

Patented Oct. 9, 1951

2.570,491

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2.570,491

TOILET TISSUE CABINET

Anthony J. Scardina, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 23, 1950, Serial No. 151,445

6 Claims. (Cl. 242-55.2)

My invention relates to bathroom accessories, and more particularly to means for placing the roll of toilet tissue. The conventional support of this accessory is in the nature of a holder or bracket; and some supports are mounted in a wall cavity to lessen the prominence of the tissue roll. However, I have considered it of advantage to encase the roll in keeping with the modern practice to enclose or conceal commodities until their use is required. To this end, one object of the present invention is to provide a cabinet as an enclosure for the tissue roll and to form an attractive fixture in the bathroom.

1

A further object is to provide a cabinet of the above character which does not require a special bracket or support, having means to secure its support from the flush box of the toilet equipment.

A still further object is to mount the novel cabinet in a position endwise of the flush box and handy to the reach when the toilet tissue is required.

Another object is to design the cabinet with a door which may be opened to expose the toilet tissue roll in a handy position.

An additional object is to equip the door of the cabinet with a unit which serves both as a holder for the tissue roll and, when the door is opened. forms a convenient ash tray.

Another object is to construct the unit just re-30 ferred to with means for easily attending to the mounting or removal of the tissue roll and the ashes from the ash receptacle.

With the above objects in view, and any others which may suggest themselves from the descrip- 35 tion to follow, a better understanding of the invention may be had by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which-

Fig. 1 is an elevation of a conventional flush box, partly broken away, showing the novel cab- 40 inet mounted in place;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the showing in Fig. 1 from the right;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1 showing the door of the cabinet open for access 45 new one mounted on the tube 18. The replaceto the tissue roll:

Fig. 4 is a magnified section on the line 4-4of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

In accordance with the foregoing, specific 50 reference to the drawing indicates that the novel cabinet is a vertical, prism shaped box 10, which may be made of metal or other suitable material and finished on the outside in enamel or otherwise to suit the coloring scheme of the bathroom. 55 has become filled, it may be removed for empty-

2

The side of the cabinet is formed with a hook 12 at the top which may be mounted over a side wall of the flush box 13 as shown in Fig. 1 to support the cabinet 10 next to the flush box.

The cabinet 10 has a frontal door 15 which is 5 hinged at the bottom to the side walls of the cabinet as shown at 16; and the door carries a button 15a as part of a spring latch. A horizontal cylindrical tube 18 is mounted on the inner side of the door and designed to form a shaft or core 10 for a standard toilet tissue roll 20. Thus, when the door 15 is swung to the horizontal position shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the tube 18 and tissue roll 20 are in upstanding position. When in this

position, the tube receives the rim 22 of a cup 23 at the top, the cup being of substantially conical form and made with a central bottom opening 24. The height of the rim 22 is substantially even with that of the tissue roll 20; and the said rim 20 is overlaid with a flat ring 26 which also lies on the top of the tissue roll, forming a retainer for the same. The ring 26 has a central opening 27 of a diameter affording ample access into the cup 23; and this opening is bridged by a strip 28

25 forming a part of the ring 26 and extending diametrically across its opening.

The center of the strip 28 is welded to the upper end of a rod 30 which extends through the center of the tube 18 and also through a bore 31 of the door 15 to issue as a screw 33 from the outer side thereof and receive a cap nut 34 having its head in the form of a knob 35. The lower end of the tube 18 as seen in Fig. 4 does not meet the door 15, but is spaced therefrom by the outward flange 38 of an inverted cup 40 which is fitted slidingly into the bottom of the tube.

It is apparent from Fig. 3, when the door 15 of the cabinet 10 is swung out to the position shown, that the removal of paper from the tissue roll 20 is an easy matter. Eventually, when the paper on the roll has been entirely removed, the unscrewing of the knob 35 enables the ring 26 and rod 30 to be lifted away from the door and permit the old tissue roll to be removed and a ment of the knob 35 completes the change.

When the parts are in the position of Fig. 4, the cup 23 forms a handy accessory in which to drop cigarette ashes; and the cross-strip 28 forms a bar which can be struck with the cigarette to knock off its ashes. These fall from the cup 23 into the receptacle formed by the tube 18 and the floor therein formed by the bottom of the cup 40. However, when the receptacle ing by first attending to the tissue roll removing operation previously outlined. Now the unit represented by the tube 18 may also be lifted off the door 15, and the cup 14 pulled out from the bottom of the tube 18 while the latter is held 5 over a convenient waste receptacle.

It will be apparent from the above description that the novel cabinet has a number of advantageous features. First, it encloses the toilet tissue roll, so that no suggestion thereof is apparent 10 when anyone enters the bathroom. Further, the cabinet is hung from the flush box without the need of any screws or other attaching device, the hook 12 being compact, inconspicuous and in the form of a thin metal strap which fits con- 15 veniently in the lid of any flush box. Further, by placing the cabinet endwise of the flush box, it is both out of the way to frontal approach, yet within very handy reach to open the door 15 and gain immediate access to the toilet tissue roll 20. Further, the latter is mounted on an assembled holder which requires only the manipulation of the external knob 35 to take it apart for the replacement of the tissue roll 20 or the emptying of the ash receptacle. Further, 25 the mounting of the door 15 and tissue roll 20 in the manner shown facilitates the quick closing of the door and concealment of the tissue roll, so that to all appearances, the novel cabinet is an attractive fixture accessory to the flush box. 30 Finally, it will be apparent that the parts entering into the construction of the cabinet are few and simple, enabling it to be produced at relatively low cost.

While I have described the invention along 35 specific lines, various minor changes or refinements may be made therein without departing from its principle, and I reserve the right to employ all such changes and refinements as may come within the scope and spirit of the appended 40 claims.

I claim:

1. A bathroom accessory comprising a cabinet having a door hinged at the bottom and adapted to swing out to occupy a horizontal position in $_{45}$ front of the cabinet, and a toilet tissue installation carried in a position of access when the door is so positioned, said installation comprising an upstanding member around which the roll of tissue is adapted to be mounted, a retaining member positioned over said roll, and tie means between said member and the door to secure the installation to the latter.

2. A bathroom accessory comprising a cabinet having a door hinged at the bottom end adapted 55to swing out to occupy a horizontal position in front of the cabinet, and a toilet tissue installation carried in a position of access when the door is so positioned, said installation comprising an upstanding member around which the roll of 60 tissue is adapted to be mounted, a retaining member positioned over said roll, and tie means between said member and the door to secure the installation to the latter, said tie means comprising a rod descending through said upstand- 65 ing member and door to terminate as a screw, and a nut applicable to the latter from underneath the door, such nut having a head serving as a knob.

3. A bathroom accessory comprising a cabinet 70 having a door hinged at the bottom and adapted to swing out to occupy a horizontal position in front of the cabinet, and a toilet tissue installation carried in a position of access when the door is so positioned, said installation comprising an 75

upstanding tube around which the roll of tissue is adapted to be mounted, a retaining plate positioned over said roll and having an opening over said tube, a bottom in the lower portion of the tube to constitute the same as an ash receptacle, and a cup in the upper end of the tube and accessible by way of said opening, said cup having a central perforation, and the walls of the cup serving as retainers against the escape of ashes from the receptacle when the door of the cabinet is closed.

4. A bathroom accessory comprising a cabinet having a door hinged at the bottom and adapted to swing out to occupy a horizontal position in front of the cabinet, and a toilet tissue installation carried in a position of access when the door is so positioned, said installation comprising an upstanding tube around which the roll of tissue is adapted to be mounted, ring-shaped plate positioned over said roll and bridged in its opening by a cross-bar, a rod descending from the latter through the tube and the door to terminate as a screw, and a nut applicable to the latter from beneath the door, the nut having a head serving as a knob.

5. A bathroom accessory comprising a cabinet having a door hinged at the bottom and adapted to swing out to occupy a horizontal position in front of the cabinet, and a toilet tissue installation carried in a position of access when the door is so positioned, said installation comprising an upstanding tube around which the roll of tissue is adapted to be mounted, a retaining plate positioned over said roll and having an opening over said tube, an inverted cup slidingly fitted in the lower end of said tube and forming a bottom facilitating the use of the tube as an ash receptacle, a rod depending from said plate through

the bottom of said cup and the door to terminate as a screw, and a nut applicable to the latter from beneath the door, the nut having a head serving as a knob.

6. A bathroom accessory comprising a cabinet having a door hinged at the bottom and adapted to swing out to occupy a horizontal position in front of the cabinet, and a toilet tissue installation carried in a position of access when the door is so positioned, said installation comprising an upstanding tube around which the roll of tissue is adapted to be mounted, a retaining plate positioned over said roll and having an opening over said tube, an inverted cup slidingly fitted in the lower end of said tube and forming a bottom facilitating the use of the tube as an ash receptacle, a rod depending from said plate through the bottom of said cup and the door to terminate as a screw, and a nut applicable to the latter from beneath the door, the nut having a head serving as a knob and the mouth of said cup being outwardly flanged over the lower end of the tube.

ANTHONY J. SCARDINA.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,031,890	Hogan	Feb. 25, 1936
2,144,757	Gilling et al	Jan. 24, 1939
2,244,804	Robinson	June 10, 1941
2,459,252	Strahan	Jan. 18, 1949
2,518,328	Janonis	Aug. 8, 1950

4