

(No Model.)

S. WHEELER.
TOILET PAPER FIXTURE.

No. 519,167.

Patented May 1, 1894.

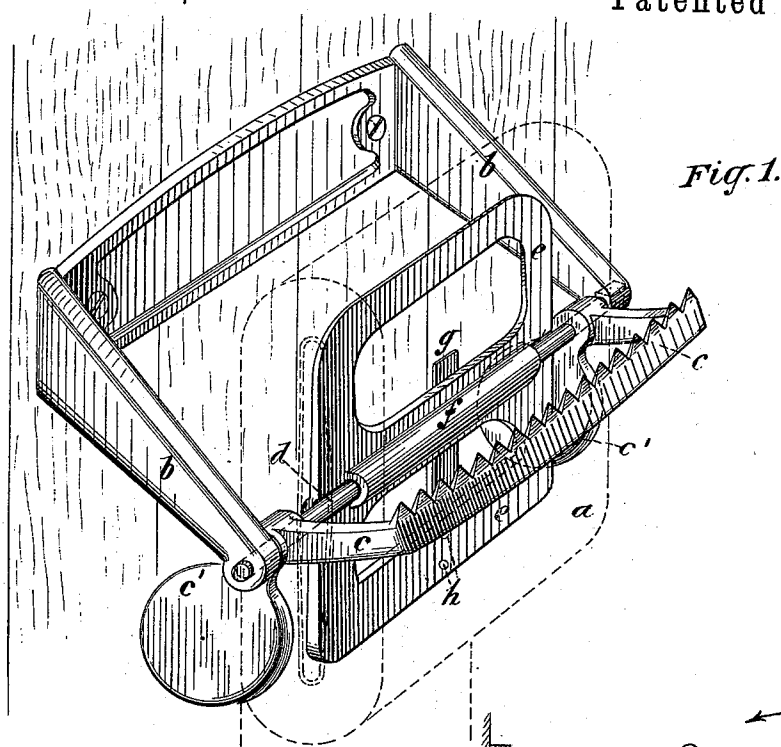


Fig. 1.

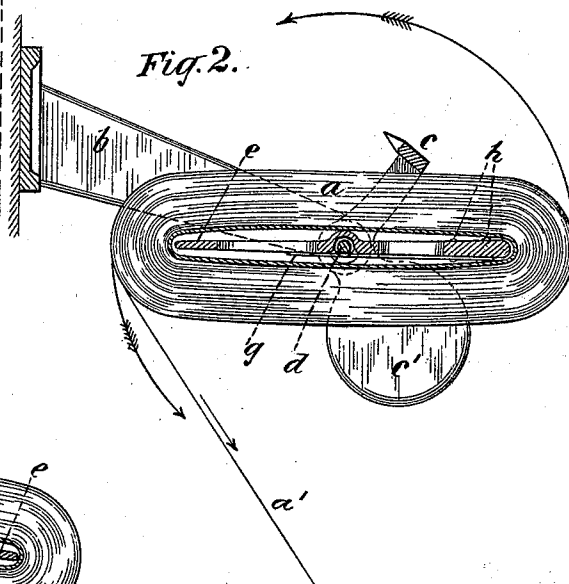


Fig. 2.

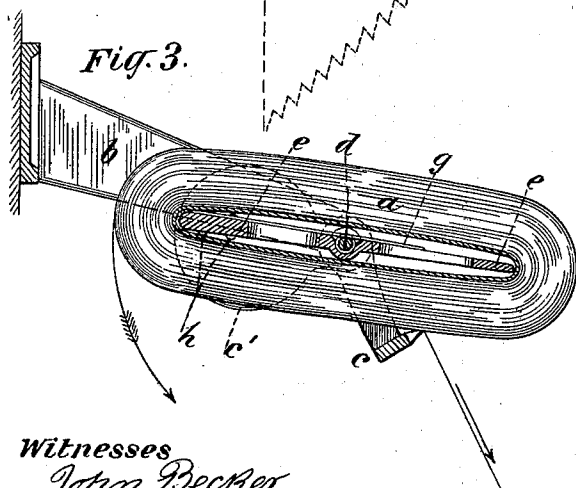


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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TOILET-PAPER FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,167, dated May 1, 1894.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SETH WHEELER, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

My invention consists: first, in a toilet paper fixture in which is combined an oval roll of toilet paper with a counterbalanced cutter bar arranged loosely on the axis of the core plate so that the roll and cutter bar shall on pulling the free end of the paper revolve and the cutter bar sever a sheet of paper at each revolution and permit the free end of the paper to drop down to be again grasped by the hand. Second, in a toilet paper fixture in which is combined an oval roll of toilet paper with a weighted core plate and a counterbalanced cutter bar arranged loosely on the axis of the core plate. Third, in a toilet paper fixture in which a counterbalanced cutter bar is arranged loosely on the axis of the core plate and has motion with an oval roll in the revolution of the latter by a pull on the free end of the web of paper in order to sever one convolution of such web.

It further consists in certain details of construction which are hereinafter described.

In the drawings: Figure 1, is a perspective view of a fixture containing my improvements. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal central cross-section thereof, showing the position of the roll after the pull has been made on the end of the paper, the paper being revolved about half way around toward the position in which it is severed. Fig. 3, is a longitudinal central cross-section thereof, showing the roll revolved into the position at which a sheet of paper is severed.

a, is an oval roll of toilet paper.

b, b, are arms of the fixture in which the roll and cutting knife are secured. *c*, is a serrated cutter having its journals moving freely on the securing rod *d*, the ends of which rod are pivoted in the said arms *b, b*.

c', c', are counter weights to the arms of the serrated cutter bar *c*. This counterbalance caused by the weights *c', c'*, to the extensions of the arms of the cutter bar *c*, retains the cutter when in its normal position

in the horizontal plane in front of the oval roll of paper, the serrated teeth being turned upward.

e, is a core plate which is passed into the center of the oval roll. This core plate is loosely journaled on to the securing rod *d*, by means of the trunnion *f*, the rod passing through such trunnion.

g, is a spring attached by a rivet *h*, to the lower portion of the core plate which lower portion is weighted, that is, is made heavier than the upper portion, as seen in the drawings in Fig. 1. In order to secure the roll on to the rod *d*, so that the roll cannot be released until after it is all used up, the spring bar *g*, springs into a recess made in the center of the rod *d*, such recess being of the width of the spring *g*. The passage of the rod *d*, through the arms *b, b*, and the roll *a*, and its core plate *e*, will cause the spring *g*, at the limit of the insertion of the rod to spring into such recess. The roll *a*, with its contained core plate *e*, and serrated cutter bar *c*, are therefore free to revolve on the rod *d*.

The parts are made to rotate as follows: By a pull upon the end *a'*, of the oval roll of paper *a*, the paper will move into the position shown in Fig. 2, or in a horizontal plane; at which point it will commence to carry around with it the cutter bar *c*, until it has got into the position shown in Fig. 3, when the cutter bar *c*, will commence to act upon the web of paper in order to sever it. As it is severed, the roll *a*, will assume its normal position as shown in Fig. 1, and the end *a'*, after a sheet has been severed from it will again fall down into the position shown in Fig. 1, ready to be grasped by the hand in the next operation. Instead of weighting the core plate *e*, at its lower portion the roll *a*, may be hung eccentrically which will bring the roll always into the same normal position shown in Fig. 1; in fact the weighting of the core plate *e*, at its lower end is the equivalent of the hanging of the roll eccentrically. It will be seen that after a sheet of paper is torn off, as shown in Fig. 3, the counter weights *c', c'*, to the arms of the cutter *c*, will drop, thus carrying the serrated cutter bar up into its normal position again and freeing the end *a'*, of the roll from such serrated cutter bar. It will be observed that at each severance of a sheet, but

one convolution of the roll will be left in the hands of the user.

I claim—

1. In a toilet paper fixture the combination
5 of an oval roll of toilet paper with a counter balanced cutter bar arranged loosely on the axis of the core plate so that the roll and cutter bar shall, on pulling the free end of the paper revolve, and the cutter bar sever a
10 sheet of paper at each revolution, and permit the free end of the paper to drop down to be again grasped by the hand, substantially as described.
2. In a toilet paper fixture the combination
15 of an oval roll of toilet paper with a weighted core plate and a counter balanced cutter bar arranged loosely on the axis of the core plate, substantially as described.
3. In a toilet paper fixture a counter bal-

anced cutter bar arranged loosely on the axis 20 of the core plate and having motion with an oval roll in the revolution of the latter by a pull on the free end of the web of paper in order to sever one convolution of the web of paper, substantially as described.

4. In a toilet paper fixture the serrated cutter bar *c*, having a counter-balance and loosely journaled in the rod *d*, passing through the roll and with its bearings in said arms, so as to have motion with a roll of paper whenever 30 the free end of the paper is pulled and to return to its original position after a sheet has been severed substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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