Feb. 18, 1936. M. W. DENEBEIM 2,031,033

DISPENSING CARTON

Filed Nov. 5, 1934

Fig. 1.

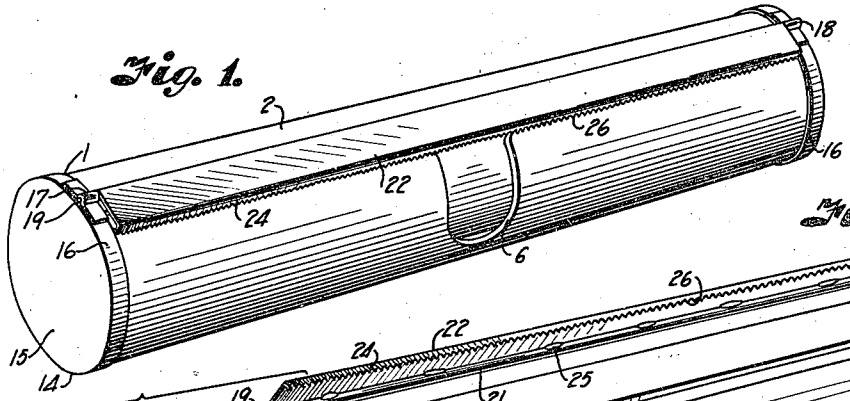


Fig. 2.

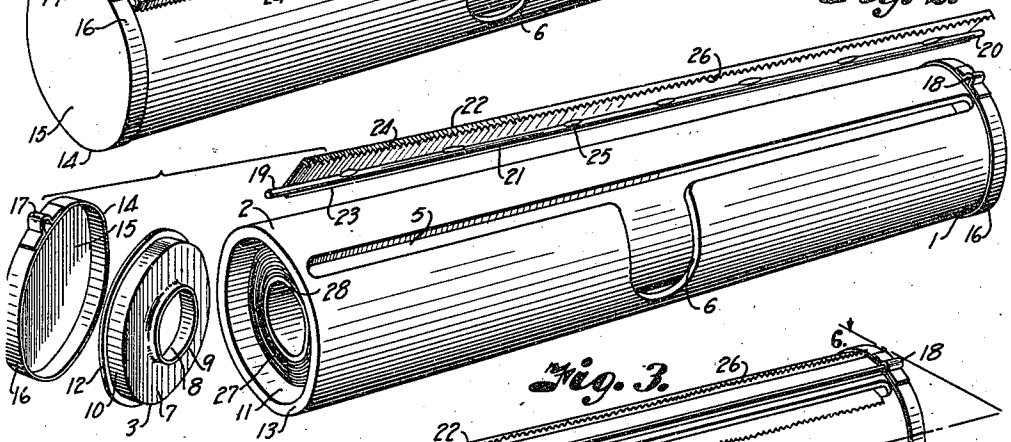


Fig. 3.

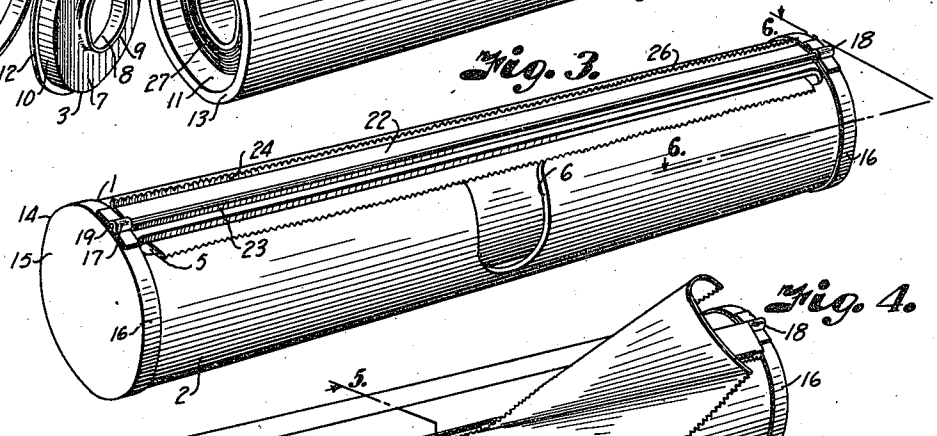


Fig. 4.

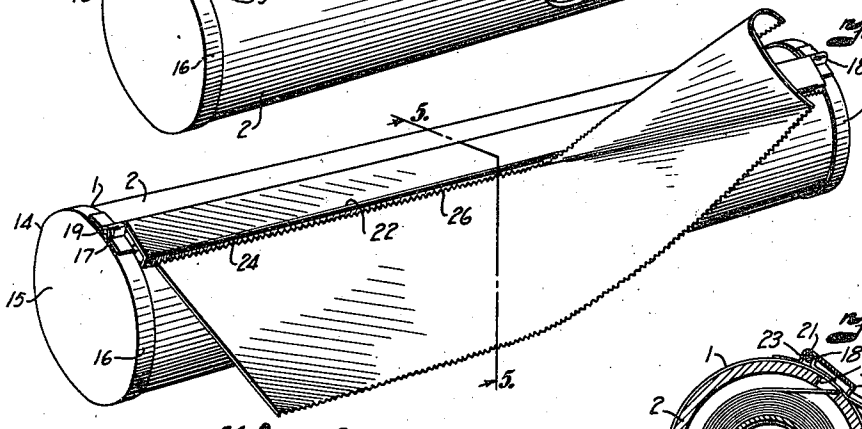


Fig. 5.

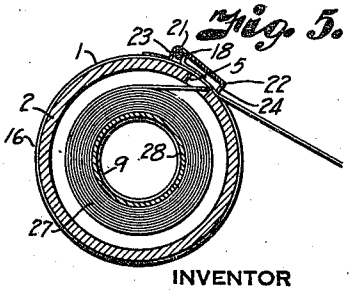
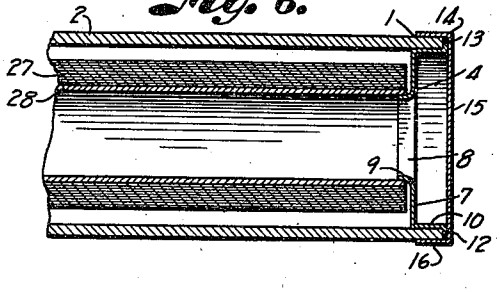


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,031,033

DISPENSING CARTON

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Application November 5, 1934, Serial No. 751,564

8 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

This invention relates to dispensing cartons and more particularly to those of that character for dispensing rolled paper and has for its principal object to provide a simple, inexpensive construction, wherein the paper roll is supported for axial rotation and out of contact with the wall of the carton.

Other important objects of the invention are to provide a cylinder type carton, to provide an improved knife construction for severing portions of the paper from the roll, and to provide a common supporting means for the knife and paper roll, thereby simplifyi. ; assembly of the carton.

In accomplishing these and other objects of the invention, I have provided improved details of structure, the preferred form of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a carton embodying the features of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the carton, parts of which are shown in disassembled spaced relation.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the knife turned back to expose the slots through which the paper is drawn.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a section of paper being drawn from the roll.

Fig. 5 is a cross section through the carton on the line 5—5, Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section through one end of the carton on the line 6—6, Fig. 3.

Referring more in detail to the drawing:

1 designates the body portion of a carton which includes a cylindrical tube 2 having an inner diameter slightly larger than the outer diameter of the roll of paper to be contained in the carton and of a length longer than the roll to accommodate inserts 3 and 4. The cylinder is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 5 terminating short of the ends thereof and of sufficient length to freely pass the width of the paper therethrough as hereinafter described. The wall of the cylinder at one side of the slot is cut away at a point substantially midway of the length thereof to provide a finger opening 6 to facilitate withdrawal of the paper through the slot.

The body portion of the carton thus described may be formed of various materials; however, it is desirable to form it from relatively inexpensive fibre tubing having sufficient thickness and strength to be self supporting along the side edges of the slot.

The end inserts 3 and 4 are preferably produced from metal and include inset disk portions 7 having an axial opening 8 encircled by an inwardly extending flange 9 to form a trunnion on which the ends of the rolls of paper are mounted to retain the roll from sliding contact with the inner surface of the carton. The periphery of the disk portions are provided with outwardly extending peripheral flanges 10 of suitable diameter to be wedged tightly within the open ends 11 of the tube to close the ends thereof and to retain the inwardly extending flanges in engagement with the paper roll.

The outwardly extending peripheral flanges of the inserts are turned outwardly, as at 12, to engage against the end edges 13 of the body portion 2 in order to support the inserts in properly spaced relation with the ends of the paper roll.

Sleeved over the out-turned flanges 12 of the insert and engaging the outer faces thereof are end caps 14 also preferably formed of metal and including disk portions 15 having lateral peripheral flanges 16 snugly engaging over the ends of the body portion of the carton to secure the inserts.

Provided on the flanges 16 in substantial alignment with the side of the slot 5 opposite the cut out portion 6 are loops 17 and 18 for engaging over the ends 19 and 20 of a rod 21 extending parallel with the slot 5 for carrying a knife 22.

The knife 22 preferably includes a metal strip having longitudinal downturned flanges 23 and 24 on its opposite side edges, as best illustrated in Fig. 2. The flange 23 extending over the rod 21 is soldered or otherwise secured thereto, as at 25, while the opposite flange 24 carries a series of serrations or teeth 26 bearing on the carton adjacent the side of the slot having the opening 6. The knife strip when in position thus normally overlies the slot 5, but is adapted to be turned back to expose the slot to permit withdrawal of paper from the roll, as shown in Fig. 3.

The roll of paper is designated 27 and is preferably wound on a cardboard tube 28 of suitable inner diameter so that the ends thereof engage over the inwardly extending flanges or trunnions of the end inserts, as shown in Fig. 6.

In assembling a carton constructed as described to enclose a roll of paper, for example wax paper, the roll of paper is inserted through an open end of the tube and the paper sheet is withdrawn through the slot 5. The inserts 2 and 3 are then applied to the ends of the tube so that the inwardly extending flanges enter the ends of the core 28. The caps 14 are then applied to the open ends of the body member so that the loops 17 and 18 are slightly spaced to the rear of the slot 5. The caps when in position secure the in-

serts 2 and 3 and also mount the knife 22, the ends of the rod 21 having been inserted in the loop portions at the time the caps were applied to complete the assembly of the carton.

To lead the paper through the slot 5, the knife is turned backwardly to expose the slot and permit gripping of the paper through the opening 6.

When a desired amount of paper has been withdrawn through the slot, the knife is returned to covering relation with the slot, then while the carton is held in one hand with the thumb pressing against the back of the knife, the section of paper withdrawn is torn from the roll by the other hand along the serrated edge of the knife, as shown in Fig. 4.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that I have provided a carton for packaging rolled paper which is of simple construction and conforms in shape to that of the roll so as to occupy a maximum of space and can be facilely handled to dispense the paper in amounts desired.

Also, due to the fact that the roll of paper is axially supported for rotation within the carton, the paper does not move in contact with the walls of the carton to scratch or injure the surface thereof. This is a particularly important feature of the invention when the paper is wax coated. Also, due to the hinged mounting of the knife, the knife can be turned retractively when the paper is withdrawn so that the teeth cannot scratch the surface of the paper or remove its coating.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A dispensing carton for a roll of sheet paper including a tubular body housing the roll of paper and having a slot to pass the paper, inserts in the ends of the tubular body having trunnion means for rotatably supporting the roll of paper, caps on the ends of the tubular body to retain the inserts, and a knife mounted on the caps for severing the paper.

2. A dispensing carton for a roll of sheet paper including a tubular body housing the roll of paper and having a slot to pass the paper, inserts in the ends of the tubular body having means for rotatably supporting the roll of paper, caps on the ends of the tubular body to retain the inserts, and a knife hinged on the caps for severing the paper dispensed through the slot.

3. A dispensing carton including a tubular body having a slot, inserts in the ends of the tubular body having means for rotatably supporting a roll of material, caps on the ends of the tubular body to retain the inserts, and a knife hinged to the caps and normally overlying the slot for severing material dispensed through the slot.

4. A dispensing carton for a roll of sheet paper including a tubular body housing the roll of paper and having a slot to pass the paper, inserts in the ends of the tubular body having means for rotatably supporting the roll of paper, caps on the ends of the tubular body to retain the inserts, and a knife hinged on the caps and having a serrated edge for severing the paper dispensed through the slot.

5. A dispensing carton for a roll of sheet paper including a tubular body housing the roll of paper and having a slot to pass the paper, inserts in the ends of the tubular body having means for rotatably supporting the roll of paper, caps on the ends of the tubular body to retain the inserts, and a knife hinged to the caps to selectively overlie the slot and having a serrated edge for severing the paper dispensed through the slot.

6. A dispensing carton including a tubular body having a slot, inserts in the ends of the tubular body having means for rotatably supporting a roll of material, stop flanges engaging the ends of the body, caps on the ends of the tubular body and engaging the stop flanges to retain the inserts, and a knife hinged on the caps for severing material dispensed through the slot.

7. A dispensing carton for a roll of sheet paper including a cylindrical tube housing the roll of paper and having a slot to pass the paper, inserts in the ends of the tube having trunnions for rotatably supporting the roll of paper, caps closing the ends of the tube to retain the inserts, and a knife hinged on the caps for severing the paper dispensed through the slot.

8. A dispensing carton for a roll of sheet paper including a tubular body housing the roll of paper and having a slot to pass the paper, caps on the tube closing the ends of the tubular body, a knife having a serrated edge for severing the paper dispensed through the slot, a rod secured to the knife and having projecting ends, and loops on the caps engaging the projecting ends of the rod to hingedly secure the knife to the tube.

MORTON WISE DENEBEIM.