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R. M. STEVENS
DISPENSING CARTON
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2,776,052

Fig. 1

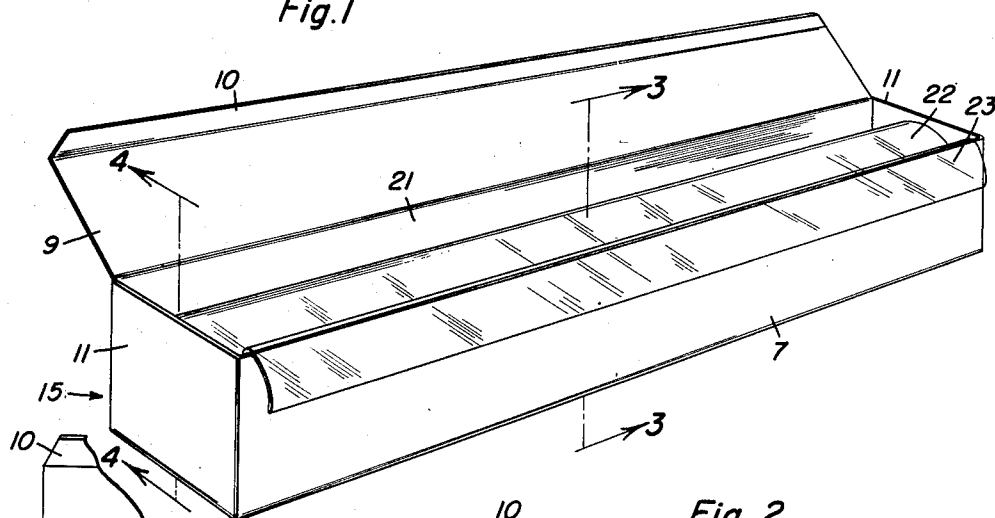


Fig. 2

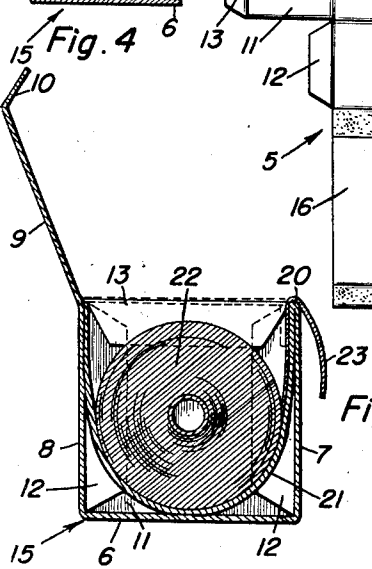
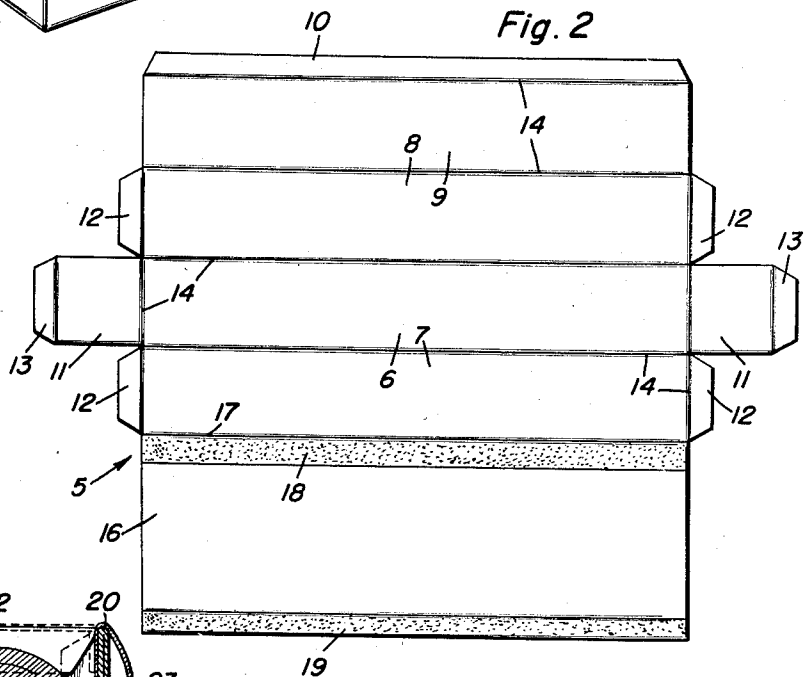


Fig. 3

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DISPENSING CARTON

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1 Claim. (Cl. 206—58)

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in dispensing cartons particularly for roll wrapping material such, for instance, as paper, metal foil, etc., and has for its primary object to provide, in a manner as hereinafter set forth, a carton of this character comprising a novel construction of integral cutting edge whereby the material may be expeditiously and cleanly torn off in the desired lengths with a minimum of effort.

Another very important object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton of the aforementioned character comprising a novel construction of integral cutting edge whereby the material may be expeditiously and cleanly torn off in the desired lengths with a minimum of effort.

Still another important object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton of the character described which may be economically formed from a single sheet of paper or other suitable material.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a dispensing carton of the character set forth which will be comparatively simple in construction, strong, durable, compact, light in weight, attractive in appearance and which may be manufactured at low cost.

All of the foregoing and still further objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein like characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dispensing carton constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the cover open;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the blank;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view, taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in longitudinal section through one end portion of the device, taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, it will be seen that the embodiment of the invention which has been illustrated comprises a blank of paper or other suitable material which is designated generally by reference character 5. The blank 5 which, of course, is foldable, may be of any desired dimensions and said blank is formed to provide a bottom 6, a front 7, a back 8, a cover 9 comprising a foldable flap 10 on its free end, and end walls 11 on said bottom 6. Flaps 12 are provided on the ends of the front and back 7 and 8, respectively. Similar flaps 13 are provided on the free ends of the end walls 11. Fold lines 14 connect the elements 6 to 13, inclusive. The blank 5 is folded to provide an elongated

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carton designated generally by reference character 15. When so formed, the flaps 12 are adhesively secured to the inner faces of the end walls 11 and the flaps 13 are folded thereover in the manner shown to advantage in Figure 4 of the drawing.

The blank 5 further includes a flap 16 connected to the upper edge of the front 7 by a fold line 17. The longitudinal marginal portions of the flap 16 are gummed, as at 18 and 19.

When the carton is formed from the blank 5, the stock is folded on itself on the line 17 and adhesively secured at 18 to provide a smooth, creased, sharp cutting edge 20 of double thickness for strength and durability. The flap 16 is then looped in the carton 15 and adhesively secured at 19 to the upper portion of the back 8 of said carton in a manner to provide a cradle 21 for the reception of a roll of wrapping material, as at 22.

It is thought that the manner of use will be readily apparent from a consideration of the foregoing. Briefly, the roll 22 is deposited in the cradle 21 and the cover 9 is closed on the carton 15, the flap 10 being tucked or inserted therein. To dispense the material, the cover 9 is opened to permit one end portion of said material to be withdrawn, as at 23, after which the cover is again closed. This is shown to advantage in Figure 3 of the drawing. Then, holding the carton in one hand, the material may be readily drawn therefrom with the other hand in an obvious manner. The roll 22, resting in the cradle 21, will revolve freely. Slight pressure on the cover 9 with the thumb of the hand which holds the carton 15 will frictionally brake the revolving roll and regulate or control the speed of withdrawal. In this manner, also, the roll may be held against rotation to facilitate tearing the material on the edge 20 when the desired length has been withdrawn.

It is believed that the many advantages of a dispensing carton constructed in accordance with the present invention will be readily understood and although a preferred embodiment of said carton is as illustrated and described, it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction may be resorted to which will fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

What is claimed is:

A roll material dispenser of the character described comprising: an elongated folded carton comprising a simple sheet of paper and including a bottom, a front, a back, end walls and a hinged cover, and a flexible, substantially U-shaped cradle, for the reception of a roll of material to be dispensed, suspended in the carton on said front and said back, said cradle being integral with said front and connected thereto by a fold line defining a tearing edge, said cradle being adhesively secured to said front immediately adjacent the fold line and further being adhesively secured to the upper portion of said back.

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