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2,879,022

TAPE ROLL HOLDER

Filed Feb. 14, 1955

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

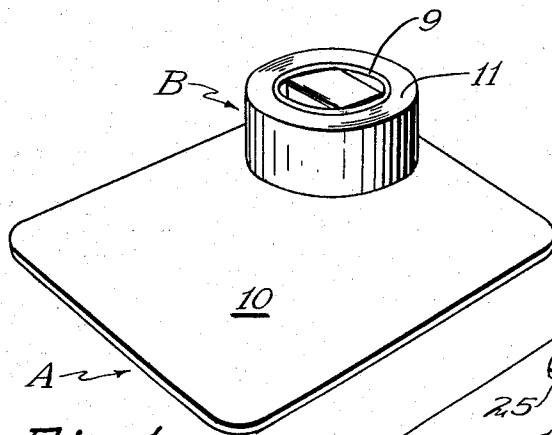


Fig. 1

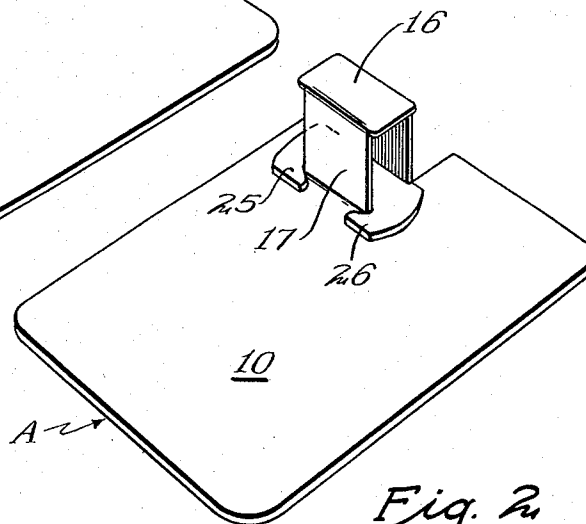


Fig. 2

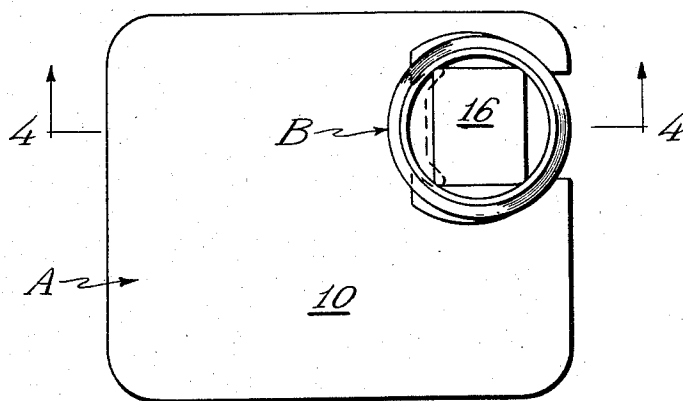


Fig. 3

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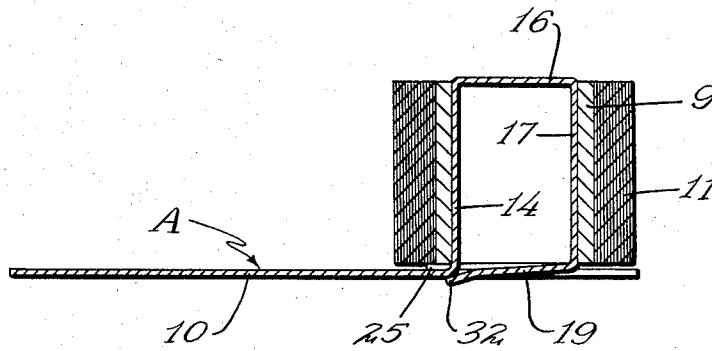


Fig. 4

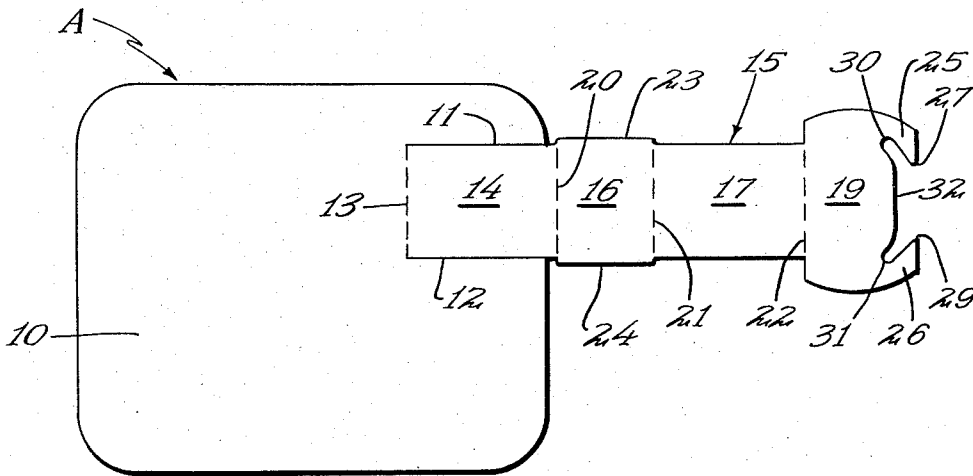


Fig. 5

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TAPE ROLL HOLDER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—174)

This invention relates to an improvement in tape roll holders wherein it is desired to provide a simple and effective means of mounting a hollow tubular object such as a roll of tape or the like.

Tape such as acetate strip material bearing a pressure sensitive adhesive is often sold in individual rolls. In some cases these rolls are mounted in an inexpensive dispenser. However, while the rolls are sold separately it is often desired to mount them upon a card or a display panel which describes various suggested uses and serves to advertise the product. These cards also are intended to protect the rolls during handling and shipment and to prevent the flattening of the periphery of the roll or damaging the edge of the roll so that it is difficult to remove the tape.

The object of the present invention resides in the provision of a mounting card or panel capable of accomplishing this purpose. The device comprises a similar sheet of paperboard to which is foldably attached a strip which may be folded into generally rectangular form. This strip is designed to extend through the core of the tape roll and to hold the roll attached to the panel so that it will not be easily accidentally disengaged therefrom. However, the roll is readily removable upon a sufficient pull. A further feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a structure which need not require gluing or adhesive and therefore is inexpensively produced. The strip is so arranged that the end of the strip may be locked in place to form the generally rectangular support. The lock is such as to hold the roll in proper relation to the card or panel.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a tape roll mounting device which supports the tape roll in spaced relation to the marginal edges of the supporting card. As a result the tape supported may be enclosed within a carton or display box without permitting the periphery of the tape roll to contact the walls of the enclosing carton.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the card with the tape roll in place thereupon.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 but with the tape roll removed.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the structure.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view through the tape roll holder, the position of the section being indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a diagrammatic view of the blank from which the holder is formed.

The tape roll holder is indicated in general by the letter A and is shown as supporting a roll of tape which is indicated in general by the letter B. The tape roll B comprises a cylindrical sleeve 9 having tape 8 spirally wound thereupon. Obviously the holder could be em-

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ployed for other products having a recess capable of accommodating the holding portion of the structure.

As indicated in Figure 5 the tape holder includes a flat sheet 10 of paperboard or similar sheet material which is shown as generally rectangular in cross section. A pair of cut lines 11 and 12 extend into the card body in generally parallel relation and a fold line 13 connects the inner ends of the cut lines 11 and 12. The cut lines 11 and 12 define therebetween the base portion 14 of an elongated strip which is indicated in general by the numeral 15 and which extends beyond the boundary of the card 10 in one direction. In the preferred form of construction the strip 15 is confined to approximately one-half the depth of the card 10 so that two such structures may dovetail together with practically no resulting waste.

In addition to the base portion 14, the strip 15 includes a top anchoring portion 16, a portion 17, and a locking portion 19. The strip portions 14 and 16 are connected by a fold line 20 and the strip portions 16 and 17 are connected by a generally parallel fold line 21. Another parallel fold line 22 connects the strip portions 17 and 19.

It will be noted that the strip portion 16 is provided with short lateral projections 23 and 24 on opposite sides thereof. These projections 23 and 24 extend slightly over the cylindrical core 9 of the tape roll to hold the roll fixed thereupon. These projections are relatively short and small so that they will flex sufficiently to pass through the core while the tape roll is being inserted onto the holder and still are long enough to form the necessary connection for holding the tape roll securely in place.

The anchoring portion 19 is wider than the remaining strip portions and includes a pair of opposite projections 25 and 26 which are provided with spaced extremities 27 and 29 respectively which are spaced apart a distance slightly less than the width of the strip 14. Notches 30 and 31 are provided inwardly of these projections 25 and 26, the notches being properly spaced to accommodate the strip 14. If desired, the area between the notches 30 and 31 can be entirely removed or if desired a short forwardly extending tongue 32 may be provided between the notches 30 and 31.

The holder is set up into the form shown in Figure 2 of the drawings by folding the strip portion 14 upwardly, folding the strip portion 16 parallel to the body 10 of the panel, folding the strip portion 17 downwardly, and folding the locking portion 19 inwardly to overlie portions of the panel 10 on opposite sides of the cut lines 11 and 12. The strip portion 14 is then engaged in the notches 30 and 31, the projections 27 and 29, or at least one of them, flexing to permit the strip 14 to pass therebetween. These projections 27 and 29 hold the strip in generally rectangular form as shown in Figure 2 of the drawings.

The tongue 32 may abutt against the surface of the strip portion 14 or may be long enough to extend slightly beneath the bottom of the card 10 as shown in Figure 4 of the drawings. If the fold lines are properly made, it is normally not necessary to extend the tongue 32 beneath the card body in order to hold the strip in proper form.

The tape roll B is then placed onto the post thus formed, the ends or projections 23 and 24 flexing downwardly slightly at their ends to pass within the core 9. As soon as the core is past the projections 23 and 24 they spring into the plane of the strip portion 16 and hold the tape roll from disengagement even though the combined structure is dropped or handled.

If it is desired to form the device into a roll supporting strip more effectively, the strip may be folded along the

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fold line 21 so that the portion 19 overlies the panel 10 and is adhered thereto. When constructed in this manner the post can be formed by merely swinging the strip portion 16 upwardly, the panels folding along their various fold lines until the post is erect. This arrangement is somewhat more expensive due to the gluing operation.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my tape roll holder, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. An article support for supporting a ring shaped article, the support including a panel, a strip hingedly connected to said panel at a point spaced from the edges thereof and partially cut from said panel, said strip including four foldably connected portions including a first upright portion, a top portion, a second upright portion, and a locking portion, said upright portions extending at substantially right angles to said panel when said support is in article supporting position, said top portion extends parallel to said panel when said support is in article supporting position and said locking portion extends in substantially surface contact with said panel in article supporting position, said strip thus being foldable into a post like structure extendable through said ring shaped article, said locking portion having a notch in its extremity including an entrance portion narrower than said first upright portion communicating with a wider portion of a width at least equal to the width of said first upright portion and accommodating said first upright portion in article supporting position.

2. An article support for supporting a ring shaped

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article, the support including a panel, a strip hingedly connected to said panel at a point spaced from the edges thereof and partially cut from said panel, said strip including four foldably connected portions including a first upright portion, a top portion, a second upright portion, and a locking portion, said upright portions extending at substantially right angles to said panel when said support is in article supporting position, said top portion extends parallel to said panel when said support is in article supporting position and said locking portion extends in substantially surface contact with said panel in article supporting position, said strip thus being foldable into a post like structure extendable through said ring shaped article, said locking portion being wider than said first upright portion and bridging the portion of said panel from which said first upright portion has been cut, and said locking portion having a notch in its extremity including an entrance portion narrower than the width of said first upright portion communicating with a wider portion of a width at least equal to the width of said first upright portion and accommodating said first upright portion in article supporting position.

3. The structure of claim 2 and including a tongue projecting centrally from the wider portion of said notch and extending beneath said panel in article supporting position.

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