Sept. 3, 1957 A. G. KRUEGER 2,805,112

TISSUE CABINET

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Fig. 1.

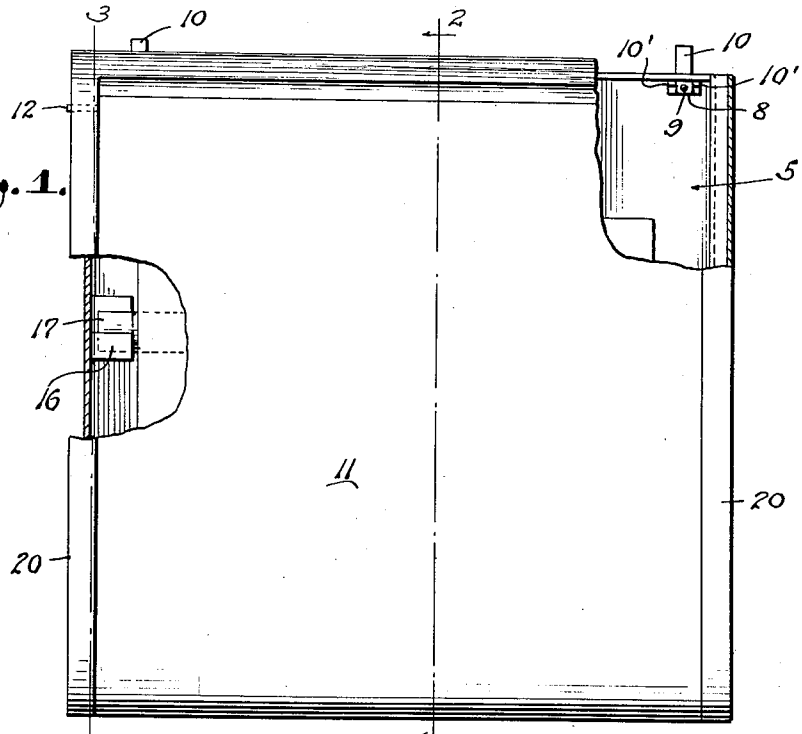


Fig. 2.

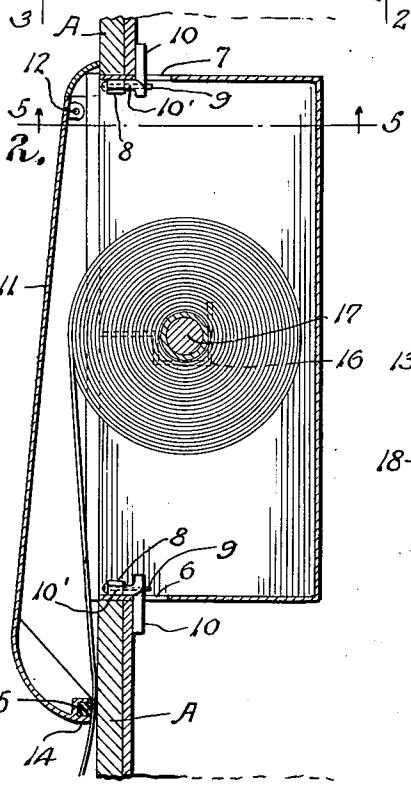
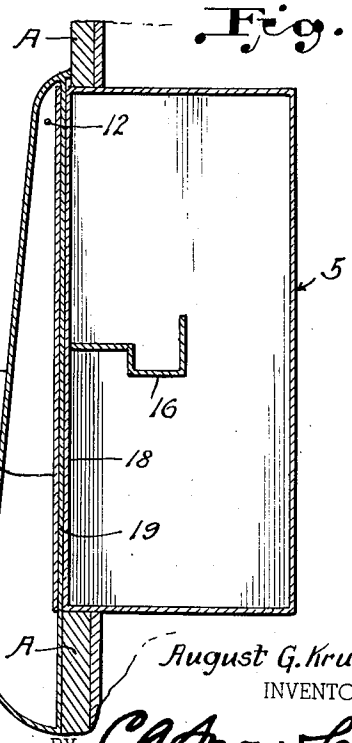


Fig. 3.



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Fig. 4.

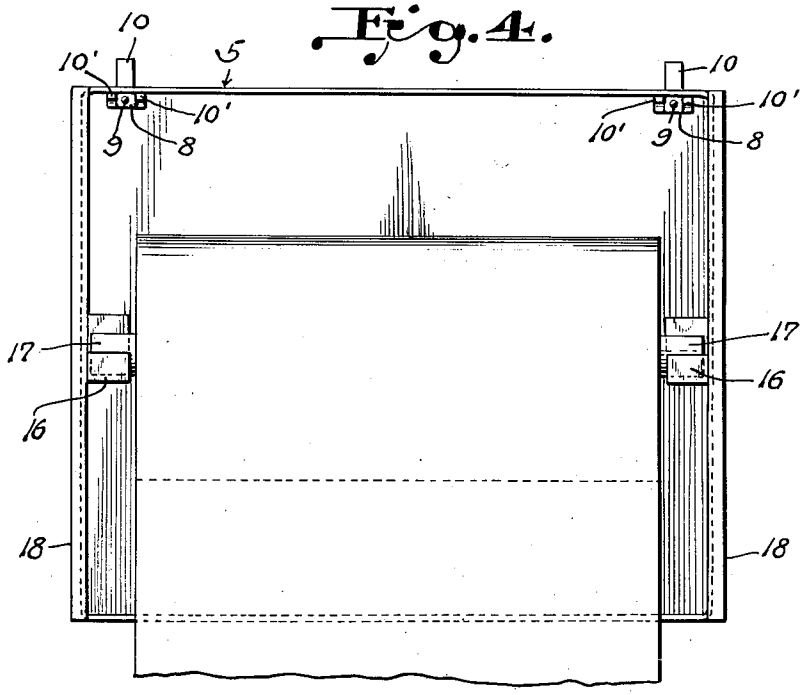


Fig. 5.

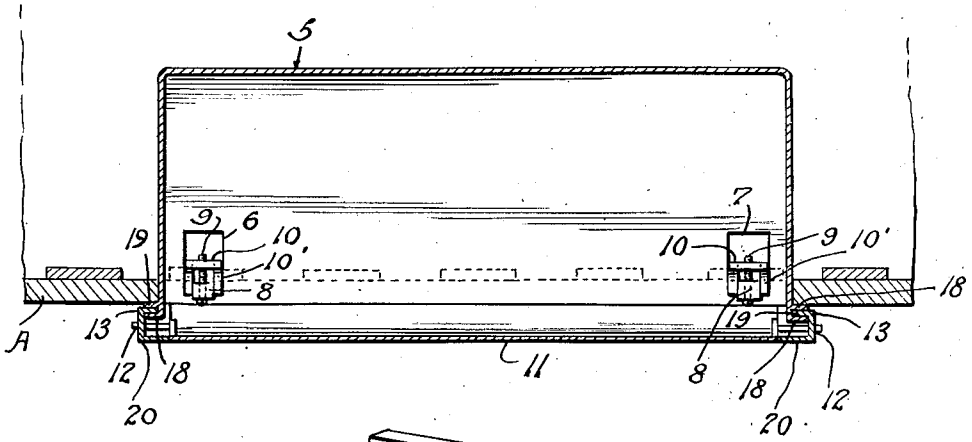
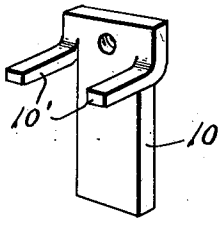


Fig. 6.



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TISSUE CABINET

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Application May 4, 1953, Serial No. 352,688

1 Claim. (Cl. 312—242)

This invention relates to tissue cabinet construction, the primary object of the invention being to provide an attractive holder or cabinet which is so constructed and arranged that it may be positioned within a wall recess constructed to receive the holder, to the end that the tissue supported within the cabinet will be invisible, the cabinet being also invisible, with the exception of a door or closure.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a tissue cabinet wherein easy access to the tissue within the cabinet may be had by merely swinging the closure upwardly on its pivot.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet with a movable closure which is of a length to extend a substantial distance below the lower edge of the open side of the cabinet, so that when the length of tissue is torn or removed from the roll of tissue, the length of tissue remains below the opening to prevent the tissue from curling inwardly over the roll or receding into the cabinet.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with the invention, portions of the cover being broken away to illustrate the roll pintle support and securing clips.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the cabinet with the roll removed from the supporting brackets of the holder.

Fig. 4 is a front view with the door or closure removed.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the clamping members or clips.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the cabinet comprises the box-like body portion indicated generally by the reference character 5, the body portion having elongated openings 6 and 7 formed in the bottom and top walls thereof, respectively.

Adjacent to the openings 6 and 7 are blocks 8 which are formed with openings extending therethrough the openings being designed to receive the bolts 9 that are threaded through the clamping or securing arms 10, between the spaces in which securing arms rest against the inner surface of the wall indicated by the reference character A. Since these securing arms are arranged on the top and bottom of the body portion, it will be seen

that the body portion is securely held in position within a wall opening.

The extensions 10' straddle the blocks 8, the extensions resting on opposite sides of said blocks 8, holding the cabinet against shifting within the wall recess.

The reference character 11 indicates the closure of the cabinet, which is pivotally connected with the cabinet at 12, the closure being constructed in such a way that the edges 13 thereof extend inwardly towards the wall to completely house the front of the body portion.

As shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings, the closure 11 is of a length to extend a substantial distance below the lower front edge of the body portion 5.

The lower edge of the closure is formed with a groove 14 in which the rubber strip 15 is seated, the rubber strip providing a friction surface against which the tissue paper engages when a length of paper is being torn from the roll. Since the lower end of the closure extends a substantial distance below the lower front edge of the box-like body portion, a length of tissue remains below the opening of the cabinet to prevent the tissue from curling back on the roll or extending into said cabinet. Disposed within the body portion and arranged at opposite sides thereof, are the brackets 16 in which the pintles 17 of the roll support, rest in such a way as to permit of a rotation of the roll of tissue supported within the device.

The side walls of the body portion are formed with outwardly extended flanges 18 that are adapted to cooperate with the flanges 19 of the closure frame 20 in holding the closure frame in position at the open side of the box-like body portion.

From the foregoing it will be seen that due to the construction shown and described, I have provided a tissue holder which may fit neatly within a recess formed in a wall surface to conceal the roll of tissue and at the same time provide a holder wherby easy access to the tissue roll may be had.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A tissue cabinet adapted to be fitted within a wall recess, comprising a body having outwardly extended flanges formed along the front side edges thereof, fitted against the wall adjacent to the recess in which the body is positioned, the bottom and top of said body having elongated openings extending inwardly from the front edges thereof, blocks having bores extending therethrough, secured to said top and bottom adjacent to the openings, clamping arms extending through said openings in contact with the supporting wall adjacent to the wall recess, bolts extending through said openings of the blocks and threaded into said arms drawing the arms into clamping relation with the wall, securing the body in the wall opening, and spaced members extending from said arms resting against opposite sides of the blocks for holding said arms against shifting within the wall recess.

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