Sept. 3, 1940. P. A. McCASKEY 2,213,499

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed April 6, 1937

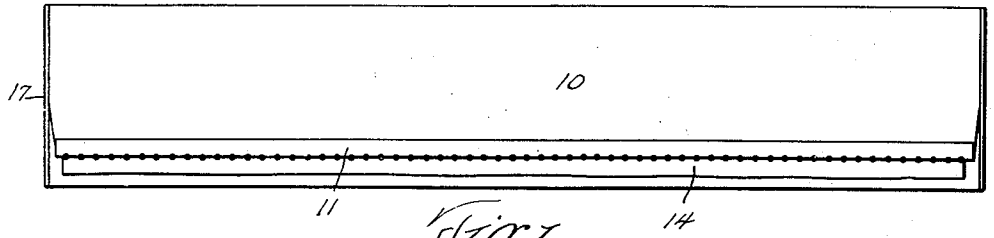


Fig. 1

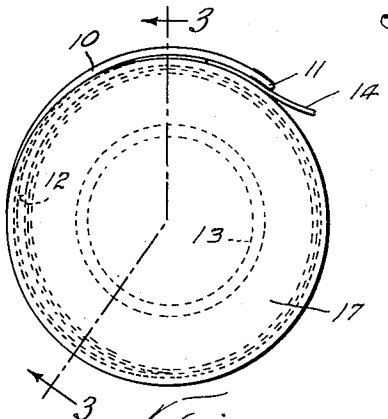


Fig. 2

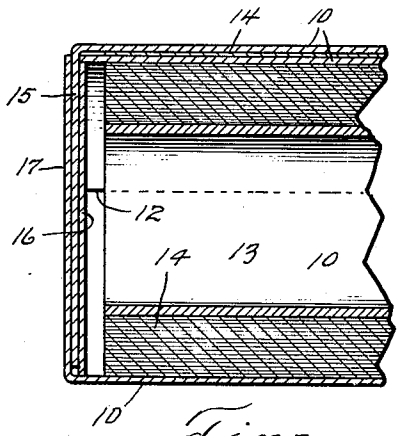


Fig. 3

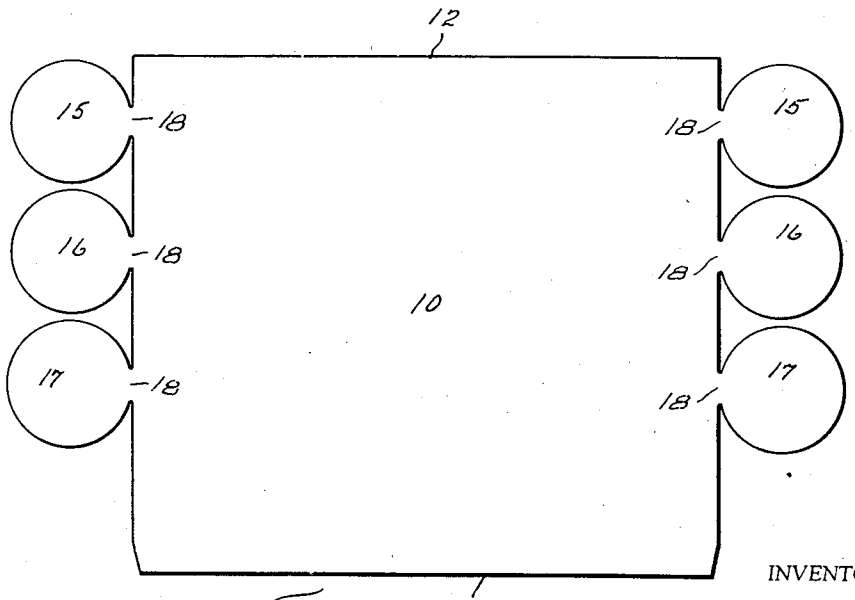


Fig. 4

INVENTOR.

BY P. A. McCaskey

Hull Brock & West

ATTORNEY.

Patented Sept. 3, 1940

2,213,499

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,213,499

DISPENSING CONTAINER

Perry A. McCaskey, Minerva, Ohio, assignor to Minerva Wax Paper Company, Minerva, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

Application April 6, 1937, Serial No. 135,306

1 Claim. (Cl. 206—58)

This invention relates to a dispensing container adapted for use with waxed paper or similar sheet material.

The principal object of the invention is to produce such a container which will be at the same time very inexpensive, convenient in use and which will fully protect the paper or the like to be dispensed therefrom. I am aware that numerous containers have been devised for dispensing material of the same kind and that a number of them embody a cover element which is, so to speak, wrapped around the roll of material to be dispensed and having overlapping side edges between which the sheet being unrolled passes. So far as I am aware, however, no device of this kind has completely solved the problem of protecting the ends of the roll in a satisfactorily operable container. It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a superior construction for closing the ends of the package, a construction which will afford satisfactory protection to the ends without sacrificing any desirable features found in the best devices of this kind.

Other and more specific objects will be in part apparent and in part pointed out hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein Fig. 1 is an elevation of a package embodying the invention; Fig. 2 is an end view thereof; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal section corresponding substantially to the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 is a developed view of the blank from which the cover element and end construction are formed.

In the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a rectangular cover element which is adapted to be rolled into substantially cylindrical or spiral form with an external side edge 11 overlapping an internal side edge 12 for a portion of a convolution. A roll of wax paper or the like 13 is enclosed by the cover element 10 and its free edge projects outwardly between the overlapping side edges 11 and 12 as indicated at 14. As will be clear from Fig. 4, there are attached at the end edges of the cover element 10 a plurality of disks 15, 16 and 17, corresponding ones of which at each end are indicated by the same numeral. These disks are three in number and are positioned adjacent each other and the disks 15 being positioned adjacent the side edge 12. These disks might be separately cut out and attached to the cover element 10, but I prefer to have them integrally attached by relatively narrow necks 18. Each of these disks is of a diameter approximately that of the completed package whereby each will completely cover the end of the roll. The disks 17 are slightly larger than those 15 and 16 and are the external disks, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3. Other disks might be made the external ones in which case it would be desirable to increase their diameter slightly above those which are to be placed within. When the packages are made up, the disks are superposed and secured together as by suitable adhesive. By locating the disks close together, and arranging them beginning at the side edge 12, there is left a free portion between the lowermost portions of the disks 17 and side edge 11, which portion constitutes the overlap.

The device may be made by stamping a blank of the shape shown in Fig. 4, simultaneously printing thereon any desired advertising matter and then wetting the blank, in a stiffening solution, if desired, before rolling it up on the roll 13. While the blank is still wet, the disks are turned up about 90°, the cover element 10 is wound on the roll, suitable adhesive is applied to the disks and the whole is held in assembled relation until drying has occurred. The result is that a complete closure is formed about the roll and a yieldable resilient flap extends from the more rigid portion of the container and of its own resiliency tends to grip the portion 14 of the roll 13 against the portion of the cover element 10 therebeneath. The sheet 10 is composed of relatively light material, such as cardboard, and is sufficiently yieldable that the central portion of the package may be compressed against the roll whereby to prevent the same from turning while a portion of material from the roll 13 is being torn off against the edge 11. This latter feature is characteristic of the better roll type containers of this kind, but not of the box type. The end protection secured in this device is comparable with that of the box type but is not characteristic of the typical roll type containers of the prior art.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have provided a dispensing container which is well adapted for its intended purpose and while I have shown and described the present preferred embodiment, I do not wish to be limited to details of the disclosure but only in accordance with the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

A dispensing container comprising, in combination, a generally rectangular cover element having three disks each integrally connected to each of the end edges thereof by relatively narrow

necks, with the disks on one end edge thereof arranged symmetrically with respect to the disks on the other end edge, the said element being curved into a substantially cylindrical form with one of its side edges overlapping the other, the disks attached to each of the end edges being superposed and adhesively united, the outermost disks being larger than the other disks and said other disks being of a diameter to substantially close the ends of the cylindrical container, the external overlapping side edge of the cover element being free and yieldable thereby to permit sheet material to pass between the said overlapping and overlapped side edges and the said overlapping side edge tending of its own resiliency to grip such sheet material against the internal overlapped side edge.

PERRY A. McCASKEY.