May 3, 1938. L. A. TISHLER 2,115,891

DISPENSING CARTON

Filed April 15, 1936

Fig. 1.

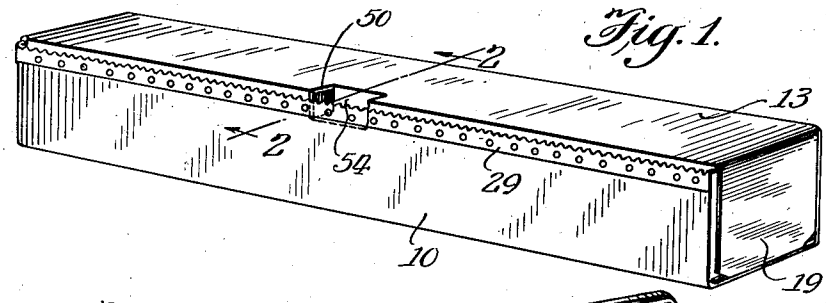


Fig. 2.

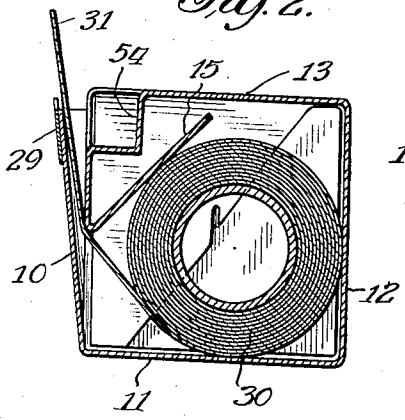


Fig. 4.

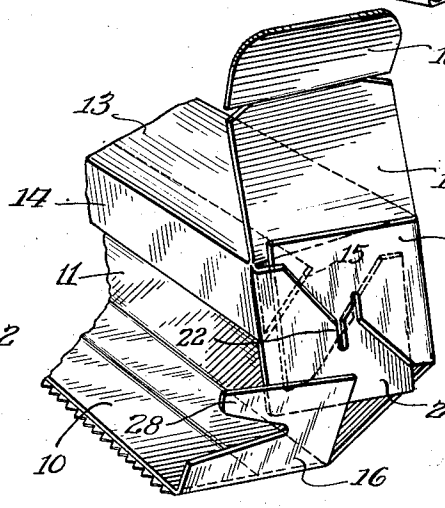


Fig. 5.

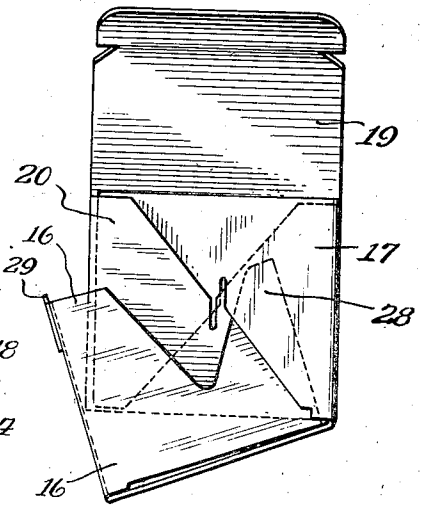
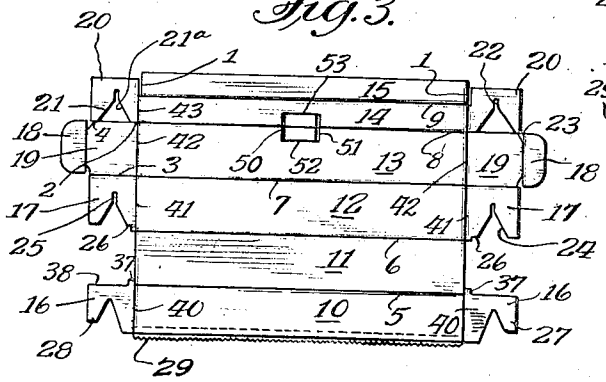


Fig. 3.



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DISPENSING CARTON

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Application April 15, 1936, Serial No. 75,685

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

The present invention relates to dispensing cartons and particularly to a carton of the type for containing rolls of paper and the like, such for instance, as rolls of waxed paper from which the paper is dispensed in web form and torn in pieces of desired lengths against a cutter.

An object of the present invention is to provide a dispensing package adapted to hold a single roll of paper or other material so as to protect the same from dust and to permit the ready withdrawal of the paper web.

The invention further contemplates a package made from a single blank of material, which is scored and folded to provide a package of the requisite form and construction.

An important object of the invention is to provide a carton having a depressed portion so as to permit ready grasping of the free edge of the paper web.

A further object of the invention is to provide a package which is economical to manufacture, easy to assemble, and efficient in use.

The above, other and further objects of the invention, will be apparent from the following description, the accompanying drawing and appended claims.

Embodiments of the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawing and the views thereof are as follows:

On the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box.

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section of the box on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the carton is made.

Figure 4 is a fragmental perspective view of one end of the box with two of the end flaps interlocked.

Figure 5 is an elevational view of one end of the box showing the flap of the hinged panel being inserted in position.

The blank is cut and scored to provide a top wall panel 13, rear wall panel 12, bottom wall panel 11, front wall panel 14 and a hinged panel 10 having affixed at its free edge a metal tear-off strip 29.

The top wall 13 is provided with symmetrical end flaps 19 which are scored to fold along lines 42 and cut along lines 3 and 4 to be free from the adjacent flaps. Flaps 19 are scored near their extremity to provide tuck-in flaps 18. Undercut portions 23 are also provided to insure locking of the tuck-in flaps.

The bottom wall panel 11 has no end flaps.

The front wall panel 14 is provided with end flaps 20 which are scored to fold along lines 43 and cut along lines 1 to be free from the panel. Flaps 20 are cut out along lines 21 and 21a to provide a triangular cut out portion the apex of which terminates in a short slit 22. Flaps 20 are also cut along lines 2 and 4 so as to be free from the adjacent flaps 19.

Front wall panel 10 is scored along line 9 to provide a folded flap panel 15 which is folded inside the box as shown in Figure 2.

Slits 50 and 51 are cut across the medial adjacent portions of the top and front walls, 13 and 14, and score lines 52 and 53 are provided so that when the box is set up as shown in Figure 1, a space is provided for inserting the finger of the user when the end of the web is grasped. This space is formed by pressing in the panel portion 54 as shown in Figure 2 so as to hinge on score lines 52 and 53. This panel portion 54 remains in place at all times and thus prevents dirt and dust from entering the box.

The rear wall 12 is scored along lines 41 and cut along lines 3 to provide end flaps 17 which are provided with triangular cut-out portions similar to flaps 20 and with slits 25 at the apex of the triangular portion. Cut out portions 26 are provided to interlock with the undercut portions 23 on tuck in flaps 18.

The hinged panel 10 is scored along lines 40 to provide end flaps 16 which are cut out as shown in Figure 3 to provide tongues 27 and 28.

The tear-off blade 29 is secured to panel 10 so that its serrated edge will have the points of the serrations extending slightly beyond the edge of the panel 10. The tear-off blade may be fastened by any suitable means to the outside or inside of panel 10.

The method of making a box from the blank illustrated in Figure 5 is as follows:

The blank is folded into box-like form by bending the panels 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 along the scored lines 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 respectively. A roll 30 of waxed paper or other web material is placed within the box with the flap panel 15 positioned as shown in Figure 2 so as to overlie the upper portion of the roll.

The end flaps 17 and 20 are then folded over and interlocked as shown in Figure 4. End flaps 16 of the hinged panel are then folded over the interlocked flaps 17 and 20 and the tongues 27 and 28 are tucked under flaps 17 as shown by the dotted lines in Figure 5.

The end flaps 19 are then folded over the ends of the box and tuck-in flaps 18 locked into position as shown in Figure 1.

Panel portion 54 is pushed in to form a depressed portion for the insertion of a finger for grasping the web as shown in Figure 1.

As shown in Figure 2 the hinged panel 18 overlaps the front wall 14 so as to form a passage for the web 31 which is drawn therethrough. Panel 18 is swingable outwardly to the position shown in Figure 2. The outward swing of the panel 18 is limited by tongues 27 and 28 which are inserted under flaps 17. The panel 18 in our preferred construction does not swing out more than about 45° from the plane of the front wall. The hinged panel 18 thus provides means for securing ready access to the end 31 of the web after it is cut off along the cutter blade 22. By inserting the thumb or a finger in the depression 54 it is possible to grasp the end of the web and then to draw out the desired length of web.

In using the carton it is simply held, say in the left hand, with the bottom 11 resting against the palm, the left thumb on the top 13 and the fingers resting lightly on the hinged panel 18. The thumb of the right hand is then inserted inside the hinged panel 18 at the region of the depression 54 so as to accommodate the back of the thumb and the panel 18 is swung outwardly as shown in Figure 2. The end of the web 31 can then be readily grasped and drawn out to the required length and then cut off on the cutter blade.

After the web is cut the end portion thereof will be retained in the passage formed by panel 18 overlapping the front wall 14. End flaps 16 being in frictional engagement between portions of the outer closure flaps 19 and the inner interlocked flaps 17 and 28 will restrain the outward swing of hinged panel 18 to such limited extent as to prevent the end of the cut web from folding back on itself and receding within the box. This construction therefore serves to retain the end of the web within the passage for grasping by the fingers.

The box made in accordance with this invention is strong and rigid enough for all purposes intended, pleasing in appearance, and one which lends itself very readily for use in connection with rolled waxed paper or other types of paper.

The panels or walls have been designated as front, bottom, rear, top and the like, but it is to be understood that this is for convenience only, and the invention is not to be construed as limited by designation of these parts in the manner mentioned.

The invention has been described herein more or less precisely as to details, yet it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited thereby as changes may be made in the arrangement and proportions of parts and equivalents may be substituted without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A carton in the form of a box for retaining a roll of web material including a top, rear, bottom and front walls, said front wall being provided with a passage for the withdrawal of said web material, said top and front walls of said box being provided with continuous spaced slits so as to permit depression of an integral portion consisting of adjacent portions of said top and front wall to provide a space for the insertion of a finger for grasping the end portion of the said web material to initiate withdrawal of the material from said box.

2. A box for receiving and dispensing a roll of web material including a top, rear, bottom and front walls, said front and rear walls having interlocked end flaps, said top wall having a tucked-in end flap folded over said end flaps, a hinged panel overlapping said front wall, said panel having stop portions at each end thereof tucked in under one of said interlocked end flaps, said top and front walls being provided with a depression adjacent the free end of said hinged panel for the insertion of a finger to engage a portion of the web material to initiate the withdrawal thereof from the box.

3. A box for receiving and dispensing a roll of web material including a top, rear, bottom and front walls, said front and rear walls having interlocked end flaps, said top wall having a tucked in end flap folded over said end flaps, a hinged panel overlapping said front wall, said panel having stop portions at each end thereof tucked in under one of said interlocked end flaps and being provided with a tear-off blade adjacent its free end, said top and front walls being provided with a depression adjacent the free end of said hinged panel for the insertion of a finger to engage a portion of the web material to initiate the withdrawal thereof from the box.

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