

(No Model.)

A. N. SPOONER & H. C. CALKINS.
TOILET PAPER HOLDER.

No. 516,235.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.

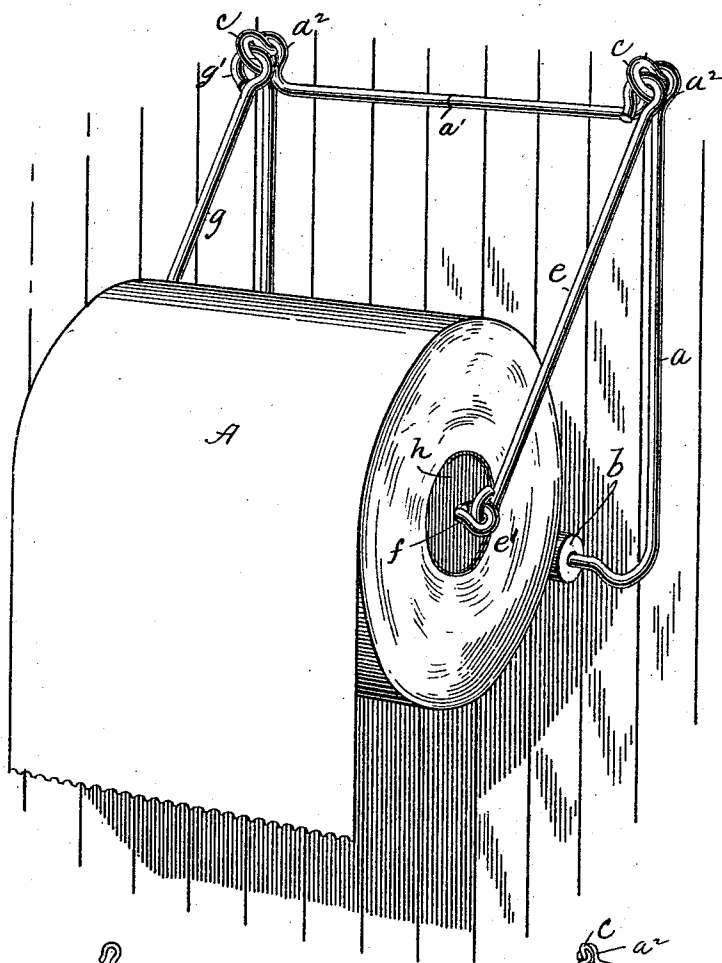


Fig. 1.

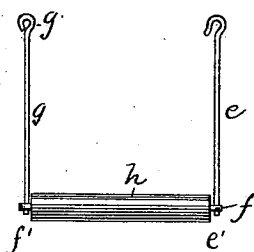


Fig. 3.

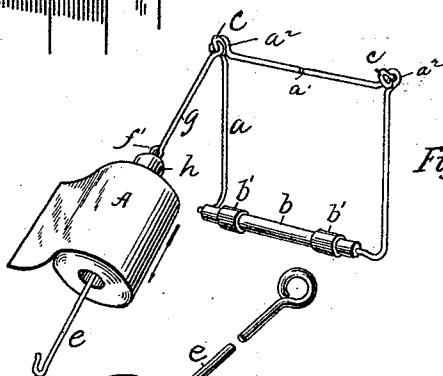


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

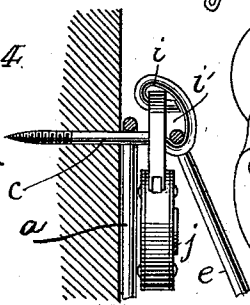
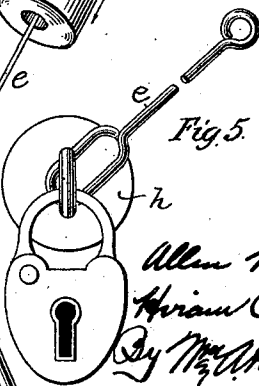


Fig. 5.



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TOILET-PAPER HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,235, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed March 11, 1893. Serial No. 465,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALLEN N. SPOONER, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, and HIRAM C. CALKINS, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to holders or brackets for supporting toilet paper, the object being to provide a device of this nature which shall be simple in construction, cheap of manufacture, and convenient to manipulate in adjusting the roll of paper.

With these ends in view, the invention consists of the apparatus and combinations hereinafter described and claimed.

The details of the invention will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the complete apparatus. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view of the apparatus, but showing the roll holding loop distended for the purpose of removing or replacing the roll of paper. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the loop. Figs. 4 and 5 are details illustrating a means for locking the device to prevent the bodily removal of the roll of paper by unauthorized persons.

Referring to the drawings by letter, *a* represents the main frame of the device. It is substantially rectangular in shape and preferably made of a single piece of wire, the ends of which may be joined by solder, or otherwise, at the point *a'*. At the two upper corners of the frame, eyes *a*² are formed, through which will be passed the devices to be hereinafter described, for supporting the frame upon a wall. The lower side of the frame is bent slightly, and forms an axle for a loose roller *b* which is adjusted thereon before the wire is bent into shape. This roller stands free of the wall and may or may not be provided with bands of rubber *b'* or other material for producing friction between the roller and the roll of paper which works against it, in the manner hereinafter described. The frame will be supported against the wall by two ordinary screw-eyes *c* which

pass through the eyes *a*² in the upper corners of the frame.

e, *f*, and *g*, respectively, represent three straight links hinged together at the points *e'* and *f'* and constituting what we term a loop. These links are preferably made of stiff wire, as shown, and are hinged together by interlocking eyes formed in the ends of the links. The middle link, which when in operative position is horizontal, passes through the center of a wooden roller *h* which is loosely applied thereto before the eyes are formed in the ends of the axial link. After once being adjusted it is not removable therefrom. One of the end links, *g* for instance, is formed at its outer end into a closed eye *g'* which is interlocked with one of the screw-eyes *c* and is permanently fixed thereto. The other end link *e*, is to be formed at its outer end into a hook which is adapted to engage with the other screw eye *c*, but is to be detachable therefrom whenever desired. The roll of paper *A* will be formed as usual with an axial passage or chamber which will be of such size as to neatly fit the core *h*. To adjust the roller to the holder, the hook on the end of link *e* is disengaged from the eye *c* and the three links of the loop then bent into a substantial straight line as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. What is left of the old roll may then be removed by simply drawing it off, and a new roll may then be put in its place, by passing it over the links and forcing it upon the core *h*. The hook on the end of the link *e* is then adjusted to the eye *c* and the device is again in operative condition.

The roll of paper may be adjusted so that the free end of the sheet will hang either from the outside or inside of the roll. The paper will rest constantly against the small roller *b*, and the friction of the rotating roll of paper will therefore be received by it, instead of the wall against which the holder is placed. The constant rubbing of the paper against a wall defaces it and the roller *b*, therefore, eliminates this objection.

When mounting the holder against the wall, the screw-eye carrying the link *g* is first inserted; this is accomplished by swinging the three links in the obvious manner which is necessary to screw the eye into place. The

other eye will be inserted before the link *e* is attached to it.

In Fig. 4 we have illustrated an arrangement for locking link *e* to the main frame and thus preventing the surreptitious removal of the roll of paper. This arrangement involves the modification of one of the screw-eyes, and the formation of a complete loop in the end of link *e*, instead of the hook described. The screw-eye is formed with a small, closed loop *i* and with a hook portion *i'*, all adapted to receive the loop in the end of the link. After the loop is adjusted, the keeper of a small padlock *j* may be inserted through the loop *i* and behind the end of link *e*. The latter, therefore, prevents the removal of the link *e* from the hook, except by a person having the key of the padlock.

We have illustrated and described the device as made of wire and the joint or hinges between the links as consisting of the interlocking looped ends of the wires, but it is to be understood that our invention is not confined to such construction, for it may be made of flat strips of any suitable material, and the joints between them may be ordinary hinged or other joints which will permit of the motions herein described. The joints illustrated are preferable, because they permit of a more universal motion, but a ball and socket joint would of course give the same results. The prominent and important features of our invention are; first, the means whereby the loop *e, f, g* may be straightened to remove and replace the roll of paper, and the roller *b* which protects the wall against which the holder is placed. It is furthermore obvious that hooks may be substituted for screw-eyes *c*, and that an arrangement of hook and eye may form a connection between the links *e* and *f* if desired. When hooks are substituted for the screw-eyes, complete loops will be used on the ends of the links. We also contemplate making a permanent connection between the side links and the screw-eyes and removing the roll of paper by separating link *e* from link *f*. This will be done by slipping one loop entirely over the other. A lock may then be conveniently used, as shown in Fig. 5. It

will readily be seen, that either of these locking devices serves the double function of preventing the removal of the roll of paper and the removal of the roll holder itself; for the screw-eyes *c* cannot be removed without first detaching or separating the roll holding loop. This is an important feature of our invention.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

1. The combination of a main frame consisting of a rectangular frame or loop of wire provided with eyes at two corners, a loosely swinging frame or loop made up of three links pivoted together and adapted to carry a paper roll, and fastening devices securing the ends of the loop to the eyes in the frame and the whole thing to its support, substantially as described.

2. In a roll paper holder, a loop carrying the paper roll, in combination with a supporting device secured into a base or wall, and a lock uniting the loop and supporting device, whereby the removal of the roll from the loop and the removal of the loop from its support are both prevented.

3. In a roll paper holder, a rectangular frame made of a continuous piece of wire, one side forming the axle for a roller and two of its corners bent into eyes, by which the frame is supported, in combination with a loosely swinging frame or loop carrying the paper roll, and the latter normally resting against the roller carried by the frame, substantially as described.

4. In a roll paper holder, a loop supporting the paper roll, provided on one end with an eye, in combination with a supporting hook with which said eye is adapted to engage, the hook being formed with an eye, and a lock, the keeper of which is adapted to engage with the eye in the hook to lock said loop and hook together.

In testimony whereof we subscribe our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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