July 28, 1953 C. N. LARSON 2,647,028

ROLL PAPER DISPENSER

Filed June 20, 1950

Fig. 1.

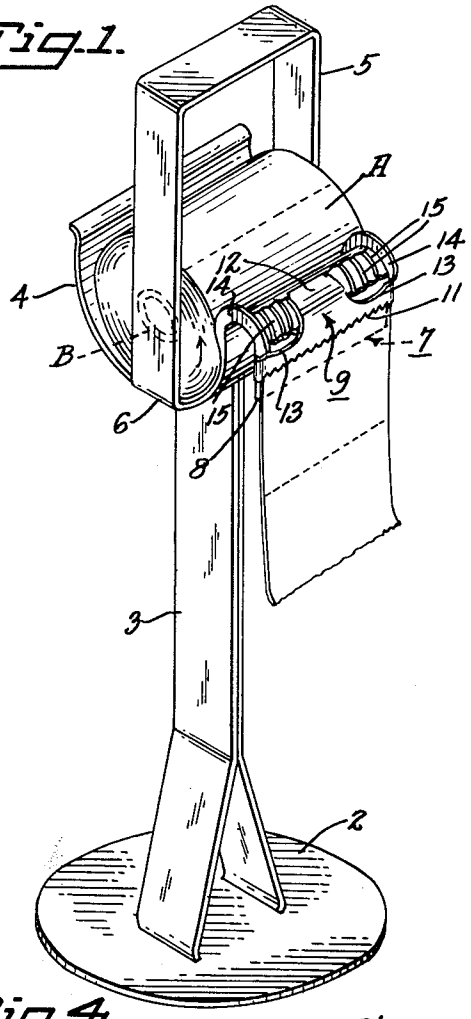


Fig. 5.

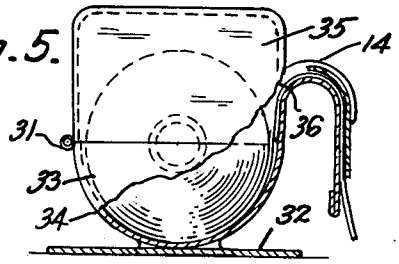


Fig. 2.

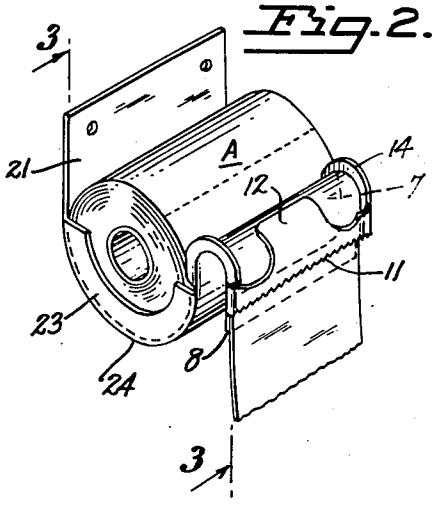


Fig. 4.

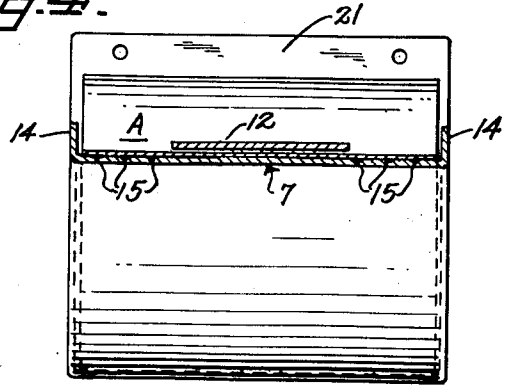
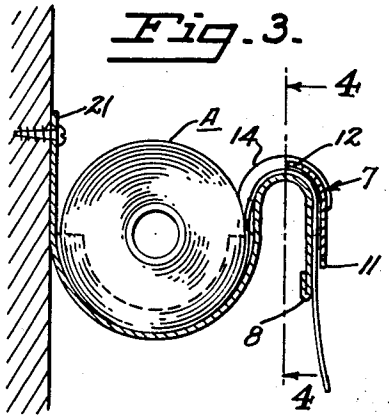


Fig. 3.



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ROLL PAPER DISPENSER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 312—39)

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This invention relates to roll paper holders and dispensers and particularly to improvements in roll paper dispensers of the character designed to hold and dispense toilet tissue and the like.

An object of the present invention is to provide a dispenser for roll paper having a hollow core and wherein no spindle or axle need be used with the roll paper in order to support the roll rotatably.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a roll paper dispenser which is constructed to facilitate filling of the dispenser and enable measured removal of the paper therefrom without unwanted displacement or jamming of the roll.

A further object of the invention is to provide a portable dispenser for roll paper which may be very simply and inexpensively fabricated and which is adapted for a large number of varied uses in residential, commercial and institutional installations.

A more specific object of the present invention is to provide a dispenser for roll paper without the necessary provision of an axle to support the roll and which enables the paper to be dispensed from the roll in desired measured quantities without undesirable and misplaced tearing of the paper and without fear of injury to the user.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mechanism in a roll paper dispenser which enables a roll to be easily positioned and arranged therein for dispensing therefrom.

Further objects and advantages will become apparent upon referring to the specification and drawings in which similar characters of reference represent corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the invention containing a roll of paper and with the paper partly broken away to show the top of the lip.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modification of the invention.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a side elevational view partly broken away of a further modification of the invention.

The dispenser may take a number of forms for varied uses. For example, it may be provided with a floor stand and a handle so that it may be moved at the pleasure of the user, such as in bathrooms, to a place of easy access, dependent upon the desire of the user. Similarly,

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the dispenser may be provided with a table stand so that it may be positioned conveniently on table tops as the convenience of the user dictates. For example, the dispenser, provided with a table stand, may be used in residential kitchens or dressing rooms to dispense rolled waxed paper, wrapping paper or tissue; or it may be used in various commercial institutional establishments for dispensing roll paper of a multitude of types. Again, the dispenser may be adapted to be bracketed to a wall or other support for semi-permanent installation.

The invention in essence comprises a rounded cradle, open at the top, in which a paper roll A is loosely positioned. One end of the cradle is formed with a lip and provided with a tearing edge or blade through which the paper from the roll is dispensed.

The dispenser illustrated in Fig. 1 is of a portable type which may be moved from place to place as desired and comprises a stand 2, provided with an upright standard 3 mounting a cradle 4, open at the sides and top and having a radius of curvature greater than the radius of a standard roll of paper with which the dispenser is adapted to be used. Thus the roll of paper A, loosely positioned upon the cradle 4, may be easily unrolled without any binding action.

In the device illustrated in Fig. 1, a U-shaped handle member 5 is shown in order that the dispenser may be easily moved from place to place. The handle member straddles the roll of paper and is connected to opposite sides of the bottom of the cradle 4 as at 6, and serves to contain the roll from longitudinal displacement from the cradle.

At least one end of the open top cradle 4 extends above the center of the core B of the paper roll A and is curved outwardly and downwardly to form a generally U-shaped lip 7. The bottom end 8 of the lip 7 is provided with a cutting or tearing blade 9 spaced outwardly from the lip 7 and through which paper from roll A is fed. Preferably the stand, cradle and handle are formed of aluminum, plastic or other similar suitable material and the cutting or tearing blade 9 is formed of a resilient spring metal or a suitable resilient plastic substance.

As illustrated in the drawings, the cutting edge of the blade 9 is formed with serrations 11 or any suitable cutting edge may be substituted therefor. The bottom 8 of lip 7 extends a short distance below the cutting edge 11 of blade 9 in order to protect the hands of the user of the dispenser from contact with the blade.

The blade 9 is formed with a curved protuberance 12, formed parallel to the curvature of lip 7 and spaced thereabove and between rounded notches 13 in blade 9. The protuberance 12 serves to facilitate in guiding the paper from roll A through the cutter assembly while the notches 13 enable the user to easily and accurately position and feed the paper through the cutter assembly. Preferably flanges 14 are provided on opposite side edges of the lip 7 to assist in containing the paper relative to the cradle.

In operation, the roll is placed in the cradle so that the roll of paper feeds from under the roll over the lip and between the cutter blade and lip so that when the paper is pulled downwardly from the cutter blade the roll paper rotates in the direction of the arrow (Fig. 1), i. e. in a direction opposite from movement of the strip of paper pulled over the lip and through the cutter assembly. In feeding the paper from the roll over the lip and between the lip and the cutter blade the user may insert his forefinger under the lip and his thumb may then easily work the paper downwardly under the cutter blade. The thumb of the user bears against the paper over the curved portion of the lip and as the thumb slides the paper over the surface of the lip the paper is fed downwardly through the cutter assembly. For facility in feeding the paper and preventing undesired slippage, the curved portion of the lip is provided with a plurality of spaced grooves and ridges 15. In place of grooves and ridges, any other suitable roughened surface would serve the purpose. The protuberance 12 serves to prevent the paper from backing up or buckling between the serrated edge of the cutter blade and the roll and thus facilitates the smooth and unwrinkled dispensing of paper from the roll. The paper is removed from the roll by pulling downwardly the free end from the cutter blade and the relative positions of the top of the elevated lip 7 and tearing edge act as a brake to prevent further unrolling of the paper roll in the cradle when the paper is cut by upward tearing movement of the paper relative to the tearing edge.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4 illustrate a modification of the dispensing device arranged to be attached to a wall or other support, as by means of a bracket portion 21, formed as an extension of one end of the cradle 24. The cradle is provided with peripheral side flanges 23 in order to contain the roll A from movement with respect to the cradle. In all other particulars the cradle 24 is the same as cradle 4 of Fig. 1. As illustrated the lip 7 and cutter assembly are exactly the same as the lip and cutter assembly of Fig. 1 and the same reference numerals are utilized.

Fig. 5 illustrates a further modification of the device and wherein the dispenser is adapted for use on a table or other similar support such as,

for example, for dispensing roll tissue from a dressing room table or stand.

In the modification illustrated in Fig. 5, a cradle 34 is carried by a base 32. The cradle is provided with side portions 33. One end of the cradle terminates in a hinge 31, to which is hingedly attached a cover 35 adapted to enclose the open top of the cradle. The unhinged end 36 of the cover 35 may rest upon the flanges 14 forming a part of the dispensing lip, and which said dispensing lip is the same as that illustrated in Figs. 1 through 4.

While the invention has been described in specific detail with respect to illustrations of use, structure and design for purposes of clarity and facility of understanding, it is understood that various changes and modifications in use, design and structure may be practiced within the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A dispenser for roll paper comprising a rounded cradle open at the top to receive a roll of paper therein, the roll of paper resting loosely on the bottom of the cradle, the radius of curvature of said cradle being greater than the radius of curvature of a roll of paper with which it is adapted to be used, one end of said cradle provided with a dispensing lip, said lip formed by curving outwardly and downwardly said end of the cradle with respect to the cradle, and a cutter blade carried by said lip adjacent the bottom thereof and spaced outwardly therefrom, said blade spaced substantially below the top of said lip, said cutter blade being provided with a centrally disposed relatively narrow protuberance extending upwardly from the upper edge thereof and curved in conformity with said lip to overlie the same in parallel relation thereto.

2. A dispenser for roll paper comprising a cradle open at the top to receive a roll of paper therein, the roll of paper resting loosely on the bottom of the cradle, one end of said cradle provided with a dispensing lip, a cutter blade carried by said lip adjacent the end thereof and spaced outwardly therefrom, said cutter blade provided with a centrally disposed relatively narrow protuberance extending rearwardly from the rear edge thereof to overlie said lip in parallel spaced relation thereto.

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