March 21, 1950 S. S. SPECKMAN ET AL 2,501,357

POCKET-SIZE TISSUE CONTAINER

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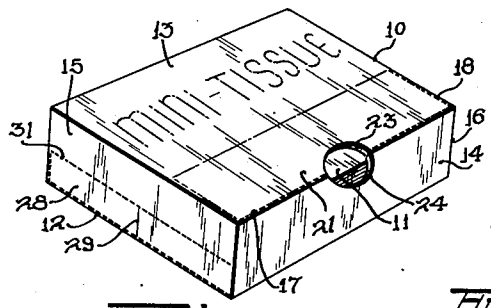


FIG. 1.

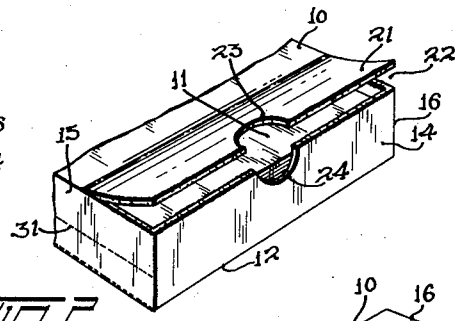


FIG. 2.

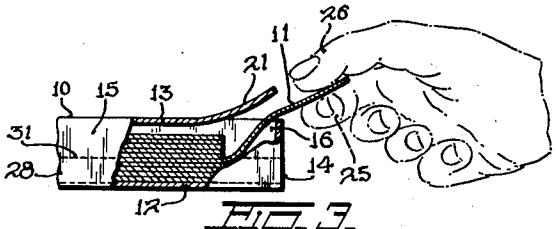


FIG. 3.

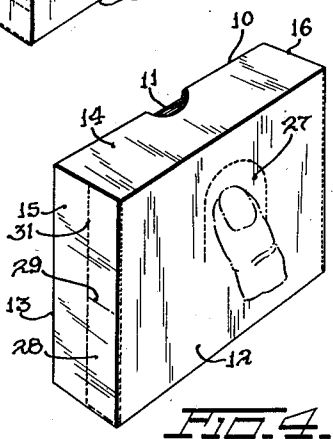


FIG. 4.

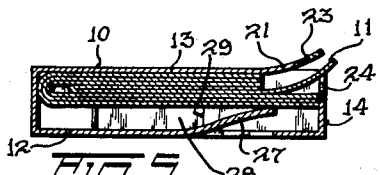


FIG. 5.

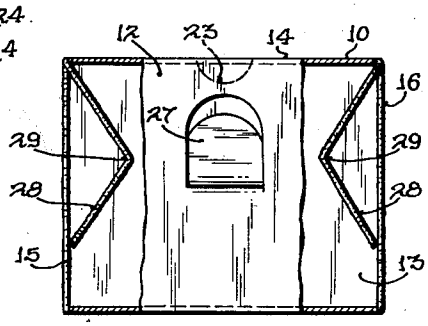


FIG. 6.

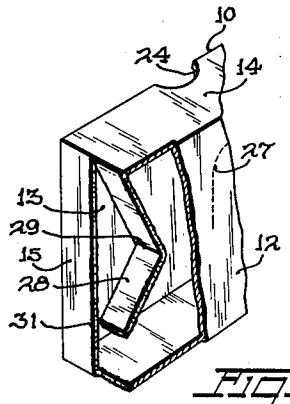


FIG. 7.

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POCKET-SIZE TISSUE CONTAINER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—57)

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This invention relates to pocket size tissue containers in which small folded tissues can be stored and carried by the prospective user.

It is an object of the present invention to provide a small container which can be placed inside a pocket or pocketbook for the purpose of carrying about folded tissues so that they will be always available and handy to a prospective user.

It is another object of the present invention to provide, in a tissue container, a simple closure which can be easily severed from one side edge of the container and which has in the same, openings through which the ends of the thumb and finger can be extended to lift the topmost assembly of tissues from under the closure, there also being a finger opening in the one side edge with which the closure cooperates.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a simple arrangement within a tissue container for supporting the tissues, after a number of the tissues have been withdrawn from the box, so that they will be in an elevated position easily accessible from the top and side edges of the container or box.

According to the invention, the container is of small size and is adapted to be carried in a pocket or pocketbook. At one edge of the container, the container has a series of these perforations which extend around the corners at the opposite end so that when the closure portion is lifted, access can be had to one side edge of the tissues. The closure portion has a thumb or finger opening and likewise the side edge has a thumb and finger opening whereby the topmost collection of tissues can be grasped so as to withdraw them through the opening provided by the lifted closure portion.

In order that the stack of tissues within the container can be advanced upwardly toward the outlet at the top edge of the container, there is provided a curved line of perforations on the rear of the container which will permit a portion of the rear of the container to be depressed inwardly by the thumb or finger so as to cause the lowermost tissues to be engaged and to cause them to be elevated. In order that these tissues can be retained in an elevated position, end portions are provided on the ends of the container which can be folded inwardly and depressed so as to lie under the stack of tissues and retain the same in a raised position so that they will be accessible to the thumb and finger recesses in the top of the container.

For further comprehension of the invention,

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and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the container with the closure portion unattached from the top of the box but showing the thumb and finger recesses in the closure portion and in the side edge of the box.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the closure portion separated from the top edge of the box so that tissues can be withdrawn through the opening provided beneath it.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary end elevational view showing the closure portion lifted and a collection of tissues being withdrawn by the thumb and finger.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view looking upon the rear and one end of the container showing the weakened portion which can be depressed to support the tissues from underneath when raised into the top of the box.

Fig. 5 is a transverse cross sectional view showing the bottom weakened portion raised upwardly and the end portion moved inwardly to support the stack of tissues in the top of the container.

Fig. 6 is a bottom view with portions broken away at the opposite ends of the container to show the tissue support.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one end of the box with a portion broken away to show the folded-in tissue support in perspective.

Referring now to the figures, 10 represents a container embodying the features of the present invention. This container is adapted to contain a stack of tissues 11 folded preferably so that when one is pulled out two additional sheets will be pulled along with it. The method of folding these tissues can be in any known fashion but such that when one tissue is grasped the other two tissues will likewise be drawn out. The tissues 11 may be folded, as shown in Fig. 5 so as to form a shorter and a longer fold and may be pulled out individually by grasping the uppermost long fold of the tissue. The container has a bottom 12 and a top 13. The container also has a side 14 and ends 15 and 16. The top at the side 14 thereof has a series of perforations 17 extending along the side of the top and also as indicated at 18 to some extent around the ends of the container whereby to make possible

the easy separation of a closure portion 21 so that it can be lifted to provide an opening 22 through which folded tissues 11 can be extracted.

The closure portion 21 has a recess 23 matching with a recess 24 on the side 14. Through these recesses, access may be had by the thumb and finger to the tissues within the container. By raising the topmost tissue and drawing outwardly, the tissues can be removed from the container, all in the manner illustrated in Fig. 3. The thumb and finger are indicated at 25 and 26.

In order to advance the stack of tissue sheets alone toward the top of the container so that they can be readily accessible through the opening 22, there is provided a weakened portion 27 in the bottom 12 which can be broken from the main portion of the bottom and pressed inwardly for engagement with the bottom of the stack of tissue sheets as by means of the thumb. When this is done the stack of tissue sheets will be lifted particularly at the edge or side of the container near the opening 22. As long as the thumb remains on the portion 27, the stack of tissue sheets will remain in their elevated position. Thereafter, the portion 27 can be released and the stack of tissues permitted to drop into the bottom of the container.

The ends 15 and 16 are provided with weakened portions 28 adapted to be broken away from the end and depressed inwardly as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 and folded along a line 29 to serve as a permanent support beneath the stack of tissues 11. The portion 28 is broken away along a dotted line 31 not only from the end 15 but from the bottom 12 of the container and one side.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of our invention, it is to be understood that we do not limit ourselves to the precise constructions herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. In a tissue container, a box for a stack of tissues including a bottom wall, end walls and a top wall formed with an opening through which the top tissue of the stack of tissues may be withdrawn, means on said bottom wall which may be pressed inward to raise the stack of tissues in the box as the stack is depleted, and means on said end walls which may be pressed inward to engage beneath a stack of tissues, whereby when the stack of tissues is nearly depleted said means on said bottom wall may be pressed inward to raise the nearly depleted stack of tissues to a position in which the topmost tissue will be closer to said opening in said top wall and said means on said end walls may be pressed inward to a position beneath said stack and hold the same in the raised position, said last-mentioned means comprising portions of said end walls divided from the rest of said end walls by perforations which may be severed freeing said portions to be pressed inward, said portions of said end walls being located at the bottoms of said end walls, so that their bottom edges will be in edge contact with the inner face of said bottom wall when said portions are pressed inward.

2. In a tissue container, a box for a stack of tissues including a bottom wall, end walls and a top wall formed with an opening through which the top tissue of the stack of tissues may be withdrawn, means on said bottom wall which may be pressed inward to raise the stack of tissues in the box as the stack is depleted, and means on said end walls which may be pressed inward to engage beneath a stack of tissues, whereby when the stack of tissues is nearly depleted said means on said bottom wall may be pressed inward to raise the nearly depleted stack of tissues to a position in which the topmost tissue will be closer to said opening in said top wall and said means on said end walls may be pressed inward to a position beneath said stack and hold the same in the raised position, said last-mentioned means comprising portions of said end walls divided from the rest of said end walls by perforations which may be severed freeing said portions to be pressed inward, said portions of said end walls being foldable along vertical lines intermediate their ends to assume V-shaped configurations beneath the stack of tissues.

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