March 9, 1937. J. B. KISSAM 2,073,241

TOILET PAPER ROLL CARRIER

Filed Dec. 6, 1935

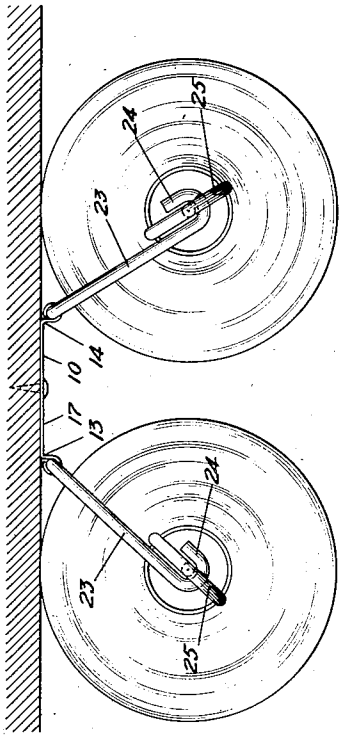


Fig. 2.

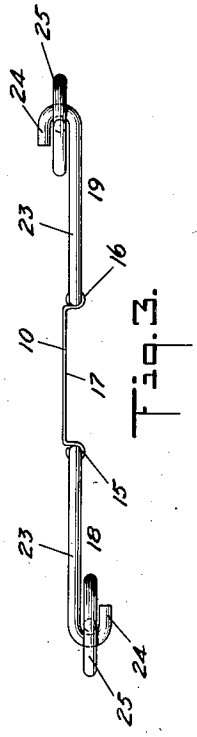


Fig. 3.

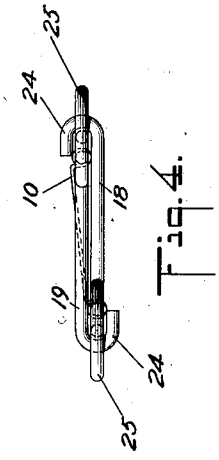


Fig. 4.

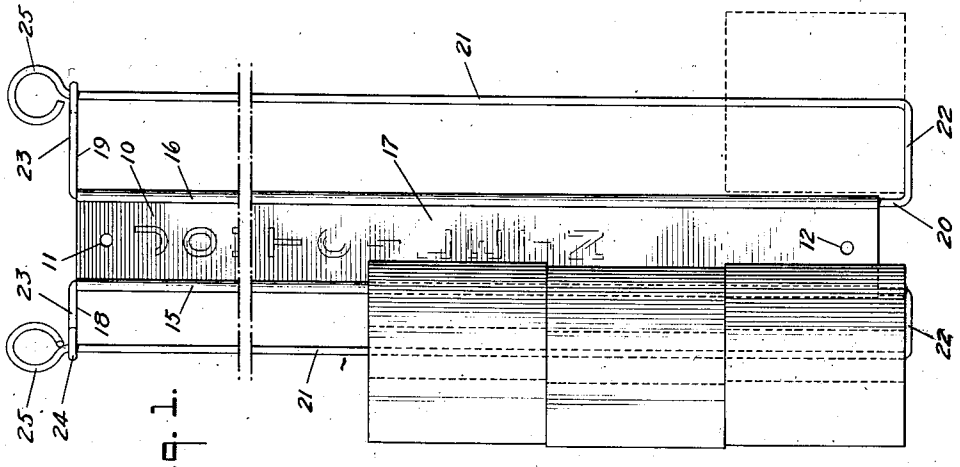


Fig. 1.

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TOILET PAPER ROLL CARRIER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 211—59)

The invention relates to a toilet paper roll carrier of the type designed to be mounted on a wall or other support and on which may be threaded one or more stacks of toilet paper rolls and from which a roll may be withdrawn from time to time as needed.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simplified form of toilet roll carrier of the type outlined and incidentally to provide a structure which can be manufactured economically and sufficiently cheap to warrant giving it away free as an advertising article.

The invention particularly features the providing of an upright, main supporting plate to which are hinged a pair of wire brackets for carrying the stacks of toilet rolls and which plate will provide an exposed surface for containing name plates, advertising matter, printing or other writing, embossments, stencils, cut-outs, and other matters and designs commonly used in the advertising business.

Still another object of the invention and featuring economy in manufacturing costs is the providing of the supporting plate with beaded reinforcing edges so as to give structural strength to what would be otherwise a weak support and the utilization of the beads as pivotal mountings for the brackets which carry the toilet rolls.

Another object of the invention is to provide a carrier of the type described which can be fabricated from stock material without necessity of providing castings or other special machined parts and which can be formed on conventional plate beading and wire bending machines.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a structure which can be easily folded into compact form for storage and packing and opened into any one of a plurality of operative positions to accommodate the different size toilet rolls now on the market.

Various other objects and advantages of the invention will be in part obvious from an inspection of the accompanying drawing and in part will be more fully set forth in the following particular description of one form of mechanism embodying the invention, and the invention also consists in certain new and novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in front elevation of a carrier illustrating a preferred embodiment of the invention, with the two brackets differently disposed and illustrating the manner of mounting two toilet paper stacks in position;

Fig. 2 is a plan view looking down on the showing of Fig. 1 with the right bracket swung rearwardly;

Fig. 3 is a view looking down on the device in distended position; and

Fig. 4 is a view showing the carrier in its collapsed position.

In the drawing there is shown a toilet paper roll carrier comprising a long upstanding supporting plate **10** having adjacent opposite ends apertures **11** and **12** by means of which it may be nailed, screwed or otherwise secured to the support as indicated in Fig. 2. The present disclosure features the forming of this supporting plate as a thin sheet metal strip, opposite longitudinal edges **13** and **14** of which are bent back upon themselves to form beads **15** and **16**. These beads perform two functions; first, they corrugate the plate longitudinally and thus tend to reinforce it against transverse strains and thus permit the use of a thinner gauge of material than would be otherwise possible; and second, they provide long, rugged pivoting eyes for hingedly supporting the brackets hereinafter described. Between the beads, the front side of the plate provides a flat area **17** which is designed to either support or have formed therein advertising and other written matters, symbols and designs as suggested in the writing on Fig. 1. It is obviously within the scope of the disclosure to emboss the plate before it is beaded should it be desired to use the exposed surface to show embossed or similar raised or depressed matter. Where a thin grade material is used as herein featured, the embossing operation is much facilitated and which incidentally tends to strengthen the plate, while the subsequent beading or corrugating of the plate at its edges gives the requisite structural strength so that it can function to support the paper rolls for which it is designed.

There is disclosed a pair of wire brackets **18** and **19**, one for each side of the supporting plate. As these brackets are of identical construction, the description of one will be sufficient for the other. Each bracket is a single length of wire bent into a somewhat quadrilateral form with one long side **20** rotatably mounted in the associated beads **15** or **16** as the case may be, and the other or opposite long side **21** constitutes a rod on which the toilet rolls are stacked as shown in Fig. 1. The relatively short connecting bottom portion **22** forms a crotch on which rests the lowermost member of the roll. The other, or upper, portion **23** has its outer end bent back partly upon itself to form a hook **24**. The upper end

of the side 21 extends above the hook and terminates in an eye 25 and the parts are so arranged that the hook 24 engages the upper end of the side 21 just below this eye to form a readily separable connection between the free ends of the brackets at their upper outer ends.

The parts are so constructed and proportioned that when the parts are in the collapsed position as shown in Fig. 4 the two brackets are disposed substantially in the plane of the plate and each bracket has the plate within its outline. This provides an extremely compact arrangement which permits the carriers to be stacked one upon the other when stored or transported in bulk.

In operation and assuming that the carrier is in the position shown in Fig. 4, the brackets are swung outwardly into the position indicated in Fig. 2 and secured in position with the eye ends of the hook connection uppermost as shown. By moving either of the eye ends out of its position engaged by the associated hook the outward spring of the rod-like upright 21 will tend to shift the upper end outwardly away from the hook and with the parts thus disconnected, one or more toilet rolls may be threaded successively on to the eyed rod after which the rod may be moved back into its position retained by the hook end. When desired an uppermost roll may be withdrawn at will from either stack by disconnecting the hooked end of the bracket which carries the desired roll and after being withdrawn the parts are restored to their normal operative condition.

It is understood that the device is designed to receive the different size toilet paper rolls now on the market and therefore the rod 21 is spaced relative to the supporting plate 10 a distance at least equal to the radial thickness of the largest size roll. As the rolls must be threaded on to the rod 21 past their upper eyed ends, the eyes 25 must be of a size less than the diameter of the bore of the rolls to permit the rolls to pass the eye freely. Preferably the supporting plate 10 is made of such width that there is some exposure thereof as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2 even when both rods 21 are stacked with the paper rolls. While the rod 21 does not have a close fit in the bore of the rolls still in practice the several rolls one on the other do maintain their stacked positions and a neat assembly of the rolls is provided as indicated on the showing at the left side of Fig. 1.

I claim:

1. A toilet paper roll carrier comprising an upstanding long supporting plate having its opposite long edges bent back upon themselves to form a bead at opposite sides of the plate and acting to reinforce the plate, a pair of wire brackets, each bracket composed of a single length of wire bent into a frame of rectangular outline with one side rotatably mounted in one of the beads to form a pivotal connection therewith, the other long side having its opposite ends braced from the adjacent ends of the associated bead and said long side adapted to have threaded thereon a plurality of toilet paper rolls and spaced from the supporting plate a distance at least equal to the radial thickness of the rolls, said wires terminating at the upper outer corners of the frame, the outer side having its upper end bent back upon itself to form an eye tending to give rigidity to the outer side and said eye having a width sufficiently small to permit the toilet paper rolls to be passed over the eye as they are threaded on to the side which is provided with the eye, and the upper side terminating in a hook for receiving the upper portion of the outer side and forming a readily detachable connection between the ends of the frame.

2. A toilet paper roll carrier comprising an upstanding long supporting sheet metal plate having one edge bent back upon itself to form a long bead acting to reinforce said edge of the plate, a wire bracket comprising a single length of wire having a portion rotatably mounted in the bead coacting therewith to reinforce said edge, said portion coacting therewith to form a hinge connection between the plate and bracket, said bracket shiftable into a collapsed, inoperative position in the plane of the plate and with the plate within the outlines of the bracket and another portion of the bracket adapted to be swung out of said plane and forming a rod on which toilet paper rolls may be strung and means bracing the upper and lower ends of said last named portion respectively from the upper and lower ends of the reinforcing bead.

3. A toilet paper roll carrier including a central supporting sheet metal plate having opposite edges bent back upon themselves to form beads, a pair of wire brackets, one for each bead and hingedly mounted in its associated bead, said beads and the contained portions of their associated wire brackets tending to reinforce opposite edges of the plates against bending, each of said brackets, when in collapsed position disposed substantially in the plane of the plate, and containing the plate within its outlines, and each bracket having an outer article supporting element spaced outwardly from the adjacent beaded edges of the plate, the free end portions of each bracket including a hook connection located when the brackets so collapsed externally of the outlines of the plate.

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