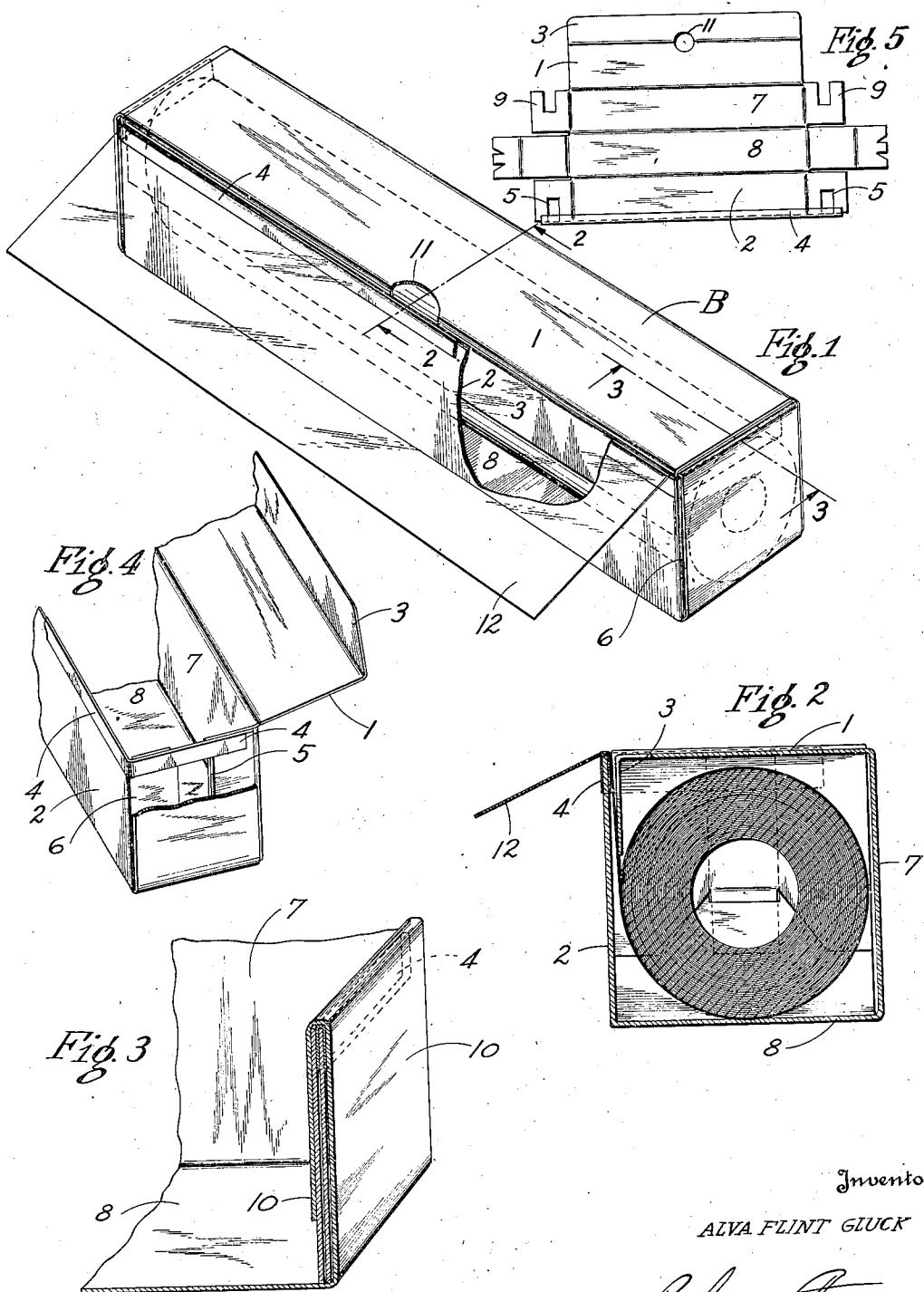


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DISPENSING CARTON
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DISPENSING CARTON

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This invention relates to containers and more particularly to dispensing containers for rolls of paper and the like.

For the convenience of the consumer, wax paper and the like is put up in rolls of such size that they may be easily handled and pieces of any desired length torn off and used as required. These rolls of paper are placed in boxes or cartons which keep the paper clean, keep it from unrolling and provide a neat and attractive package. A number of such boxes have been devised in which provision has been made to allow the end of the roll of paper to extend out from the box so that any desired length may be pulled out and torn off without removing the roll from the box. The use and handling of the carton necessarily loads and strains various parts, of which the weakest will first give or fail. If cost were not to be considered, material having unusual strength might be used, but in the interest of economy I desire to conserve cost and employ material the cost of which is as little as is consistent with the desired result of satisfactory strength. To this end it is among the objects of my invention to reinforce the carton at least at its weakest point and thereby retain the benefit of strength and durability while conserving the expense of manufacture and material.

The carton illustrated herein has provision for withdrawal of paper at the upper edge of its front wall, and I have found that either from the strain of tearing the paper along that edge or for various other causes that the material at the corners of the carton adjacent the upper edge of the front wall is subjected to strains which may cause a separation of the front wall from that integral portion of it which is turned to form the end wall. It is therefore a specific object of my invention to reinforce that portion of the carton.

It is of course desirable that the paper drawn from the carton be separated from that still remaining in the carton with ease and along a straight even line. To this end various expedients have been employed. Some persons have incorporated knives,

others have discarded the knife theory and used jagged or serrated cutters across which the paper is torn. Any such device if attached to or supported by the upper edge of the front wall of the carton will necessarily fail in its purpose if the wall is torn or becomes separated from the ends of the carton. Furthermore, I find that the sharpness or nature of the cutting edge per se is but a minor factor and that the efficacy of tearing the paper is founded upon the firmness or rigidity of the support for the cutting edge. Thus by reinforcing the ends of the upper edge of the front wall so that it does not give or fail, a clean even cut follows without any great regard to the construction of the edge.

It being among the objects of my invention to support and give firmness to that part of the carton along which the paper is severed, I prefer to use a single element for the dual purpose of sustaining the front wall with relation to the ends and also of stiffening that portion of the front wall remote from the ends. Thus I find it practical and useful to use one strip of metal folded over the upper edge of the front wall and having its ends incorporated in the end walls to strengthen the corners, sustain the front wall, stiffen the front wall and provide a durable wearing surface along which the paper may be severed.

Further objects are the provisions of a durable ragged dispensing container for rolls of paper and the like which may be economically manufactured; and the provision of dispensing container having metallic reinforcement at the points which are subjected to the greatest stress when a strip of paper is torn from the roll.

The above and other objects of my invention will appear from the following description of a preferred form, reference being had to the accompanying drawing; the essential characteristics are summarized in the claims.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a carton embodying my invention, part of the cover being cut away; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is

a fragmentary perspective section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing one end of the box; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of the box, the outer end flap being cut away to show the reinforcing strip; Fig. 5 is a plan view of the box before folding.

The form of dispensing carton illustrated in the drawing is adapted to be formed from a single piece of cardboard or other material of suitable strength and stiffness. A roll of paper R may be placed within the carton or box B and will be completely enclosed and protected thereby. When it is desired to use the carton as a dispensing container the user merely opens the lid 1 of the box, unrolls a short length of paper from the outside of the roll, and draws it over the top edge of the front side wall 2 of the box and closes the lid so that its flap portion 3 extends down inside of the box. With the paper in this position any desired length may be pulled out and torn off as will be later described. In Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing there is illustrated the roll in dispensing position in the box with its end projecting out through the passage formed by the front wall 2 and cover flaps 3 of the box.

Along the top edge of the front wall 2 of the box I secure a reinforcing strip 4. This member 4 is preferably metallic and as illustrated in the drawing is formed from a channel or U-shaped section crimped in place on the top edge of the front wall 2. As best seen in Figs. 4 and 5 which comprise at least in part the ends of the box. The U-shaped strip 5 extends around the corner 6 and terminates just short of the rear edge of the end portion 5.

To form a finished box from the flat blank illustrated in Fig. 5 the rear wall 7 and front wall 2 are folded to project upwardly at right angles to the bottom portion 8. The end flaps 9 and 5 are folded at right angles to the side walls with the flaps 5, which have the reinforcing member 4 along their top edges overlapping. The long end portions 10 which are integral with the bottom of the box are then folded over the flaps 5 and 9 as illustrated in Fig. 3. The end portions 5, 9 and 10 are notched in a manner not part of this invention which facilitates their mutual engagement and support. The top 1 may be provided with a finger hole 11 to facilitate opening and closing the box and starting the paper out of the box after a piece has been torn off. When the flap 3 is placed within the box as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the top will be held closed.

Assuming that a roll of paper is in the box with its end 12 extending out over the reinforced edge 4 as shown in Fig. 1, if the user desires to tear off a length of paper he grasps the carton or box B, draws out the desired length of paper and tears it off by

pulling downwardly so that the paper tears along the edge 4. The pull on the paper required to tear it off places a considerable stress upon the corners 6 of the box particularly at the intersection of the top edge of the wall 2 and the top edge of the end flap. In boxes not having my reinforced edge these corners frequently become torn, thus destroying the usefulness of the box as a dispensing carton. In my construction the tearing load is taken by the metallic reinforcing strip 4 which extends around and reinforces the corners 6.

In Fig. 2 particularly it will be noted that the reinforcing strip 4 appears as an inverted U in construction and it will readily be appreciated that the metal in the base of the U lying generally at right angles to the plane of the front wall greatly stiffens the front wall and prevents particularly the middle top part of the wall from bulging outwardly particularly when paper is being torn.

While the metal member 4 cannot be regarded as a cutting element in the sense of a knife, still the rigidity which it imparts to the whole structure of the carton facilitates the separation of the paper along the rounded and smooth edge along which the paper is torn.

In the above description and the accompanying drawing I have illustrated one form of carton to which my tearing and reinforcing member is applied. It will be clear to those skilled in the art that modifications in the carton and the specific form of reinforcing means may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention and I therefore do not wish to be limited in any manner other than by the claims appended hereto.

I claim:—

1. A dispensing carton for rolls of wax paper and the like made of a single piece of material folded into box form in which the end walls are formed of the parts constituting integral extensions of the front, rear and bottom walls, the said front wall having a metallic strip crimped over and secured to its upper edge and said strip having integral extensions crimped over and secured to the upper edge of the extending parts of the front wall which constitute a portion of the end wall, said strip constituting in its association with the front wall a cutting edge for paper drawn from the container and being turned at right angles at the ends of the front wall and extending rearwardly with the said extensions of the front wall in the formation of the end wall, the said extensions of the front and rear walls of the carton lying adjacent in the end walls, and the extending portion of the bottom wall of the carton extending upwardly from the bottom of the carton overlying the extensions

of the front and rear walls in the end walls and having a portion folded over the top of the end wall and the said extensions of metallic strip and secured to the inner side of the end wall and closing and gripping the inwardly extending portions of the metallic strip and securing the front and rear walls in place and maintaining the said metallic strip in rigid and fixed relation to the end wall.

2. A dispensing carton for rolls of wax paper and the like made from a single piece of material folded into box form in which the end walls are formed of the parts constituting integral extensions of the front, rear and bottom walls and wherein a top is formed as an extension of the rear wall and when in closed position lies in a plane normal to the rear wall and has a down-turned flap along the side opposite the rear wall and spaced from the front wall to form a channel, the said front wall having an elongated metallic strip, U-shaped in cross section, crimped over and secured to its upper edge, said strip having integral extensions, substantially U-shaped in cross section, crimped over and secured to the upper edge of the extending parts of the front wall which constitute a portion of the end wall, said strip constituting in its association with the front wall a cutting edge for paper drawn from the container and through the channel formed by the down turned flap integral with the top wall, said strip being turned at right angles at the ends of the front wall and extending rearwardly with the said extensions of the front and rear walls of the carton lying adjacent and in the end walls, and the extending portion of the bottom wall of the carton extending upwardly from the bottom of the carton and overlying the extensions of the front and rear walls in the end wall and having a portion folded over the top of the end wall and the said extensions of the metallic strip and being secured to the inner side of the end walls and closing and gripping the inwardly extending portions of the metallic strip and securing the front and rear walls in place and rigidly maintaining the extensions of the metallic strip in rigid and fixed relation to the end wall.

3. As an article of manufacture, a dispensing carton for rolls of wax paper and the like made up of a single blank of material fashioned to form an elongated box having front, bottom, rear and end walls and a top having a down-turned flap normally lying, when the top is in closed position, in spaced relation to the front wall and on the interior of the box to form a channel extending into the interior of the box and along the entire top edge of the front wall, said end walls being formed of parts constituting integral extensions with the front,

rear and bottom walls, and wherein the extension of the bottom wall is substantially twice the length of the extensions of the front and rear walls, the front wall having a metallic strip crimped over and secured to the upper edge thereof, said strip having rearwardly extending wings embracing the upper edge of the end walls, said end walls being made up of the extensions of the front and rear walls which are turned inwardly toward one another and are gripped and retained in position by the wing of the metallic strip and wherein the extensions of the bottom wall are brought upwardly and over the union between the metallic wing and the extensions of the front and rear walls and turned downwardly and on the interior of the box and on the reverse side of the integral extensions of the front and rear walls and secured to the inner side of the end wall to thereby prevent displacement of the wings with respect to the end walls and the integral elongated metallic portion engaging the front wall, said metallic strip forming a cutting edge for paper drawn from the container and guided in its travel from the interior of the container by the walls of the channel to the cutting edge.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature on this 6th day of November, 1929.

ALVA FLINT GLUCK.

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