

Aug. 2, 1938.

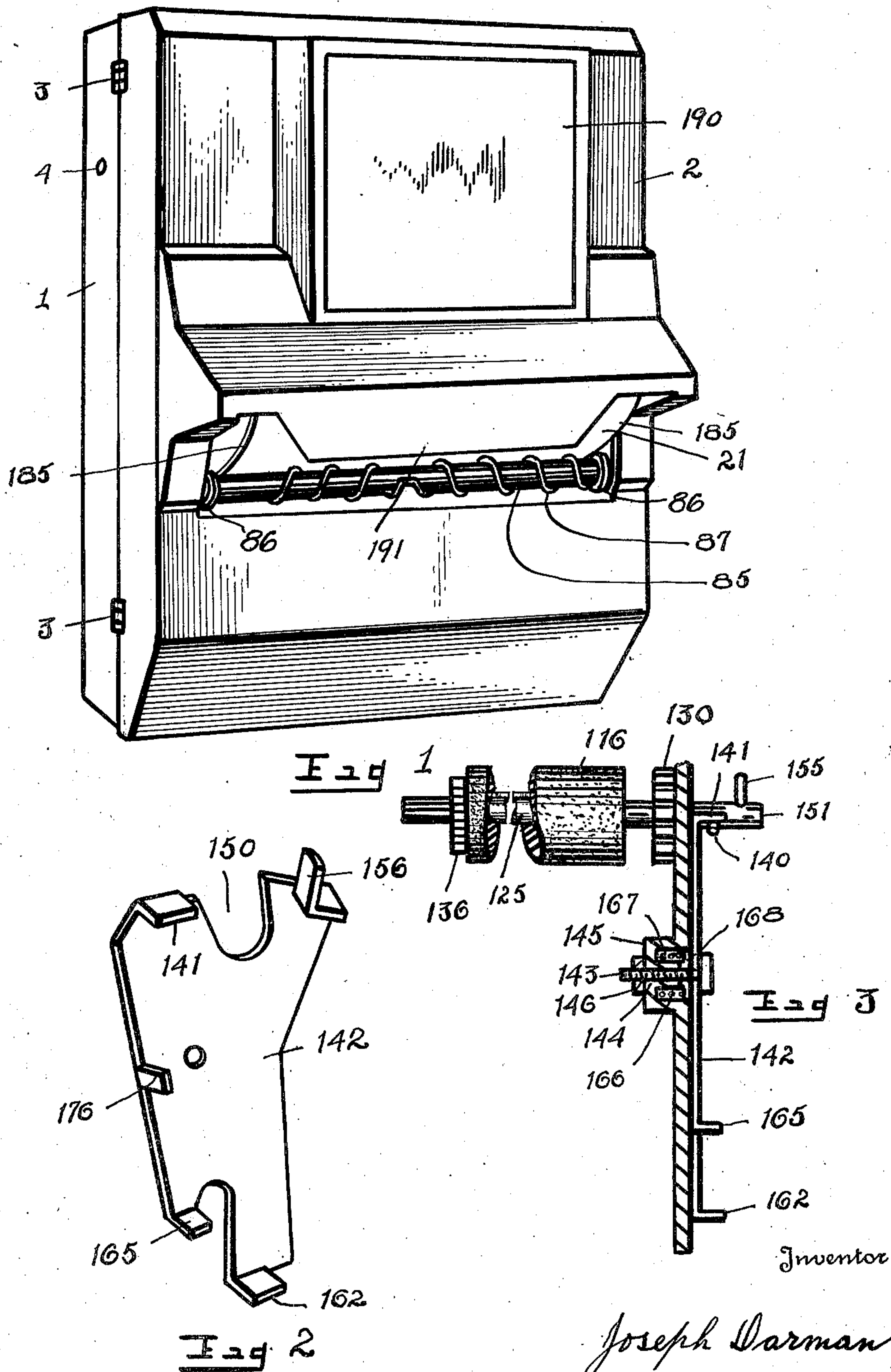
J. DARMAN

2,125,604

TOWEL DISPENSING CABINET

Filed Feb. 13, 1935

5 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

Joseph Darman
Thomas L. Wilder
Attorney

Aug. 2, 1938.

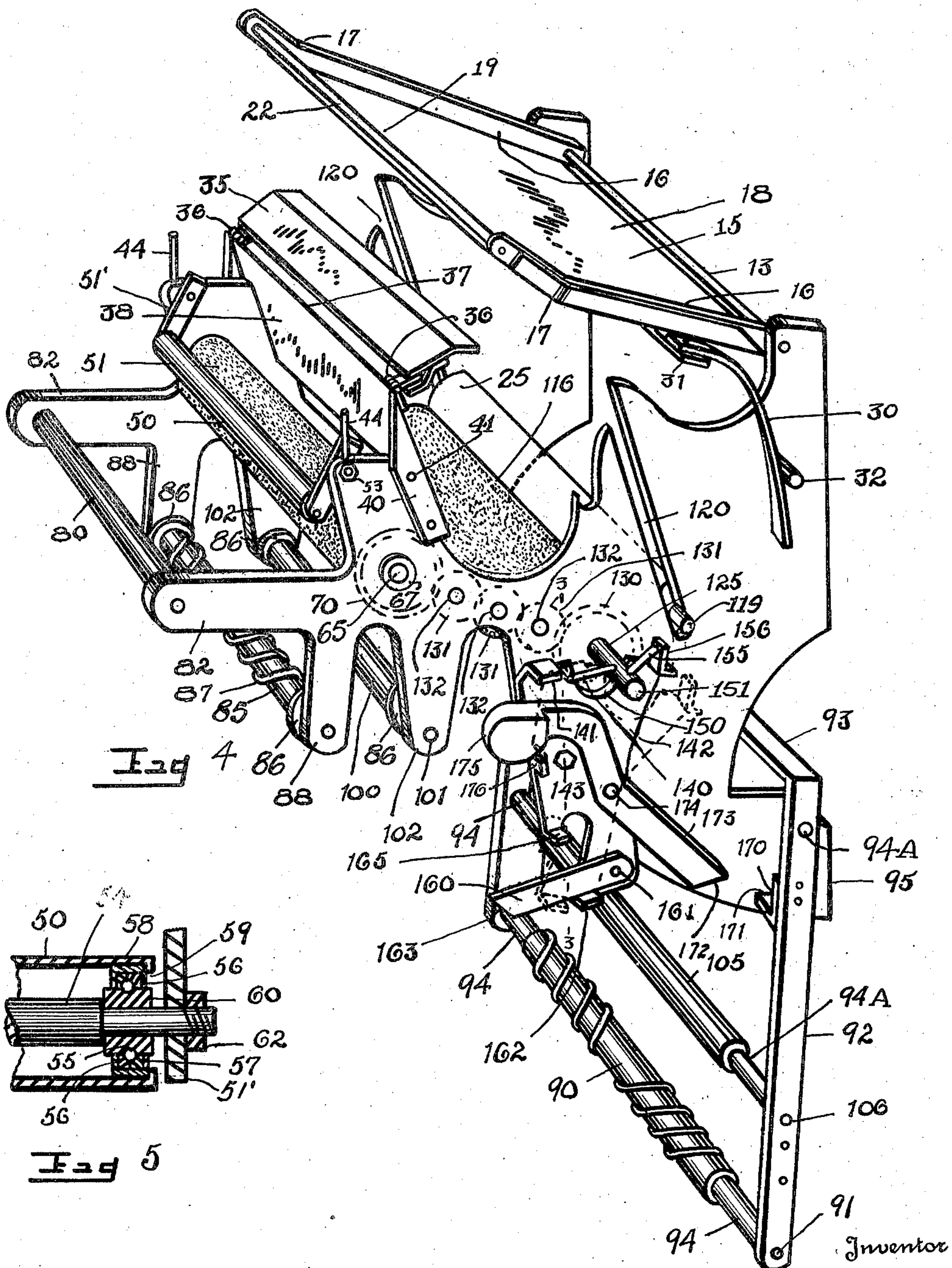
J. DARMAN

2,125,604

TOWEL DISPENSING CABINET

Filed Feb. 13, 1935

5 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

Joseph Darman
Thomas L. Wilder

Attorney

Aug. 2, 1938.

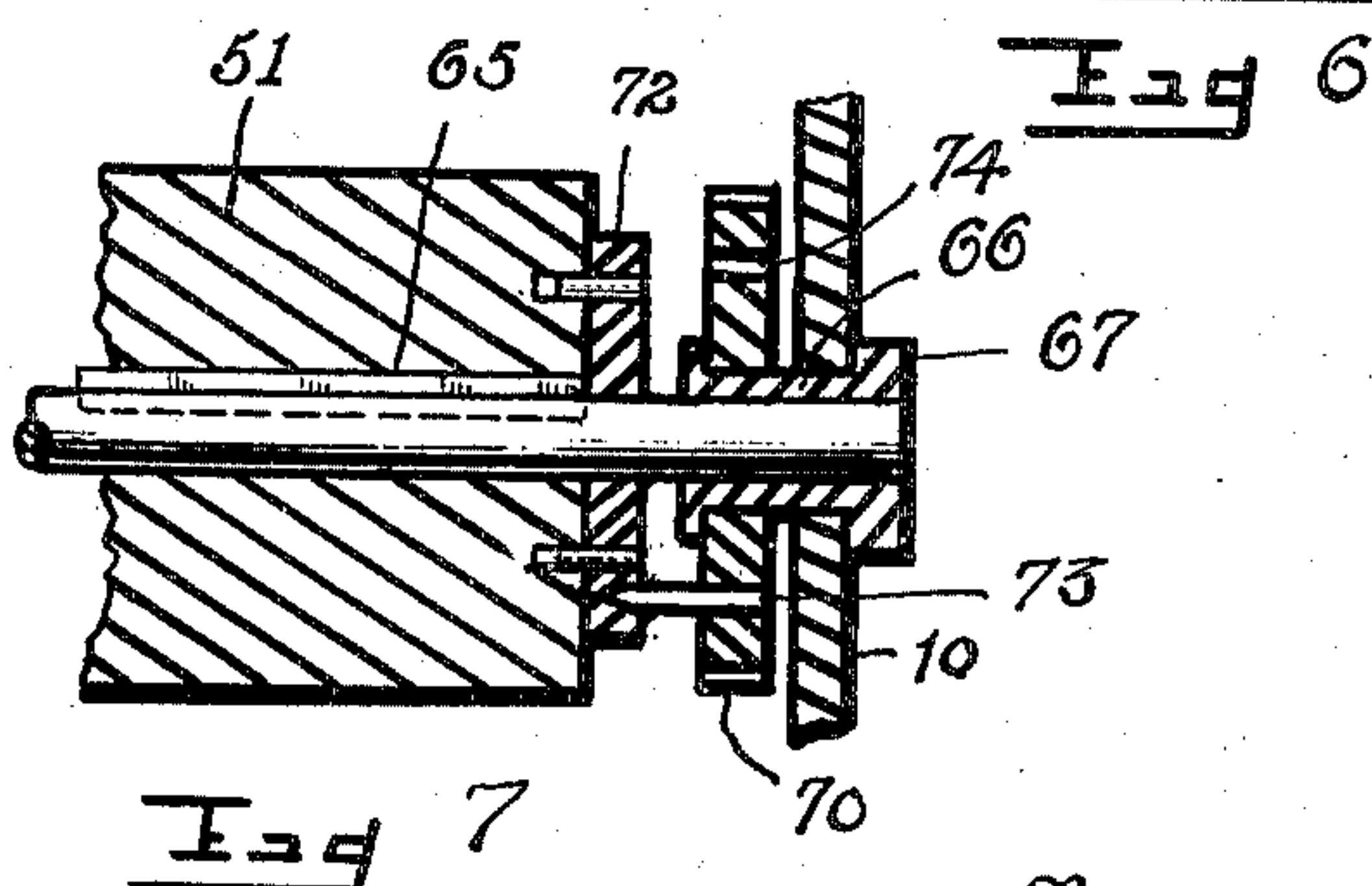
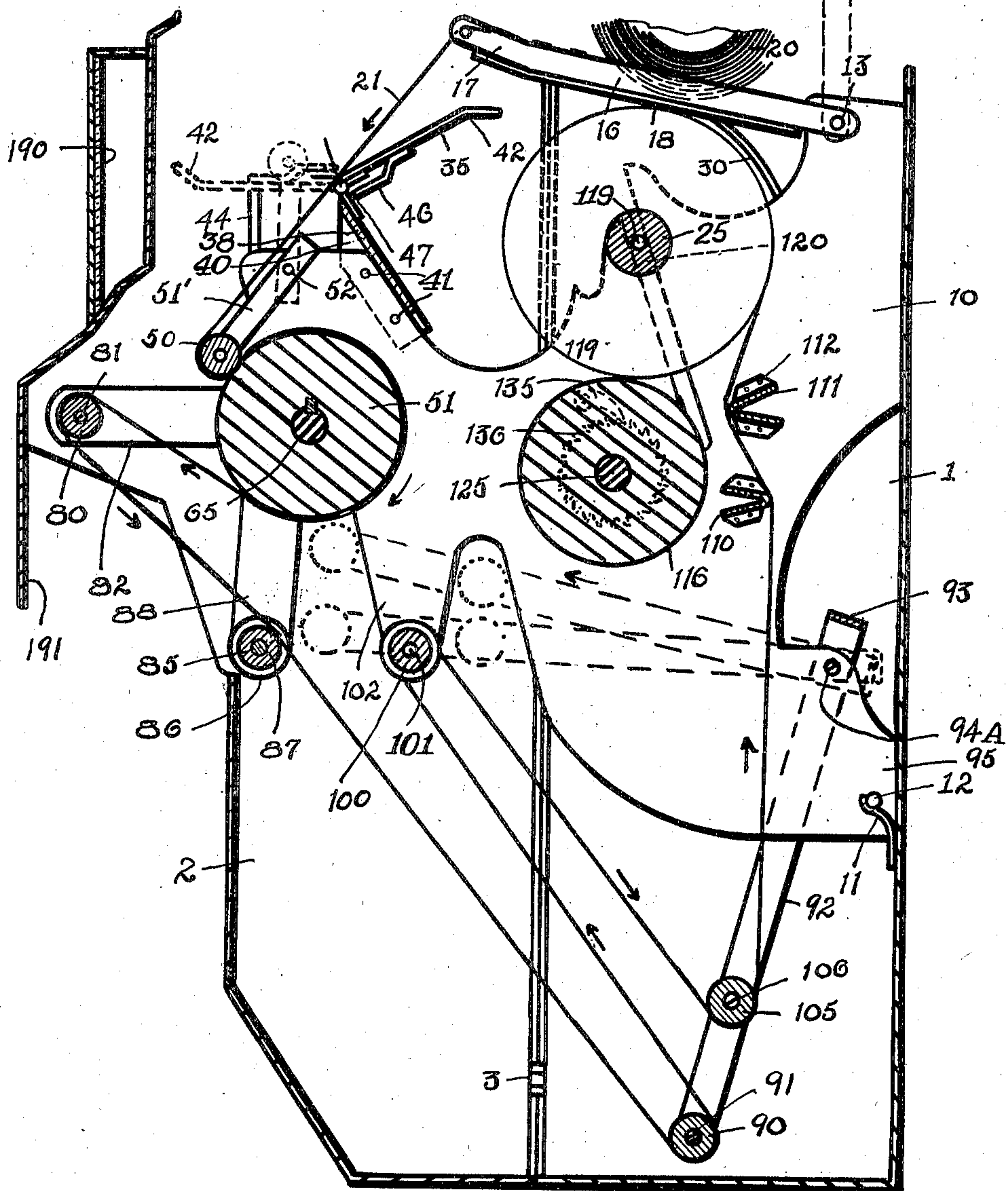
J. DARMAN

2,125,604

TOWEL DISPENSING CABINET

Filed Feb. 13, 1935

5 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor

Joseph Darman

Thomas L. Wilder

Attorney

Aug. 2, 1938.

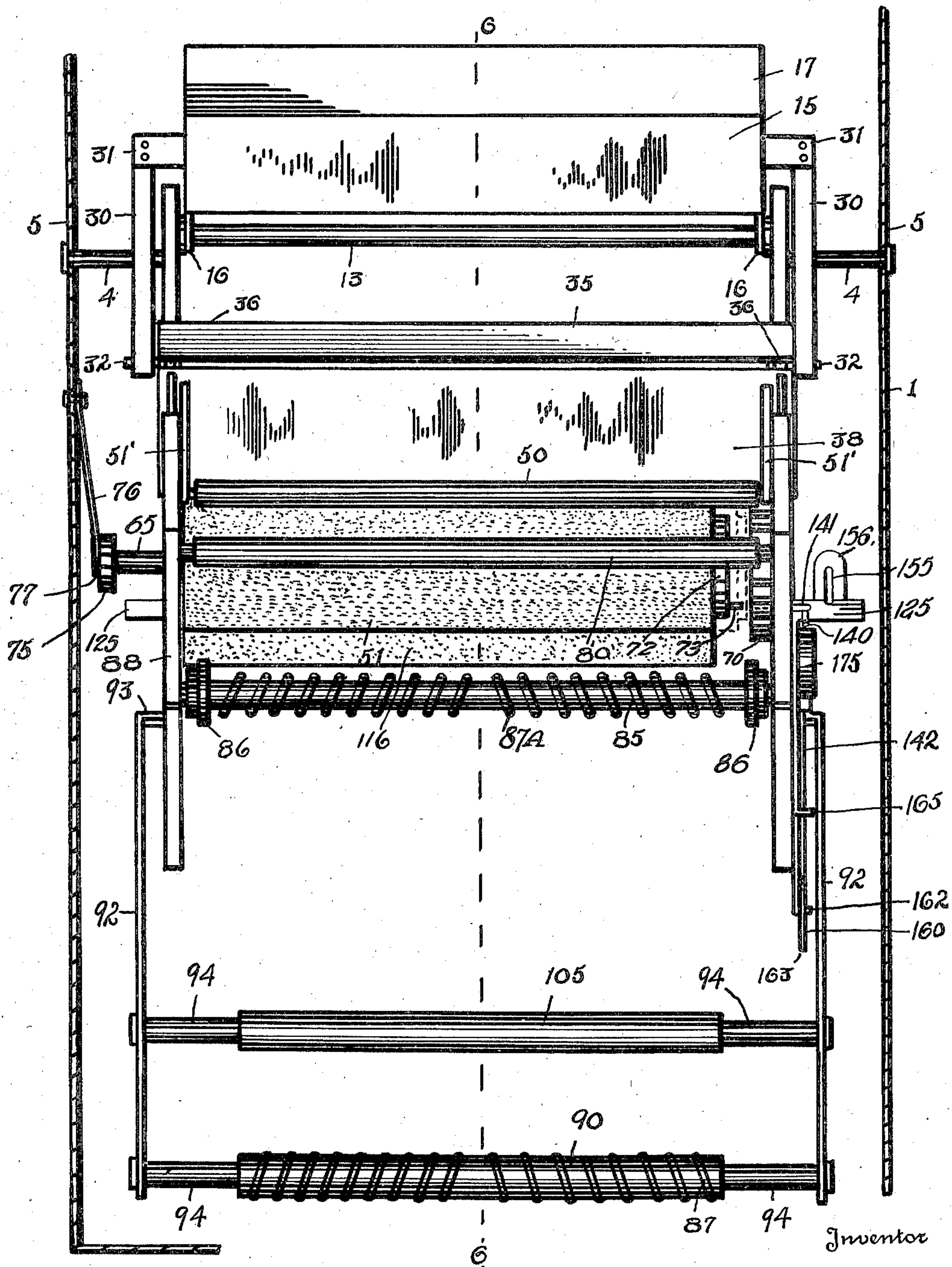
J. DARMAN

2,125,604

TOWEL DISPENSING CABINET

Filed Feb. 13, 1935

5 Sheets-Sheet 4



Inventor

Page 8

ॐ

Joseph Darman
Thomas L. Wilder
Attorneys

Aug. 2, 1938.

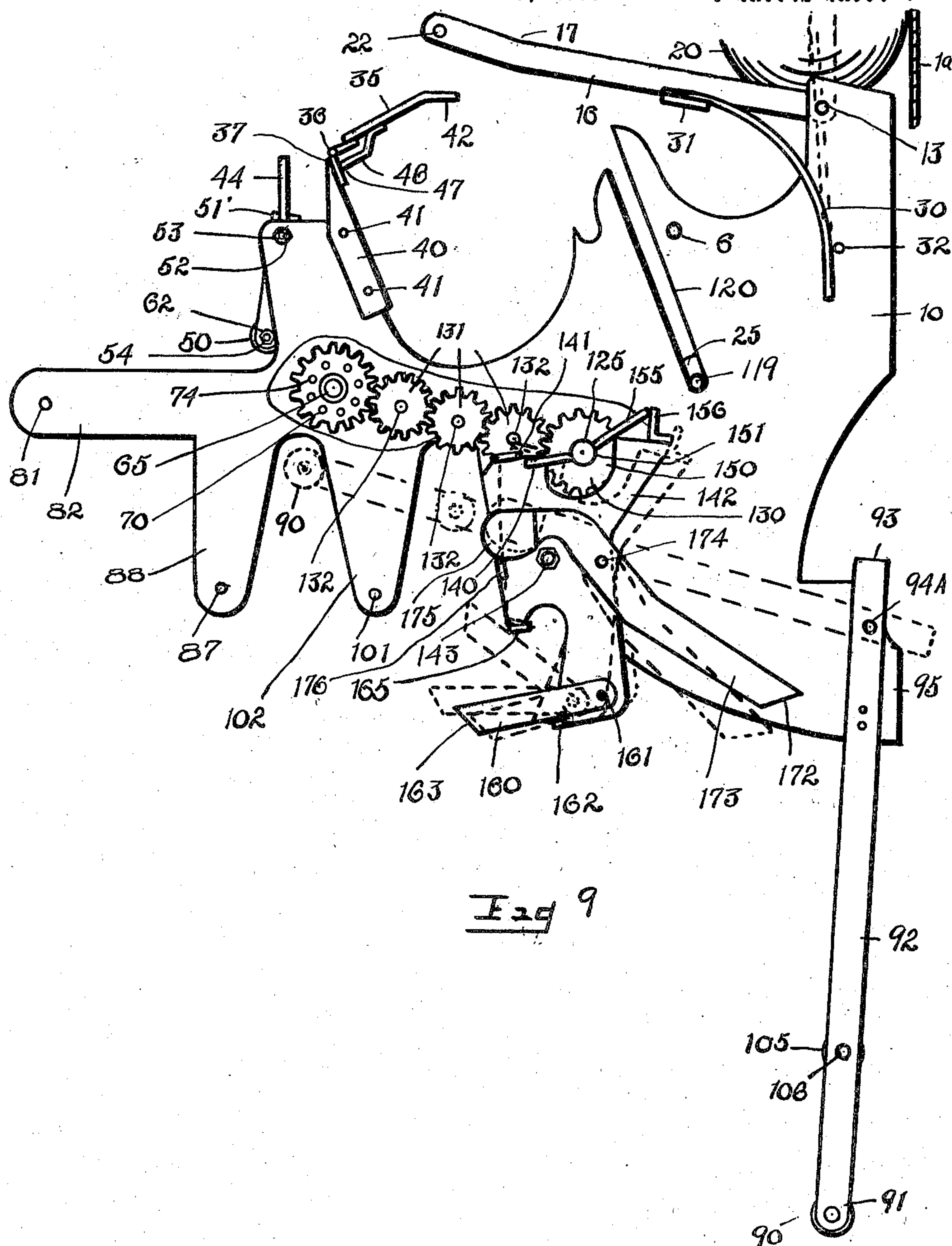
J. DARMAN

2,125,604

TOWEL DISPENSING CABINET

Filed Feb. 13, 1935

5 Sheets-Sheet 5



Inventor

Joseph Darman

Thomas L. Wilder

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,125,604

TOWEL DISPENSING CABINET

Joseph Darman, Utica, N. Y.

Application February 13, 1935, Serial No. 6,345

4 Claims. (Cl. 312—38)

My invention relates to a towel dispensing cabinet and I declare the following to be a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof sufficient to enable anyone skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a towel dispensing cabinet for use particularly in clubs, restaurants and other semi-private and public places where it is desirable to supply a towel for those frequenting the respective places.

The device herein shown and described limits the amount of towel that can be withdrawn by a given pull thereon, whereby to effect economy in the use of said towel. There is automatic means also for taking up and accumulating in the cabinet the soiled portion of the towel, whereby it cannot be used the second time.

The object will be understood by referring to the drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the towel dispensing cabinet.

Fig. 2 is a detail view showing a perspective of a rocking member employed.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on a line 3—3 of Fig. 4, parts being in full.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the interior mechanism for actuating the towel.

Fig. 5 is a detail view enlarged showing a section of one of the roller bearings used.

Fig. 6 is a central vertical section taken on the line 6—6, of Fig. 8, parts being broken away.

Fig. 7 is a detail view enlarged showing a section of the clutch mechanism employed, parts being shown in full.

Fig. 8 is a front elevational view of the towel actuating mechanism showing the casing partially in section and partially broken away.

Fig. 9 is a detailed and large view of a side elevation of a latch plate and relative parts employed.

Referring more particularly to the drawings a casing in which the towel actuating parts are housed is represented by 1. The front part 2 of the casing is hinged thereto at 3, 3. The towel actuating mechanism is supported in said casing by screw bolts 4, 4 projecting inward through apertures in sides 5, 5 of casing 1 and engaging threaded apertures 6 in sides 10, 10 of the inner auxiliary frame for supporting the towel actuating mechanism. Brackets 11, 11 mounted to the inner rear wall 1—a of casing 1 and engaging a spacing rod 12 on the auxiliary

frame also aid in holding said auxiliary frame in correct position within casing 1.

Sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame are held in parallel relation to each other by said spacing rod, spacing rod 13 and the roller bearing shafts hereinafter mentioned.

A towel supply rack shelf is pivotally mounted on rod 13. To this end, side members 16, 16 of said shelf 15 are pivoted upon rod 13 as a fulcrum. Said members 16 are disposed adjacent sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame. The outer ends of sides 16, 16 are bent upward at an angle as at 17, 17 for a purpose to be hereinafter described. A sheet of metal or other suitable material 18 is fastened to side members 16, 16 to form the supporting surface of shelf 15. The bent up portion 19 on the free end of shelf 15 will prevent the supply roll 20 of towel 21 from rolling off said shelf 15, when it rocks downward below a horizontal position. A spacing rod 22 is disposed between the free outer ends of sides 16, 16.

Furthermore, shelf 15 is caused to rock upward automatically as supply roll 20 diminishes in diameter from successive withdrawals therefrom, whereby to allow ample space for the soiled towel accumulating roller 25, which is disposed directly below.

It will be apparent, therefore, that rock shelf 15 compensates for the difference in diameter between supply roll 20 and soil accumulating roller 25, whereby to effect economy in space within the casing 1.

The means for automatically rocking shelf 15 upon rod 13 embodies flat springs 30, 30 that are fastened at their upper ends, in each instance to opposite projecting horizontal portions 31, 31 of shelf 15. The free lower ends of flat springs 30, 30 are bent in front of studs 32, 32 projecting laterally from the outer surface of sides 10, 10 near the rear. This disposition of the free outer ends of springs 30, 30 puts them under strain, whereby they will force shelf 15 to rock upward as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 6 and 9, whereas the weight of towel supply roll 20 will hold said shelf 15 down more or less in horizontal position as shown in full lines in Figs. 4, 6 and 9.

It will be observed that shelf 15 tends to prevent shaft 119 carrying soiled towel roller 25 from escaping out of grooves 120 and may also force supply roll 20 between its upper surface and the inner rear wall 1—a of the cabinet, whereby to effect a drag on supply roller 20. This will prevent spinning thereof.

An auxiliary shelf 35 is hinged at 36, 36 to the upper edge 37 of sheeting 38 extending between sides 10, 10. The outer ends of sheeting 38 are bent at right angles as at 40, 40 and fastened to sides 10, 10 by screws 41, 41. When loading towel 21, auxiliary shelf 35 will be rocked on its hinges 36, 36 to horizontal position as illustrated in Fig. 6, whereby to support supply roll 20 temporarily before it is placed upon rock shelf 15 where said supply roll 20 will remain. The outer end of auxiliary shelf 35 is bent upward at 42 to prevent supply roll 20 from rolling off its free end. Auxiliary shelf 35 is prevented from rocking beyond the dotted line position illustrated at 43 by the upper ends of pins 44, 44 upstanding from sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame and from rocking past full line position illustrated in Fig. 6 by stop arms 46, 46 fastened to the upper surface of auxiliary shelf 35 near the sides thereof. The free spaced ends 47 of each of stop arms 46 is adapted to come to rest against the surface of sheeting 38, whereby to limit the throw of auxiliary shelf 35 from dotted line position to full line position shown in Fig. 6.

Below auxiliary shelf 35 is disposed towel guide roller 50 resting normally against towel actuating roller 51 hereinafter explained. Guide roller 50 is suspended by rock arms 51', 51' which are fulcrumed on studs 52, 52. Studs 52, 52 are projected through sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame and held in place by nuts 53, 53 threaded to the reduced ends of said studs 52 on the outside of sides 10, 10. Rock arms 51', 51' permit roller 50 to be moved axially away from the surface of roller 51 to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 6. Guide roller 50 is hollow and like each of the rollers herein mentioned is mounted on a shaft 54 by the use of anti-friction balls 55 held in place by members 56, 56 enclosed in casing 57. Casing 57 is mounted with a tight fit in the end 58 of hollow roller 50. The ends of hollow roller 50 are forced down over the outer ends of casings 57 at 59 to hold said casings 57 in place. Balls 55 run in an annular groove made on members 56, 56 and in bushing 60 that has a tight fit on shaft 54 projecting through the center of hollow roller 50. The outer ends of shaft 54 are reduced to project through said bushing 60 and through suitable apertures made in arms 51', 51'. Nuts 62, 62 are screw mounted to opposite reduced ends of shaft 54.

Actuating roller 51 has its outer surface covered with sand paper for friction purposes, whereby to cause the rotation thereof by towel 21 when pulled outward by the user thereof. Roller 51 is mounted on shaft 65 that projects through the center thereof. Each of the outer ends rests in bushings 66 that have bearings in sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame. The outer ends of each of the bushings 66 are flanged at 67 and the inner ends are turned outward to hold spur gear 70 in place. Furthermore, spur gear 70 has a tight fit on bushing 66 whereby to turn therewith, although shaft 65 turns freely in said bushings 66.

The clutch mechanism, whereby to allow actuating roller 51 to turn freely or with spur gear 70 embodies disk 72 mounted to turn with roller 51 and shaft 65. Disk 72 is disposed on one end of roller 51 and has a laterally projecting pin 73 mounted with a tight fit in an aperture formed in said disk 72. The outer free end of pin 72 is adapted to enter anyone of a series of concentric apertures 74 made in the web or central portion of spur gear 70, whereby to cause said spur gear 70 to turn with roller 51.

Roller 51 is mounted to slide laterally or axially, whereby to project pin 73 into one of the apertures 74 of spur gear 70 or to withdraw it, whereby to turn freely. To this end shaft 65 which moves with roller 51 has a sliding fit in its bearings, bushings 66. A knob 75 is fixed to the opposite end of shaft 65, whereby to move it manually. Roller 51 is held normally with pin 73 resting in one of the concentric apertures 74 by a flat spring 76 fastened to the lateral inside surface of front part 2 of the casing. The free end 77 of spring 76 is bent inward at an angle and rests against the outer end surface of knob 75 when front part 2 is in closed position.

Knob 75 will be reached for manipulation when front part 2 is in open position, and it is desired to allow roller 51 to turn freely, as when replenishing the cabinet with a clean towel 18.

Towel 21 after moving around the greater portion of the circumference of actuating roller 51 is led over hollow roller 80 supported on shaft 81 which projects through the center thereof, anti-friction balls 55 being used as mentioned above. Shaft 81 has bearings in forwardly projecting arms 82, 82 of auxiliary frames 10, 10.

Towel 21 is led thence downwardly over hollow roller 85 provided with end guide flanges 86, 86 and mounted on a shaft 87 having bearings in depending arms 88, 88 of the sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame, anti-friction balls 55 being used. A wire 87A is spiraled in one direction about the surface of roller 85 for one half of its length between flanges 86, 86 and in the other direction the remaining half, whereby to aid in spreading towel 21 over the entire length of roller 85 between said flanges 86, 86.

From roller 85 towel 21 is led downward around movable roller 90 similar to roller 85 which is supported on a shaft 91 with the aid of anti-friction balls 55. Shaft 91 is carried in the free ends of rock arms 92, 92 of yoke 93. Spacing sleeves 94, 94 are mounted on shaft 91 to hold roller 90 in central position.

Yoke 93 is fulcrumed on studs 94A, 94A projecting laterally from lower rear protruding portions 95, 95 of sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame.

From roller 90 towel 21 is extended up over flanged guide roller 100 which is mounted on a shaft 101 carried in bearings in the depending arms 102, 102 of sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame. A space is provided between depending arms 88, 88 and arms 102, 102 to allow roller 90 to be moved up therebetween when the user pulls on that portion of towel 21 that has reentered casing 1 hereinafter more fully explained.

Towel 21 is led down then from flanged guide roller 100 to hollow roller 105 mounted on shaft 106 that is carried in bearings in arms 92, 92 of yoke 93. Roller 105 is held a short distance above lower roller 90. Spacing sleeves 94, 94 and anti-friction balls 55 being used as in the case of movable roller 90.

From roller 105 towel 21 is led upward between guide strips 110 and 111. Said guide strips 110 and 111 extend from side 10 to side 10 of the auxiliary frame and are fastened thereto by screws 112 which project through the turned up end flanges of said strips 110 and 111 and engage threaded sockets in sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame.

The soiled end of towel 21 is wound then around accumulating roller 25 which rests on the surface of actuating roller 116. Accumulating roller 25 is made preferably of metal to lend weight. Its ends are reduced to form axles 119, 119 and extend

therebeyond into open slots 120, 120 formed on an angle in sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame. The weight of said towel accumulating roller 25 will cause it to press with more or less force against the surface of actuating roller 116, whereby to insure the rotation of accumulating roller 25 and the winding of the soiled towel thereon. Moreover, the surface of actuating roller 116 like that of roller 51 is covered with sand paper or otherwise roughened to increase friction between its surface and towel 21. As towel 21 winds in an accumulating manner on roller 25 its axles 119, 119 will move or ride upwards in open slots 120, 120.

Actuating roller 116 is mounted on and to turn with shaft 125 that has bearings in sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame. Shaft 125 extends beyond the outer surfaces of said sides 10, 10 suitable distances. The extension on the right hand side is for a purpose hereinafter described and on the left hand side for balance.

The means for turning roller 116 simultaneously and in the same direction as roller 51, whereby towel 21 will be unwound from supply roll 20 and at the same time wound upon soil accumulating roller 25 embodies the following train of gears: spur gear 130 which has a tight fit on shaft 125 and thereby turns with roller 116, the three intermediate idle spur gears 131, 131, 131 having bearings on studs 132, 132, and clutch gear 70 heretofore mentioned. Stud 132 project inward in the right hand side 10 of the auxiliary frame forming bearings for intermediate idle gears 131, 131, 131.

It will be apparent, therefore, that when actuating roller 51 is revolved by pulling on towel 21, the train of gears heretofore mentioned will actuate roller 116 simultaneously and in the same direction, whereby to rotate accumulating roller 25 to wind the soiled part of towel 21 thereon.

The means for limiting the rotation of roller 116 to a clockwise direction as shown by the arrow in Fig. 6 embodies a pawl 135 and ratchet wheel 136. This clockwise limitation of roller 116 will prevent towel 21 from being unwound from roller 25. Pawl or detent 135 is pivoted to side 10 of the auxiliary frame. Its free end engages the teeth of said ratchet 136 fixed to turn with shaft 125 and roller 116.

The means for limiting the rotation of towel actuating rollers 51 and 116 to allow for a predetermined amount of towel for use at each pull, contemplates pin 140 projecting radially from that portion of shaft 125 that extends beyond side 10 of the auxiliary frame. Pin 140 is adapted to interfere with the horizontal shelf 141, formed integral with rocking latch 142 when said latch 142 is in dotted line position shown in Figs. 4 and 9.

Rocking latch 142 is fulcrumed on a headed pivot 143. Pivot 143 projects through an aperture in latch 142 and into a threaded socket 144 formed on an enlarged part 145 of side 10 of the auxiliary frame. A nut 146 is screw mounted to the inner end of pivot 143, whereby to lock it in assembled position. See Fig. 3.

The means for limiting the extent of rocking of latch 142 contemplates an open recess 150 made in the upper end of latch 142. The right hand extended part 151 of shaft 125 projects through latch 142 in the upper location of open recess 150, whereby the respective sides of latch 142 adjacent recess 150 will abut alternately

against the extended part 151 of shaft 125 to limit the extent of its rocking.

The means for rocking latch 142, into clockwise locking position, whereby pin 140 will interfere with the under side of horizontal shelf 141 embodies a second pin 155 extending radially from part 151 of shaft 125 and beyond or to the right of pin 140. To this end pin 155 will strike upstanding portion 156 made integral with and extending laterally from rocking latch 142. When pin 155 strikes portion 156 of latch 142 it will push said latch 142 clockwise into dotted line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9, whereby horizontal shelf 141 will be in position to interfere with pin 140 when revolving with shaft 125 it next comes therebelow and thereby arrest the further turning of said shaft 125 and roller 116 mounted thereon.

The means for rocking latch 142 counterclockwise, whereby horizontal shelf 141 will be moved away from its position over pin 140 and thereby allowing shaft 125 and roller 116 to turn again through one revolution, contemplates a member 160 pivotally mounted at 161 to rocking latch 142, its lower edge resting on shelf 162 formed integral and bent at right angles to the surface of latch 142, whereby to hold it in full line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9. The outer end of member 160 is beveled at 163 to permit the sleeve 94 on shaft 106 to rock it idly to move therepast in its upswing stroke, as hereinafter described without effecting a rocking of latch 142. On its downward stroke, sleeve 94 on shaft 106 will strike the top free edge of member 160, whereby to cause it to press against shelf 162 on which it rests and thereby rock latch 142 counterclockwise to full line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9. In this latter position upper shelf 141 will be clear of pin 140 whereby shaft 125 will be free to turn clockwise when towel 21 is pulled again. A shelf or stop member 165 bent at right angles to latch 142 limits the free upward swing of member 160 as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

The means for holding latch 142 in either one of its limiting positions as shown in full and dotted lines in Fig. 4 embodies coiled spring 166 embedded in annular recess 167 formed in enlarged part 145 on side 10 of the auxiliary frame. Spring 166 presses against washer 168 which rests against the inner surface of latch 142 whereby to aid in preventing too easy movement of latch plate 142.

Returning again to the discussion of yoke 93, the means for preventing the upward swing of arms 92, 92 into dotted line position illustrated in Fig. 4 contemplates the mounting by rivets or otherwise of a lug 170 on the right hand arm 92. The horizontal part 171 of lug 170 is adapted to strike the beveled lower end 172 of rock member 173 that is fulcrumed on headed pivot 174 projecting laterally from the outer surface of latch 142. Rock member 173 is bent midway at an obtuse angle. Its upper free end is enlarged or weighted at 175 whereby to return it to normal position and rests on a ledge 176 formed integral and bent outwardly at right angles from latch 142. The lower free end 172 of rock member 173 is moved downward to be clear of horizontal part 171 of lug 170, whereby to permit the upward movement of ledge 176 when rocking latch 142 on which it is formed rocks to dotted line position illustrated on Figs. 4 and 9. When latch member 142 returns to normal or full line

position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9 the weighted head 175 of rock member 173 will hold member 173 in normal position, whereby weighted head 175 will rest on ledge 176 and thereby dispose the lower beveled end 172 of rock member 173 in the path of part 171 of lug 170 to block a second upward swing of arms 92, 92 until member 173 is again rocked with latch 142.

When a person wishes to use a portion of towel 21 for drying his face or hands, he will take hold of the opposite edges of the same at about the location denoted by numerals 185, 185, shown in Fig. 1. By now pulling downward on towel 21, supply roll 20 will be unwound.

As towel 21 moves between guide roller 50 and around actuating roller 51, the friction of said towel 21 on the rough surface of roller 51 will cause said roller 51 to revolve and when the clutch mechanism is in mesh or when pin 73 is projected into one of the apertures 74 in spur clutch gear 70 said spur clutch gear 70 will turn with roller 51. The turning of gear 70 will revolve intermediate gears 131, 131, 131 and gear 130 mounted to turn with shaft 125 and roller 116. In this instance the teeth 136 of the ratchet, fixed to turn with shaft 125 and roller 116, will slip past the free end of pawl 135. Inasmuch as soiled towel accumulating roller 25 rests upon roller 116, said roller 25 will be revolved to wind the soiled portion of towel 21 thereon. As towel 21 accumulates on roller 25 the same will rise in open slots 120, 120 in sides 10, 10 of the auxiliary frame.

The turning of shaft 125 will cause pin 155 on extended part 151 thereof to push against the adjacent surface of upstanding portion 156 made integral with latch 142 and move portion 156 out of its path and also rock latch 142 with which portion 156 is made integral into dotted line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9. Pin 155 will thereupon slip past portion 156 and rotate with shaft 125 until the free end of the other pin 140 comes in contact with the lower surface of shelf 141 also made integral with latch 142, which shelf has been in the aforesaid rocking of latch 142 brought into the path of rotation of pin 140.

It will be apparent therefore, that roller 116 will be permitted to make one revolution before being arrested in its motion by the abutting of pin 140 against the lower surface shelf 141. This will prevent any further downward pulling of towel 21 by the operator, whereupon he will pull upward on towel 21 or straight outwardly to take up the allowed slack portion of towel 21. When pulling upward or straight outwardly to take up the slack, yoke 93 will rock upward into dotted line position illustrated in Figs. 6 and 9. This rock motion of yoke 93 will be permitted because in the meantime member 173 will have been actuated to dotted line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9 by the rocking of latch 142 on which it is mounted. Latch 142 as above explained has been rocked by pin 155 striking portion 156 of latch 142 illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9, whereby the lower free end 172 of member 173 will be below or clear of the path of part 171 of lug 170 on right hand arm 92 of yoke 93.

In the upward swing, of yoke 93 sleeve 94 on shaft 106 will strike member 160 and cause it to turn idly on its pivot 161 to dotted line position illustrated in Fig. 9, whereby to permit said sleeve 94 to move therepast. However, member 160 will swing back under the influence of gravity immediately sleeve 94 has passed to full line

position illustrated in Fig. 9. In this last position its outer free beveled end 163 will lie in the path of sleeve 94 on shaft 106 and be struck thereby when yoke 93 falls or returns to full line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9, whereby to rock latch 142 counterclockwise or to full line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9. In rocking latch counterclockwise or to full position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9 the outer free end 163 of member 160 will be pushed back to the lower dotted line position illustrated therein, whereby to allow sleeve 94 to escape therepast and return to the original or full line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9. It will be observed that shelf 162 limits the lower full line position of member 160 as hereinbefore stated and compels the turning of latch 142 counterclockwise when member 160 is struck by sleeve 94 on shaft 160. The rocking of latch 142 counterclockwise by the striking of sleeve 94 against the free end 163 of member 160 will uncover or move shelf 141 from over pin 140, whereby there can be a successive pull on towel 21 and the above operations repeated to allow a predetermined amount of slack for use. The above operations can be repeated as often as the operator pulls outward the slack in towel 21 to raise yoke 93, whereby to trip the locking mechanism as hereinbefore described.

The lock and trip mechanism above described for holding and releasing the towel actuating rollers prevents the drawing of an unlimited amount of towel 21 on a single pull, or in other words, spinning the towel supply roll 20. If more of the towel 21 than the limited amount allowed is desired the operator is required to pull towel 21 from supply roll 20 to the extent of one turn of roller 116 and then upward or straight outward for raising yoke 93 to towel releasing position, whereupon he can draw another predetermined amount of towel 21 from supply roll 20.

It will be observed that the interference of part 171 of lug 170 on right hand arm 92 of yoke 93 with the free end 172 of rock member 173 will prevent the pulling of towel 21 contrary to the direction of the arrows illustrated in Fig. 6 until the towel 21 has been pulled first in the direction of said arrows, whereby to rock latch member 142 to dotted line position illustrated in Figs. 4 and 9. This insures the furnishing of a clean portion of towel 21 before the soiled slack portion can be withdrawn or pulled out from the cabinet.

It will be apparent that when yoke 93 returns to normal or full line position illustrated in Fig. 4 latch 142 will have been turned to full line position illustrated in said Fig. 4, whereby shelf 141 on latch 142 will uncover the end of pin 140, whereby to permit a successive pull on towel 21 from supply roll 20. After each successive feeding operation a pull on towel 21 upward to release the gear mechanism is necessary before a fresh supply of towel 21 can be pulled downward from supply roll 20.

Pawl 135 and ratchet 136 on roller 116 will limit the direction of rotation of said roller 116 and thereby prevent accumulating roller 25 from unwinding towel 21.

Moreover, in loading the fresh supply or roll 20 of towel 21 it will be found convenient to place said roll 20 temporarily on auxiliary shelf 35 which has been swung temporarily to dotted line position illustrated in Fig. 6 for the purpose.

Furthermore when loading a fresh roll 20 of towel 21 in the cabinet and disposing its free

end about the several rollers preparatory to its actuation by rollers 51 and 116, it will be found convenient to rock yoke 93 upward to the extreme upper position illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 6, whereby the end of the towel 21 can be easily slipped below rollers 90 and above rollers 85 and 100.

In the event it is found desirable to draw towel 21 at will from supply roll 20, the operator will grasp knob 75 on shaft 65 and thereby move said shaft 65 and roller 51 thereon axially, whereby to clear pin 73 from clutch gear 70. However, pin 73 will be normally held within an aperture 74 of gear 70 when part 2 of casing 1 is closed by the pressure on the end of shaft 65 from the free end of spring 76 which is attached to inner adjacent surface of said part 2.

Part 2 of the casing has a glass 190. Depending part 191 partially covers the opening which exposes the towel 21.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. In a towel dispensing cabinet, a compartment having a swinging base for holding a towel supply, a roller mounted in said cabinet and engaging said towel, another roller mounted in said cabinet for accumulating said towel thereon, a third roller mounted adjacent said last named roller, whereby to cause a rotation thereof, gears mounted in said cabinet and connecting said first and last named rollers, whereby a pull on said towel will rotate said first and last named rollers to allow for a take up of said towel, a latch member pivotally mounted in said cabinet, an overhanging member formed on said latch member, a shaft mounted in said cabinet and carrying said third named roller and one of said gears, whereby the rotation of said third named roller will actuate said towel accumulating roller, a pin extending from said shaft engaging said overhanging member formed on said latch member, whereby to arrest the turning of said rollers, another member pivotally mounted to said latch member, a yoke member pivotally mounted in said cabinet and adapted to engage said last named member, whereby to rock said latch member from locking to releasing position and another rock member mounted on said latch member, whereby to arrest the swinging of said yoke member.

2. In a towel dispensing cabinet, a compartment for holding a towel supply, a roller mounted in said cabinet and engaging said towel, another roller mounted in said cabinet for accumulating said towel thereon, a third roller mounted adjacent said last named roller, whereby to cause a rotation thereof, gears mounted in said cabinet and connecting said first and last named rollers, whereby a pull on said towel will rotate said first and last named rollers to allow for a take up of said towel, a latch member pivotally mounted in said cabinet, an overhanging member formed on said latch member, a shaft mounted in said cabinet and carrying said third named roller and

one of said gears, whereby the rotation of said third named roller will actuate said towel accumulating roller, a pin extending from said shaft engaging said overhanging member formed on said latch member, whereby to arrest the turning of said roller, another member pivotally mounted to said latch member, a yoke member pivotally mounted in said cabinet and adapted to engage said last named member, whereby to rock said latch member from locking to releasing position and another rock member mounted on said latch member, whereby to arrest the swinging of said yoke member.

3. In a towel dispensing cabinet, a compartment having a swinging base for holding said towel supply, a roller mounted in said cabinet and engaging said towel, another roller mounted in said cabinet for accumulating said towel thereon, a third roller mounted adjacent said last named roller, whereby to cause a rotation thereof, gears mounted in said cabinet and connecting said first and last named rollers, whereby the pull on said towel will rotate said first and last named rollers to allow for take up of said towel, a latch member pivotally mounted in said cabinet, another member pivotally mounted on said first named latch member, an overhanging member formed on said first named latch member, a shaft mounted in said cabinet and carrying to turn therewith said third named roller, a pin extending from said shaft, and engaging said overhanging member, whereby to arrest the turning of said roller, another member pivotally mounted to said latch member, a yoke member pivotally mounted in said cabinet and engaging the pivoted member mounted to said latch member, whereby to rock said latch member from locking to releasing position.

4. In a towel dispensing cabinet, a compartment for holding a towel supply, a roller mounted in said cabinet engaging said towel, another roller mounted in said cabinet for accumulating said towel thereon, a third roller mounted adjacent said last named roller, whereby to cause a rotation thereof, gears mounted in said cabinet and connecting said first and last named rollers, whereby a pull on said towel will rotate said first and last named rollers and allow for take up of said towel, a latch member pivotally mounted in said cabinet, an overhanging member formed on said latch member, a shaft carrying said third named roller mounted in said cabinet, a pin extending from said shaft and engaging said overhanging member, whereby to arrest the turning of said rollers, a member pivotally mounted in said latch member, a yoke member pivotally mounted in said cabinet and adapted to engage said last named pivoted member, whereby to rock said latch member from locking to releasing position, a lug mounted on said yoke member and another rock member mounted on said latch member for engaging said lug on said yoke member, whereby to arrest the swinging of said yoke member.

JOSEPH DARMAN.