

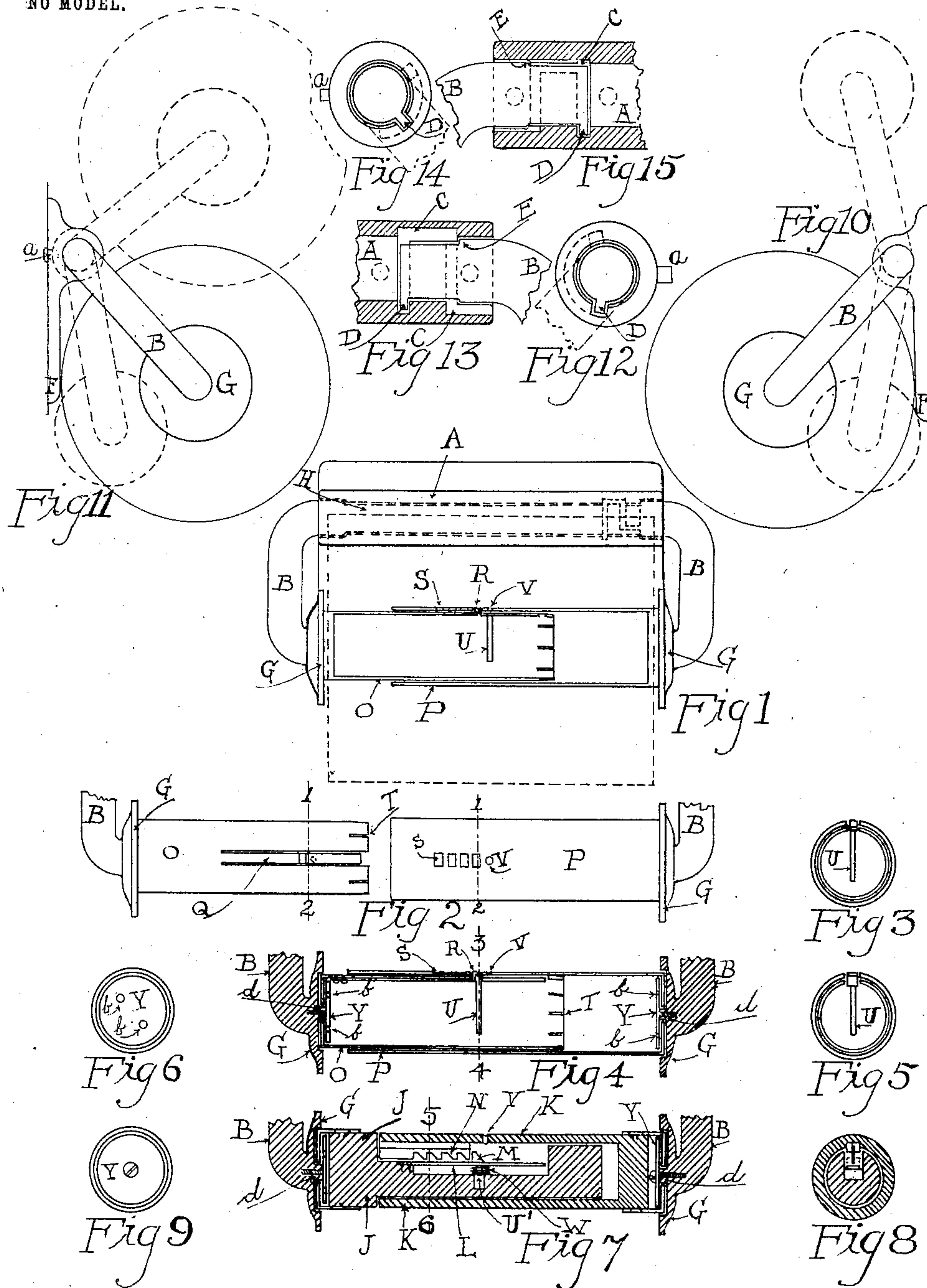
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C. F. CRAMER.  
LOCKING HOLDER FOR ROLL MATERIALS.

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NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LOCKING-HOLDER FOR ROLL MATERIALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,937, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed February 23, 1904. Serial No. 195,126. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. CRAMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Holder for Rolled Materials, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of holders for roll materials—such as toilet and wrapping paper, ribbon, tape, twine, and the like—comprising a plate intended for permanent attachment to a wall, pivoted hanger-arms pendent from the plate, and a roll support or bar held between the free ends of the hanger-arms and consisting of interlocking sections capable of being separated only when the material is wholly unwound, thereby preventing the removal of the roll bodily.

One of the objects of my invention is to provide in a device of this character an improved and novel arrangement and construction of detachable hanger-arms and sectional roll support or bar, which include means for locking both at the wall-plate and at the roll-support and in which, more specifically, each section of the support forms practically a permanent part of the respective hanger-arm to which it is attached, necessitating the removal of one or both of the arms from the wall-plate to effect the separation of the interlocking roll-support sections, and there being also provision made whereby one or both hanger-arms can be so withdrawn only by swinging it to a certain elevation and then only when the locking mechanism of the roll-support has been exposed and unlocked after the roll has been wholly unwound.

Another object is a sectional telescopic roll support or bar which is capable of assuming locked positions of different lengths or extensions, so as to accommodate rolls of widely-different widths.

A further object is to provide improved concealed and protected means for journaling the sectional roll-support to the hanger-arms; and a further object is in general to provide a holder for roll materials in which the parts can be easily and cheaply made and readily assembled and which will be effective in operation and durable.

Figure 1 is a front view of that embodi-

ment of my invention in which the roll-support is constructed entirely of metal, the latter being shown in section. Fig. 2 illustrates in juxtaposition the two sections of the roll-support separated. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 1 2 of Fig. 2 as the parts would appear if assembled. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the roll-support and the ends of the hanger-arms to which it is attached and illustrates the journaling means. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3 4 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view illustrating one of the washer-headed screws used to journal the roll-support sections to their hanger-arms. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal sectional view of a modification wherein the roll-support is formed partly of wood. Fig. 8 is a section thereof on the line 5 6 of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 illustrates that form of screw-washer employed at the right-hand end of the roll-support shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 10 is an elevation of the right-hand end of the holder, showing roll held and illustrating in dotted lines the different positions of the right-hand hanger-arm in the bayonet-joint-interlocking operation, the studded arm following slots shown in Figs. 12 and 13. Fig. 11 is a similar view of the opposite side of the holder, the studded arm following slots shown in Figs. 14 and 15. Figs. 12 and 13 are detail views illustrating the bayonet-joint connection between the right-hand hanger-arm and the barrel of the wall-plate. Fig. 14 and 15 are similar views of the other hanger-arm.

The plate that is intended for attachment to a wall is provided with a barrel A for the reception of the hanger-arms B. These latter are designed for detachable pivotal connection with the barrel A, and for this purpose a bayonet-slot and stud-joint is provided for one or both of the arms. As illustrated in Figs. 10 to 15, inclusive, each end of the barrel A is formed with a bayonet-slot C, designed to accommodate a stud D on the end of the respective hanger-arms, thereby forming interlocking means between the barrel and arms, and it is to be especially noted by referring to Figs. 10, 12, and 13, which illustrate in dotted lines the entering and locking positions of one arm, and to Figs. 11, 14, and



15, which similarly illustrate the other arm, that the two horizontal entrance portions of the respective slots are out of alinement with each other, thereby preventing the disengagement of either arm with the barrel so long as the two arms are held in alinement or combination by means of the sectional roll-support connecting their opposite ends.

E designates coacting shoulders on the arms and barrel, which arrest telescopic motion of the former into the latter and which also assist in arresting the telescopic motion of the two sections of the said roll-support. If the barrel is made a separate piece from the wall-plate, it is provided with riveting-studs *a*.

Instead of both arms B interlocking with the barrel A only one may be so arranged, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the other entering clear, as shown at H, and being stopped by a shoulder, as in the other construction.

Each hanger-arm B is provided at its free end with a flanged boss G, to which is attached one of the sections of the bar that constitutes the roll-support. I preferably employ for this attachment short shafts *d*, projecting inwardly from said bosses and protruding through apertures in the ends of the roll-support sections, and the washer-headed screws Y, worked from the inside of the sections into the said shafts *d*, the entire journaling means being thus concealed and protected. These parts Y may be made of any suitable form. For instance, they may be of one integral piece and provided with holes *b* for a double-bitted pin screw-driver, as illustrated in Fig. 6, or they may be made of a separate washer and screw, as illustrated in Fig. 9.

When the roll-support is formed wholly of metal, as shown in Figs. 1 to 5, inclusive, it comprises two tubular sections O and P, journaled, as described, to the hanger-arms. The one tubular section, P, constitutes the outer section and is provided with a longitudinally-extending series of slots S, beyond which is a hole V, and the other tubular section, O, constitutes the inner section designed to telescope into the outer section and provided with a comparatively long longitudinal end slit forming a spring-tongue Q, bent or buckled upon itself intermediate its ends to form a beveled shoulder R, constituting a pawl, and also provided at its free or open end with a plurality of comparatively short slits T to allow for the contraction of that end of the tube for easy insertion into the other tubular section. When the section O is telescoped into the section P, the pawl R is sprung into any one of the slots or ratchets S, according to the length of roll-support desired for the particular roll used, thereby automatically locking the two sections and preventing the separation of the same until the roll material supported thereby is wholly unwound. To effect the separation, the spring-tongue extends beyond the pawl R and across the hole V, through which

latter a pin may be inserted to depress the tongue and disengage the pawl, and to prevent the undue depression of said tongue, which might permanently bend and injure the same, the tongue is provided with a stop-pin U, adapted to abut against the opposite wall of the roll-support.

The roll-support may also be formed partly of wood, as illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8, in which event the outer section K is provided with a ratchet-bar N and pin-hole V, and the inner section J is provided with a spring-tongue L, having a beveled pawl M for engagement with the ratchet-bar. A spring W, encircling a pin U', keeps the locking spring-tongue adequately pressed into engagement. In both forms or constructions the hole V for the passage of a disengaging pin is equidistant from each end of the support and is inaccessible until the roll is wholly unwound.

As shown in Figs. 10 and 11, the wall-plate is extended below the barrel A, as at F, a distance greater than that from the barrel to the circumference of the hanger-arm flanges G, thereby acting as a bumper-plate for the latter and as a friction-plate against which the roll may rub to effect a mild braking action against the unwinding motion and protecting the wall from injury by either the roll or the flanges. The flanges act as a guard to keep the material of the roll in proper place and as a bumper or striker for the roll-support when there is no roll thereon.

In practice to assemble the parts the sections of the roll-support are inserted in the ends of the roll and are telescoped and automatically locked together, the ends of the hanger-arms B being also inserted in and interlocked with the plate-barrel A. The roll is thus locked in place. After the material has been wholly unwound and the pin-hole V exposed the sections of the roll-support may be then unlocked and withdrawn from each other, either or both of the hanger-arms being at the same time withdrawn from the plate-barrel by swinging the same into register with the outlet portions of the bayonet-slots. It is obvious that if only one of the hanger-arms is provided with the bayonet-slot connections both arms may be simultaneously locked in and simultaneously withdrawn from the plate-barrel; but if both are provided with the bayonet-slot connections out of alinement with each other, as before described and illustrated in Figs. 10 to 15, inclusive, only one arm at a time can be locked in and withdrawn from the barrel. In this latter event one of the hanger-arms is locked into engagement with the barrel first. The roll is then inserted on its attached section of the support, and the other section and hanger-arm is finally inserted in place.

I claim as my invention—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms suspended



therefrom and having detachable locking engagement therewith, and a sectional roll-support whose sections are carried by said arms and are provided also with interlocking means.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms having detachable locking engagement therewith, and a sectional roll-support the sections of which are carried by said arms and are provided with interlocking means, the hanger-arms being capable of detachment from the wall-plate only after the sections of the roll-support have been unlocked.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms having detachable locking engagement therewith, and a telescopic sectional roll-support each section of which is attached to one of said arms and is incapable of a separating movement independent of its respective arm, and means for automatically locking said sections together.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms having a bayonet-slot connection with said wall-plate, and a telescopic roll-support carried by said arms and provided with means for locking it in telescopic position.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate having a barrel provided at each end with a bayonet-slot of which the horizontal or entering and releasing portion of one slot is out of alinement with the corresponding portion of the other, hanger-arms having studs whereby they may be connected to said barrel by means of said slots, and a telescopic roll-support carried by the other ends of said arms and provided with automatic interlocking means, as and for the purpose set forth.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate having a barrel provided at each end with a bayonet-slot, corresponding hanger-arms pivoted to said barrel and having detachable locking engagement therewith, means whereby said arms may be withdrawn from said barrel only when out of alinement with each other, a roll-support carried by said hanger-arms and in operative position holding said arms in alinement, and means for automatically locking said roll-support in its operative position.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms suspended therefrom, and a telescopic sectional roll-support of which one section is provided with a longitudinally-extending series of ratchets and the other section is provided with a pawl adapted to spring into any one of said ratchets,

whereby the support may be locked in various extended positions according to the width of the roll supported thereon.

8. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms, and a telescopic sectional roll-support of which one section is provided with a spring-tongue having a pawl designed for locking engagement with the other section and depressible to disengage therefrom and means for limiting the depression of said tongue whereby to prevent the same from being unduly bent.

9. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms, and a telescopic sectional roll-support of which one section is provided with a spring-tongue having a pawl designed for locking engagement with the other section and depressible to disengage therefrom, and a pin secured to said tongue and arranged to abut against the wall of the support when the tongue is depressed whereby to prevent the latter from being unduly bent.

10. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms provided at their free ends with bosses formed with inwardly-projecting shafts, a sectional roll-support each section of which is provided at one end with an aperture accommodating one of the shafts, and washers secured to said shafts on the inner sides of said sections, as and for the purpose set forth.

11. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms suspended therefrom, and a telescopic sectional roll-support of which one section is provided with a longitudinal end slit forming a spring-tongue, said tongue being bent upon itself to form a shoulder, and the other section being provided with a longitudinally-extending series of ratchets designed to receive said shoulder, as and for the purpose set forth.

12. A device of the character described, comprising a wall-plate, hanger-arms suspended therefrom, and a telescopic sectional roll-support of which one section is provided with a longitudinally-extending series of ratchets, the other section being provided with a plurality of end slits whereby that end thereof may be contracted for easy insertion into the first-named section, and also being provided with a pawl designed to spring into any one of said ratchets, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES F. CRAMER.

Witnesses:

R. W. ARCHBALD,  
B. M. GREEN.