Nov. 25, 1958 J. F. SIPIOR 2,861,753

PAPER DISPENSERS

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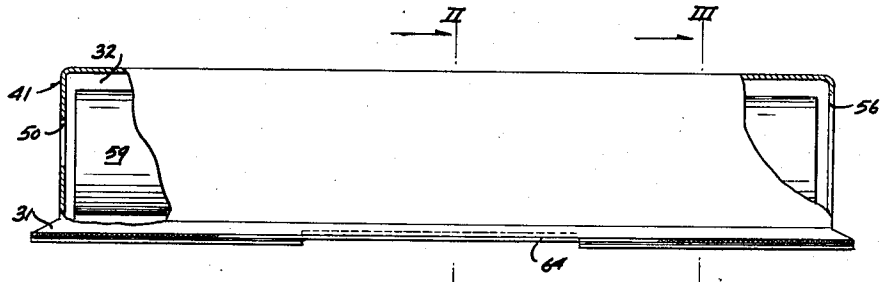


FIG. 1

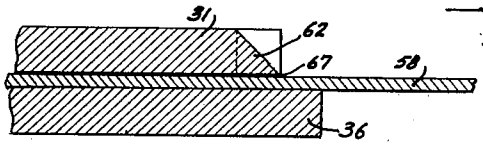


FIG. 6.

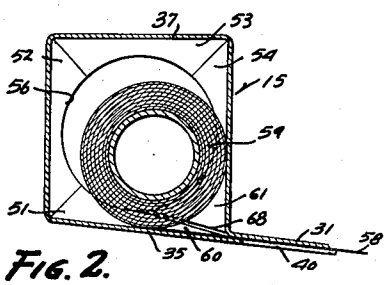


FIG. 2.

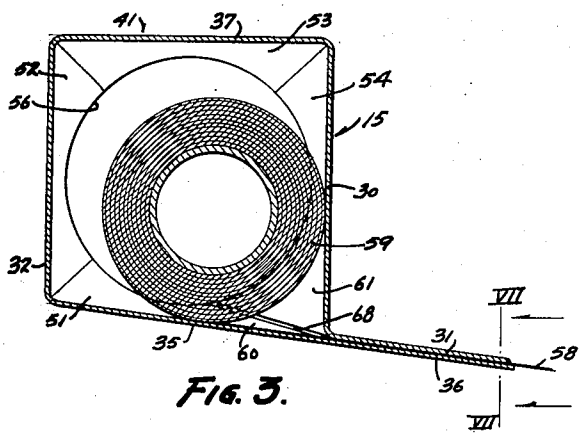


FIG. 3.

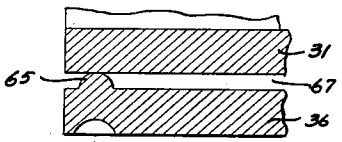


FIG. 7.

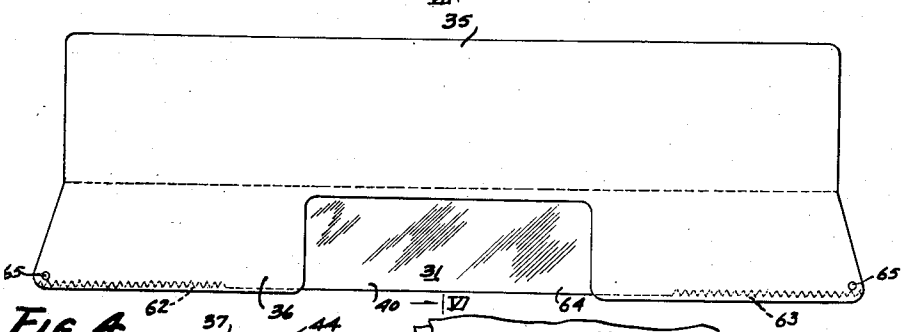


FIG. 4.

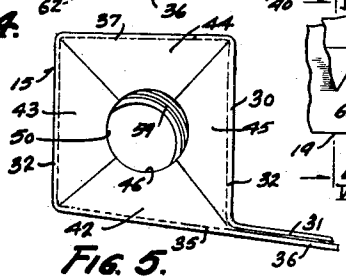


FIG. 5.

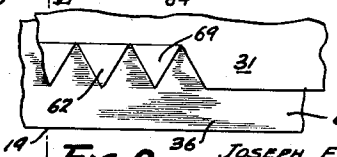


FIG. 8.

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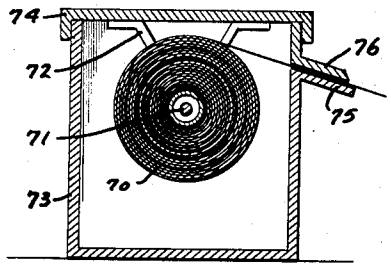


FIG. 11.

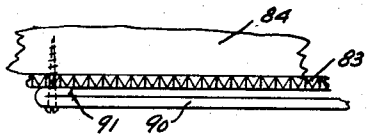


FIG. 13.

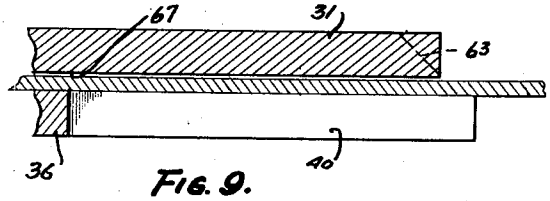


FIG. 9.

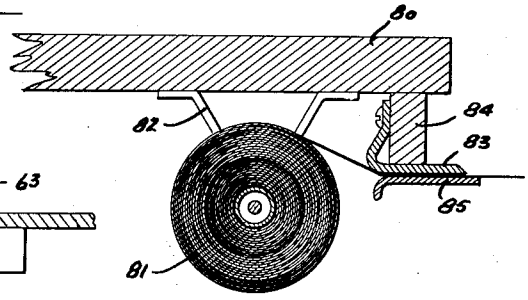


FIG. 12.

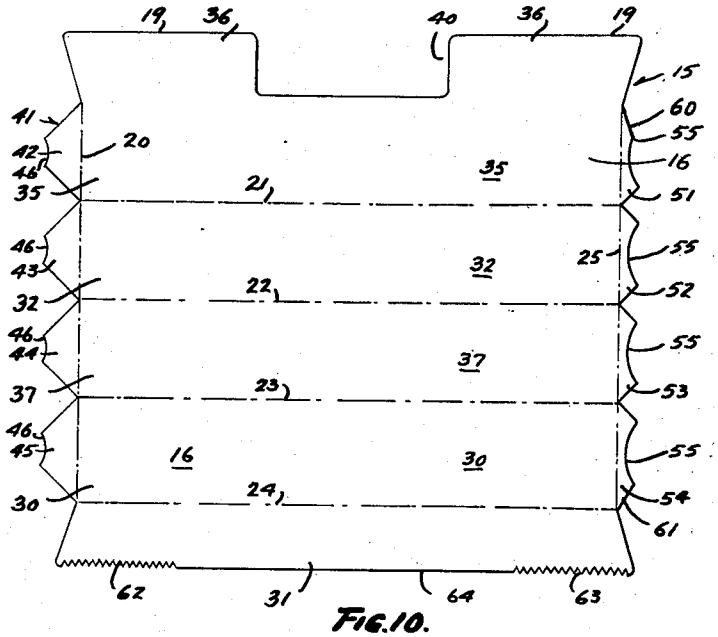


FIG. 10.

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PAPER DISPENSERS

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Application June 20, 1955, Serial No. 516,554

6 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.51)

My invention relates in general to roll form paper products dispensers and in particular to a device which is of the type shown and described in my Patent No. 2,597,602 issued to me on May 20, 1952.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a paper dispensing device which is economical to manufacture, safe to use and durable in operation.

Another object is to provide a paper dispenser having spaced flanges providing a tear-off means through which the paper is drawn and by which it may be conveniently grasped, pulled out to desired length and then torn off.

Another object is to provide a tear-off means having a tear-off blade and an adjacent guard flange for effectively protecting the blade, whereby the user cannot injure himself by contact therewith.

Another object is to provide an accessible reserve portion of paper after the desired portion is removed and severed from the roll.

A further object is to provide an access recess in the guard flange, whereby the reserve portion of paper may be readily contacted by one hand of the user to withdraw another portion of paper subsequent to severing.

Another object is to provide means for supporting the reserve portion of paper so as to keep it smooth and straight previous to being withdrawn from the device.

Moreover, it has been an object to provide a device from a single piece of sheet material bent so as to form a casing having end tabs at one end for substantially enclosing the casing and end tabs at the opposite end providing an opening sufficiently large to insert a roll of paper endwise for easy refilling.

Another object is to provide a dispenser having a casing formed with an inclined bottom for supporting the roll and causing it to roll into frictional contact with one of the side walls, whereby the roll of paper will be frictionally held in place and thereby obviate the tendency for the severed edge to loosely unroll.

Furthermore, the tearing edge of the blade of my device is relieved by having the teeth beveled backwardly so as to facilitate the tear-off action.

My invention is applicable to various uses and for the dispensing of various types of paper supplied from a roll.

In the drawings, many applications of my invention are shown; and the above objects and advantages have been accomplished by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, of which:

Fig. 1 is a face view of my device with portions thereof broken away;

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation thereof taken on line II—II of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view taken on line III—III of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a bottom view of the device;

Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the device;

Fig. 6 is a greatly enlarged fragmentary sectional view showing the tear-off blade and supporting flange taken on line VI—VI of Fig. 8;

Fig. 7 is a greatly enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line VII—VII of Fig. 3;

Fig. 8 is a greatly enlarged fragmentary top plan view showing a portion of the tear-off edge and supporting flange;

Fig. 9 is a greatly enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on line II—II of Fig. 1 showing the tear-off blade and supporting flange;

Fig. 10 is a plan view showing a blank of sheet metal from which the casing is formed;

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary end elevation of a modified form of my invention;

Fig. 12 is a similar view of another modification of the invention; and

Fig. 13 is an enlarged fragmentary front elevation of a modified form of spacer between the blade and the supporting flange.

My device comprises a casing **15** formed of a sheet of metal **16** shaped as shown in Fig. 10, dot and dash lines **20**, **21**, **22**, **23**, **24** and **25** representing where bends are to be provided when forming the sheet into a complete casing. As shown in this figure the space between lines **23** and **24** is greater than the space between lines **21** and **22** or **22** and **23**, and, therefore, the area between lines **23** and **24** provides a wider side wall **30** from which the cut-off blade **31** extends. The material **37** between lines **22** and **23** provides the top of the casing, and the space between lines **21** and **22** provides the rear wall portion **32**. The space between line **21** and the edge **19** provides the bottom **35** of the casing and the supporting flanges **36** which forms are continuations of the bottom **35** extending forwardly beyond the wall **30**. The supporting flanges **36** are spaced so as to provide an access opening **40** between them. The end wall **41** is formed by a plurality of end flanges **42**, **43**, **44** and **45**, which are end extensions of the portions **35**, **32**, **37** and **30**, respectively, of the sheet of material **16** shown in Fig. 10. Each of the end flanges is formed with an arcuate end surface **46**, whereby when folded as shown in Fig. 5, an end opening **50** will be provided. At the opposite end of the sheet of material, tabs **51**, **52**, **53** and **54** are provided extending from portions **35**, **32**, **37** and **30**, respectively, each end flange being formed with curved surface **55** of relatively large radius which forms a loading opening **56** when the sheet is folded in form as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The end flanges have their side edges cut at substantially 45° with the bend lines so that when the material is folded in completed form, the joints between the tabs will be closed. In order, however, to provide for the threading of free end **58** of the paper into the device as the roll **59** is inserted therein, the edges **60** and **61** of the end flanges **51** and **54**, respectively, are so proportioned and positioned that an insert slot **68** is provided between these flanges when the sheet is folded in the form of a casing, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3.

The material is so proportioned that when folded the supporting flanges **36** will extend slightly beyond the edge of the cut-off blade **31**. The blade is held in spaced relation with the flanges preferably by dimples **65** shown in Fig. 7, thereby forming a paper dispensing opening **67**. The blade is formed on its forward edge with a cutting surface comprising two serrated portions **62** and **63** joined by a central straight unbroken portion **64**. Each serrated portion is formed with V-shaped teeth **69** which are preferably inclined downwardly and outwardly on their upper surfaces toward the points so as to present a sharp cutting edge to the paper when drawn upwardly into tearing relation therewith. The ends of the cut-off blade **31** and the outer ends of the supporting flanges **36** are flared outwardly as clearly shown in the drawings to facilitate tearing of the paper when a portion thereof

is withdrawn from the device. As clearly shown in Figs. 6 and 9, the cutting edge is recessed sufficiently so that there is no possible danger of the operator's injuring himself when he grasps the portion of material exposed in the access opening **40**, the serrated portions of the cutting edge being shielded by means of the supporting flanges.

The form of invention shown in Fig. 11 is particularly adapted for counter use where meat wrapping paper, kraft paper or industrial paper is used. The roll **70** of paper is preferably supported by means of a rod or shaft **71** mounted upon brackets **72** within a casing **73**. The brackets are preferably secured to the cover **74** of the casing. The casing is formed in its side with a discharge opening formed by a supporting flange **75** and a spaced tear-off blade **76**.

In the form of invention shown in Fig. 12, **80** represents a counter underneath which the roll of paper **81** is supported upon suitable brackets **82** secured to the under side of the counter. The cut-off device in this form of invention comprises a cut-off blade **83** suitably carried by a strip of material **84** carried by the counter **80**, and a supporting flange **85** suitably held in spaced relation with the cut-off blade. As clear in both of these figures, the supporting flange extends beyond the outer edge of the cut-off blade for protection to the operator, and an access opening (not shown) is provided as in the form of invention shown in Figs. 1–10.

In Fig. 13, I show a form of spacer adapted for use with the type of devices shown in Figs. 11 and 12. In this form, the supporting flanges **90** are each bent upon themselves at their outer edges thereby forming a spacing member **91** at each end for engagement with the bottom surface of the blade **83**.

When paper is to be dispensed from the roll **59** in the form of invention shown in Figs. 1 to 10, inclusive, the portion of the paper exposed opposite the access opening **40** is contacted by the fingers of the operator and is drawn outwardly to dispense the desired amount of paper beyond the edge of the tear-off blade. When the desired amount of paper has been dispensed, it is drawn upwardly and at one side thereof for tearing engagement with one of the toothed ends of the cut-off flange, readily start the tearing operation of the paper which is continued across the straight portion **64** and completed over the area of the toothed portion at the opposite end of the blade. Obviously, when the device is loaded, the roll of paper is passed through the charging opening **56** with the free end thereof engaging the insert slot **68** until the roll is completely within the casing, whereupon the roll **59** will lie upon the bottom **35** of the casing with its outer free end disposed in the space **67** between the supporting flange and the tear-off blade. When in this position, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the front portion of the roll will be in frictional contact with the front wall **30**, as well as with the bottom **35**, thereby maintaining the roll in the position occupied when paper is withdrawn therefrom and keeping the paper from being pulled back into the casing when the desired portion has been severed from the roll.

Dispensing and severing of the heavier papers, such as wrapping papers, parchment papers, kraft papers and the like, by means of the device shown in Figs. 11 and 12 is substantially the same as that just described.

What is claimed is:

1. A paper dispenser comprising a casing formed from a sheet of material bent to provide an integral top wall, front wall, back wall, and bottom wall, the bottom wall being formed with an outwardly extending supporting flange which projects forwardly beyond the casing, the opposite longitudinal edge of the material forming the front wall being provided along its lower edge with a blade portion bent at substantially the same angle to the front wall as the supporting surface, the blade portion having a cutting edge, the cutting edge being inset from the forward edge of the supporting flange in protective relation therewith, tabs formed at the ends of each of said walls, said tabs being folded at substantially right angles to said casing wall, the free ends of each of said tabs being formed with an arcuate surface, whereby when the casing is formed in final shape, substantially circular openings will be provided in each end of said casing, the tabs at one end being relatively shorter than those at the other end, whereby an insert opening for the roll of paper will be provided, and certain of said tabs at one end being so formed as to provide an insert slot for the passage of the free end of the paper when a roll of paper is being inserted into said casing.

2. A paper dispenser comprising a casing formed from a sheet of material bent to provide an integral top wall, front wall, back wall, and bottom wall, the bottom wall being formed with an outwardly extending supporting flange which projects forwardly beyond the casing, the opposite longitudinal edge of the material forming the front wall being provided along its lower edge with a blade portion bent at substantially the same angle to the front wall as the supporting surface, the blade portion having a cutting edge, the cutting edge being inset from the forward edge of the supporting flange in protective relation therewith, tabs formed at the ends of each of said walls, said tabs being folded at substantially right angles to said casing wall, the free end of each of said tabs being formed with an arcuate surface, whereby when the casing is formed in final shape, substantially circular openings will be provided in each end of said casing, the tabs at one end being relatively shorter than those at the other end, whereby an insert opening for the roll of paper will be provided, certain of said tabs at one end being so formed as to provide an insert slot for the passage of the free end of the paper when a roll of paper is being inserted into said casing, and the ends of said supporting flange and said blade portion being flared outwardly beyond the ends of said casing.

3. A paper dispenser comprising a casing formed from a sheet of material bent to provide an integral top wall, front wall, back wall, and bottom wall, the bottom wall being formed with an outwardly extending supporting flange which projects forwardly beyond the casing, the opposite longitudinal edge of the material forming the front wall being provided along its lower edge with a blade portion bent at substantially the same angle to the front wall as the supporting surface, the blade portion having a cutting edge, the cutting edge being inset from the forward edge of the supporting flange in protective relation therewith, spacers between each of the adjacent ends of said blade portion and said supporting flange, tabs formed at the ends of each of said walls, said tabs being folded at substantially right angles to said casing wall, the free ends of each of said tabs being formed with an arcuate surface, whereby when the casing is formed in final shape, substantially circular openings will be provided in each end of said casing, the tabs at one end being relatively shorter than those at the other end, whereby an insert opening for the roll of paper will be provided, and certain of said tabs at one end being so formed as to provide an insert slot for the passage of the free end of the paper when a roll of paper is being inserted into said casing.

4. A paper dispenser comprising a casing formed from a sheet of material bent to provide an integral top wall, front wall, back wall, and bottom wall, the bottom wall being formed with an outwardly extending supporting flange which projects forwardly beyond the casing, the opposite longitudinal edge of the material forming the front wall being provided along its lower edge with a blade portion bent at substantially the same angle to the front wall as the supporting surface, the blade portion having a cutting edge, the cutting edge being inset from the forward edge of the supporting flange in protective relation therewith, spacers between each of the

adjacent ends of said blade portion and said supporting flange, tabs formed at the ends of each of said walls, said tabs being folded at substantially right angles to said casing wall, the free ends of each of said tabs being formed with an arcuate surface, whereby when the casing is formed in final shape, substantially circular openings will be provided in each end of said casing, the tabs at one end being relatively shorter than those at the other end, whereby an insert opening for the roll of paper will be provided, certain of said tabs at one end being so formed as to provide an insert slot for the passage of the free end of the paper when a roll of paper is being inserted into said casing, and the ends of said supporting flange and said blade portion being flared outwardly beyond the ends of said casing.

5. A tear-off device for use in cutting paper from a roll, comprising a casing, a single substantially horizontal paper supporting flange carried by said casing, a tear-off blade supported by said body, said tear-off blade being substantially coextensive with the supporting flange and disposed on top of said flange and in spaced relation therewith, the end of said tear-off blade and said supporting flange being flared outwardly beyond the ends of said casing, the cut-off blade being formed at each end with beveled serrations joined by an unbroken portion, the serrated edge of the tear-off blade being inset behind the plane of the forward edge of the supporting flange in protective relation therewith, the space between the blade and the supporting flange providing an unobstructed slot of fixed dimension for the passage of the paper, the paper supporting flange being formed with an access opening substantially midway its length and extending into the edge of the flange, the access opening being located under and opposite the unbroken portion

of the cut-off blade and being sufficiently large to permit frictional engagement of the fingers of the operator with the under side of the paper, whereby the operator may withdraw the desired amount of paper from the roll and tear it off from the roll in one continuous operation.

6. A tear-off device for use in cutting paper from a roll, comprising a single substantially horizontal paper supporting flange, a tear-off blade substantially coextensive with the supporting flange and disposed on top of and in spaced relation therewith, the ends of said tear-off blade and said supporting flange being flared outwardly beyond the ends of said casing, the forwardly extending edge of the blade being provided with beveled serrations at both ends and joined by a straight unbroken cutting edge, the supporting flange extending forwardly beyond and opposite the serrated portions of the tear-off blade in protective relation therewith, means for maintaining a space between the blade and the supporting flange of fixed dimension for the passage of the paper, the paper supporting flange being formed with an access opening substantially midway its length and extending into the edge of the flange, the access opening being located under and opposite the straight unbroken edge of the cut-off blade and being sufficiently large to permit frictional engagement of the fingers of the operator with the under side of the paper, whereby the operator may withdraw the desired amount of paper from the roll and tear it off from the roll in one continuous operation.

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