

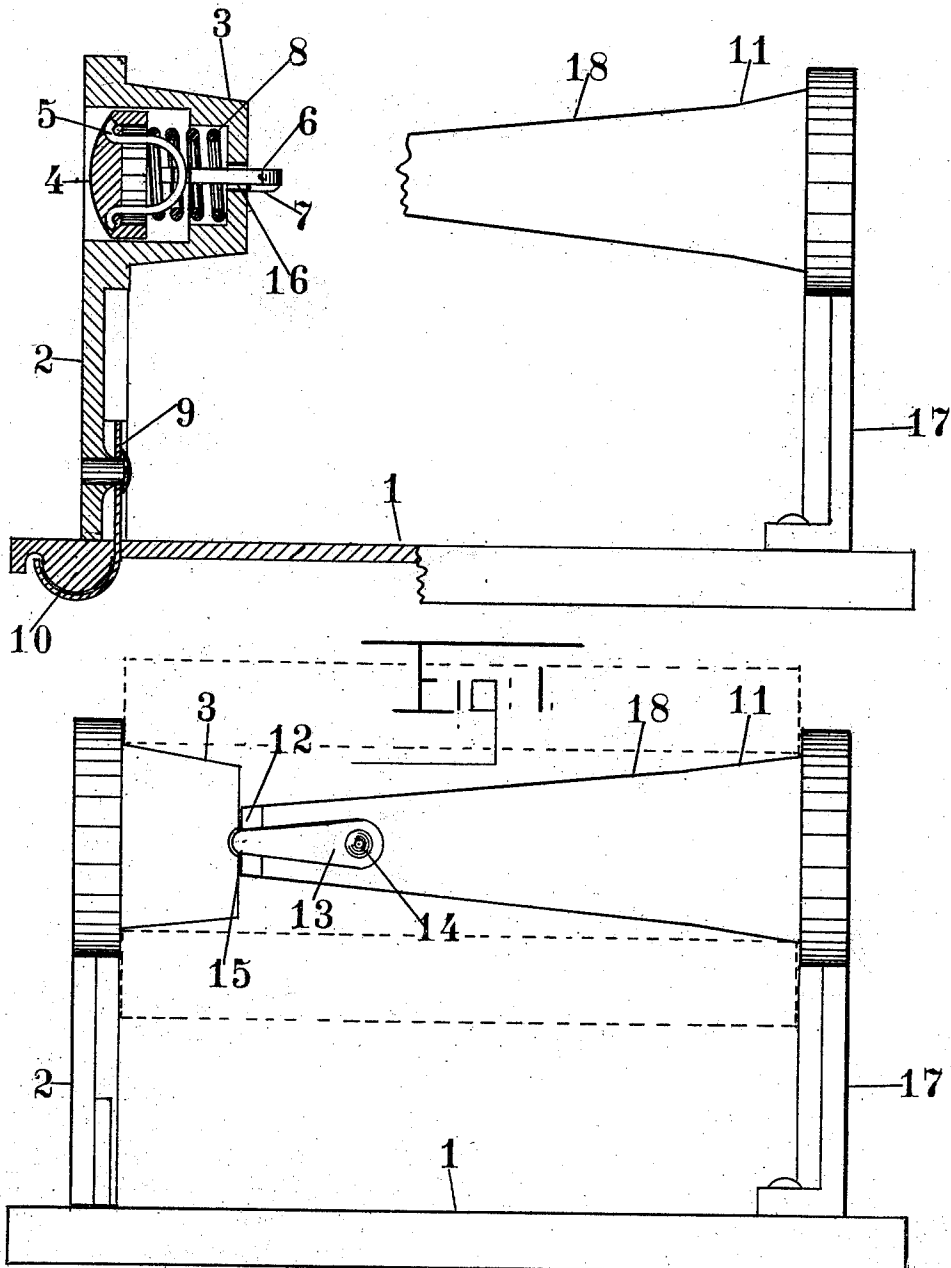
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

S. WHEELER.
ROLL PAPER BRACKET.

No. 505,499.

Patented Sept. 26, 1893.



Witnesses.
J. F. Harris
A. M. Turner.

Fig. 2.
By his Attorney

Inventor
Seth Wheeler,
H. M. Brown.

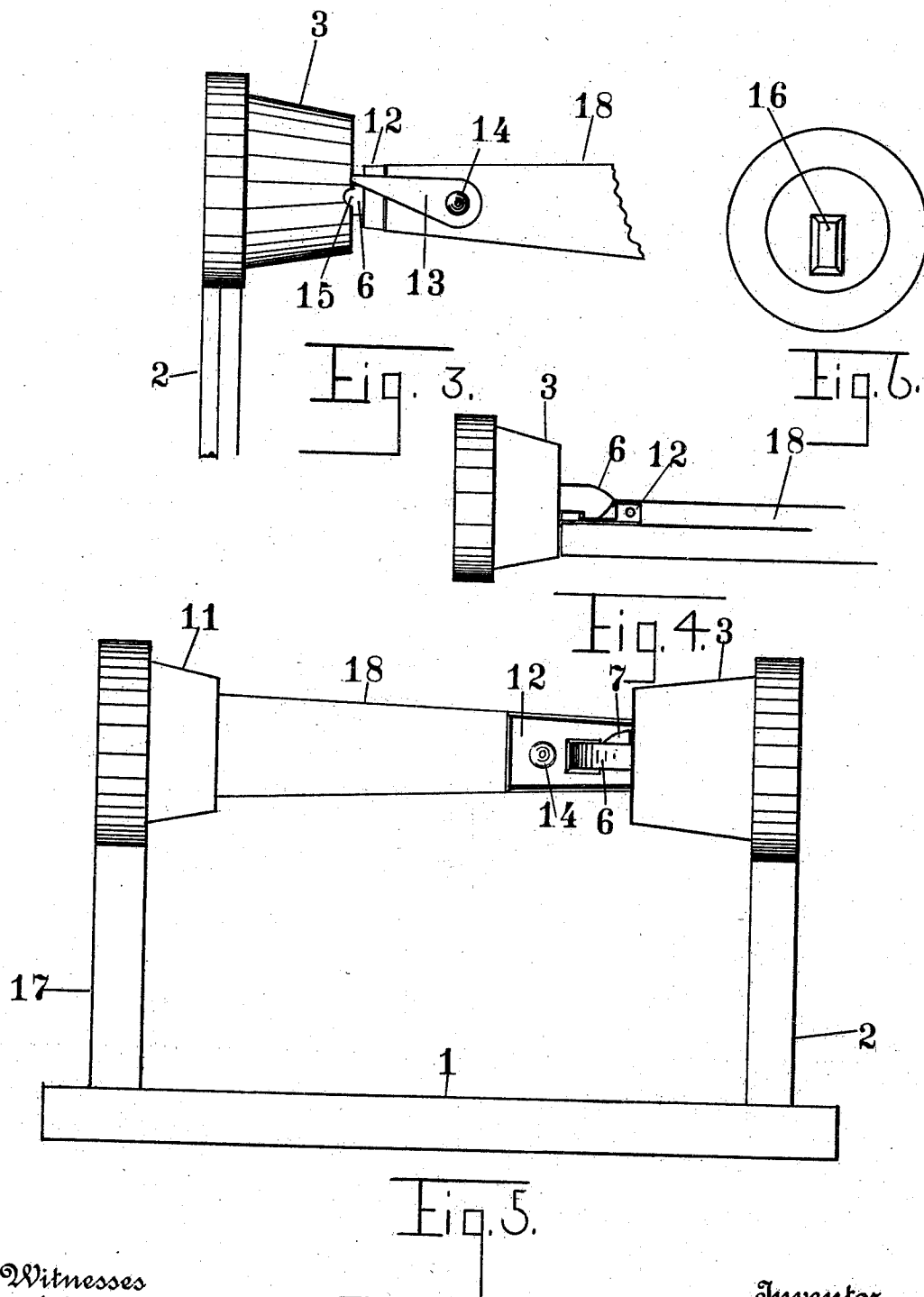
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By his Attorney **Seth Wheeler,**
H. M. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH WHEELER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

ROLL-PAPER BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,499, dated September 26, 1893.

Application filed March 1, 1893. Serial No. 464,222. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Albany, Albany county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roll-Paper Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved paper-roll bracket, especially adapted for roll toilet paper.

In the drawings Figure 1 shows a vertical sectional view of one end of my bracket and a side elevation of the other end or half thereof, the longitudinal arm being broken off to allow the latch to be clearly seen; Fig. 2 a side elevation of the bracket in similar position; Fig. 3 a similar view to Fig. 2 but showing a side elevation of one of the head pieces and a partial view of the connecting arm; Fig. 4 a plan view of one of the head pieces as it appears when attached to the wall by the base plate (base plate not shown in this figure); Fig. 5 a side elevation of the bracket as it stands on its base plate showing the reverse side of that shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 6 a plan view of the inner end of head piece 3.

The numeral 1 shows the base plate, which may be of any configuration, and which has openings for screws or other fastening devices as shown, by which the base plate may be attached to a wall or other object.

On the under surface of the base plate 1, will be seen a semicircular offset 10 and at its forward edge an opening through the base plate through which the curved hinge 9 passes. This hinge 9 is preferably of metal and is attached to swinging end piece 2 by a bolt preferably as shown, the bolt, preferably having its fast end cast into the body of the end piece 2 so as to leave a smooth surface on the outer face of the end piece. In one piece, preferably, with end piece 2, is chambered head piece 3 having a push button 4, latch 6 in connection therewith and coil spring 8 in said chamber. The push button 4 is preferably a cast piece and has a staple 5 cast into it, pref-

erably, and the latch 6 has a notch in its rear or fast end which notch engages with the staple 5, the notch allowing of but little motion about the staple on account of its shape and slight area, so that when once in engagement therewith and with the resilience of the coil spring 8 acting on the push button 4, to force it rearward and keep the staple 5 and the notch in latch 6 in close engagement, the staple and the latch can not become unhooked. On the free end of latch 6 is an offset 7 which keeps the latch from being drawn rearward through opening 16 by action of the spring 8. As thus arranged, when the swinging head piece is swung against the free or forward end of the arm 18 as in Fig. 4, with the face of the said arm and of plate 12 turned upward, as they are when the device is fastened against a wall ready for actual use, the nose of the latch 6, which is preferably in form of a figure 4, will have moved over the forward end of plate 12 and, by gravity solely, will have fallen into the opening in said plate 12 which will lock the head piece 3 to the arm 18, and when a roll of paper is in position on the arm and head pieces 3 and 11, it will cover the latch 6 so it cannot be reached and can only be given movement by operating the push button 4, but so it cannot be reached and can only be given any operating of said button will not unlock the device as is evident by viewing Fig. 4 where it will be seen that any operation of the button 4 possible will only move the nose of the latch longitudinally in the opening in plate 12, whereas, in order to cause the latch to disengage from said opening, a rising motion must be given to the latch, a motion that it is impossible to give said latch by any motion communicable to button 4 while the roll of paper is on the device ready for use. The longitudinal movement given the latch 6 is a backward and forward longitudinal movement because of the locking device being resilient by means of the spring 8 and the locking device is therefore a resilient or springy locking device and is not rigid. The device is, therefore, unlockable while a roll of paper is in position on it and the paper cannot be taken bodily away, without first unrolling the whole roll. When the roll is exhausted, the latch 6 is lifted upwardly, the swinging end swung back, a new roll placed on the arm 18 and the swinging end swung against the end of the

roll when the nose of the latch 6 enters opening in plate 12 and the roll is thus locked upon the device. On the rear of the arm 18 is a swinging guard 13 pivoted to that arm by the pivot 14. The forward end of this guard 13 projects slightly beyond the extreme end of the arm 18 and plate 12. The object of this guard and its action is, that the swinging head 3 may be brought nearer to or farther away from the end of the arm 18 and the plate 12 as may be desired and this is accomplished by making an opening 15 in head 3 to receive the end of the guard 13, which allows of the end 3 being brought close to or against the end of plate 12 and when this is done the end 3 presses more tightly against the end of the roll of paper and acts as a brake upon its revoluble motion causing it to roll only by the exertion of considerable force, and as the revoluble motion is given it by drawing on the end of the paper, and as the paper is perforated or cut at intervals, it is evident that the force of the pull necessary to revolve the roll will also tear off the paper at the perforations or cuttings, sheet after sheet successively, and when so set and used the device is called a single delivery apparatus. That the end 3 is forced against the end of the roll of paper and acts as a brake thereon is evident by considering the action of spring 8 whose tendency is to constantly draw the head 3 against the paper and when the forward end of the guard 13 is in the opening 15 the spring acts with all the pressure the device is arranged to allow of.

When it is desired to have what is known as a continuous delivery of paper, *i. e.*, a delivery in long unparted sheets, the guard 13, before the roll is put in position on the device, is turned or swung so as to present its free end to the inner surface of the head 3 as shown in Fig. 3, when the head 3 will be held away from the end of plate 12 and away from the end of the roll of paper and will not act as a brake thereon but will allow the roll to be unwound freely and so as not to part the paper at the perforations or cuttings. The device is therefore, a single or a free or continuous delivery device in accordance with the way it is set and at the will of the operator when placing the roll on the device. The head piece 3 and head 11 are preferably made with pitched surfaces as shown, and head 11 is preferably a casting and in one piece with arm 18 while end piece 17 and head 11 are preferably stationary. The arm 18 is preferably semicircular in cross section but head piece 11 is preferably circular in cross section.

The dotted lines in Fig. 2 show the outlines of a roll of paper on the bracket, together with the pasteboard roll it is rolled upon showing clearly the position of the roll on the arm 18 and heads 3 and 11.

In Fig. 6 at 16 is shown a plan view of the opening in the inner end of the swinging headpiece 3 through which the latch 6 passes.

Having described my invention, so that

those skilled in the art may use and make the same, what I claim is—

1. A roll paper bracket having two head pieces, one at least of which is movable, and having a longitudinally protruding arm extending across the bracket and ending in proximity to one of the head pieces, and having a latch engaging with the arm, said latch being attached to a push button and having a spring between the button and the free end of the latch arranged to press the latch rearward, substantially as described.

2. A roll paper bracket consisting of a movable head piece and a rigid head piece and a spring actuated latch and having an arm extending across the bracket with which the latch engages, the latch protruding through one of the head pieces and having a stop on said latch arranged to prevent the nose of the latch from being drawn rearward into the head piece, substantially as described.

3. A roll paper bracket having a movable headpiece and having a resilient device, a movable latch and an actuating device attached thereto, the latch having a longitudinal movement, said bracket also having a stationary headpiece, a portion of which terminates in proximity to the movable headpiece, and having a catch with which the latch engages locking the headpieces together, substantially as described.

4. A roll paper bracket having a movable headpiece with a resilient device, a movable latch and an actuating device for the latch, the latch having a longitudinal and a vertical motion, said bracket also having a stationary headpiece a portion of which terminates in proximity to the movable headpiece and having a catch with which the latch engages, the latch being immovable vertically when the paper roll is in place on the bracket and the bracket placed ready for use substantially as described.

5. A roll paper bracket having a movable headpiece and an immovable one, a portion of the latter extending across the bracket in proximity to the accompanying headpiece and having a guard or piece extending beyond the extremity of one of the headpieces, and having a cavity in the other in which the end of the guard or piece may enter, allowing the two headpieces to approach each other, said guard or piece being movable and arranged to rest out of said cavity when desired thus separating the headpieces farther from each other substantially as described.

6. A roll paper bracket having two headpieces, one at least of which is movable, and a swinging separating device arranged to separate the headpieces when desired and be moved and allow them to approach each other when desired substantially as described.

7. A roll paper bracket having two headpieces between which a roll of paper may be held, one at least of said headpieces being movable, that the roll of paper may be put in position on the bracket, one of said head-

pieces having an arm extending across the bracket and locked to the other, and having a guard arranged to keep the headpieces at a predetermined distance apart substantially as described.

5 8. A roll paper bracket having two headpieces between which a roll of paper may be held, one of which at least being movable that the roll of paper may be put in place,
10 one of said headpieces being chambered and having a locking device arranged in said chamber, the other headpiece having an arm in proximity to the chambered headpiece and arranged to engage with the locking device
15 when in such proximity and lock the roll of paper on the bracket substantially as described.

9. A roll paper bracket having a movable

head piece and a rigid head piece provided with a longitudinally protruding arm extending across the bracket and ending in proximity to the other head piece, and having a resilient locking device arranged to yieldingly lock the head pieces together, substantially as described.

20 10. A roll paper bracket consisting of a movable head piece and a rigid head piece and having a resilient locking device arranged to yieldingly lock the head pieces together, substantially as described.

25 30 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SETH WHEELER.

Witnesses:

WM. M. WHEELER,
J. J. JANSEN.