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2,872,124

SPARE TISSUE ROLL BRACKET

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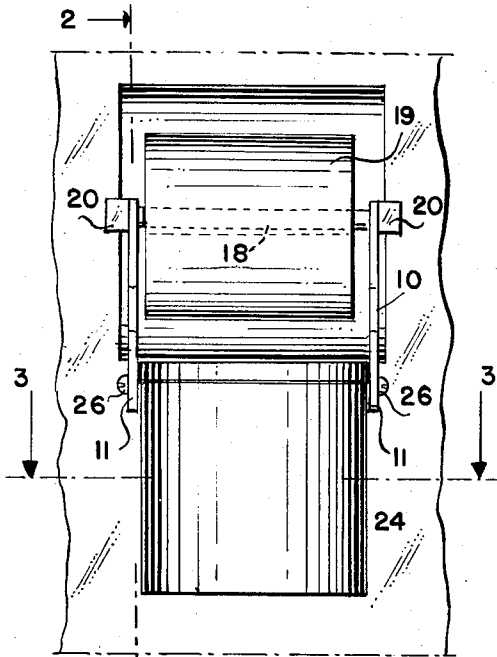


FIG. 1.

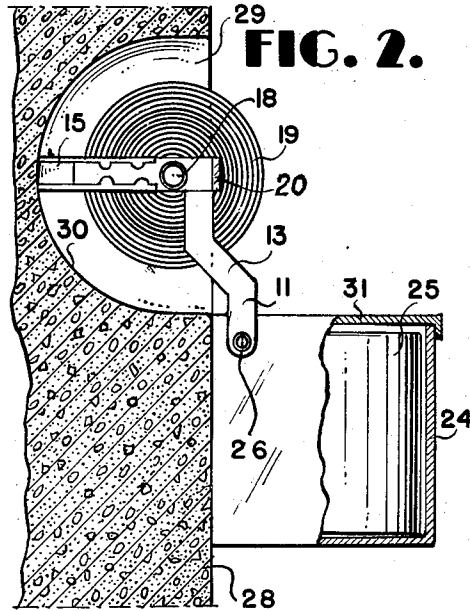


FIG. 2.

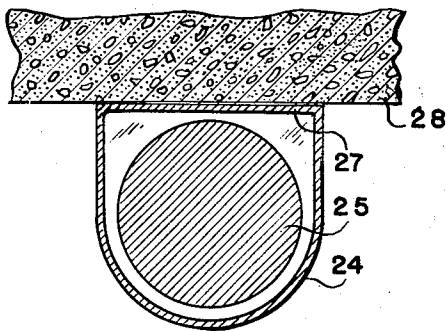


FIG. 3.

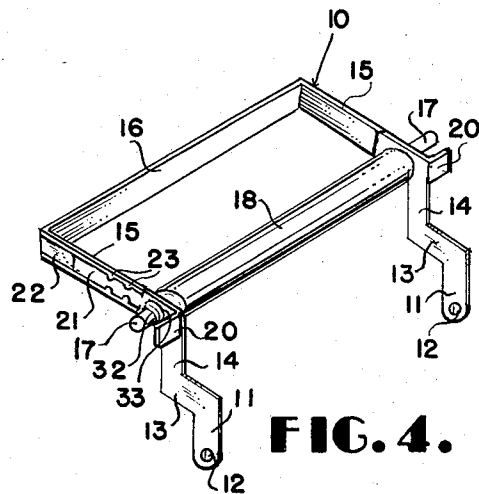


FIG. 4.

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SPARE TISSUE ROLL BRACKET

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3 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.3)

This invention relates to improvements in tissue dispensers equipped with spare tissue rolls.

It is an object of this invention to provide a tissue dispenser comprising a spare roll ready for instant use or a spare roll enclosed in a protective container which can either be installed in place of the principal tissue roll or be installed operatively without disturbing the principal roll.

A further inventive object involves the provision of a bracket adapted to be mounted at the end trunnions of a tissue roll, the said bracket including means for operatively carrying a spare tissue roll or a container for a tissue roll which can be removed and replaced by the tissue roll in operative condition.

A further inventive object involves the provision of a bracket adapted for mounting on the trunnions of a tissue dispenser located in a wall recess wherein the bracket can be used to support either a spare tissue roll ready for instant use or a tissue roll in a container which can be either mounted in place of the principal tissue roll or in place of the container whereby time is saved in changing to the spare and the spare may be protected when not in use.

Further objects and inventive details will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the attached drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the tissue dispenser with the suspended spare roll-carrying container;

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken through plane 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a horizontal section through plane 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a perspective of the bracket as operatively mounted on the dispenser trunnions.

Referring to Figure 4, the bracket assembly 10, which is used to support the spare tissue roll on the container therefor, is seen to comprise parallel supporting arms 11 which extend downwardly and are provided with axial perforations 12. Projecting upwardly and laterally from the upper end of the arms 11 are parallel extensions 13 which intersect legs 14 at the same inclination as the intersection with the arms 11. Parallel arms 15 extend at right angles from the legs 14 and are interconnected at their remote ends by a brace bar 16 whose function will be later disclosed. The arms 15 are further provided with axial perforations 32 adapted to receive the reduced axial trunnions 17 projecting from the opposite ends of a conventional mandrel 18 upon which is rotatably mounted a principal tissue roll 19 (Figure 2). Perforation 32 is advantageously formed with a surrounding collar 33 which is adapted to be received in the trunnion receiving sockets of a conventional toilet tissue holder. For cooperation with the bar 16, as will be disclosed, the arms 15 are further provided with ears 20 projecting from the arm ends adjacent perforations 32 in a direction parallel to the mandrel axis. It will be apparent that ears 20 may if desired be extended

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to form a frame surrounding the rim of the wall recess. Arms 15 are each provided with the telescoping sections 21 and 22 wherein the sections 22 include the ears or indentations 23. Consequently the transverse spacing between the bar 16 and the mandrel 18 can be adjusted to suit various mounting conditions by merely sliding section 21 relative to section 22.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, a tissue container 24 enclosing the spare roll 25 is suspended from the arms 11 by means of screws 26. The rear wall 27 of the container is planar to parallelly abut a vertical wall surface 28 which underlies an arcuate wall recess 29.

To mount the tissue dispenser and bracket assembly 10 within the wall recess 29, the trunnions 17 are inserted through the arm perforations 32 and then placed in the customary axial socket holes found in the side walls of the recess. Bar 16 is then extended to abut the arcuate inner surface 30. The extensible arms 15 and the bracing bar 16 function both to eliminate the torsional stress on the trunnions in addition to preventing lateral displacement of the container 24 by providing an additional friction causing surface. The ears 20 function as guides fitting closely about the vertical surface 28. In the alternative the bracket may first be mounted in the toilet tissue recess by inserting collars 33 in the axial socket holes whereupon the trunnions 17 of mandrel 18 are inserted in the sockets. The trunnions are of conventional spring-pressed construction. In this manner the bracket is permanently mounted in the recess and the mandrel may be inserted and removed in the normal manner while replacing rolls.

When in use, the container 24 is attached to the arms 11 by means of the screws 26 or other suitable fastening means. Because of the inclination of the extensions 13, the surface 27 of the container abuts the wall surface 28 in complementary fashion whereby the bearing pressure is uniformly distributed. Bar 16 is then extended to engage surface 30 of the recess 29 to brace the entire assembly as previously described. When the principal roll 19 becomes exhausted, the user can open the cover 31 of the container and remove the spare roll 25. Now the user has a choice of mounting the spare roll on the arms 11 or he can replace the spent roll 19 of the upper mandrel 18. The arms 11 afford an expedient alternate mounting means and may be readily utilized for this purpose by removing the container 24 and inserting the mandrel trunnions in perforations 12. To afford sufficient clearance for a roll the entire bracket may be pivoted on collars 33 within the axial sockets of the wall recess. The bracket is thus maintained in inclined position by the frictional engagement of bar 16 with the surface 30. A further operative variation is attainable by initially mounting the spare roll ready for use on the arms 11.

Extensible arms 15 permit the proper mounting of the dispenser bracket assembly in wall recesses of varying dimensions.

Conventional economical materials such as sheet metal, plastics, wood, etc. are all adaptable to this construction. I have here shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention. It will be apparent, however, that this invention is not limited to this embodiment and that many changes, additions and modifications can be made in connection therewith without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as herein disclosed and hereinafter claimed.

I claim:

1. A bracket adapted for mounting upon a wall recess type tissue dispenser, said dispenser including trunnion receiving sockets for supporting a mandrel therebetween, said bracket comprising parallel spaced extensions pro-

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jecting essentially normal from the mandrel axis and having lower aligned perforated ends adapted to receive spaced aligned spring-pressed trunnions of a supported member, including spaced parallel arms perforated for mounting on the tissue dispenser extending transversely and integral with the said extensions, including a brace bar joining the arm ends and spaced parallelly to the mandrel, whereby either a spare roll tissue opened and ready for use may be mounted on the extension ends or a container therefor mounted on the said ends

2. The device according to claim 1 wherein said spaced parallel arms are provided with a collar extending therefrom and surrounding said perforations.

3. A bracket adapted for mounting in a wall recess type tissue dispenser, said dispenser including trunnion receiving sockets for supporting a mandrel having spring-pressed trunnions therebetween, said bracket comprising parallel spaced extensions projecting essentially normal from the mandrel axis and having lower ends adapted to receive a supported member, said bracket including spaced parallel arms for mounting on the tissue dispenser extending transversely and integral with the said extensions, perforations provided in each of said arms adapted

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to register with said sockets, each of said perforations being provided with a surrounding collar adapted to be inserted within said trunnion receiving sockets of the dispenser to thereby support said bracket in position thereon and to permit the insertion and removal of said supporting mandrel without removal of the bracket from said dispenser.

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