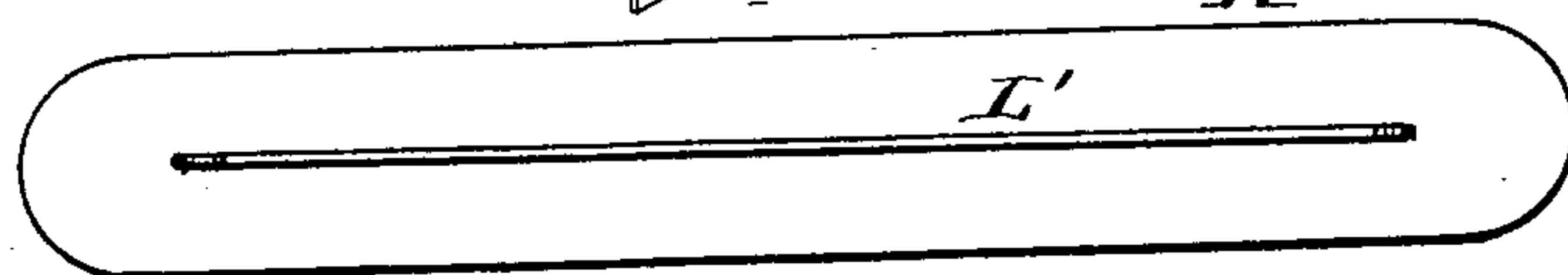
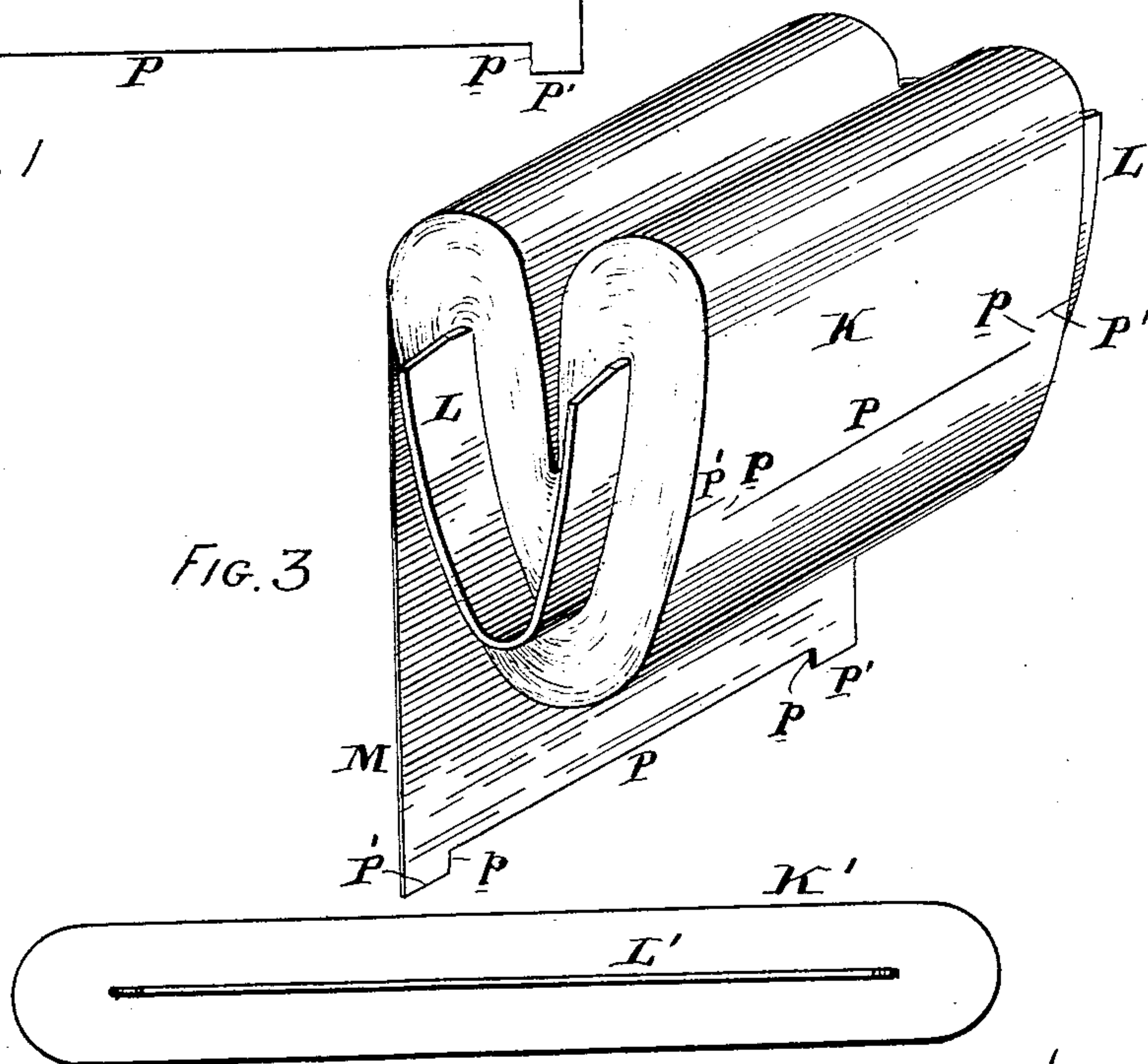
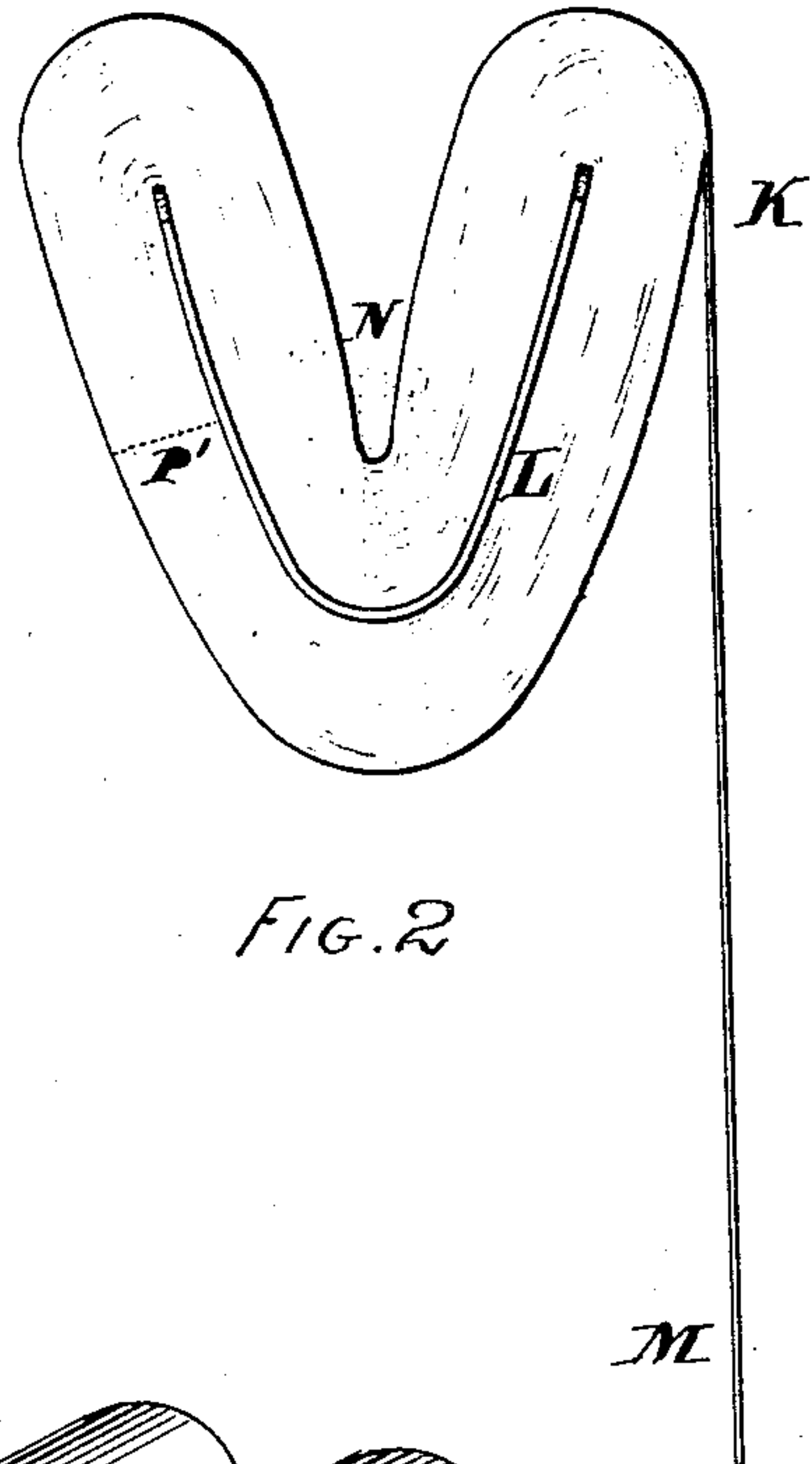
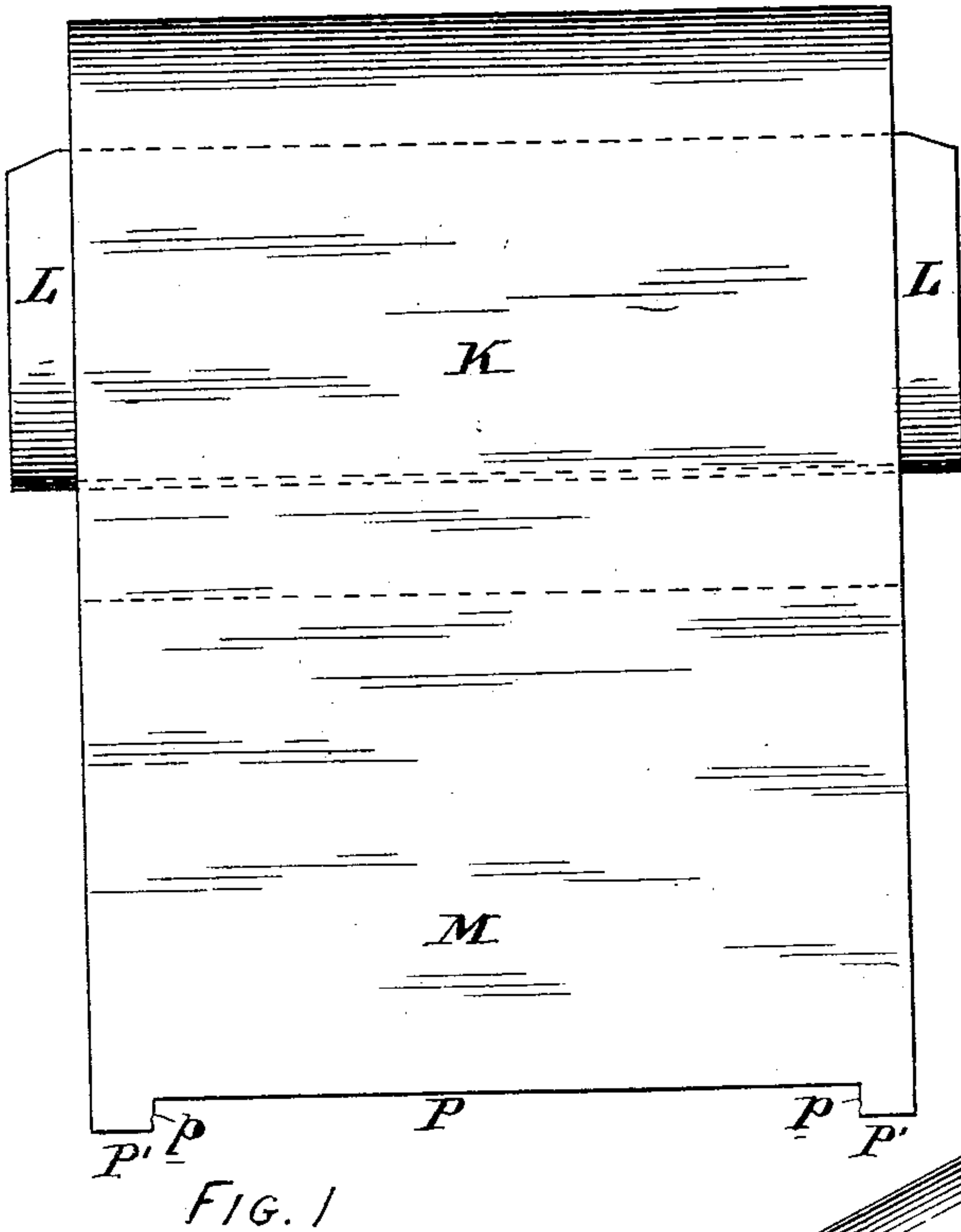


No. 733,282.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

A. H. SCOTT.
TOILET PAPER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Attest
P. M. Kelly,
Wm. Rooney

FIG. 4

Inventor
Arthur Hoyt Scott
By his atty *[Signature]*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR HOYT SCOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOILET-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,282, dated July 7, 1903.

Original application filed July 11, 1902, Serial No. 115,130. Divided and this application filed November 21, 1902. Serial No. 132,205. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

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

Heretofore it has been customary to provide fixtures for serving toilet-paper in which there were movable parts—such, for example, as a feeding-roll turned by hand and against which the paper was spring-pressed and also an axle held in bearings secured to the wall and upon which the paper was placed and by which it was permitted to oscillate when removing a sheet. These devices were complicated, costly, noisy, required great care and loss of time in loading and unloading, and occupied a great deal of space.

The object of my invention is to overcome the existing objections above mentioned by providing a new and novel form of paper-roll suitable for use in a cheap form of case or fixture adapted for its reception.

In my application Serial No. 115,130, filed July 11, 1902, I have shown my improved toilet-paper roll forming subject-matter of this application adapted to a suitable case or fixture, and this application is a division of said prior application.

My improved paper-roll consists of a continuous strip of paper wound with a hollow center and folded upon itself and cut transversely to such extent as to be easily severed by tension and combined with a substantially U or V shaped core having projecting ends extending from the paper-roll and by which the roll is adapted for attachment within a suitable fixture or case.

My invention also comprehends details of construction which, together with the features above enumerated, will be better understood by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved toilet paper-roll. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view

of same; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the paper-roll and core before being folded upon themselves, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

A continuous strip of paper is wound upon a mandrel, so that it shall have a hollow center when removed from the mandrel. Usually a short length of thick paper is first wound upon the mandrel as a support for the tissue-paper strip in winding and in use. When the paper has been so rolled, it is removed from the mandrel and flattened, as shown in Fig. 4, the tissue-paper being indicated at K', and at L' is shown a flat metal or other piece constituting a core. When in this condition, the layers of the paper may be cut so as to be partly severed, or said operation may be performed during the act of rolling the paper. I prefer to form the cuts after the paper is in a roll, as it insures all of the severances to come at one place, a feature of importance with my improvement. If the core L' is of sheet metal, such as tin, both it and the paper are folded upon themselves in U or V shape, as shown at L and K in Figs. 2 and 3. It will be seen that the core L is of greater length than the width of the paper, so as to extend beyond the same at each end, and these extensions are adapted for attachment to a suitable support for holding the roll. The edges of the metal core at one or both ends may be beveled, if desired, for easy insertion into the roll of paper. The weakened parts or cuts of the paper may be as shown in Fig. 3, in which the two short cuts P' P' extend to the lateral edges and a long cut P bridges them, but is in the rear a short distance, so that when the paper tears it will tear on lines *pp* in the direction of the grain of the paper, which runs with the length of the strip. In this way the severance is easily accomplished, and yet there is always a material body of the paper uncut in the roll between the cuts P P', which makes the cutting more easy and accurate. Other forms of cuts may be employed, if so desired. The free end M of the paper hangs down at the front, and the cuts P P' come at the back. When in use, the paper end M is pulled, and this first draws out the U or V shaped bend from the top and then puts tension on the paper *pp* between the cuts P P' and, if suf-

ficient, causes the paper to be torn on the longitudinal lines *p p*. Upon the removal of that sheet a new end *M* will fall down by gravity into position for detachment.

5 While in practice I have found tin a convenient and satisfactory material from which to make the core *L* for the paper-roll, nevertheless the core may be made of any stiff substance capable of supporting the paper in bent
10 form, and, if desired, it may be made in the **U**-shaped form before being introduced into the paper-roll. I do not confine myself to any particular construction of core for supporting the paper, as it may be made in many
15 ways without departing from the spirit of the invention. It is also understood that while I have assumed that there is only one transverse line of severance of the paper to each complete perimeter of the roll the transverse
20 cuts or severances may be placed anywhere in the length of the strip of paper desired to serve sheets of any size desired.

While I prefer the construction shown, the details may be modified in various ways without departing from the spirit of the invention.

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

30 1. A paper-roll adapted for a toilet serving-fixture, consisting of a continuous strip of paper wound with a hollow center and folded upon itself and perforated or transversely

cut at intervals in its length so as to be easily separated into sheets. 35

2. A paper-roll adapted for a toilet serving-fixture, consisting of a continuous strip of paper wound with a hollow center and folded upon itself and perforated or transversely cut at intervals in its length so as to be easily
40 separated into sheets and means for holding the paper-roll in the folded condition.

3. A paper-roll adapted for a toilet serving-fixture, consisting of a continuous strip of paper wound with a hollow center and folded
45 upon itself and perforated or transversely cut at intervals in its length so as to be easily separated into sheets and means for holding the paper-roll in the folded condition consisting of a **U** or **V** shaped stiff body. 50

4. A paper-roll adapted for a toilet serving-fixture, consisting of a continuous strip of paper wound with a hollow center and folded upon itself and perforated or transversely cut
55 at intervals in its length so as to be easily separated into sheets, and means for holding the paper-roll in the folded condition consisting of a **U** or **V** shaped stiff body and having the ends thereof extended beyond the paper-roll. 60

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

ARTHUR HOYT SCOTT.

Witnesses:

R. M. HUNTER,
R. M. KELLY.