E. A. HAMILTON.

CABINET FOR TOILET PAPER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1914.

1,106,559.

Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 2.

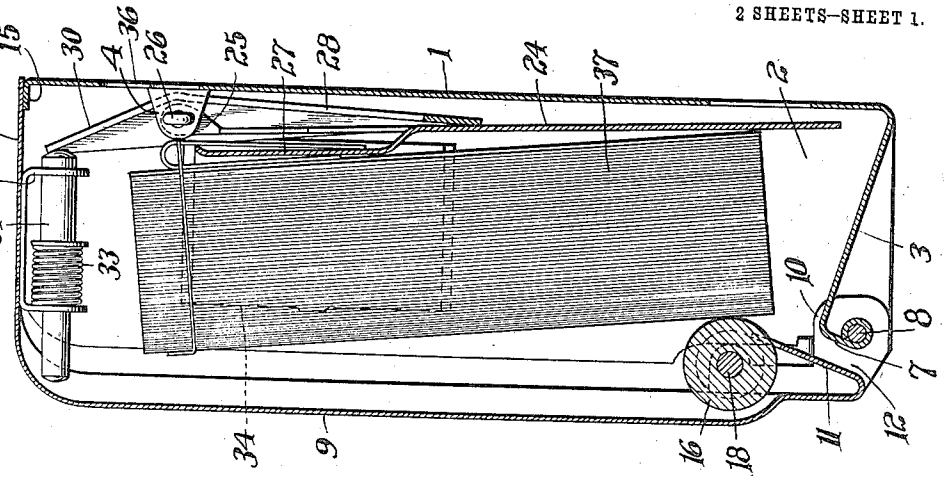


FIG. 1

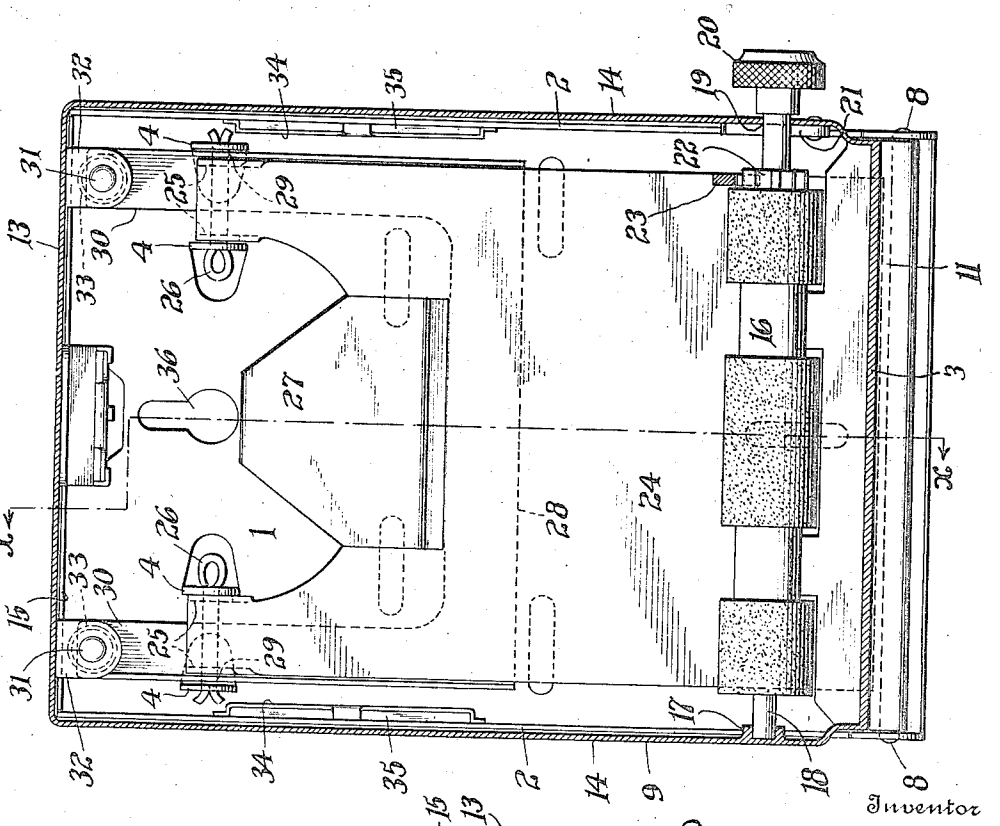
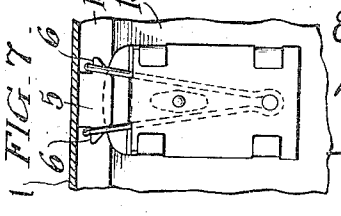


FIG. 7.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 3.

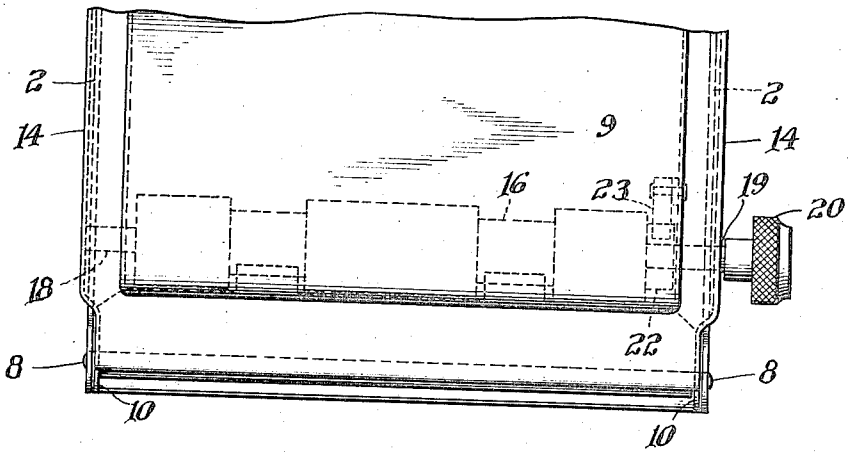
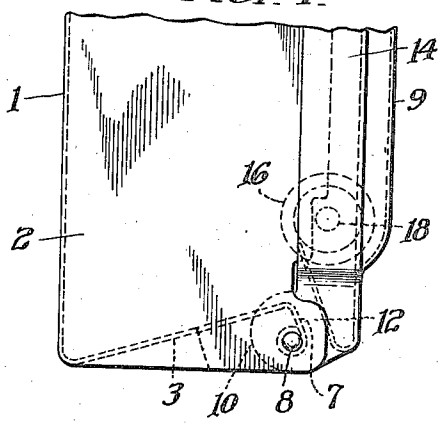


FIG. 4.



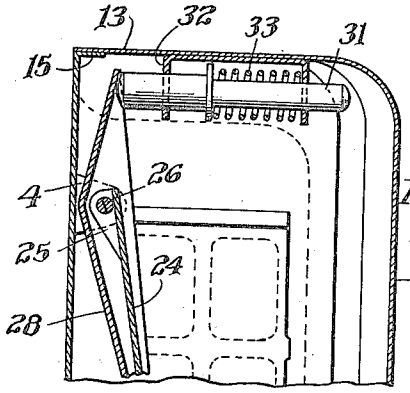
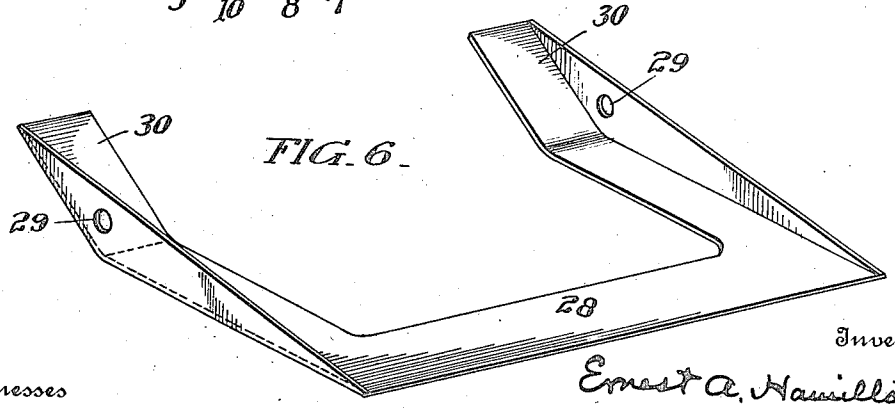


FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



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CABINET FOR TOILET-PAPER.

1,106,559. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

Application filed March 10, 1914. Serial No. 823,656.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST A. HAMILTON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Cabinets for Toilet-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to cabinets for dispensing toilet paper and consists of certain improvements which are fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a cabinet for containing and dispensing toilet paper, having a front member adapted to be swung outwardly and dropped substantially below the cabinet proper to permit ready access to the interior of the cabinet for refilling or other purposes.

It has for a further object to provide an effective means operable by the aforesaid drop front member, when in closed position, for positioning and maintaining the package of paper in operative relation to the discharge opening and at the same time preserving a constant pressure upon said package to produce frictional engagement at all times with the dispensing roll or rolls.

In cabinets as heretofore constructed, the fronts thereof have been arranged to swing outward and upward and consequently in open position they seriously obstruct the free manipulation of the operative parts since it is generally necessary to hold them up with one hand and endeavor to fill the container or repair the same with one hand. In my present invention such disadvantages are eliminated since the drop front in open position is entirely out of the way, supports itself and permits free use of both hands. Furthermore when the front is lowered to disclose the operative parts the package and its parts are relieved of pressure and may be readily removed or manipulated as desired. Furthermore the discharge roll is so assembled and constructed that it may be quickly and readily detached or replaced without the use of tools or other implements.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a cabinet embodying my invention; Fig. 2 represents a section on line *x*—*x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 represents a front elevation of a portion of the cabinet; Fig. 4 represents a side elevation of a portion of the cabinet showing the manner of supporting the drop front for the container; Fig. 5 represents a transverse section of a portion of the upper part of the container; Fig. 6 represents a perspective of the presser frame which forms one of the novel adjuncts of my invention; and Fig. 7 represents a detail of the lock mechanism.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The main body of the container comprises a rear wall 1 integral with which are the sides 2, and bottom 3, the latter parts being pressed or bent into the desired form since the body portion is preferably of a comparatively thin metal. The rear wall 1, in the present instance, is provided with inturned lugs 4 arranged in pairs as shown in Fig. 1 and are formed by cutting and striking up the metal as will be readily apparent. In addition to the aforesaid lugs a tongue member 5 is also struck up from the rear wall 1 and formed with laterally projecting parts 6 which are adapted to coöperate with a locking device which will later be described. As here shown, the bottom 3 is preferably inclined and has its outer end downwardly turned as shown at 7 and reversely bent to encompass the pivot pin 8 for the drop front 9. This latter member is provided with ears 10 which are journaled upon the pin 8 while the lower end of the drop front between said ears is turned upwardly and inward as shown at 11 to form with the bottom a discharge opening 12 as will be apparent. The drop front 9 is provided with a portion 13 angularly disposed with respect thereto to form the top of the container when the parts are in closed position. It will further be noted, also, that the front 9 is provided with side portions 14, which in closed position of the front overlap the sides 2 and thus form an effective means for sealing the joints between the parts to prevent access or leakage to the interior of the container. In order to further insure a leak-proof connection between the parts, the rear wall 1 is in-

wardly turned as shown at 15 so that the top 13 well overlaps the upper portion of the body.

16 designates a feed roll removably mounted in the drop front 9 by providing a bearing lug 17 in one of the side members 14 and into which the end of the roll spindle 18 is adapted to seat. The opposite end of the spindle 18 is journaled in a slotted portion 19 of the other side 14, and terminates in the knurled member 20 by which the roll is actuated. In the present instance the roll 16 is retained within the slot 19 by means of a pivoted pawl or latch 21 which when positioned over the spindle 18 prevents its removal from the slot, but when removed from this position allows the roll to be taken out.

22 designates a ratchet suitably formed on the spindle 18 and controlled by a pawl 23 pivoted to the inner side of the front and which pawl is retained in operative position by the action of gravity when the front is in its closed position as shown in Fig. 2, though obviously various equivalent structures may be employed to the same end. The roll 16 is preferably provided with a suitable friction producing surface whereby the paper may be properly fed through or discharged from the opening 12 as the said roll is rotated in the proper direction.

24 designates a back plate having ears 25 formed thereon in pairs corresponding in number to the previously described ears 4 and adapted respectively to fit between the said ears 4 where they are preferably secured by cotter pins 26 which form substantially knife edge bearings upon which the back plate 24 is pivoted.

27 designates a suitable support or hook member which is adapted to receive a suitable coöperating part fixed to the package of paper 37 whereby the latter is duly supported in position upon the back plate 24 and is suspended in proper contact relation with the roll 16. In order to create a suitable pressure of the paper package upon the roll, I have, in the present instance, provided a presser frame 28 which for convenience is substantially yoke shaped and is suspended or pivoted upon the pins 26 by providing the bearing openings 29 in the sides thereof. In assembled condition of this member it will be seen that the major part thereof extends some distance below the pivot point 26 and thus forms the long arm of a lever bearing against the back plate 24 while the short arms thereof are angularly disposed as shown at 30 toward the front plate 9 and terminate respectively in the path of movement of the spring pressed plungers 31 mounted in the guide cages 32 of the top 13. The springs 33 which control the respective plungers are so arranged as to normally project the plungers toward the rear wall 1 and consequently when the front plate 9 is brought into its normal closed position these plungers will engage the upper extremities of the presser plate and thus force the back plate 24 toward the roll 16, thereby always maintaining a pressure upon the paper package sufficient for the purpose intended, whether the package is of large or small size. Preferably the top 13 of the front 9 carries a spring latching device which is adapted to automatically engage the tongue 5 and snap into place behind the parts 6, whereby the two parts of the cabinet body are locked together to prevent the cabinet being opened by unauthorized persons, or the contents tampered with.

34 designates apertures formed in the side walls 2 and which are preferably closed with transparent material 35 so that the contents of the container may be observed at any time.

36 designates suitable openings in the rear wall by which the cabinet may be supported upon a suitable fixture, but this constitutes obviously but one manner of hanging the container and is shown only by way of example and as the preferred form at the present time.

In the operation of the container the package of paper is always under the control of the spring pressed frame 28 which exerts a constant pressure to hold the paper in frictional engagement with the roll 16 and consequently rotation of the roll causes successive sheets of paper to be delivered through the opening 12. In the present construction this discharge opening extends the full width of the cabinet thus insuring accurate dispensing of the paper and eliminating abutments or shoulders which have a tendency to obstruct the free delivery of the paper. Furthermore, by hinging or pivoting the front at the bottom, it may be swung outwardly and down below the container when it hangs suspended out of the way and permits free access to the interior, exposes all parts to view and allows the cabinet to be easily filled or repaired. It will also be seen, as I have, in the preferred form, mounted the spring pressed plungers upon the drop front member, that as soon as the cabinet is opened, the parts controlled by this plunger or plungers are relieved of the actuating pressure and may be readily manipulated for any desired purpose. With the front in lowered position a package of paper may be quickly and easily hung in proper position upon the back plate 24 so that by merely swinging the front to closed position the desired pressure is placed upon the package to hold it against the feeding roll.

As my present construction embodies a two-part casing having struck up and bent portions, it is unnecessary to employ solder

for uniting or assembling the several parts thereby providing a simple and economical construction wherein the finishing operation may be carried out at high temperature without impairing the assembled article.

Attention is further directed to the openings 36 in view of the fact that as they are formed in the rear wall of the casing, the fastening devices which pass therethrough and support the container are inaccessible when the cabinet is closed and locked thereby preventing unscrupulous parties from stealing the cabinet. While I have in the preferred form of my invention, shown the holder and presser frame as two separate parts so that the former may be lifted out of the way when it is desired to fasten the cabinet in position or detach it from the wall, I desire it understood that I do not wish to be limited to this construction, as obviously these parts may be made in one and other arrangements made for gaining access to the fastening devices.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable, and while I have in the present instance shown and described the preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that I do not restrict myself to the details, as the same are susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a cabinet for dispensing sheets of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted thereto, a holder for the paper package hinged to the casing and free to fall thereinto by gravity, a friction feed roll mounted within the cabinet in front of the holder for the paper package and adapted to disengage the sheets thereof in succession, and spring means arranged between the front and the pivoted holder and made operative when the front is in closed position to apply spring pressure upon the pivoted holder whereby it may press the paper package against the feed roll only when the front is in closed position.

2. In a cabinet for dispensing a sheet of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted to said casing and forming therewith a discharge opening, a holder for the paper package pivoted to said casing, a friction feed roll rotatably mounted within said cabinet adjacent said opening, means for shifting said holder toward said friction roll to hold said paper in frictional engagement with said roll, and spring controlled means normally out of operative contact with the holder and shifting means and made operable by said front when moved to closed position.

3. In a cabinet for dispensing a sheet of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted thereto, a holder for the paper package pivoted to said casing and normally gravity actuated, a presser frame swingingly mounted adjacent said holder, a friction feed roll rotatably mounted within said cabinet, and means operated by said front when in closed position to place said frame under spring pressure whereby said holder is spring actuated by said frame to maintain said package in contact with said roll.

4. In a cabinet for dispensing a sheet of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted to said casing and forming therewith a discharge opening, a holder for the paper package pivoted to said casing, a friction feed roll rotatably mounted within said cabinet adjacent said opening, a spring pressed plunger carried by said front and means located in the path of movement of said plunger for shifting said holder toward said friction roll, whereby in closed position of said front said paper package is maintained in frictional engagement with said roll.

5. In a cabinet for dispensing a sheet of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted to said casing and adapted to open downwardly, a holder for the paper package pivoted to said casing, a friction feed roll rotatably mounted within said cabinet adjacent said opening, means for shifting said holder toward said friction roll to hold said paper in frictional engagement with said roll, and spring controlled means normally independent of the holder but made operable by said front in closed position for actuating said holder means.

6. In a cabinet for dispensing a sheet of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted to said casing and adapted to open downwardly, a holder for the paper package pivoted to said casing, a presser frame swingingly mounted adjacent said holder, a friction feed roll rotatably mounted within said cabinet, and means operated by said front in closed position to place said frame under spring pressure whereby said holder is spring actuated to maintain said package in contact with said roll only when the front is closed upon the casing.

7. In a cabinet for dispensing a sheet of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted to said casing and adapted to open downwardly and forming with said casing a discharge opening substantially the full width of said casing, a holder for the paper package pivoted to said casing, a presser frame swingingly mounted adjacent said holder, a friction feed roll rotatably mounted within said cabinet, and a plurality of

spring pressed plungers carried by said front and adapted in closed position of said front to engage said presser frame to shift said holder and maintain said paper package in frictional engagement with said roll.

8. In a cabinet for dispensing a sheet of paper, the combination of a casing, a front pivoted to said casing, a holder for the paper package movably supported, a friction feed roll rotatably mounted within the cabinet, a frame pivoted to the casing and adapted to oscillate to actuate the holder for the paper package whereby the latter is forced toward the friction feed roller, and spring devices between the pivoted front of the casing and the pivoted frame whereby the holder for the paper is actuated and maintained under elastic pressure when the pivoted front is adjusted in closed position.

In testimony of which invention, I hereunto set my hand.

ERNEST A. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:
R. M. HUNTER,
E. W. SMITH.