Oct. 23, 1956 M. W. HEDIN 2,767,833

PACKAGE-DISPENSER FOR ROLLED STRIP MATERIAL

Filed Feb. 23, 1954

FIG. 1

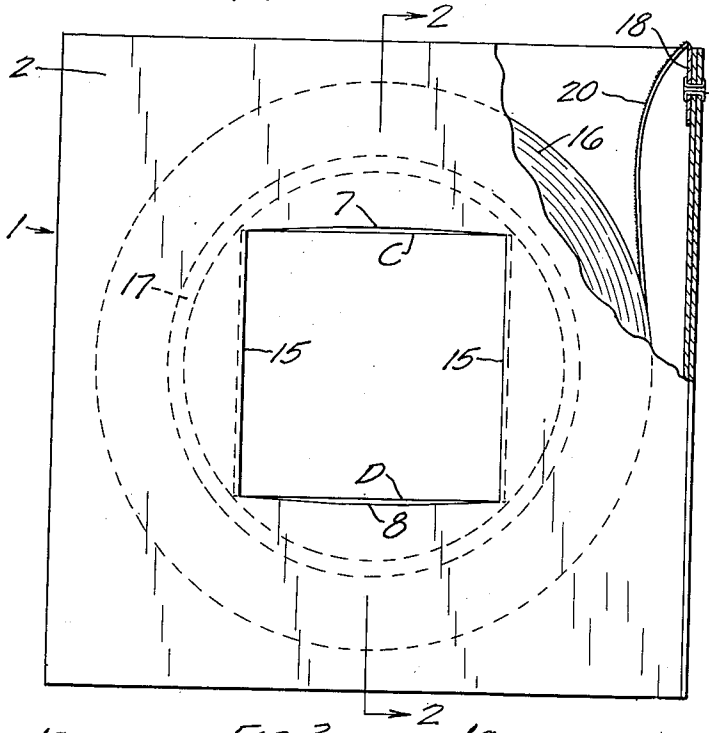


FIG. 2

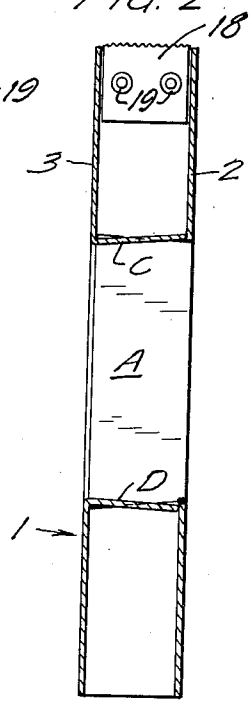


FIG. 3

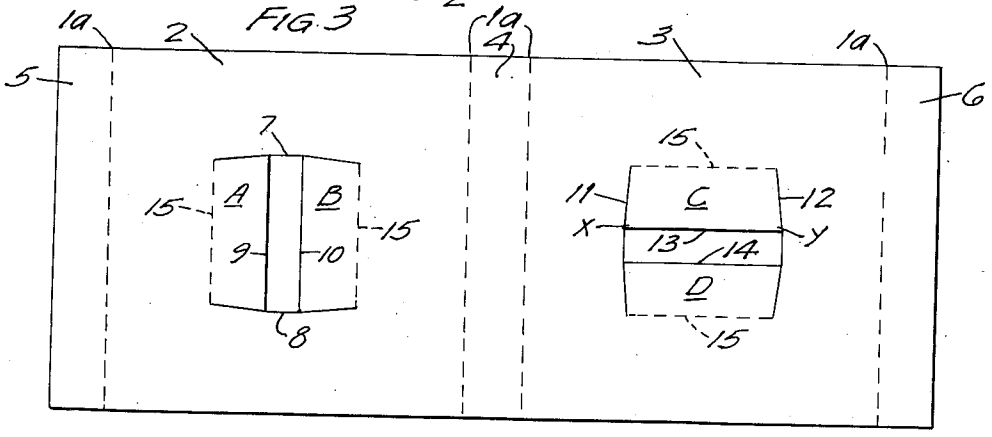
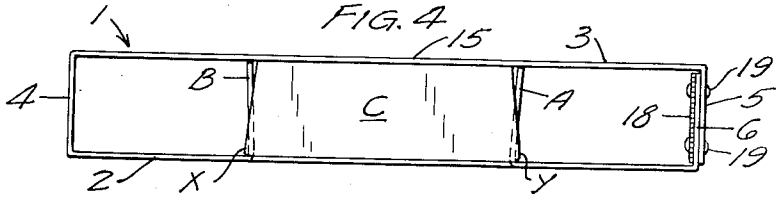


FIG. 4



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PACKAGE-DISPENSER FOR ROLLED STRIP MATERIAL

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3 Claims. (Cl. 206—52)

This invention relates to a "package-dispenser" for a roll of adhesive tape or other strip material, and provides an article in which a roll of such material is supported for rotation, with means provided on said article for severing a length of the material from the supported roll thereof.

Although the invention has particular utility as a container for a roll of pressure-sensitive adhesive tape, its usefulness extends to the packaging of any strip material wound on an annular core.

It is an object of the invention to provide a combined container and dispenser adapted to be manufactured from a single flat sheet of box board. It is also an object to provide a package-dispenser in which a roll of tape is suspended by the core on which the tape is wound in such a manner as to keep the tape roll from resting on any part of its circumference thereby eliminating flattening of the roll such as occurs when a tape roll rests on the bottom of a box and carries its own weight. It is a further object of the invention to provide a container having an opening through its central portion, by means of which the container may be conveniently and securely held during the dispensing procedure. It is also an object of this invention to provide a package-dispenser, in which a roll of pressure-sensitive adhesive tape, or such like, may be packed at the tape manufacturing factory, thereby eliminating the necessity of having to remove the tape from an ordinary box, and place it in a separate dispenser, prior to use. It is a further object to provide a package-dispenser which can very easily be assembled with a roll of tape held securely therein by interlocking tongues formed integrally of the container proper.

Referring now to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the article of this invention, with a corner thereof broken away, and a portion of one edge shown in cross-section.

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view along the lines 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the die-cut blank which, when folded and glued, forms the container of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a top elevational view of the container shown in Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawings in more detail, reference character 1 indicates the container generally. As shown particularly in Figure 3, this container is made from a single sheet of box board, scored for folding along lines 1*a* of Figure 3. When folded, the container forms an open ended sleeve having a front side panel 2, a back side panel 3, a back edge panel 4, and front edge panels 5 and 6, which latter are superposed when the box is folded, as shown in Figures 1, 2 and 4. It is desirable that the inside surface of the sleeve be paraffined to prevent it sticking to a roll of pressure-sensitive adhesive tape. The sleeve should be of a size conveniently to enclose the roll of tape being packaged, and protect its periphery from bruising contact.

The central portion of front side panel 2 is cut horizontally along angled lines 7 and 8. In the box shown, which is particularly adapted for the packaging of a roll of pressure-sensitive adhesive masking tape ¾" wide, wound on a core 3" in diameter, I have found it preferable, for adequate support of a roll within the package, that cuts 7 and 8 should each be approximately 2" long. Of course, if a different width of tape, or tape wound on a different size core, were being packaged, it will be understood that the length above set forth might advantageously be changed.

Front side panel 2 is also cut vertically along lines 9 and 10, in the box shown, to form vertical tongues A and B, which tongues are of a length equal to the width of edge panels 4, 5 and 6. It will be understood that cuts 9 and 10 would be spaced a greater distance apart from each other (thereby shortening the length of tongues A and B), if narrower tape were being packaged and that, conversely, said cuts could be made closer together, or consolidated into a single cut, if the box were intended for a wider variety of tape.

Back side panel 3 is similarly provided with angled cuts 11 and 12 and straight cuts 13 and 14, forming tongues C and D. However, in this instance, the angled cuts extend vertically, and the straight cuts extend horizontally. Thus, tongues C and D are horizontal, rather than vertical. The cuts on the front side panel, and those on the back side panel, could be transposed; i. e., the front side panel could be cut so as to be provided with horizontal tongues, and back side panel could be cut so as to be provided with vertical tongues.

The side panels of box 1 are scored along lines 15, so that tongues A, B, C and D may conveniently be bent inward. By reason of the curve in cuts 7, 8, 11 and 12, the side edges of each tongue taper toward each other as they extend toward line 15. Thus, when said tongues are folded inwardly, to lie at right angles to the side panels, each tongue will interlock with the two tongues contiguous to it. For example, as shown in Figure 4, when tongues A and B have been bent inwardly 90°, tongue C may be bent inwardly and upwardly until its leading corners X and Y snap over and rest upon the corners of tongues B and A, respectively. Similarly, as shown in Figure 2, the leading corners of tongue A will snap behind the edges of tongues C and D. By reason of this interlocking feature, each of the tongues is maintained at approximately a 90° angle to the plane of the side panels and the four tongues together form an interlocked rectangular section within the container, upon which tape roll 16 on core 17 is rotatably held. Said tongues, when folded inwardly, as above indicated, also serve to maintain side panels 2 and 3 apart and in parallel position, so that tape roll 16 will freely rotate on the section. Cutting blade 18 is secured on superposed edge panels 5 and 6 by rivets 19. Said blade could equally well be affixed to edge panel 4. The upper edge of this cutting blade may be serrated, as shown, for improved severing action. In use of the package-dispenser, the free tip 20 of tape roll 16 is grasped and pulled, whereupon roll 16 will rotate upon the four tongues to permit the withdrawal of any desired length of tape, which may then be severed from the roll on blade 18. Tongues A, B, C and D, when folded inwardly, as shown in Figure 1, for example, leave an open space in the central portion of the container. The dispenser may conveniently be grasped through this open space during use.

It will be apparent that many of the particular details above set forth could be modified without departing from the spirit of this invention, and I do not intend to be limited to the particular details of construction, except as defined in the claims appended hereto.

What I claim is:

1. A package-dispenser for strip material convolutely

wound upon an annular core, comprising a single sheet of cellulosic material folded to form a rectangular sleeve having two side panels, two edge panels, an open top and an open bottom, one of said side panels being cut transversely, intermediate its two side edges, along each of two opposed, coextensive, spaced apart lines, the portion of said side panel lying between said spaced apart lines being severed vertically at its mid-portion to form a first pair of tongues, each having a free end and an end hinged to said panel, said tongues extending toward each other from their hinged ends, the second of said side panels being cut vertically along lines coextensive with the hinged ends of said first pair of tongues, the portion of said other side panel lying between said vertical lines being severed transversely at its mid-portion to form a second pair of tongues each having a free end and an end hinged to said other side panel, said second pair of tongues likewise extending toward each other from their hinged ends, the free ends of all tongues lying further away from the perimeter of said sleeve than the hinged ends thereof to provide for the formation of an open space through the central portion of said sleeve when said tongues are bent inwardly of said sleeve, said tongues when bent inwardly 90° forming a rectangular section within the sleeve, said section being adapted to support an annular core for rotation and dispensing of strip material wound thereon, one of said edge panels being provided with a strip cutting edge, each of said tongues being wider at its free end than at its hinged end to provide for interlocking of said tongues when they are bent inwardly 90°, the length of each of said tongues, from its free end to its hinged end, being substantially equal to the width of said edge panels.

2. A package-dispenser for a roll of pressure-sensitive adhesive tape wound upon an annular core, comprising a single sheet of cellulosic material folded to form a container of rectangular cross-section having a first side panel, a second side panel, two edge panels, a top end and a bottom end, the first of said side panels, intermediate its two side edges, being provided with two opposed, coextensive cuts extending transversely of said side panel, said cuts being spaced further apart from each other at their mid-portions than at their ends, the portion of said side panel lying between said transverse cuts being severed vertically at its mid-portion to form a first pair of tongues each having a free end and an end hinged to said first side panel, said tongues extending toward each other from their hinged ends, the hinged end of each of said tongues being vertically scored to provide a tongue hinge line, the second of said side panels being provided with a vertical cut coextensive with the hinge line of one of said first pair of tongues, and with a second vertical cut coextensive with the hinge line of the second of said first pair of tongues, said latter vertical cuts being spaced further apart from each other at their mid-portions than at their ends, the portion of said second side panel lying between said vertical cuts being severed transversely at its mid-portion to form a second pair of tongues, each likewise having a free end and an end hinged to a side panel, said second pair of tongues likewise extending toward each other from their hinged ends, the free ends of all tongues lying farther away from the perimeter of said sleeve than the hinged ends thereof to provide for the formation of an open space through the central portion of said sleeve when said tongues are bent inwardly of said sleeve, said tongues when bent inwardly 90° forming a rectangular section within the sleeve, said section being adapted to support an annular core for rotation and dispensing of strip material wound thereon, one of said edge panels being provided with a strip cutting edge, each of said tongues being wider at its free end than at its hinged end to provide for interlocking of said tongues when they are bent inwardly 90°, the length of each of said tongues, from its free end to its hinged end, being substantially equal to the width of said edge panels.

3. An article of manufacture comprising a single blank of cut and scored material, which when folded and secured into container formation, is adapted to constitute a package-dispenser for a roll of strip material wound upon an annular core, said blank being oblong, one of the longer edges of said blank being the top edge thereof, the other of the longer edges of said blank being the bottom edge thereof, said blank being provided with a plurality of score lines extending from its said top edge to its said bottom edge, said score lines defining two major sections of said blank which are adapted to serve as opposed side panels in said package-dispenser, said score lines also defining a first minor section lying between said two major sections and at least one minor section adjoining an end of one of said major sections remote from said first minor section, said minor sections being adapted to serve as edge panels in said package-dispenser, a first pair of tongues being formed out of and hinged, at an end, to the first of said two major sections, said tongues extending toward each other from their hinged ends, a second pair of tongues being formed out of and hinged, at an end, to second of said two major sections, said second pair of tongues likewise extending toward each other from their hinged ends, said first pair of tongues being vertically hinged to said first major section, said second pair of tongues being horizontally hinged to said second major section, the length of each of said tongues, from its tip to its hinged end, being substantially equal to the width of the minor section lying between said two major sections, each of said tongues being wider at its tip than at its hinged end, whereby, when said blank is folded into container formation, the tips of said tongues on said first major section will snap behind hinged ends of said tongues on said second major section, and vice versa, said tongues then forming a rectangular section within the container, said section being adapted to support an annular core for rotation and dispensing of strip material wound thereon.

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