Aug. 15, 1933. M. H. SMITH 1,922,826

DISPENSING CARTON

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Fig. 1

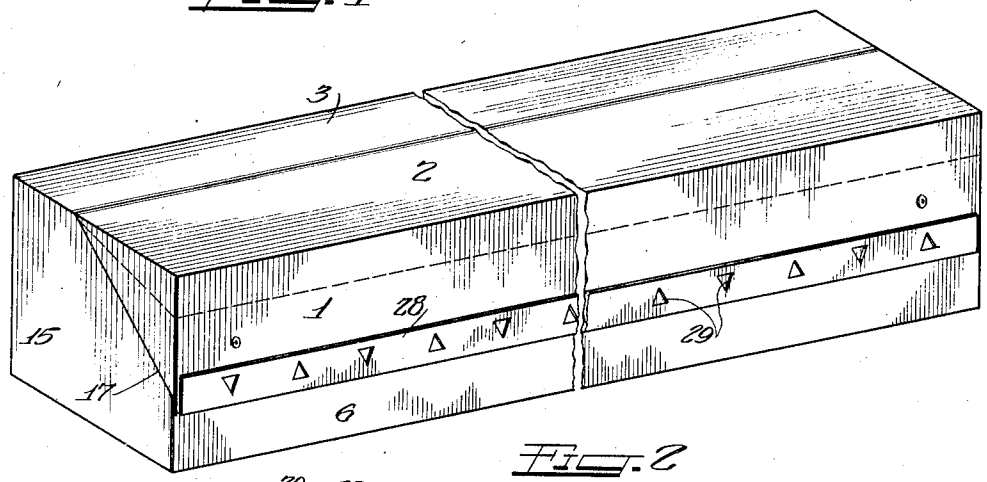


Fig. 2

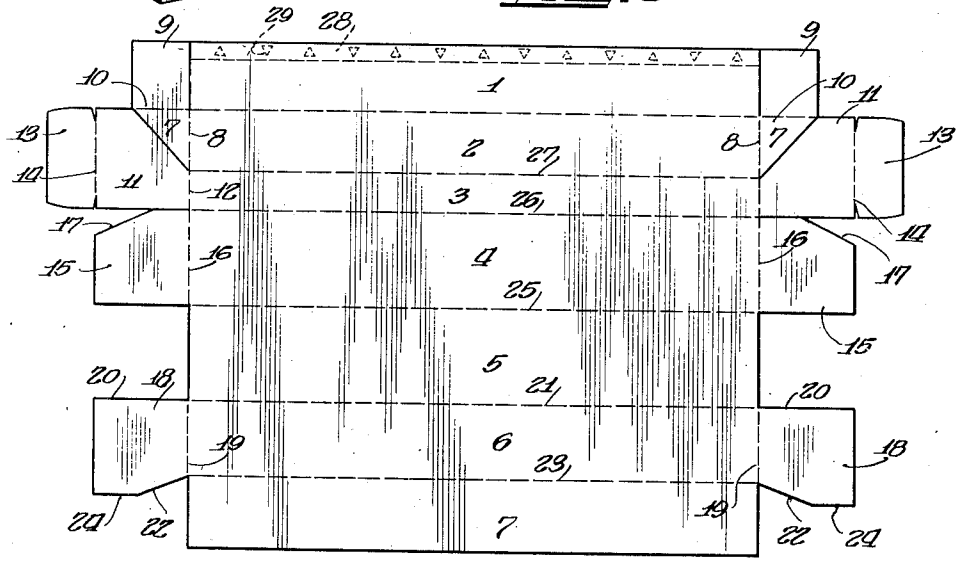
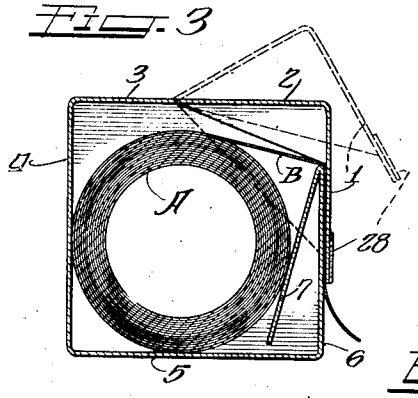


Fig. 3



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DISPENSING CARTON

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

The present invention relates to dispensing cartons and particularly to a carton of the type for containing rolls of paper and the like, such for instance as rolls of waxed paper from which the paper is dispensed in web form and torn off in pieces of desired lengths.

An object of the present invention is to provide a dispensing package adapted to hold a single roll of paper or other material wherein the roll of material is prevented from accidental displacement in the event the carton is thrown into a drawer or onto a table or shelf.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton formed from a single blank of material scored and folded into box-like form and permanently fastened in such form by fastening the end tabs of certain of the wall members including the top permanently together as with paste, glue or staples.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton for rolled paper and the like which is made from a single blank of material scored and folded into box-like form and with a tuck or flap formed as an integral part of the front wall which is bent along the upper margin of the front wall and because of its inherent tendency to straighten out bears against the contained roll to prevent unrolling of the roll and acts as a brake when the web of the paper is being withdrawn from the carton. Such tuck or flap serves also as a brake to prevent re-rolling of the roll so that the end of the flap is not rewound or withdrawn from adjacent the free edge of the cover flap.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton having an opening therein of less size than the contained roll to prevent accidental discharge or dislodgment of the roll and also provided with a lid or cover which may be readily manipulated by the thumb of the user to open the cover to enable grasping of the advance edge of the web in the event perchance the same has been withdrawn into the box.

Generally speaking, the present invention contemplates a carton formed from a single blank of material having front, bottom, rear and top walls which are permanently secured together by fastening the end tabs of certain of said walls including the top by glue, paste or staples and providing a hinged cover with an angularly disposed flap for overlying the front wall.

The invention further contemplates the securing together of the end tabs of certain of the walls after the roll of material such as paper has been inserted in the carton. The top wall extends toward the front wall but stops short of the same to provide a withdrawal space for the web of the paper which is too small to allow accidental displacement of the roll should the carton be thrown about in a careless manner.

The invention contemplates also the provision of a hinged cover which may be readily manipulated by the thumb of the user to open the cover to enable grasping of the web of material in the event it should be withdrawn from the free edge of the cover.

The above, other and further objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description, accompany drawing and appended claims.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and the views thereof are as follows:

Figure 1 is a fragmental portion of a dispensing carton made in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is a developed blank utilized in making the carton of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view through the carton and the contained roll of material showing in full lines the arrangement of the parts when the cover is closed and in dotted lines, the cover opened for access to the interior of the carton.

The drawing will now be explained.

The blank illustrated in Figure 2 is cut and scored to provide the lid or cover flap 1, the lid or cover 2, top wall 3, rear wall 4, bottom wall 5, front wall 6, and the inturned tuck or flap 7 connected to the front wall 6 which serves as a brake for preventing free unrolling of the contained roll of material.

The cover 2 is provided with end flaps 7 which are scored to be folded along lines 8 and which flaps 7 have extensions 9 scored to be folded along lines 10 at right angles to the lines 8.

The top wall 3 is provided with end flaps 11 which are scored to fold along lines 12 and which flaps or tabs have in turn tucks 13 which fold along scored lines 14 with respect to the tabs 11.

The rear wall 4 is provided with end tabs 15 which fold along scored lines 16. Each end tab 15 is illustrated as having its upper outer corner cut away forming a diagonal line 17.

The bottom 5 has no end tabs.

The front wall 6 is provided with end tabs 18 which are foldable along scored lines 19. The

tabs 18 have one edge 20 formed as a continuation of the score 21 along which the bottom and front walls are folded with respect to each other and inclined edge 22 extending upwardly from the scored line 23, and joining a line 24 parallel to the edge 20 so that the outer end of a flap 18 is greater in extent than the portion of the flap along the fold 19. The distance from the edge 24 to the edge 20 is substantially that of the height of the carton when the same is folded into box-like form.

The rear and bottom walls fold along scored lines 25 while the top 3 and the rear wall 4 are folded with respect to each other along the scored line 26. The cover 2 has hinging action with respect to the top wall 3 along the line 27.

The blank illustrated in Figure 1 first of all is folded so that the front wall 6 is perpendicular to the bottom wall 5 and the rear wall 4 is perpendicular to the bottom wall 5, the front and rear walls 6 and 4 being substantially parallel. The end tabs 15 and 18 are then brought together and pasted, interlocked, glued or stapled to permanently connect these end flaps. The roll A of paper is then inserted and the web B is then led over the upper edge of the front wall 6. The flap 7 attached to the front wall 6 having been bent downwardly and inwardly and when the roll A is inserted, assumes the position shown in Figure 3, that is, bearing against the roll. The top 3 is then folded over along the line 26 and the tucks 13 at the ends of the tabs 11 passed underneath the lower edges of the end tabs 18 and 15 of the front and rear walls 6 and 4 respectively. Paste may be applied to permanently fasten the end tabs 11 of the top wall 3 to the tabs of the front and rear walls. Staples might be used if desired.

Thus there is formed a carton for containing rolled material such as waxed paper wherein the roll of paper is inserted prior to the time the box is completely fastened in box-like form.

The top 3 extends towards the front wall 6 but stops short of the same at substantially mid-depth of the carton. The front wall 6 is of less height than the rear wall so that the top edge of the front wall 6, when the parts are assembled into box-like form, lies below the plane of the top 3. The space between the front edge of the top 3 and the upper edge of the front wall 6 is insufficient to allow accidental displacement of the roll A should the carton be carelessly thrown about after use.

The flap 1 of the cover 2 is bent at substantially right angular relation with respect to the cover 2 whereupon the end tabs 7 of the cover 2 are bent along the line 8 to substantially right angular position and the end pieces 9 bent inwardly and fastened against the cover or lid flap 1 by glue, paste, or staples, thus permanently maintaining the lid or cover flap 1 in right angular relation with respect to the lid or cover 2. The cover when in closed position assumes the position illustrated in Figure 1, that is, with the flap 1 overlying the front wall 6 completely closing the space between the top wall 3 and the front wall 6. Figure 1 illustrates the position of the inclined edge 17 of the end flap 15 of the back wall 4 and the meeting edge of the inclined edge of the flap 7 of the lid or cover 2.

A metallic tear-off strip 28 is fastened along the free edge of the cover flap 1 and serves as a tear-off strip for the web B of the contained material. The tear-off strip 28 is fastened to the flap 1 in any desired manner. It is illustrated as secured by means of tongues cut therefrom and forced through the flap 1 and crimped as at 29 in Figure 2.

The bending of the tuck or flap 7 along the line 23 at its junction with the front wall 6 is such that the tuck or flap 7 tends to straighten out, thereby it inherently bears against the roll A of contained material with sufficient pressure to prevent free unrolling of this roll A.

The panels or walls have been designated as front, bottom, rear, top and the like, but it is to be understood that this is for convenience only, and the invention is not to be construed as limited by designation of these parts in the manner mentioned.

The carton is used as follows:

The user takes the carton in his or her left hand, holding it with the flap 1 uppermost and with the left thumb resting against the flap 1. Should the free edge of the web B be unexposed, then with the left thumb the user may readily open the cover by moving the flap 1 to the left whereupon the web B may be grasped by the right hand of the user and drawn out, whereupon the cover 2 and flap 1 are returned to the position shown in Figure 1 and the web withdrawn a distance to give proper length to the piece to be torn off the web. The flap 1 and the front wall 6 cooperate to serve as a passage for withdrawal of the web while it is being drawn out for the purposes of severance from the web.

The present carton is designed for use but once, and when the roll A has been exhausted the carton is thrown away.

The tuck or flap 7, as before stated, acts as a brake against the roll A to prevent undue unrolling in the event a quick jerk is given to the web B. It acts also to prevent re-rolling of the roll when a portion has been severed from the strip or web B. The web B after a portion thereof has been severed by tearing against the tear-off strip 28 leaves the free margin adjacent said strip ready for prehension when it is desired to tear off another piece.

The invention has been described herein more or less precisely as to details, yet it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited thereby as changes may be made in the arrangement and proportions of parts and equivalents may be substituted without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention is claimed as follows:

1. In a box of the class described for receiving a roll of paper and including ends and sides, one of said sides including a fixed section and a closure hinged thereto having a shearing edge portion substantially overlapping an adjoining substantially full side between which side and portion the paper is passed for withdrawal from the roll, said paper being frictionally held between said portion and said adjoining side during the tearing of the paper said shearing edge portion being movable away from said adjoining side to provide an opening through which access may be had to the roll for the purpose of passing its free end over said adjoining side but said opening being of insufficient size to permit passage of the entire roll therethrough.

2. In a box of the class described for receiving a roll of paper and including ends and sides, one of said sides including a hinged flap having a shearing edge portion overlapping an adjoining side between which side and portion the paper is passed for withdrawal from the roll, said shearing edge portion being depressible against

said adjoining side during the tearing of the paper which latter side affords substantial bearing surface for the paper to prevent slippage of the paper as a piece is being torn from the roll along said shearing edge portion, said hinged flap being movable away from said adjoining side to provide an opening through which access may be had to the roll of paper for the purpose of passing its free end over said adjoining side but said opening being of insufficient size to permit passage of the entire roll therethrough.

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