May 18, 1948. J. W. WORLEY 2,441,740

PAPER ROLL HOLDER

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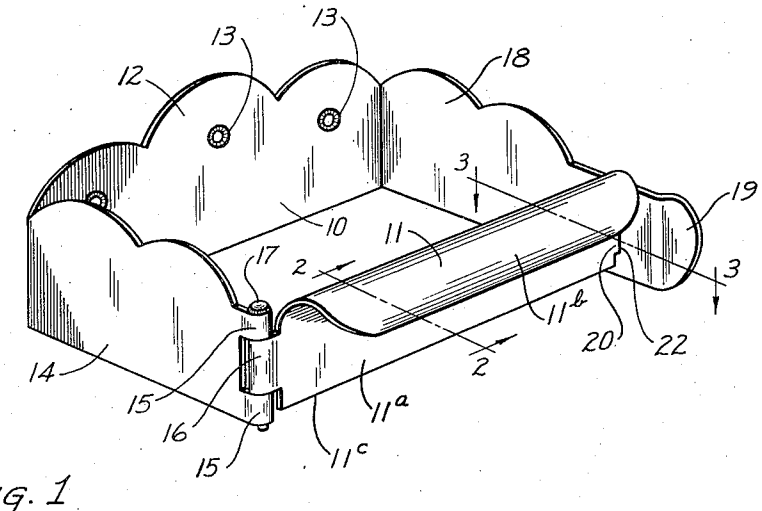


FIG. 1

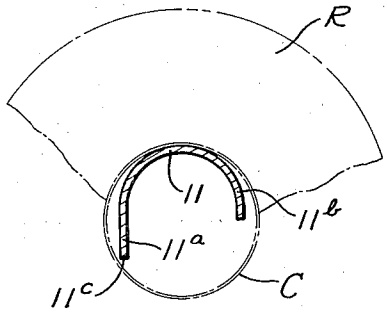


FIG. 2

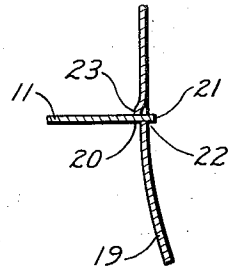


FIG. 3

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PAPER ROLL HOLDER

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4 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.2)

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This invention relates to holders for tissue rolls such as toilet paper or towelling.

An important object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which may be readily and cheaply produced by stampings and which will at the same time provide a sturdy and durable fixture.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a structure having the above characteristics in which the roll holding element is so associated with the remaining structure that its accidental release from its normal to its roll loading position is substantially impossible and in which the supported roll is normally retained by its holding element whether this be in the loading or normal position.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character in which the formation of the roll holding element is such that wasteful stripping of the roll as the result of a sudden pull is materially reduced.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings in which I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a paper roll holder embodying my invention, and

Figures 2 and 3 are sections on lines 2—2 and 3—3 respectively of Figure 1.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings the holder comprises a pair of metal stampings comprising a frame 10 and roll supporting bar 11. The frame 10 is U-shaped having its bight portion 12 adapted, as at 13 for attachment to a supporting wall surface (not herein shown). One arm 14 of frame 10 has its free end formed with the eye members 15 of one member of a vertical hinge, coacting with complementary eye member 16 formed on one end of bar 11 to receive the connecting pintle 17. The other arm 18 of frame 10 is slightly longer than arm 14 and has its extremity 19 flared outwardly for a purpose presently to appear.

Roll supporting bar 11 is of inverted J-shape in cross section having one end thereof provided with the pintle receiving eye 16 and the opposite or free end thereof provided a vertically extending integral projection 20 forming a latch tang. This tang has its end face (that face remote from the bar proper) curved or otherwise formed so that its terminal portion 21 is of considerably less vertical height than the vertical slot 22 formed in arm 18 at the base of the flared extremity of this arm formed for its reception. The metal of arm 18 is deformed at one or both

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sides of slot 22 to provide at the inner edge of this slot, and the inner face of arm 18, a projecting stop 23 against which tang 20 engages as bar 11 is swung from its roll replenishing position to its normal position when tang 20 alines with slot 22. Due to the curvature of terminal portion 21 of the tang it will enter slot 22 even if there is a slight vertical misalignment between the tang and slot.

Frame member 10 is formed of spring metal and arms 14 and 18 are so spaced that when tang 20 is engaged in slot 22 it may be disengaged only by displacement of one or the other of the arms.

Bar 11 as noted above is of inverted J-shape in cross section and eye member 16 and tang 20 are formed on the ends of the long arm 11^a thereof. In use the paper roll is installed by engaging the extremity 19 of and disengaging arm 18 from the tang 20 and swinging the bar 11 to the open position following which the paper roll R is slipped over the bar and the bar returned to its closed position shown in Figure 1. It will be noted that the extension formed by terminal 19 is of such length that it is completely protected from accidental bar releasing engagement by the roll R this protection continuing until the roll is substantially entirely depleted and nothing but the core tube C of the roll R left on bar 11. The curvature of the bight 11^b of the arm 11 is of shorter radius than the internal radius of core tube C and is externally smooth, forming a supporting head on which the roll will rotate freely in response to a gentle, steady pull on the tissue of the roll. If however the roll strip is jerked causing the roll to tend to rotate rapidly this head will act as a pivot on which the roll will oscillate bringing the interior of core tube C into engagement with the lower edge 11^c of depending flange forming the long arm arm 11^a which is normally out of contact therewith to thereby exercise a braking effect and prevent wasteful overrunning of the roll.

Since the construction illustrated is obviously capable of considerable modification without departing from the spirit of my invention I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself thereto except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:

1. A roll tissue holder of the type described including a roll supporting bar adapted to be extended through the core tube of a paper roll, said bar comprising an arcuate head to receive and support the roll, and a depending flange the lower edge of which is normally out of con-

tact with the core tube but with which the core tube engages when the paper roll oscillates as the result of a sudden rotative impulse given thereto.

2. A roll tissue holder of the type described including a roll supporting bar adapted to be extended through the core tube of a paper roll, said bar being of inverted J-shape in cross section and the lower edge of the long arm of the bar being normally out of contact with the core tube.

3. A tissue roll holder for use with rolls of the type wherein the tissue is wound upon a core tube said holder comprising a horizontally disposed U-shape frame member of resilient material, and a stamped metal bar pivoted at one end by a vertical pivot, to the free end of one arm of said frame member, said bar being of a length slightly greater than the normal distance between the ends of the arms of said frame and having its free end formed as a latch tang, the second arm of the frame having an opening for the reception of said tang and outwardly of said opening being formed as a cam striker for the tang.

4. A tissue roll holder for use with rolls of the type wherein the tissue is wound upon a core tube said holder comprising a horizontally disposed U-shape frame member of resiilent material, and a stamped metal bar pivoted at one end by a vertical pivot, to the free end of one arm of said frame member, said bar being of a length slightly greater than the normal distance between the ends of the arms of said frame and having its free end formed as a latch tang, the second arm of the frame having an opening for the reception of said tang and outwardly of said opening being formed as a cam striker for the tang, said bar being of inverted J-shape in cross section and the lower edge of the long arm of the bar being normally out of contact with the core tube.

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