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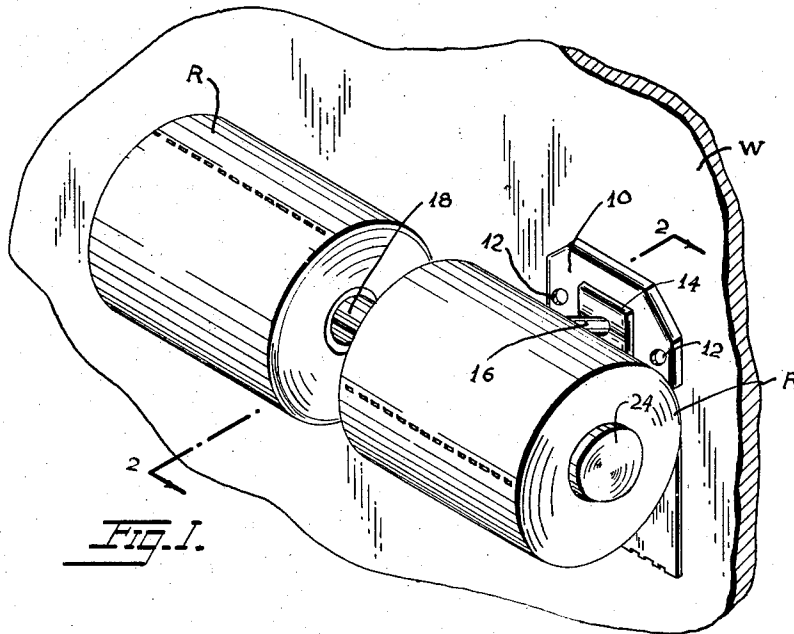
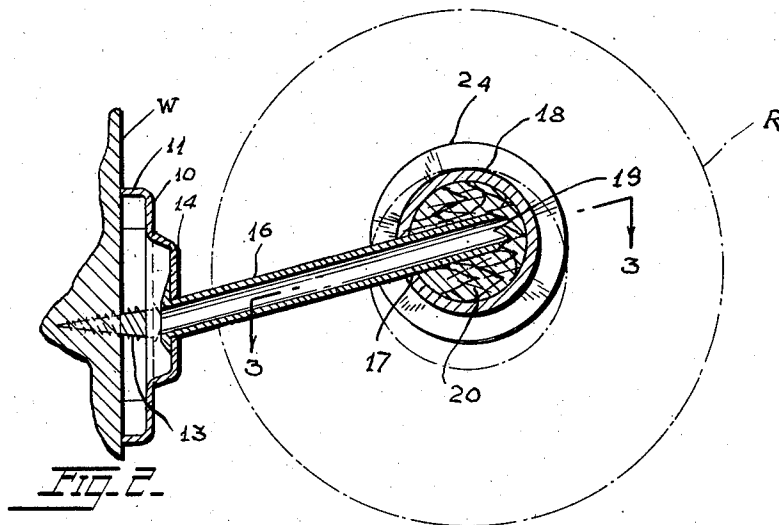
S. SARRO

2,858,995

TOILET TISSUE ROLL HOLDER

Filed April 19, 1956

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
SILVIO SARRO
BY *J. H. Polach*
ATTORNEY

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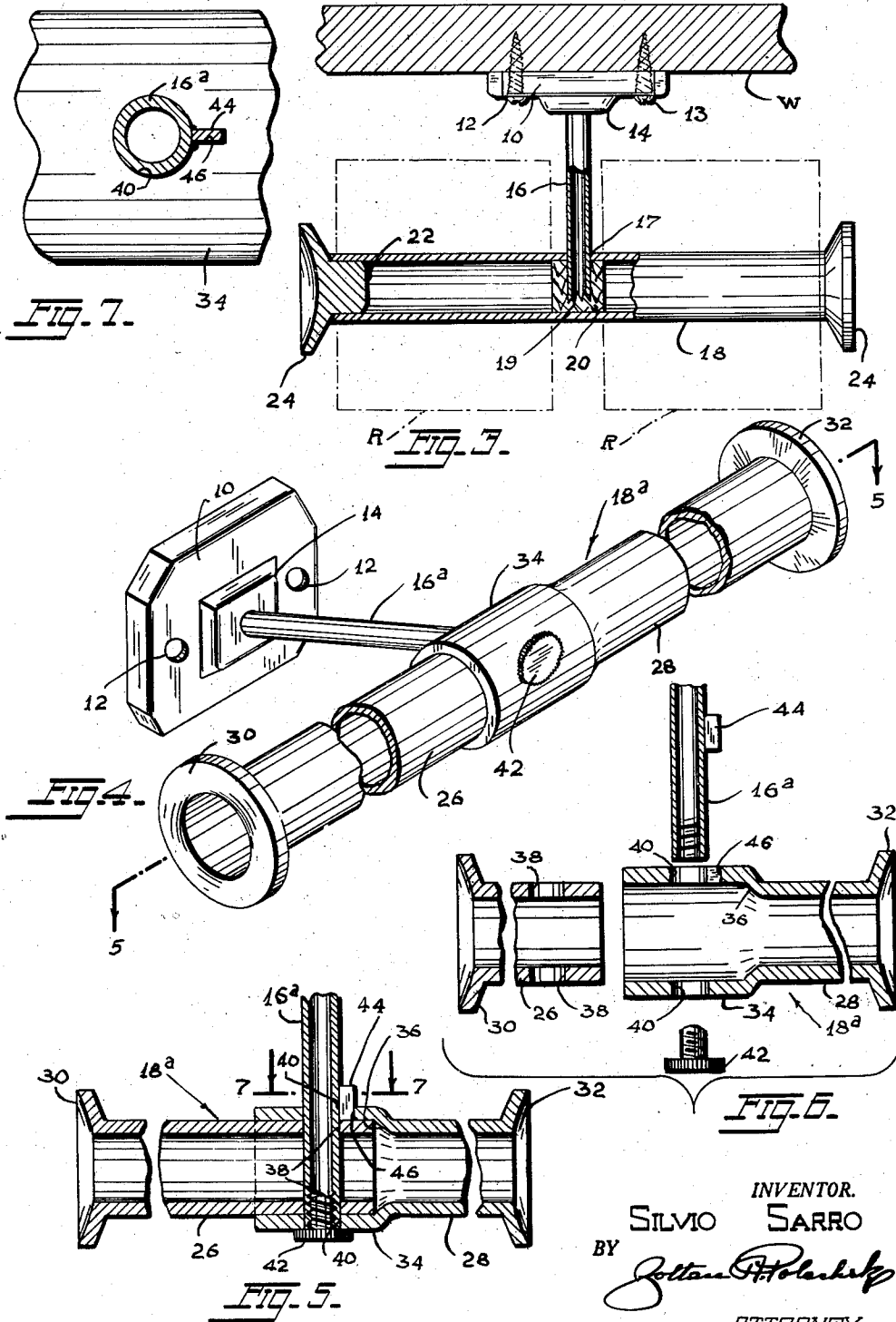
S. SARRO

2,858,995

TOILET TISSUE ROLL HOLDER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR.
SILVIO SARRO
BY *John A. Holmberg*
ATTORNEY

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TOILET TISSUE ROLL HOLDER

Silvio Sarro, New York, N. Y.

Application April 19, 1956, Serial No. 579,394

1 Claim. (Cl. 242—55.3)

This invention relates to a toilet tissue roll holder, and more particularly has reference to a holder adapted to hold a pair of side-by-side rolls of tissue, for selective use of either roll.

Summarized briefly, the invention includes a bracket adapted for attachment to a wall surface, and projecting forwardly from the bracket is a single, horizontally disposed support arm. The arm, at the end thereof remote from the bracket, is fixedly connected to the midlength portion of an elongated tubular shaft, also horizontally disposed but extending perpendicularly to the arm. This provides, at each side of the arm, a shaft portion on which a roll of tissue is rotatable, so that either roll can be rotated relative to the other, the arm constituting an inner stop common to both rolls holding the same against axial movement toward one another. In the outer ends of the shaft there are provided fitted plugs, flanged to provide abutments for the rolls holding the same against movement axially of the shaft in a direction away from said arm.

One important object is to provide a device of the nature referred to which is of simple design, yet is adapted to hold a pair of rolls of toilet tissue, thus eliminating the necessity of providing a new roll on exhaustion of one of the rolls, since the other roll will be available for further use under these circumstances.

Another object is to provide a device of this kind that can be manufactured at little or no greater cost than that required for manufacturing a bracket of the type that holds a single roll.

Another object is to provide a roll holder in which replacement of either roll can be effected without disturbing the other.

Another object is to provide a toilet tissue roll holder which, though having the adaptability for supporting a plurality of rolls of tissue, is attachable to the wall surface with no more difficulty than that involved in the attachment of a single-roll holder.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claim in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a toilet tissue roll holder formed according to the present invention, mounted upon a wall, only a fragment of which is shown.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a reduced sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, the supported rolls being shown in dotted lines, and parts being broken away.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified construction, portions being broken away.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, portions being broken away.

Fig. 6 is an exploded sectional view on the same cutting plane as Fig. 5.

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Fig. 7 is an enlarged, detail sectional view on line 7—7 of Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference numeral 10 designates a generally rectangular mounting bracket, which may be chrome-plated or otherwise surface-finished, said mounting bracket or plate having a peripheral flange 11 adapted to engage against a wall W. The plate 10 is formed with holes 12 to receive fastening members 13. At its center, the plate 10 has a raised portion 14, having a central opening receiving the inner end of an elongated, tubular support arm 16, said inner end of the support arm being welded or otherwise fixedly secured to the raised portion 14 as shown in Fig. 2.

The support arm 16 projects forwardly in a substantially horizontal position from the plate 10, and at its outer end supports an elongated, tubular tissue roll support shaft 18. Shaft 18 extends perpendicularly to the arm 16, in a horizontal position, and at its midlength point has an opening 17 receiving the forward end portion of arm 16. The forward end portion of arm 16 extends into an opening in a block 20 of wood fitted in the shaft and at its free end 19 has sharp jagged projections embedded in the base of the opening to secure it in position.

As shown in Fig. 3, fitted in the end of the shaft 18 are cylindrical plugs 22, the outer end portions of which are formed with outwardly directed, frusto-conically shaped heads 24, the outer faces of which are concaved.

In use, rolls of tissue R are slid over the heads 24 onto the ends of the shaft 18. The shaft end portions engage loosely in the cores of the rolls, so that the rolls may freely turn upon the shaft. The heads 24 constitute abutments limiting the rolls against movement outwardly, off the ends of the shaft 18, while the arm 16 provides an abutment, common to both rolls, limiting movement of the rolls in an opposite direction, that is, toward one another. The arm thus constitutes a spacer, which will permit either roll to be rotated without interfering with, or being interfered with by, the other roll.

Referring now to Figs. 4—7, there is here shown a modified form of the invention wherein the mounting plate 10 is similar to that of the first form. Fixedly secured at its inner end to and projecting substantially horizontally, forwardly from the mounting plate is a tubular support arm 16^a, supporting at its outer end a tubular roll support shaft 18^a.

The shaft 18^a is a sectional comprising coaxially aligned, separable sections 26, 28 extending in opposite directions laterally from the support arm 16^a, and integrally formed upon the outer ends of the sections are annular peripheral flanges 30, 32, respectively, providing heads on the shaft sections performing the same function as the heads 24 of the first form of the invention.

The shaft sections, as shown in Fig. 5, are so formed that one section, for instance, section 26, is adapted to engage in the enlarged inner end 34 of the other section 28. The construction of the enlarged formation on the inner end of the shaft section 28 defines an internal shoulder 36, limiting telescoping of the shaft sections beyond a position in which opposed openings 38, 40 of the sections 26, 28, respectively, are in alignment. In other words, when the shaft sections are interfitted in the manner shown in Fig. 5, a pair of diametrically opposed openings 38 (see Fig. 6) of section 26 will register with diametrically opposed openings 40 of the section 28, with the section 26 bearing against the shoulder 36.

The arm 16^a in this form is removably secured to the roll support shaft 18^a. The arm 16^a at its outer end is internally threaded, to receive a threaded plug 42, having a knurled head of greater diameter than the openings 38, 40. As a result, when the arm 16^a is inserted through the registered openings 38, 40, the plug 42 may be

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threaded into the arm 16^a in the manner shown in Fig. 5, and this will hold the arm against withdrawal from the shaft sections. Further, the insertion of the arm through the openings 38, 40 will hold the shaft sections in telescoped relationship.

On the arm 16^a is a longitudinally extending, radially projecting lug 44, and in the opening 40 of section 28 facing toward the mounting plate there is provided a radial slot 46, communicating with the opening 40 to receive the lug 44 when the arm 16^a is interengaged with the sections 26, 28. This holds the shaft 18^a against rotation about the axis of the arm 16^a, and further holds the shaft sections against movement axially of shaft 16^a, toward the mounting plate. This feature can be readily noted from both Figs. 5 and 6. On assembly of the shaft sections, arms 16^a, and plug 42, the lug 44 will engage in the slot extension 46, and will bear at its inner end against the outer surface of the shaft section 26.

This will prevent axial movement of shaft 18^a along the length of the support arm 16^a, toward the inner end of arm 16^a. The head of plug 42, meanwhile, will prevent movement of shaft 18^a in an opposite direction. At the same time, the lug 44 will hold the shaft sections against rotation about the axis of arm 16^a, out of a horizontal position.

In use, whenever a new roll is to be mounted upon either shaft section, the plug 42 is removed, and this permits the sections to be taken off the arm 16^a and separated as shown in Fig. 6. The rolls R are now positioned upon the respective sections, after which the sections are reassembled with one another and with support arm 16^a in the manner hereinbefore described.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

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A toilet tissue roll holder comprising: mounting means attachable to a wall surface, a tubular support arm projecting forwardly from said means, a sectional, tubular roll support shaft connected medially between its ends to said arm and extending perpendicularly to the arm for rotatably supporting a pair of rolls of tissue on the ends of the shaft with the arm extending between the rolls to define a stop common to both rolls and limiting movement of the rolls axially of the shaft toward each other, and means on the end of the shaft providing abutments engaging the rolls against movement axially of the shaft away from each other, said shaft comprising telescopically related shaft sections, one extending laterally from the arm in one direction and the other extending laterally from the arm in the opposite direction, one of the sections having an internal shoulder, the other section being removably engageable in said one section and having its end seated on said shoulder, each shaft section having diametrically opposed openings registering to receive said arm, the arm including a removable plug at one providing an abutment limiting movement of the shaft sections axially of the arm in a direction away from the mounting means, said arm including a radial lug closely spaced inwardly from said one end thereof, one of the openings of said one section having a communicating slot receiving the lug, said other section bearing against the lug so as to hold the sections against movement axially of the arm toward the mounting means, said lug holding the shaft sections against rotatable movement about the axis of said arm.

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