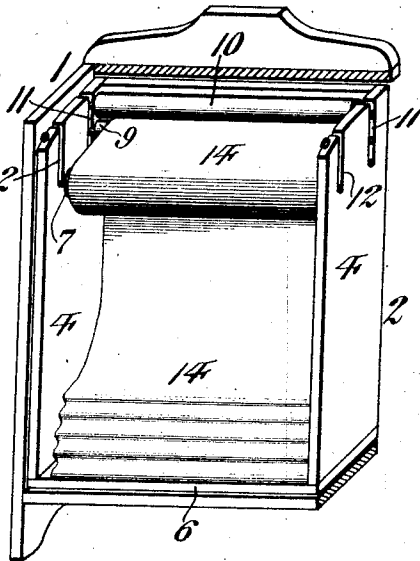
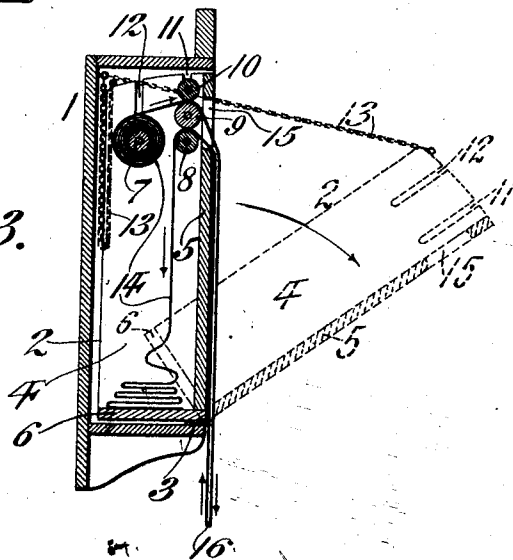


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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SANITARY TOWEL-HOLDER.

1,062,943.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed August 28, 1912. Serial No. 717,414.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Westmont, in the county of Camden, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Sanitary Towel-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a sanitary towel holder in which provision is made for presenting a fresh portion or surface of a towel the previously used or soiled portion whereof is returned automatically into a receptacle or frame provided for the purpose, and so prevented from reuse, it being folded loose in said receptacle whereby it may be readily removed therefrom.

The invention is satisfactorily illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a front perspective view partially broken away of a sanitary towel holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a rear perspective view thereof. Fig. 3 represents a central vertical transverse section thereof.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—1 designates a cabinet within which is the frame, 2, the latter being connected with the former by the hinges 3 respectively at the lower portions of said frame and cabinet whereby said frame may be swung outwardly as illustrated by dotted lines Fig. 3, so that access may be had to the interior of both cabinet and frame. The frame is composed of the side pieces 4, the front piece 5, and bottom piece or floor, 6, which are suitably connected, thus rendering said frame hollow forming a receptacle the top and back of which are open for purposes to be hereinafter stated. Mounted on the side pieces 4 is the roller 7 on which a towel is primarily wound or rolled and from which it may be unwound. Mounted also on said side pieces in front of the roller 7 are the friction rollers, 8, 9, and 10, whose journals or gudgeons freely occupy the open slots 11 in the side pieces 4. The journals or gudgeons of the roller 7 freely occupy the open slots 12 in said side pieces 4, it being evident that owing to said slots 11 and 12, the several rollers

may be readily removed from and restored to position, it being noticed that the rollers 8, 9 and 10 are primarily in contact, so that when the towel is passed properly between the rollers 10, 9 and 8, the towel is subjected to friction for purposes to be hereinafter explained.

In order to limit the outward motion of the frame 2 there is connected with the same and the cabinet 1 the chain 13, the effect of which will be evident on reference to Fig. 3.

14 designates a towel which is primarily wound on the roller 7, and a portion thereof unwound passed forwardly therefrom between the rollers 10 and 9, through the passage 15 which is formed of the friction rollers 8 and 9 in the front piece 5 of the frame, then dropped and raised forming the loop 16, and next returned through said passage 15 into the frame and directed and suspended in said frame from the roller 8 and deposited in folds loose on the floor 6 of the frame between the rollers 8 and 9.

It will be seen that when the front member of the looped towel is drawn out, it operates the rollers 9 and 8, whereby the rear member of said towel is drawn inwardly by said rollers. Now said front member is the fresh or clean portion of the towel, this hanging freely from near the top of the receptacle and so is easily raised and handled, and said rear member is the soiled portion thereof, consequently the user of the towel may supply himself with a fresh portion of the towel, while the portion previously used is moved out of the way and eventually landed in the frame and folded loose on the bottom piece of the frame 4, the use of the towel thus being cleanly and sanitary in its nature.

When the towel is run off of the roller 7, the frame may be moved outwardly thus providing access to the interior of the case at the open back of said frame or receptacle to remove the soiled towel therefrom without requiring to unroll it and apply another fresh towel, which will be on the roller 7, or one similar thereto, and run between the rollers 9 and 10, out through passage 15, back through the latter forming another loop of the towel and between the rollers 8 and 9 into the frame 4 as previously set forth, the several rollers being convenient of access at the open top of the receptacle for removal and re-application of the same.

Having thus described my invention what

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

5 In a sanitary towel holder, a cabinet, a frame therein, pivotally connected therewith, said frame being composed of a closed front, sides, and a bottom, and a series of vertically-extending slots in said sides, a plurality of friction rollers one below the other mounted on said sides freely in cer-
10 tain of said slots, a towel roller mounted on said sides freely in other slots, said slots be-

ing open at top, and a passage in the front of said frame common for the withdrawal and returning-portions of the towel, said towel roller being rearward of said friction 15 rollers, and said passage being in front of said friction rollers above said bottom of the frame.

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Witnesses:

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