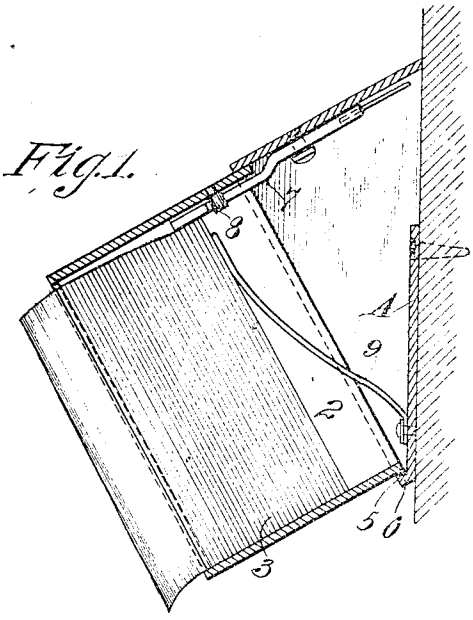
No. 837,479. PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

S. LAZAR.

TOILET PAPER HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1906.

Fig. 1.



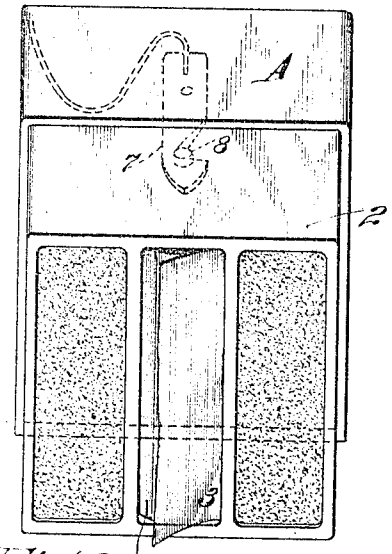


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

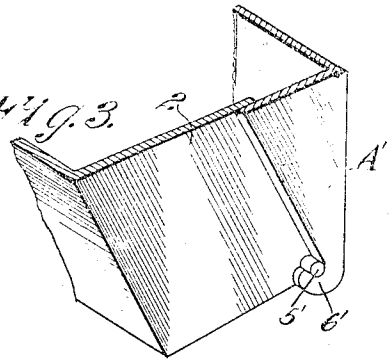
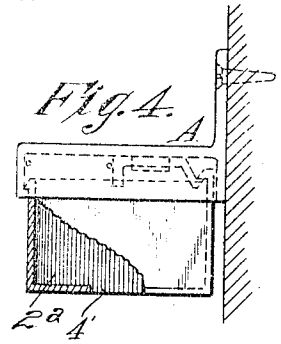


Fig. 4.



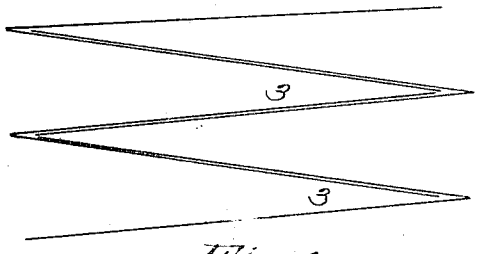


Fig. 6.

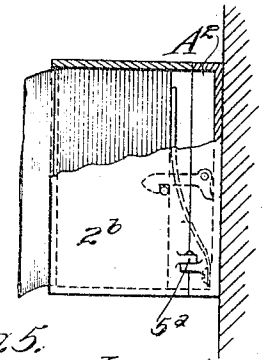


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:

H. E. Maynard.

Geo. H. Strong.

Inventor:

Solomon Lazar

By Geo. H. Strong. Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON LAZAR, OF SA FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS OF ONE-HALF TO HERMAN I. NAGER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

TOILET-PAPER HOLDER.

No. 837,479. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed March 8, 1906. Serial No. 304,863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON LAZAR, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to toilet-paper holders.

My object is to provide a slotted holder for paper, which latter is cut into sheets with the sheets folded centrally and interlocked successively from opposite sides, so that as each sheet is drawn through the slot in the holder the edge of the next sheet is presented automatically, and which holder is so designed and constructed that a package of paper is easily inserted, but after the holder is closed the holder cannot be reopened until the package is used up, thereby preventing more than a single sheet being removed at a time.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and the combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a section of a preferred form of my device in position on the wall. Fig. 2 is a front view of same. Figs. 3, 4, 5 are modifications of the invention. Fig. 6 represents the manner of interfolding the sheets.

A represents a back of suitable size, shape, and material, and 2 is the removable box for holding the package 3. The package 3 is made of separate sheets interfolded in the manner shown in Fig. 6. The back and box may be of any suitable size, shape, or material.

In the preferred form of my apparatus shown in Figs. 1, 2 the back is made substantially right triangular in vertical cross-section with a closed or partially-closed hypotenuse part which is adapted to be secured to the wall by any suitable means. The front of the back is open to receive and hold the box portion 2. This box is here shown as rectangular in cross-section with a vertical central slit 4 in front, through which the sheets are adapted to be drawn singly.

In Fig. 1 the box is shown as having an outer lip 5 along its rear bottom edge which is adapted to pivotally engage its corresponding ledge 6 on the lower edge of the back A. The box 2 has a limited telescoping movement with respect to the back and is adapted to be locked into position by suitable means, as a spring-catch 7, carried by the back, engaging a projection 8 on the inside of the box. It will thus be seen that the box has a limited pivotal movement downward on the ledge 6, and when pressed up into the position shown in Fig. 1 the engagement with the latch 7 will hold the parts in position with the package arranged at an incline. This incline position of the holder assists to feed the paper forward toward the slot 4 by gravity. In order to insure this forward feed of the paper, I may employ a spring 9, carried by the back and adapted always to press on the back of the package. Since the box fits inside of the back and the latch mechanism is entirely housed within the apparatus, it is only possible to release the latch through the front slot 4. As long as any paper remains in the holder access through slot 4 will be prevented. However, as soon as the holder is empty the latch 7 can be released by inserting a finger through the slot 4, whereupon the box can be removed and refilled.

While I have shown a spring-latch 7, it is obvious that any other form of suitable locking mechanism for the box and back may be employed.

The form of construction shown in Fig. 1 is very simple, durable, and compact and permits the box to be readily removed from the back.

In Fig. 3 is shown a slightly-modified form in which the box 2′ is shown as removably hinged to the back A′ by the pintles 5′ and lugs 6′.

In Fig. 4 is shown a further modification of the invention in which the holder 2^a is adapted to hang vertically, but in which the same principle is present of pivoting the box to the back and of locking the box to the back, so that the former cannot be opened until the holder is depleted of its contents. In this form of construction the paper will feed itself forward by gravity toward the slot 4′.

In Fig. 5 is shown another modification in which the box 2^b is hinged to the back A^2, as at 5^a, so as to turn in a horizontal plane instead of in a vertical plane, as in the other figures.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A holder comprising two independent pieces slidably fitting one within the other and forming jointly a single casing, one of said pieces being fixed relative to the other piece and forming a back portion, and the other piece forming a box portion hinged to said back portion and having a central slot in front for the withdrawal of the paper, and means for locking the box to the back.

2. An improved paper-holder comprising a fixed back portion, a box portion telescopically fitting the front of the back portion, having a normally inclined bottom, the rear edge of said bottom being hinged to the lower front edge of the back portion, said box portion having a delivery-slot in its front, and a spring-latch mechanism for holding the box to the back and operable only through the slot when the box is empty.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SOLOMON LAZAR.

Witnesses:
HENRY P. TRICOU,
S. H. NOURSE.