Oct. 13, 1959 C. A. TUCKER ET AL 2,908,451

DISPENSER FOR A PLURALITY OF ROLLS OF MATERIAL

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Fig. 1.

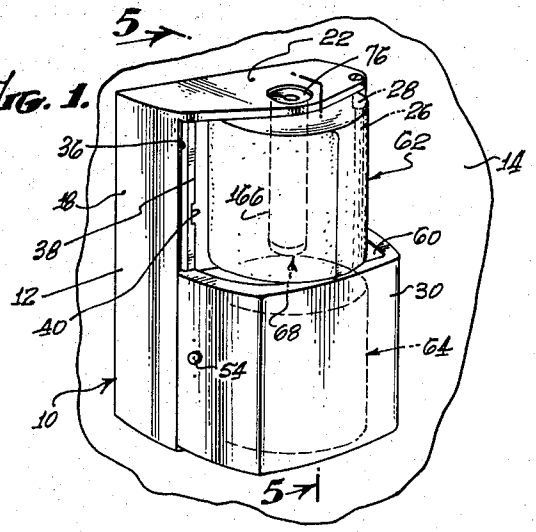


Fig. 2.

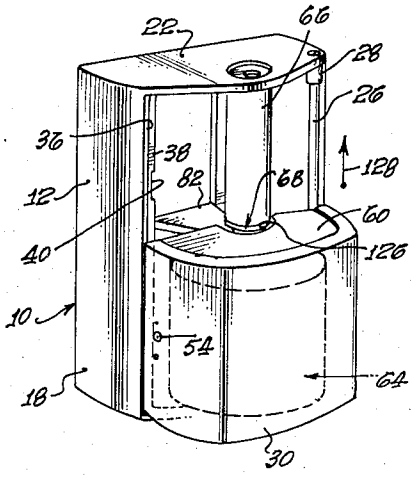


Fig. 3.

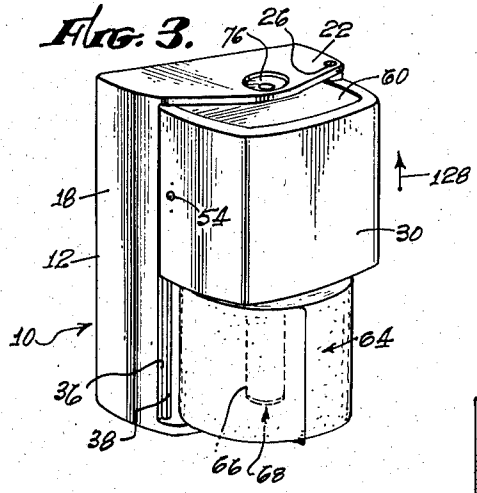
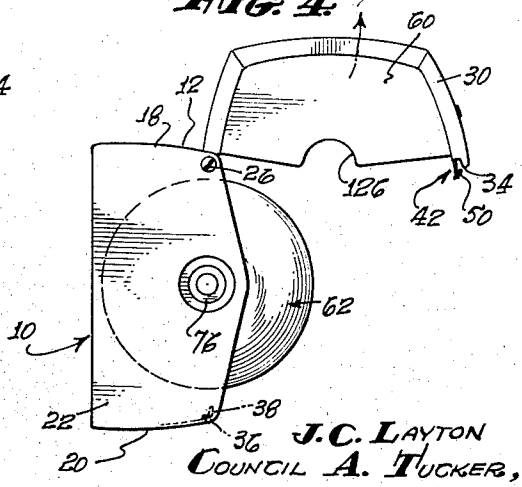


Fig. 4.



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FIG. 5.

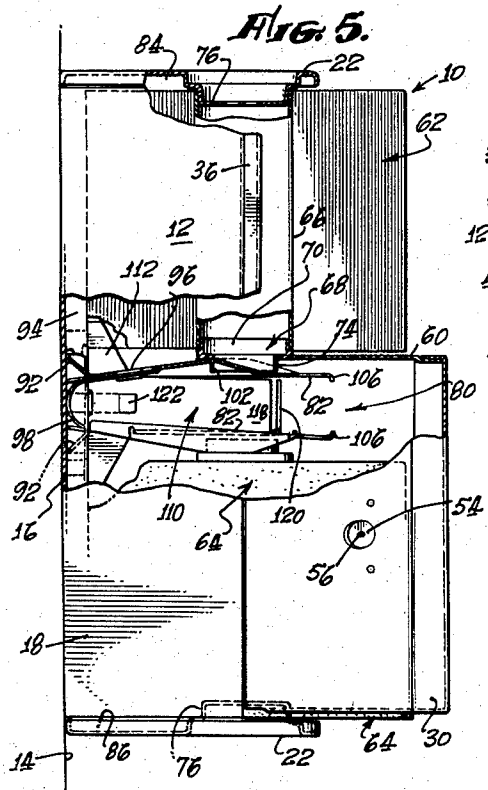


FIG. 6.

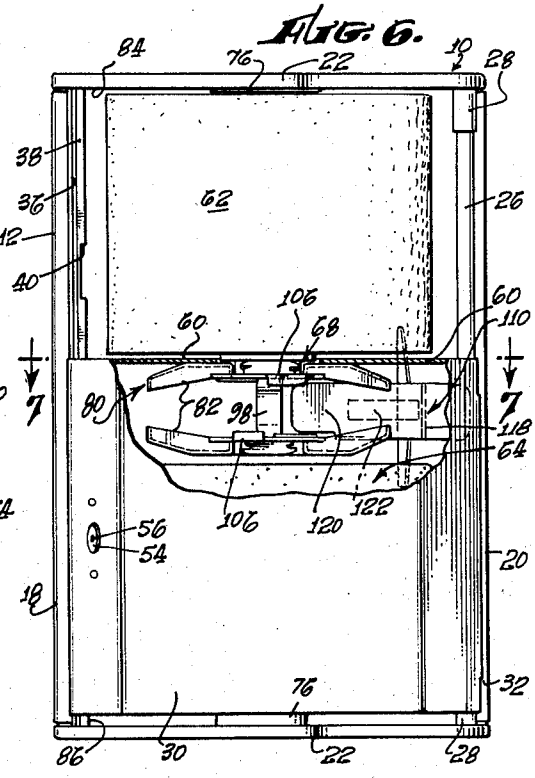


FIG. 8.

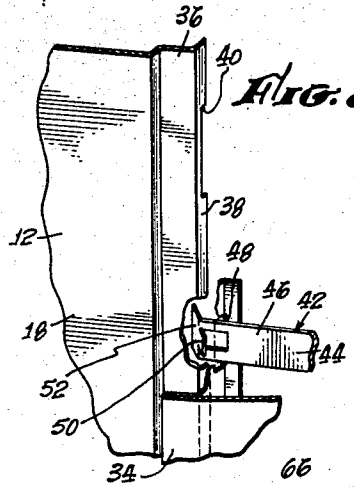


FIG. 7.

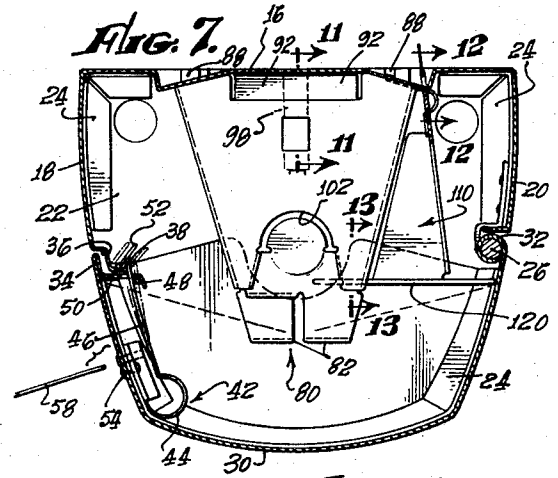
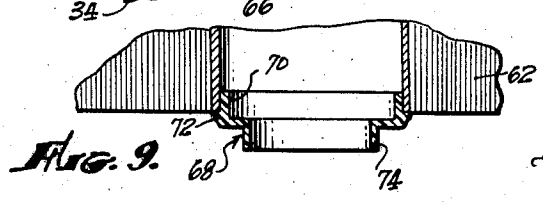


FIG. 9.



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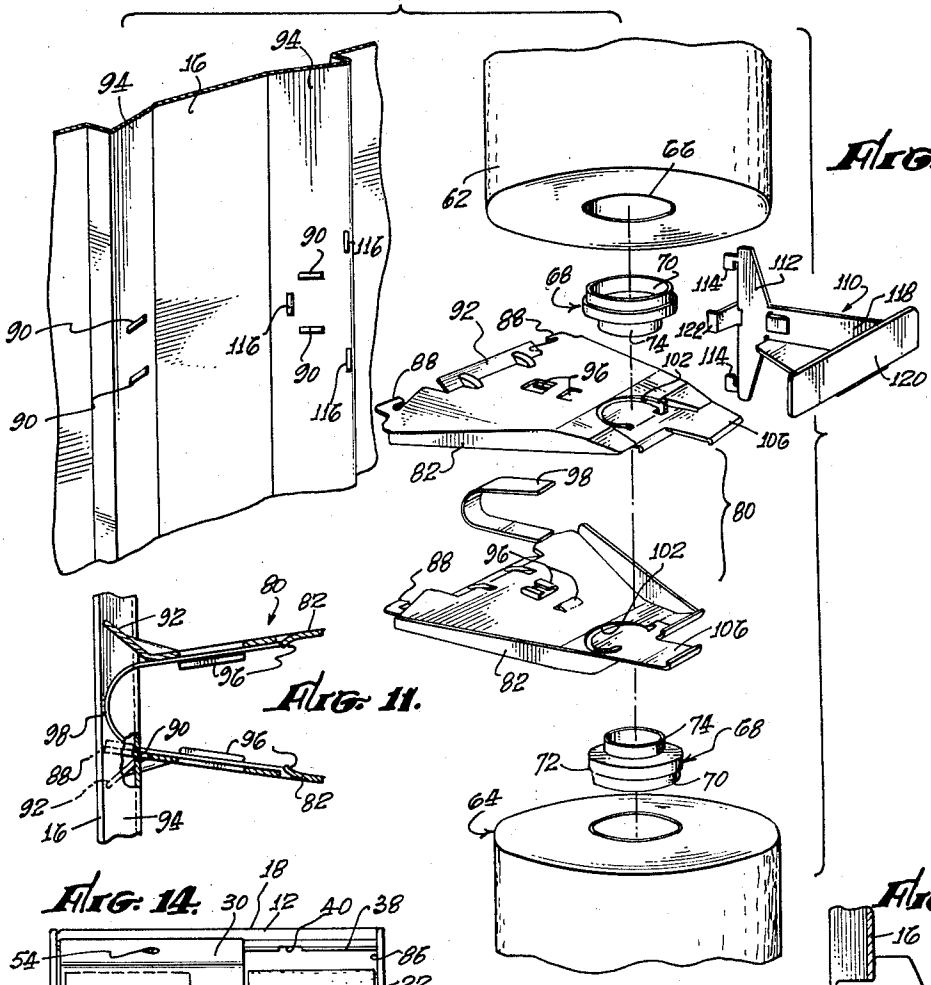


FIG. 10.

FIG. 11.

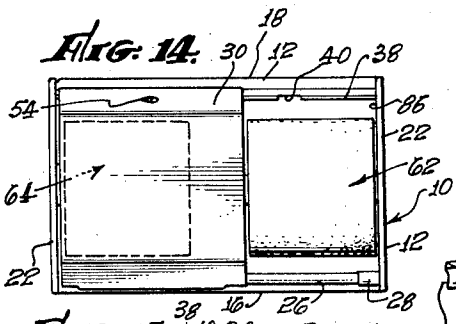


FIG. 14.

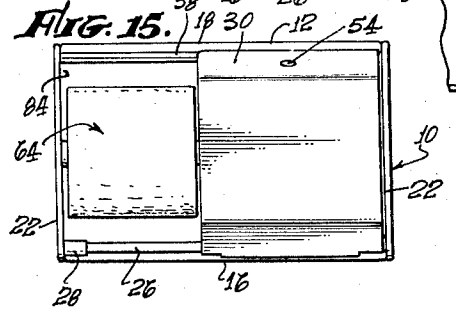


FIG. 15.

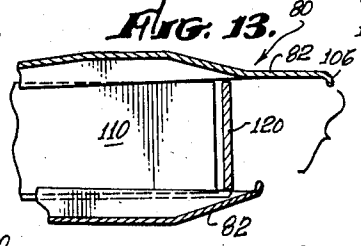


FIG. 13.

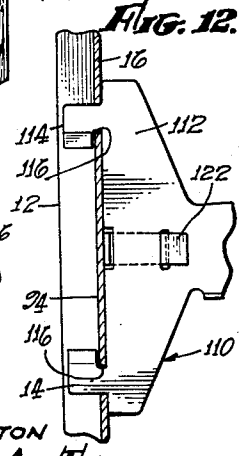


FIG. 12.

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DISPENSER FOR A PLURALITY OF ROLLS OF MATERIAL

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Application February 11, 1958, Serial No. 714,545

12 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.42)

This invention relates to a dispenser for dispensing a plurality of rolls of material wherein the rolls of material are disposed within the dispenser in end-to-end relationship and wherein access is restricted to one roll of material until the roll has been exhausted, and wherein free access can then be had to the other roll of material mounted in the dispenser.

While the principles of the invention are obviously not limited to the dispensing of toilet tissue, the invention will be described as utilized and embodied in a dispenser for a plurality of rolls of toilet tissue. It is well known to those skilled in the art that the problem of maintaining an adequate supply of toilet tissue in public washrooms and similar facilities has long been a vexatious one. This is attributable to the fact that such washrooms are usually serviced during the evening hours and, therefore, no one is available to replenish an exhausted supply of toilet tissue.

Attempts have been made in the past to solve this problem by providing toilet tissue holders of conventional design mounting a plurality of rolls of tissue. Unfortunately, the exposure of two rolls of toilet tissue appears to lead to the wasteful utilization thereof and since both rolls are simultaneously exposed it frequently happens that both rolls become simultaneously exhausted.

It is, therefore, an object of our invention to provide a toilet tissue dispenser for receiving a plurality of rolls of toilet tissue in end-to-end relationship which incorporates means for preventing access to the reserve roll of tissue until the roll in use has been exhausted and which then permits access to be had to the reserve roll.

Another object of our invention is the provision of a dispenser for a plurality of rolls of toilet tissue which includes means for mounting at least two rolls of tissue in end-to-end relationship, said mounting means being so constructed that unauthorized removal of the roll of tissue from operative relationship with the dispenser is prevented, thus eliminating theft and vandalism frequently encountered when two rolls of tissue are simultaneously disposed for use.

An additional object of our invention is the provision of a toilet tissue dispenser of the aforementioned character wherein there is provided a housing having mounting means for the outer extremities of the rolls of tissue disposed at its opposite extremities and having mounting means for the contiguous extremities of the rolls of tissue disposed intermediate its ends whereby two rolls can be simultaneously supported in the housing. An associated object of the invention is the provision of movable mounting means intermediate the ends of the housing for engagement with the contiguous extremities of the rolls of tissue, said movable mounting means being displaceable by the rolls of tissue as they are inserted in the housing to facilitate said insertion.

A further object of our invention is the provision of a toilet tissue dispenser of the aforementioned character wherein the dispenser incorporates retaining means associated with the aforementioned movable mounting means so that, after a plurality of rolls of toilet tissue have been mounted in the housing of the dispenser, the retaining means is movable into operative relationship with the movable mounting means in order to prevent removal of the rolls of toilet tissue from operative relationship with said mounting means.

Another object of our invention is the provision of movable mounting means for the contiguous extremities of the rolls of toilet tissue which includes semi-circular recesses engageable by trunnions having circular portions projecting beyond the contiguous extremities of the rolls of tissue. When the trunnions are located in the semi-circular recesses and the movable mounting means restrained against inward movement toward each other by the association therewith of the aforementioned retainer means, the associated trunnions and semi-circular recesses serve to lock the rolls of toilet tissue in the housing of the dispenser against unauthorized removal.

Another object of our invention is the provision of a toilet tissue dispenser of the aforementioned character which includes an elongated housing which can be suspended in either vertical or horizontal orientation so that the toilet tissue dispenser of our invention can be utilized in either position in the customary washroom enclosure. Such facility of installation greatly increases the field of application for dispensers constructed in accordance with the teachings of our invention.

Other objects and advantages of our invention will be apparent from the following specification and the accompanying drawings which are for the purpose of illustration only and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a toilet tissue dispenser constructed in accordance with the teachings of our invention in a vertical orientation upon a supporting surface;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the toilet tissue dispenser of our invention with the exposed roll exhausted;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the manner in which the reserve roll may be exposed;

Fig. 4 is a top plan view showing the manner in which the cover of the toilet tissue dispenser may be opened;

Fig. 5 is an enlarged, vertical, sectional view taken on the broken line 5—5 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a partly sectional view of the dispenser of our invention;

Fig. 7 is a transverse, sectional view taken on the broken line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is an enlarged, fragmentary view showing the operative relationship of the latch means on the cover of the dispenser with the housing of the dispenser;

Fig. 9 is an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view showing a trunnion mounted in an extremity of the toilet paper roll;

Fig. 10 is an exploded view showing the configuration of various portions of the dispenser constructed in accordance with the teachings of our invention;

Fig. 11 is a sectional view taken on the broken line 11—11 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 12 is a sectional view taken on the broken line 12—12 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 13 is a sectionel view taken on the broken line 13—13 of Fig. 7;

Fig. 14 is a front elevational view of a dispenser constructed in accordance with the teachings of our invention mounted in a horizontal position upon a supporting surface; and

Fig. 15 is a view similar to Fig. 14 showing the dispenser after the reserve roll located therein has been exposed for use.

Referring to the drawings and particularly to Figs. 1–4 thereof, we show a dispenser **10** constructed in accordance with the teachings of our invention and including a housing **12** which is rectangular, substantially elongated and adapted to be mounted on an associated wall **14** or other mounting surface in either a vertical or horizontal position. In Figs. 1–4 of the drawings, the housing is disposed in vertical orientation on the wall **14**.

The housing **12** may be formed from sheet metal or other equivalent material and includes a back wall **16**, Fig. 7, top and bottom walls **18** and **20** and end walls **22**. When the housing **12** is disposed in the vertical orientation, the top and bottom walls **18** and **20** assume the position of side walls and the end walls **22** assume the position of top and bottom walls.

The various portions of the housing **12** are constituted by sheet metal stampings and, as best illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings, said portions are provided with angular flanges **24** which are spot welded or otherwise secured to the contiguous portions of the housing. Mounted in the housing **12** adjacent the bottom wall **20** is an elongated supporting rod **26** whose opposite extremities are secured in sockets **28** fastened to the associated end wall **22** and which constitutes a portion of the supporting means for a cover **30** which is adapted, in a manner to be described in greater detail hereinbelow, to be longitudinally shifted with respect to the housing **12** between first and second positions on said housing.

The cover is provided on one edge with integrally formed loops **32**, Fig. 7, adapted to engage the contiguous area of the rod **26** and to encompass the same. Therefore, the cover **30** can be slid on the rod **26** with respect to the housing **12**. The cover **30** is provided, as best shown in Figs. 4 and 7–8 of the drawings, with a continuous lip **34**, said lip being receivable in a complementary, elongated recess **36** formed in the contiguous edge of the top wall **18** of the housing **12**.

Located adjacent the recess **36** is a continuous strike **38** which is constituted by an inwardly bent extreme edge of the top wall **18** of the housing **12**. An enlarged detent opening **40** constituting detent means for the cover **30** is formed in the strike **38** intermediate its extremities and functions to prevent movement of the cover **30**, in a manner which will be described in greater detail below.

Mounted in operative relationship with the cover **30** is a latch **42**, said latch including an elongated spring catch **44** formed from spring steel or similar material and having an integral tongue **46** which extends through an opening **48** in the edge of the cover and is provided, as best shown in Fig. 8 of the drawings, with first and second latching portions **50** and **52**, respectively. The first latching portion **52** on the tongue **46** is constituted by a right-angularly bent tab and the second latching portion is constituted by the right-angularly bent extremity of the tongue **46**.

A circular fitting **54** is mounted in the cover **30** and is provided with a centrally located opening **56** to permit the insertion of a tool **58**, as best shown in Fig. 7 of the drawings, said tool being received in the opening **56** and engageable with the tongue **46** of the spring catch **44** whereby said catch may be urged inwardly against its normal bias.

It will be noted that the normal bias of the spring catch **44** urges the first latching portion **50** on the tongue **46** of said catch into underlying relationship with the elongated, continuous strike **38**, thus securing the cover **30** in a closed position with respect to the housing **12**. When the tool **58** is inserted in the opening **56** in the fitting **54**, the tongue **46** is displaced inwardly to move the first latching portion of the tongue **46** out of operative relationship with the continuous strike **38** and thus permit the cover **30** to be moved outwardly into the open position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

It will be also be noted that, as the cover **30** is moved longitudinally of the housing **12**, the first latching portion **50** of the catch **44** will slide along the continuous strike **38** and thus the strike and the catch **44** associated therewith constitute, in conjunction with the elongated supporting rod **26**, the supporting means for the cover **30** during its longitudinal translation with respect to the housing **12**. It is, of course, obvious that the cover **30** is provided with an end wall **60** whose function will be described in greater detail below.

Each of the rolls **62** and **64** of toilet tissue is provided with a core **66** of cylindrical configuration and there are mounted in the opposite extremities of the core trunnions **68** which, as best shown in Figs. 9 and 10 of the drawings, include a cylindrical portion **70** received in the contiguous end of the core **66**, a radiating flange **72** overlying the extremity of the core and an axially extending cylindrical portion **74** projecting beyond the flange **72**. It will be noted that the radiating flange **72** overlying the periphery of the core has a beveled perimeter which, as will be seen hereinafter, prevents the cover **30** from accidentally catching on the flange **72** of the trunnion, as will be clarified in the description of the operation of the toilet tissue dispenser appearing hereinbelow.

The housing **12** is provided with mounting means adapted to facilitate the mounting of the rolls **62** and **64** in end-to-end relationship with the housing **12**, said mounting means including, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, cylindrical bearings **76** which are formed integrally with the end walls **22**, but which can be separately stamped and secured to said end walls.

The cylindrical bearings **76** are received in the outer extremities of the rolls of toilet tissue and serve to support said outer extremities. Mounted intermediate the extremities of the housing **12** are partition means **80** which, as best shown in Figs. 5–7 and 10 of the drawings, includes contiguous, pivotally mounted arms **82** of identical configuration which divide the housing **12** into first and second roll receiving compartments **84** and **86**, as best shown in Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings.

As previously indicated, the arms **82** are of identical configuration and are substantially triangular in plan. When inserted in operative relationship with the housing **12**, in a manner to be described in greater detail below, they are reversed with respect to each other, as will be obvious from the exploded view in Fig. 10 of the drawings. Each arm **82** includes a pair of tabs **88** insertible through mating slots **90** in the back wall **86** of the housing **12** and also includes an angularly oriented, integral pivot plate **92** which, as best shown in Fig. 11 of the drawings, is adapted to engage the contiguous area of the back wall **16** to permit pivotal movement of the associated arm **82** with respect to said back wall.

It will be noted at this juncture that the back wall **16** has symmetrically instruck portions **94** in the region of the slots **90** whereby the tabs **88** projecting through the slots **90** are disposed in the recesses on the outer side of the back wall **16** defined by said instruck portions and are able to move freely with respect to the back wall **16**.

The arms **82** are also provided with lances **96** which are adapted to engage the oppositely disposed legs of a U-shaped spring **98**, said spring serving to urge the arms **82** away from each other.

The arms **82** are provided adjacent their outer extremities with semi-circular recesses **102**, said semi-circular recesses being semi-circular slots and being adapted to receive the axially projecting cylindrical portion **74** of a trunnion located in the contiguous extremity of a juxtaposed roll, as best shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. The recesses **102** and the associated trunnions **68** thus constitute the mounting means for the rolls **62** and **64** of tissue. The arms **82** are also provided with outwardly extending guide portions **106**, said guide portions being engageable by an adjacent extremity of the roll of toilet

tissue as it is inserted in the housing 12, in a manner which will be described in greater detail below.

Mounted in operative relationship with the housing 12 is a movable retainer 110 which, as best shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings, includes a base 112 having a plurality of tabs 114 formed integrally therewith and insertible through openings or slots 116 in the back wall 16 of the housing 12 whereby said base 112 and the retainer 110 may move pivotally with respect to the housing 12. The retainer 110 also includes a leg 118 surmounted by a retainer head 120, said retainer head being movable against the bias of a leaf spring 122 engaing the base 112 into a position in which it lies between the contiguous arms 82, as best shown in Figs. 5–7 and 13 of the drawings.

The manner in which the toilet tissue dispenser 10 of our invention functions can best be described by a sequential analysis of the steps followed in the servicing of said dispenser and in the utilization thereof by the ultimate consumer. If it is assumed that the dispenser 10 has no toilet tissue whatsoever in it, the serviceman will insert the tool or key 58 through the opening 56 in the fitting 54 to release the first latching portion 50 of the catch 44 from operative relationship with the continuous strike 38. This will permit the cover 30 to be swung outwardly when the dispenser 10 is mounted in the vertical orientation shown in Figs. 1–4 of the drawings.

After the cover 30 has been opened, rolls 62 and 64 of toilet tissue are inserted by placing the outer extremities thereof and, more particularly, the extremities of the cores 66 in overlying relationship with the cylindrical bearings 76 provided on the end walls 22 while simultaneously urging the contiguous extremities of the rolls 62 and 64 inwardly to carry the trunnions 68 mounted in said extremities toward the recesses 102 in the arms 82. The recesses 102 and the associated trunnions 68, of course, constitute a part of the mounting means provided by the housing 12.

Prior to the engagement of the cylindrical portions 74 of the trunnions 68 with the recesses 102, the peripheries of the rolls 62 and 64 are engaged by the guide portions 106 on the arms 82 which cause the arms 82 to be moved inwardly toward each other to facilitate the location of the axially extending cylindrical portion 74 of the trunnions 68 in the semi-circular recesses 102. The inward movement of the arms 82 toward each other is, of course, accomplished against the bias of the spring 98 and as soon as the axially extending cylindrical portion 74 of each of the trunnions 68 is located in its associated recess 102, the spring 98 will urge the arms 82 outwardly away from each other to seat the trunnion portion 74 in the associated recess 102 in the manner graphically illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings.

After the insertion of the rolls 62 and 64 of toilet tissue in the housing 12 of the dispenser 10 has been accomplished, the cover 30 is located in the first, lower position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings and pivoted inwardly from its open into its closed position in which the first latching portion of the catch 44 of the latch 42 engages upon the continuous strike 38 to prevent unauthorized opening of the cover 30. Simultaneously with the inward movement of the cover 30, the outer extremity of the retainer head 120 is engaged by the cover and moved inwardly against the bias of the leaf spring 122 into a position in which the inner extremity of the retainer head 120 lies between the contiguous arms 82. It will, of course, be observed that the contiguous arms 82 define the separate compartments 84 and 86 for the reception of the rolls 62 and 64 of toilet tissue in addition to providing the movable mounting means for the contiguous extremities of the rolls 62 and 64 and, more particularly, the trunnions 68 mounted in said contiguous extremities.

Therefore, when the cover 30 has been closed to locate the retainer head 120 of the retainer 110 in the position between the arms 82, inward movement of the arms 82 toward each other is resisted by said retainer head and thus any unauthorized attempt to dislodge the rolls 62 and 64 from operative relationship with the housing 12 is resisted by the firm engagement of the opposite extremities of the rolls 62 and 64 with the mounting means provided by the housing 12.

Therefore, with the dispenser in the condition shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the roll 62 constitutes the roll in use and the roll 64 constitutes the reserve roll. It will be noted that the end wall 60 of the cover 30 is juxtaposed to the lower extremity of the roll 62 and thus the paper on the roll 62 and, therefore, constitutes an obstacle to movement of the cover 30 from its first to its second position. It will be noted, however, that the end wall 60 is provided with a semi-annular recess 126 which will by-pass a core 66 of an exhausted roll, in a manner which will be described in greater detail below.

Therefore, so long as there is paper on the roll 62, movement of the cover 30 from its first to second position is resisted and access to the reserve roll 64 is prevented. However, when, as best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the roll 62 in use is exhausted, the core 66 thereof will be exposed to view and the wall 60 of the cover 30 can now by-pass the core 66 by virtue of the semi-annular recess 126 therein so that the cover 30 can be moved upwardly in the direction of the arrow 128 to expose the reserve roll 64 for use. When the cover is moved upwardly, as described, the peripheral edge of the semi-annular recess 126 will not be caught upon the flange 72 since the beveled perimeter thereof will permit relative movement between the flange 72 of the trunnion 68 and the semi-annular recess 126.

When the cover 30 is moved upwardly, it slides upon the supporting means constituted by the elongated supporting rod 26 and the elongated strike 38 and the spring catch 44 is carried upwardly until the second latching portion 56 thereof engages in the detent opening 40 in the strike 38, thus maintaining the cover 30 in its second position and preventing an unauthorized person from moving the cover 30 into the first position from the second position and preventing access to the only roll 64 of toilet tissue available for use.

When the service attendant approaches the dispenser 10 in the condition shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, he opens the cover 30 in the previously described manner which not only releases the first latching portion 50 of the catch 44 from the strike 38, but releases the second latching portion of the catch 44 from the detent opening 40 in the strike, thus simultaneously permitting outward movement of the cover 30 and downward movement thereof to the first position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. At this time, the attendant can remove the partially exhausted reserve roll 64 and place it in the position of the roll in use and can place a full reserve roll in the position in the lower part of the housing and the cycle of use will be repeated.

The operation of the dispenser 10 when it is disposed in the horizontal position shown in Figs. 14 and 15 of the drawings is exactly the same as that previously described, with the exception that when disposed horizontally the cover 30 is located in its first position at the left-hand extremity of the housing 12 and the roll in use is the roll 62 of tissue. After the roll 62 which is in use has been exhausted, the cover 30 can be shifted to the right and is retained in said position by the co-operative action of the catch 44 and the detent opening 40, while the reserve roll 64 is exposed for consumption.

Of course, when the cover 30 is open, the leaf spring 122 associated with the retainer 110 urges the retainer head 120 from its operative position between the juxtaposed arms 82, thus permitting said arms to be moved freely toward each other against the bias of the spring 98 to facilitate the removal or insertion of rolls of toilet

tissue into operative relationship with the mounting means provided by the housing **12**.

We thus provide by our invention a toilet tissue dispenser which can be utilized in either vertical or horizontal orientation and which can be readily and easily serviced. Moreover, the toilet tissue dispenser of our invention is characterized by the fact that it permits only successive use of the rolls of tissue mounted therein. In addition, the unauthorized removal of rolls of tissue from the dispenser is prevented and the tampering with the dispenser after the reserve roll has been exposed to view is eliminated.

We claim:

1. In a dispenser for a plurality of rolls of material, the combination of: an elongated housing adapted to be secured to a supporting surface in horizontal or vertical orientations, said housing having strike and detent means thereupon; a cover secured to said housing and adapted to be moved relative thereto between closed and open positions and first and second positions with respect to said housing; and a latch on said cover engageable with said strike on said housing for maintaining said cover in said closed position and engageable with said detent means for maintaining said cover in said second position when it has been located on said housing in said positions.

2. In a dispenser adapted to permit alternative access to one of a plurality of rolls of material located therein, the combination of: a housing having movable and fixed mounting means for supporting a plurality of rolls in end-to-end relationship; a cover mounted on said housing for movement between first and second positions in which it overlies one or the other of said rolls; and a retainer in said housing rendered operable by closing movement of said cover and urgable thereby against said movable mounting means to prevent removal of said rolls from said movable mounting means when said cover overlies said movable mounting means.

3. In a dispenser adapted to permit alternative access to one of a plurality of rolls of material located therein, the combination of: a housing having movable and fixed mounting means for supporting a plurality of rolls in end-to-end relationship; a cover mounted on said housing for longitudinal movement between first and second positions in which it overlies one or the other of said rolls and for pivotal movement between open and closed positions; and a retainer on said housing engageable with said movable mounting means to prevent movement thereof when a plurality of rolls is mounted thereupon, said retainer being engageable by said cover during closing movement thereof to urge said retainer into engagement with said movable mounting means.

4. In a dispenser for supporting a plurality of rolls of material for successive access by users thereof, the combination of: a housing having roll mounting means at the opposite extremities thereof; movable partition means located intermediate the extremities of said housing and having roll mounting means thereupon co-operative with said mounting means on said extremities; a cover mounted on said housing for movement between open and closed positions; and a retainer on said housing engageable with said partition means whereby said partition means will be held against movement to prevent displacement of said rolls from said mounting means on said partition means and on said extremities.

5. In a dispenser for supporting a plurality of rolls of material for successive access by users thereof, the combination of: a housing having roll mounting means at the opposite extremities thereof; movable partition means located intermediate the extremities of said housing and having roll mounting means thereupon co-operative with said mounting means on said extremities; a cover mounted on said housing for movement between open and closed positions; and a retainer on said housing engageable with said partition means whereby said partition means will be held against movement to prevent displacement of said rolls from said mounting means on said partition means and said extremities, said cover being adapted to move said retainer into juxtaposition to said partition means during its closing movement.

6. In a dispenser for supporting a plurality of rolls of material for successive access by users thereof, the combination of: a housing having roll mounting means at the opposite extremities thereof; movable partition means located intermediate the extremities of said housing and having roll mounting means thereupon co-operative with said mounting means on said extremities; a cover mounted on said housing for movement between open and closed positions; a retainer on said housing engageable with said partition means whereby said partition means will be held against movement to prevent displacement of said rolls from said mounting means on said partition means and said extremities; and resilient means in said housing for urging said retainer away from said partition means.

7. In a dispenser whereby a plurality of rolls of material may be successively dispensed, the combination of: an elongated housing having a continuous strike at one edge and a continuous support on its other edge, said housing being adapted to receive a plurality of rolls in end-to-end relationship and having mounting means for supporting said rolls; a cover pivotally mounted on said support and for sliding movement longitudinally of said housing; and a latch on said housing engageable with said strike and slidable with reference thereto whereby said cover may be moved on said housing between first and second positions in which it covers one or the other of said rolls.

8. In a dispenser whereby a plurality of rolls of material may be successively dispensed, the combination of: an elongated housing having detent means thereupon, said housing being adapted to receive a plurality of rolls in end-to-end relationship and having mounting means for supporting said rolls; a cover pivotally mounted on said housing and for sliding movement longitudinally of said housing; and latch means between the cover and the housing engageable with said detent means to lock said cover against pivotal movement while permitting sliding movement of said cover from first to second positions and adapted to lock said cover against sliding movement after it reaches said second position.

9. In a dispenser for permitting successive access to a plurality of rolls of material disposed in end-to-end relationship, the combination of: an elongated housing for said rolls having cover supporting means thereupon whereby a cover may be pivotally and slidably moved with respect to said housing, said supporting means including an elongated hinge pin at one side of said housing and an elongated flange at the other side of said housing; movable mounting means for the contiguous extremities of said rolls located in said housing intermediate the ends thereof; a cover secured to said hinge pin; a latch slidable with said cover and engageable with said flange and releasable therefrom to permit said cover to be pivoted outwardly on said hinge pin from said housing; and fixed mounting means in said housing co-operative with said movable mounting means to support said rolls in said housing.

10. In a dispenser for a plurality of rolls of material disposed in end-to-end relationship, the combination of: an elongated housing; fixed roll mounting means on the opposite extremities of said housing; movable mounting means on said housing constituted by juxtaposed arms having semi-circular recesses therein; trunnions mounted in the contiguous extremities of said rolls engageable in said recesses; and common spring means between said arms for urging said arms toward said roll extremities to seat said trunnions in said recesses.

11. In a dispenser for a plurality of rolls of material disposed in end-to-end relationship, the combination of: an elongated housing; fixed roll mounting means on the opposite extremities of said housing; movable mounting

means on said housing constituted by juxtaposed arms having semi-circular recesses therein; trunnions mounted in the contiguous extremities of said rolls engageable in said recesses; spring means urging said arms toward said roll extremities to seat said trunnions in said recesses; and a retainer insertible between said arms for maintaining them against inward movement.

12. In a dispenser for a plurality of rolls of material disposed in end-to-end relationship, the combination of: an elongated housing; fixed roll mounting means on the opposite extremities of said housing; movable mounting means on said housing constituted by juxtaposed arms having semi-circular recesses therein; trunnions mounted in the contiguous extremities of said rolls engageable in

said recesses; spring means urging said arms toward said roll extremities to seat said trunnions in said recesses; a retainer insertible between said arms for maintaining them against inward movement; and spring means in said housing for urging said retainer away from said arms.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

Patent No. 2,908,451 October 13, 1959

Council A. Tucker et al

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction and that the said Letters Patent should read as corrected below.

Column 8, line 22, for "on its" read -- at its --.

Signed and sealed this 19th day of April 1960.

(SEAL)
Attest:

KARL H. AXLINE
Attesting Officer

ROBERT C. WATSON
Commissioner of Patents