June 16, 1931. H. L. GOLDBECK 1,810,272

TOILET PAPER HOLDER

Filed Nov. 15, 1928

Fig. 1.

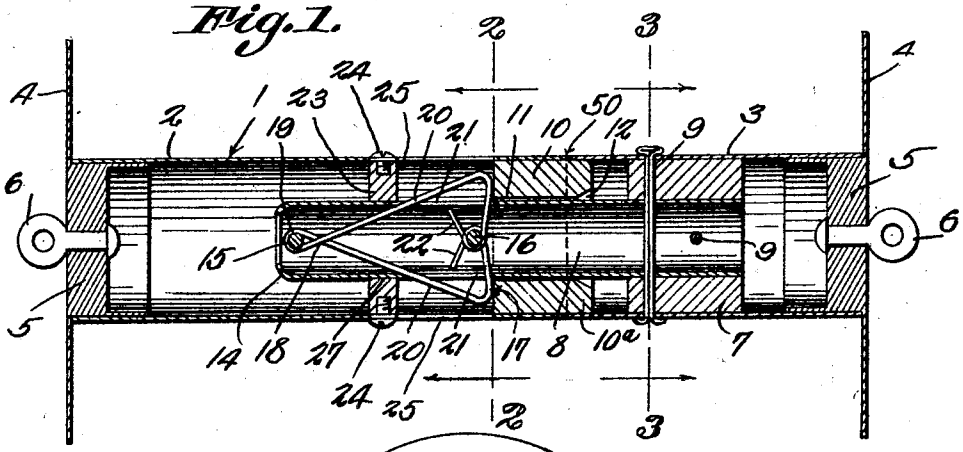


Fig. 2.

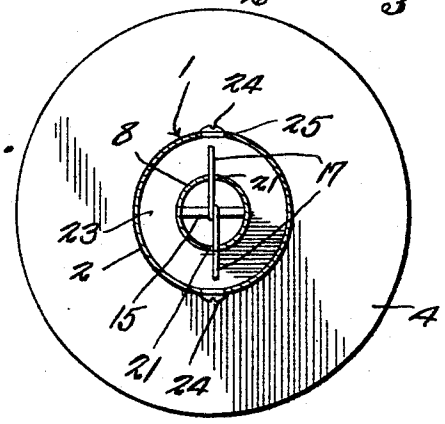
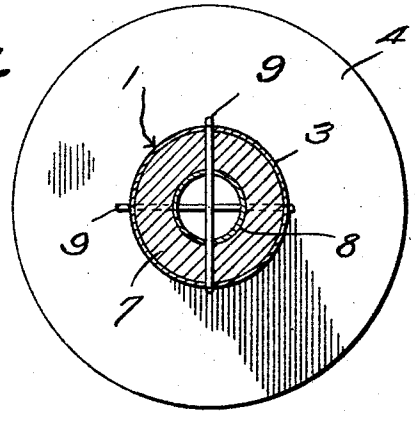


Fig. 3.



Herman L. Goldbeck

Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

Patented June 16, 1931 1,810,272

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HERMAN LOUIS GOLDBECK, OF ADELAIDE, AUSTRALIA

TOILET PAPER HOLDER

Application filed November 15, 1928. Serial No. 319,638.

This invention aims to provide a novel means whereby rolls of toilet paper, balls of twine, or anything of a similar nature, cannot be removed from a shaft, except by unwinding the material from the shaft, the object in view being to prevent the theft of the roll of paper, or the ball of twine, by sliding it endwise off the shaft.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the invention appertains.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings:—

Figure 1 shows in longitudinal section, a device constructed in accordance with the invention, some parts being in elevation;

Figure 2 is a transverse section on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

The numeral 1 marks a hollow shaft made up of tubular members 2 and 3, having their inner extremities in abutment, as shown at 50 in Figure 1. End pieces 4 are provided, and constitute means whereby a roll of paper, a ball of string, or any equivalent material, cannot be slid off the shaft 1 longitudinally thereof. The end pieces 4 are secured to hubs 5, which, in turn, are secured within the outer ends of the tubular members 2 and 3 of the shaft 1. The hubs 5 carry supports 6, of any desired sort, whereby the shaft 1 may be held securely and against unauthorized removal in the frame (not shown) in which it is mounted.

An anchor 7, in the form of a block, is held in the tubular member 3 by securing devices 9. The securing devices 9 also hold a tubular stem 8 in the anchor 7.

A combined guide and keeper 10 is secured in the inner end of the tubular member 2 and has a bore 11 which is flared at one end, as shown at 12, to facilitate the introduction of the stem 8 through the body 10 during the assembling of the device. The part 10 is called a guide because the stem 8 is inserted through it, and it may properly be alluded to as a keeper, because the latch mechanism, to be described hereinafter, cooperates with it. The end of the stem 8 is tapered as at 14, to cooperate with the flared part 12 of the bore 11 when the stem 8 enters the guide and keeper 10 during the putting together of the device.

A cross pin or retainer 15 is mounted in the tubular stem 8 near to the inner end of the stem. A stop 16, in the form of a pin, is mounted in the stem 8 at a point midway between the ends of the stem. Oppositely disposed resilient expansible latches 17 are supplied. The latches 17 may be made in any desired way. It may be expedient to fashion them out of a piece of resilient wire which is crossed on itself, as at 18, to form an eye 19 engaged around the retainer 15, and to form diverging arms 20 which extend outwardly through slots 21 in the stem 8.

The arms 20 terminate in hooks 22 which engage around the stop pin 16 and limit the outward swinging movement of the arms 20, the arms 20 tending to expand. A releasing ring 23 is slidably mounted in the tubular member 2 and has projections 24, such as screws, which slide in longitudinal slots 25 in the tubular member 2. The hole 27 in the ring 23 is of such diameter that the stem 8 may be inserted through the ring.

When the parts are arranged as shown in Figure 1 of the drawings, a person cannot separate the members 2 and 3 of the shaft 1, and remove a roll from the shaft, because the latches 17 engage with the inner end of the keeper 10 and prevent a separation of the members 2 and 3. When, however, the paper is used up, or when the twine or other material is unwound from the shaft 1, then the operator has access to the projections 24 on the releasing ring, and it is possible to slide the releasing ring to the right in Figure 1 until the ring rides on the arms 20 and

moves them into the tubular stem 8, out of engagement with the keeper 10. The tubular member 3 then can be moved to the right in Figure 1 out of engagement with the tubular member 2, the stem 8 being withdrawn from the guide 10.

A new roll can be put on the member 2 and the member 3 can be shoved back into place, the stem 8 passing through the guide 10 and through the ring 23, the latches 17 expanding outwardly through the slots 21 in the tubular stem 8, into engagement with the keeper 10.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a shaft comprising tubular members, a stem carried by one of the tubular members and of such length as to enter the other of the tubular members, said other of the tubular members having a keeper, a latch mounted on the stem and engageable with the keeper, a releaser slidable on the stem and cooperating with the latch to move it inwardly out of engagement with the keeper, the releaser being accessible from without the shaft but being so located that it will be covered by a roll on the shaft, and means for holding a roll on the shaft against removal from the shaft longitudinally of the shaft.

2. In a device of the class described, a shaft comprising tubular members, an annular keeper mounted in one of the tubular members and constituting a mounting for the other of the tubular members, a stem carried by said other of the tubular members and of such length as to extend through the keeper and be supported thereby, a latch mounted on the stem and engageable with the keeper, a releaser slidable on the stem and cooperating with the latch to move it into the stem and out of engagement with the keeper, the releaser being accessible from without the shaft but being so located that it will be covered by a roll on the shaft, and means for holding the roll on the shaft against removal from the shaft longitudinally of the shaft.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

HERMAN LOUIS GOLDBECK.