March 16, 1926.

1,577,094

L. J. ARMS

CONTAINER FOR FOLDED TISSUE TOILET PAPER

Filed April 14, 1924

Fig. 1.

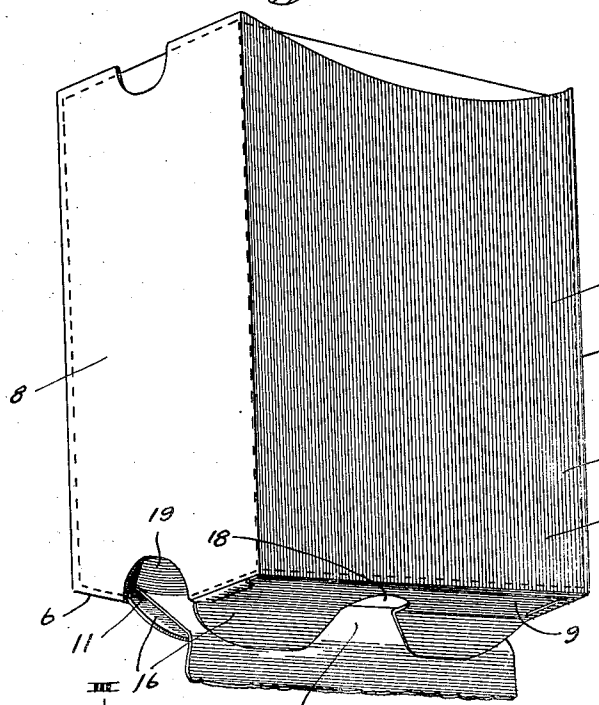


Fig. 4.

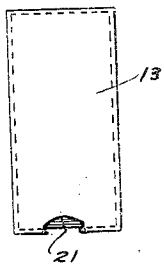


Fig. 2.

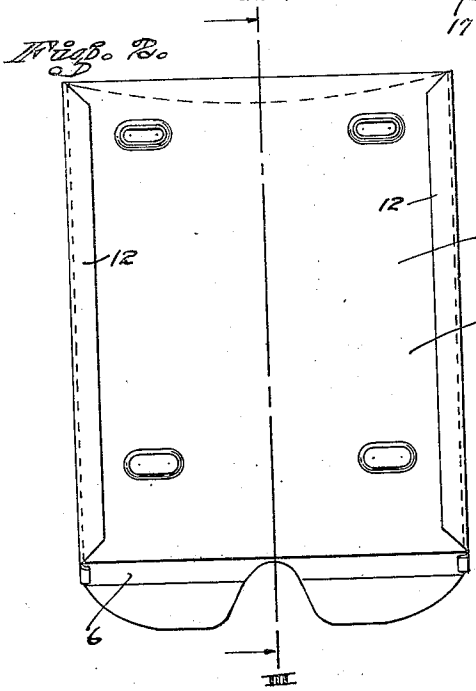
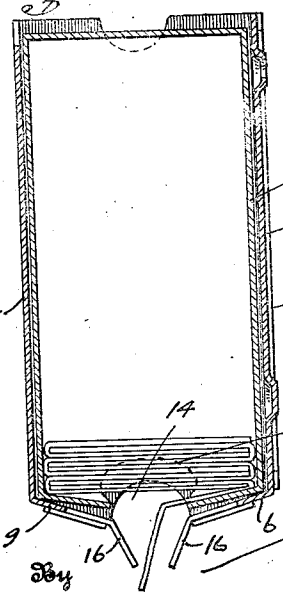


Fig. 3.



Inventor
LELAND J. ARMS

By Wm. H. Co.

Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LELAND J. ARMS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO R. C. PELL, JR., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CONTAINER FOR FOLDED TISSUE TOILET PAPER.

Application filed April 14, 1924. Serial No. 706,516.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LELAND J. ARMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Francisco, county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new and useful Container for Folded Tissue Toilet Paper, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in containers for folded tissue toilet paper and is an improvement on the device described in my United States Patent No. 1,459,275. The principal idea in the latter patent was to facilitate and to make more sanitary the commercial handling of the said paper by providing a permanent fixture to be attached to the wall of the lavatory and to provide cartons to be filled by the manufacturer with the tissue paper and to be sold in the market in that form, the box and the permanent fixture being formed to allow of the dispensing of the tissue paper by withdrawing the same through registering slots in the carton and the permanent fixture. It is the object of the present invention to show a further improvement in this combination by means of which the withdrawal of the tissue paper is facilitated. Further objects and advantages of my device will appear as the specification proceeds.

The preferred form of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 shows a perspective view of the whole arrangement, Figure 2 a rear view of the permanent fixture, Figure 3 a vertical section through the same taken along line III—III of Figure 2 with the carton inserted in the fixture, and Figure 4 a side view of the carton on a reduced scale. While I have shown only the preferred form of the invention, I wish to have it understood that various changes or modifications may be made within the scope of the claims hereto attached without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The permanent fixture (1) is preferably made in the form of a rectangular box and may consist of two parts (2) and (3), the part (2) forming the rear (4) of the box and a section (6) of the bottom, while the other part forms the front (7) of the box, the two sides (8) and a second section (9) of the bottom, with the two sections of the bottom arranged to leave a central slot (11). The two sides are preferably provided with flanges (12) adapted to be turned over the rear of the box and to be secured thereto. The carton (13) for the interfolded tissue toilet paper is made of the same form as the box and is slightly smaller in dimension so that it may be slipped into the box. It is also provided with a central slot (14) in the bottom registering with the slot (11) in the box.

The structure thus far described does not essentially differ from that shown in the patent previously mentioned.

If both the bottoms of the carton and of the permanent fixture are made flat and parallel the friction occasioned by the provision of a rigid bottom under the flexible bottom of the carton renders the withdrawal of the paper somewhat difficult and to overcome this difficulty I now propose to arrange the two sections (6) and (9) of the bottom in such a manner that they slope downwardly toward the slot (11) thereby allowing the bottom of the carton, which is made straight, to slightly yield and play while the paper is being withdrawn.

I further provide confronting marginal flanges (16) extending downwardly from the edges of the slot and preferably slanting toward one another in the manner shown in Figure 3. These flanges serve the purpose of guiding the paper and are provided with central recesses (17) allowing the paper to be gripped by means of the thumb and the finger, and the recesses preferably extend into the body portions of the two sections (6) and (9) as shown at (18). Recesses (19) are further provided in the sides of the box adjacent the slot and in registry with recesses (21) in the carton, both sets of recesses being arranged to facilitate the starting of the first sheet of paper.

To further facilitate the withdrawal of the toilet paper from the carton I apply a suitable friction-reducing agent such as wax to the top face of the bottom of the carton.

The advantages of this construction will be readily understood from the foregoing description. The carton with the toilet paper therein is sold in the market and bought by the user, who places the same into the box forming a permanent fixture of his lavatory so that the paper itself does not require handling after the same leaves the fixture.

The two recesses (19) and (21) in the

sides of the carton and the box allow the first paper to be readily started, preferably with the aid of a pencil or similar device anybody may find in his pocket. After the end of the first piece of paper is guided through the slots in the bottom it may be easily withdrawn, due to the fact that the bottom of the carton may yield on account of the sloping formation of the bottom of the box.

The flanges (16) will guide the second piece of paper so that it may be readily gripped through the recesses (17) and (18). The application of the friction-reducing agent, such as wax, to the bottom of the carton further facilitates the withdrawal of the individual pieces of paper.

I claim:

1. A box for interfolded tissue toilet paper having a bottom formed with a central slot allowing the paper to be withdrawn therethrough with flat confronting flanges depending from the margins of the slot in the box for guiding the paper and central registering recesses formed in the flanges for facilitating the manipulation of the paper.

2. A box for interfolded tissue toilet paper having a bottom formed with a central slot allowing the paper to be withdrawn therethrough with flat confronting flanges depending from the margins of the slot in the box for guiding the paper and central registering recesses formed in the flanges for facilitating the manipulation of the paper, the said recesses extending into the opposing body portions of the bottom.

LELAND J. ARMS.