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V. BOTTKER ET AL

1,958,080

ROLL PAPER DISPENSER

Original Filed Sept. 10, 1928

Fig. 1

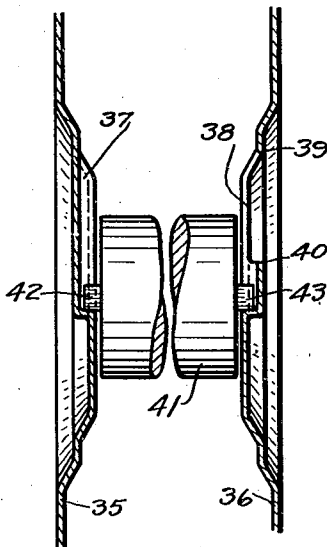
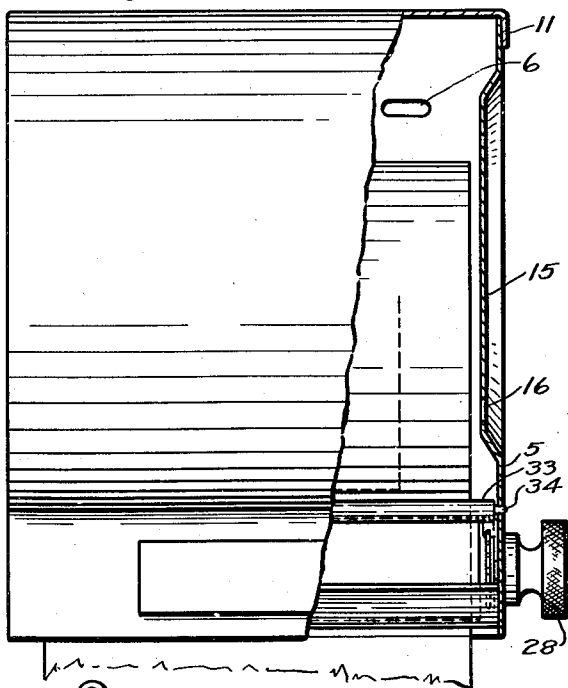


Fig. 4

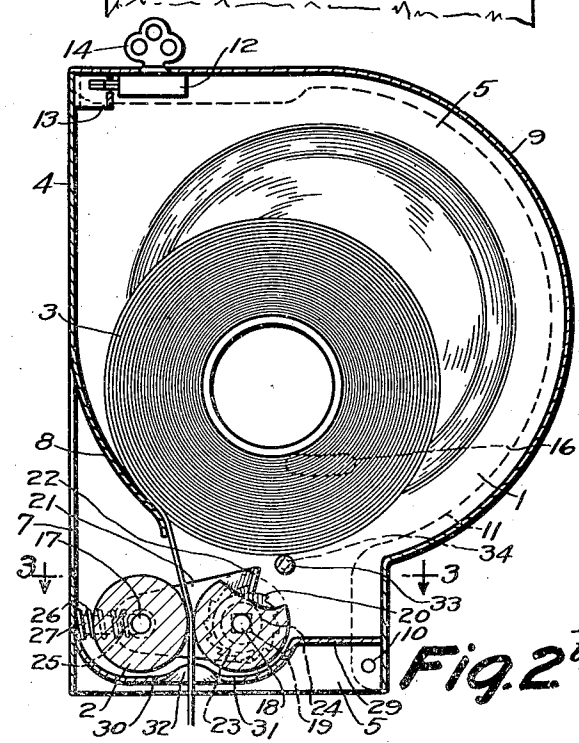
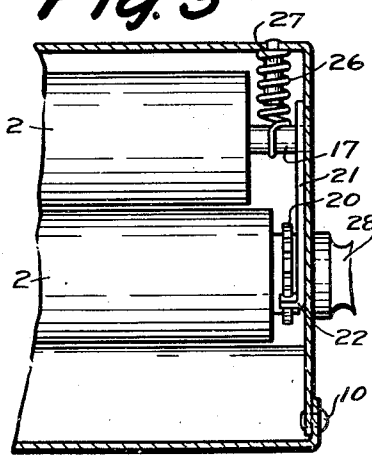


Fig. 2

Fig. 3



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1,958,080

ROLL PAPER DISPENSER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.2)

The invention is a cabinet for holding rolls of toilet paper in which the paper may be supplied in continuous rolls without transverse perforations so that any length that may be desired may be torn off, or the paper may be supplied with the perforations if desired.

The invention is an improvement over the prior application for patent of Viggo Bottker and Thomas Hansen for a Roll paper dispenser which was filed October 18, 1926 with the Serial Number 142,239, in that the core for holding the roll of paper and the fasteners therefor have been eliminated and the operating mechanism simplified to provide an inexpensive device such as has been found necessary to make it practical.

The object of the invention is to provide a casing for dispensing toilet paper from a continuous roll which is so arranged that it is not necessary to provide a core for holding the roll in the casing.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for holding a roll of paper directly above feed rolls so that the paper may be fed directly downward through the rolls.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet for dispensing paper from a continuous roll which is so arranged that paper from a new roll may readily be started through the feed rolls.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device for preventing the rolls moving backward.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bottom for the cabinet which is so arranged that it will cooperate with the rolls to prevent the paper wrapping around the rolls.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet for feeding either a continuous or a perforated roll of paper which is of a simple and economical construction.

With these ends in view the invention embodies a cabinet having a back with outstanding members forming sides, a front hinged to the lower corners of the sides, a lock for holding the upper end of the front to the back, suitable feed rolls, a knob for operating the said rolls, a latch for preventing the backward movement of the rolls, a bottom plate conforming to the curvature of the rolls, and means for holding a roll of paper above the rolls.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description, taken in connection with the drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a front view of the cabinet with part broken away.

Figure 2 is a cross section through the cabinet.

Figure 3 is a plan view on line 3—3 of Figure 2 showing the operating end of the feed rolls.

Figure 4 is a view showing an alternate design in which a core with square projections at the ends may be provided to hold the roll of paper so that the core will not rotate with the roll.

In the drawing the device is shown as it would be made wherein numeral 1 indicates the cabinet, numeral 2 the feed rolls and numeral 3 a roll of toilet paper that may be held in the cabinet.

The cabinet 1 may be of any suitable shape or arranged in any other suitable manner. In the design shown the cabinet is formed with a back plate 4 having sides 5 extending outward therefrom. The back plate 4 may be provided with openings 6 which may be located at any suitable points and through which screws or the like may be placed to mount the cabinet. The back plate 4 is also provided with an opening 7 the material from which, which is indicated by the numeral 8, is bent inward, as shown in Figure 2, to form a baffle which assists in holding the roll 3 and which guides the free end of the roll directly downward to the feed rolls 2. A cover plate 9, which is shaped as shown and corresponds with the outer edge of the side plates 5, is hanged to the lower corners of the plates 5 at points 10 so that the entire cover will open outward. The edges of the cover are provided with flanges, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 2 and indicated by the numeral 11, which extend continuously from the lower end to the upper end thereof and hold the outer edges of the side plates. At the upper end of the cover is a lock 12 and the plate 4 is provided with a clip 13 which cooperates with the lock to lock the cover in the closed position. A key, which is indicated by the numeral 14, may be inserted through the cover to open the lock. The side plates 5 may be provided with indentations, as indicated by the numeral 15 and shown in Figure 1, to hold the roll of paper in the central part of the cabinet and one of the sides may be provided with an opening 16 through which the amount of paper on the roll may be readily determined.

The feed rolls 2 are mounted on pins 17 and 18 which extend through holes in the sides of the casing and the pin 18 is provided with a square shoulder, as shown in dotted lines in Figure 2 and indicated by the numeral 19, upon which a ratchet 20 may be mounted so that it will be necessary for the ratchet to rotate with the roller without requiring the use of screws or other means for holding the ratchet to the roller. A member 21 is freely mounted upon the pin 17 and

extends over the pin 18 so that a projection 22 thereon will engage the teeth of the ratchet 20, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The movable end of the member 21 is provided with a semi-circular opening 23 which fits over a hub 24 of the ratchet 20 to prevent the member moving upward more than enough to clear the teeth of the ratchet if the cabinet is turned upside down. By arranging the member 21 in this manner it is not necessary to use a spring to hold it downward as it will be held down by gravity and it will be impossible for it to move upward more than is necessary to clear the teeth. The pin 17 is mounted in slotted holes, as indicated by the numeral 25 and shown in Figure 2, and the roller on the pin is resiliently held toward the roller on the pin 18 by springs 26 that are mounted on pins 27 in the back of the casing. The outer ends of the springs are attached to the pins 17, as shown in Figure 3. The outer end of the pin 18 is provided with a knob 28 by which the roller thereon may be rotated and it will be observed that as this roller rotates it will in turn rotate the roller on the pin 17.

The casing is provided with a bottom which is formed by a plate 29 and shaped as shown in Figure 2 with an opening extending from the point 30 to the point 31 through which the paper will pass. The plate at the ends of the opening may be curved upward as shown and indicated by the numeral 32.

The cabinet may also be provided with a comparatively small roll 33 to form a guide for the paper, and which is provided with pins 34 at the ends and by which it is rotatably mounted in the sides. It will be observed that the roll of paper 3 will rest upon this pin to prevent its engaging the feed rollers.

In the design shown in Figure 4 the sides of the casing, which in this case are indicated by the numerals 35 and 36, are indented, as shown, and provided with slots 37 and 38 and a portion of the slot 38 is cut out to provide an opening extending from the point 39 to the point 40. In this design the casing is provided with a roller 41 having square pins 42 and 43 in the ends which fit into the slots 37 and 38 and prevent the roller 41 rotating so that with the roll of paper mounted upon this roller the rotation of the roll will be retarded as the roll upon which it is mounted is held stationary which will prevent excess paper being unwound.

It will be understood that other changes may be made in the construction without departing from the spirit of the invention. One of these changes may be in the use of other means for mounting the feed rollers, another may be in the use of other means for preventing the backward movement of the feed rollers, another may be in the use of other means for resiliently holding the rollers together, another may be in the use of other means for holding the roll of paper above the feed rollers and still another may be in the use of a casing of another design.

The construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. In use the device

may be supplied, as shown, and it will be observed that by opening the cabinet and placing a roll of paper therein with the free end hanging downward, the free end will be guided to the rolls by the plate 8 and as the rolls are rotated the paper will be started through them. The cover may then be closed and the device is ready for use. It will be observed that the paper may be fed through by turning the knob 28 or by taking hold of the paper and pulling it downward. As much paper as may be desired may be fed or drawn from the device and then by giving the paper a quick side movement it may readily be torn at the bottom of the cabinet. Another piece may then be started by turning the knob 28. This device, therefore, makes it possible to obtain a piece of paper of any length desired and also makes it possible to use paper without perforations while at the same time perforated rolls of paper may also be used.

Having thus fully described the invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a roll paper cabinet of the class described, a back plate with outstanding members forming sides, a cover shaped to correspond with the contour of the sides and hinged to the sides at the lower corners, means for locking the cover to the back at the upper end, suitable feed rollers rotatably mounted between the sides, a ratchet on one of the said feed rollers, a pawl pivotally mounted on the other of the said feed rollers and adaptable to engage the said ratchet, said sides being provided with slotted openings in which one of the said feed rollers is mounted, spring members at the ends of the said feed roller for resiliently holding it toward the other roller, a knob on the outside of the casing and attached to one of the feed rollers for rotating the said roller, a comparatively small roller also rotatably mounted in the side members and positioned above the said feed rollers to hold a roll of paper placed in the cabinet above the said feed rollers, and a curved baffle plate extending from the back of the cabinet to a point above the said feed rollers to guide a free end of a roll of paper placed in the cabinet to the feed rollers and adaptable to cooperate with the said smaller roller to hold a roll of paper.

2. In a roll paper dispenser of the character described, a suitable cabinet, a curved baffle extending inward from the rear of the said cabinet a rod in the lower portion of the said cabinet and cooperating with the said curved baffle to hold a roll of paper with the free end of the paper on the roll frictionally engaging the said baffle and the friction caused by the weight of the said roll against the said baffle providing tension on the paper, feed rollers in the lower part of the said cabinet for dispensing the free end of the paper, and means for turning the said feed rollers from the exterior of the cabinet.

VIGGO BOTTKER.

MARTHA HANSEN,

Executrix for Thomas Hansen, Deceased.

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