Aug. 31, 1954 J. L. PLONCZAK 2,687,835

CONTAINER FOR SANITARY TISSUES

Filed April 17, 1951

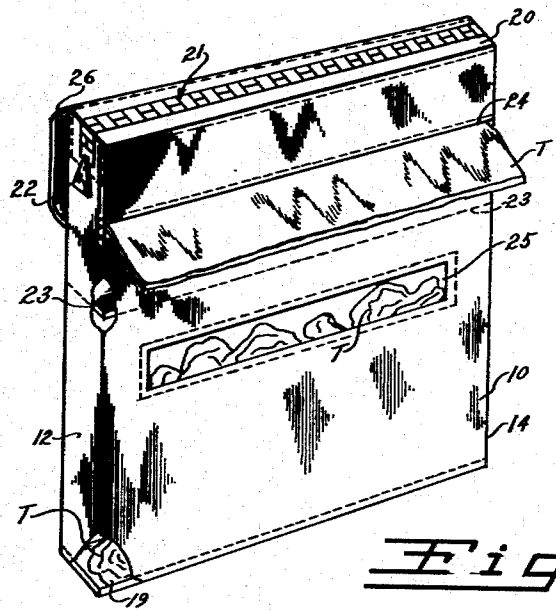


Fig. 1

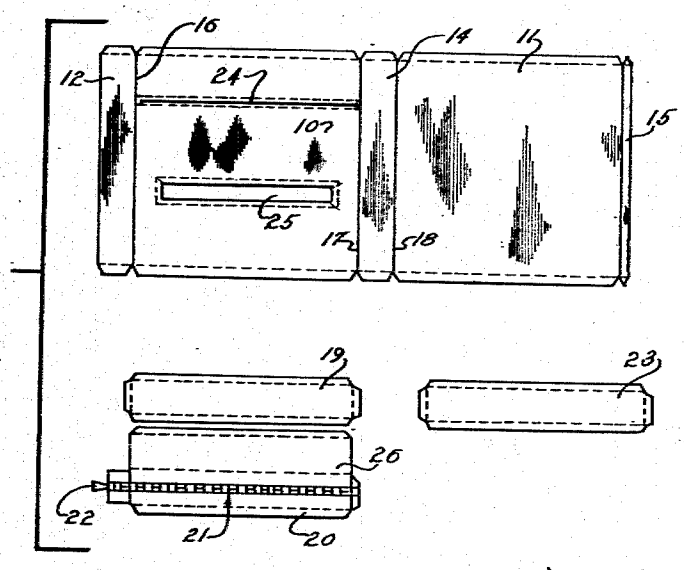


Fig. 2

INVENTOR
JEAN L. PLONCZAK

BY Sherman Levy

Patented Aug. 31, 1954

2,687,835

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,687,835

CONTAINER FOR SANITARY TISSUES

Jean L. Plonczak, Buffalo, N. Y.

Application April 17, 1951, Serial No. 221,455

1 Claim. (Cl. 224—26)

1

This invention relates to a holder or container, and more particularly to a container for sanitary tissues.

The object of the invention is to provide a container that includes a compartment for holding and dispensing sanitary tissues, there being a compartment into which the tissues may be conveniently disposed of after they have been used.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sanitary tissue holder which includes a compartment for holding clean tissues that are to be dispensed, there being a means provided for gaining access to this compartment, whereby the compartment can be filled or loaded as desired, the holder of the present invention adapted to be conveniently attached to a conventional belt that is worn around the user's waist.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sanitary tissue container which is extremely simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are used to designate like parts throughout the same:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the sanitary tissue container of the present invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view showing the blank from which the container or holder is made.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the holder of the present invention may be fabricated of any suitable material, and the holder includes a front wall 10, and arranged rearwardly of the front wall 10 is a back wall 11, the walls 10 and 11 being arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to each other. A side wall 12 is arranged between the front wall 10 and back wall 11 and is secured thereto, and arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to the side wall 12 is a second side wall 14. A flange 15 may be arranged along one edge of the back wall 11, Figure 2, whereby the flange 15 can be readily secured to the side wall 12, as by a suitable line of stitching. The side wall 12 is connected to the front wall 10 by a fold or crease line 16, while fold lines 17 and 18 connect the front and back walls to the other side wall 14. The parts are adapted to be creased or folded about these lines when the carton is being formed.

The holder of the present invention further includes a bottom wall 19, and arranged in spaced parallel relation above the bottom wall 19 is a top wall 20. A slide fastener 21 is arranged in top

2

wall 20, the slide fastener 21 including a finger-engaging tab or clip 22. Arranged intermediate the top wall 20 and the bottom wall 19, and extending between the pair of side walls and secured thereto is a partition 23. The partition 23 coacts with the other walls of the holder to define an upper and lower compartment. The upper compartment above the partition 23 is adapted to hold a stack of interfolded sheets or sanitary cleaning tissues, and when the upper compartment is empty, the slide fastener 21 can be opened so that the upper compartment can again be filled with cleaning tissues T. A slot 24 is arranged in the front wall 10 adjacent the upper end thereof, whereby the cleaning tissues T can be readily dispensed therethrough from the upper compartment.

The partition 23 further coacts with the walls of the container to provide a lower compartment which is arranged below the upper tissue-holding compartment. The lower compartment is adapted to receive the tissues T after they have been used, so that the tissues can be conveniently disposed of. An opening or slot 25 is arranged in the front wall 10, and the opening 25 communicates with the lower compartment, so that the used tissues can be readily inserted into the lower compartment.

A means is provided for attaching the holder of the present invention to a conventional belt that is worn around the user's waist. Thus, the holder of the present invention can be readily worn on the belt so that sanitary tissues T may be available whenever needed, and also these tissues can be disposed of after they have been used. This means comprises a loop 26 which is secured to the back wall 11 in any suitable manner, as for example, by a line of stitching and the loop 26 is adapted to embrace or receive therein the conventional belt that surrounds the user's waist. In Figure 2, the various dotted lines indicate where portions of the parts are adapted to be folded and sewn or otherwise secured together.

In use, the holder of the present invention can be readily attached to the user's belt by means of the loop 26. Then, the slide fastener 21 can be opened and the upper compartment can be filled with sanitary cleaning tissues T. Then, when the user desires to use one or more of the tissues T, such tissues can be readily removed through the slot 24 from the upper compartment. After the tissues T have been used, these tissues can be readily disposed of by inserting the tissues T through the opening 25 and into the lower compartment.

The holder or container of the present invention is ruggedly constructed, and the tissues in the upper container will be maintained in a clean, sanitary condition until needed. Also, the container is small in size and can be easily carried, the container being especially suitable for females. The container of the present invention can be made of various colored plastic materials, and the container is attractively built. If desired, the material from which the container is made may be washable. Also, the device of the present invention can be used by ambulatory patients in hospitals or at home, and can also be used by nurses when on private duty. Further, office employees, especially women, can readily find use for the present invention, mothers with teething babies which constantly drool, hayfever sufferers and other persons being especially benefited.

What is claimed is:

As a new article of manufacture, a sanitary tissue holder comprising a front wall, a back wall arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to said front wall, a pair of spaced parallel side walls extending between said front and back walls and secured thereto, a bottom wall and a top wall arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to each other, and a partition extending between said side walls and arranged between said top and bottom walls to provide an upper and a lower compartment, said upper compartment adapted to hold a quantity of clean tissues therein, there being a slot in said front wall extending from one side to the other for dispensing clean tissues from said upper compartment, said lower compartment adapted to receive tissues after they have been used, there being an opening in said front wall intermediate the side edges thereof for permitting the used tissues to be placed in the lower compartment, and a slide fastener in said top wall for gaining access to the upper compartment, and a loop secured to said back wall for attaching the holder to the wearer's belt.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
674,395	Bevis	May 21, 1901
1,578,159	Monaco	Mar. 23, 1926
1,692,156	Carruthers	Nov. 20, 1928
1,988,939	Craig	Jan. 22, 1935
2,182,615	Johnson	Dec. 5, 1939
2,256,074	Crebbs	Sept. 16, 1941
2,334,536	Broeren et al.	Nov. 16, 1943
2,351,417	Ferguson	June 13, 1944
2,474,495	Pollak	June 28, 1949
2,540,165	Fiel	Feb. 6, 1951
2,566,016	Cochran	Aug. 28, 1951

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
153,350	Austria	May 10, 1938