

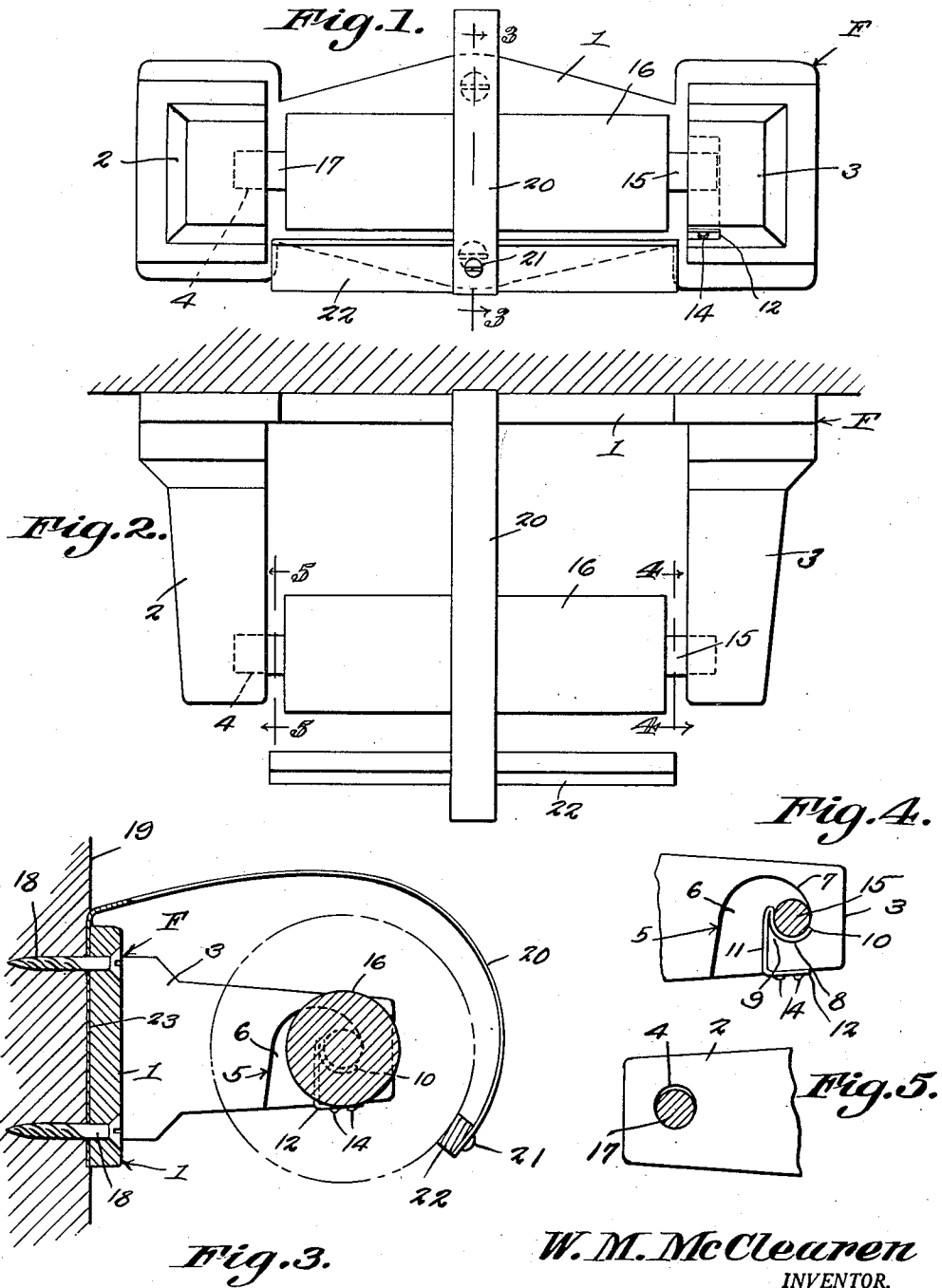
Feb. 20, 1945.

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2,369,970

TOILET PAPER ROLL HOLDER

Filed April 27, 1944



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,369,970

TOILET PAPER ROLL HOLDER

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Application April 27, 1944, Serial No. 533,007

1 Claim. (Cl. 242—55.2)

One object of this invention is to provide novel means for supporting for rotation, one end of a shaft which carries a roll of toilet paper or the like. Another object of the invention is to supply a novel brake device and means for mounting the brake device.

It is within the province of the disclosure to improve generally and to enhance the utility of devices of that type to which the present 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 drawing:

Fig. 1 shows, in front elevation, a device constructed in accordance with the invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan;

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

Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

In carrying out the invention, there is provided a frame F, which may be made of wood if desired, although the use of that material is not insisted upon. The frame F includes a back plate 1, of any desired configuration.

Rigid, approximately horizontal, forwardly extended arms 2 and 3 are provided and are disposed in approximately parallel relation, the rear ends of the arms being secured to the back plate 1.

Near its outer end, the arm 2 is supplied in its inner surface with an approximately circular opening 4, extended partway through that arm.

As shown in Fig. 4, the arm 3 is provided on its inner surface with an inverted, hook-shaped groove 5, including a long part 6, which opens downwardly through the lower surface of the member 3, and a short part 7, terminating at its lower end in spaced relation to the lower surface of the member 3, and forming a seat 8 for one end or trunnion 15 of a roll-carrying shaft 16, the opposite trunnion 17 of the shaft being received in the opening 4 of the arm 2, the opening 4 being of slightly greater diameter than the trunnion 17, to permit the trunnion 15 to be in-

serted into the hook-shaped groove 5, as shown in Fig. 4.

The seat 8 is concaved, to conform to the cross section of the trunnion 15 of the shaft 16. The seat 8 forms, with the adjacent wall of the groove 5, a thin and fragile projection 9.

A concaved reinforcement 10, preferably made of metal, extends along the seat 8, and downwardly, as shown at 11, along the said wall of the groove 5.

The reinforcement 10 includes an angularly disposed finger 12, extended along the lower surface of the arm 3, securing elements 14 connecting the finger to the lower surface of the arm.

Since the securing elements 14 are located in the finger 12, they may be inserted readily, and no other securing elements are necessary, since the concaved part 10 of the reinforcement fits in the seat 8. Moreover, since the securing elements 14 are mounted in the part 12, rather than the part 11, they afford no obstacle when the trunnion 15 of the roll 16 is moved upwardly through the long part 6 of the groove 5. It is obvious that, if the securing elements 14 were extended through the curved part 8 of the reinforcement, they would wear continually upon the trunnion 15 of the shaft 16.

The part of the reinforcement which is designated by the numeral 11 affords an anti-friction surface along which the trunnion 15 may be slid upwardly, for engagement in the curved part 10 of the reinforcement. It will be noted that the curved part 8 and the portion 11 of the reinforcement form a guard for the thinned projection 9, and prevent its being worn away or broken as the trunnion 15 is mounted in place, a wearing away of the part 9 lessening the efficiency of the curved portion 10 of the reinforcement as a means for retaining the trunnion 15 for rotation—assuming, of course, that the part 11 were omitted.

Vertically spaced securing elements 18 pass through the back plate 1 and fasten the frame F on any convenient vertical support 19.

The numeral 20 marks a curved spring strip, disposed approximately midway between the arms 2 and 3. The forward, lower portion of the strip 20 is secured at 21 to a transverse shoe 22, midway between the ends of the shoe. The length of the shoe 22 is a little less than the distance between the arms 2 and 3, the shoe being adapted to bear upon a roll of paper carried by the shaft 16 and indicated in Fig. 3, the shoe and the spring 20 constituting a friction brake which prevents the paper from being unwound too rapidly from the roll.

At its rear end, the spring strip 20 is supplied with a depending foot 23, bound between the back plate 1 and the support 19. The securing elements 18, which attach the back plate 1 to the support 19, pass through the foot 23.

The structure shown in Fig. 4 affords a novel means for mounting releasably, the trunnion 15 of the shaft 16; and the brake mechanism afforded by the resilient member 20 and the shoe 22 is well adapted to limit the rotation of the roll of toilet paper.

Referring to Fig. 4, it will be noted that the long part 6 of the groove 5 flares as it extends downwardly, to receive the more readily, the trunnion 15 of the shaft 16.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A roll holder embodying a back plate, arms projecting forwardly from the back plate, means on the arms for carrying a roll for rotation, a curved, resilient member extended forwardly from the back plate, above the arms, a shoe 5 mounted on the forward portion of the resilient member and so located as to bear on a roll which is carried by said means, the resilient member including an angularly disposed foot extended 10 downwardly along the rear surface of the back plate, and a securing element passing through the back plate and through the foot, and constituting means for binding the foot between the back plate and a support which is entered by 15 the securing element.

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