Oct. 18, 1932. W. MEDOFF 1,883,852

CLEANSING TISSUE COMPACT

Filed Aug. 20, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1,

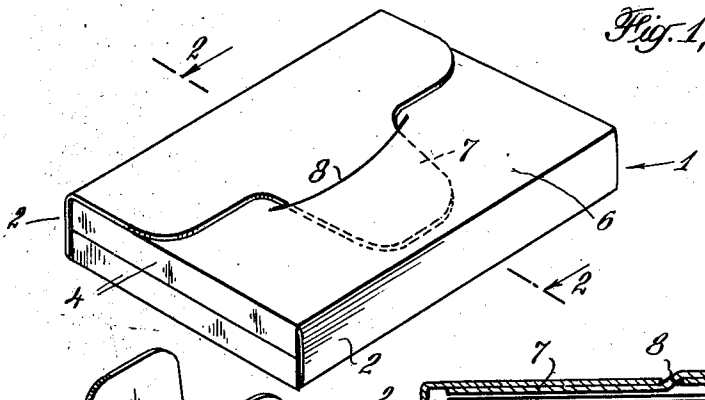

Fig. 2,

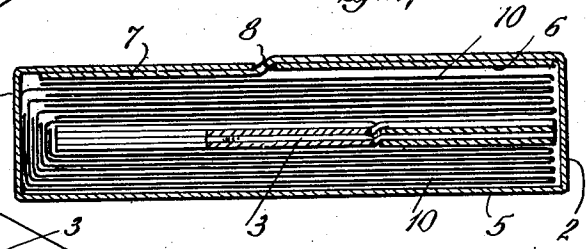

Fig. 3,

Fig. 5,

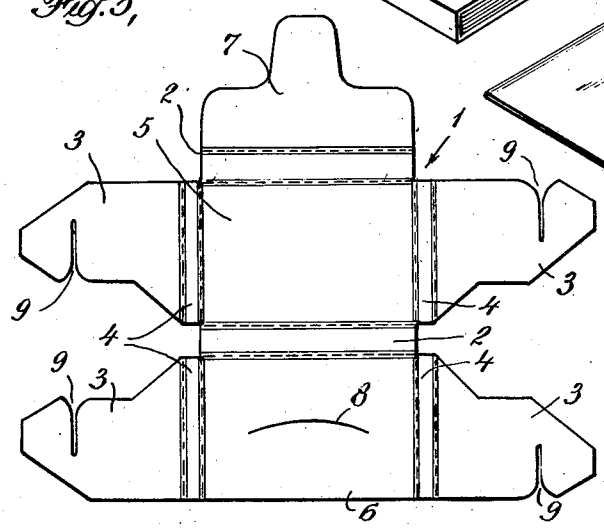

Fig. 4,

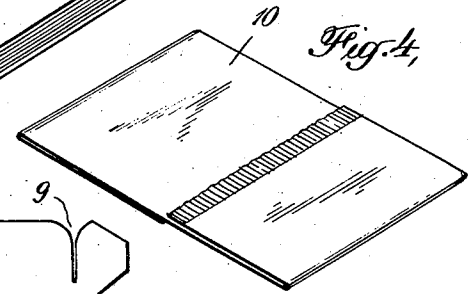

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Fig. 6,

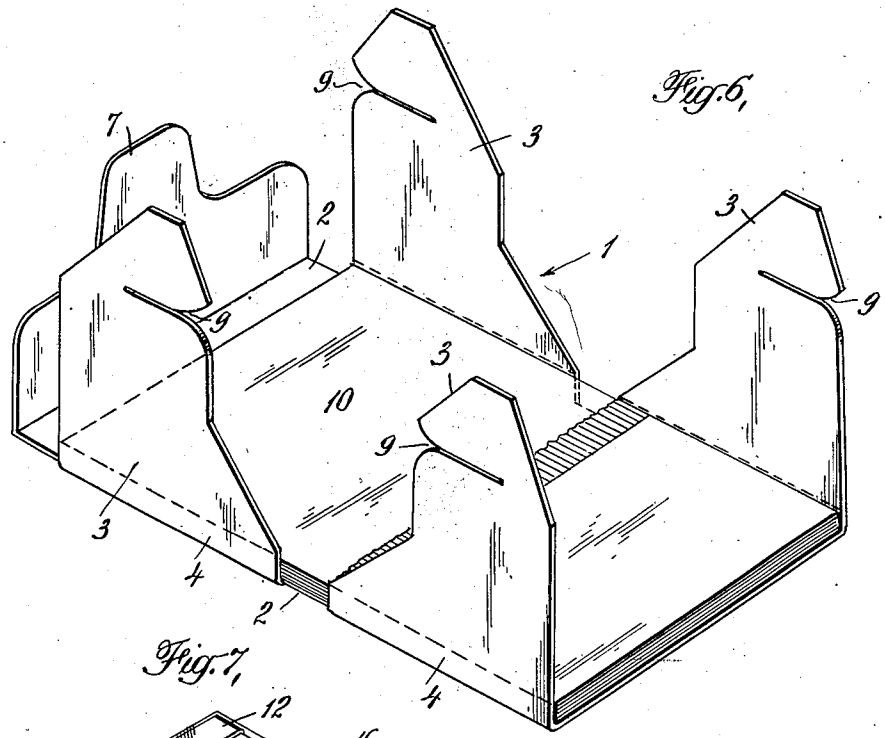


Fig. 7,

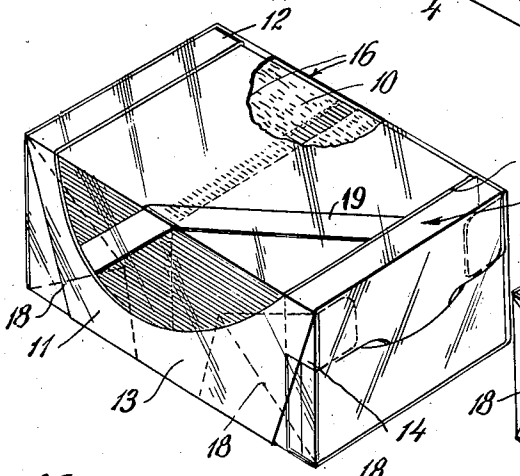


Fig. 8,

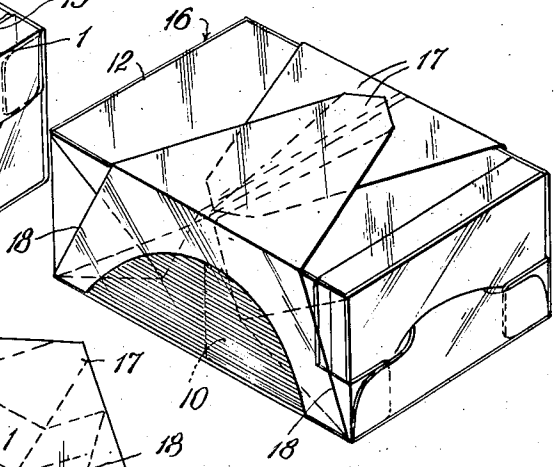
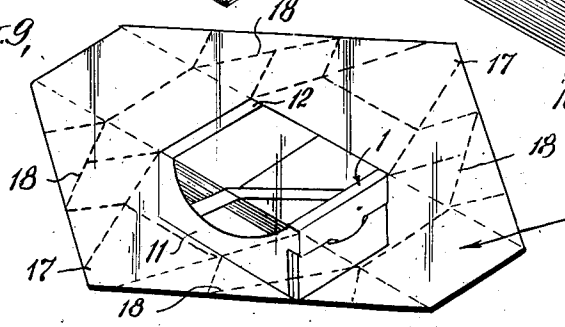


Fig. 9,



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Patented Oct. 18, 1932 1,883,852

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM MEDOFF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLEANSING TISSUE COMPACT

Application filed August 20, 1932. Serial No. 629,583.

This invention relates to cleansing tissues, and its chief object is to provide a package of cleansing tissues which will be adapted to constitute one of the toilet accessories carried by most women in their handbags.

A particular object of the invention is to provide a tissue-compact which will comprise a relatively large number of tissues in small compass and which can be refilled easily and quickly when emptied.

A further particular object of the invention is to provide a compact of this nature which can be incorporated readily with "refills" into a neat and compact bundle for selling same as a unit.

The preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the compact in closed condition;

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of same in the open condition ready for the withdrawal of a sheet of tissue;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the folded tissue;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the envelope of the compact is made;

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the compact with flaps open and the refill charge in place; and

Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of the compact refill package unit.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the package unit in place on the developed transparent wrapper.

The article is shown as comprising essentially a single sheet 1 of stiffish material, preferably cardboard, blanked out as shown in Fig. 5; and a plurality of oblong sheets of cleansing tissue 10. The envelope 1 may be made any desired size within the range of the usual handbag, but preferably has dimensions of about 2½" x 2" x ½", when closed. It may contain any reasonable number of such cleansing tissues, but for standard purposes is made to contain about ten sheets, or enough for one day's use.

The envelope blank 1 comprises two parts connected by an intermediate hinge portion 2 of a width equal to the desired thickness of the closed compact. Each of the two portions of the blank is provided at both ends with flaps 3 connected by intermediate hinge portions 4 with the parts 5 and 6 which form the outer side walls of the closed compact. The part 5 is also provided with a closing flap 7 similarly hinged to its outer side edge and provided with a tongue adapted when the compact is closed to project into a slot 8 in the part 6.

The end flaps 3 of the part 5 are adapted when folded over in the manner shown in Fig. 3, to interlock by means of notches 9 formed in the opposite edges, respectively, of the two flaps. The flaps 3 of the part 6 are identical with the flaps of the part 5 and interlock in a similar manner. The flaps 3 are all cut away on their inner side edges adjacent the hinge 2 so as to leave exposed the middle portion of the enclosed tissues when the compact is opened, as shown in Fig. 3.

The sheets 10 of cleansing tissue are preferably of double thickness and are folded in oblated S-form, with the upper flap of a length approximately equal to the width of the parts 5 and 6, the whole folded sheet being of a size to cover the parts 5 and 6 and the intermediate hinge portion 2.

In assembling the compact, a packet consisting of the desired number of sheets 10 is positioned on the unfolded envelope blank as shown in Fig. 6. When so positioned the end of the exposed flap of the top sheet coincides approximately with the fold line between the hinge portion 2 and the part 6 of the envelope. The end flaps 3 are then folded over the stack of sheets and interlocked as shown in Fig. 3. The two parts of the envelope are then folded together and the tongue on the closure flap 7 projected into the slot 8 to form a flat closed package of approximately the dimensions stated above.

In using the compact it is opened to the position shown in Fig. 3, thereby, as shown, exposing the free edge of the topmost flap of the pack of sheets so that it may be readily taken hold of and the upper sheet removed without disturbing the underlying sheets

which are maintained in place by the overlying interlocked flaps 3.

The envelope 1 and a number of the tissue packets, for example, about 250, are preferably packaged together to be sold as a unit in the manner shown in Figs. 6 and 7. As shown, an outer container or tray 11 is employed which provides a dispensing receptacle for the refill packets.

The tray in its horizontal dimensions is just large enough to hold the stack of folded tissue sheets, and of a height equal to the width of the compact. It is open at the top except for a short end piece 12 which overlies one end of the stack of sheets and serves to hold it in place. The side walls 13 of the tray are cut away at the middle as shown, so as to display the contents of the tray and enable the prospective purchaser to see the approximate quantity of sheets which the tray contains.

At the end opposite the piece 12 the side walls 13 are provided with tongues 14 which extend beyond the end wall 15 of the tray to a distance approximately equal to the thickness of the folded compact, the ends of the projections at that point being folded inwardly at right angles so that the free ends of the projections lie parallel with the end wall 15 but spaced therefrom a sufficient distance for the folded compact to be held between the tongues 14 and the end wall 15 of the tray. The tongues 14 are of a width slightly less than the closure flap 7 of the compact, whereby the ends of the tongues will underlie the closure flap and be practically concealed thereby, and at the same time support the compact with its edges in alignment with the bottom, top and side walls of the tray.

With the compact thus held in place on the tray the tray and compact are wrapped together with cellophane or other transparent material, whereby the contents of the package may be readily examined without the hands of the prospective purchaser coming into contact with the sheets of tissue. In order that the tissue sheets and compact may be seen to the best advantage, the cellophane is preferably folded so as to have no folds in the portion of the wrapper which covers the top of the stack of sheets or in the portion which covers the ends of the tray, particularly the end where the compact is located. This may be accomplished by folding the cellophane in the manner shown in Figs. 7 and 8. A sheet of cellophane 16 of the relative size and shape shown in Fig. 9 is placed on top of the tray with the center of the sheet coinciding with the center of the top surface of the tray and contained sheets. The portions of the wrapper projecting beyond the ends of the tray are then folded down smoothly over the ends of the tray and are then brought together under the bottom of the tray where the ends overlap sufficiently to be joined together, as indicated by the dotted line 17 in Fig. 8.

As will be noted in Fig. 9, the sheet of cellophane 16 is lozenge-shaped, but with the corners at the end of its longest diagonal cut off as shown, to form the overlapping ends 17.

After the wrapper is fastened on the package in this manner, triangular side tucks 18 are formed at each corner to draw the cellophane smooth over the ends of the package, and then the pointed laterally projecting ends of the wrapper with their edges under-folded, are folded down around the sides of the wrapper and stuck together under the bottom of the package, as indicated in Fig. 8.

Preferably, though not necessarily, a retaining strip 19 is folded diagonally over the stack of tissue sheets, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the ends of the strip being folded down between one end and one side, respectively, of the stack of sheets and the adjacent walls of the tray. With this strip in place the stack of sheets will be held smoothly in place, regardless of the extent to which the package is handled and the position in which it may be placed.

The package as a whole presents a very attractive article of merchandise wherein the tissues are kept in fresh and sanitary condition and at the same time permits the nature and appearance of the compact and the quantity of refills to be readily observed.

It will of course be understood that the invention is not limited to the precise form of envelope here disclosed or to the other specific features herein described, except insofar as such features are recited in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a special package comprising a stack of folded tissue sheets, a dispensing container of a capacity to receive a small number of said folded tissue sheets, said container having a length of substantially one horizontal dimension of said stack and a width equal to the height of the stack, a tray for said stack having one end wall equal to the height of said stack and holding means carried by said end wall for supporting said dispensing container in such position that the corresponding dimensions of the stack and dispensing container are in parallel.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a special package comprising a stack of folded tissue sheets, a dispensing container of a capacity to receive a small number of said folded tissue sheets, said container having a length of substantially one horizontal dimension of said stack and a width equal to the height of the stack, a tray for said stack having one end wall equal to the height of said stack, and holding means carried by said end wall for supporting said dispensing container in such position that the corresponding dimen-

sions of the stack and dispensing container are in parallel, a transparent wrapper enclosing said tray and dispensing container, said wrapper being folded so as to present no fold lines in the surface overlying the top of the stack and the exposed face of the dispensing container.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a special package comprising a stack of folded tissue sheets, a dispensing container of a capacity to receive a small number of said folded tissue sheets and means carried by said special package for retaining said dispensing container in place on said special package.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a package comprising a stack of tissue sheets, and a dispensing container of a capacity to receive a small number of said tissue sheets, the package and the dispensing container each having inter-engaging means for retaining said dispensing container in place on said package.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a package comprising a stack of tissue sheets, a dispensing container of a capacity to receive a small number of said tissue sheets, and projecting means at one side of the package for retaining said dispensing container in place on said package.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a package comprising a stack of tissue sheets, a folded dispensing container at one side of the package, a flap for holding said dispensing container in folded position, and a flap projecting from one side of the package and extending under the said flap of the dispensing container for retaining the dispensing container in place on the package.

7. As a new article of manufacture, a sheet of material cut and folded to form two overlapable container halves, each half comprising a base portion and in-folding repeatably separable interlocking flaps whereby filling and refilling with cleansing tissues is possible, said flaps being so positioned that when they are folded in and interlocked, a space is provided between the pairs of interlocked flaps through which cleansing tissues held in place by said flaps may be withdrawn.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM MEDOFF.