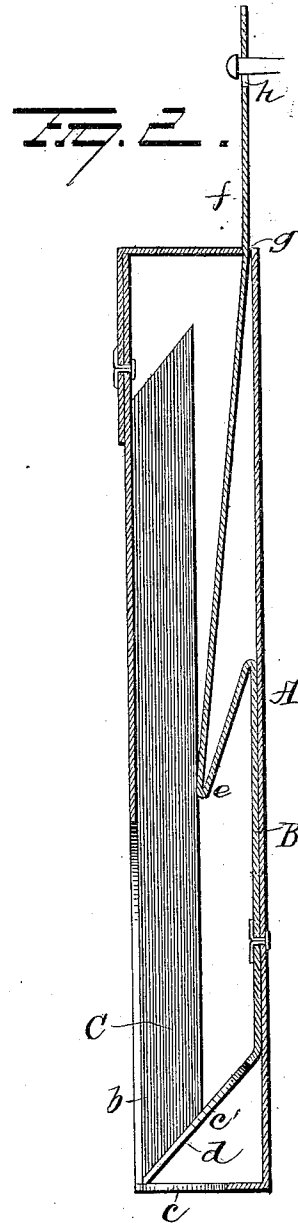
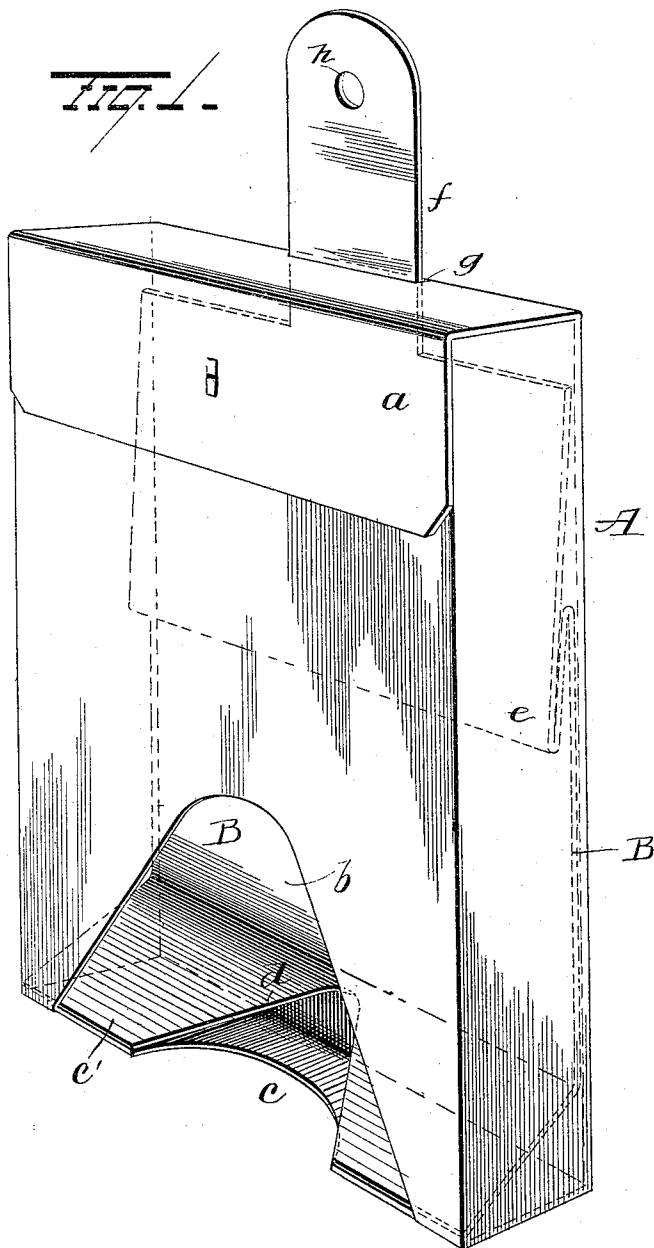


(No Model.)

S. HUGHES:
TOILET PAPER CASE.

No. 546,849.

Patented Sept. 24, 1895.



Witnesses
C. J. Nottingham
G. F. Downing.

Inventor
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Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HUGHES, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, OF SAME PLACE.

TOILET-PAPER CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,849, dated September 24, 1895.

Application filed July 26, 1895. Serial No. 557,242. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HUGHES, a resident of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in toilet-paper cases or packages, the object of the invention being to provide simple and efficient means for clamping the paper in the case, so as to prevent it from dropping.

A further object is to produce a toilet-paper case with a device which shall be so constructed and arranged that it will force the paper toward the front of the case and derive its power for so doing from the weight of the device.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section.

A represents a box or case made of cardboard or other suitable material and preferably rectangular in form. The top of the case is provided with a flap *a*, which may be secured to the body portion of the device in any suitable manner. The front of the case is made with an opening *b* at its bottom and the bottom of the case is made with a recess or opening *c*. These openings accommodate the fingers and thumb of the user in withdrawing paper from the case.

Within the case A a sheet of cardboard B (or other suitable material) is placed and secured to the back of the case near its lower end. In proximity to the bottom or lower end of the case the sheet B is bent forwardly and terminates at or near the front edge of the bottom of the case, thus forming an inclined or beveled false bottom *c'* for the case, and this false bottom is made with a recess *d* coincident with the recess *c*. The toilet-paper C within the case rests on the false bottom *c'*

and the front sheets will be directed forwardly, so that they can be readily grasped by the user. Between its ends the sheet of cardboard B is bent or folded to form a sort of lever *e*, one edge of which will bear against the back of the package of toilet-paper and the other edge of which will bear against the back of the case as a fulcrum. The arm or lever *e* is normally disposed in an inclined position, so that when power is applied to the edge which bears against the paper said arm or lever will be made to bear against the paper and force it forwardly toward the front of the case and clamp it in position, preventing the said package of paper from doubling upon itself and falling. The upper end of the sheet of cardboard B is provided with a tongue *f*, which projects upwardly through a slot *g* and a suitable distance above the top of the box or case. The tongue is made with a hole *h* for the reception of a nail or hook on which the device can be suspended. From this construction and arrangement of parts it will be seen that when the device is hung up its entire weight will be sustained by the cardboard B and consequently will tend to draw or pull the forward edge of the lever portion *e* thereof upwardly and clamp the toilet-paper between itself and the front of the case. The power applied to the clamp or lever is thus derived from the weight of the device itself. The card B therefore serves the double purpose of supporting the device on a nail or hook and acting as a clamp for the paper in the case. There is what might be termed a "compensating action" between the weight of the package and the power of the clamp or lever *e*. Removing a part of the paper reduces the weight of the package, but at the same time it permits the lever to reach nearer to its position of greatest power, so that the clamping power of the device is about equal at all times.

My improvements are very simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and very useful.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a case for toilet paper, of a lever within said case and adapted

to bear against the paper so as to force it forwardly and means for suspending the device from said lever, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with a case for toilet
5 paper, of a flexible card bent between its ends to form a lever adapted to bear against the paper in the case and force it toward the front thereof, and an extension on said card passing loosely through the upper end of the
10 case and serving as means whereby to suspend the device, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with a case for toilet paper having an opening in its front and bottom, of a card in said case secured to the back
15 thereof near its lower end, and bent at its

lower end to form an inclined false bottom, said card being bent between its ends to form a lever adapted to bear against the package of paper in the case and force it forwardly against the front of the case, and a perforated
20 tongue projecting from said card and loosely through the top of the case, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribers
25 ing witnesses.

SAML. HUGHES.

Witnesses:

H. C. HUGHES,

THOS. F. HANCOCK.