Jan. 30, 1940. P. A. McCASKEY 2,188,479

DISPENSER

Filed Aug. 2, 1937 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

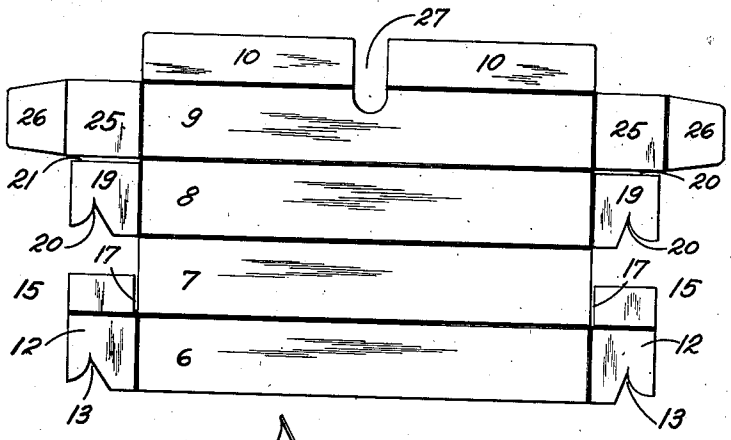


Fig. 1

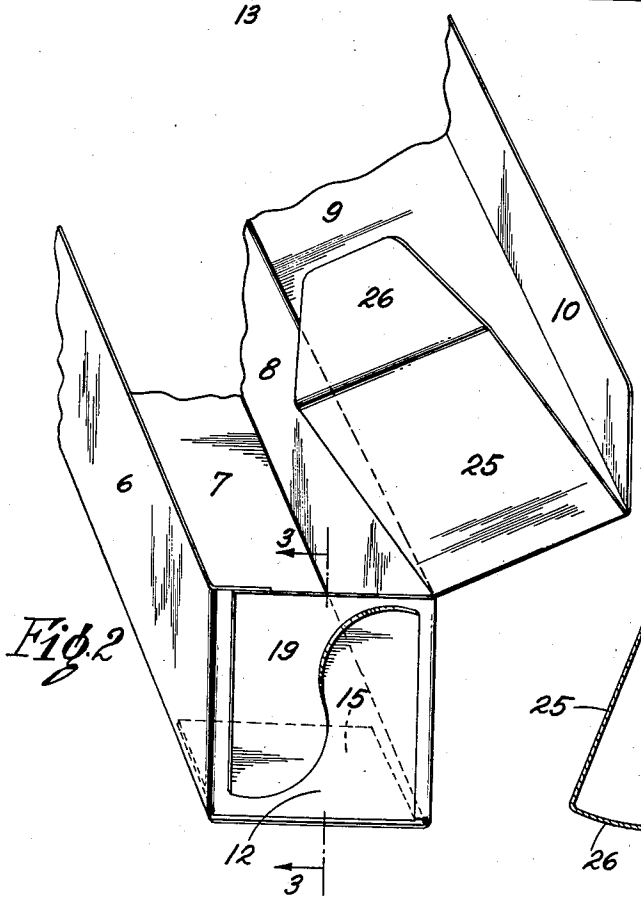


Fig. 2

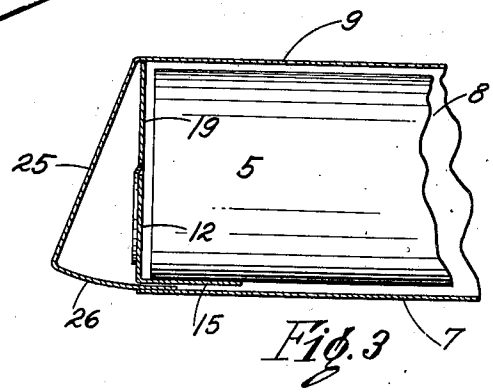


Fig. 3

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DISPENSER

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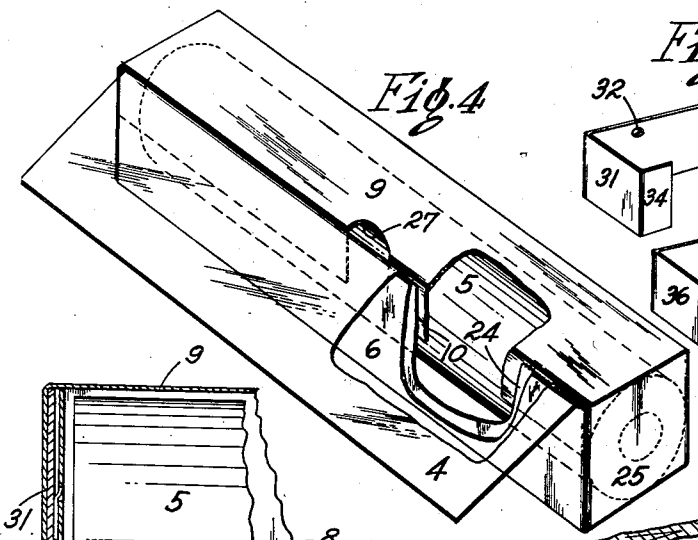


Fig. 4

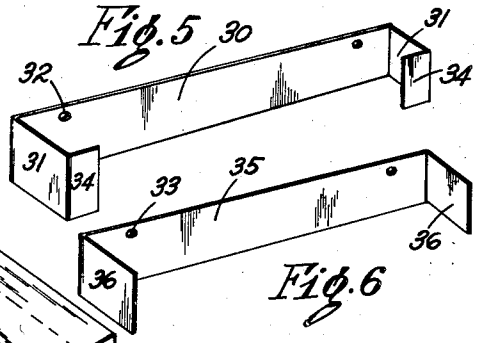


Fig. 5

Fig. 6

Fig. 7

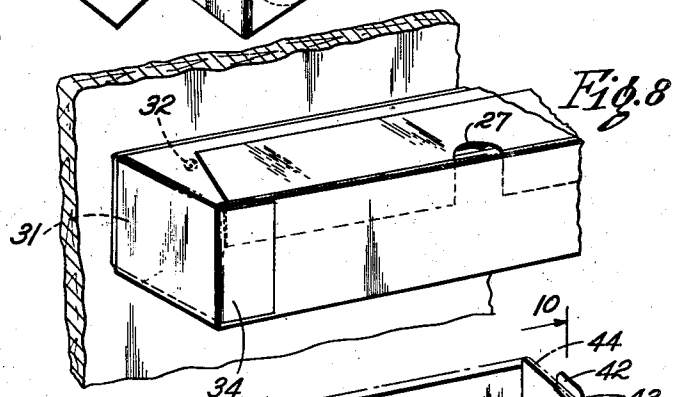


Fig. 8

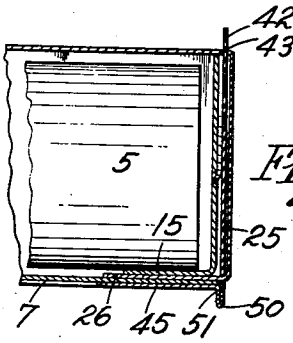


Fig. 10

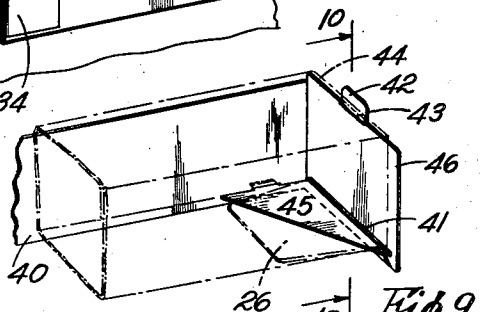


Fig. 9

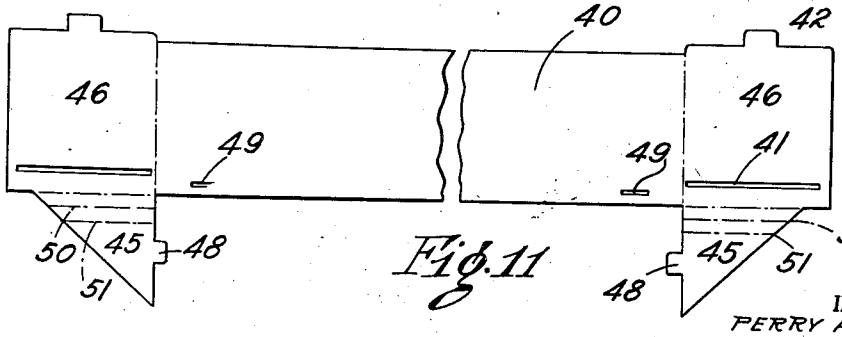


Fig. 11

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Patented Jan. 30, 1940 2,188,479

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,188,479

DISPENSER

Perry A. McCaskey, Minerva, Ohio, assignor to The Minerva Wax Paper Company, Minerva, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application August 2, 1937, Serial No. 156,842

3 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

This invention relates to dispensing packages and more particularly to a package adapted to dispense rolled sheet material, such as, for instance, waxed paper.

It is among the objects of my invention to provide a carton for a roll of sheet material which will efficiently enclose and protect such roll of material and yet position the same so that it may be dispensed from the package in any desired quantity without necessitating an opening of the carton. It is a further object of my invention to provide a carton according to the preceding object which may be blanked from a sheet of material and in which the blank is provided with tabs or flaps constructed and arranged to hold the carton in a closed position and wherein the tabs or flaps are arranged to support the sheet material to be dispensed in an efficient manner. It is a further object of my invention to provide a carton in accordance with the preceding objects wherein the construction and arrangement of the flaps holding the carton together in closed position are adapted to embrace a wall support and thereby facilitate the dispensing of the rolled sheet material from a wall mounted carton. Other objects and advantages relating to efficiency of operation, simplicity of construction and economies of manufacture will appear from the following description and the appended drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank employed to form a carton according to my invention; Figure 2 is a perspective view of the box resulting from the folding of the blank in Figure 1; Figure 3 is a longitudinal sectional view illustrating the final step in the closing of the carton about the rolled sheet material; Figure 4 is a cut-away perspective of the closed box illustrating the relation of the several parts and contents thereof as constructed according to my invention; Figure 5 is a perspective view of a preferred form of package support; Figure 6 is a modified form of support for the dispensing package; Figure 7 is a sectional view showing the relation of the supporting device and the package when mounted upon a wall; Figure 8 is a perspective view showing the mounting of the package upon the support bracket of Figure 5; Figure 9 is a perspective view of a modified form of carton and bracket; Figure 10 is a sectional view taken along the line 10—10 of Figure 9; Figure 11 is a development of the blank employed to form the support bracket shown in Figures 9 and 10.

My invention in certain aspects may be regarded as an improvement upon the device disclosed and patented in the Gluck Patent No. 1,972,069 issued August 28, 1934, particularly in respect to my novel and improved end flap construction whereby assembly of the carton is greatly facilitated and insertion of the tab of the cover flap under the roll without contacting the roll is made possible. Another aspect of my invention is in the coaction between my novel wall bracket and my improved carton whereby the carton may be readily and securely attached to a wall or similar vertical surface in a position from which the contents may be readily removed and severed in desired lengths, and from which bracket the carton with or without its contents may be readily removed.

To accomplish the advantages and objects associated with my invention and to eliminate the defects associated with numerous prior art dispensing packages I prefer to form a carton from a blank having the configuration shown in Figure 1 wherein the four main side walls of the carton are indicated at 6, 7, 8 and 9 and the side wall 9 which forms the carton cover is provided with flaps indicated at 10. The side wall portion 6 which will hereinafter be referred to as the front side wall is provided at each end thereof with a flap 12, notched and kerfed as at 13 and carrying a laterally extending flap 15 which is separated from the body of the blank along the line 17. The proportions of the flap 15 may vary somewhat from that shown, although I have found that a flap extending about half the distance across the panel 7 as shown operates satisfactorily. The bottom wall of the carton as at 7 is integral with the front wall along the fold line as indicated and is integrally formed with the back wall of the carton 8 which carries at each end thereof end flaps 19, notched and kerfed as at 20 in a manner corresponding to the flap 12. The flaps 19 are, however, cut along the line 21 in alignment with the fold line between wall panels 8 and 9.

In folding the blank of Figure 1 into carton form the end flaps 15 on the front wall are turned substantially at right angles to the flaps 12 carrying the same and the side wall 6 is then turned at right angles to the bottom wall 7. The back wall 8 in a similar maner is brought substantially normal to the bottom wall 7 and the notches and kerfs of the flaps 12 and 19 are interlocked with each other to secure the carton in the position shown in Figure 2. The roll 5 of wax paper or like sheet material may then be arranged within the carton. A sheet

tearing device 24, preferably of the type shown in said Gluck patent, is arranged along the front wall 6 of the carton as shown in Figure 4 and the carton closed by bringing the top wall 9 down normal to the wall 8 with the flaps 10 inside the front wall and turning the cover flap 25 having the tab or tongue 26 downwardly with the tongue 26 extending into the bottom of the carton as shown in Figure 3.

It is among the advantages of my construction that the flap 15 is disposed beneath the end of the wax paper roll 5 and thus may be referred to as a roll supporting flap which prevents the tongue 26 from engaging the end of the roll 5 as the tongue is inserted within the carton to close the same. It will be understood by reference to Figure 3 that in cartons which are not equipped with a supporting flap such as my flap 15 a closing tongue such as 26 may forceably and unfortunately engage the end of the roll as the tongue is forced into the carton, particularly where the insertion is sought to be made with the carton in an upright position during attachment to a wall bracket, as shown for example in Figure 8. In the event a carton is constructed so that the closing tongue may jam or lock the roll, it becomes difficult to dispense sheet material from the carton and such sheet material as is drawn from the package may well be damaged.

In arranging the roll 5 of wax paper or the like within the carton for use the free end of the sheet 4 leading from the roll is disposed between the tearing device 24 and the inturned flaps 19 and said free end may be conveniently gripped through the cut out 27 so as to draw the desired quantity of paper out of the package. The desired length of sheet material may be severed from the body of the roll by tearing the same over the serrated edge of the device 24 in the manner taught in the Gluck patent.

Since the outer end flap 25 and the tongue 26 of a carton made according to my invention permits a partial unfolding of the package, such end flap portions may be employed to mount the dispensing package on a wall bracket such as 30 of Figure 5. The end portions 31 of the bracket are spaced from each other substantially the length of the package to be supported and may be proportioned to have a height corresponding to the wall height of the package. Preferably the forward ends of the arms or portions 31 are provided with ears or the like 34 turned toward each other to overhang the front wall of the package to be supported. The arms 31 may be secured between the end flap 25 and the body of the carton as shown in detail in Figures 6 and 7 and the bracket may be secured to a wall by any suitable means such as screws or the like 32.

In Figure 6 I have shown a modified form of package supporting bracket which comprises a main body 35 adapted to be secured to a wall or the like by suitable fastening means 33. At each end of the body outwardly extending arms 36 are provided and said arms are adapted to be received between the carton and flap 25 and the body of the package substantially as in the preferred embodiment. It will be observed that the species of Figure 6 lacks any inwardly turned ears and thus the carton or package may be applied to the support by merely loosening the end flap 25 and threading the supporting arms 36 between the flap and the body of the package.

To more securely lock a carton constructed according to my invention to a supporting bracket the bracket may be constructed as shown in the modification of Figures 9 to 11, inclusive. The package support as shown in perspective in Figure 9 includes a main body portion 40 having laterally extending arms 46 projecting from the body and arranged to embrace the rolled sheet material package therebetween substantially as in the previously described forms. The arms 46 in the species of Figure 9 are preferably slotted as at 41 to accommodate the inturned tongue 26 of the flap 25. The upper edge of the arm 46 may be provided with an upwardly extending ear 42 arranged within a slot 43 formed along the fold line 44 of the carton. It will be noted by reference to the sectional showing of Figure 10 that the package may rest upon the shelf 45 and be further supported by the interlocking arrangement effected through tongue and slots 26—41 and 42—43 respectively.

The bracket may be economically formed by stamping the same from sheet metal in accordance with the blank illustrated in Figure 11. The triangular shelf 45 is preferably integrally formed with the arm portions 46 and carries at one end a locking tab 48 adapted to extend through a complementary slot 49 in the body of the bracket 40. The arm portion of the bracket may be effectively reinforced by folding the material along the lines 50 and 51 (see Figures 10 and 11).

To arrange the package upon the bracket as shown in Figures 9 and 10 the end flap 25 of the carton and its attached tongue 26 is withdrawn from the package and the package in its entirety lowered on the shelf 45 so as to project the tongue 42 through the slot 43 on the fold line. Thereafter the flap 25 may be turned downwardly and re-inserted in the carton by passing the tongue 26 through the bracket slot 41.

It will be observed by reference to Figures 8 and 9 that the use of the brackets shown in said figures involves a removal of a flap 26 from the body of the carton and subsequent re-insertion of the flap after the carton is positioned on the bracket. In all types of wall supported dispensing apparatus shown the advantage of a carton wherein the end closure flap may be inserted within the body of the carton without jamming the end of the roll are apparent. It will also be understood that in all types of wall bracket which I have provided the laterally projecting arms (31, 36 or 46) cooperate or act jointly with an end flap (25) carrying a portion insertable within the carton. In this connection the end flap (25) performs the dual function of latching the top wall 9 of the carton in closed position and supporting the package in its entirety upon a bracket.

Although I have shown and described my carton and three forms of the co-operating wall brackets in considerable detail, it will be appreciated that numerous changes may be made therein by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the following claims.

I claim:

1. In combination, a package supporting wall bracket comprising a flat body adapted to be secured to a wall surface having laterally extending spaced arms and opposed tongues on each of said arms extending substantially parallel to said body and a rolled sheet material package having a length corresponding substantially to the distance between said arms and a width corresponding substantially to the distance between said tongues and said body, said package provided with a wall portion having a pair of end flaps, each of said

flaps provided with a tongue whereby the flap may be arranged around a bracket arm and the tongue inserted within the body of the package to mount the package in said bracket.

2. In combination, a wall mounted package supporting bracket having a pair of parallel spaced flat arms and a rolled sheet material dispensing package proportioned to fit within said parallel arms, an end flap carried by said package, each of said arms provided with a slot, a tongue carried by said end flap adapted to be inserted within said carton through said slot in a manner to position a portion of said arm between said flap and package.

3. A wall bracket for removably supporting a sheet dispensing package which has end flaps hinged along horizontal lines with end tabs hinged thereto and adapted to be inserted into said package to removably secure said flaps adjacent the ends of said package, said bracket having a body portion adapted to lie along and be secured to a vertical wall surface and having parallel arms extending at right angles to said wall surface and spaced to embrace the opposite ends of said package and having portions of area substantially corresponding to the area of said end flaps, said portions of said arms being disposed between said end flaps and the ends of said package and engaged at the horizontal edges thereof by said flap and said tab adjacent the line of hinged junction therebetween and between said flap and said package, and said bracket also comprising means engaging said package whereby to restrain the same from horizontal movement away from said wall surface.

PERRY A. McCASKEY.