Dec. 7, 1937. E. HAMER 2,101,579

POWDER PUFF DISPENSER

Filed June 8, 1936

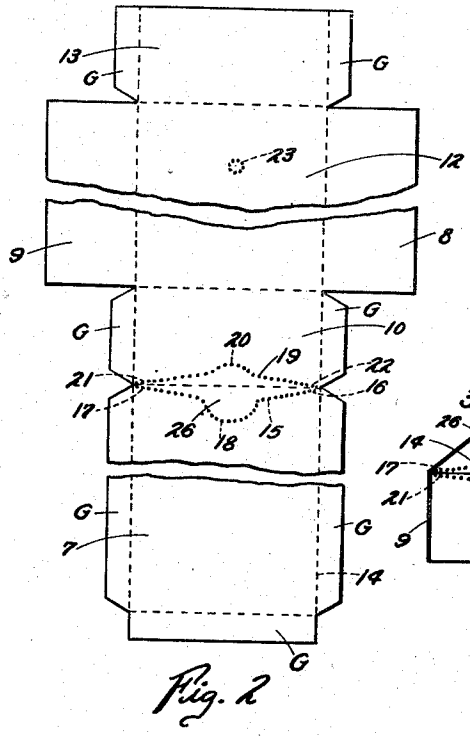


Fig. 2

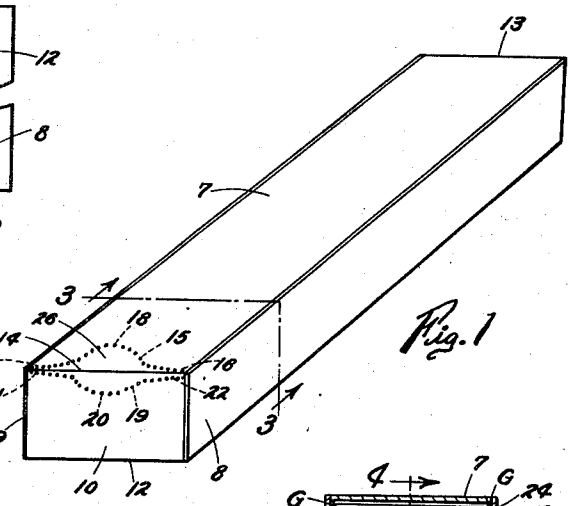


Fig. 1

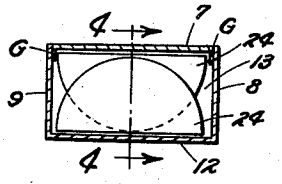


Fig. 3

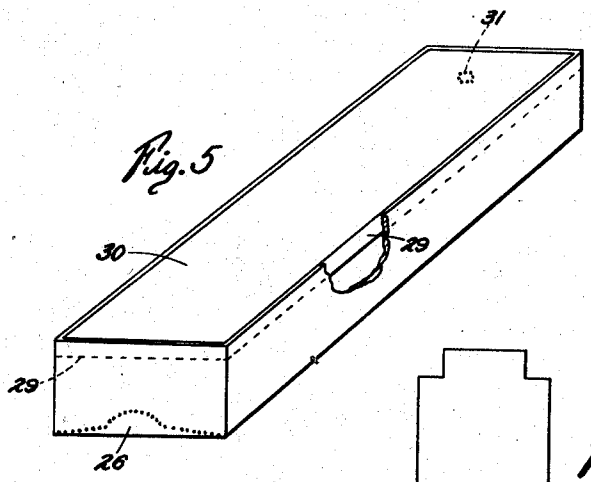


Fig. 5

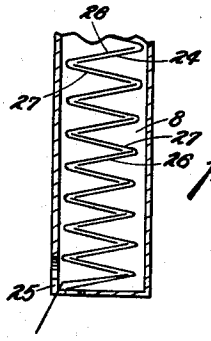


Fig. 4

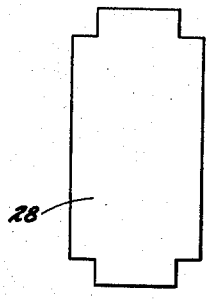


Fig. 6

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POWDER PUFF DISPENSER

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6 Claims. (Cl. 206—56)

The present invention relates to a dispenser for powder puffs of the variety known as individual puffs.

An object of the invention is to provide an improved form of dispensing container for individual powder puffs.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing container in association with a novel arrangement of overlapping puffs whereby withdrawal of one puff from the container results in a partial withdrawal of the succeeding puff, so that a succession of powder puffs may be easily withdrawn.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective form of container for the purpose stated.

These and other objects are attained by the means described herein and disclosed in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the container embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmental plan view of the blank from which the container is formed.

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a fragmental cross sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3, showing one of the puffs in position for withdrawal from the container.

Fig. 5 is an inverted perspective view of a modified form of dispensing container embodying the invention.

Fig. 6 is a plan view on a reduced scale, showing a blank for making the Fig. 5 type of device.

With reference to the accompanying drawing, the characters G indicate glue flaps adapted to be fastened relative to various walls of the container, for maintaining it in the form disclosed in Fig. 1. The front wall of the container is indicated by the character 7, and the characters 8 and 9 indicate the side walls of the container. The bottom and the rear wall of the container are indicated by the characters 10 and 12, respectively. The container is provided also with a top wall 13. From the illustration, it should be readily evident how the various walls are to be disposed in order to maintain them in the relationship disclosed in Figs. 1 and 3. It should be observed that the broken lines 14 shown on Fig. 2 indicate score lines along which the walls and glue tabs are to be folded in order to define the several walls of the container. The dotted lines contrastingly indicate perforations through the material of the container.

With reference to Figs. 1 and 2, it will be noted that the front wall 7 of the container meets the bottom 10 thereof along a corner line 14 at the front of the container. To one side of the corner line, in the front wall of the container, there is provided a row 15 of perforations, the opposite ends 16 and 17 of said row extending to the apices formed at the juncture of the front, bottom and side walls. Intermediate the ends of the row 15 of perforations, the row bulges upwardly into the front wall, or, in other words, recedes from the corner line 14, as indicated at 18. A row 19 of similar perforations formed in the bottom 10 of the container, likewise extends or recedes from the corner line 14, as at 20. The ends 21 and 22 of the row of perforations 19, likewise extend to the apices formed by the front, bottom, and side walls, which apices include also the corner line 14. The two rows of perforations, therefore, being at opposite sides of corner line 14, provide a pinch-out portion which includes substantially the full length of the corner line. If desired, the intermediate portion 18 of the row of perforations 15 may recede further from the corner line 14 than does the portion 20 of the row 19, the purpose being to provide a somewhat larger opening in the front wall of the container, than is provided in the rear wall, upon pinching out the material inclosed by the rows of perforations.

In the rear wall 12, there is shown a circular arrangement of perforations indicated at 23, which may be punched out for the purpose of hanging the container upon the wall of a room or the like.

The powder puffs disclosed in Figs. 3 and 4 are in the form of discs of very soft fibrous cotton, paper, felt, cloth or the like, each of which discs is folded along a diameter as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. The discs bear the reference character 24. After folding the discs along their respective diameters, half of one disc is interposed between the halves of adjacent discs (see Fig. 4) to provide a loosely connected stack of powder puffs wherein the dislodging or withdrawal of one of the puffs from the bottom of the stack, through the dispensing opening 25, results in a partial dislodgment of the next succeeding puff, thereby to cause part of said next succeeding puff to extend slightly through the dispensing opening in position to be readily grasped by the fingers. The puffs thereby are successively disposed for easy removal through the dispensing opening formed by removal of the pinch-out portion 26. It will be noted, by referring to Fig. 3, that alternate puffs are reversed after having been folded, so that the stack resulting from fitting them to-

gether, is substantially rectangular. The cross sectional area of the stack, therefore, determines the shape and area of the bottom 10 of the container. The halves of each puff are indicated by the characters 26 and 27. It will be understood that when the stack of puffs is located within the container in the manner disclosed in Fig. 4, the weight of the stack assists in partial withdrawal of the successive puffs upon each withdrawal of a preceding puff. It should be understood that the spacing between adjacent puffs is shown in a somewhat exaggerated manner in Fig. 4, for the sake of clarity. Actually the puffs rest very closely upon one another.

In Fig. 5 is shown a dispensing container of the very same type as is disclosed in the other drawing views, except that the device is made up from a type of box known as a set-up box. The blank for this type of box is of substantially the form of a Greek cross, such a blank being indicated at 28 of Fig. 6. The blank 28, as will be seen, furnishes a front wall, top and bottom walls, and side walls of the container, but no rear wall. The rear wall, however, may be made like the lid of a shoe box or the like, the bounding sides 29 thereof being inserted within the confines of the top, bottom, and side walls, and glued or otherwise secured in place, in the manner indicated in Fig. 5. The lid or rear wall is indicated generally by the character 30. In the Fig. 5 form of the invention, the lid which forms the rear wall, may be provided with the necessary perforations 31 to furnish a punch-out portion presenting an aperture for hanging the entire container on the head of a nail or upon a hook. Other than the differences noted above, the Fig. 5 dispensing container has all of the characteristics of the preferred form disclosed in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive.

It is to be understood that the puffs may be formed of any material suitable therefor, and the container may be of a proper material, preferably paper or card board, which may be decorated as desired to enhance the appearance thereof. The length of the container will, of course, depend upon the number of puffs to be supplied.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination of an elongated vertical container having a bottom of relatively small area, and a front wall meeting the bottom along a corner line, said corner line being included between substantially coextensive irregular lines of perforations at opposite sides thereof, formed in the front wall and bottom of the container, the perforations defining a pinch-out portion which includes the entire corner line and wedge-shaped parts of both the bottom and front wall.

2. The combination of an elongated vertical container having a bottom of relatively small area, and a front wall meeting the bottom along a corner line, said corner line being included between irregular lines of perforations formed in the front wall and bottom of the container, and converging gradually toward the ends of the corner line, the perforations defining a pinch-out portion which includes the corner line and coextensive sections of the front wall and bottom, and a stack of thin folded powder puffs in the container disposed parallel to the bottom thereof, to be withdrawn through the opening in the bottom and the front wall resulting from removal of the pinch-out portion.

3. A package which comprises in combination an elongated vertical container having a bottom of relatively small area, and a front wall meeting the bottom along a corner line, said corner line being included between irregular lines of perforations formed in the front wall and bottom of the container, the perforations defining a pinch-out portion having gradually tapering ends, and which includes the corner line, and a stack of powder puffs in the container adapted normally to rest flatwise upon the bottom of the container, said puffs comprising discs of soft material folded along their diameters to provide halves, the halves of the puffs being reversed and interposed between the halves of adjacent puffs so that withdrawal of a puff from the container through the opening provided by the pinched-out portion results in a partial removal of the next succeeding puff.

4. A dispensing container comprising elongated front and rear upright walls, side walls, and a bottom, the bottom being of relatively small area and meeting the front wall along a corner line at the front of the container, a curved row of perforations in the front wall at one side of said corner line, and a curved row of perforations in the bottom of the container, at the opposite side of said corner line, the ends of both rows of perforations meeting at the apices formed by the front, bottom and side walls of the container, said rows of perforations defining a pinch-out portion which includes the corner line formed at the juncture of the bottom and the front wall of the container.

5. A dispensing container comprising elongated front and rear upright walls, side walls, and a bottom, the bottom being of relatively small area and meeting the front wall along a corner line at the front of the container, a curved row of perforations in the front wall at one side of said corner line, and a curved row of perforations in the bottom of the container, at the opposite side of said corner line, the ends of both rows of perforations tapering gradually toward one another and meeting at the apices formed by the front, bottom and side walls of the container, said rows of perforations defining a pinch-out portion having wedge-shaped ends, and which includes the corner line formed at the juncture of the bottom and the front wall of the container, and a punch-out portion on the rear wall of the container providing a means of hanging the container upon a wall.

6. A container for dispensing powder puffs, and including elongated front and rear walls, elongated side walls, and a bottom, said bottom being of an area substantially equal to the area of a powder puff to be dispensed, when said puff is folded along a medial line thereof, said bottom of the container meeting the front wall along a corner line at the front of the container, a row of perforations in the front wall at one side of said corner line, and a row of perforations in the bottom of the container, at the opposite side of said corner line, the ends of both rows of perforations being gradually convergent and substantially meeting at the apices formed by the front, bottom, and side walls of the container, the intermediate portion of each row of perforations receding from said corner line to provide a pinch-out portion which includes said corner line and unequal areas of the bottom and front wall.

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