

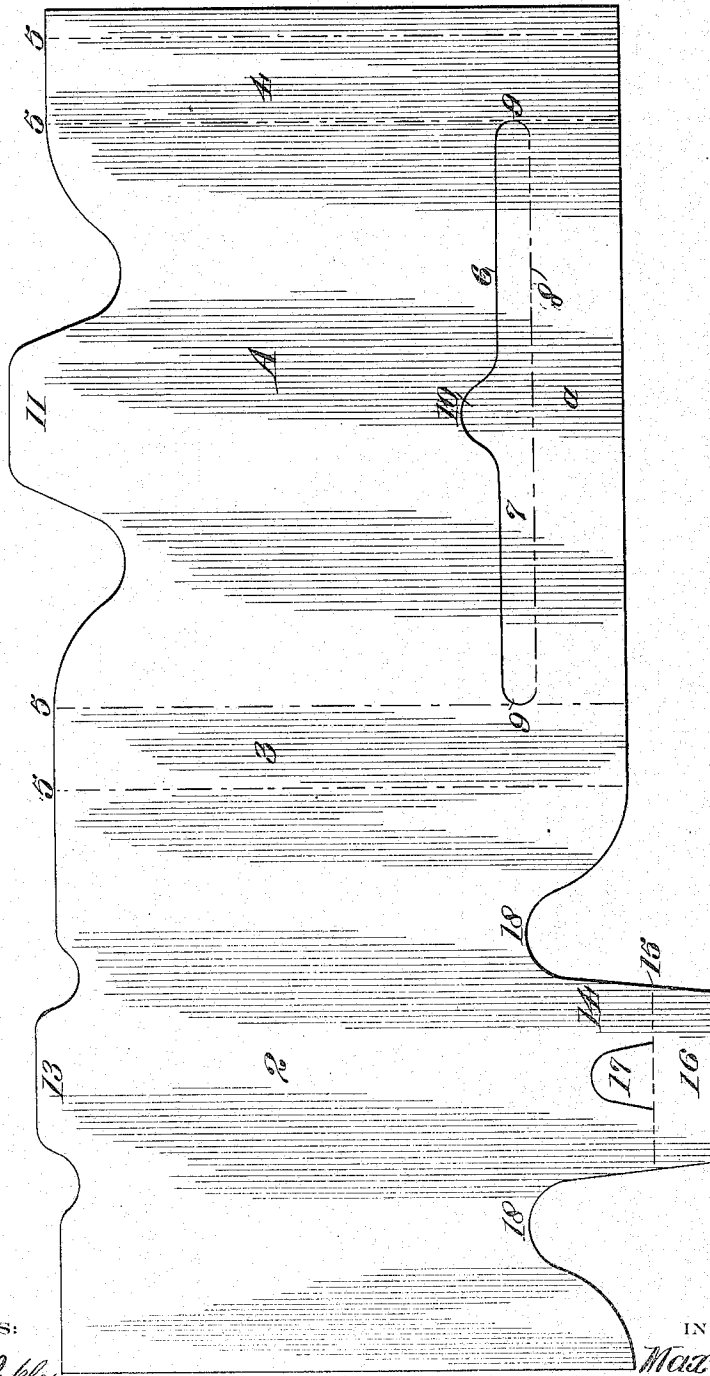
M. M. COHN.
 LOOSE LEAF DISPENSER.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1914.

1,129,276.

Patented Feb. 23, 1915.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Charles H. Hiles
 Thomas H. Hiles

INVENTOR

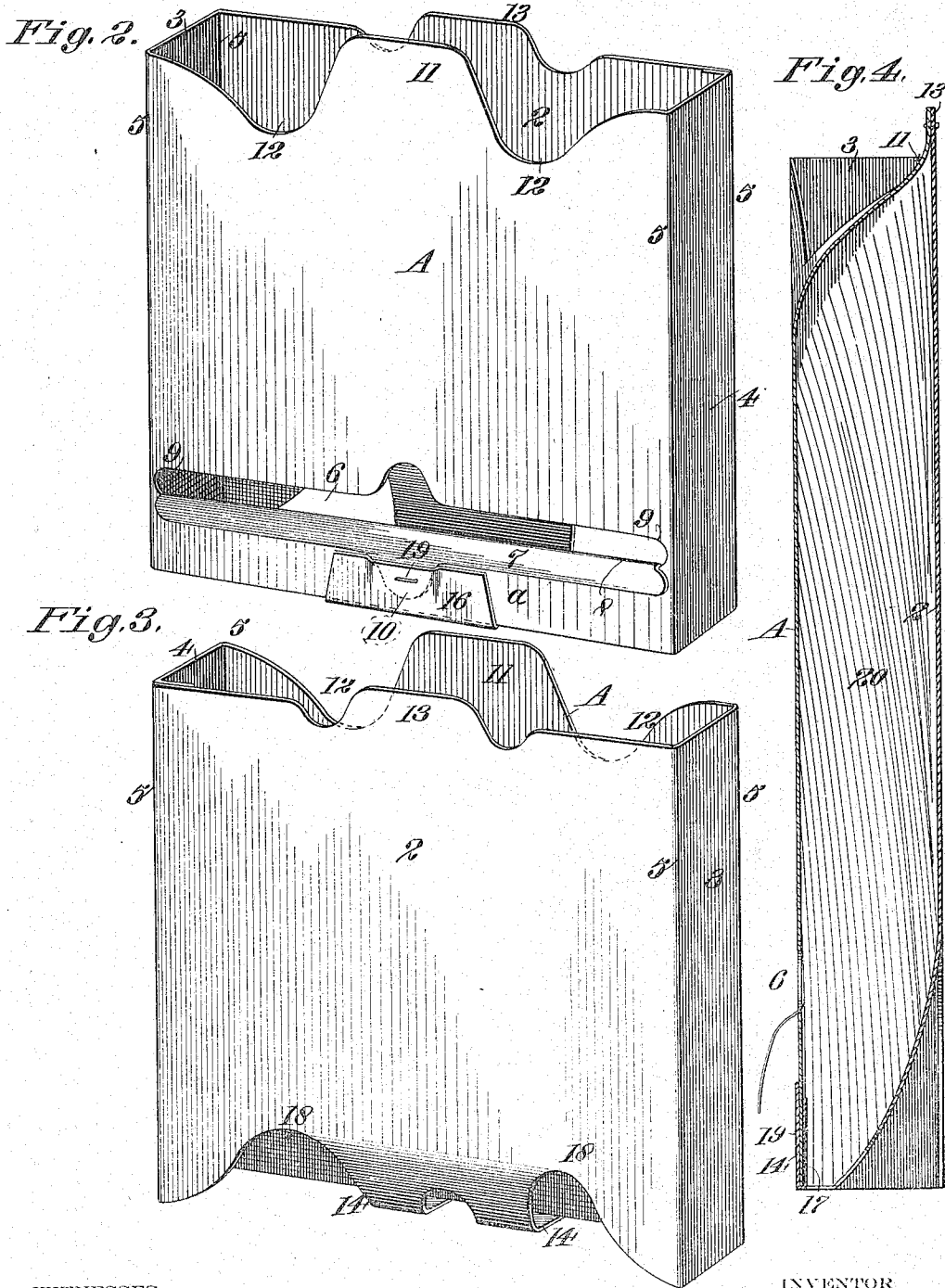
Max M. Cohn,
 BY G. H. Strong,
 ATTORNEY

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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Charles Pickles
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX M. COHN, OF PIEDMONT, CALIFORNIA.

LOOSE-LEAF DISPENSER.

1,129,276.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 23, 1915.

Application filed August 18, 1914. Serial No. 857,316.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX M. COHN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Piedmont, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Loose-Leaf Dispensers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for dispensing articles, such as paper towels, and pertains especially to a carton for such articles.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, practical paper carton in which a definite quantity of towels may be packed and shipped ready for use; the carton forming a container for the towels and applicable as a hold and dispenser without the need of any separate fixture or container.

The invention consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, having reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the blank. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the front of the carton. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the rear of the carton. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of a modified form of the carton omitting the flap 7 of Fig. 2.

In making up the carton I may take, in practice, a sheet of cardboard or a stiffish paper and cut a blank to conform substantially to the showing in Fig. 1, in which A represents the portion of the blank which is eventually to be the front of a finished carton; 2 the back; and 3—4 the connecting side panels. The sheet is suitably scored to provide for the bending of the panels and for the uniting of the ends of the sheet along the edge 5. The front portion of the panel, near its lower edge, is transversely slitted to provide a withdrawal slot 6 through which the towels are eventually to be extracted one by one from the interior of the carton. The portion 7 of the sheet which is struck out from the front in forming the slot 6 may, but, not necessarily, be left attached to the stock so as to be folded down along the line 8, later to be attached to the panel A below slot 6, to give a smooth rounded edge over which the frail paper articles may be withdrawn without tearing. The ends of the slots 6 are preferably rounded, as indicated at 9, so there are no sharp or rough edges for the towels to catch

on and tear. Under some circumstances in striking out the slot 6 it is desirable to leave a tang portion 10 as part of the foldable flap 7 for the purpose later to be indicated. The upper horizontal edge of the front panel A is preferably cut so as to leave a central tongue 11 with two side depressions or concavities 12, the purpose of which will be shortly described. The back portion 2 has a top tongue portion 13 and a bottom, centrally positioned tongue portion 14; the tongue portion 14 being scored transversely on the line 15 to provide a flap 16; a portion of tongue 14, immediately above the flap 16, being cut to form a lug 17. The lower edge of the back 2 has depressions or concavities 18 disposed one on each side of the tongue 14. The blank thus formed is then folded into rectangular shape and the ends united along the edge 5. The lower end of the rectangular tube thus formed is then closed by folding the back tongue flap 16 over the panel A to embrace the tang 10, pressing the lug 17 against the back of the said panel A, and then stitching the parts 16, 10, A and 17, holding them in united position by suitable means, as the staple 19. The carton is then filled from the top with the folded paper sheets indicated generally at 20; these sheets being so folded in a manner well known in the art so that the advance sheet will have an end projecting out through the slot 6. The withdrawing of one sheet automatically extends for withdrawal the leading end of the next sheet. The carton having been filled, it is then closed by bending the top tongue 11 backward over the stack of sheets and stitching it to the back tongue 13. By concaving the edges 12 of the top panel the tongue 11 is left sufficiently flexible and of suitable length that it bridges over the top of the stack and allows for its uniting with the back of the carton without pinching or binding the stack of contained towels. Similarly the long bottom back tongue 14, with the side concavities 18, allows the back to be united to the front without binding or pinching the stack of contained towels and at the same time forms a V-shaped support or trough in which the bottom-most and forward-most towels lightly rest.

As depicted in Fig. 4 of the drawings, the flap 7 may be entirely omitted if desired. It is manifest that various changes in the present construction may be made without

departing from the principle of the invention, particularly as to the shape or contour of the various scorings and incisions.

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

1. A carton blank comprising a sheet scored to form front, back and connecting side panels, the front panel having a transverse withdrawal slot, the back panel having a centrally depending tongue with a foldable flap, which tongue and flap are adapted to be connected to the front panel on opposite side faces of the panel and below the slot when the sheet is folded into the tube form.

2. A carton blank, comprising a sheet scored to form front, back and connecting side panels, the front panel having a transverse withdrawal slot with a tongue formed on the top of the front panel for inclined disposition and connection to the back panel when the sheet is folded into tube form, and the back panel having a bottom depending tongue adapted for connection to the front panel below the slot when it is folded into tubular form.

3. A carton blank comprising a sheet scored to form front, back and connecting side panels, the front panel having a transverse withdrawal slot, the top of the front and the top of the back having tongues which are adapted to be stitched together, and the bottom edges of the front and back also having central portions adapted to be stitched together to form the bottom of the finished container without contracting the

connecting side panels, the tongue of the front and the central portion of the back being inclined.

4. A carton for paper towels consisting of a holder having a transverse withdrawal slot above its bottom, the front wall of the holder having a central tongue at its upper and a central tongue at its lower end, the upper tongue being bent to extend across the upper end of the holder and being secured to the back wall of the holder to close the top of the latter and the lower tongue being inclined downwardly and secured to the front wall to form a bottom for the holder.

5. A paper towel carton consisting of a holder having an inclined top closure and an inclined bottom each formed by bending one of the side walls of the holder toward and securing the bent part to the opposite side wall.

6. A paper towel carton consisting of a holder having a withdrawal slot the material displaced by the slot being formed to have a tang and being bent downwardly and over the front wall of the holder, the back wall of the holder having a central tongue which forms a bottom for the holder and which is bent upwardly to extend over the tang and is secured therewith to the front wall.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX M. COHN.

Witnesses:

S. SONNENBERG,
GEO. S. LONG.