July 25, 1933. F. C. GLUCK 1,920,074

CONTAINER

Filed Oct. 8, 1930

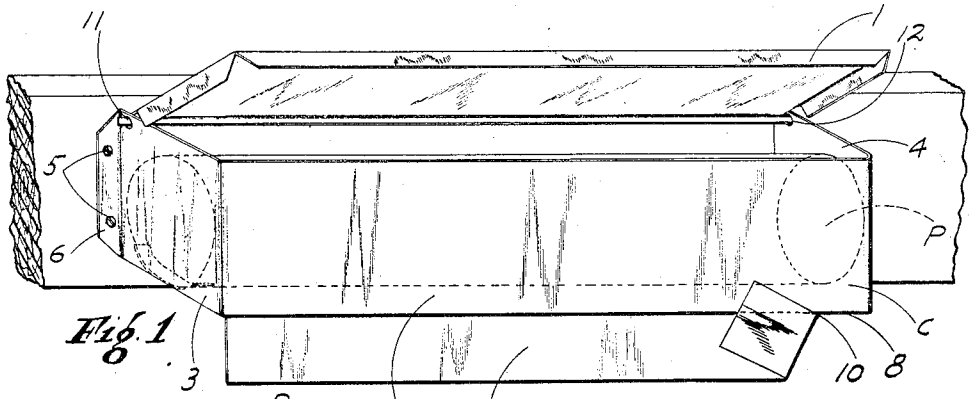


Fig. 1

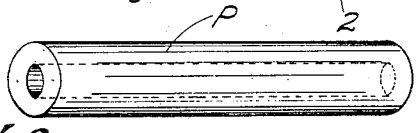


Fig. 2



Fig. 3.

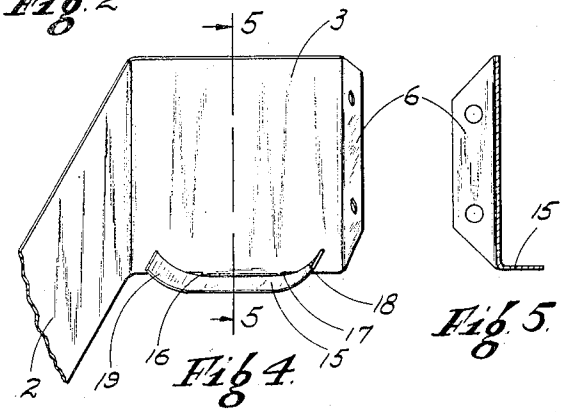


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

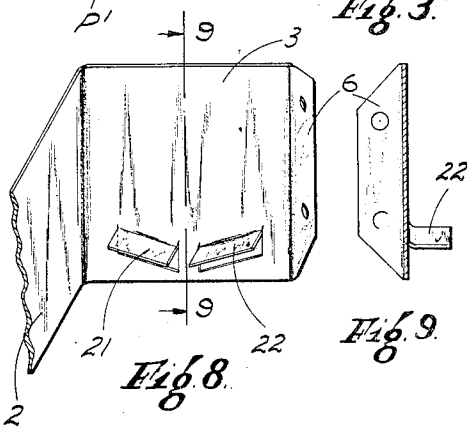


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

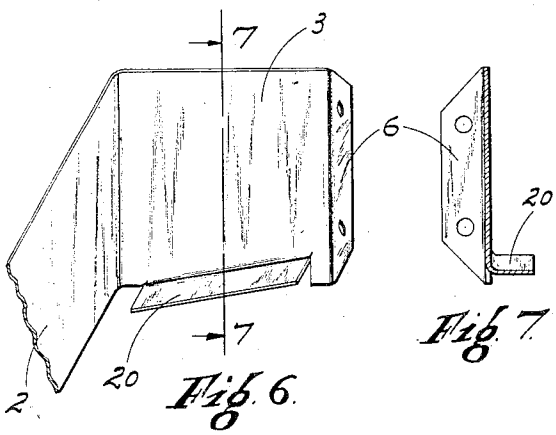


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

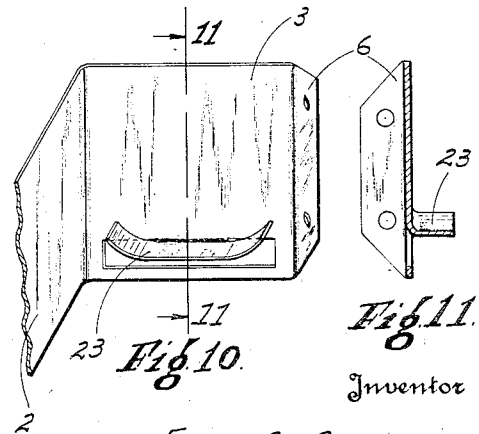


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONTAINER

Application filed October 8, 1930. Serial No. 487,249.

This invention relates to dispensing containers for paper rolls and is particularly adapted for household use in dispensing rolls of wax paper.

It is among the objects of my invention to provide a dispensing container which will inclose the paper roll and keep it clean, free from dust and other foreign matter. A further object is to provide a container which may be readily reloaded and from which the core of the exhausted rolls may be readily withdrawn. A further object is to provide a container wherein the free edge or end of the paper roll may be readily grasped so that the paper may be readily withdrawn from the container. A further object is to provide a novel and inexpensive means for supporting the paper within the container. A further and more specific object is to form a container of pressed metal having integrally formed walls and roll supporting parts. A further object is to provide a container adapted to be secured to a wall surface having a substantially wholly open bottom to permit ready access to the free end of the paper and having a downwardly facing cutting edge along which desired lengths of paper may be torn after having been withdrawn from the container.

Other objects will appear from the following detailed description of a preferred form of my invention along with certain modifications thereof. The essential characteristics are summarized in the claims.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the container attached to a wall surface with the lid raised and the free end of the paper being torn along the cutting edge; Fig. 2 illustrates one form of the paper roll intended to be used in the container; Fig. 3 illustrates another form of paper roll intended to be used in a modified form of the container; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the interior of the container showing principally the end wall construction; Fig. 5 is a section taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; Figs. 6, 8 and 10 are views similar to Fig. 4 showing modified forms of end wall constructions; Figs. 7, 9 and 11 are sectional views taken along the lines 7—7, 9—9 and 11—11 of Figs. 6, 8 and 10 respectively.

Referring to the drawing, I have illustrated my container C having a swingable lid 1, a front wall 2, and end walls 3 and 4 secured to a wall surface by such means as screws 5. The end walls have outwardly turned ears 6 through which the screws 5 pass. A roll of paper P is lodged within the container in a position so that the free end of the roll 7 extends downwardly adjacent the front wall whereby it may be torn at any desired length along the lower edge of the front wall 8 as shown at 10.

The lid is preferably pivotally mounted in the upper rear corners of the end walls as at 11 and 12 and may be raised to permit the insertion of the paper rolls. The container is bottomless so that the free end of the paper roll may be readily grasped from the underside of the container and easily withdrawn therefrom. Means to be presently described support the roll and hold it in operative position. Generally stated, this much of this construction is described and claimed in my copending application, Serial No. 485,924, filed Oct. 2, 1930, now Patent 1,905,562, issued Apr. 25, 1933.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 4 and 5, I show the interior of the end wall construction wherein a part of the lowermost portion of the end wall is bent inwardly to form a lip or cradle 15 for engaging the periphery of the lower side of the paper roll. The lip 15 is integrally joined with the end wall between about the points 16, 17 and is sheared thereon and turned upwardly as at 18 and 19, whereby the roll is held in a cradle like construction at both ends and whereby the upturned ends of the lips 18 and 19 center the roll fore and aft of the container. It is to be noted that the forward end of the lip or cradle 15 is spaced away from the front wall of the container to permit the free edge of the paper roll to pass between the front wall and the forward end of the lip as it is drawn from the container.

Referring to Figs. 6 and 7, I have shown the modified form of the construction where-

in the inturned lip 20 is inclined forwardly and downwardly throughout its length so that the paper roll lies in contact with the front wall of the container. According to my invention, however, the forward end of the lip 20 is spaced from the front wall to permit the downward withdrawal of paper from the roll. In both of the foregoing arrangements the roll of paper P may be such as illustrated in Fig. 2, having its core of the same length as the width of the paper whereby the end of the roll lies flush and loosely contacting with the surface of the end wall.

If it be desired to use a roll of paper having a core extending to a greater length than the width of the paper as shown at P′ in Fig. 3, then my invention is adapted to dispense paper from such rolls and to that end I have provided end wall constructions as illustrated in Figs. 8 to 11 inclusive wherein the cradles or lips are disposed at a higher elevation in the end wall and are intended to form bearing supports for the outwardly extending ends of the core of the roll.

Thus in Figs. 8 and 9 a pair of lips 21 and 22 are spaced upwardly from the bottom edge of the end wall and are particularly adapted to support the end of the core of the roll P′. It will be noted that these lips both are inclined downwardly toward the middle of the end wall and form between them a cradle for supporting the end of the core of the roll. In Figs. 10 and 11 a lip 23, similar to the lip 15 of Fig. 4, is shown as being formed of a part punched and turned inwardly from a portion of the end wall spaced above the bottom thereof. This lip in turn forms a cradle adapted to support the core of the roll similar to the roll P′ mentioned above.

From the foregoing it will be seen that I have provided a rugged and economical container for use is dispensing paper from rolls; that the container may be very readily loaded with a fresh roll; that the unitary bearing or cradle construction lends itself to economical manufacture and production and by reason of the bottomless feature of the container it permits the ready withdrawal and dispensation of the paper. While modifications and changes may occur to those skilled in the art and while I have illustrated and described a preferred form of my invention and certain modifications thereof, I do not care to be specifically limited thereto or in any manner other than by the claims appended hereto.

I claim:—

1. A dispensing container for a paper roll adapted to be attached to a wall surface having a front wall and integrally formed end walls, said end walls having inturned lips in the lower portions therof comprising the sole support for the paper roll and engaging the exterior surface of the ends thereof, said lips being spaced from the said front wall to permit the passage of paper between the edges of the lips and said front wall, and said lips being inclined downwardly and forwardly to hold said roll of paper in contact with said front wall.

2. A dispensing container for a paper roll adapted to be attached to a wall surface having a front wall and integrally formed end walls, said end walls having inturned lips in the lower portions thereof comprising the sole support for the paper roll and engaging the exterior surface of the ends thereof, and said lips being inclined downwardly and forwardly to hold said roll of paper in contact with said front wall, and said front wall having a cutting edge along the lowermost portion thereof.

3. A dispensing cabinet for a paper roll having a body part formed of a single continuous metallic strip adapted to be secured to a vertical wall surface comprising a vertical front wall extending parallel to said surface and spaced therefrom a distance greater than the diameter of said paper roll and having a bottom edge serving as a cutter for paper withdrawn from the cabinet, and end walls integral with said front wall extending normal to said surface and adapted to be secured thereto, said end walls having inturned lips integral with said end walls for supporting the ends of said paper roll.

4. A dispensing cabinet for a paper roll having a body part formed of a single continuous metallic strip adapted to be secured to a vertical wall surface comprising a front wall extending the full depth of the cabinet and parallel to said surface, end walls integral with said front wall extending normal to said surface and spaced from each other a distance slightly greater than the length of the paper roll, attaching tabs formed integral with the ends of the end walls adjacent said surface and inturned lips integral with said end walls extending toward each other from opposite end walls for supporting said paper roll.

5. A dispensing cabinet for a paper roll adapted to be attached to a wall surface, which wall surface forms the rear wall of the cabinet, said cabinet having a body part formed of a single continuous metallic strip comprising the front wall and integrally connected end walls extending at right angles to the front wall and normal to said surface and having integrally formed attaching tabs engaging said surface and having inturned lip portions supporting said paper roll and having apertures near the upper rear corners thereof for receiving and pivotally supporting a cover for said cabinet.

6. A dispensing cabinet for a paper roll adapted to be secured to a wall surface whereby the said wall surface forms the back of the cabinet, said cabinet having a body portion formed of a single continuous metallic strip comprising the front wall extending the full depth of the cabinet with its bottom edge serving as a cutter for paper withdrawn from the cabinet, said body also comprising integrally formed end walls extending normal to said wall surface and adapted to be attached thereto and carrying inturned lip portions spaced from the front wall for supporting said paper roll and permitting withdrawal of the leading edge of said roll downwardly in said cabinet and adjacent the inner side of said front wall.

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