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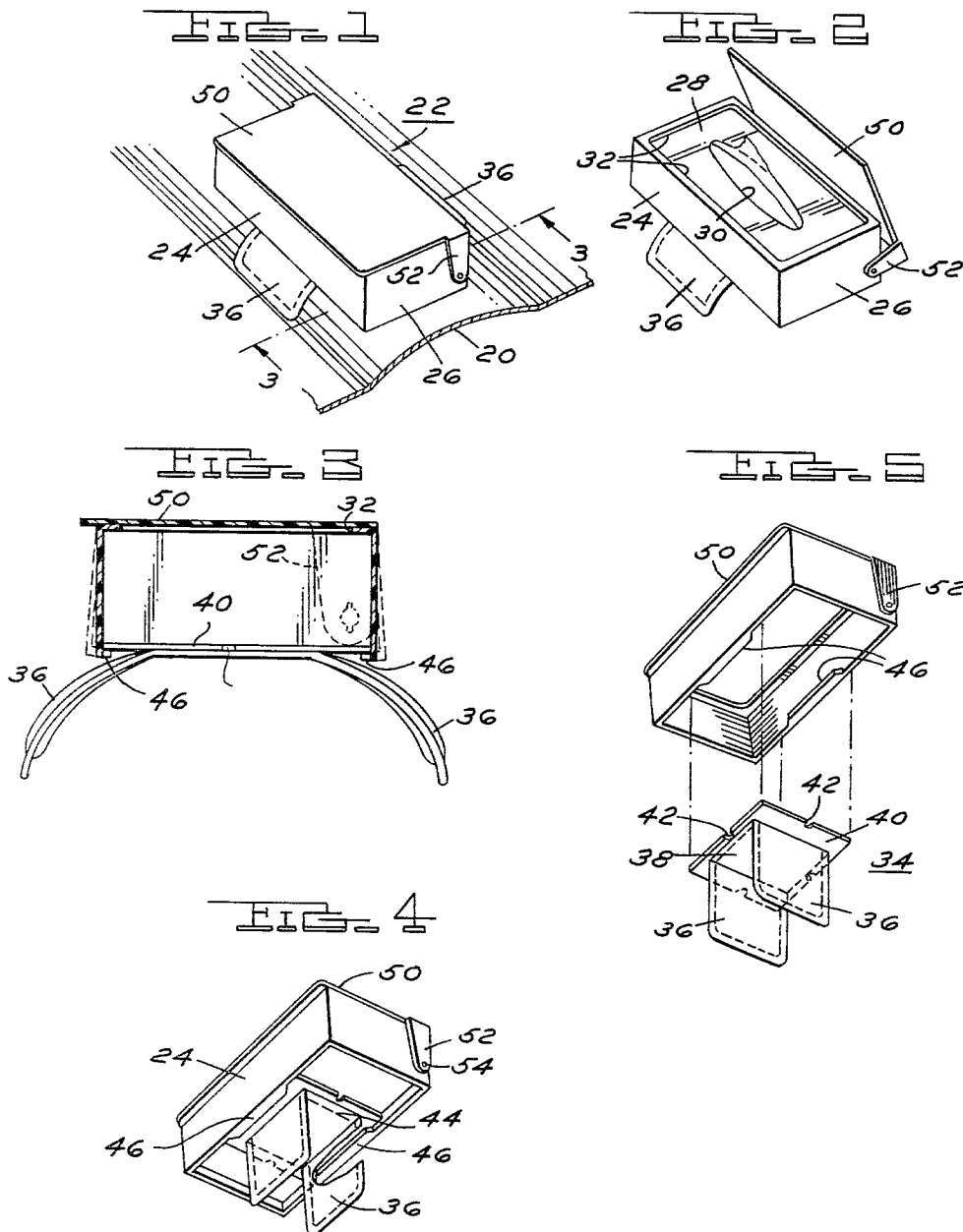
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CARRIER FOR TISSUE CONTAINING DISPENSING BOX

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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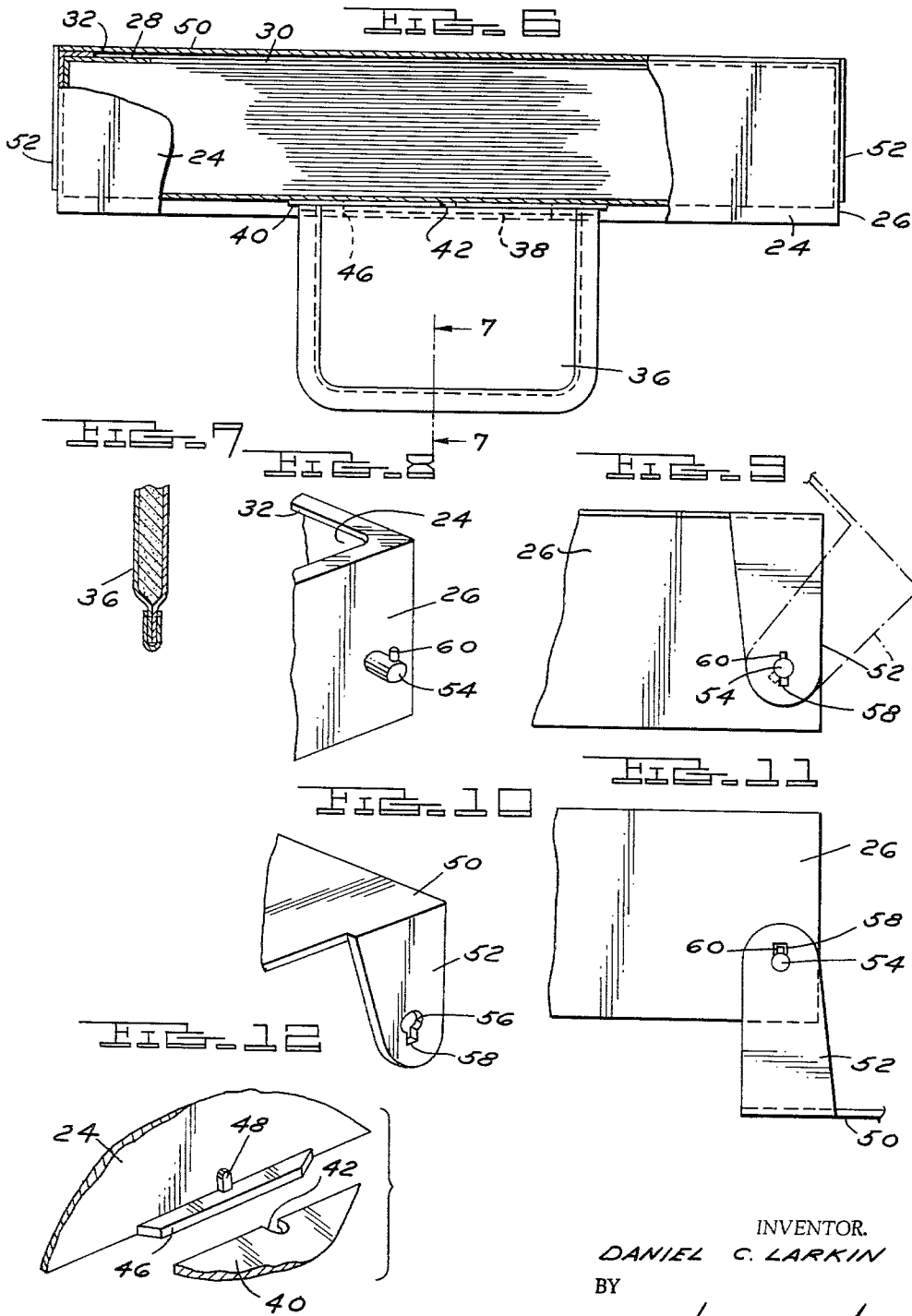
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CARRIER FOR TISSUE CONTAINING DISPENSING BOX

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2 Claims. (Cl. 221—46)

This invention relates to a dispenser for cleansing tissues carried in the box wherein such tissues are usually provided.

Such tissue containing boxes are commonly formed of paper and are of a rectangular shape. The top of the box is commonly formed with a perforated portion adapted to be removed to permit access to the contained cleansing tissues.

An object is the provision of a dispenser of the character herein described shaped to receive and enclose a tissue containing box and provided with a top having an opening through which the top of the box is accessible to remove individual cleansing tissues therefrom, and the bottom of the enclosure is generally open to receive there-through for replacement the tissue containing box.

The enclosure comprises in addition to the portion described above a saddle pad assembly which has an intermediate portion adapted to be shiftably coupled with the bottom of the enclosure, and which assembly has opposite weighted end portions of a character adapted to support the enclosure against accidental shaftable movement upon the arm of a chair or upon a cushion in a motor car or upon the median linear floor hump provided in many contemporary automobile bodies.

This saddle pad assembly has an under surface of friction material adapted to maintain its position upon whatever it is resting, and the weighted ends of this saddle pad augment its frictional engagement with the supporting surface.

Another object of the invention is that the saddle pad assembly is so formed and the bottom of the dispenser enclosure so formed that the saddle pad assembly may be coupled with the bottom of the dispenser so as to extend transversely thereof with the opposite ends of the saddle pad draping downwardly from opposite sides of the enclosure, or the saddle pad may be so coupled with the bottom of the enclosure as to extend linearly thereof with the opposite weighted ends of the pad underlying opposite ends of the bottom of the enclosure.

In the position in which the saddle pad extends transversely of the enclosure, the enclosure may be supported upon the median line floor hump of a motor vehicle body with the saddle pad draping transversely over the opposite sides of the hump and the dispensing enclosure extending linearly therealong. In the position wherein the saddle pad extends linearly of the enclosure, the same may be supported upon a seat cushion or the like with the saddle pad substantially concealed.

A feature of importance is that the saddle pad assembly is shown as having a plate attached to its intermediate portion, which plate is of such a size and so shaped that it may be detachably received between the opposite side walls of the enclosure to extend across the bottom of a portion of the enclosure and will be held between such opposite side walls so as to retain the tissue containing box in place therebetween. A feature is that this plate is so dimensionally shaped that it may be shifted with respect to the enclosure so that the saddle pad will extend either transversely or linearly of the enclosure.

Another feature of importance is that the rectangular enclosure has two opposed side walls provided with opposed inwardly projecting ledges which underhang the tissue containing box and which cooperate with the plate of the saddle pad assembly to support the same to extend

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between the side walls. Certain side walls also have flange portions projecting from the walls inwardly at the top of the enclosure to overhang the same and to retain the tissue containing box disposed within the enclosure.

Another feature of importance is that the enclosure is shown as provided with a swingable cover hinged thereto so as to swing over the top of the box to protect the tissues from dirt or the like and which cover is adapted to be swung to an open position to expose the tissues contained within the box.

Other objects, advantages, and meritorious features will more fully appear from the following description, claims, and the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a fragmentary perspective showing the dispenser seated upon the floor tunnel hump of a motor vehicle body with the lid closed;

FIG. 2 is a perspective of the dispenser with the lid lifted;

FIG. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a perspective of the dispenser looking upwardly at the bottom thereof showing the connection of the saddle pad assembly therewith;

FIG. 5 is a perspective looking upwardly at the bottom of the dispenser showing the saddle pad assembly disconnected and withdrawn from the enclosure;

FIG. 6 is a linear view of the enclosure and saddle pad assembly, partly in section;

FIG. 7 is a sectional view through one end portion of the saddle pad taken on the line 7—7 of FIG. 6;

FIG. 8 is a fragmentary perspective of a corner of the enclosure showing a pivot pin for the swingable cover;

FIG. 9 is a fragmentary elevation of a corner of the enclosure showing the cover swingably supported upon the pivot pin illustrated in FIG. 8;

FIG. 10 is a perspective of a fragment of one corner of the swingable cover;

FIG. 11 is an elevation of a fragment of one end of the enclosure showing the swingable cover in the position to be disconnected from the enclosure; and

FIG. 12 is a fragmentary perspective of a portion of one side wall of the enclosure along its lower edge and a portion of the cooperating plate of the saddle pad assembly.

In the drawings, a conventional tunnel hump in the floor of an automobile body is shown at 20. These tunnel humps vary in shape, but generally the conformation is somewhat as shown. My dispenser is indicated as a unit 22 and is shown as seated upon such tunnel hump and extending linearly thereof. It comprises a box-like enclosure having opposed linear side walls 24 and opposed end walls 26. The enclosure may be formed of metal, plastic or any suitable material. It is of a rectangular shape to receive the conventional rectangular shaped box of cleansing tissues which in FIG. 2 is shown within the enclosure and is indicated as 28. The top of the box of cleansing tissue is shown as provided with an aperture 30 through which separate tissues may be withdrawn. Along the top margins of the walls of the enclosure is shown a flange 32 which extends inwardly from the sides and from the ends of the enclosure and overhangs the sides and the ends of the tissue containing box as shown in FIG. 2.

The enclosure has detachably secured thereto a saddle pad assembly indicated as 34 in FIG. 5. The saddle pad of this assembly may be formed of plastic, fabric, or the like, shaped in the form of an elongate bag. The opposite pocket ends of the saddle pad are weighted by being provided with sand or other heavy granular material. The bottom surface of the pad may be formed

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of foam rubber or the like so as to have good frictional adherence to the opposite curved side walls of a tunnel hump. These opposite ends of the saddle pad are indicated as 36 and are shown as flexibly connected with the intermediate portion 38 of the pad so as to drape downwardly over the sides of the tunnel hump, all as illustrated in FIGS. 4 and 5.

A stiff plate 40 which may be formed of metal, plastic, cardboard, or the like is secured to the intermediate portion 38 of the saddle pad. This plate is shown as substantially square and having a notch 42 formed in each of its four sides. The pad may be stitched to the plate as shown at 44 or secured thereto in any other suitable fashion. The side walls 24 of the enclosure are provided along their lower edges with oppositely disposed internally projecting flanges 46 as shown particularly in FIGS. 4 and 5. The plate 40 is adapted to be received between these side walls above the flanges 46 to extend between the side walls below the bottom of the tissue carrying box 28 to hold the same within the enclosure. These side walls 24 are flexible so as to be spread apart and are resilient so that they spring back into parallelism. The saddle pad is then supported so that the weighted end portions drape downwardly from the side walls all as shown in FIG. 4.

Due to the fact that the plate 40 is substantially square, it is apparent that it may be received between the side walls 24 of the enclosure in such a manner that the saddle pad extends transversely of the enclosure as shown in FIGS. 1, 2, and 3, or it may be secured between the side walls of the enclosure so that the saddle pad will extend linearly thereof. This is indicated in FIG. 5 of the drawing, and it is apparent that in such latter case the ends of the saddle pad would be disposed underneath the bottom of the box 28 disposed within the enclosure. In this latter position, the dispenser could be placed upon a seat cushion or in any desired location with the saddle pad ends concealed from view. The notches 42 provided in the plate 40 are adapted to engage lugs 48 provided on the flanges 46 which are carried by the side walls 24 of the enclosure, all as shown in FIG. 12.

It will be apparent that, upon the removal of the saddle pad assembly from between the side walls of the enclosure as shown in FIG. 5, a box of cleansing tissue might be withdrawn from or inserted into the enclosure by spreading the side walls 24 of the enclosure apart to the position shown in dotted outline in FIG. 3. It is also obvious that the cleansing tissue box is accessible for removal of tissue through the top of the enclosure upon lifting of the lid 50.

Such lid 50 is swingably supported by arms 52 mounted upon pivot pins 54 projecting outwardly from the ends 26 of the enclosure. The lid is swingable to the elevated position shown in FIG. 2 to permit removal of tissues, or it may be swung as shown in FIGS. 9 and 11. In FIG. 11, the lid has been so swung that the aperture 56 in its arm has its projecting radial portion 58 registered with the lug 60 of the pivot pin 54 so that the lid may be completely removed from the enclosure by springing the arms, which are somewhat flexible, outwardly.

What I claim is:

1. A dispensing container for a rectangular tissue containing box comprising, in combination, an enclosure

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having two opposed side walls and two opposed end walls adapted to receive and surround said tissue containing box and having an opening through its top wall to permit withdrawal of tissues from the box, and having an opening through its bottom wall to permit insertion into and removal of the box from the enclosure, a saddle pad assembly having an intermediate portion connected to the enclosure and having weighted opposite end portions swingably connected with the intermediate portion to hang downwardly from the enclosure, said enclosure characterized in that a lid is provided swingably connected with opposite ends of the enclosure by having arms secured thereto and overlapping the opposite ends of the enclosure, said ends provided with outwardly projecting pivot pins each provided with a radial lug, said arms of the lid each having an aperture to be received over one of said pivot pins, said apertures having radial extensions adapted in one open position of the lid to register with the lugs of the pivot pins.

2. A dispensing container for a rectangular tissue containing box comprising, in combination, an enclosure having two opposed side walls and two opposed end walls, a top flange extending inwardly from the top margin of the walls to overhang the box and prevent its movement out of the top of the enclosure and defining an opening to permit withdrawal of tissues from the box, said enclosure being open at the bottom to permit movement of said box therethrough into and out of the enclosure, and opposed inwardly projecting bottom flanges extending from the bottom margin of opposed walls of the enclosure, a saddle bag assembly for supporting said box in said enclosure and having an intermediate plate detachably supported by said bottom flanges and weighted flexible opposed end portions extending beyond said plate and swingably connected thereto to drape downwardly below the bottom of the enclosure and snugly overlie the tunnel hump of an automobile body, said enclosure and said plate having co-acting means for preventing sliding movement of said plate along said bottom flanges.

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