

G. DENOON, JR.
TOILET PAPER FIXTURE.
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1,003,995.

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Fig. 1.

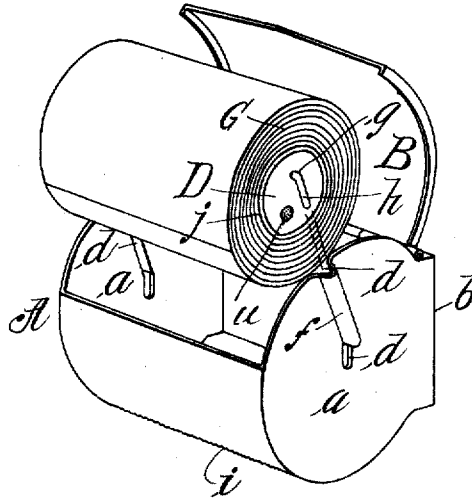


Fig. 3.

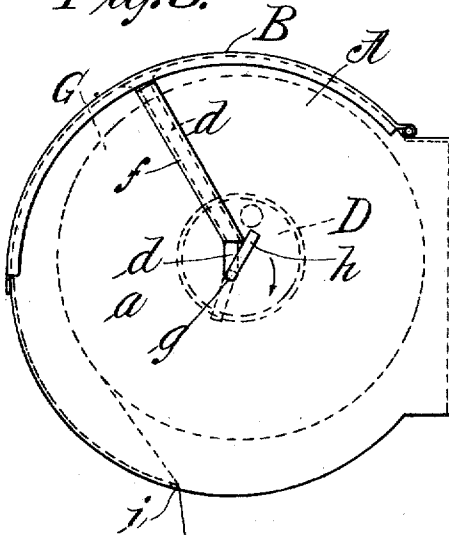


Fig. 2.

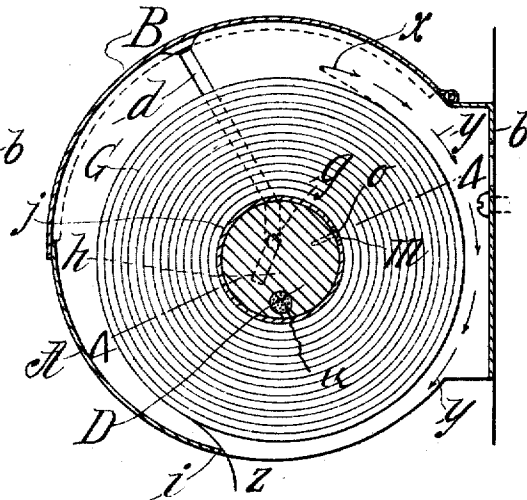
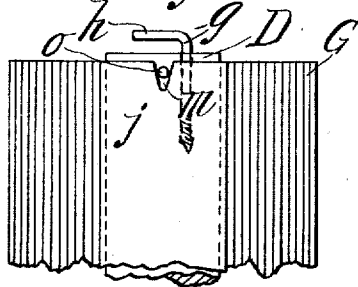


Fig. 4.



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TOILET-PAPER FIXTURE

1,003,995.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DENOON, JR., a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

10 This invention relates to improvements in fixtures or cabinets for holding rolls of toilet paper of a kind in which the roll is supported on a core which is removably and eccentrically journaled in the casing and automatically operative, after a portion of a convolution of the paper has been unwound from the roll and torn off, to cause an upward redrawing of the paper so that its end, brought,—by reason of the gravitative oscillation of the core and roll to their normal position,—to the top of the roll, and slightly beyond the vertical central plane thereof will fall from the rear of the roll and assume a depending position tangential to the roll front whereby its extremity protruding downwardly below the open bottom of the casing may be grasped to be drawn down in a limited extent and to be torn off as before by a severing edge constituted by a portion of the wall of the casing.

The objects of the invention are to simplify and improve a toilet fixture of the kind above referred to, and the invention is described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and set forth in the claim.

15 In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet shown open and with the roll of paper carried on a core as in readiness to be inserted in the casing. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view from front to rear through the device with the parts in their normal position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the rotative parts as in their position assumed thereby when a portion of the paper is unwound from the roll and in readiness to be torn off. Fig. 4 is a view showing a portion of the core and the roll of paper having a recessed lining wall in engagement with the core.

20 In the drawings, A represents a substantially cylindrical casing,—having opposite parallel plane end walls *a a*,—open at top and bottom and made with the plane back *b* and provided with a hinge closing cover B. The said end walls are provided with narrow recesses *d d* opening at the upper edge

portion of such wall somewhat forward of their vertical center lines and extending with downward and rearward inclinations and terminating at the centers of the end walls. Semi-tubular walls *f f* connect the opposite margins of the recesses *d* as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and they terminate at their lower ends above the lower end of the recesses.

D represents the comparatively heavy cylindrical core, advantageously made of wood, for supporting the roll G of toilet paper. This core has opposite end journals *g g* which extend in alinement with each other, eccentrically of the axis of the core and in but comparatively short endwise extension beyond the ends of the core, being continued in crank like or angularly turned extremities *h*. The core with the roll of paper thereon is engaged in the cabinet by bringing the parts to the relations shown in Fig. 1 and moving the core downwardly and rearwardly so that the said angular extremities *h* of the journal are guided by said semi-tubular walls until the journals *g g* come to the bottoms of the recesses which are below the lower ends of the partially tubular walls *f*. The angular turned extremities of the journals have their locations externally of and closely against the sides of the walls of the casing and in their revoluble movements when the paper is unwound from the roll are brought to abutments against the rear sides of the semi-tubular walls near the lower ends of the latter, which last named portions serve as limiting stops to prevent unwinding of the roll more than enough to let down a portion of the toilet paper of a length desired.

With the parts in their normal positions, as represented in full lines in Fig. 2, the slightly downwardly protruding end of the paper is downwardly drawn with an unwinding action causing an oscillation or partial revolution of the core and roll in an extent as determined by the location of the stop (part *f*) relatively to the position of the normally depending angular extension *h* of the journal. The so drawn down, or further unwound, end portion of the toilet paper is torn by being brought in the usual manner against the severing edge *i* at the bottom of the front wall of the casing, and then the draft on the rolled paper being released, the gravitative action of the core will be such as to cause its oscillation in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, to so rewind

the paper that its end at which it had been torn will be carried a little beyond a vertical plane coincident with the axis of the roll, that is to about the position represented by the dotted lines at x in Fig. 2, whereupon by reason of the gravitation of the paper, assisted somewhat by the force of momentum, the end of the paper will have a course of movement, as represented by the succession of arrows y y Fig. 2 to finally assume a depending position approximately tangential to the roll front and slightly protruding below the severing edge as represented by the full line at z .

An angular extension h is only absolutely necessary to be provided for one of the journals, although duplication of such extensions is preferable; and the aforementioned semi-tubular walls f f which connect the opposite margins of the recesses d d not only serve as guides for the members h h when the roll is inserted in the cabinet, but the limiting stops are also constituted thereby and they, furthermore, form closures for the greater portion of the lengths of the narrow recesses or slots d d . These semi-tubular walls also brace and tie together those portions of the end walls that would otherwise be separated by said slots d , d . By the making of the slots inclined downwardly and rearwardly, as indicated in the drawings, rolls of larger size may be readily employed in the cabinet, than would be the case if the slots were vertically arranged.

The roll G of tissue paper is provided with a tubular lining j of comparatively thick paper or cardboard which is made with a narrow groove or recess m longitudinally therein and opening to its end in which is engaged a very short stud o which projects radially from the wooden core D , as seen in Fig. 4.

The part comprising the journal g and the angularly turned member h may be constituted by an L-shaped piece having the shank member thereof pointed and screw threaded, as indicated in Fig. 4; and when these parts are driven or screw engaged into the ends of

the core the angularly turned extremities are approximately parallel with the line between the journal point and the center of gravity of the core; but these appliances are rotatively adjustable so that they may be slanted from such line to permit more or less of the length of the paper to be endwise drawn down from the roll before the angular portion h strikes the abutment f .

The core may have a weighting piece u provided therein below its journal point in case the same is not of its own weight suitable for the desired gravitative action required in devices of this class.

I claim:—

In a device of the character described, the combination with a substantially cylindrical casing having opposite parallel end walls, said casing being opened at the top and bottom and having a hinged closing cover and said end walls being provided with narrow recesses opening at the upper edge portions of such walls forward of the vertical center lines of said walls and extending downwardly and rearwardly toward the centers of said walls and terminating in vertical portions, semi-tubular outwardly bowed members connecting the opposite margins of such recesses, said members terminating at their lower ends above the lower ends of said recesses, a cylindrical core for supporting a roll of paper having opposite end journals disposed eccentrically of the axis of the core and mounted in the vertical portions of said recesses, and an angularly turned extremity upon said journal which lies upon the outside of the casing, one of said semi-tubular walls lying in the path of movement of said angularly turned extremity and forming a stop therefor.

Signed by me at Springfield, Mass., in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE DENOON, Jr.

Witnesses:

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