May 24, 1949. C. H. GOODPASTURE 2,470,890

HOLDER FOR DISPENSING CONTAINERS

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Fig. 1

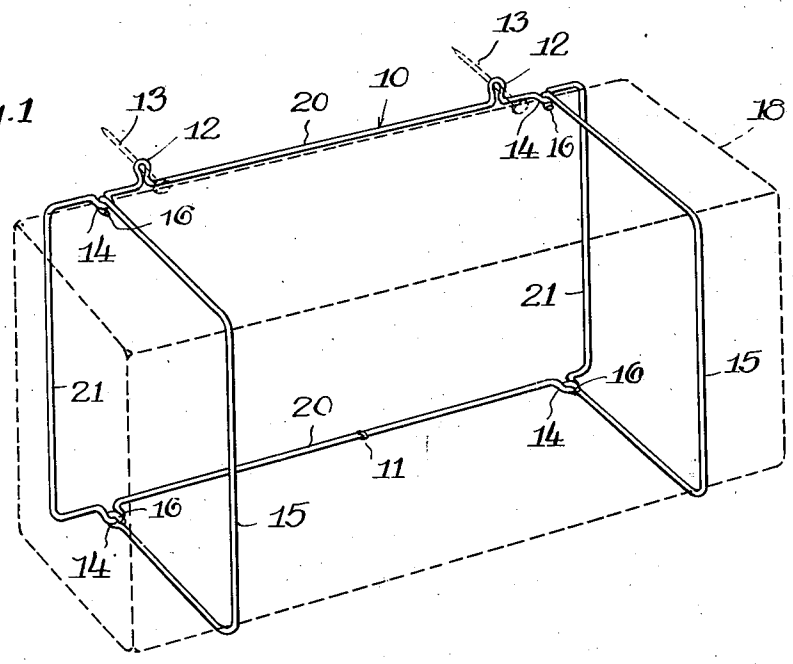



Fig. 2

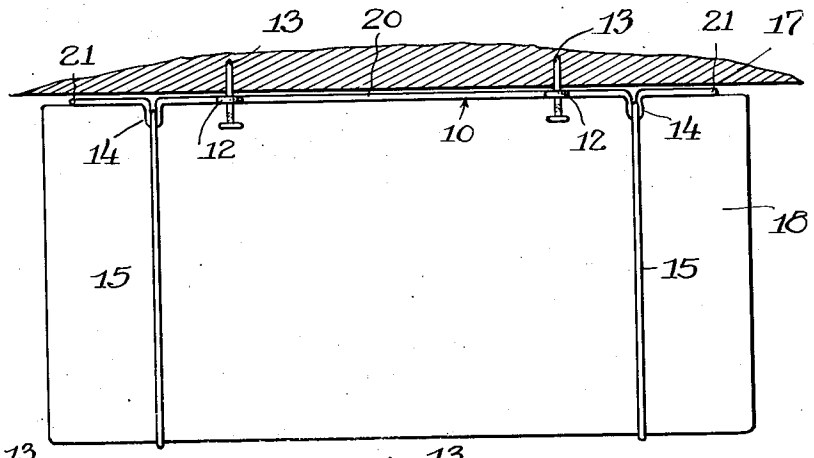
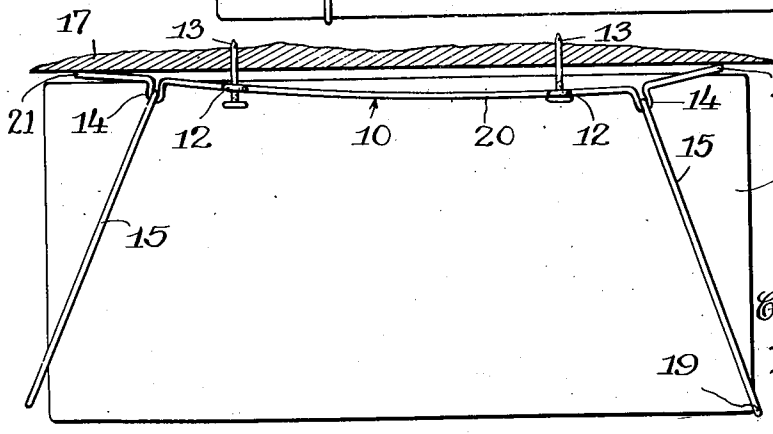



Fig. 3




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## HOLDER FOR DISPENSING CONTAINERS

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5 Claims. (Cl. 248—311)

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My invention relates to an improved holder for dispensing containers, such as a box or container for dispensing facial tissues.

It is an object of my invention to provide a holder of simple and inexpensive construction which can be easily secured to a wall.

My holder is particularly designed for use in combination with a box of regular dimensions, and it is a further object of my invention to provide in combination with such a box, a holder therefor into which the box may be readily inserted, and from which the box may be readily removed. However, the principles of my invention may be applied to other articles than boxes or containers of regular shape.

That embodiment of my invention which is herein disclosed is a holder for a box of facial tissues. Facial tissues have numerous uses about the household, especially in the kitchen, bathroom and garage. The box in which such tissues are sold is generally provided with a slot, and the tissues are so folded that they may be withdrawn or dispensed singly through the slot. Due to this convenient form of packaging, the householder often desires to mount the box on the wall, and some manufacturers provide their boxes with tabs so that the box may be mounted on a wall by thumb tacks. This is an unsatisfactory expedient however, for the tabs, being of cardboard, generally tear long before the tissues are exhausted. For instance, the withdrawal of a tissue through the slot, is often done with a jerk, and this puts a strain on the tabs which they are not well designed to meet.

My holder, being of a more rigid material than cardboard, is well adapted to withstand the stress imposed on the parts with the withdrawal of the tissues. In the preferred form of my invention, the holder constitutes a wire frame, on which are hingedly mounted two loops of a size to closely embrace at least two oppositely disposed wall portions of the box. The arrangement of the parts is such that the resilience of the wire provides a tight grip, while at the same time, it permits easy insertion of the box.

A still further object of my invention is to provide a holder which is collapsible, thereby increasing the commercial desirability of the same from the packing and shipping points of view.

With reference now to the drawings, in which like reference numerals designate like parts.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of my invention, the box being shown in phantom;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the holder and box; and

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Fig. 3 is a view like Fig. 2, but showing the parts in a changed position.

The holder comprises a backing member in the form of a rectangular wire frame 10 having horizontal spans 20, and vertical spans 21. The frame comprises a single length of wire, the ends of which are secured together as indicated by the reference numeral 11, either by welding, or by other suitable means. The top horizontal span 20 is provided with two small loop portions or eyes 12, by means of which the holder may be mounted on a wall 17 by nails 13. The eyes 12 are disposed in the plane of the loop 10.

Both the top and bottom horizontal spans 20 are provided with four small loop portions forming eyes 14 which are disposed in a plane perpendicular to the plane of the loop 10. The eyes 14 provide pivot points for the box supporting members 15. These members 15 are preferably U-shaped pieces of wire, the free ends of which are bent over as indicated by the reference numeral 16 so as to interlock with the eyes 14.

It will be seen that when the frame 10 is secured to the wall by nails 13, the box supporting members 15 swing fully into and out of the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which they are perpendicular to the wall 17. A box 18 is disposed within and supported by the members 15.

The horizontal spans 20 are spaced from each other by a distance somewhat in excess of the height of the box 18. The vertical spans 21 are spaced from each other by a distance somewhat less than the length of the box 18. The length of the box supporting members 15 is somewhat less than the width of the box 18. Thus, when the members 15 are disposed perpendicular to the wall, the distance between the vertical portion of the members 15 and the plane of the frame 10 is substantially identical to, or slightly less than, the distance between the front and back surfaces of the box 18. Thus the box is securely gripped along its front and back surfaces between the vertically disposed portions of members 15 and the vertical spans 21.

When a box is inserted into the holder, the members 15 are swung outwardly and back toward the wall, and the box is placed against the frame, with its back surface contacting both of the vertical spans 21. Then, as one of the members 15 is swung forwardly, the operator pulls on the vertical portion of the member 15 so that it clears the corresponding corner 19 of the box. This results in a flexing of the horizontal spans 20, as shown in Fig. 3. As soon as the member 15 clears the corner 19, the tension may be re-

laxed as the member 15 is swung into its perpendicular position. In like manner, the other member 15 is brought into perpendicular position.

The eyes 14 are disposed inwardly from the vertical spans of the frame by a sufficient distance to permit of easy operation. On the other hand, this distance must not be too great, as the angle between the Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 positions of the right hand member 15 should be comparatively small.

The box may be mounted with its slot facing either forwardly, upwardly, or downwardly. Furthermore, since the height of the box is not a critical dimension, insofar as cooperation with the holder is concerned, this holder permits the use of a box designed to hold smaller quantities of facial tissues. In general, I have found that the length and width of boxes in which facial tissue is sold is substantially standard, the principal variation being in the height.

If desired, screws rather than nails 13 may be used. It is preferable in mounting the box not to drive the nails or screws all the way in, but to leave sufficient distance between the head of the screw and the wall to permit the necessary flexing of the horizontal spans 20.

Although only a preferred embodiment of my invention has been shown and described herein, it is obvious that numerous modifications and changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of my invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In combination, a box and a holder therefor, said holder comprising a rectangular wire frame having flexurally resilient horizontal spans spaced from each other by a distance greater than the height of said box, and vertical spans spaced from each other by a distance less than the length of said box, and a pair of U-shaped box supporting members hingedly mounted on said horizontal spans and spaced inwardly by a comparatively short distance from said vertical spans to permit said box supporting members to be pulled forwardly as they are swung over the corners of said box, thereby flexing said horizontal spans.

2. A holder for a box comprising a rigid U-shaped box holding member having a vertical portion for engaging the front surface of a box, a pair of horizontally disposed flexurally resilient members on which said U-shaped member is pivotally mounted, and means to secure said flexurally resilient members to a wall or the like so as to permit displacement away from the wall



of that portion of said resilient member to which said U-shaped member is attached.

3. A holder for a box comprising two inelastic U-shaped box holding members each having a vertical portion for engaging the front surface of a box, a pair of horizontally disposed flexurally resilient members on which said U-shaped members are mounted, means to connect said horizontally disposed members together to the end that a box may be resilient gripped between the vertical portions of said U-shaped box holding members and said connecting means, and means providing a hinged connection between the ends of said U-shaped members and said horizontal members at points horizontally spaced from said connecting means whereby the distance between said vertical portions and said connecting means may be increased by pulling said box supporting members forwardly to flex said horizontal members.

4. A holder by means of which a box may be secured to a wall or the like, comprising a backing member having means by which it may be secured to a wall, and box supporting members hingedly mounted on said backing member, said box supporting members being substantially U-shaped inelastic arms having vertically disposed portions for engaging the front vertical surface of a box, said backing member including a pair of horizontally disposed flexurally resilient members spaced from each other by a distance greater than the height of the box to be supported and to which said box supporting members are secured to permit said vertical portions of said arms to be displaced forwardly as said arm is swung around the front corner edge of a box into box supporting position.

5. A holder for a dispensing box or the like comprising a rectangular wire frame forming a backing member, means for securing said frame to the surface of a wall, and two U-shaped rigid members pivotally mounted on opposite spans of said frame to provide means for embracing a box, said spans being flexurally resilient.

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