Jan. 9, 1923.

1,441,410

W. EUSTIS.
TOILET PAPER HOLDER.
FILED JUNE 16, 1919.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1

Fig 1

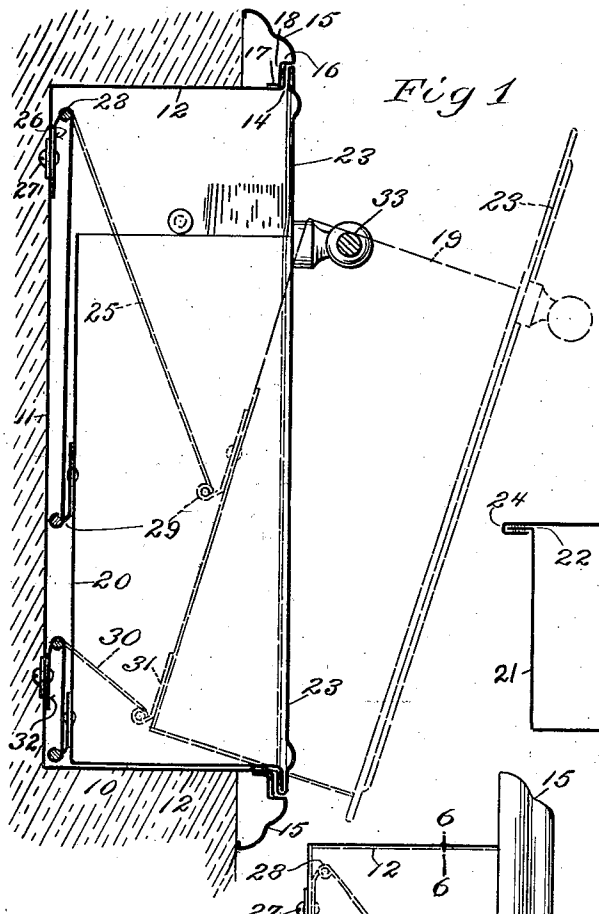


Fig. 3.

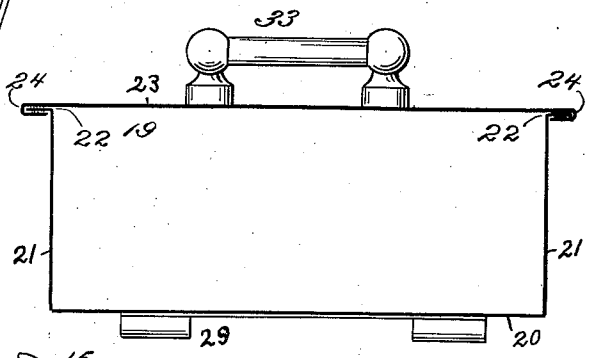


Fig. 2.

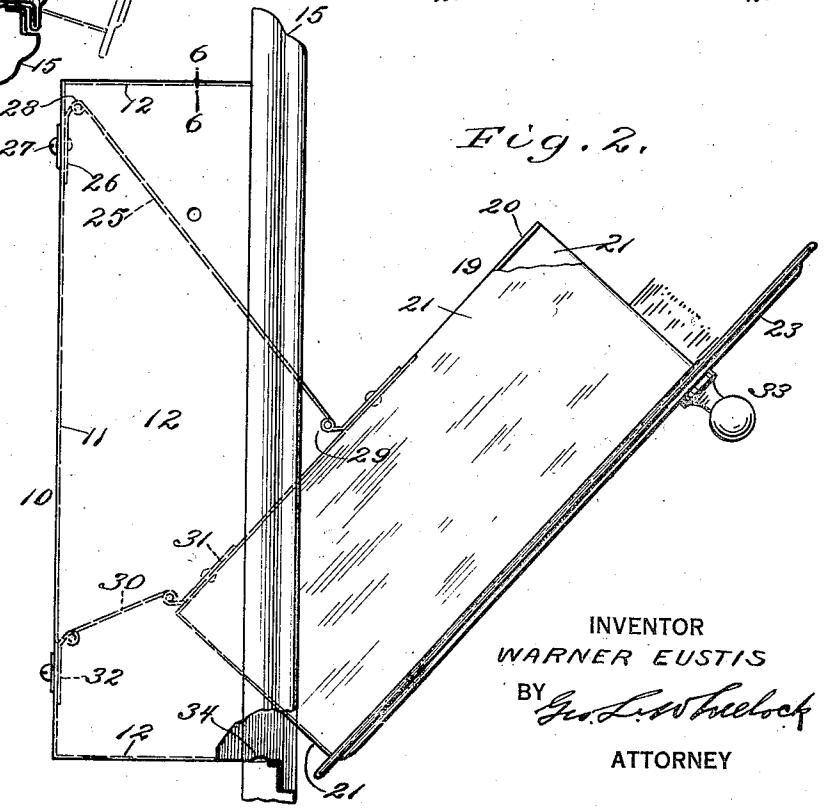
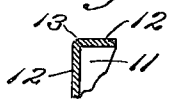


Fig. 6



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2

Fig. 4.

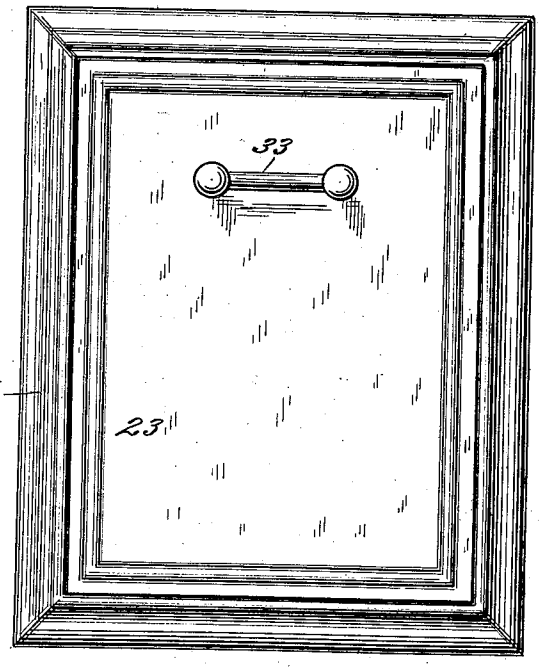
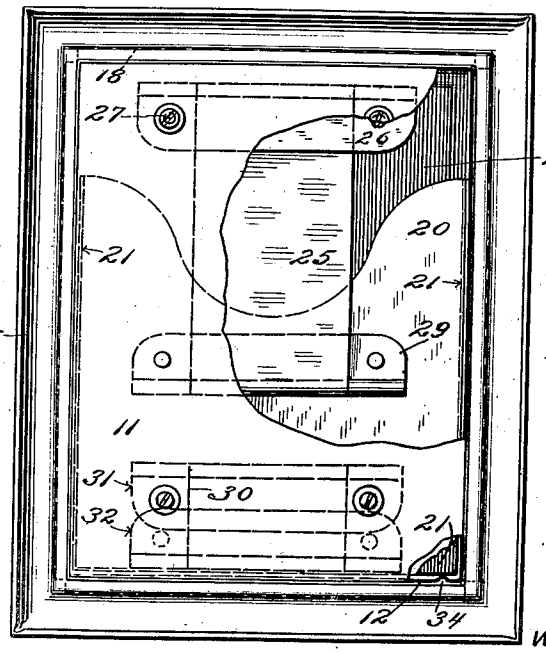


Fig. 5.



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1,441,410

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARNER EUSTIS, OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO J. P. EUSTIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

TOILET-PAPER HOLDER.

Application filed June 16, 1919. Serial No. 304,465.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARNER EUSTIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newton, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toilet paper holders, or holders or receivers of a similar nature, and one of the objects of the invention is to provide a holder which is specifically adapted for use in modern bathrooms so as to harmonize with the general finish of the bathroom and the fixtures therein contained, to which specific end the device is set into a recess in the wall of the bathroom so that when the holder is closed practically nothing but a finished door will be seen, which merges more or less into the wall, and which door may be moved outwardly so that the holder proper for the toilet paper will be moved out also for the convenient access to and removal of the paper. A further object is to provide a sanitary and dust-proof holder for toilet paper. The more general objects of the invention are to provide a holding device for paper or any other object which it is desired to remove from the device, such device being practical, convenient and quite simple in construction.

These being among the objects of the invention specifically described, the same consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then claimed with reference to the accompanying drawings illustrating a desirable embodiment of the invention, in which—

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of the holding device mounted in a recess in a wall, the full lines showing the movable parts of the holder in their normally closed position, and the broken lines showing the said parts in an intermediate outward position;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device, parts being broken away and parts being in broken lines, and showing the movable portions of the holder moved to their extreme outward position;

Fig. 3 is a transverse section, partly in elevation, of the holder proper for the toilet paper or the like;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the device;

Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the device, part of the back being broken away to disclose interior parts, which interior parts are also indicated in broken lines;

Fig. 6 is a detail section.

Referring to the drawings, an open front casing 10 is provided with a back wall 11 and side walls 12, forming a rectangular box. Preferably this open front casing is made of a sheet metal blank, from which the portions 12 may be turned up at a right angle to the back 11 so as to form the side walls 12, in which case the joints of the adjacent, abutting edges of the side walls at 13, Fig. 6, are connected together in any suitable way, as by a small amount of solder. The front edges of the side walls 12 of the casing are turned outwardly to provide outturned flanges 14, and to these side walls and their flanges there is applied a sheet metal rim, molding or frame 15, the same having an inturned portion 16, another inturned portion 17 and a connecting intermediate portion 18 between, and in a plane at right angles to, the inturned portions 16 and 17. The inturned flange 17 of the rim or moulding defines the size of the opening in the rim or moulding, which opening is but slightly larger than the exterior dimensions of the box or casing 10. Consequently, when the said rim, moulding or frame is placed over the box and pushed to the front, the intermediate portion 18 of the rim or moulding will come to a stop against the outturned flange 14 of the casing. In practise, it is preferred to electro-weld the flange 17 to the side walls 12 and the intermediate portion 18 of the rim or moulding to the outturned flange 14 of the casing. It is preferred also to stamp up the rim, mould-

ing or frame 15 from one piece of sheet metal so that the same can be conveniently given the proper contours and shapes desired. The depth of the rim or moulding 15, as compared with the depth of the casing 12, is such that when, and if, the casing is fitted into a recess, which may be formed in a supporting wall as indicated in Fig. 1, the edge of the outer portion of the sheet metal rim, moulding or frame 15 will come in contact with the exposed surface of the wall and give a sightly appearance. When the casing is recessed into a wall it may be secured therein in any suitable manner, as by fastenings passing through the side walls of the casing and entering the supporting wall of the building.

A movable holder for toilet paper in the present illustrated instance, or for holding any other desired object, is mounted so that it may be moved into the described casing or out of it, and this holder 19 is preferably constructed as more clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The holder 19 is preferably of rectangular shape in cross section and is formed with a main wall 20, opposite side walls 21, and outturned portions 22 at the edges of the side walls, the said parts being bent up from sheet metal. There is a bottom wall corresponding to the side walls, and the holder is open at the top for the insertion and removal of toilet paper or the like. The front wall 23 of the said holder 19 is also of sheet metal and is formed at the side and bottom edges with out- and inturned flanges 24 which receive the outturned flanges 22 on the side and bottom walls main body of the holder and thus constitute joints around the two opposite edges of the wall 23 and along the bottom edge of said wall, and these joints may be closed as by solder. By referring to Fig. 1, it will be seen that the dimensions of the wall 23 of the holder are such that the same will fit fairly snugly within the recess formed by the shoulder 16 of the rim or moulding 15 of the casing when the holder is in the casing, as shown in full lines in said figure.

To guide and center the holder in the casing and rim and to facilitate a movement outwardly of the holder and to maintain the holder in an outward position, means such as presently described are preferably used. To this end, a link 25 is hinged by a pintle 28 to a hinge-leaf 26 which is secured in the upper end of the interior of the casing 10 by a suitable fastening 27 so that the said pintle 28 is disposed adjacent to the inner upper corner of the said casing. The said pivoted link is connected at its other end with a similar hinge-leaf 29, etc., to about the middle of the wall 20 of the holder proper. The connection of the lower end of the hinged link 25 with the holder is substantially the same as at the upper end, excepting that it is preferred to reverse the position of the hinge-leaf of the parts 29 so that the same will extend upwardly as shown in Fig. 5. It will be noticed that the link and concomitant hinged parts at the ends are so constructed and disposed that when the holder is entirely in the casing they will not interfere with each other to prevent free movement of the holder into the casing or a movement outwardly. The link 25 would of course support the holder and allow it to be moved in and out, but other means are preferably arranged concomitant thereto so as to control and define the particular movements or positions of the holder. Such means preferably consist of a link 30 pivoted at each end to hinge-leaves 31 and 32, secured respectively to the lower end of the holder and to the lower end of the back 11 of the casing. The construction of the link 30 and its hinge-parts is substantially similar to the other link 25 and its hinge-parts, but the link 30 is much shorter than the upper link 25, and it is preferably of such length that the hinge connection with the holder will be adjacent to the lower corner thereof.

By referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the operation of the described parts will be fully understood. It will be seen that when the holder is in normal position it is within the casing 10, with the edge of its front wall fitting neatly within the rim or moulding 15 as shown in full lines in Fig. 1. Now, if the handle 33 which is secured to the front wall 23 is grasped and an outward pull exerted thereon, the holder can be moved, in the first instance, to the intermediate position indicated in broken lines in said Fig. 1, the pivoted links 25 and 30 enabling this movement and position to be given. But in the construction shown this is not the extreme inclined or tipping position which can be imparted to the holder, inasmuch as it can be pulled further away from the supporting casing into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2, the pivoted links taking the position indicated in broken lines in said figure. In this extreme outward position, convenient access can be had to the sheets of toilet paper or any other objects which may be contained in the holder. In the construction shown the holder will gravitate from the extreme outward position shown in Fig. 2 towards the casing, but in the specific embodiment of the invention shown herein the holder will meet a slight resistance by link 25 thus stopping it at the broken line position shown in Fig. 1. A little pressure, however, will overcome the resisting action of the link 25, and the holder will be moved to position entirely within the casing.

Preferably the bottom wall 12 of the casing is formed at each end with upwardly pressed protuberances or teats 34 which are

but slightly elevated above the bottom wall, and the function of these is to properly guide the holder into the casing and to prevent the lower edge of the bottom of the holder from coming in contact with the bottom of the casing.

It is obvious that the holder may be used as a separate article with its front plate 23 turned around so that it forms a back plate which is suitably fastened to a support, and it is obvious that this and other changes and modifications can be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as defined in the claims.

What I claim as new is,—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a support, a holder, means for mounting said holder on said support for a swinging movement outwardly and inwardly, and separate means for defining and controlling the position of said holder while moving and for maintaining said holder in an outward position, both of said means being located back of said holder and in front of said support.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of an open-front casing, a holder in said casing, means for mounting said holder on the back of said casing, for a swinging movement outwardly from and into the casing, and separate means in said casing for defining and controlling the position of said holder while moving and for maintaining said holder in an outward position, both of said means being located back of said holder and in front of said support.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a support, a rearwardly gravitating holder having an upward opening, and movable supporting means mounted on said support and movably connected with the back wall of said holder, so that said means is wholly located between said support and back wall, said movable supporting means constituting the entire supporting means necessary for maintaining the said holder in normal, upright, position; for permitting a movement of the holder from said upright position to an advanced position to incline it outwardly away from its lower end; for maintaining the holder in said inclined position; for permitting the holder to recede, under force of gravity, from said inclined position to its said upright position; and, for keeping its said opening upward during all of said movements so as to retain the contents of the holder.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a support, a holder, and two links of different lengths, each pivotally connected at their upper ends with the support and at their lower ends with the holder to hang downwardly in inward position, the longer link being above the shorter link, whereby said holder is suspended adjacent to said support and is adapted to be swung into a position inclined away from its lower end and to gravitate from inclined position towards said support.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination of an open-front casing, a holder, and two links of different lengths, each pivotally connected at their upper ends with the back of the casing and at their lower ends with the holder to hang downwardly in inward position, the longer link being above the shorter link, whereby said holder is suspended within said casing and is adapted to be swung into a position inclined away from its lower end and in advance of said casing and to gravitate from inclined position towards its position in said casing.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination of a support, a holder normally parallel with said support, and combined means connected with the back of said holder for hinging said holder to said support and for maintaining it directly in front of said support and said hinging means in an outwardly-tipped position, said combined hinging means having an in-folded position between the support and holder when the holder is parallel with the support.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of an open-front casing, an open-top box-like holder received in said casing and having a front wall forming a closure for the open front of the casing, means for mounting said holder on the back of and within said casing for a swinging movement out of and into said casing, said means remaining in said casing in both inward and outward positions of said holder, and separate means within said casing for defining and controlling the swinging position of said holder and for maintaining said holder in a position inclined outwardly from its lower end.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination of an open-front casing, an open-top box-like holder received in said casing and having a front wall forming a closure for the open front of the casing, means for mounting said holder on the back of and within said casing for a swinging movement out of and into said casing, separate means within said casing for defining and controlling the swinging position of said holder and for maintaining said holder in a position inclined outwardly from its lower end, and means between the casing and holder for producing a closer fit between the two.

9. In combination, an open-front metallic casing having outturned front flanges, a metallic rim having inturned portions receiving and in contact with said casing, said rim abutting the inner surfaces of said flanges, and having a recess in front, in which said flanges are received, and the rim

being secured around and to said casing. and a movable front wall, the edges of which seat into said recess.

10. In combination, an open-front metallic casing composed of a single piece of sheet metal and having a back and four sides bent away from said back and brought together at their adjacent edges, the forward edges of said sides being bent to form out-turned flanges, and a metallic rim having inturned portions receiving and in contact with said casing-sides, said rim abutting the inner surfaces of the out-turned flanges, and the rim being welded to the front portion of said casing.

WARNER EUSTIS.