

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR JEROME, OF NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

TOILET-PAPER HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,005, dated May 9, 1893.

Application filed March 3, 1892. Serial No. 423,583. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR JEROME, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Holders, of which the following is a specification.

In the invention specified in the foregoing petition, and hereinafter described, I have had in view to provide a convenient and economical paper roll fixture, at a low cost, with all the parts connected and so not liable to loss of any part; adapted to hold the paper roll under slight brake pressure and of such construction in its general features, that it is fitted to be combined with a locking mechanism which I have also provided and which is inaccessible while the roll is in place upon the fixture.

I have hereinafter described the best form of my invention now known to me, and have illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out the parts and combinations which I regard as new and of my invention.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan view partly in section. Fig. 2 is a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, of a modification. Fig. 4 is an end view, and Fig. 5 is a detail view of the same.

The foundation piece on which the working parts are supported, is shown at A. Its form and material are limited only by the ordinary requirements of such structures, but are best made in the form shown, in which it may be made economically of cast iron. Upon this are the brackets a, b , which carry the roll supports. These brackets are, when in the shape shown, also conveniently made of cast iron.

It is essential to my invention that one of these brackets should be connected to the base or foundation piece by a hinge, so that it may swing toward and from the other bracket. It is important also that this hinged arm should be pressed normally toward the other arm, or against the paper roll. For this purpose I employ a coiled spring, as the simplest means. The other arm may or may not be hinged, though I prefer to make that hinged also, as shown. I particularly describe first

the form shown in Fig. 1. In this the base is in the form of a plate. The bracket a is in the form of a plate also, and is provided with ears adapted to similar ears on the base, being held thereto by a pintle t . On this is a spring s , one end of which bears on the base and the other on the bracket, the spring being arranged to normally press the arm a toward the other arm. The other bracket b , at the other end of the base, is provided with the same form of hinge, but no spring is required upon this. The arm a has upon its end, a hollow boss k which forms a part of the spindle and the axis of which is in line with the axis of the paper roll, when this roll is in place upon the fixture. A similar boss l upon the end of the bracket b is in line with the boss k . These bosses form the direct support for the paper roll, projecting into the axial hole in said roll when the roll is in place. As shown in Fig. 1, the boss upon arm b , is extended by means of a rod m , which, when the roll is in place, projects through the roll and enters the other boss k , forming a complete transverse shaft upon which the roll turns when in use. With this I employ a locking mechanism which is covered by the roll and is inaccessible when the roll is in place upon its support. This is of simple construction. The rod m is fixed preferably in the boss l , and is of less diameter than the inner diameter of the boss k , the relative proportions being such that the end of the spindle will freely pass into or be released from the hollow boss k when the latter is swung toward or from the said end. On the free end of the rod is a sleeve n pressed outward by a coiled spring o , upon the spindle. The sleeve is conveniently retained by the upsetting on the end of a rod. The sleeve is fitted to enter freely into the hollow boss k when the latter is in line, or approximately in line with the spindle, but cannot be withdrawn therefrom unless the sleeve is first drawn backward against the coiled spring. When the arm a is swung up against the end of the rod, the boss pushes back the sleeve, and when in line, or approximately in line with the said spindle, the sleeve is forced therein by the coiled spring. This may be done when the roll is upon the support, but as the spring holds the sleeve out to the end of the rod and the sleeve

is inaccessible while the roll is upon the support, the arm *a* cannot be drawn back but is locked in place, thus preventing pilfering of the paper roll. To prevent the pushing back of the spring by means of an inserted wire, I inclose it in a sleeve *x*. This operation of locking the roll upon the support may be effected by the swinging of the arm *a* alone, but for convenience, especially in a narrow room, I also hinge the arm *b* as hereinbefore described, so that the bracket may be swung outward, and the roll may be placed upon it in that position, thus requiring little movement of the other arm. All the parts are held in place when the roll is off, and none are liable to be lost. Many modifications in the form and construction of this locking device will readily suggest themselves.

When the fixture holder is designed for private houses, the locking device is not required. For such use I have provided a modified form, shown in Fig. 3, in which I use the same general form of swinging arm, but narrower, as shown at *a'*.

I have devised for this modification a simple and inexpensive form of hinge, which, in fact, is adapted to either the modification or the holder heretofore described. The parts are all in castings, except the spring, which is of the same construction as that explained above. The plate *A*, at each end is reduced in width and curved upwardly as shown at *c*, Fig. 4, this curved part being connected to the plate proper by two arms *c'* and the recess beneath the curved arms receives the spindle *c'* of the hinge which thus finds a bearing against the under face of the curved arms *c'*. The spindle *c'* is made integral with the arm *a'* and has a parallel portion *c''* connected thereto. The arm *a'* is held in its bearing and the proper pressure applied inwardly by means of a coiled spring *d*, wound around the spindle *c'* one end *g*, bearing against the part *c''*, and the other end *f*, against the end of the plate *c*. The spindle is thus held up against the rounded surface of the arms *c'* and the spring being located between the arms prevents lateral displacement. The outer arm *b'* may be rigid, and in fact should in any event, be held from swinging outward beyond a right angle to the foundation piece. For convenience in

packing, I hinge this arm also by the same construction as above described, and arrange the spring to press the arm normally outward, so that in packing for transportation, it lies flat on the base. A shoulder *p* holds it at right angles to the foundation. The arms are provided with bosses, which in this form constitute the supporting spindle, fitted to loosely enter the hole in the center of the paper roll, and these are held in place in the rolls by the pressure of the spring on the arm *a*. The arm is so constructed that part of it bears upon the end of the roll, in both forms, and this affords sufficient braking effect to hold the roll steady in unwinding. For the best effect in this respect, I have provided bearing fingers *g*, the inner faces of which are inclined slightly inward so as to bear on each side of the roll as in Fig. 5 from its inner to its outer part, and there to brake evenly and continuously in the same manner as the roll is reduced in size.

I claim as my invention—

1. A toilet paper holder consisting of a base plate, a bracket hinged thereto, and a bearing finger or brake extending from the bracket and bearing against the end of the roll from its center to the outer periphery, substantially as described.

2. A toilet paper holder consisting of a base plate, a bracket hinged thereto and a bearing finger or brake extending from said bracket, said finger being inclined inwardly and bearing on the end of the roll from the center to the periphery of the same, substantially as described.

3. A toilet paper holder consisting of a foundation piece having arms on said piece, said arms carrying parts of the roll supporting spindle, one of which arms is connected to the foundation piece by a hinged arm, a socket in one of the spindle parts, and a sleeve and spring on the other spindle part, adapted to engage with the socket, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDGAR JEROME.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. COOPER,
MARGARET V. COOPER.