O. C. SCHULZ.

ADHESIVE PLASTER CONTAINER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1913.

1,086,473.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Fig. 1

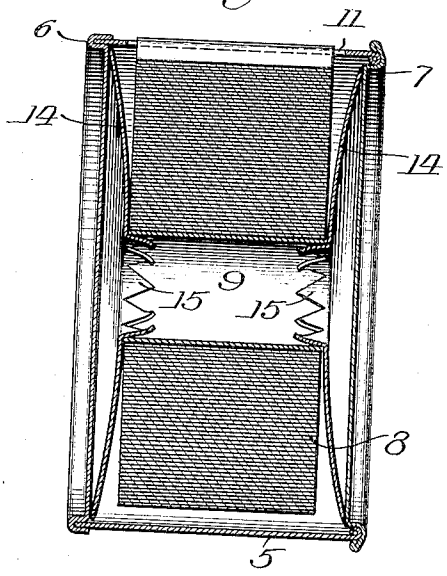


Fig. 2

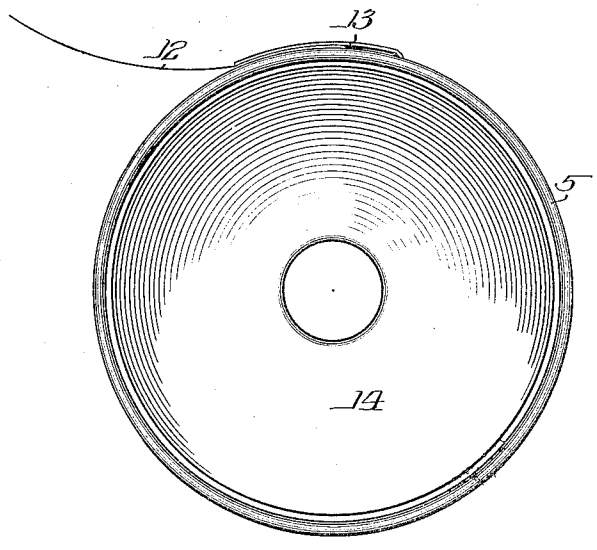
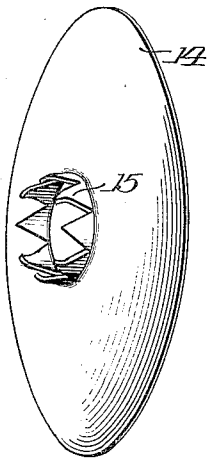


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADHESIVE-PLASTER CONTAINER.

1,086,473. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO C. SCHULZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adhesive-Plaster Containers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to containers for rolls of adhesive plaster, or the like, and one of its principal objects is to provide means for preventing the roll from moving about in the container when it is being carried or handled.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the following description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings throughout the various views of which like reference characters indicate similar parts.

Referring to the drawings—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a container embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is an end view thereof with one of the container ends removed; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the friction disks.

From an inspection of the drawings it will be observed that the container proper comprises the cylindrical portion 5 forming the side walls and the ends 6 and 7 which may be attached to the cylindrical portion in any well known or suitable manner. The roll 8 of adhesive plaster, or other preferred material, is customarily wound on a core 9 of sheet-metal, paper, or the like, and is placed in the container before one of the ends has been applied. The cylindrical portion 5 of the container is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 11 through which the end 12 of the roll projects in position to be grasped by the fingers and pulled to unroll the required amount of material. A suitable cutter 13 is customarily pivoted to close over the slot, the free edge of the cutter serving to sever the material after the required amount has been withdrawn. The container and the roll thus far described are of usual construction and it has been customary to market these containers with the rolls placed loosely therein. It has been found, however, that in carrying and handling the containers the rolls will move about therein, particularly if part of the material has been unwound so that the size of the roll is reduced, and the protruding end may be drawn back into the container through the slot so that it can not be reached. In order to obviate this difficulty I have provided means for preventing the rolls from moving about in the containers, thereby insuring that the ends of the material will remain outside the slots in position to be readily grasped. The means for accomplishing this result which I have disclosed on the drawings in the preferred embodiment of my invention comprise a pair of disks 14 formed of sheet-metal or other suitable resilient material and interposed between the ends of the roll and the ends of the container. These disks, which are approximately equal in circumference to the interior of the container, are preferably shaped to provide hubs 15 at their centers adapted to engage in the ends of the core 9 whereby the core is supported and maintained approximately in the center of the container until the material is entirely unwound. It will be obvious that the roll is thereby held against lateral movement in the container. In order to prevent longitudinal movement of the roll and also to yieldingly hold the same against rotation, I prefer to dish the disks as shown in the drawings, so that when the parts are assembled the disks will be under compression to thereby effect a frictional engagement with the ends of the roll which, although sufficient to prevent accidental rotation of the roll such as would draw the projecting end of the material inside the container, will not offer any material resistance to the unwinding movement of the roll when the end 12 is pulled.

It will be manifest from the foregoing that I have provided a container in which the roll is securely although yieldingly held against movement, thereby preventing the end of the material from being drawn back through the slot into the container, but, while I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, it will be obvious that various modifications in the structural details shown and described may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention; for instance, the disks need not be, necessarily, circular in

form and the use of one disk instead of two as shown may be sufficient to accomplish the desired results.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a receptacle adapted to contain a roll of adhesive plaster or the like, and a disk within said receptacle adapted to engage said roll at its center to support said roll and to frictionally retard the rotation of said roll relatively to the receptacle.

2. A device of the character described comprising a roll of adhesive plaster or the like, a receptacle for the same, and a dished disk, having a smooth outer edge interposed between and engaging an end of said roll and the receptacle for retarding rotation of the roll relatively to the receptacle.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a receptacle, a roll of adhesive plaster or the like disposed therein, and a plurality of friction disks arranged between the ends of the roll and the ends of the receptacle to yieldingly hold the roll against rotation.

4. A device of the character described, comprising a receptacle, a roll of adhesive plaster or the like disposed therein, a core upon which said roll is wound, and a pair of resilient disks disposed between the ends of the roll and the ends of the receptacle and provided with hubs engaging in said core whereby said roll is yieldingly held against movement in said receptacle.

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