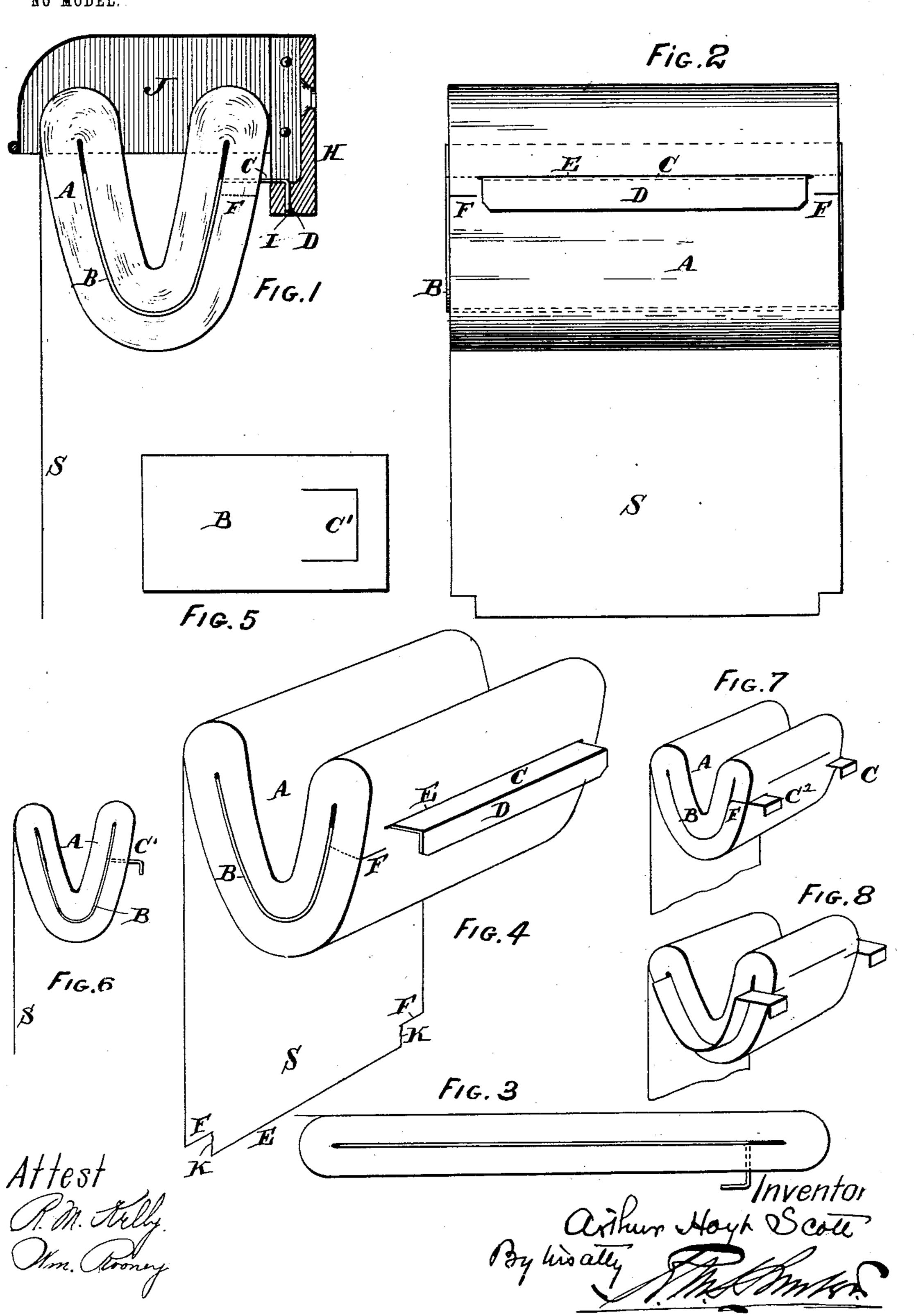
A. H. SCOTT. TOILET PAPER. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1902.

NO MODEL.



United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR HOYT SCOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOILET-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,283, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed November 21, 1902. Serial No. 132, 206. (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 Improve-5 ment 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 draw-

ings, 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 15 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 20 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 25 existing objections above mentioned by providing a new and novel form of paper-roll adapted for use with a most inexpensive sup-

port.

In carrying out my invention I form the 30 paper strip in a roll with a hollow center and folded over upon itself and cut transversely to such an extent as to be easily severed by tension, said roll being supported in U or V shape by a core, also of U or V shape, pro-35 vided with an extension passing through a slit in the paper, so as to form a means of support for the roll.

My invention also comprehends minor details of construction, which, together with 40 the features above enumerated, will be better understood by reference to the drawings, in

which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved paper-roll, showing the holder in section. 45 Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the paper-roll ready for use. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the paper-roll and core before being bent into U or V shape. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved paper-roll and core detached 50 from the holder. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified form of core. Fig. 6 is a side ele-

vation of the core shown in Fig. 5 when bent into operative shape, and Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of modified forms of paper-

rolls embodying my invention.

A is the paper-roll of U or V shape and has the core B, which extends at C through the body of the paper and forms a supporting downwardly-extending flange D. This flange D is adapted to hook into an aperture I in 60 a frame or bracket H, intended to act as the holder and to be secured to the wall. This holder H may be suitably formed and provided with an overhanging shield or cover J to cover the upper part of the paper-roll 65 and give ornamental appearance. The paperroll may be supported in any other manner

or by any other suitable frame.

I will now more specifically describe the paper-roll itself. The long strip of tissue-pa- 70 per is rolled upon a mandrel, which upon being removed leaves the paper in the form of a hollow roll A. This is flattened down, as indicated in Fig. 3, and a sheet-metal core B is inserted into the hollow space within the 75 core. The end C of this core is projected through a long slit E in the paper-roll and the end is preferably bent downward into a hook D. The paper may be further weakened by short cuts or incisions at FF in its 80 edges a little in advance or to the rear of the long incision E, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. This forms a series of weakened portions in the length of the web of paper and permits it to be broken off into short lengths or sheets. 85 The grain of the paper is made to run longitudinally or in the length of the web, and hence the connecting parts K K between the cuts F and E are in the direction of the grain of the paper and permit easy rupture when go necessary in detaching a sheet by pulling. In this way the severance is easily accomplished, and yet there is always a material body of the paper uncut in the roll at K K between the cuts F and E, which makes the 95 cutting easy and accurate. Other forms of cuts may be employed, if so desired. The paper and core when in this condition is bent or doubled upon itself to form a V or U shape, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, in which condition 100 it is adapted for use with any suitable holder, a simple form of such device being shown in

Fig. 1. The core may, if desired, be bent 1902; but I do claim as novel the structure before being placed within the paper-roll or inserted in any other convenient way. In the case of Figs. 1 to 4 the core B is shown 5 as of the full width of the paper-roll except in the projecting portion C, which is made approximately equal to the length of the slit E. It is evident, however, that this core need not be wider than the part C, as the latto eral extensions of the paper-roll would have sufficient rigidity without direct support.

In Figs. 5 and 6 I show a modified form of core-plate, in which the projecting part is stamped from the body of the plate to form 15 a tongue C' to extend through the slit E of the paper-roll, as more particularly indicated in Fig. 6. This core may be otherwise formed

as found convenient or useful.

While in practice I have found tin as a con-20 venient and satisfactory material from which to make the core, nevertheless it may be made of any stiff substance capable of supporting the paper-roll in bent or folded form and sus-

taining it in position for use.

While I have assumed that there is only one transverse line of severance of the web of paper for each complete perimeter of the roll, I do not confine myself to this feature, for there may be more than one such line of 30 severance, if so preferred, to serve sheets of

any length desired.

It will now be understood that if the downwardly-extending end S of the paper be pulled it will draw out the upper U or V fold and 35 put a strain upon the parts K K adjacent to the projecting part C of the core B. As this part C holds the paper below it from giving, it follows that the parts KK are ruptured and the sheet detached. When this takes 40 place, the end of the web below the part C being freed will fall down by gravity and assume the position at S. This operation may be repeated as long as the paper remains on the core.

In Fig. 7 I have shown the core with two projecting parts C² C² extending through the slits F F of the paper-roll instead of a single part extending through the slit E, as in Fig. 4, and this being clearly within the scope of

50 my invention.

The core may be made of an integral piece or built up of several parts secured together or made in any manner desired so long as it performs its function, and in this it is not es-55 sential that it shall have its extension projecting through a perforation or cut in the paper, as will be understood by reference to Fig. S.

60 V shaped paper-roll and core broadly, as that forms subject-matter of another pending application of mine, Serial No. 132,205, and filed November 21, 1902, nor do I claim such a paper-roll and core combined with a 65 holder, as that forms subject-matter of my application, Serial No. 115,130, filed July 11, I

of the U or V paper-roll and core when a projecting part is extended through slits or cuts in the paper beyond the surface of the paper- 70 roll, so as to be adapted to support it in use.

While I prefer the construction shown, I do not confine myself to the details thereof, as they may be modified 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—

1. A paper-roll for toilet purposes, consisting of a continuous strip of paper wound with 80 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, in combination with means for holding the paper-roll in folded condition pro- 85 vided with an extension projecting beyond the surface of the paper and adapted to act as a support for the paper.

2. A paper-roll for toilet purposes, consisting of a continuous strip of paper wound with 90 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, in combination with means for holding the paper-roll in folded condition provided with 95 an extension projecting beyond the surface of the paper and the outer end of the extension bent downward to form a hook or flange adapted to act as a support for the paper.

3. A paper-roll for toilet purposes, consist- 100 ing 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, in combination with means for holding the FOS paper-roll in folded condition provided with an extension projecting through the perforated or cut portions and beyond the surface of the paper and adapted to act as a support for the paper.

4. A paper-roll for toilet purposes, 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, 115 in combination with a core fitted to the center of the roll to hold it in shape and provided with an extension for supporting the roll of paper said extensions projecting beyond the surface of the paper-roll.

5. A paper-roll for toilet purposes, 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 In this application I do not claim the $oldsymbol{U}$ or | length so as to be easily separated into sheets, 125 in combination with a core fitted to the center of the roll to hold it in shape and provided with an extension for supporting the roll of paper said extension projecting through the perforations or cuts and extending be- 130 yond the surface of the roll of paper.

6. A paper-roll for toilet purposes, consist-

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ing 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, in combination with a sheet-metal core fitted to the center of the roll to hold it in shape and provided with an extension of less width than the width of the core for supporting the

roll of paper said extensions projecting beyond the surface of the paper-roll.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

ARTHUR HOYT SCOTT.

Witnesses:

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