

No. 771,364.

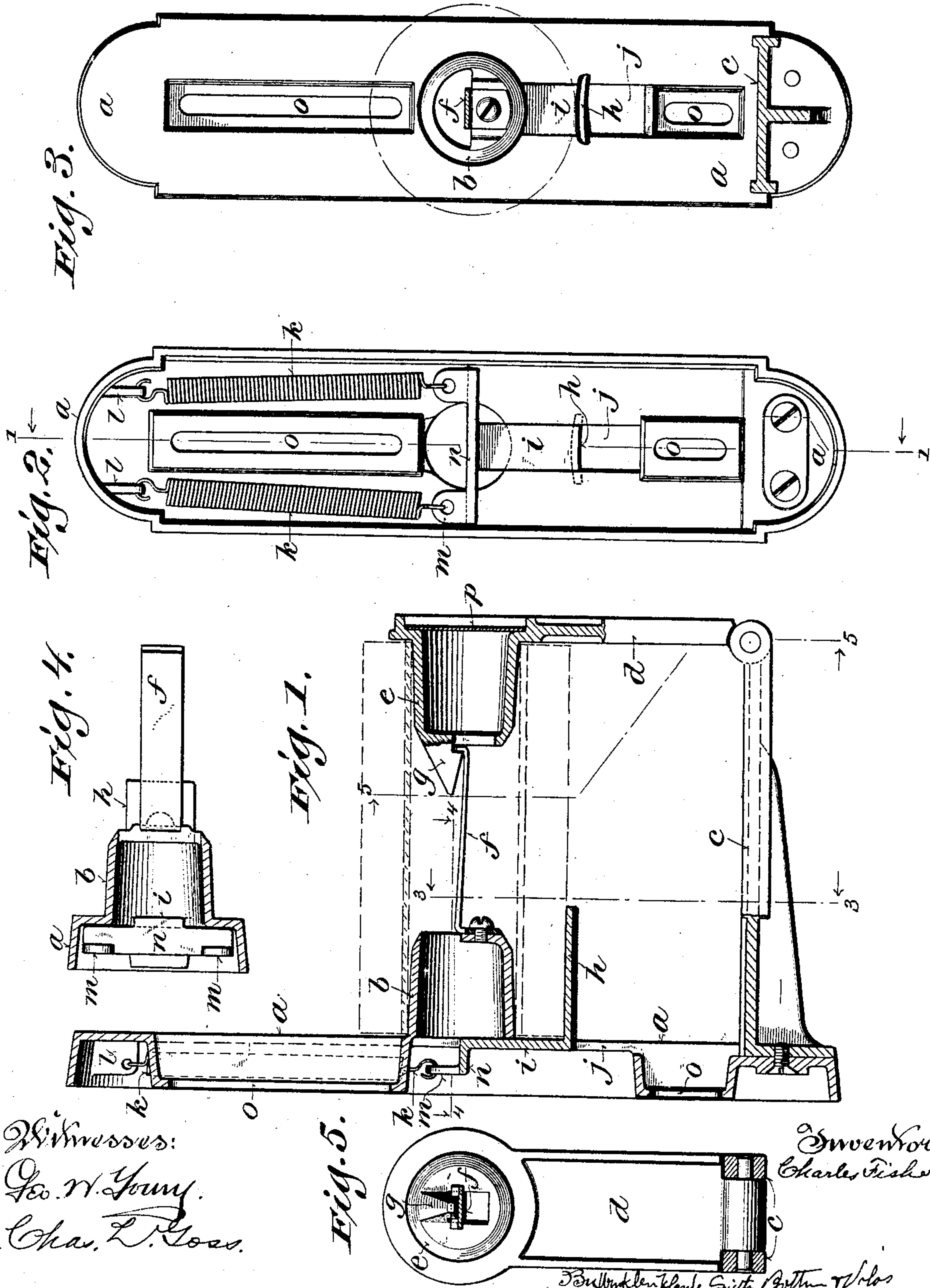
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C. FISHER.

ROLL PAPER FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1901.

NO MODEL.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROLL-PAPER FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,364, dated October 4, 1904.

Application filed August 31, 1901. Serial No. 73,983. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FISHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roll-Paper Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The main objects of my invention are to provide a simple, inexpensive, and convenient fixture for holding and serving paper in rolls for toilet and other uses; to apply the requisite resistance to the unwinding of the paper from the rolls to enable it to be severed or cut off with ease and certainty at the desired points; to prevent waste of paper; to prevent the removal of the rolls of paper from the fixture, and, generally, to improve the construction and operation of fixtures of this class.

It consists in certain novel features of construction and in the arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings like letters designate the same parts in the several figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical section on the line 1 1, Fig. 2, in a plane perpendicular to the wall-plate, of a fixture embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a back view of the fixture. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section on the line 3 3, Fig. 1, in a plane parallel with the wall-plate and looking toward the same. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4 4, Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a vertical cross-section on the line 5 5, Fig. 1, looking toward and showing the inside of the hinged arm.

a is the wall-plate, by means of which the fixture is rigidly attached to a vertical wall or other convenient support. It may be conveniently made of cast metal and is formed or provided on the front side with a tapering stud or pintle *b*, which is preferably made hollow. Below and parallel with the stud *b* the plate *a* is provided with an outwardly-projecting arm *c*, which may be conveniently cast separately from said plate and attached

thereto by rivets or screws, as shown. To the outer end of the arm *c* is hinged an arm *d*, formed or provided with a tapering stud *e*, which projects inwardly therefrom toward and in line with the stud *b* when the arm *d* is turned up into operative position, as shown in Fig. 1. To the stud *b* is attached a spring-catch *f*, adapted to engage with a beveled hook *g* on the inner end of the stud *e* and to hold said arm *d* in position to support a roll of paper on the studs *b* and *e* and prevent its removal therefrom.

h is a friction-shoe fitted to bear against the outside or cylindrical face of a roll of paper. It is formed or provided at right angles thereto with a shank *i*, which is loosely fitted and guided in a vertical slot *j* in the wall-plate *a*.

Long spiral springs *k k*, hooked at their upper ends into perforated ears *l l* on the back of the wall-plate, are hooked at their lower ends into ears *m m* at the ends of a cross-piece *n* on the upper end of the shank *i*. The wall-plate *a* is recessed in the back to receive and form a housing for the springs *k k* and the cross-bar *n*, with which they are connected. Slots *o o* are also formed in the wall-plate for screws by which the fixture is attached to a wall or other support. These slots are elongated, as shown, to admit of entering the screws in holes made for other fixtures, and thereby avoid mutilating and disfiguring the wall, casing, or other support to which the fixture is attached.

For convenience and economy in the manufacture of the fixture the studs *b* and *e* are preferably made hollow, as shown, and to prevent the disengagement of the catch *f* from the hook *g* when a roll of paper is held on the fixture and the removal of the roll from the fixture the opening in the outer end of the stud *e* is permanently closed by a plate *p*.

To place a roll of paper on the fixture, the catch *f* is disengaged from the hook *g*, the arm *d* is turned down, and one end of the paper tube on which the roll is wound is placed over the stud *b*, the friction-shoe *h* being drawn down to permit the end of the roll being brought into place against or close to the

wall-plate *a*, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The arm *d* is then turned up into place, the stud *e* being entered into the central opening in the outer end of the roll and
 5 the hook *g* engaged with the catch *f*. The shoe *h* being released is drawn by the springs *k k* against the outer face of the roll at its inner end and affords sufficient resistance to the unwinding of the paper from the roll to enable a person to tear the paper off at the desired points with certainty and ease.

It will be observed that when a full roll is placed in the fixture the springs *k* will be strained to the greatest degree and offer the
 15 greatest resistance to the unwinding of the paper. This is desirable because the loose end of the paper will have the greatest leverage on the roll and will unwind with the greatest facility when the roll is largest. As
 20 the roll becomes smaller and greater force is required to unwind the paper therefrom the tension of the springs *k k* and the pressure of the shoe *h* against the roll are correspondingly reduced. When a roll of paper is used
 25 up, the paper tube on which it was wound is torn away, the catch *f* is disengaged from the hook *g*, the arm *b* turned down, and another roll placed in the fixture, as above explained.

It will be obvious from the foregoing description and an inspection of the drawings that after a roll of paper has been placed in the fixture and the catch *f* has been properly engaged with the hook *g* the roll cannot be removed except by completely unwinding the
 35 paper. This is a point of special advantage in the fixture, especially when it is used in public places, as it affords protection against theft and against unauthorized use and waste of paper.

40 Various changes in the minor details of construction and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the principle and intended scope of the invention.

I claim—

1. A roll-paper fixture consisting of a frame 45 provided with two opposing studs, one of which is movable toward and from the other, a hooked spring attached to one of said studs and projecting therefrom toward the other, and a beveled hook on the other stud arranged 50 to be automatically engaged by said hooked spring when the movable stud is brought into working relation with respect to the fixed stud, substantially as described.

2. In a roll-paper fixture the combination of 55 a wall-plate provided on its outer face with a stud and an outwardly-projecting arm parallel with said stud, an arm hinged to the outer end of the arm on said wall-plate and provided on one side with a stud which is movable into and out of working position in line with the other stud and has at its inner end a beveled hook, and a spring attached to the stud on the wall-plate, projecting outwardly therefrom and hooked at its outer end to automatically engage the hook on the movable stud when the latter is turned into working position, substantially as described. 60

3. A roll-paper fixture consisting of a slotted wall-plate, recessed in the back and provided with means for revolvably supporting a roll of paper, a friction-shoe having a shank at right angles thereto loosely fitted and guided in the slotted wall-plate, and a spring connecting the shank of said shoe with the wall-plate in the recess in its back and adapted to press said shoe against the face of a roll of paper in the fixture, substantially as described. 70

In witness whereof I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 80

CHARLES FISHER.

Witnesses:

HERMAN GEYNITZ,
 CHAS. L. GOSS.