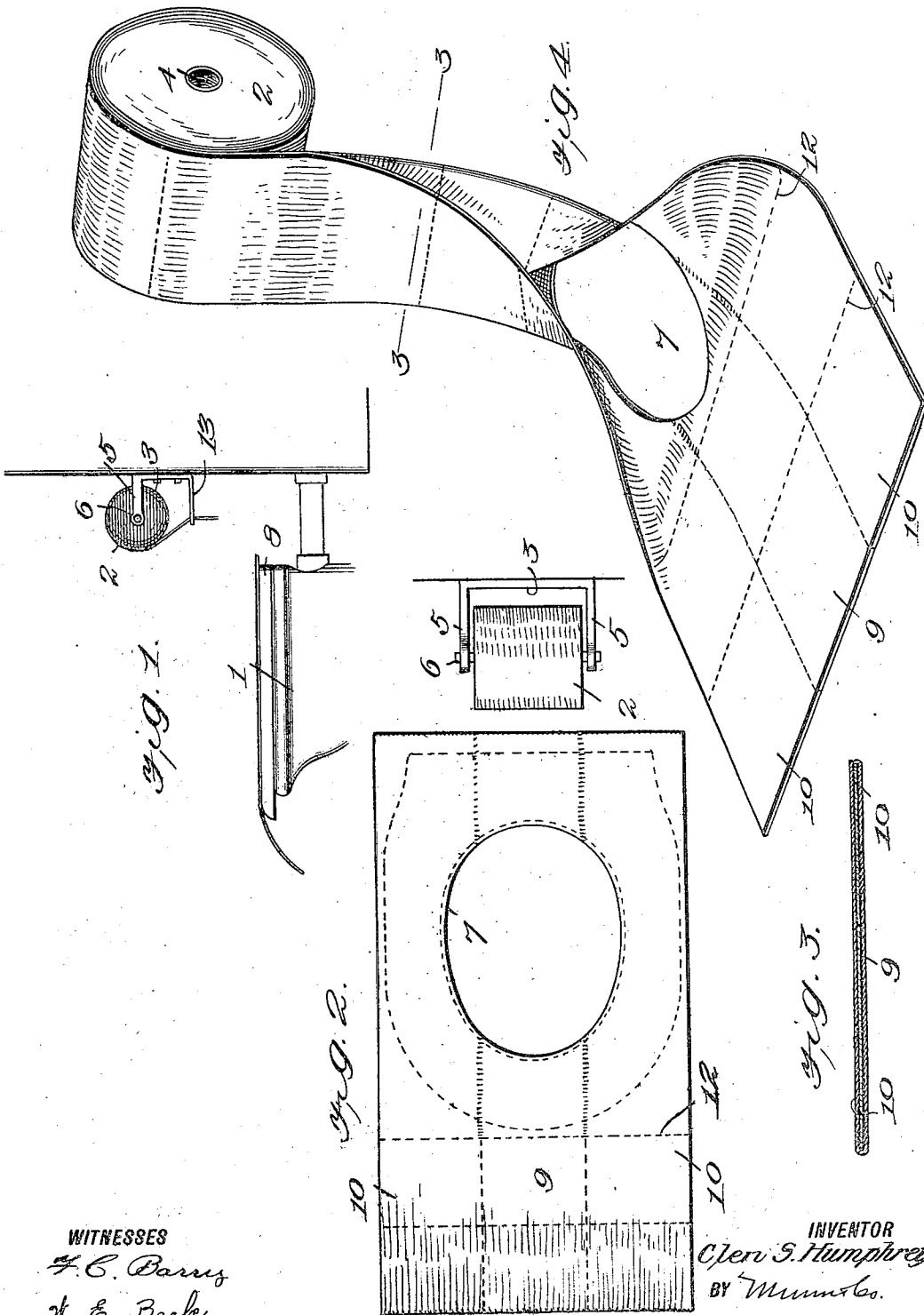


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TOILET PAPER.

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1,125,847.

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WITNESSES
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TOILET-PAPER.

1,125,847.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLEN S. HUMPHREY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toilet-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in toilet paper rolls which are provided with openings corresponding to the seats on which the paper is to be used. I form a roll of this kind from a paper strip duly provided with seat openings, and which folds compactly, transversely, on parallel longitudinal lines, the side portions lying outside said lines being overlapped one upon the other, and both overlying the intervening central or middle portion, save where the side openings are formed, said side portions being thus continuous throughout the length of the strip.

The details of construction and arrangement of parts embodying the invention are as hereinafter described.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side view of the improved device in place, Fig. 2 is a top plan view, Fig. 3 is a section of the line 3—3 of Fig. 4, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the paper.

The present embodiment of the invention is shown in connection with a closet bowl 1, the roll 2 of paper being supported above and in rear of the bowl by a roll holder 3. The roll 2 is held on the usual paper tube 4, and the holder 3 has a pair of forwardly extending bearing arms 5, for receiving the shaft or roller 6 that supports the roll 2.

The wound paper strip forming the roll 2 is provided at regular intervals in its length with openings 7 which have a general correspondence in form and size to the openings of the seat board 8, see Fig. 1. Between these openings extend parallel longitudinal creases, or lines of fold, thus dividing the strip, save at the openings 7, into three parallel longitudinal portions, to wit: the central or middle portion 9, and the side portions 10, which lie outside the creases. The latter are spaced apart practically the same distance as the width of the side portions 10, as shown in Fig. 4. Thus, in folding the strip to form the roll 9, the side portions 10 are turned inward and one overlaps the other, and both fold together over or upon the central part 9. So, at points intervening the openings 7 there are three superposed layers 9, 10, 10, while at the openings

themselves there are but two superposed layers, to wit, the side portions 10, 10, as will be understood by reference to Fig. 4. In other words, the openings 7 constitute so many complete breaks or interruptions in the inner portion 9, while the side portions 10 extend across the openings and have sufficient tensile strength to maintain the continuity of the strip while being drawn off the roll. Further, by this manner of folding, the exposed surface of the roll is smooth and unbroken. It will be seen, also, that by the duplicate folding described the roll 2 has but one-third the width of the strip and the overlapping side portions being on the upper side of the strip, they may be easily seized, unfolded and spread out upon a seat 8 and the used seat section subsequently torn off transversely. The strip is also provided with transverse lines of partial separation, as indicated at 12, the lines 12 being spaced apart at distances corresponding to the size of paper to be used for the toilet. That is, the strip is partially separated transversely at intervals to provide, when the strip is completely separated at the lines, pieces of paper of a size suitable for the toilet. The lines 12 extend the full width of the strip.

In use, the roll 2, arranged as specified, is placed on the shaft or roller 6 and the ends of the shaft or roller are inserted in the bearings of the arms 5. The free end of the strip is passed through the guide 13, and the paper is ready for use.

When any one wishes to cover the seat with paper to protect him or herself from engaging the seat directly, the user will draw off the strip until an opening 7 comes in sight. The user will then unfold the side edges 10 into the plane of the central portion 9, and will lay the paper on the seat with the opening 7 registering with the opening of the seat. The opening 7 is small enough to permit the paper to cover every part of the seat. After the user is through the portion of the strip having the opening 7 may be torn off and thrown into the bowl. It will be noticed that the space between the lines 12 of partial separation is greater at the opening 7 than between the said openings.

I claim:—

A roll of toilet paper formed of a wound strip provided with centrally arranged seat openings arranged at intervals in its length, and having parallel longitudinal creases or

lines of fold, the duplicate side portion thus divided off and lying outside the said creases being folded inward one upon the other, and both overlapping upon the upper side
5 of the central longitudinal portion which intervenes them, and each having the same width as such underlying portion, the said side portion spanning and extending across the openings, as described.

CLEN SIMMONS HUMPHREY.

Witnesses:

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