

(No Model.)

O. H. HICKS.

FIXTURE FOR HOLDING TOILET PAPER.

No. 352,950.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

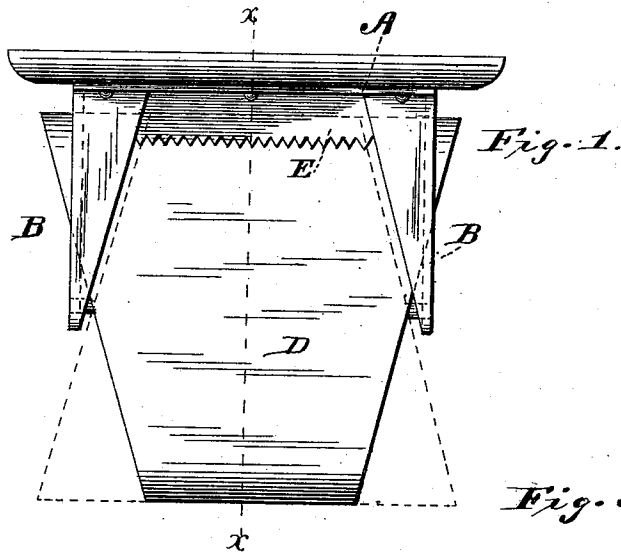


Fig. 2.

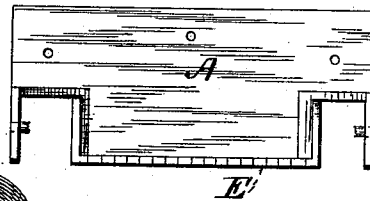


Fig. 4.

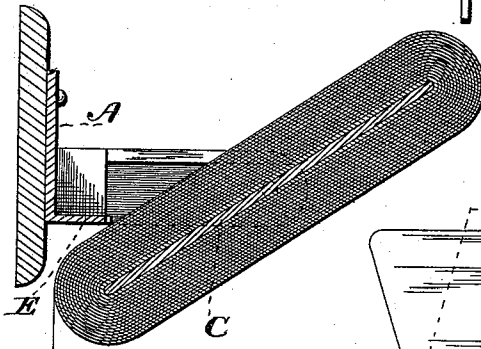
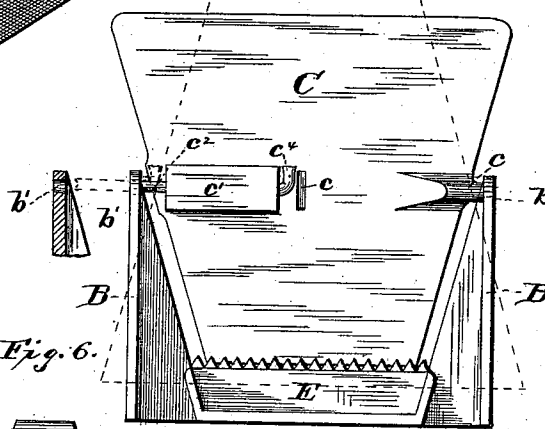
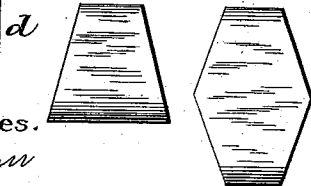


Fig. 5. Fig. 6.



Witnesses.
Chas. R. Burr
A. J. Stewart.

Inventor.
Oliver Hewlett Hicks
By Church & Church
His Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER HEWLETT HICKS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FIXTURE FOR HOLDING TOILET-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,950, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed July 17, 1885. Serial No. 171,895. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER HEWLETT HICKS, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Fixtures for Holding Toilet-Paper; 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 figures and letters of reference
10 marked thereon.

My present invention is an improvement upon that for which I filed an application for patent on the 7th day of February, 1885, Serial
15 No. 155,464; and it consists in a certain novel fixture for holding the roll of toilet-paper, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of my improved
20 bundle and fixture; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the same, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an edge view of the fixture, with the paper bundle and its core-plate removed. Fig. 4 is a
25 bottom plan view of the fixture. Fig. 5 is a view of the bundle detached. Fig. 6 is a view of a modified form of bundle.

In my prior invention referred to the bundle of paper employed consisted of one or more
30 lengths of thin paper wound in the form of a continuous band, and having its lateral edges parallel to each other, so as to produce sheets of equal width from end to end, and the arms of the fixture with which such form of bundle co-
35 operated were constructed so as to conform to the edges of the paper. The bundle of paper shown and described in this case (and which I have made the subject-matter of an applica-
40 tion filed on the 28th day of October, 1885, Serial No. 181,189) is so formed that when compressed or flattened its edges shall converge toward one or both ends, which conver-
45 gence has the effect of producing sheets narrowed at one or both ends, the narrow portions being weaker and offering less resistance than the wider portions, and constituting points at
50 which to readily separate the sheets. The new fixture required to co-operate with this form of bundle I form with arms which are adapted to substantially follow the lines of the bundle.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the back plate of the fixture, which is to be se-
cured to the wall or other suitable support.

B B represent the arms between which the paper bundle is hung.

C is the core-plate or support for the bundle, 55 having at one end the pivot *c* formed upon it, which is adapted to enter an opening in one end of the arms B, and having at its opposite side a socket, *c'*, adapted to receive a bearing-pin, *c''*, and having also a stop, *c'''*, limiting the
60 inward movement of said bearing-pin. The bearing-pin has an offset, *c'''*, at its inner end, and when inserted within the socket *c'* its outer end has a bearing in a perforation, *b'*, that is
65 chamfered out and made larger at its inner end, so as to form a taper that will tend to crowd the pin inwardly.

In applying the roll of paper D to the fixture, the core-plate is slipped within the band
70 of paper, and its pivot *c* entered in the perforation *b* of the arm B. This done, the outer end of the bearing pin is entered in the perforation *b'* of the other arm and pushed out-
75 wardly until the offset at its other end abuts against said arm, after which the core-plate is swung up till its socket comes opposite the
80 offset end of the bearing-pin, when the latter is pushed inward till it encounters the stop. When once entered, the bearing-pin cannot be
85 withdrawn, except with difficulty, until all the paper has been removed from the band. The form of band which I preferably employ is that shown in Figs. 1 and 5. It presents a
90 wedge-shaped appearance when flattened, and its narrow end is the one at which the sections of paper are severed. When applied to the
95 fixture, this form of paper bundle hangs normally in an inclined position, as shown in Fig. 2, with its narrow end uppermost. Upon the
depending end *d* of the paper being pulled the
100 bundle is caused to revolve till its narrow portion comes in contact with the knife or cutter E, when it is arrested and the portion of paper below the line of contact with the knife is auto-
matically severed, the bundle thereupon vi-
brating back to first position by reason of the preponderating weight of one side of the core-plate, as set forth in my former application, and the new end dropping down into position for the next operation. Since the severance
of the paper takes place at the narrowest and
weakest portion of the band, the operation is performed with less difficulty than where a
band of uniform width is employed.

In order to give compactness to the fixture, its arms E are diverged to correspond to the lines of the bundle, or at least that portion of it which is above the center of the pivots, and the knife is made of a length sufficient to extend across the small end of the bundle.

The sheets removed are intended to be doubled, and are of a shape more convenient than rectangular sheets. Breadth at one end only is requisite, and the narrowing of the other end, while of no disadvantage, effects an economy in paper.

I preferably make the bundle narrow at one end only, as shown in Fig. 5, though it may, if desired, be narrowed at both ends, as shown on Fig. 6, or of any other form which will present a narrow portion or portions for the severance of the sheet.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the base-plate hav-

ing diverging arms, of the oscillating core-plate having the converging ends, and a stop for arresting the rotation of said core-plate in either direction, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the removable bearing-pin having the bent end with the core-plate having the socket for receiving the bearing-pin, and the stop for said pin, and arms having bearings for the pin, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the removable bearing-pin, of the core-plate having the socket for receiving said pin and the arms having the bearing for the pin tapering outwardly, substantially as specified, for the purpose set forth.

OLIVER HEWLETT HICKS.

Witnesses:

MELVILLE CHURCH,
FRED F. CHURCH.