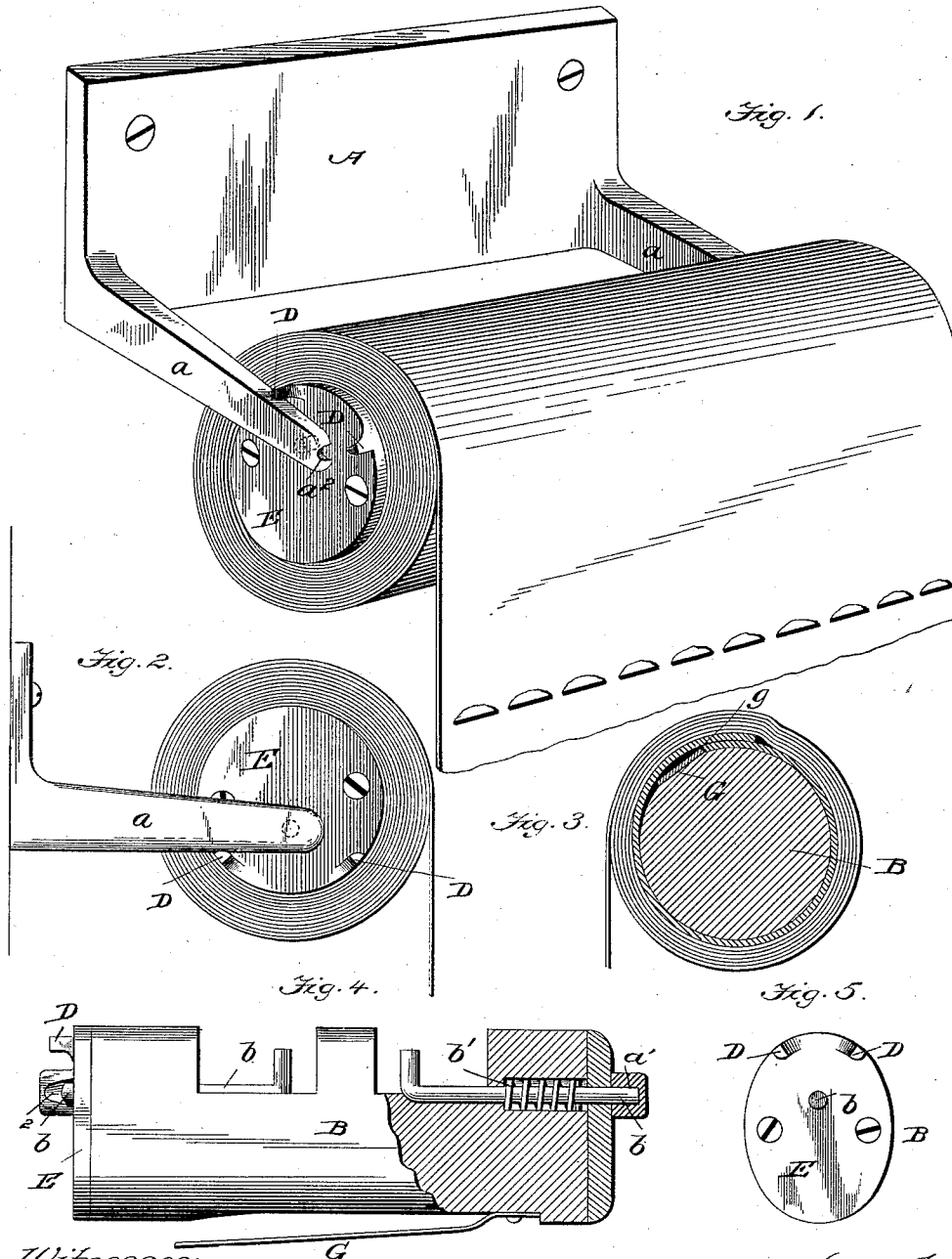


(No Model.)

E. MORGAN
TOILET PAPER FIXTURE.

No. 469,301.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELISHA MORGAN, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOILET-PAPER FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,301, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed November 3, 1891. Serial No. 410,778. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELISHA MORGAN, of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of toilet-paper fixtures embodying a roll or web of paper wound around a core or other central support, and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient fixture from which short lengths of paper may be removed without the employment of a knife or other cutter; but at the same time the removal of more than one length at one operation is prevented after the roll has been secured in its place.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, all as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out particularly in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fixture constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation with the roll and free end in the position occupied when a sheet or length is being removed. Fig. 3 is a detail section transversely through the roll, showing the holding-blade and manner of winding the roll and reinforce. Fig. 4 is an elevation, partially in section, of the core and arms carrying the same. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modification.

In carrying out the present invention use is made of a wall-bracket or base-plate A, of any suitable or preferred configuration, having forward extensions or supports *a* for carrying the roll and its core. No knife or other mechanism of similar nature being required, I am enabled to make this support very simple, and in order to hold the core B in place it is provided with pins *b*, preferably held outward at each end by springs *b'* and adapted to co-operate with sockets *a'* in the ends of the supports. The core is cut away at the inner end of each pin, and the latter are bent

to form handles, which may be grasped and pressed toward each other to retract the pins. As this can only be done when access is had to the core after the removal of the web, I provide each of the supports *a* with inclines *a²* to facilitate the entry of the pins when the roll is on the core. The pins are located eccentrically or to one side of the center of the core, which latter is thus caused to normally hang in one position, and to prevent the removal of but a single length of web I provide stops D at the end of the core, which are adapted to strike the top and bottom of the supports, one when the core has almost reached its center of gravity above the pivotal pins and the other when the core is down in approximately normal position below the pins. Thus when the free end of the web is pulled the core turns to the position shown in Fig. 2, and when released it resumes the position shown in Fig. 1, such movement causing the stop to strike sharply on top of the support and release the free end of the web which falls down into position to be grasped below the roll. The stops are preferably formed on one of the end plates E, and I consider their particular location of great importance, they being located above the level of the pins when the core is pendent, and each is an equal distance from a line passing through the center of the core and pivotal pins; or, in other words, in position to operate at either end of the core, enabling the core to be turned end for end without interfering with the working of the device in the least. With this arrangement the roll of paper may be put on the core either way, and it is only necessary to see that the free end passes over to the outside in mounting the roll and core in its supports. By locating the stops above the pins when the core is pendent they are caused to swing out around the end of the supports and do not require special co-operating means, besides which the free end hangs from the outside instead of the inside of the roll, as heretofore in this class of fixtures. Rolls or webs of paper having lines of weakness or perforations therein are employed as a part of this fixture, and when the free end is pulled the roll can only rotate far enough to bring the perforations into view for the separation of one length of

paper, preferably either one or two sheets, a continuance of the pull causing the paper to separate, and the core, being freed, returns to normal position and causes the free end to
5 separate and hang down in convenient position to be grasped, as shown in Fig. 1.

It is quite necessary to provide a means for preventing the independent turning of the core and roll, and this I accomplish by the
10 employment of what I shall term a "blade," which in the instance shown is a spring-pressed plate G, the edges of which are sharp and adapted to engage the inside of the core.

The preferred construction of blade is a
15 simple straight piece of metal adapted to engage the ledge on shoulder *g* in the core formed by overlapping the edges of the stiff paper constituting the reinforce, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. The blade is straight on
20 each side to engage said ledge or shoulder when the roll is put on either way, and it will be noted that the ledge or shoulder must be formed by winding the paper forming the reinforce in the opposite direction from the paper
25 per on the roll, as shown in Fig. 3; otherwise the blade will not properly engage the same to prevent independent rotation, and friction of the blade alone must be relied on.

The core B is preferably made of wood and
30 provided with end plates E, upon one of which the stops are formed, said plates being held by screws or otherwise, and the springs for projecting the pins are held in recesses around the pins beneath the plates, preventing any
35 possibility of the separation or loss of the parts.

It is obvious that other-shaped cores may be employed, such as the oval core and roll shown in Fig. 5; but in every instance I prefer to have the circumference of the cores uniform to permit of the use of paper having a
40 uniform-sized central opening on any one.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

45 1. In a toilet-paper fixture, the combination, with the supports, of the weighted core and the stops co-operating with the supports, located on the core above the pivotal pins when the core is pendent, substantially as described.

50 2. In a toilet-paper fixture, the combination, with the supports, of the core pivoted eccentrically in said supports and the stops on the

end of the core, co-operating with the supports to limit the movement of the core, substantially as described.

3. In a toilet-paper fixture, the combination, with the supports, of the core pivoted eccentrically in said supports and the stops co-operating with the supports to limit the movement of the core, said stops being located on
60 the core above the level of the pivots when the core is in pendent position, substantially as described.

4. In a toilet-paper fixture, the combination, with the supports, of the core pivoted eccentrically in said supports and the stops on the core, co-operating with the supports located on each side of a line through the center of the core and pivots, substantially as described.

5. In a toilet-paper fixture, the combination, with the supports, of the core pivoted eccentrically in said supports and the stops on the core for co-operation with the supports, located above the pivots when the core is pendent and on each side of a line through the center
75 of the core and pivots, substantially as described.

6. In a toilet-paper fixture, the combination, with the supports having the sockets therein and the incline grooves leading to said sockets, of the core and the spring-pins mounted in the ends of the core and co-operating with the inclines and sockets, substantially as described.

7. In a toilet-paper fixture, the combination, with the core having the blade thereon, of the roll having the central reinforce formed of paper wound in the opposite direction from that constituting the roll, whereby a shoulder is formed for co-operation with the blade
90 to prevent the independent movement of the roll when the free end is pulled.

8. A roll for toilet-paper fixtures, having the central reinforce formed of paper wound in the opposite direction from the paper forming the roll, whereby a shoulder is formed for co-operation with a spring to prevent rotation of the roll when the free end is pulled, substantially as described.

ELISHA MORGAN.

Witnesses:

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