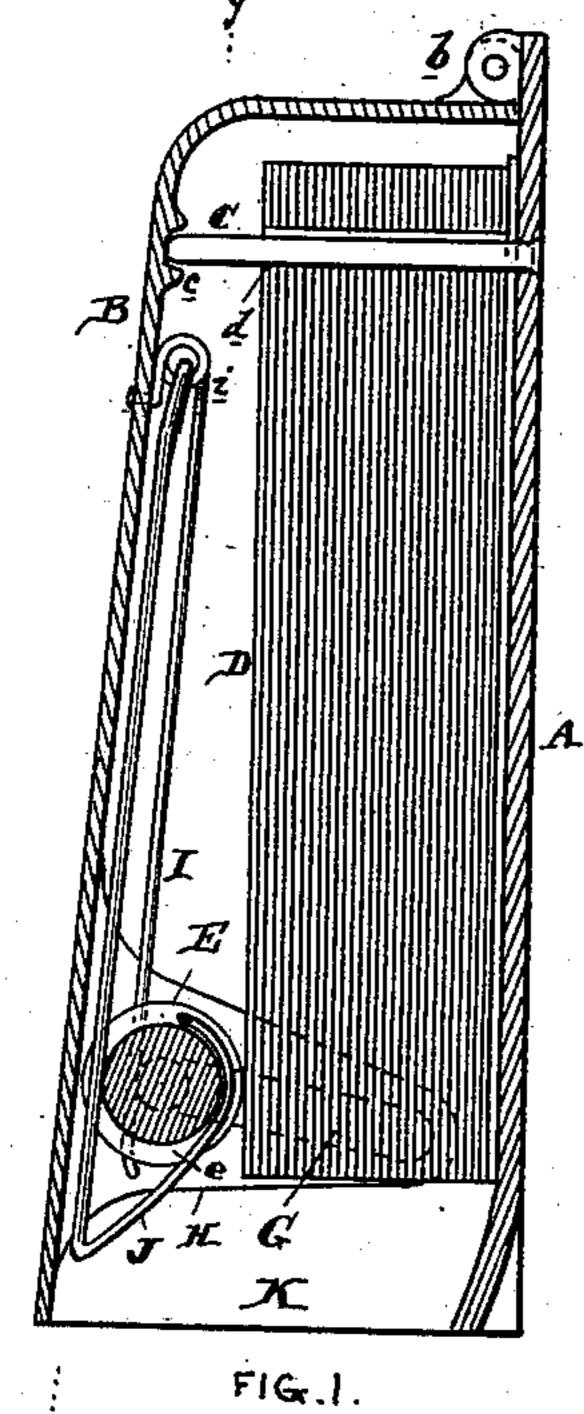
## J. P. ONDERDONK.

TOILET PAPER CABINET.

No. 373,301.



Patented Nov. 15, 1887.

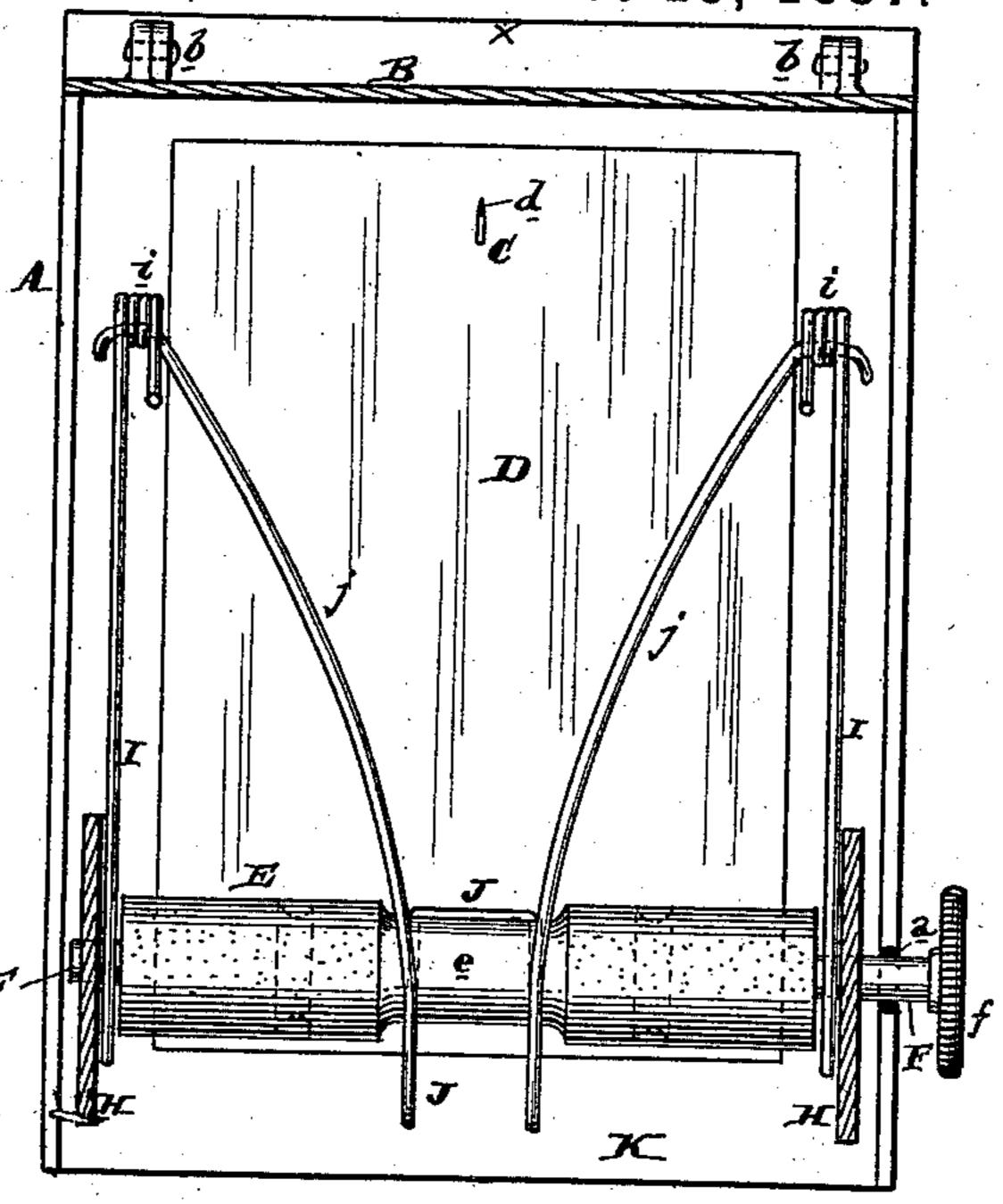


FIG. 2

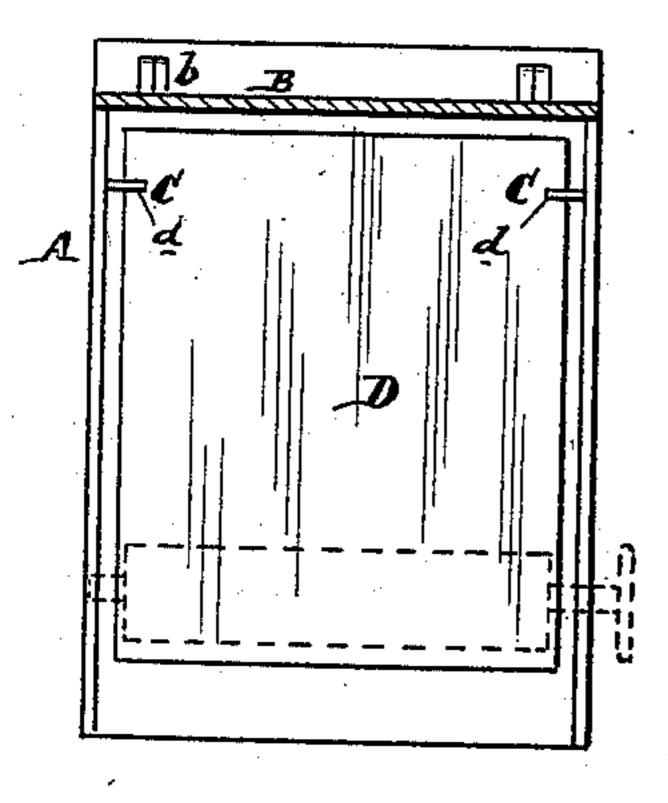


FIG. 3

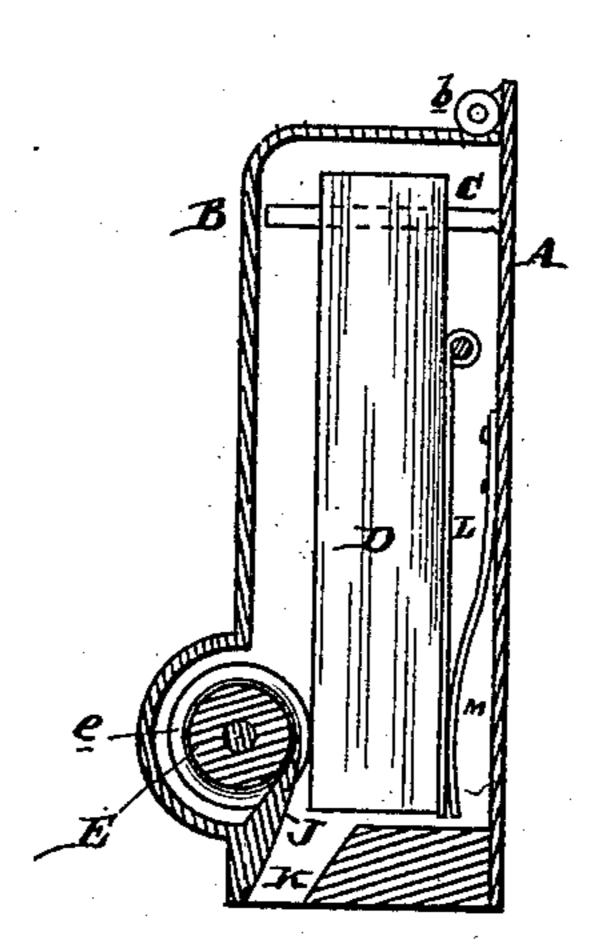


FIG.4

E.M. Dermott, 6. W. Breekineed

John P. Onderdonk
By his ary

Multiples

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. ONDERDONK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## TOILET-PAPER CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,301, dated November 15, 1887.

Application filed May 14, 1887. Serial No. 233,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John P. Onderdonk, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Toilet-Paper Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to toilet cabinets; and it consists in certain improvements, all of which are fully set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form part thereof.

In carrying out my invention I provide a cabinet with one or more rigid supports at or near the upper part of the cabinet, upon which 15 the paper is hung or supported, and at or near the bottom a roller or cylinder to detach the sheets one at a time, the roller being preferably pressed toward the paper, which rests against the back of the cabinet. This detach-2c ing roller or cylinder is further provided with one or more circumferentially-grooved parts, into which projects a sheet guide or finger to cause the paper sheet to pass on down and prevent it winding about the roller or cylin-25 der. The support for the paper is preferably a rigid knife or arm extending out from the back of the cabinet and arranged horizontally. It is most desirable that this supporting-knife should come in the middle; but it is 30 evident that instead of so placing it two lateral supporting arms or knives may be used, as hereinafter more fully set forth. When the central arm is used, the pulling of the paper therefrom sometimes causes small pieces of 35 the paper to be detached and fall down upon the feeding roller or cylinder and stick there. This prevents the roller properly performing its function. To avoid this I make the central part of the roller smooth and preferably 40 cut away or reduced in diameter, so that any falling scrap of paper will find a free passage past the roller.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective cabinet for feed-

45 ing the sheets one by one therefrom.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a toilet-cabinet on line x x, embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the cabinet with the door portion cutaway on line y y. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing a modified means of support for the paper;

and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation similar to Fig. 1, showing a modification of my invention.

A is the cabinet-body, which is preferably made box - shaped, with the bottom open to 55 form the outlet K for the descending paper.

B is the cover, which is hinged to the body A at b. Rigidly secured to the back of the cabinet, and projecting horizontally therefrom, is an arm or knife, C, upon which the paper D so is hung by means of the slit or hole d. As shown in Fig. 2, this knife is located in the middle of the cabinet; but in place of one such support there may be two employed, as shown in Fig. 3, in which these supporting blades or 65 knives C C are arranged at the sides, and are adapted to fit into slits d at the side of the paper and near its upper part. The paper package may be supported by either of these means, or any other, so far as my improvements in the 70 feeding roller or cylinder are concerned.

If desired, the free end of the knife or knives C may be received by a recess, c, on the cover B, so that when the latter is closed the paper could not possibly get off the knife C. The 75 door B simply coming against the end of the knife C would be sufficient for this purpose.

E is the feeding roller or cylinder, and is preferably supported in the cover B by its axle F, one end of which is provided with a 80 hand-wheel, f, whereby it may be turned to feed the paper sheet. This roller E is grooved, as at e, preferably in the middle, but, if desired, at one or more places, as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 2. Projecting into the 85 grooves e, so as to fall below the surface-level of the roller E, is a finger, J, which may be either cast or secured to the cover, as shown in Fig. 4, or may be in the form of a pivoted piece free to move with the roller, as indicated 90 in Fig. 2. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the axle F of the roller or cylinder E is supported in the slots G in the extensions H of the cover B, so as to be free to move to or from the paper, and such roller or cylinder is pressed toward 95 the paper by springs I, preferably having coils i to increase their elasticity and form supports for the extensions j of the guide-finger. In these figures the finger J is free to move with the roller or cylinder E, and so as to maintain 100 constant their relation. This finger or guide may be made in any desirable manner, as I do

: 1 . ៖ . † . \* : : : + r . r ៖ r ៖ i ភូក ៖ j ៖ r ៖ <del>j</del>

not limit myself to any particular construction. The growed or smooth part e of the cylinder E is preferably under the supportingknife C, to enable the ready passage of any 5 falling bits of paper from the knife C. The remainder of the cylinder or roller E is made rough with emery or otherwise. As the roller is pressed toward the paper package during its diminution in thickness, the axle F passes to through a slot, a, in the cabinet-body. The springs I create the friction and make the roller move toward the paper. As the roller is turned the paper is guided down the finger J, and is prevented from winding upon the roller.

In the construction shown in Fig. 4 the roller or cylinder E is not movable toward the paper; but instead the paper is pressed toward the roller by a plate, L, and spring M.

I do not limit myself to the constructions shown, as they may be modified without departing from my invention.

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

per, in combination with a feeding-cylinder having a portion of its surface grooved or cut away and a finger or projection extending into 30 said groove to guide the paper off the cylinder.

2. In a toilet-cabinet, a support for the paper, in combination with a feeding cylinder having a portion of its surface grooved or cut away, a finger or projection extending into 35 said groove to guide the paper off the cylinder, and a spring to press the cylinder and paper together.

3. In a toilet-cabinet, a support for the pa-

per, in combination with a movable feedingcylinder having a circumferential groove in 40 its surface immediately below the paper-support, and a spring device to press said cylinder against the paper to produce friction and compensate for the removal of successive sheets of paper.

4. In a toilet-cabinet, a support for the paper, in combination with a feeding-cylinder having part of its surface made rough and part made smooth to prevent the paper winding upon the cylinder.

5. In a toilet-cabinet, the combination of a rigid horizontal support near the upper part of the cabinet, upon which the paper is supported, and a feeding-roller having that portion of its surface in line with the rigid support made smooth, arranged at or near the lower part of the cabinet.

6. In a toilet-cabinet, the combination of a horizontal paper - supporting arm or knife firmly secured to the cabinet, and arranged 60 near its top and centrally therein, with suitable feeding devices to pull down the sheets of paper one by one from off said arm or knife.

7. In a toilet-cabinet, the combination of a rigid horizontal support near the upper part 65 of the cabinet, upon which the paper is supported, and a feeding-roller having a circumferential groove in line with the rigid support at or near the lower part of the cabinet.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto 70 set my hand.

JNO. P. ONDERDONK.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. REED, R. M. HUNTER.