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2,433,445

ROLL PAPER DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed March 18, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

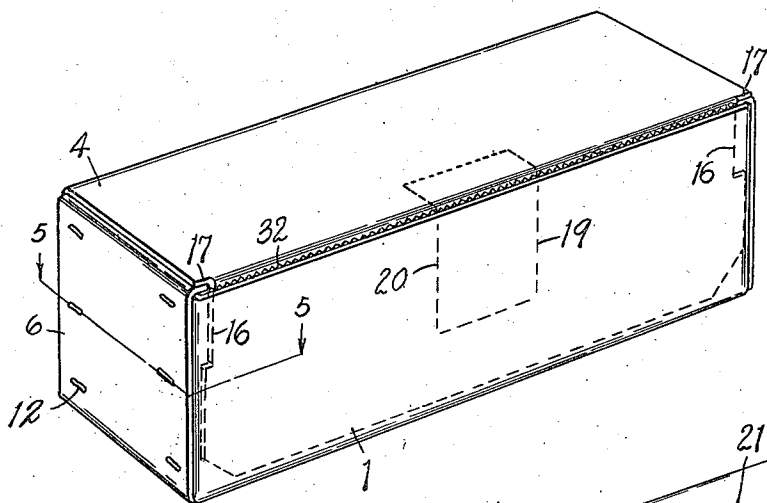


FIG. 1

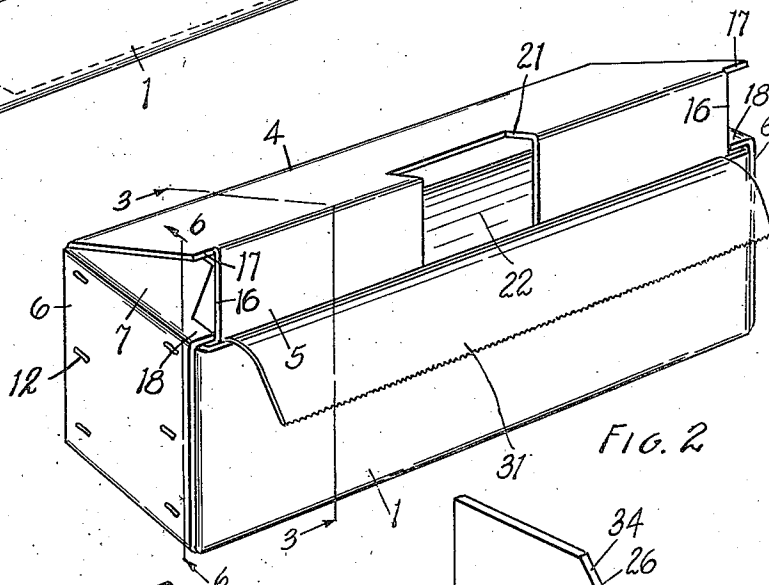


FIG. 2

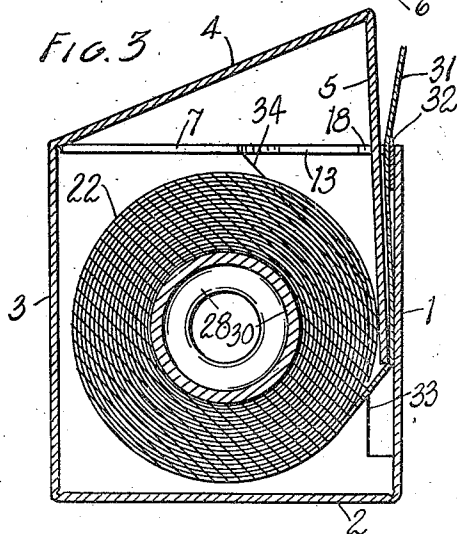


FIG. 3

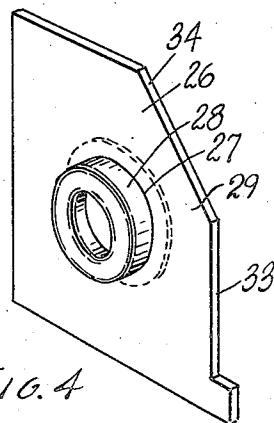


FIG. 4

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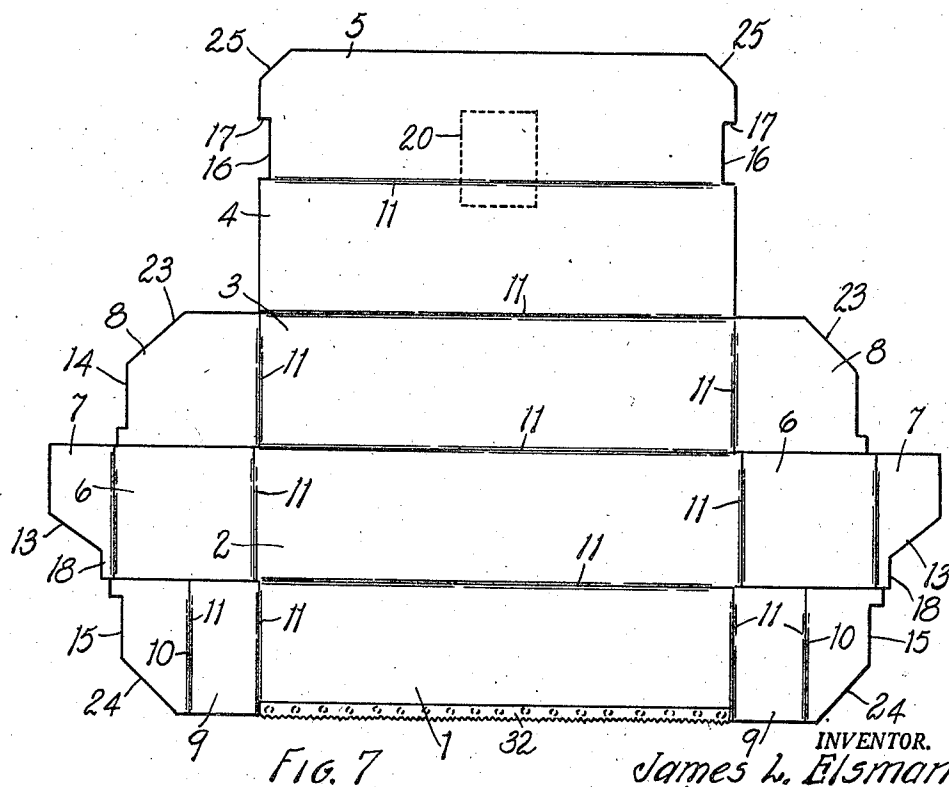
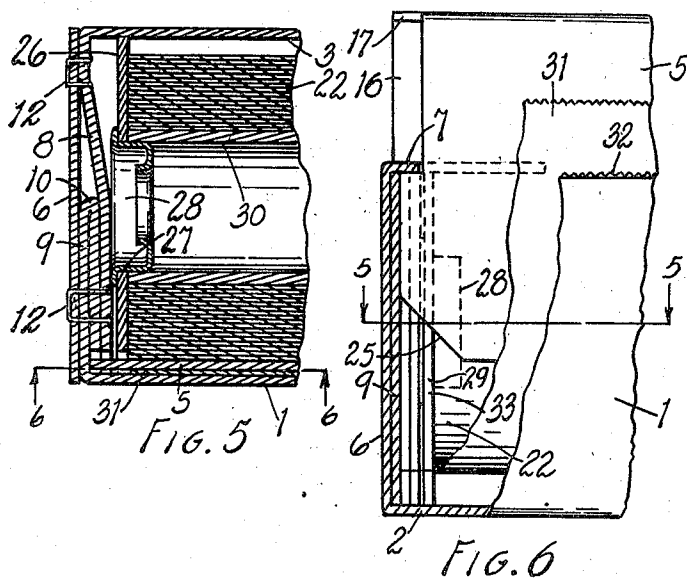
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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ROLL PAPER DISPENSING CONTAINER

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15 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

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This invention relates to improvements in roll paper dispensing containers.

The main objects of this invention are:

First, to provide a roll paper dispensing container which is well adapted for the dispensing of relatively large or heavy rolls of paper such as used by retailers or merchants for the wrapping of relatively large packages or articles.

Second, to provide a container of this character which may be used as a shipping container either individually or is effective in protecting the contents where a number of the containers are packed in a crate or the like.

Third, to provide a dispensing container well adapted for relatively large rolls of paper in which the roll is supported so that it is quite easily rotated and is initially supported so that the roll supporting journals are not subject to the entire load of the roll during shipment.

Fourth, to provide a structure having these advantages which is mainly formed of a single blank of scored stock, at the same time is easily set up to receive the roll and is strong and rigid.

Objects relating to details and economies of the invention will appear from the description to follow. The invention is defined and pointed out in the claims.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a container embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view thereof with the cover partially raised, the web of paper being threaded to normal dispensing position and the finger opening break-out broken away.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an inside perspective view of one of the journal supporting plates with the journal mounted therein.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary view on a line corresponding to line 5—5 of Figs. 1 and 6.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary view on a line corresponding to line 6—6 of Figs. 2 and 5.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank from which the walls of the container are formed.

In practice where the container is designed for use in packaging and dispensing heavy rolls of paper, the blank is formed of fairly heavy container stock and may, for many purposes, be made of cellular board.

My dispensing container comprises a front wall 1, bottom 2, rear wall 3, top 4, and tensioning

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flap 5 on the swinging edge of the top 4. These parts are all aligned in the blank.

The bottom 2 is provided with outer end wall members 6, 6, the outer end wall members having top flap extensions 7, 7. The rear wall is provided with inner wall members 8, 8 while the front wall is provided with intermediate end wall members 9, 9 foldable at 10. These parts are hingedly connected, the blank being scored to provide hinge connections for the several parts, the scores or hinge connections being conventionally shown at 11.

It will be observed that the score lines 11 joining the outer end walls to the bottom are slightly offset relative to those joining the inner and intermediate end wall members to the rear and front walls—see Fig. 7, so that the offsetting of the parts is somewhat minimized when they are in erected position.

The inner end wall flaps 8 are disposed on the inner side of the folded intermediate end wall members as shown in Fig. 5, and these end wall members are secured together as shown by the staples 12.

The top flanges 7 have notches or recesses 13 in their front edges. The inner end flaps 8 have recesses 14 in their front edges while the intermediate wall members 9 have recesses 15 in their front edges. This provides space for the tensioning flap between the front wall and the edges of the inner and intermediate end wall members as is clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The tensioning flap has notches 16 in its ends providing stops 17 coacting with the stop portions 18 of the top flaps 7 to limit the upward movement of the cover and tensioning flap, as shown in Fig. 2.

The top and its tensioning flap have weakened or break-out lines 19 extending across their hinge connection or their juncture to provide a break-out section 20 which when broken out provides an opening 21 through which the roll of paper 22 may be engaged, see Fig. 2.

The inner wall members 8 have beveled upper corners 23 while the intermediate wall members have beveled upper corners 24 which provide guides for guiding the edge of the tensioning flap into position and also provides space for the swinging or tilting movement thereof.

The corners of the tensioning flap are beveled at 25 to clear the projecting portions on the front edges of the inner and intermediate end wall members.

The journal plates 26 are desirably formed as separate pieces and are provided with central

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openings 27 receiving the cylindrical journal members 28 which are provided with flanges 29 at their outer ends. These journal members are preferably stamped or drawn up from sheet metal and they provide a smooth cylindrical surface for the tubular core 30 of the roll 22—see Fig. 5.

The journal members are supported within the walls of the container with the flanges of the journal members in retaining engagement with the inner end wall member—see Fig. 5.

In inserting the roll, the journal plates are placed on the ends of the roll with the journals in engagement with the core of the roll and this assembly is dropped into the open container. The cover is then closed and can be secured in closed position by adhesive tape or the like. The package is then ready for storage or shipment.

In use, the web of paper 31 is passed under the roll edge of the tensioning flap, as shown in Fig. 3, and between the flap and the front wall, the front wall being provided with a cutter edge 32. With the parts thus arranged and with the break-out 20 removed, the user may apply the desired tension to the web by thrust on the cover and at the same time, if desired, grip the roll through the opening 21.

The journal plates have their front edges recessed at 33 and their front upper corners cut away at 34 to correspond to the recesses and cut-away portions of the inner end wall members.

As stated, dispensing containers embodying my invention are particularly well adapted for handling rolls of considerable size. The rolls are supported so that they may be easily rotated notwithstanding their considerable weight or size.

I have illustrated and described my invention in an embodiment thereof which I find to be highly practical. I have not attempted to illustrate or describe certain modifications and adaptations which I contemplate as it is believed that this disclosure will enable those skilled in the art to embody or adapt my invention as may be desired.

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

1. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising hingedly connected front, bottom, rear and top walls, and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, outer end wall members extending from the bottom and having integral top flaps, inner end wall members extending from the ends of the rear wall, foldable intermediate wall members extending from the front wall and folded upon themselves and disposed between the outer and inner end wall members, said top flaps, inner and intermediate wall members being notched to provide space for the tensioning flap between the front wall and said inner and intermediate wall members, the upper front corners of said top flaps, inner and intermediate end wall members being beveled to facilitate the positioning of the tensioning flap, the ends of the tensioning flap being notched to provide stops coacting with the said outer end wall top member flaps, the several parts being formed of an integral blank scored to provide the hinge connections therefor, journal supporting plates disposed within said end wall members in supported engagement therewith and with the walls of the container, the forward edges of said supporting plates being recessed to receive said tensioning flap and having beveled front edges corresponding to the beveled front edges of said inner and intermediate wall members, said supporting

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plates having journal member openings therein, and cylindrical journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supporting plates from the outer sides thereof to project inwardly to receive the ends of a tubular roll supporting core whereby the roll is rotatably supported within the container, with the web of paper passed under the lower edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall, the outer ends of the journals being in retaining engagement with the inner end wall members, the front wall being provided with a cutter at its upper edge, there being a break-out section extending across the hinge connection for the top and tensioning flap to provide an opening through which the roll may be engaged.

2. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls, and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, outer end wall members extending from the bottom and having integral top flaps, inner end wall members extending from the ends of the rear wall, foldable intermediate wall members extending from the front wall and folded upon themselves and disposed between the outer and inner end wall members, said inner and intermediate wall members being notched to provide space for the tensioning flap between the front wall and said inner and intermediate wall members, the upper front corners of said top flaps, inner and intermediate end wall members being beveled to facilitate the positioning of the tensioning flap, the ends of the tensioning flap being notched to provide stops coacting with said outer end wall top member flaps, journal supporting plates disposed within said end wall members in supported engagement therewith and with the walls of the container, the forward edges of said supporting plates being recessed to receive said tensioning flap and having beveled front edges corresponding to the beveled front edges of said inner and intermediate wall members, said supporting plates having journal member openings therein, and cylindrical journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supporting plates from the outer sides thereof to project inwardly to receive the ends of a tubular roll supporting core whereby the roll is rotatably supported within the container, with the web of paper passed under the lower edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall, the outer ends of the journals being in retaining engagement with the inner end wall members, the front wall being provided with a cutter at its upper edge, there being a break-out section extending across the hinge connection for the top and tensioning flap to provide an opening through which the roll may be engaged.

3. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising hingedly connected front, bottom, rear and top walls, and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, outer end wall members extending from the bottom and having integral top flaps, inner end wall members extending from the ends of the rear wall, foldable intermediate wall members extending from the front wall and folded upon themselves and disposed between the outer and inner end wall members, said inner and intermediate wall members being notched to provide space for the tensioning flap between the front wall and said inner and intermediate wall members, the ends of the tensioning flap being notched to provide stops coacting with the said

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outer end wall top member flaps, the several parts being formed of an integral blank score to provide the hinge connections therefor, journal supporting plates disposed within said end wall members in supported engagement therewith and with the walls of the container, the forward edges of said supporting plates being recessed to receive said tensioning flap, said supporting plates having journal member openings therein, and cylindrical journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supporting plates from the outer sides thereof to project inwardly to receive the ends of a tubular roll supporting core whereby the roll is rotatably supported within the container, with the web of paper passed under the lower edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall, the outer ends of the journals being in retaining engagement with the inner end wall members.

4. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls, and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, outer end wall members extending from the bottom and having integral top flaps, inner end wall members extending from the ends of the rear wall, foldable intermediate wall members extending from the front wall and folded upon themselves and disposed between the outer and inner end wall members, said inner and intermediate wall members being notched to provide space for the tensioning flap between the front wall and said inner and intermediate wall members, the ends of the tensioning flap being notched to provide stops coacting with the said outer end wall top member flaps, journal supporting plates disposed within said end wall members in supported engagement therewith and with the walls of the container, the forward edges of said supporting plates being recessed to receive said tensioning flap, said supporting plates having journal member openings therein, and cylindrical journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supporting plates from the outer sides thereof to project inwardly to receive the ends of a tubular roll supporting core whereby the roll is rotatably supported within the container, with the web of paper passed under the lower edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall, the outer ends of the journals being in retaining engagement with the inner end wall members.

5. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising hingedly connected front, bottom, rear and top walls, and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, outer end wall members extending from the bottom and having integral top flaps, inner end wall members extending from the ends of the rear wall, and foldable intermediate wall members extending from the front wall and folded upon themselves and disposed between the outer and inner end wall members, said inner and intermediate wall members being notched to provide space for the tensioning flap between the front wall and said inner and intermediate wall members, the upper front corners of said inner and intermediate end wall members being beveled to facilitate the positioning of the tensioning flap, the ends of the tensioning flap being notched to provide stops coacting with the said outer end wall top member flaps, the several parts being formed of an integral blank scored to provide the hinge connections therefor.

6. A dispensing container for paper rolls com-

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prising front, bottom, rear and top walls and tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, overlapping end wall members extending from the bottom, rear and front walls, the outer end wall members having top flaps, certain of said end wall members being arranged to provide space for the tensioning flap between their front edges and the front wall, the ends of the tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flaps to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon, the several parts being formed of an integral scored blank, journal supports disposed within the container at the ends thereof and having journal receiving openings, and journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supports to project inwardly to rotatably support a roll of paper with the web of paper passed under the edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall, there being a break-out section at the juncture of the top and tensioning flap providing an opening through which a roll may be engaged.

7. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, overlapping end wall members extending from the bottom, rear and front walls, certain of said end wall members being arranged to provide space for the tensioning flap between their front edges and the front wall, the several parts being formed of an integral scored blank, journal supports disposed within the container at the ends thereof and having journal receiving openings, and journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supports to project inwardly to rotatably support a roll of paper with the web of paper passed under the edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall.

8. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, and overlapping end wall members extending from the bottom, rear and front walls, the outer end wall members having top flaps, certain of said end wall members being arranged to provide space for the tensioning flap between their front edges and the front wall, the ends of the tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flaps to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon, the several parts being formed of an integral scored blank.

9. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, overlapping end wall members extending from the bottom, rear and front walls, the outer end wall members having top flaps, the ends of the tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flaps to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon, journal supports at the ends of the container and having journal receiving openings, and journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supports to project inwardly to rotatably support a roll of paper with the web of paper passed under the edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall.

10. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top,

overlapping end wall members extending from the bottom, rear and front walls, the outer end wall members having top flaps, the ends of tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flaps to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon, journal supports at the ends of the container, and journal members mounted on said plates to rotatably support a roll of paper with the web of paper passed under the edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall.

11. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, overlapping end wall members extending from the bottom, rear and front walls, the outer end wall members having top flaps, the ends of the tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flaps to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon, journal supports at the ends of the container, and journal members mounted on said plates to rotatably support a roll of paper with the web of paper passed under the edge of the tensioning flap and the front wall, there being a break-out section at the juncture of the top and tensioning flap providing an opening through which a roll may be engaged.

12. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear, top and end walls and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, journal supporting plates disposed within said container in supported engagement with the walls thereof and having journal receiving openings therein, the forward edges of said supporting plates being recessed to receive said tensioning flap and to provide stops limiting the downward movement thereof, and cylindrical journal members having flanges at their outer ends disposed through said openings in said journal supporting plates from the outer sides thereof to project oppositely to receive the ends of a tubular roll supporting core whereby the roll is rotatably supported within the container with the web of paper passed under the edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall, the front wall being provided with a cutter at its upper edge, the flanged ends of the journals being in retaining engagement with the ends walls, there being a break-out section extending across the juncture of the hinge connection for the top and the tensioning flap to provide an opening through which the roll may be engaged.

13. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear, and top walls and overlapping end wall members and a tensioning

flap on the swinging edge of the top, the outer end wall members having top flaps, certain of said end members being arranged to provide space for the tensioning flap between their front edges and the front wall and stops limiting the downward movement of the tensioning flap, the ends of the tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flaps to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon, journal plates disposed within the container in supported relation to the walls thereof, the forward edges of the supporting plates being recessed to receive said tensioning flap, and roll journal members carried by said journal plates and adapted to rotatably support a roll of paper with the web of paper passed under the edge of the tensioning flap and upwardly between the tensioning flap and the front wall.

14. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls and overlapping end wall members and a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, the outer end wall members having top flaps, certain of said end members being arranged to provide space for the tensioning flap between their front edges and the front wall and stops limiting the downward movement of the tensioning flap, the ends of the tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flap to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon.

15. A dispensing container for paper rolls comprising front, bottom, rear and top walls and overlapping end wall members, a tensioning flap on the swinging edge of the top, the outer end wall members having top flaps, certain of said end members being arranged to provide space for the tensioning flap between their front edges and the front wall and stops limiting the downward movement of the tensioning flap, the ends of the tensioning flap being provided with stops coacting with said top flaps to limit the upward swing of the top and tensioning flap thereon, there being a break-out section at the juncture of the top and tensioning flap providing an opening through which a roll may be engaged.

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