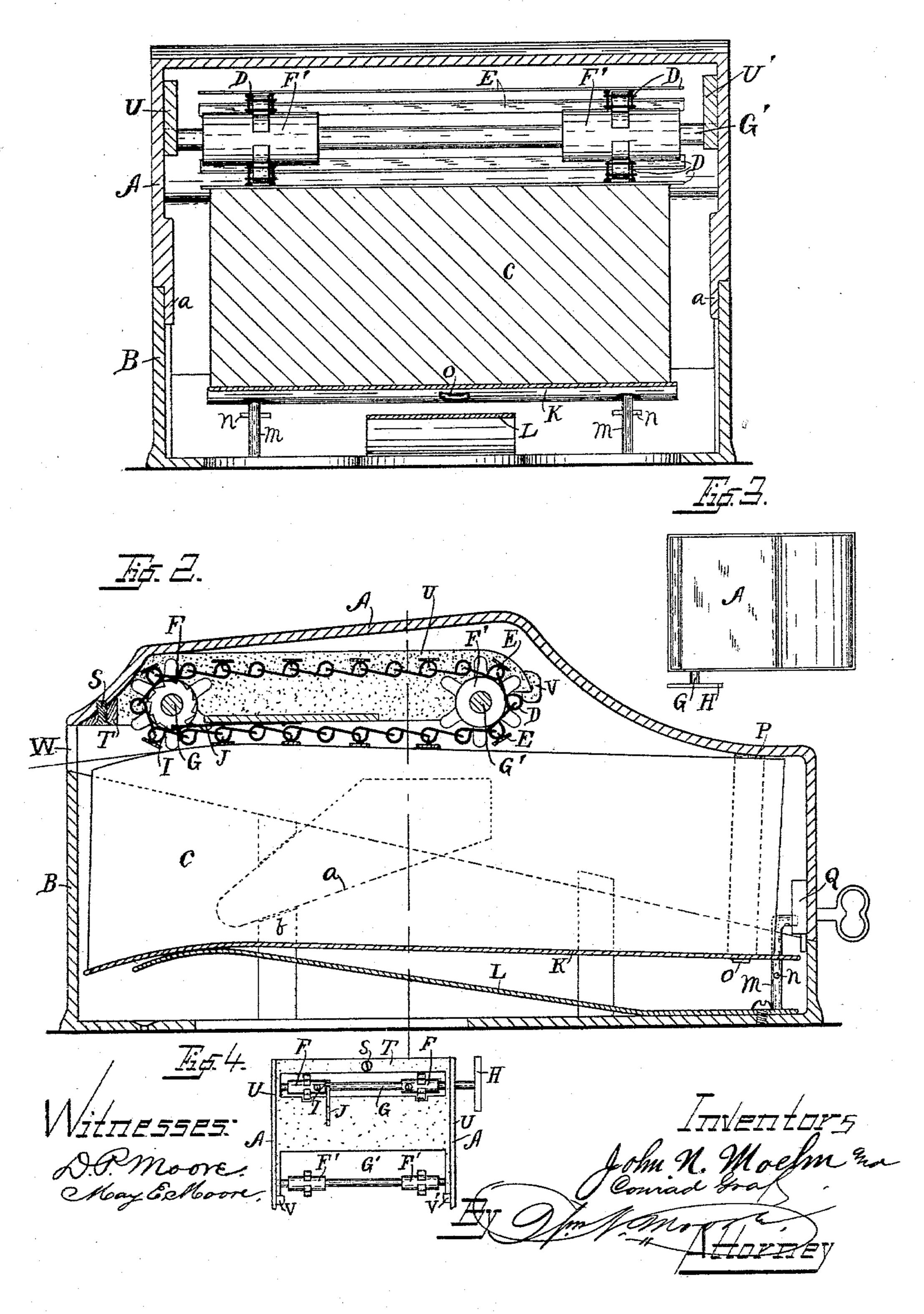
(No Model.)

## J. N. MOEHN & C. GRAF. PAPER HOLDING CABINET.

No. 584,007.

Patented June 8, 1897.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN N. MOEHN AND CONRAD GRAF, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN; SAID GRAF ASSIGNOR TO SAID MOEHN.

## PAPER-HOLDING CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,007, dated June 8, 1897.

Application filed December 23, 1896. Serial No. 616,710. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern-

Be it known that we, John N. Moehn and Conrad Graf, citizens of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toilet-Paper Cabinets and Mechanism for Feeding the Paper Contained Therein; and we 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in

toilet-paper cabinets.

The object of our invention is to provide improved mechanism for feeding or discharging

the sheets singly from the cabinet.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view looking toward the rear of the cabinet. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal central sectional view of the cabinet, showing clearly the feeding mechanism. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cabinet, and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the feeding mechanism.

In the drawings, A designates the upper part or cover of the box, which fits on the lower part B and is held in place by a projection or diagonally-tapering flange a, which so engages in the recessed passage or notch in the abutment b, and also by the lock Q, which

is unlocked by the key R.

C is the package of toilet-paper, which is held in position by means of the fastener P, having its upper end pressed against the top of the cabinet and its lower end O passed through and bent under the plate K to securely hold the paper on said plate, which is held in place by means of the vertical hook 40 M, which extends through and above the plate some distance to allow the plate to be moved upward by the feeding-spring L, secured to the bottom of the cabinet, and to keep the package from slipping down too far we provide the hooks M with the stops or pins N.

Journaled in the side pieces U and U' of the frame T are the shafts G and G', carrying near their ends the sprocket-wheels F 50 and F', which have passing over them the chains D, having secured to every other link

and extending across from one chain to the other the paper-feeding cross-pieces E, which are secured to the chain-links by means of staples or other suitable means. As the 55 shafts carrying the sprocket-wheels are revolved the sprocket-chains, to which are attached the cross-pieces E, are also caused to move, and as the cross-pieces are contacted with the toilet-paper tablet, which is pressed 60 upward into contact with the cross-pieces by means of the spring L, the sheets of paper are torn from the fastener P and are passed out through the exit-opening in the bottom of the case, and the chain then passes onward 65 and around the sprocket-wheels in its course.

On the sides of the sprocket-wheel F is secured the toothed or ratchet wheel J, which engages with the pawl or detent J', which keeps the feeding mechanism from being reversely turned and which is secured to the frame T, and on the end of the shaft G is attached the handle or turn-key or crank H for turning the shaft and thus operating the whole mechanism. This frame T is secured 75 to the cover or top A by means of the screw S, which holds the feeder in the top of the box, so that the top may be unlocked by means of the lock and key.

From this description, taken in connection 80 with the drawings, the operation of our feeder will be understood, but, briefly stated, is as follows: The top is removed and the package of toilet-paper is secured in position. The top is then closed and locked. It is simply 85 necessary now for the handle H to be turned, which turns the shafts carrying the chains and cross-pieces which push the paper forward and out through the opening W in the lower part B, and as the paper is used the 90 spring or pusher L presses the plate upward until the paper is all used.

It is evident that we provide a toilet-paper cabinet and paper-feeding mechanism which is very simple and which, owing to the pecu-95 liar relation of the links of the chains and the front sprocket-wheels, can be relied upon to feed the sheets singly, thus rendering it useful and practical for the intended purpose.

What we claim is—

1. In combination with a toilet-paper cabinet consisting of the top and bottom portions,

100

va indulute alightiquad (1994).

said top portion having a depending flange of said frame, and means for turning the shafts fitting in the bottom portion and means to lock them together, said bottom portion having the paper-exit opening therein and means 5 for holding the package of paper and pushing it upward, of the feeding mechanism secured in the top portion of the cabinet consisting of the shafts carrying the sprocketwheels and chains having the feeding crossto pieces secured thereto, and means operating the shafts so that the paper is fed one sheet at a time.

2. In combination with a toilet-paper cabinet consisting of the top and bottom portions, 15 said top portion having a depending flange fitting in the bottom portion and means to lock them together, of the feeding mechanism secured therein consisting of the feeding-spring to keep the paper in proper position, and the 20 frame secured in the top having journaled therein the shafts carrying the sprocketwheels, the chains having the feeding-strips or cross-pieces passing over said sprockets, means for guarding against backward move-25 ment of the shafts, secured on the under side

to feed the paper.

3. In combination with the toilet-paper cabinet consisting of the top and bottom portions, said top portion having a depending 30 flange fitting in the bottom portion and means to lock them together, of the feeding mechanism secured in the cabinet consisting of the means to hold the paper package in place. means for pressing the package upward as 35 the paper is used, and a frame secured in the top portion journaled therein consisting or the shafts carrying the sprocket-wheels and chains passing over said wheels, the feeding cross-pieces connected to the chains, and 10 means to operate the shafts so that the paper is passed one sheet at a time through the exitopening in the lower portion of the cabinet.

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

JOHN N. MOEHN. CONRAD GRAF.

Witnesses:

. ullet

ARTHUR H. KOENITZER, FRANK J. TENICHECH.