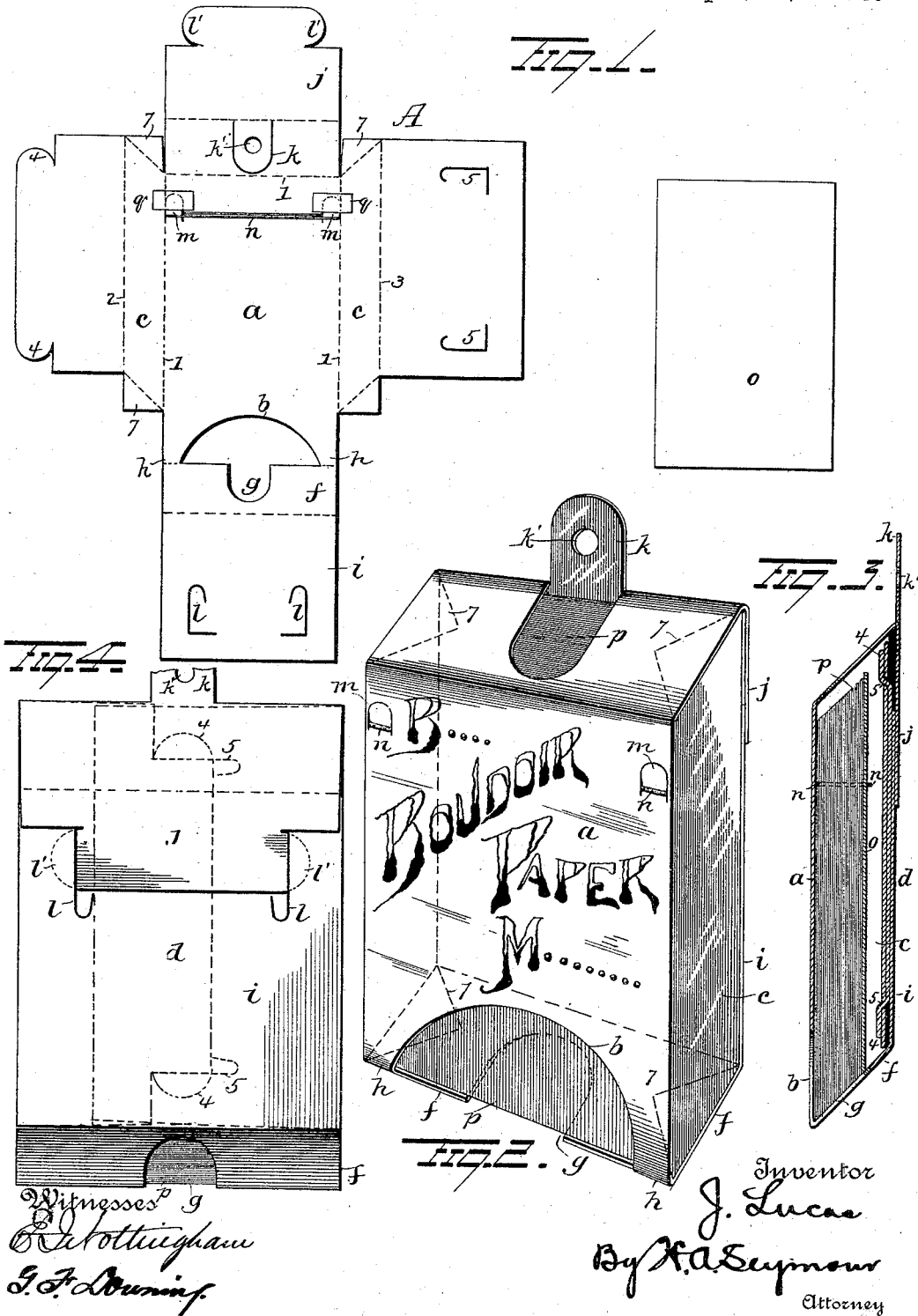


(No Model.)

J. LUCAS.
CASE FOR TOILET PAPER.

No. 537,613.

Patented Apr. 16, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN LUCAS, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

CASE FOR TOILET-PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,613, dated April 16, 1895.

Application filed January 20, 1894. Serial No. 497,508. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN LUCAS, a resident of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases for Toilet-Paper; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in cases for toilet paper,—the object of the invention being to produce a case for the purpose stated, which shall be simple in construction, cheap to manufacture,—which will result in convenience and economy to the user and which shall be effectual in the performance of its functions.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a view of the blank from which the device is made. Fig. 2 is a view of the finished device. Fig. 3 is a sectional view. Fig. 4 is a rear view.

A represents the blank, which may be of paper, metal or other suitable material and is cut to produce the various parts of the case. The blank is first bent on the lines 1, 1, 1, to produce the front *a* of the case, the lower end thereof being cut away, as at *b*, for a purpose which will presently appear. The blank will next be bent on the lines 2, 3, to produce the sides or edges *c, c*, of the case, the meeting edges of the blank being provided, respectively, with tongues 4 and slits 5 whereby to lock them together and constituting the back *d* of the case. The sides or edges *c, c*, will preferably be beveled at their upper and lower ends, and the ears 7 thus produced will be turned in and secured by means of glue or otherwise to the part of the blank constituting the top and bottom of the case. The lower end of the blank is bent to produce the bottom *f* of the case, which latter is recessed, as at *g*. The material of the blank connecting the bottom *f* with the front *a*, constitutes stops *h* on which the paper contained in the case can rest. That portion of the blank project-

ing from the bottom of the case and that portion projecting beyond the top of the case, constitute flaps *i, j*, which are bent back and adapted to lie parallel with the back of the case. The flap *i* is made with slits *l* for the reception of tongues *l'* projecting from the flap *j*, whereby said flaps are locked together. The top of the case is cut to produce an ear *k*, said ear being provided with a perforation *k'* for the reception of a nail or peg upon which the case may be suspended. Near the top and in proximity to the edges of the front *a*, ears *m, m* are produced for the reception of a rubber strip or band (or a spring of any other desired construction) *n*, said rubber strip or spring being adapted to pass behind a follower *o* within the case, and said follower bears against the sheets of paper *p* in the case, the spring or rubber thus serving to force the sheets of paper toward the front of the case.

At all points where the parts of the case are jointed by the tongues, said parts (in case of a paper box or case) will also preferably be secured by means of glue. After the rubber or spring *n* has been attached to the ears *m*, strips of paper *q* will preferably be pasted over them on the inner side of the case, to prevent them from becoming detached by the action of said rubber or spring should the latter be too strong or the pasteboard be defective at such points.

The bottom of the box or case being beveled as above described, the user can readily secure a sheet of paper by placing his fingers on the same through the opening *b* and inserting his thumb in the recess *g*, the front sheet of paper being always kept in close proximity to the front of the case by the action of the spring or rubber *n*. Thus it will be seen that a single sheet of paper can be readily withdrawn from the case if desired, while the balance will remain protected within the case.

My improvements are very simple in construction, cheap to manufacture and effectual, in every respect, in the performance of their functions.

Various slight changes might be made in the details of construction of my invention without departing from the spirit thereof or limiting its scope and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the precise details of construction herein set forth, but,

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

As an article of manufacture a case for
5 toilet paper having a bottom which slopes
downward toward its front and has a small
slot in its bottom and a large slot in its front
which extends nearly across the front of the
case and is in communication with the slot in
10 the bottom, a flap formed at the top of the
case for opening and closing the top, and ear
cut from the portion of this flap which forms

the top whereby to suspend the case, and the
elastic device secured at its ends to the front
of the case and passed around in the rear of the 15
paper whereby to hold the paper normally forward,
substantially as set forth.

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

JONATHAN LUCAS.

Witnesses:

WM. H. RICHARDSON,
C. KANAPAU.