(No Model.)

J. T. HOYT.

CABINET FOR TOILET PAPER.

No. 478,863. Patented July 12, 1892.

Fig. 1.

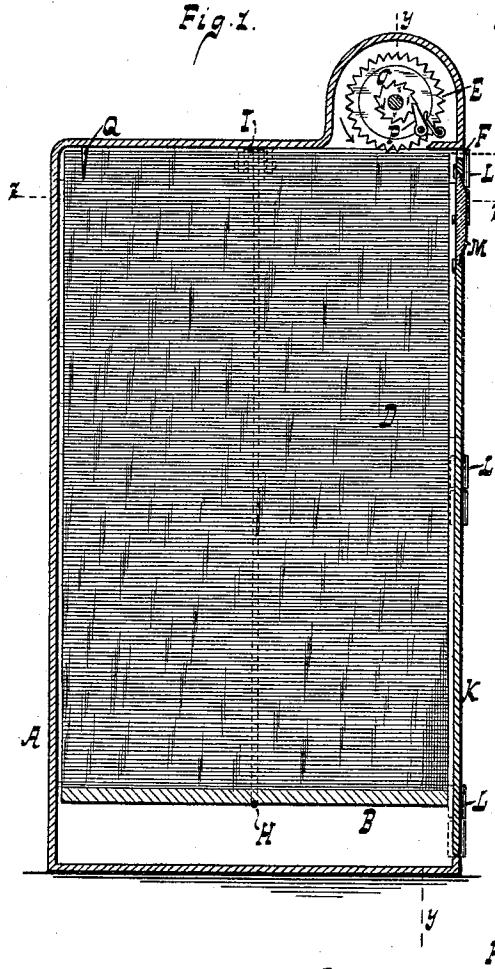


Fig. 2.

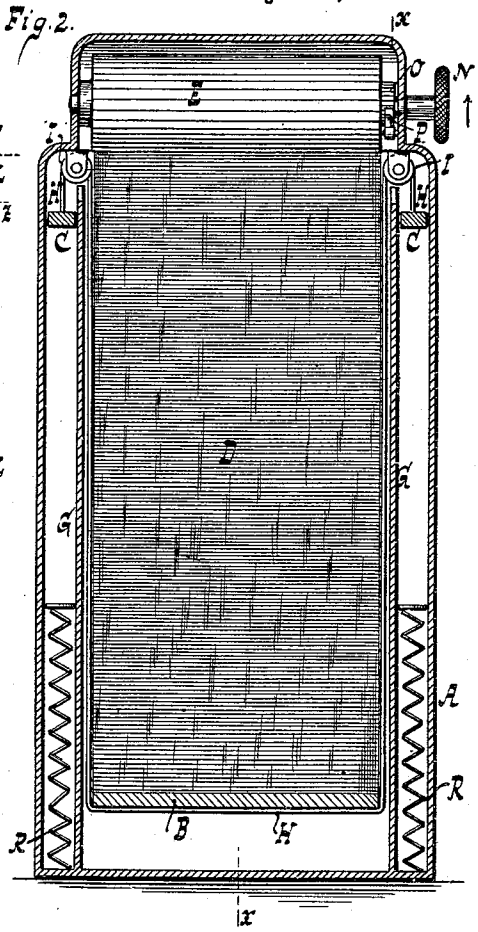
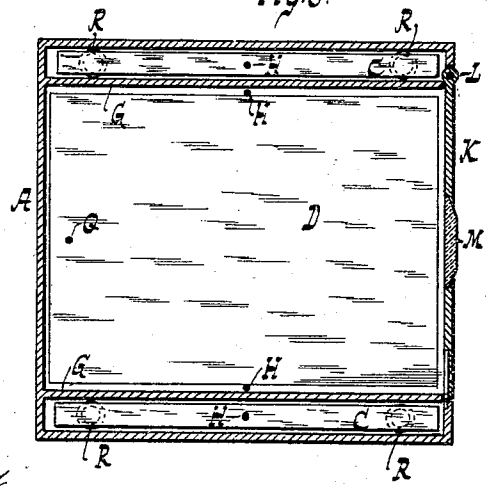


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CABINET FOR TOILET-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,863, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed February 18, 1892. Serial No. 421,993. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. HOYT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cabinets for Toilet-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cabinets or receptacles for sanitary or toilet paper, from which the paper is discharged as wanted without waste; and it consists in certain novel features of construction pointed out in the following specification and claim and illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the cabinet sectioned along *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a section along *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section along *z z*, Fig. 1.

In the drawings the letter A indicates a cabinet or case having a feeder or supporting board B, which is moved upward by a spring or weights C C. The feeder B supports the sheets of toilet-paper D and feeds the latter toward the discharge-roller E, located at the upper part of the case. By properly rotating the roller E the top sheet is fed out through the discharge-opening F at the upper part of the case. As the upper sheets are discharged, the feeder B raises the succeeding sheets into contact with roller E. By providing the case with partitions G G suitable compartments or guides are formed, in which the weights C C can travel. A flexible connection or cords H, led over pulleys I, properly connect the weight C to the feeder or board B. A door K, supported at the hinges or joints L, gives access to the interior of the case, and such door is advantageously made of such size that when open it exposes the whole or nearly the whole of the interior of the cabinet, so as to allow the latter to be readily cleaned or repaired or supplied with paper, as desired. By providing a suitably-arranged sight-opening M the interior of the case can be readily inspected. A button or knob N serves to actuate roller E, and a ratchet O and pawl or stop P prevent the roller turning in the wrong direction. As the cabinet discharges from its top or upper portion, said cabinet can be set with its base on the floor in any convenient locality, and said cabinet can be extended up, if desired, to a height of several feet, whereby the cabinet obtains a capacity for a large supply of paper, which is of great advantage in much-frequented localities, as hotels and other public places. The sheets D can be laid onto the feeder B loosely, or said sheets can be connected at the rear edge by a wire or connection, the roller E, as it comes into action, ripping or tearing the rear edge of the top sheet away from the wire or connection; or several independent packages of paper, each with its own wire or fastening, can be laid one on top of another on the feeder B. The rear edge of the paper obviously means that edge located farthest from the discharge-opening F.

Instead of the weights C a spring properly arranged under the feeder B can be made to raise the latter; but I consider weights preferable.

When the feed-board B is down for the purpose of being charged or loaded, said board may be held down during that time by any suitable well-known form of catch, or said catch may be omitted and the board held down by hand. In case one roller E is not found satisfactory I can apply a plurality of rollers in any well-known way.

A convenient way of holding the rear edges of the sheets is to provide the case with a prong or pointed knife-blade Q, which enters or pierces the rear edges of the upper sheet as the feeder B moves the sheets upward, and said prong or holder Q holds the sheets against lateral motion until the roller E comes into action and detaches the upper sheet from the prong. It may be noticed that as the paper is fed out through opening F and the mass of paper contained on feeder B is diminished the action of the weights C may be advantageously diminished by a spring or springs R, onto which the weights press as they descend. The paper is then pressed with practically uniform force against the feed-roller E, the weights being more and more sustained by the equalizers or springs R as the latter are compressed.

The case A can be used not only to contain toilet-paper, but also other kinds of sheets—as, for example, packing or wrapping paper, advertising-slips, and the like.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a cabinet or case having a discharge-opening, of a discharge-roller located near the opening, an ascending feeder or supporting board, descending actuating-weights C for the feeder, a cord or chain connected to the actuating-weights and supporting the feeder, and relieving-springs R, located at the lower part of the travel of the actuating-weights C and against which the latter bear as they descend, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES T. HOYT.

Witnesses:
WM. C. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.