Sept. 3, 1957 E. R. WOLTERS 2,805,030

TOILET TISSUE DISPENSER WITH STORAGE RACK

Filed Dec. 10, 1954

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

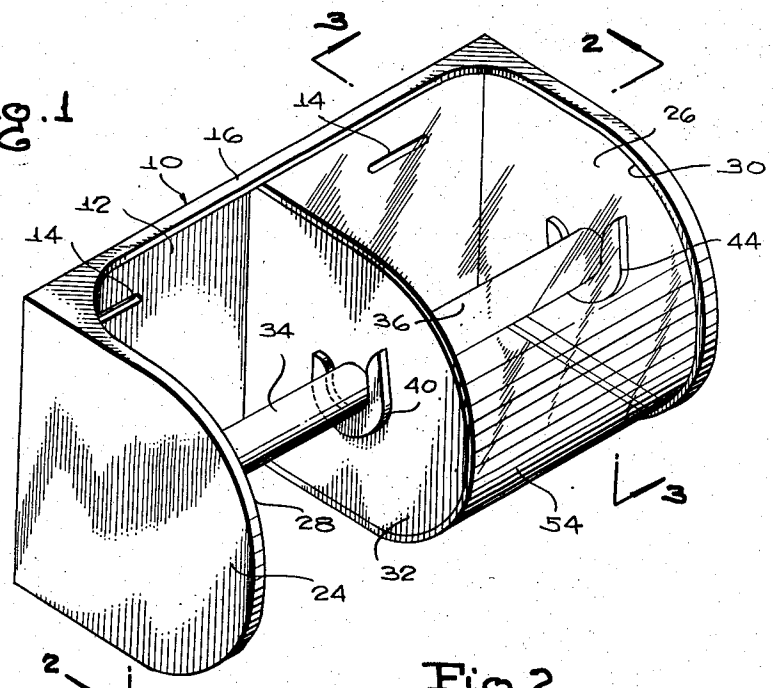


Fig. 2

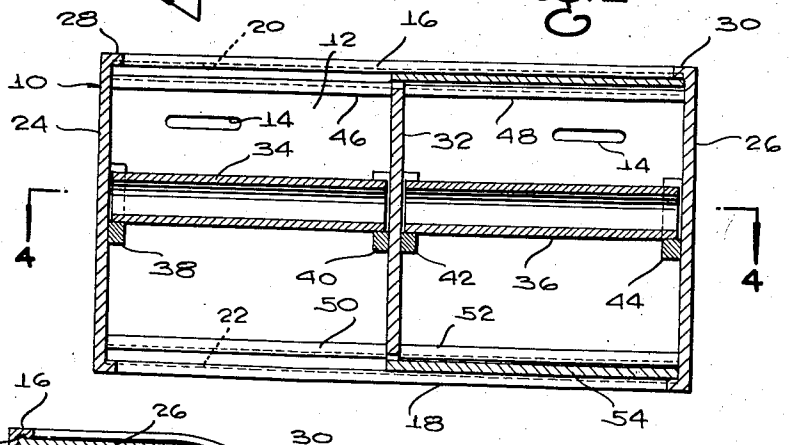
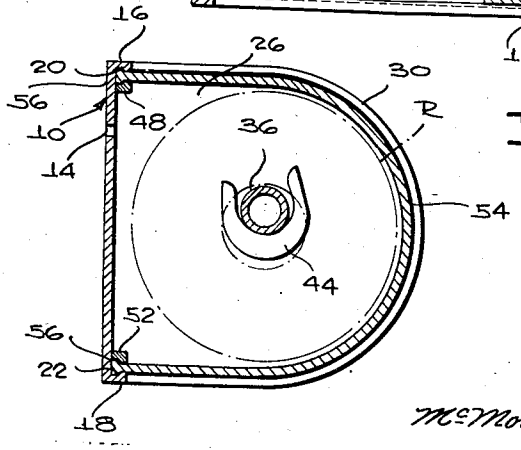


Fig. 3



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Fig. 4

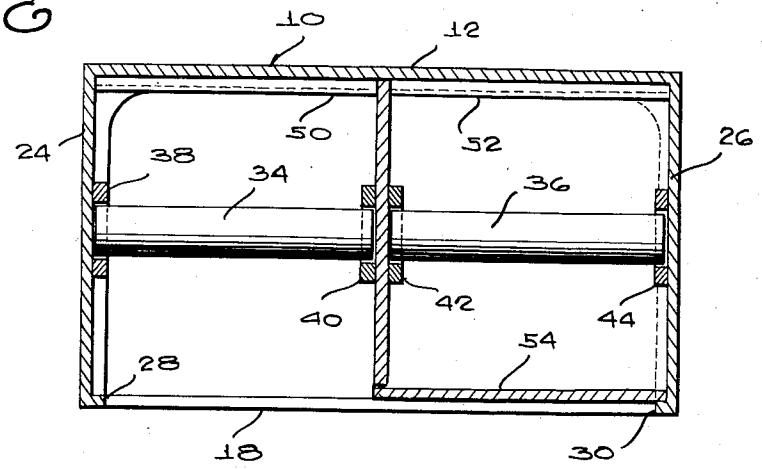
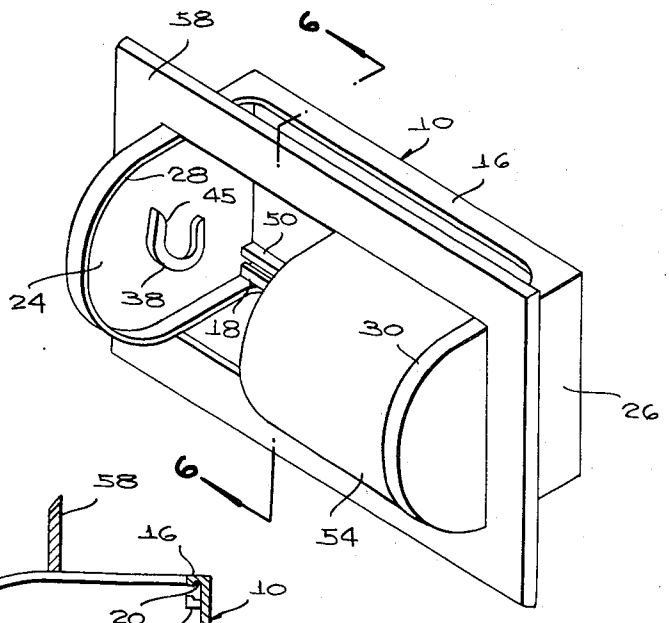


Fig. 5



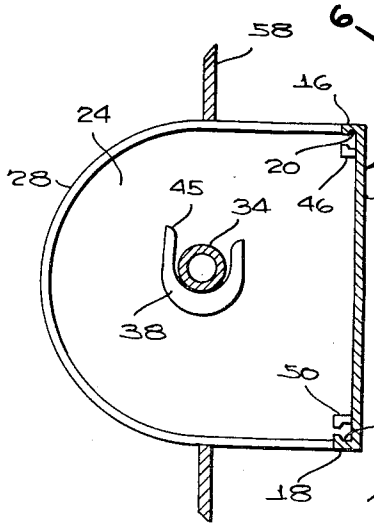


Fig. 6

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2,805,030

TOILET TISSUE DISPENSER WITH STORAGE RACK

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Application December 10, 1954, Serial No. 474,393

2 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.3)

This invention relates to a toilet tissue roll holder or dispenser. More particularly, the invention has reference to a dispenser of the type stated in which a pair of side by side rolls of tissue is provided, so that on depletion of one roll, a reserve roll will be ready for use.

Summarized briefly, the invention comprises a holder mountable upon a wall and partitioned to include separate, adjacent spaces for the two rolls. The rolls are rotatable independently of one another and are separately inserted or removed. A transparent cover is mounted upon the back plate of the device, and is slidable in either direction thereon to enclose one or the other of the spaces.

An important object of the present invention is to provide a holder as stated which will at all times permit ready observation of the extent to which one or the other of the rolls is depleted, thus to permit replacement of a completely depleted roll before depletion of the reserve roll.

Another object is to so form and arrange the transparent cover as to defer use of the reserve roll until the exposed or uncovered roll is fully depleted, the cover being, however, readily shiftable to the opposite limit of its movement to expose the reserve roll and permit use thereof, after which the reserve roll becomes the roll in use pending insertion of a new roll in substitution for the one that has been depleted.

Another object is to provide a dispenser as stated which will be attractive in appearance, will be readily mountable either upon an ordinary wall surface or one having a recess to receive the dispenser, and will be capable of manufacture at low cost considering the advantages to be derived from the use thereof.

Other objects will appear from the following description, the claims appended thereto, and from the annexed drawing, in which like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dispenser according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view on line 3—3 of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view on line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a modification adapted for mounting in a wall recess; and

Figure 6 is a transverse sectional view, on an enlarged scale, on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

The toilet tissue roll holder or dispenser according to the invention includes a support frame generally designated **10** moldable from a single piece of plastic material. Frame **10** includes a rectangular, vertically disposed back or base plate **12** having screw-receiving, longitudinally spaced, horizontally extending slots **14** to facilitate its mounting upon an associated wall surface. Integrally formed upon and extending the length of the top edge of the base plate is an upper longitudinal flange **16**

projecting forwardly out of the plane of the base plate, and similarly formed upon the bottom edge of the base plate is a longitudinal bottom flange **18**. The underside of the top flange, and the upper surface of the bottom flange, are formed with guide grooves **20, 22** respectively (Figure 3). Integral with the opposite ends of and projecting forwardly from the base plate are end plates **24, 26** having arcuately shaped forward edges formed throughout their lengths with inwardly projecting flanges **28, 30** respectively, merging at their ends into the ends of the top and bottom flanges **16, 18**.

Disposed medially between the end plates **24, 26** is a center partition **32**, the edge of which is arcuately formed correspondingly to the outer or forward edges of the end plates. However, for a purpose to be made apparent, the edge of the partition is offset inwardly to a slight extent relative to the registering edges of the end plates. The partition is also integral with the back plate, and cooperates with the end plates in defining, at opposite sides of the partition, spaces adapted to receive rolls of tissue R.

Extending in coaxial alignment across the roll spaces are shafts **34, 36** removably seated at their ends in U-shaped bearing members **38, 40, 42, 44** secured to the end plates and center partition as shown to best advantage in Figure 2. The bearing members are identical to one another, and preferably, to insure against the shafts **34** accidentally moving out of the bearing recesses, the outer leg **45** of each bearing member is longer than the inner leg (see Figure 6).

Fixedly secured to the back plate, in closely spaced, parallel relation to the top and bottom flanges **16, 18**, are upper guide strips **46, 48** and lower guide strips **50, 52**. The upper guide strips are longitudinally aligned, and are closely spaced from and parallel to the top flange, while the bottom guide strips are similarly disposed in respect to one another and to the bottom flange. The several guide strips have longitudinal grooves confronting the grooves **20, 22**, and each guide strip extends the length of the space within which it is disposed.

A transparent cover **54** is arcuately curved in correspondence with the curvature of the edges of the end plates and partition, and at its opposite longitudinal edges is formed with beads **56** engageable in the guide grooves defined between the top and bottom flanges and their associated guide strips. The cover is freely slidable with the guide grooves, and since the guide grooves extend continuously from end to end of the device, with the cover being formed to a length equal to the length of each roll space, the cover can be shifted back and forth to cover a selected space while exposing the other space. In other words, two rolls of toilet tissue can be mounted upon the device, and the cover can be positioned to enclose one of them. This will deter use of the roll, until the other roll is depleted. Thereafter, one can slidably adjust the cover to its opposite extreme position, to expose the reserve roll. In this way, a situation in which one having need of the toilet tissue finds the roll to be completely depleted is avoided. The use of the transparent cover, of course, permits a visual observation of the condition of both rolls, so that there will at all times be a reserve roll ready for use.

It is to be noted that the center partition serves to maintain the curvature of the cover, so that the cover can be made of thin, flexible plastic. This is true in every position of the cover, as well as during movement of the cover between the limits of its adjustment.

As particularly well shown in Figures 1 and 2, the offsetting of the edge of the partition **32** inwardly to a slight extent relative to the edges of the end plates has the effect of confining the partition wholly in the spaces between the guide grooves, and of disposing the end plates in positions

across the ends of the guide grooves to provide abutments at said ends of the grooves. Further, the arrangement results in the end plates extending as abutments in the path of slidable movement of the cover, for abutting of the cover against the end plates at opposite ends of the travel of the cover longitudinally of the back plate. Still further, the construction wherein the center partition is so formed as to maintain the curvature of the cover produces its desired result due to the fact (see Figure 1) that the cover slidably contacts the partition over substantially the full width of the cover in all positions of the cover. This latter characteristic may be further observed by reference to Figure 2, in which it is seen that the cover, at one extreme position thereof, extends at one end into the plane of the center partition **32**. Since this is so, the cover will be slidably contacted by the partition throughout the range of movement of the cover between its opposite extreme positions so that the characteristic of the center partition, whereby it holds the thin, flexible plastic cover against deformation, is present at all times, including times when the cover is in movement.

In Figures 5 and 6, there is shown a modification in which all parts are identical to those previously described, except that the slots **14** may be omitted. The construction shown in these figures is adapted for mounting in a recess of a wall surface, and to this end, a rectangular mounting plate having a center opening through which the end plates and partition project is fixedly secured to the end plates, intermediate the front and rear edges of the end plates, in a vertical plane. The device can now be recessed in the wall with the mounting plate **58** engaged against the wall.

It is believed apparent that the invention is not necessarily confined to the specific use or uses thereof described above, since it may be utilized for any purpose to which it may be suited. Nor is the invention to be necessarily limited to the specific construction as it is only intended to be illustrative of the principles, it being considered that the invention comprehends any minor change in construction that may be permitted within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A holder for a pair of toilet tissue rolls comprising a rectangular, vertically disposed back plate including horizontally extending top and bottom flanges, said flanges extending the full length of the back plate; end plates projecting from opposite ends of the back plate in vertical planes; a vertical partition projecting forwardly from the back plate medially between the end plates to define, in cooperation with the end plates, side by side roll spaces; means in said spaces for rotatably supporting the respective roll; guide strips secured to the back plate within the respective spaces adjacent the top and bottom flanges and cooperating with the flanges to define guide grooves; and a cover having top and bottom edges slidably engaged in the respective grooves for movement of the cover between opposite ends of the back plate into a position covering a selected one of the spaces, said cover being engaged over its full width by the partition in each position to which the cover is moved.

2. A holder for a pair of toilet tissue rolls comprising an elongated back plate formed with spaced, parallel grooves extending adjacent the opposite longitudinal edges of the back plate; end plates projecting from the back plate at opposite ends of the grooves and extending transversely of the back plate across the grooves to form abutments at the ends of the grooves; a partition projecting from the back plate medially between the respective end plates to provide roll-receiving spaces at opposite sides of the partition, said partition extending transversely of the back plate wholly in the space between the grooves; means extending between the partition and each end plate for rotatably supporting a pair of toilet tissue rolls in the respective roll-receiving spaces; and a transversely curved cover having a length at least equal to that of each roll-receiving space, said cover having its opposite side edges slidably engaged in the respective grooves for slidable adjustment of the cover longitudinally of the back plate between opposite extreme positions in each of which it covers one roll-receiving space while leaving the other open, said partition being disposed wholly out of the path of sliding movement of the cover and said cover slidably contacting the partition over substantially the full width of the cover throughout the range of movement of the cover between said extreme positions thereof, said end plates extending across the path of the cover for abutting of the cover against the end plates at opposite ends of the travel of the cover between its extreme positions.

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