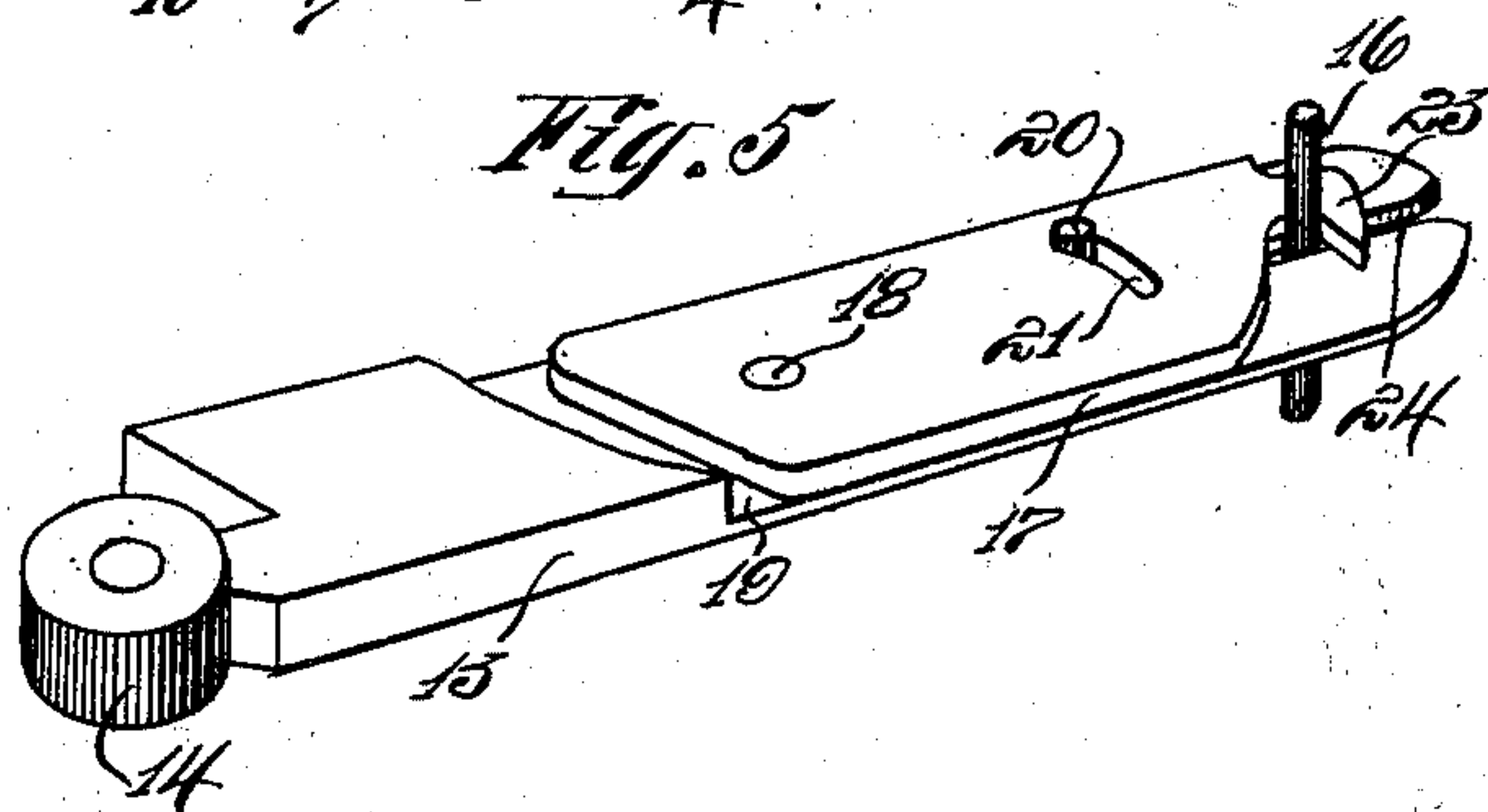
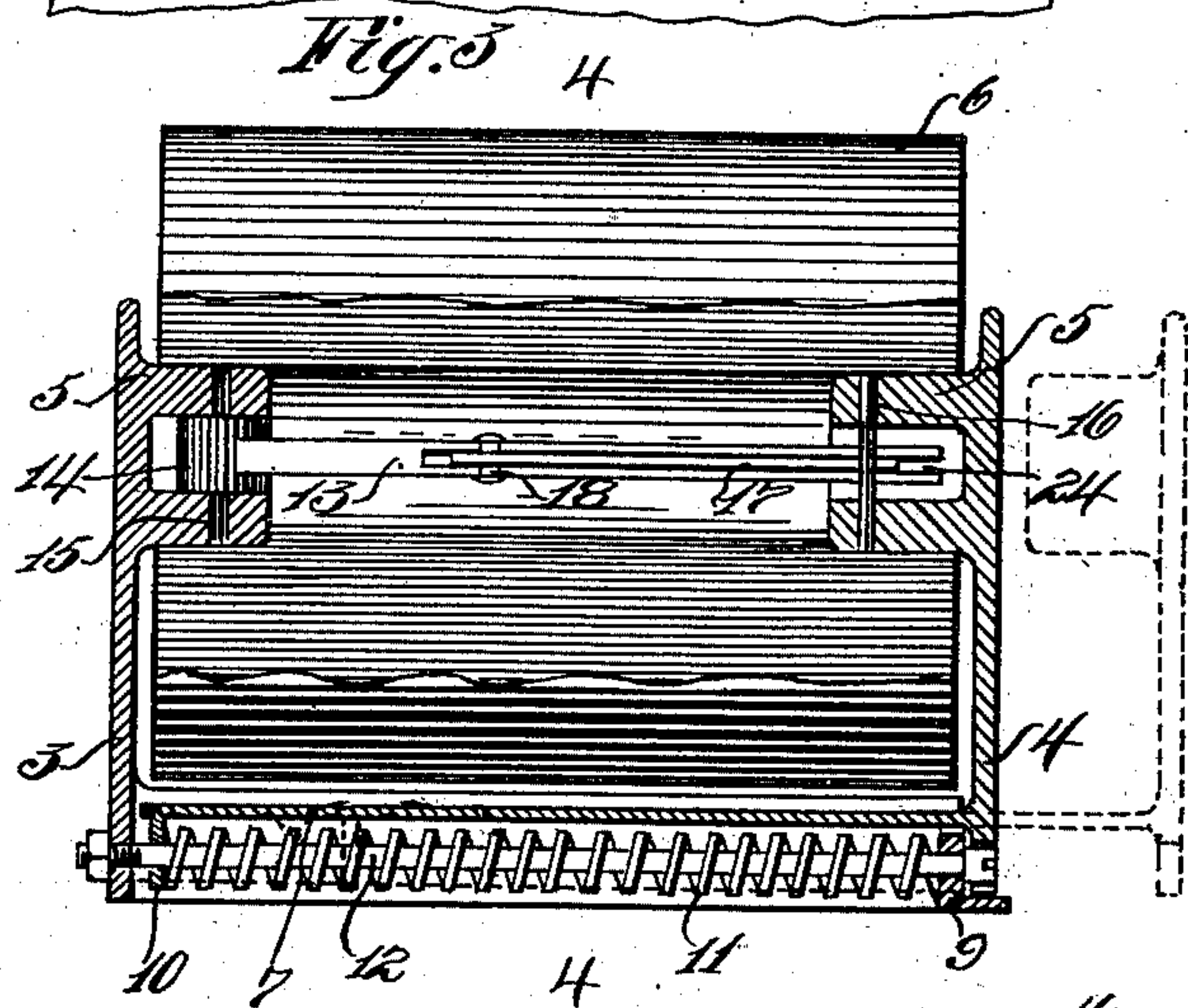
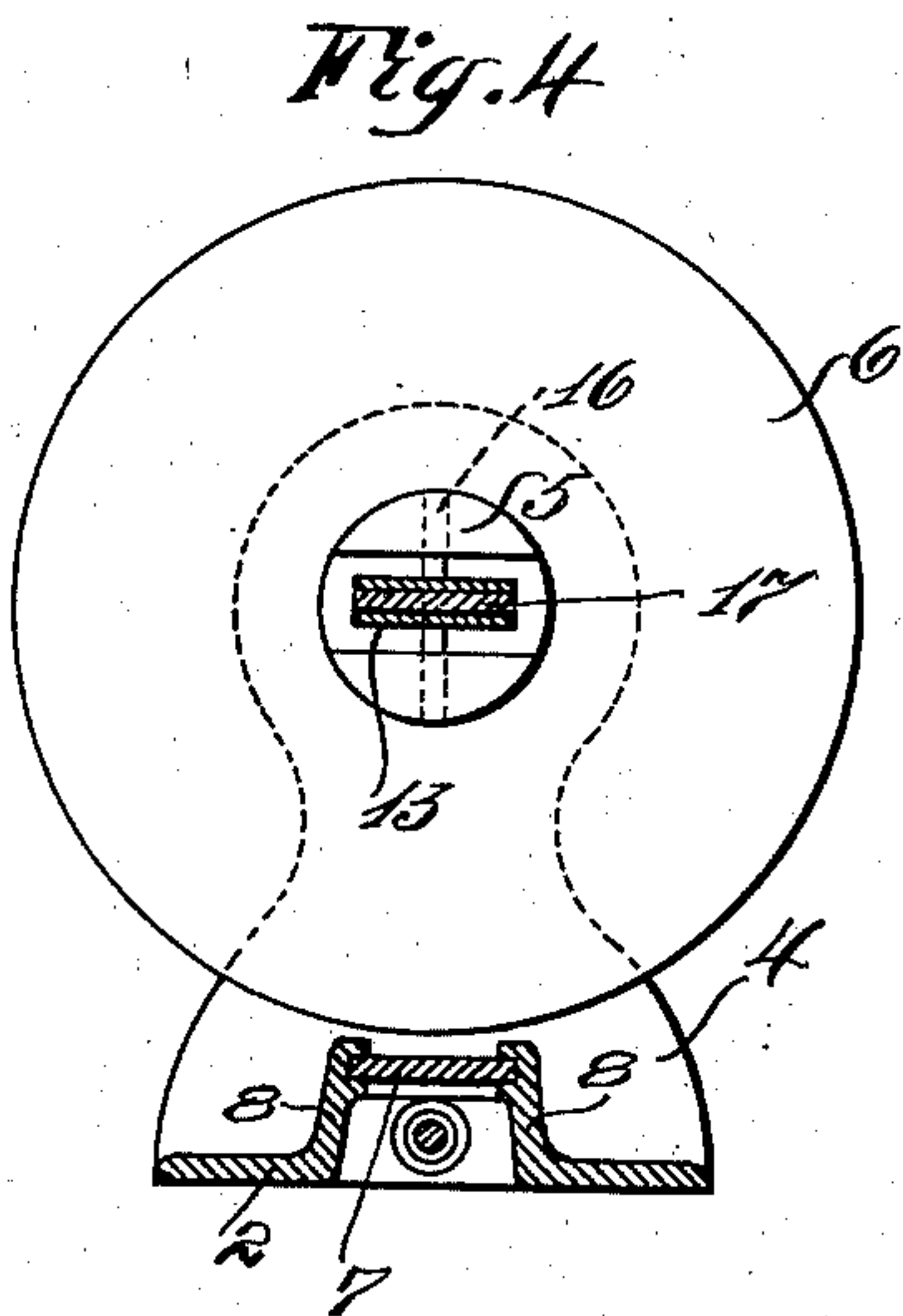
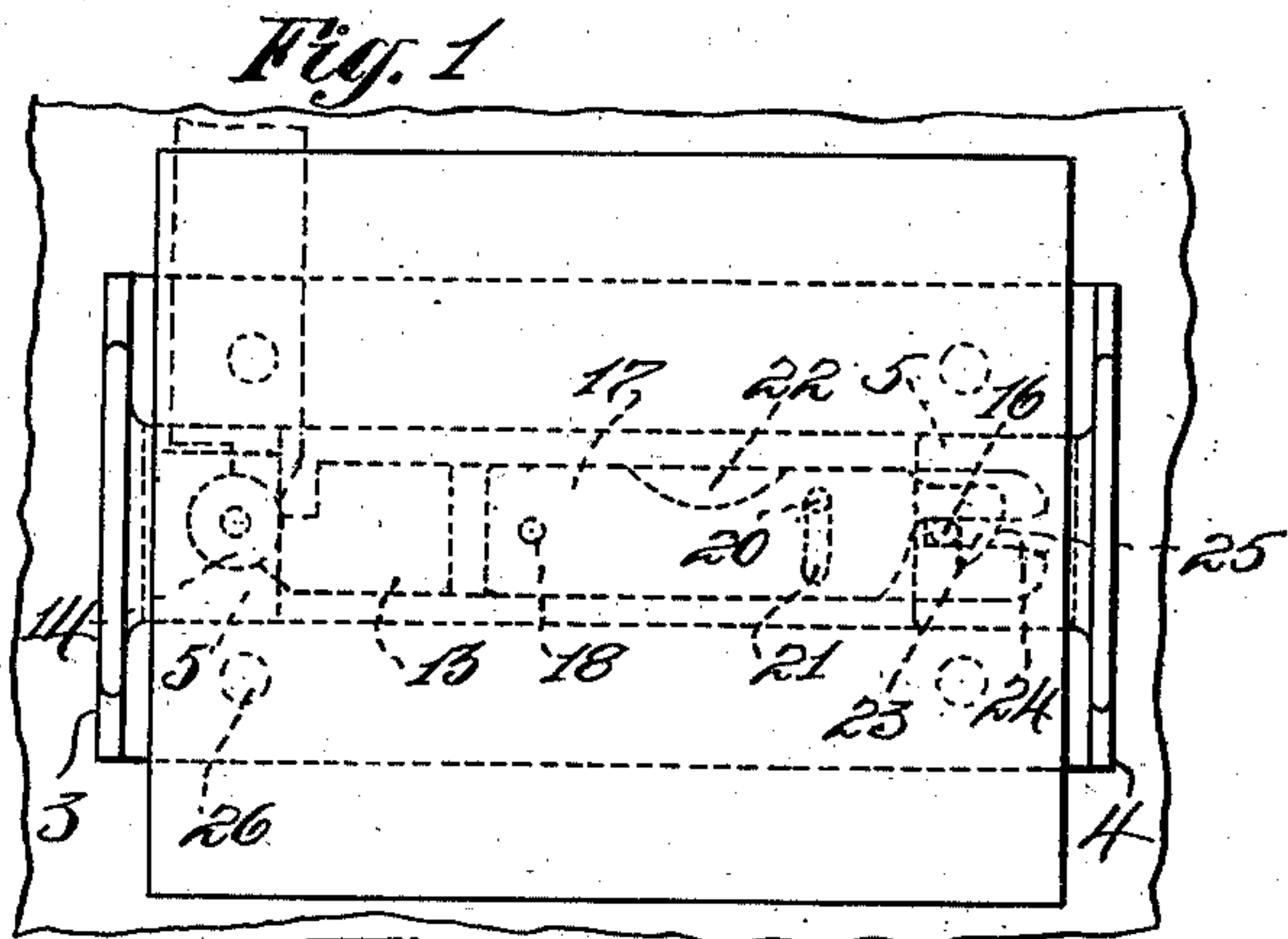
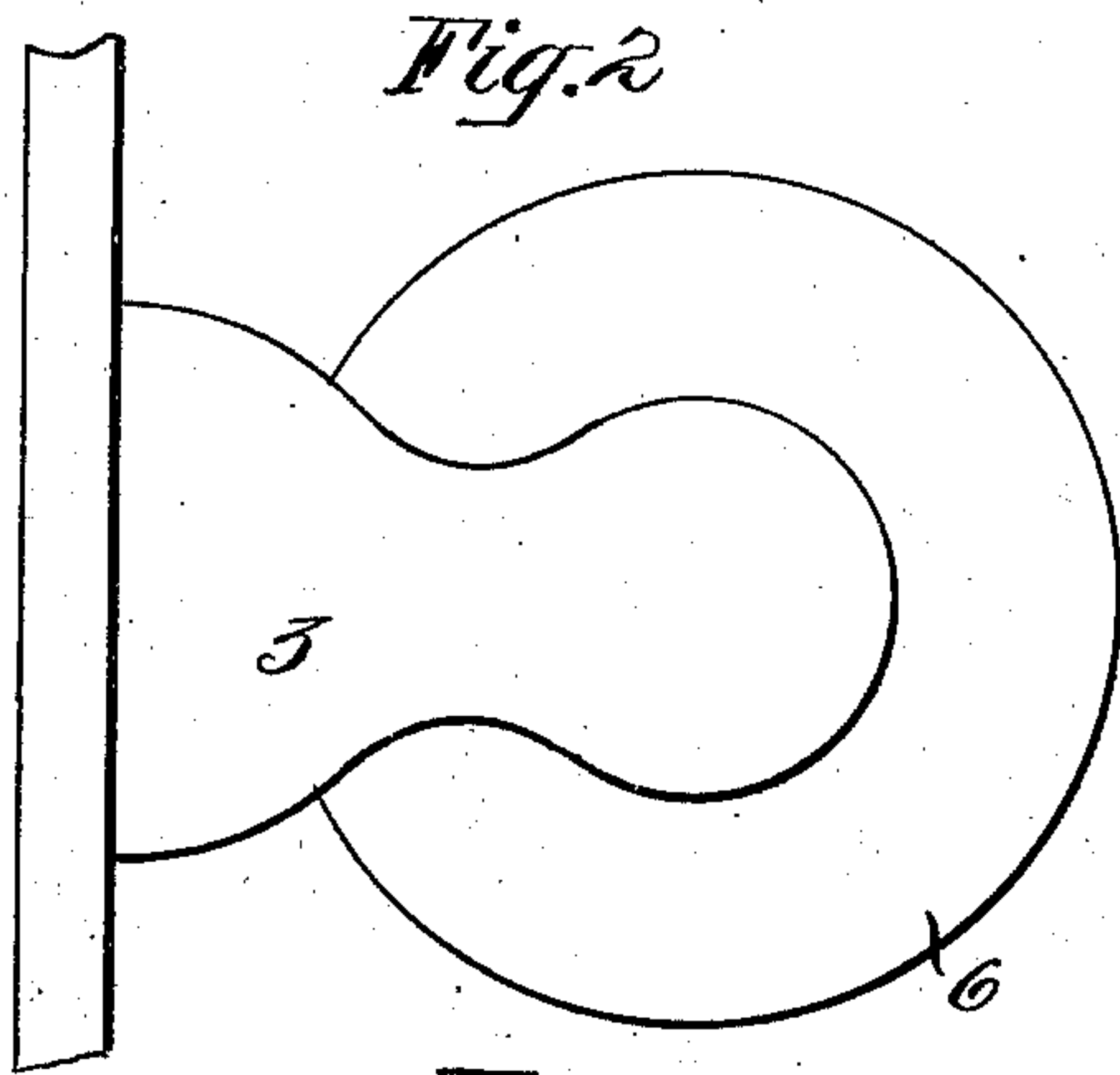


No. 741,988.

PATENTED OCT. 20, 1903.

J. J. TIERNEY.  
HOLDER FOR TOILET PAPER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:  
C. A. Jarvis.  
Robert Addt

Inventor:  
John J. Tierney.  
By his Attorneys,  
F. H. Richardson.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. TIERNEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HOLDER FOR TOILET-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,988, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed May 26, 1903. Serial No. 158,778. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN J. TIERNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Toilet-Paper, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a supporting-holder from which paper may be readily drawn from time to time, as desired, and is directed more especially to the provision of a holder with which a roll of paper—such, for instance, as toilet-paper—may be readily engaged, permitting the paper, nevertheless, to be wound off the roll.

A further feature of the present improvements pertains to a locking device effective to lock the paper-roll against bodily removal from the support, although leaving the roll free to rotate.

The present support comprises in a general way a pair of standards or side brackets provided with suitable means for engaging with the cylindrical wall of the central opening in the roll and one of which standards is slidably mounted with relation to the other for the purpose of permitting the insertion and engagement of the roll. Combined with such slidably-mounted standard is a spring operating to urge such standard toward the other and to thereby maintain the roll engaged with the support.

For the purpose of locking the movable standard in its roll-engaging position I provide a locking device located in such a position as to bring the same within the central opening of the roll when engaged with the support. This locking device is so constructed and related to the other parts of the support as to automatically lock the two standards together when the movable standard, under the tension of its operating-spring, is shifted into its roll-engaging position.

The drawings accompanying the present specification disclose an embodiment of the present improvements.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of such support, illustrating a roll of paper as engaged therewith. Fig. 2 is an end view of the parts indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of the parts in the position which they occupy in Fig. 1, the pa-

per-roll being shown partly in elevation and partly in section. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on the plane of the line 4 4 in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the swinging latch-supporting arm comprised in the locking device, part of such arm being broken away to show the pivoted latch.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all figures.

Attached to one end of a suitable base-piece, such as 2, is a standard 3, while disposed at the opposite end of such base-piece and movable with reference to the first-mentioned standard is a second standard 4. Each of such standards is provided with a hub or boss 5, adapted to fit within the central opening of the paper-roll 6.

One of the principal features of the present invention relates to the construction of the standard 4 and the means by which it may be shifted away from the opposed standard 3 to permit of the insertion of the paper-roll and thereupon be returned to its original position with the boss 5 thereon protruding into the central opening of the roll. This movement of the movable standard is one of translation—that is, of bodily movement of the standard—and for the purpose of confining the same to such movement the standard is provided with a tongue 7, constituting a guide member slidable to and fro in suitable guides, which embrace its longitudinal edges and are formed in this instance by grooves formed in longitudinal ribs 8 8, extending inward from the base-piece 2. An L-shaped piece 9, secured to the base-piece, constitutes a stop which determines the limiting inner position of the movable standard.

Adjacent to the end of the guide member 7 is a laterally-extending projection 10, between the inner face of which projection and the inner face of the stop-piece 9 there is inserted a spring 11. This spring operates to return the movable standard after being drawn out to a position such as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3 to its roll-engaging position. A guide-rod, such as 12, for the spring extends between and is secured to the standard 3 and the stop-piece 9.

The locking device, which is utilized for preventing the pilfering of the roll after the same has been engaged with the support, is



located in the central opening of the paper-roll and serves to lock the movable standard to the fixed standard until all the paper has been drawn off by the continued rotation of the roll. This locking device comprises in the construction thereof illustrated a latch-carrying arm 13, whose perforated hub portion 14 is pivoted by a pin 15 within an opening in the boss 5 of the standard 3. The boss of the movable standard 4 is similarly recessed to receive the opposite end of the latch-carrying arm and is crossed by a fixed locking-pin 16. With this pin is adapted to engage a latch 17, mounted on a pivot-pin 18 within a slot 19, formed in said arm. A stop-pin 20, passing through a slot 21 in the pivoted latch, confines the latter within proper limits of throw.

The central opening in the boss of the standard 4 is of sufficient diameter to permit the pivoted latch to be drawn aside (by grasping the portion 22 thereof exposed by recessing the edges of the slotted portion of the arm) far enough to disengage the hook 23 of the latch from the pin 16. Since the ends of the slotted portion of the latch-carrying arm are slotted, (see the slot 24,) the movable support may then be withdrawn to the position indicated in dotted lines on Fig. 3, whereupon the roll may be engaged with the boss of the standard 3, the roll being passed over the arm 13. To enable this to be done, the arm is swung to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the boss of the standard 3 being slotted to permit the arm to take this position.

After the roll has been engaged with the arm the roll, with the arm inclosed therein, is swung back to bring the central opening therein in line with the boss of the standard 4. Upon releasing the latter standard the compressed spring 11 draws the same inward, and the locking-pin 16, impinging against the inclined outer edge 25 of the latch-hook, swings the latch to one side and takes its position behind the hook.

As the support is usually affixed to a vertical partition or wall, (the base-piece being provided for convenient attachment with openings, such as 26,) the weight of the latch is sufficient to maintain the hook thereof in engagement with the locking-pin 16. It is evident from the foregoing description that the locking device is then inaccessible to disengage the locked movable standard until the paper shall have all been withdrawn from the roll.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a paper-roll support, the combination with a base-piece, of a standard rigid therewith, and a second standard slidably mounted upon such base-piece.

2. In a paper-roll support, the combination with a base-piece, of a standard rigid therewith, an opposed standard, and a guide-piece

extending from said second-mentioned standard and slidably engaged with the base-piece.

3. In a paper-roll support, the combination with a base-piece, of a standard rigid therewith, an opposed standard, a guide-piece extending from said second-mentioned standard and slidably engaged with the base-piece, and a spring for urging said second-mentioned standard inward.

4. In a toilet-paper holder, the combination with a base-piece, of a pair of opposed standards, each provided with a boss for insertion in the central opening of the paper-roll, one of said standards being rigid with said base-piece and the other standard having a sliding engagement therewith, and a spring for urging the movable standard inward.

5. In a toilet-paper holder, the combination with a base-piece, of a standard rigid therewith and provided with a roll-engaging boss, a standard movable relatively to the base-piece and also provided with a roll-engaging boss, a guide-piece extending from the movable standard, slideways in which said guide-piece works, a stop for limiting the inward position of the movable standard, a spring for urging the movable standard inward and a guide for such spring.

6. In a toilet-paper holder, the combination with a base-piece, of a standard rigid therewith, a second standard slidably mounted upon such base-piece, and a locking device.

7. In a toilet-paper holder, the combination with a base-piece of a standard rigid therewith and provided with a roll-engaging boss, a second standard slidably mounted on the base-piece and also provided with a roll-engaging boss, and a latch-carrying arm pivoted to one of said bosses and engageable with the other.

8. In a toilet-paper holder, the combination with a base-piece, of a standard rigid therewith and provided with a roll-engaging boss, a second standard slidably mounted on the base-piece and also provided with a roll-engaging boss, a spring for urging said slidable standard inward, and a latch-carrying arm pivoted to one of said bosses and engageable with the other.

9. In a toilet-paper holder, the combination with a base-piece, of a standard rigid therewith and provided with a roll-engaging boss, a second standard slidably mounted on the base-piece and also provided with a roll-engaging boss, an arm pivoted to one of said bosses, a latch pivotally mounted on said arm, a hook on said latch having an inclined outer edge, and a locking-pin secured to the boss of the movable standard and with which said hook is adapted to engage.

JOHN J. TIERNEY.

Witnesses:

P. L. WELLS,

JOHN O. SEIFERT.