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POCKET TISSUE CASE AND TISSUE PACKET THEREFOR

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FIG. 1

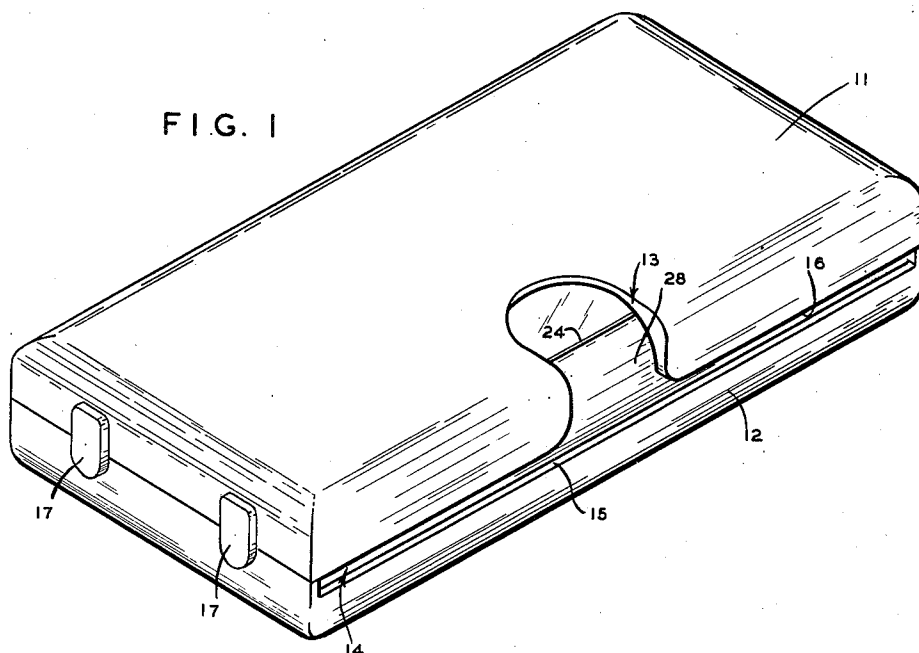


FIG. 2

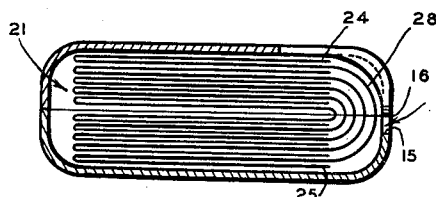


FIG. 4

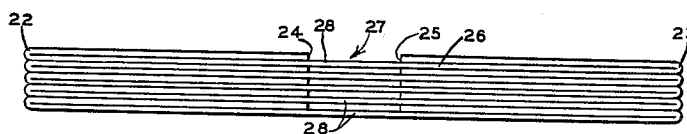


FIG. 5

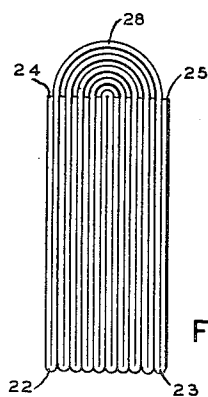
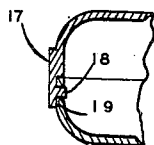


FIG. 3



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POCKET TISSUE CASE AND TISSUE PACKET THEREFOR

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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—37)

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This invention relates to a pocket tissue case or container for sanitary handkerchiefs or tissues and to a tissue packet therefor.

It is an object of the invention to provide a pocket tissue case of the type described which is small and compact in size, is neat in appearance, is economical to manufacture and which may be kept for repeated use as a personal item, possession or souvenir.

Another object of the invention is to provide a pocket tissue case having a side outlet opening and a top thumb opening arranged to present a portion of a tissue separately and independently folded as a part of a tissue packet for quick and easy withdrawal from the case.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a tissue packet for use with a pocket tissue case of the type described, in which the separate tissues of the packet are individually folded for independent withdrawal.

It is also intended as an object of the invention to provide a tissue packet for use with a case of the type described in which the separate tissues are folded in a novel manner so that a portion of the outside tissue of the packet next to be withdrawn always acts as a protective covering for the remainder of the packet to maintain it in a sanitary condition, this said portion of the tissue being the only part thereof exposed to the outlet opening of the case.

Briefly stated, the invention contemplates a pocket tissue case comprising a thin rectangularly shaped container formed in two sections of molded plastic material which are held together by friction lugs. The top section has cut therein a thumb opening which communicates with an outlet slot cut entirely out of the lower section of the case extending substantially throughout its length. A tissue packet is provided for the case in which each tissue is folded separately and independently from the others. Each of the tissues, which are substantially rectangular in form, are folded initially by turning the ends thereof upwardly and inwardly until they are opposed to each other with a small space interval separating them. A plurality of separate tissues thus folded are placed one upon the other and the composite pack thus formed is folded once over so that a packet is formed characterized by a rounded side face, which face is placed in the case to abut the outlet opening therein.

A more comprehensive understanding of the invention will be afforded from the following detailed specification when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawing, in which

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Fig. 1 is an isometric view of a pocket tissue case embodying the instant invention,

Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view thereof showing a tissue packet enclosed therein,

Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the friction lugs employed to hold the two sections of the case together,

Fig. 4 is an end view of a tissue pack illustrating the initial steps of folding the same in accordance with the instant invention, and

Fig. 5 is a view similar to that of Fig. 4 illustrating the final step in folding the tissue packet.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, a pocket tissue case is shown which embodies the instant invention in its preferred form. The case comprises an upper section 11 and a lower section 12. The former is provided with a thumb opening 13 which communicates with an elongated slot 14 forming a tissue outlet for the case. The latter is made by a notch 15 which is cut entirely from the lower section 12 and is bounded at its top by a downwardly projecting edge 16 of the upper section 11.

The upper and lower sections of the case are held together in assembly by friction lugs 17 formed as a part of the upper section 11, two of which are arranged on each end of the case. Each of the lugs 17 is formed with a projection 18 which extends into a dimple 19 formed in the outside end wall of the lower section 12, all as shown in Fig. 3.

A tissue packet 21 is provided for use with the case just described which occupies a position therein as shown in Fig. 2. This tissue packet is made up of a plurality of sanitary tissues which are folded in a novel manner, now to be described.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, each of the tissues are folded separately and independently of each other and are stacked one upon the other, the initial folds of the separate tissues being made at 22 and 23, so that the ends 24 and 25 thereof lie above the body 26 of the tissue in oppositely opposed relationship with a space 27 therebetween.

Once the tissue packet is arranged as shown in Fig. 4, the composite pack of tissues is folded once at its center so that a portion 28 of the body of the top tissue on the stack forms a protective cover for the remainder of the packet when the same is placed in the case as shown in Fig. 2. As the tissues are withdrawn from the case, each successive portion 28 of the tissues remaining in the packet provides a similar protective covering for the unused tissues.

As seen in Fig. 2, the thumb opening 13 in the top section extends inwardly at a sufficient distance to present the end 24 of the top tissue in

position for its withdrawal from the case. Such withdrawal is effected by pressing the end downwardly until it is positioned oppositely the outlet opening 14 from which the tissue is withdrawn. It is to be observed at this point, and with further reference to Fig. 2, that the withdrawal opening 14 lies below the center line of the case and that it occupies a position with respect to the lower half portion of each of the tissues in the packet which is substantially level with the lower half of the portion 28 of each folded tissue. Thus, the last half of the tissue is presented directly to the outlet opening upon withdrawal. This positionment of the outlet opening 14 together with the manner in which the tissues are folded, prevents the clogging of tissues upon withdrawal and the consequent tearing thereof.

With further reference to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the folded portion 28 of each of the tissues is presented to the outlet opening 14 of the case, and for all practical purposes is the only part thereof which is subjected to any foreign matter that might enter the case. Accordingly, this portion of the folded tissue acts as a protective cover to maintain the remainder of the packet sanitary.

Another feature of the invention which should be mentioned resides in the novel folded tissue packet. This feature more particularly relates to the combined use of the tissue packet for household purposes and for use within the pocket case just described. Thus, the tissues may be folded and packaged commercially as shown in Fig. 4 for household use, the same being contained in packages of well known form. For use with the pocket case, all that is required is to take a suitable supply from the household package and fold them as illustrated in Fig. 5 for use with the pocket case. In this manner, tissues packaged for household use may serve as a source of supply for filling or refilling the pocket case.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit of this invention. Parts of the invention may be used without the whole and improvements may be added while retaining some or all of the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A tissue package comprising a case having a top wall, a bottom wall, a rear wall, a curved front wall, two end walls, with a narrow longitudinal slot in said curved front wall, and a thumb opening in said top wall, the last mentioned thumb opening communicating with said slot, and a pack of tissues in the case, each of which is folded independently of the other, said tissues each being first folded so that the ends thereof lie against a central section of the tissue, said tissues being stacked one upon the other and finally folded once as a composite pack to provide a curved edge therefor formed by said central section, the folded tissues being arranged in the case so that a folded end of a tissue is adjacent said slot and underlying said thumb opening, and upon progressive removal of the

tissues singly through said slot, such end of an outside tissue is always present at said thumb opening.

2. A tissue package as defined in claim 1 in which the slot is nearer the bottom wall than the top wall.

3. In a tissue case, an upper section having a top wall, a pair of end walls, a rear wall, a curved front wall, said upper section having formed therein a thumb opening beginning in said top wall and extending down through said curved front wall, a lower section having a bottom wall, a pair of end walls, a rear wall, and a front wall, said lower section having a cut-out portion in said front wall constructed and arranged to form a narrow longitudinal slot communicating with said thumb opening when the lower edge of said curved front wall of the upper section occupies an adjacent position in assembled relation, a releasable securing means constructed and arranged to hold the upper and lower sections in adjacent vertical and horizontal alignment, and a pack of tissues in said case, each of which is folded so that the ends thereof lie against a central section of the tissue, said tissues being stacked one upon the other and finally folded once as a composite pack to provide a curved edge therefor formed by said central section, the folded tissues being arranged in the case so that a folded end of a tissue is adjacent said slot and underlying said thumb opening, and upon progressive removal of the tissues singly through said slot, such end of an outside tissue is always present at said thumb opening.

4. A tissue package comprising a case having a top wall, a bottom wall, a pair of end walls, a rear wall and a curved front wall, said case having formed therein a thumb opening beginning in the top wall and extending down through a portion of said curved front wall into communication with a narrow longitudinal slot extending substantially the full length of said curved front wall, and a pack of tissues in the said case, each tissue being individually folded so as to present an edge at the said thumb opening and the plurality of tissues collectively folded upon themselves as to provide a pack with a curved side adjacent said curved front wall, whereby the exposed edge of the top tissue may be slid down and extracted through the said slot in the case.

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