March 27, 1934. F. C. GLUCK ET AL 1,952,431

DISPENSING PACKAGE

Filed Dec. 17, 1931

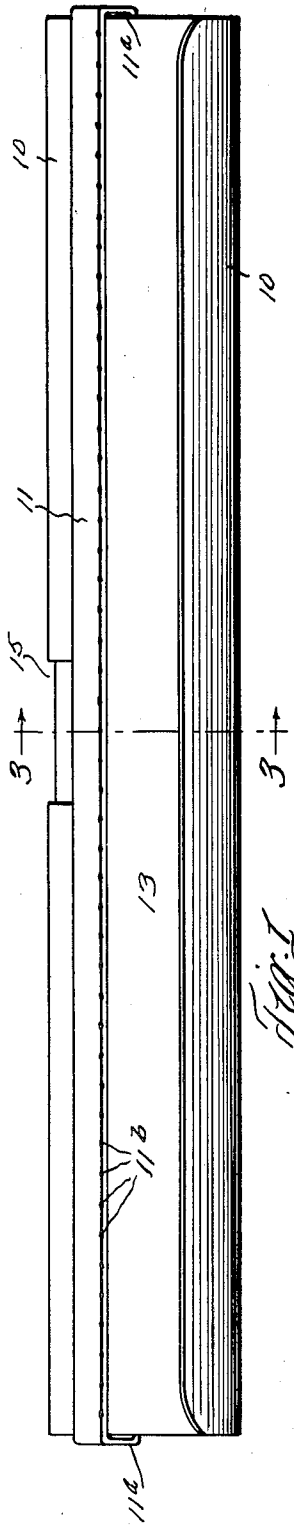


Fig. 1

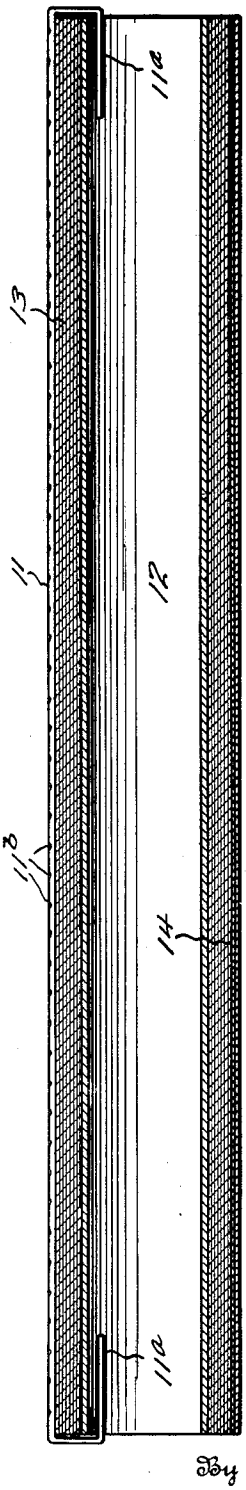


Fig. 2

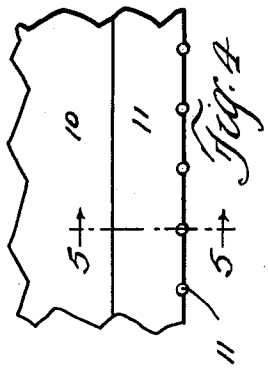


Fig. 4



Fig. 6



Fig. 5

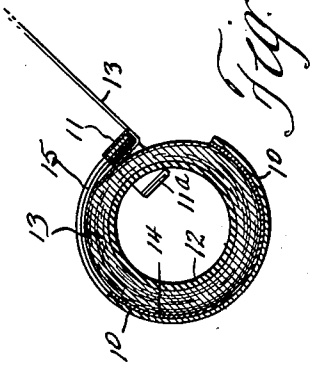


Fig. 3

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DISPENSING PACKAGE

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Application December 17, 1931, Serial No. 581,684

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—58)

This invention relates to a dispensing package especially designed for use in connection with rolls of wax paper but adaptable for use with similar sheet materials.

The principal object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple dispensing package which shall nevertheless retain all the advantages of more complicated constructions. A further object is to provide a dispensing package adapted to receive a roll of wax paper or the like wound upon a hollow core and which shall consist of a minimum number of parts. We attain the foregoing and other and more limited objects in and through the constructions hereinafter described and claimed in the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section; Fig. 3 is a transverse section; Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of the cutting edge; Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modified form of my invention.

Referring now to the accompanying drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a piece of material, such as cardboard or other similar material in the form of a curved sheet. This sheet is initially generally rectangular. Attached to one edge of the cylindrically curved sheet 10 is a metallic strip 11 attached thereto as by folding over, as most clearly indicated in Fig. 5. The strip 11 is considerably longer than the sheet 10 and has its ends bent over and extending backward into the interior of the core 12 upon which a quantity of wax paper or the like 13 is wound. It should be noted that the bent-over portions 11^a of the strip 11 should be of such length that they can be bent around and turned into the opening in the core 12 without engaging the same on the opposite side. As indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, the strip 11 is provided with a line of perforations 11^b and is bent in such a way that the burr 11^c caused by punching the same will extend slightly beyond the edge and form teeth for gripping the paper in advance of the point where the tear is progressing. I prefer to place the perforations 11^b a quarter of an inch or less apart since I have found in practice that when the spacing is greater, there will be greater tendency for the paper to slip over the edge instead of tearing thereagainst. The sheet 10 is provided with a coating 14 of glue, waterglass or other silicate, varnish, or the like, which when dry will form a hard stiffening reinforcement tending to hold the sheet 10 in predetermined shape. A finger opening 15 may be formed in the sheet 10 adjacent the metallic strip 11 for feeding the paper to an accessible position.

In manufacturing the device just described, the sheet 10 is cut out and coated with the glue or similar material. It is then curved into the desired shape and allowed to dry. The coating 14 will then serve to hold it in curved shape. The strip 11 is then bent over one edge in gripping relation, the bend being formed as indicated along the line of perforations. It is to be understood that the strip 11 may be attached either before or after the sheet is curved and it is optional whether the layer of glue or the like extends to the extreme edge of the sheet 10 so as to be gripped by the strip 11. The roll of wax paper or the like comprising a hollow core 12 with a quantity of paper wound thereon is then inserted and the ends 11^a of the strip 11 are bent into the position shown in Fig. 2. Any suitable printing on the outside of the roll, either directions for use and operation or advertising material, will be done before any of the steps just described, while the sheet 10 is still flat. The function of the bent-over ends 11^a is primarily to prevent the roll of paper from slipping out of the cover but they may be bent into gripping relation whereby to act as a light brake against unrolling action.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated a modified form of my invention in which the sheet 20, corresponding to that 10 in the embodiment of Fig. 1, is provided with a serrated edge, and a small metallic clip 21 is attached by rivets or other suitable means to an edge thereof and serves the same purpose as the terminal portion 11^a of the strip 11. The layer of glue or the like 22 is also serrated and being, in its dry condition, quite hard, forms an excellent tearing edge. In manufacturing this form, it is desirable to provide the serrations 23 by the use of an appropriate cutting die or the like after the coating 22 has dried. The serrations 23 are optional and may be dispensed with by cutting through the sheet 20 and then breaking the coating 22. This provides a rough edge against which paper may be torn.

While I have shown and described illustrative embodiments of my invention, I wish it understood that I am not limited to the details thereof except as set out in the subjoined claim.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

In combination with a roll of paper, a container therefor comprising a substantially cylindrical cover extending thereabout and substantially more than half way therearound, the web of paper passing between the ends of said cover, said cover being composed of stiff and resilient material and being of a size with respect to said roll that it will at all times yieldably grip the same, said cover comprising a sheet of cardboard provided with an adherent stiffening coating on a surface thereof for imparting thereto such stiffness and resilience as to insure the gripping of the roll.

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