Nov. 21, 1933. W. A. GRESENZ 1,935,905

PACKAGE FOR INTERFOLDED SHEET MATERIAL

Filed June 4, 1932

Fig. 1

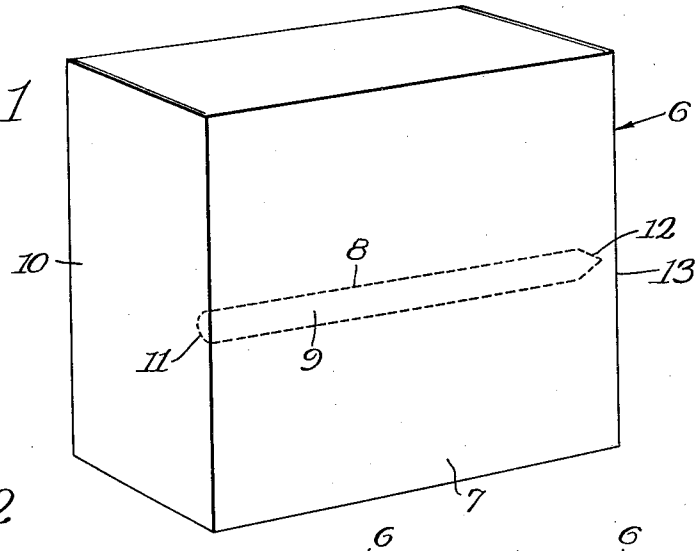


Fig. 2

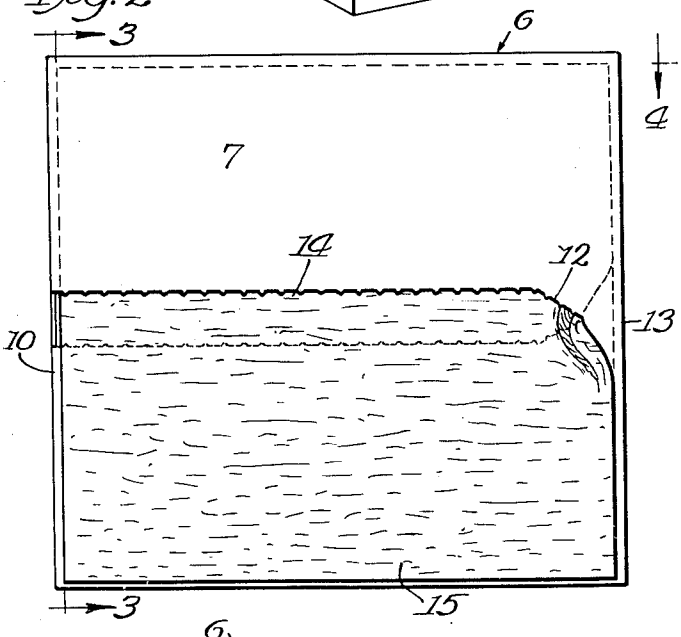
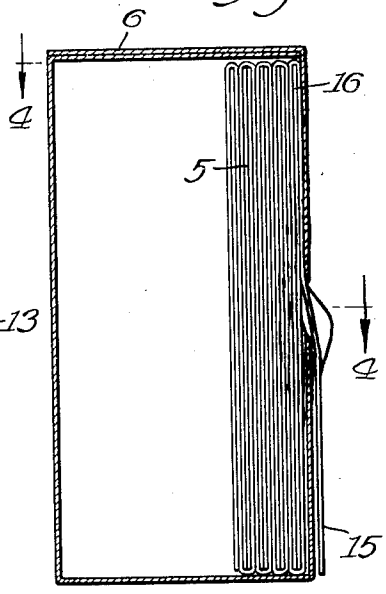


Fig. 3



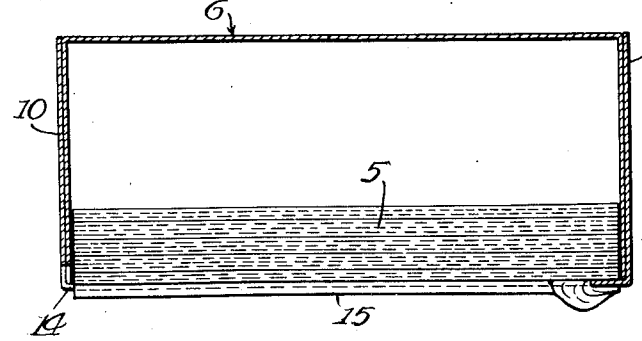


Fig. 4

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PACKAGE FOR INTERFOLDED SHEET MATERIAL

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Application June 4, 1932. Serial No. 615,304

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—57)

This invention relates to packages for sheet material and particularly for packages for interfolded sheets of tissue paper. The main object of the invention is to provide a package of the type mentioned having means for facilitating the removal of the interfolded sheets one by one and for preventing accidental or unintentional withdrawal of a second sheet as an incident to the withdrawal of the first sheet.

In general, it is the object of the invention to provide an improved sheet material package, and other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood by reference to the following specification and accompanying drawing in which is illustrated a sheet material package embodying a preferred form of the invention.

In the drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective.

Fig. 2 is a plan.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring now to the drawing, the improved package includes a stack 5 of interfolded sheets of tissue paper, the thickness of which sheets is greatly exaggerated in Figs. 3 and 4 for the purpose of facilitating illustration. As shown, the sheets are each folded upon themselves and successive sheets are oppositely arranged with one fold of one sheet interposed between the folds of the next sheet. This form of interfolding is well-known in the art and needs no further explanation.

The stack 5 of interfolded sheets is contained in a paper box 6 of such size that the sheets fit the inside of the box without excessive play. The depth of the box, i. e. from front to back, is, of course, such that it will hold the desired number of sheets.

The front wall 7 of the box is scored or perforated as indicated at 8 to provide a tear-out strip 9 to form a slot in said front wall 7 through which the interfolded sheets may be withdrawn as shown in Fig. 1. The scoring 8 extends into the end wall 10 of the boss to form a thumb-piece 11 which facilitates removal of the strip 9 substantially as explained in United States Letters Patent No. 1,797,380 to Oscar T. Thompson. The opposite end of the scoring forms a tapered end portion 12 for the slot and preferably terminates short of the adjacent end 13 of the box. Hence, the slot formed by removal of the tear-out strip 9 is shorter than the width of the box and shorter than the width of the sheets contained in the box.

As indicated in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, a narrow dispensing opening or slot 14 is formed in the wall 7 of the box when the tear-out strip 9 is removed. When the end portion 15 of the first tissue sheet in the box is pulled through the slot, it will be wrinkled or crimped slightly at the short or tapered end 12 of the slot so that removal of the sheet is resisted. The resistance offered is, of course, not sufficient to prevent withdrawal of the sheet through the slot, without tearing the sheet, when a direct pull is exerted on the sheet. However, when the leading end 16 of a second or following tissue sheet is pulled through the slot as an incident to the removal of the first sheet, the resistance to withdrawal of the second sheet will be sufficient to prevent its withdrawal merely by the pull exerted thereon as an incident to the friction between the first sheet and said second sheet. It will be observed that the second sheet 16 will be caused to directly engage the edges of the slot 14, especially at the pointed short end 12, and it has been found that the edge of the sheet at the apex of the pointed slot end is more or less wedged or jammed in said pointed end so that the resistance to free passage thus applied to the second sheet prevents its accidental or unintentional withdrawal as an incident to the withdrawal of the first sheet.

The described restricted end slot feature is important, especially in connection with the use of a narrow dispensing slot 14 such as herein shown and described and especially in connection with comparatively deep boxes such as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. When the box is nearly empty, it is possible for the remaining stack of sheets to fall back to the rear wall, in which case there is a tendency to pull the exposed end of the first sheet into the box. The restricted tapered end of the slot serves to prevent the leading end of the sheet from being drawn into the box and hence facilitates the use of the desirable narrow dispensing slot through which it would be difficult to fish out the front end of a sheet once it has been pulled back into the box.

As indicated in Fig. 2, when the tear-out strip 9 is removed, the edges of the slot are provided with small projections which are left at the point of breaking of the paper intermediate the adjacent scores. The slot edges thus roughened are obviously more effective to prevent unintentional movement of a sheet through the slot than would be perfectly smooth edges.

Changes in the described structure may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which should be determined by reference to the following claims, the

same being construed as broadly as possible consistent with the state of the art.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A package of sheet material including a box and a stack of interfolded sheets of substantially the same width as the interior width of the box, one wall of the box being provided with a narrow dispensing slot, said slot extending at one end to the end of said wall and terminating at its other end short of the adjacent end of the wall, withdrawal of sheets through said slot being resisted by the last mentioned end of the slot whereby withdrawal of a second sheet as an incident to the withdrawal of the first sheet is prevented.

2. A package of sheet material including a box and a stack of interfolded sheets of substantially the same width as the interior width of the box one wall of the box being provided with lines of scoring forming a tear-out strip adapted to provide a narrow dispensing slot in said wall, said scoring being such as to provide a slot extending at one end to the end of said wall and terminating at its other end adjacent to the opposite end of the wall, said last mentioned slot end being tapered to a point whereby said end of the slot is effective to resist withdrawal of the sheets from the box and prevents withdrawal of a sheet as an incident to the withdrawal of a preceding sheet.

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