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PERFORATING FOIL DISPENSER

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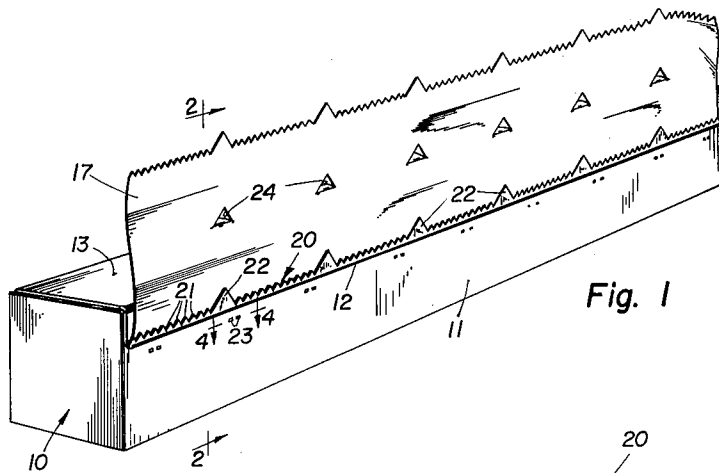


Fig. 1

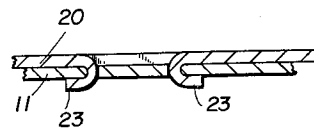


Fig. 4

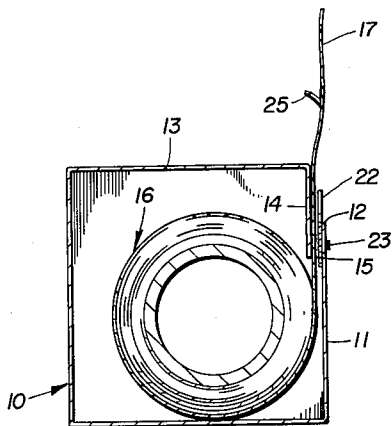


Fig. 2

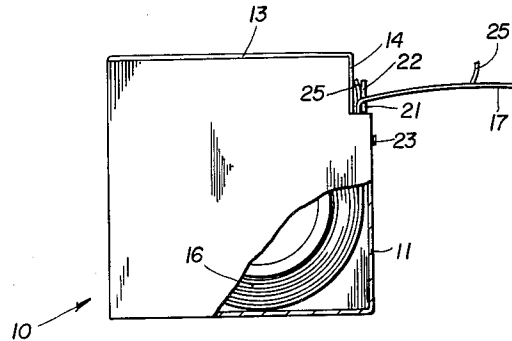


Fig. 3

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PERFORATING FOIL DISPENSER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 225—48)

The present invention comprises a dispensing container for foil, in which means are provided either to dispense sections of the foil from a roll thereof disposed in the container, with or without perforations therein.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide means for dispensing foil in desired lengths, which foil may, as desired, be perforated at a plurality of points. The purpose of being able to perforate the foil is to provide cooking aids of the foil type. For example, a piece of perforated foil may be disposed above a frying pan in order to prevent grease from spattering therefrom while permitting the escape of steam therefrom. For another example, certain foods may be cooked by wrapping them in sections of perforated foil and placing them above a fire, or by placing them directly on coals.

A further object of the present invention is to provide means for providing perforated foil as desired, or alternatively, to provide unperforated sections of foil.

A further object of the present invention is to provide means of the foregoing character which is inexpensive and comprises a throw-away container.

The objects and advantages of the present invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, taken in connection with the following specification, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout.

In the drawings,

FIG. 1 is a view, in perspective, of the present invention and illustrating its use;

FIG. 2 is a vertical section, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially along line 2—2 of FIG. 1, and illustrating a phase of the operation of the device;

FIG. 3 is an end view, partially broken away, illustrating another phase of the operation of the device; and

FIG. 4 is a partial, horizontal section, on a greatly enlarged scale, taken substantially along line 4—4 of FIG. 1.

The device comprises an elongated, rectangular, fibrous container 10 which may be conveniently formed in any manner so as to have a longitudinal wall 11 terminating in a lip 12 extending from end to end of the carton parallel to the longitudinal axis of the carton. The carton also comprises a closure flap 13 which extends from end to end of the carton and includes a tuck-in flap portion 14 adapted to be folded within the carton in overlapping relation to the upper portion of the wall 11, thereby defining a narrow slot 15 extending from end to end of the carton. A roll 16 of foil 17 is loosely retained within the carton with its axis extending parallel to the longitudinal axis of the carton, the dimensions being such that the roll may rotate freely within the carton when the end of the foil is projected through the slot 15, as illustrated.

A thin severing strip 20 is secured to the inner surface of the wall 11 with its severing edge extending generally parallel to the lip 12 and projecting therebeyond. The severing edge includes a plurality of relatively wide groups of fine serrations 21 separated by a plurality of single, large serrations or puncturing projections 22 which pro-

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ject above the general line of the severing edge. The severing strip 20 is conveniently formed of metal and fastened to the wall 11 by means of tongues 23 punched from the severing strip and clinched to the wall 11.

In using the device the closure flap is raised or displaced so that the end of the foil may be grasped and the roll partially unrolled. Thereupon the closure flap is closed and the projecting foil may be pressed downwardly across the serrations of the cutting edge, as illustrated in FIG. 3.

Limited pressure on the foil will result in the puncturing projections 22 forming triangular perforations 24 in the foil, adjacent which will be triangular tongues of foil indicated at 25. The foil may be raised, advanced a short distance, and again pressed downwardly to a limited extent to create a second transverse row of perforations 24 extending across the foil. This operation may be repeated as many times as desired until the required length of perforated foil is produced, whereupon unlimited depression of the foil across the cutting edge will result in severing the section of perforated foil for separate use. Alternatively, the foil may be merely withdrawn in the usual fashion and then severed to provide a section of imperforate foil.

Having illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it should be apparent to those skilled in the art that the invention permits of modification in arrangement and detail. I claim as my invention all such modifications as come within the true spirit and scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. A foil dispenser comprising an elongated container in which a roll of foil may be disposed for rotation therein, said container comprising a longitudinal wall so formed as to provide a slot through which the foil may be projected,

said slot extending generally parallel to the axis of the roll of foil and from end to end of said slot, and an edge of said slot comprising a severing edge across which the foil may be severed by pressure, said severing edge having a plurality of spaced-apart projections projecting beyond the remainder of said severing edge for a sufficient distance so that limited pressure of the foil against said severing edge will result in the formation of a plurality of aligned punctures in the foil without completely severing said foil.

2. A foil dispenser comprising a container in which a roll of metal foil may be disposed for rotation therein, said container comprising a longitudinal wall so formed as to provide a slot through which the foil may be projected,

said slot extending generally parallel to the axis of the roll of foil and from edge to edge thereof, and a severing strip fastened to said wall and having a severing edge extending from end to end of said slot and across which the foil may be severed by pressure, said severing edge having a plurality of spaced-apart projections projecting beyond the remainder of said severing edge for a sufficient distance so that limited pressure of the foil strip against said severing edge will result in the formation of a plurality of aligned punctures in the foil without completely severing said foil.

3. A foil dispenser comprising a fibrous container in

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which a roll of foil may be loosely confined for rotation therein,

said container comprising a wall terminating in a lip extending parallel to the longitudinal axis of the roll and from end to end of the roll,

said container comprising a closure flap having a portion adapted to be disposed inwardly of and in overlapping relation to said wall so as to define therewith a slot through which the foil may be withdrawn,

and a metal strip secured to said wall and having an edge projecting beyond said lip from end to end thereof,

said edge extending generally parallel to said lip and having serrations throughout the length thereof,

and said serrations being arranged as a plurality of

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groups of fine serrations separated by single, large serrations which extend beyond said fine serrations for a sufficient distance so that limited depression of the foil across said edge when said foil is projected through said slot will result in puncturing the foil at a plurality of transversely aligned points across the foil and unlimited depression of the foil across said edge when so projected will result in severing the foil transversely.

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