(No Model.)

J. T. HOYT.

CABINET FOR SANITARY PAPER.

No. 342,101. Patented May 18, 1886.

Fig. 3.

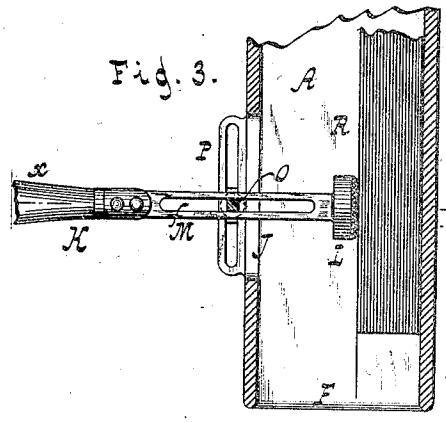


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

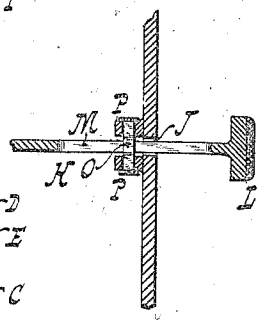


Fig. 5.

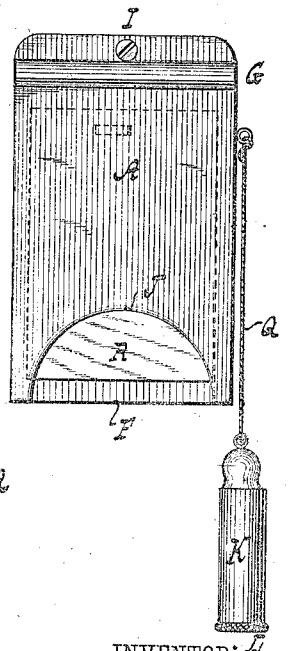
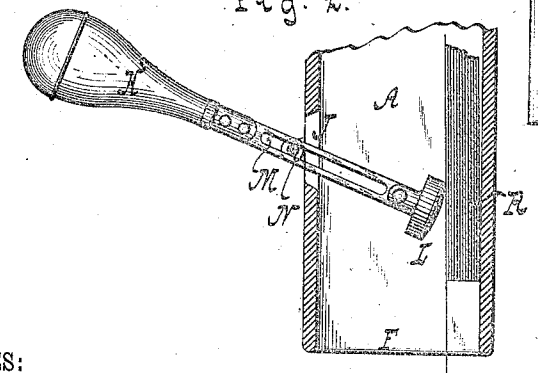


Fig. 2.



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CABINET FOR SANITARY PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,101, dated May 18, 1886.

Application filed February 25, 1886. Serial No. 193,217. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. HOYT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Sanitary Paper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets for sanitary paper; and it consists in the combination, with a cabinet arranged to contain a package of sheets of paper and open at one end for the discharge of the paper, of a friction-pad arranged to work through the front of the cabinet against the top or outer sheet of the package, so as to detach it therefrom and discharge it through the open end of the cabinet.

The invention is fully described hereinafter, in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of the invention. Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the pad in its action upon the package of paper when reduced in size. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing a modification in the connection of the pad with the cabinet. Fig. 4 is a cross-section on the line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of a cabinet having another modification in respect to the pad and the opening in the front of the cabinet through which the pad works.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

The cabinet A consists of a hollow box made of convenient dimensions to contain a package, R, of sheets of sanitary paper—for example, such as is described in Letters Patent No. 333,074—the several sheets being held together at one end by means of a sheet cutting or severing rod or blade, B, whose free end extends through a slit made in the several sheets for that purpose, so that the several sheets are suspended on the blade. The other end of the rod or blade B is rigidly connected with or forms part of a plate, C, which lies flat against the under sheet of the package, and which terminates in a hook, D, that engages with a socket, E, formed on the inner surface of the back side of the cabinet. By means of the plate C and its blade the several sheets are combined and held together in the form of a package, as explained in said patent, and by means thereof and of the hook and socket the package is connected with the cabinet and held therein in the position desired for the separation and discharge therefrom of the sheets of paper, one at a time, the socket E being placed in such a position with reference to the length of the sheets and the place of the opening in the front of the cabinet as is required for the easy and successful separation and delivery of the sheets in succession.

The lower end of the cabinet F is open, for the discharge of the sheets from the cabinet, and its top is provided with the cover G, which is hinged at H, so that the cover can be raised to allow one to insert a package of paper and enter its hook D into the socket E. The back plate of the cabinet at its upper end is provided with an opening, I, to receive a screw or other fastening by which the cabinet can be suspended.

The front of the cabinet is provided with an opening, J, through which is inserted a friction-pad, K, whose face L is made of india-rubber or other suitable frictional material, which is by preference roughened or corrugated, so that it will the more readily act upon the sheets of paper to tear them off the blade B, one by one, when the pad is rubbed against the sheets in the proper direction.

In Fig. 1 the pad K has a slot, M, in its shank, through which extends a fulcrum-pin, N, that is arranged across the opening J in the front of the cabinet, the arrangement being such that when one takes hold of the handle of the pad and turns it from the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, to the position shown in full lines, at the same time keeping the face L of the pad in contact with the top or outer sheet of paper, the outer sheet will be torn off from the blade B, and its lower end will be projected through the open end of the cabinet, where it can be seized by the fingers and wholly withdrawn. The slot M allows the pad to enter the cabinet as far as is necessary to enable it to reach the paper as the package decreases in volume, the pad still turning on the pin N.

In Figs. 3 and 4 the pad has also a slotted shank; but the slot is fitted with a slide, O, which engages also grooves P, that extend over the opening J of the cabinet, so that the face of the pad can be kept in contact with the package of paper, and the pad be moved in the proper direction to detach the outer sheet.

In Fig. 5 the opening J is made in the lower part of the front of the cabinet, so as to expose the lower part of the package, and the pad is connected to the cabinet by means of a cord or chain, Q, whose length is such as to allow one to rub the face of the pad against the outer sheet of the package in the proper direction, and thereby detach the outer sheet by means of the friction thus created.

An expansible spring may, if desired, be interposed between the back of the cabinet and the lower part of the package of paper, so as to give a yielding support to the package.

In my invention it is important that the sheet severing or cutting rod or blade pass through all the sheets comprising the package of paper and be supported in the cabinet in such manner as to suspend the package therein, as otherwise single sheets of thin paper—such as sanitary paper—cannot be discharged by the pad one at a time. The friction of the pad on the sheet draws it downward, and the rod or blade severs or cuts the upper end of the sheet while holding the main body of the package in its suspended position. Heretofore a ticket-holder has been composed of a box having an opening at one end, a hinged cover, a slotted partition, and a slot in the side opposite the cover, a slide being arranged to move in the slots of the partition and side of the box, and provided with rubber or other frictional substance at its inner end to act frictionally on the tickets in the box to discharge them one at a time through the open end thereof. A ticket-case has also been composed of a holder for a column of tickets, provided at its bottom with a slotted plate carrying a guide-rod on which is adapted to move a spring-slide, to which is pivoted a pull having a handle and a toothed blade, so that when the said pull is lifted and drawn forward the blade is lifted to engage a ticket, and the latter is discharged through a delivery-opening in the ticket-holder. Such constructions, however, do not constitute my invention, and are not claimed by me.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the cabinet A for sanitary paper, having a vertical front wall provided with the opening J, of the lateral sheet severing or cutting rod or blade B, projecting into the cabinet and passing through all the sheets of the package of paper, and the friction-pad K, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the cabinet A for sanitary paper, having a vertical front wall provided with an opening, J, and an open bottom for the discharge of the paper, of the lateral sheet severing or cutting rod or blade B, extending into the cabinet and passing through all the sheets of the package of paper, and the friction-pad consisting of a shank having a face, L, of yielding frictional materal and connected with the cabinet to extend through the opening to discharge the sheets one at a time, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the cabinet A, adapted to receive a package of sheets of paper, and having an open bottom for the discharge of the sheets and a front wall provided with the opening J, of a swinging and longitudinally-movable friction-pad, K, connected with the cabinet and having its shank extending through the opening therein, with its inner end provided with a face, L, of yielding frictional material, to act frictionally on the sheets, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the cabinet A for sanitary paper, having its front wall provided with the opening J, of the vertical guides P, secured to the cabinet at opposite sides of the opening, a slide, O, vertically movable on the guides, and a friction-pad having a slotted shank extending through the opening, engaging the said slide and movable lengthwise thereon, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES T. HOYT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.