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DISPENSER AND SUPPORT BRACKET THEREFOR

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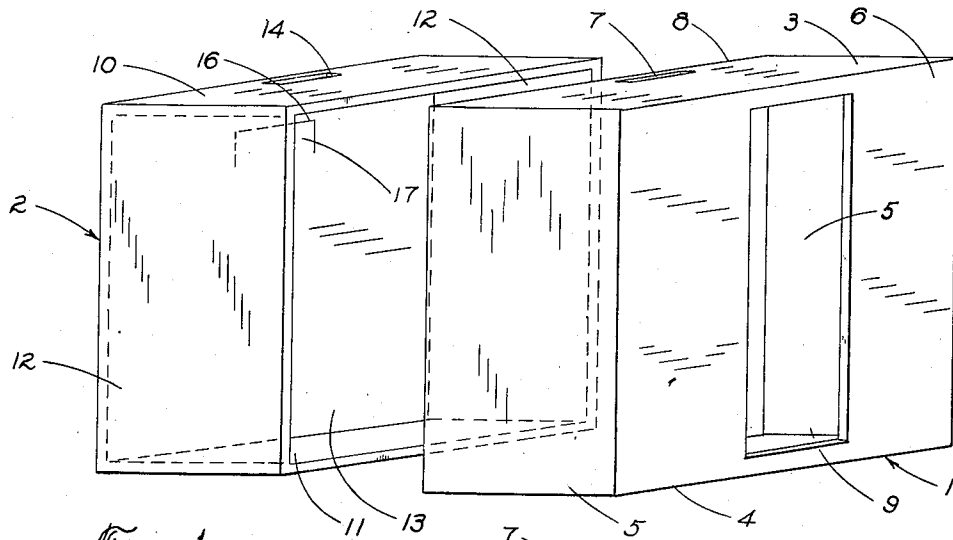


Fig. 1

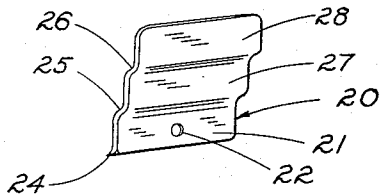


Fig. 2

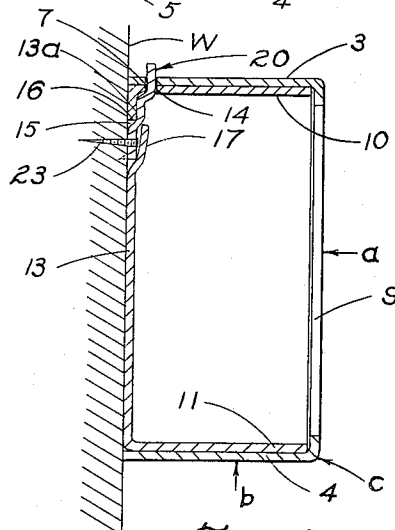


Fig. 3

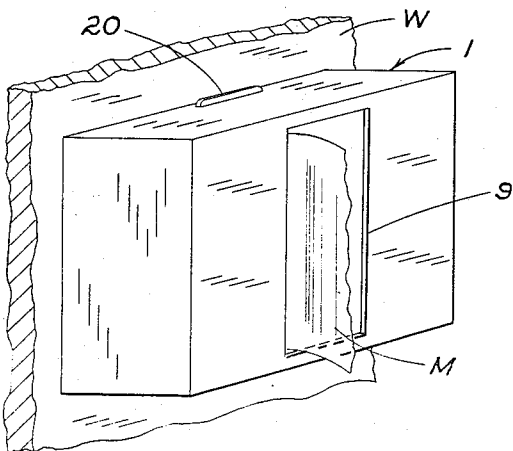


Fig. 4

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DISPENSER AND SUPPORT BRACKET
THEREFOR

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4 Claims. (Cl. 220-18)

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This invention relates to the art of dispensing sheet material and more particularly to a novel coaction between the elements of a dispensing container and a wall support wherewith to lock the container elements in operative relationship to one another while securing the assembly in a convenient dispensing position on a wall or structural surface.

It is an object of my invention to removably secure a carton comprising parts relatively movable to each other to a vertical wall surface and to hold said parts against movement with respect to each other and with the wall surface. Another object is to provide means by which a carton which is disposable when its contents are exhausted may be assembled with a permanent dispensing cover and together with said cover be removably secured to a convenient surface for dispensing.

Another object is to provide a securing means for coaction with a dispensing container which is simple in design, efficient in use and economical of manufacture. Another object is to provide a securing means which in use will be substantially concealed from view while supporting a dispensing container and which will permit the container to be quickly attached to and removed therefrom.

Another object is to provide a holding and supporting bracket which will so cooperate with a two part container as to permit facility in assembling and holding the parts of such container in locked relationship and which will efficiently support said container in dispensing position. Another object is to provide supporting means which will enable quick and easy removal of the container from the position of support whereby the contents may be replenished with sheet material or the disposable portion of said container may be renewed together with additional sheet material.

Other objects and advantages will more fully appear from the following description of a preferred form of my invention reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is an isometric view of a telescoping form of a dispensing container showing the parts disassembled; Figure 2 is an isometric view of a supporting bracket which may be removably secured to a wall surface; Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view of the bracket and container in assembled and operative position and Figure 4 is an isometric view of the container in assembled and operative position.

Referring to Figure 1, the container as shown

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for the purposes of illustration, comprises a cover 1 and a body 2 adapted to fit together in telescoping relationship and to contain and dispense flat or interfolded sheet material. The cover 1 is preferably made of sheet metal attractively finished although it may be any suitable material. The body 2 is preferably made of paper board in which event it may serve as the shipping container for the sheet material and may be discarded economically when its contents are consumed. Thus when the sheet material is exhausted by the dispensing operations the body 2 may be discarded and replaced by a new body part together with a refill of sheet material. If desired the body 2 may be preserved and made of material better adapted to a longer life and refilled with the material to be dispensed as often as the material is consumed.

The cover part 1 takes the form of an open five sided box having a top wall 3, bottom wall 4, side walls 5 and a front wall 6. The top wall 3 has a slot 7 lying parallel to and closely adjacent the rear edge 8 of the wall 3 and midway of the side walls 5. The front wall 6 preferably has a vertically disposed central opening 9 through which the interfolded or other sheet material may be grasped and dispensed. The body part 2 of the container also comprises an open five sided box adapted to be substantially completely received telescopically in the cover 1, and the body part has a top wall 10, a bottom wall 11, side walls 12 and a rear wall 13. A slot 14 corresponding to the slot 7 is cut in the top wall 10 parallel to and close to the rear wall 13 and located in the wall 10 to be aligned and co-extensive with the slot 7 when the body and cover are assembled together as shown in Figure 3.

The rear wall 13 of the body 2 is apertured as at 15 a short distance below the top edge thereof in vertical alignment with the slot 14 whereby to receive the supporting bracket 20, see Fig. 3. The aperture 15 may take any convenient form consistent with its function and with the material from which the wall is made. When the wall is made of paper board, as I prefer, it is convenient to form the aperture by cutting an inverted U-shaped slit 16 that will define a yielding tang 17 that may be deflected inwardly, Fig. 3, to facilitate entry of the bracket 20. If the rear wall of the body 2 be made of less yielding material then tang 17 may be formed in the first instance to the shape suggested in Figure 3 wherewith to receive the bracket 20 as more fully described below.

Referring to Figures 2 and 3, the bracket 20

is preferably formed of thin sturdy pressed metal stock and is adapted to be removably secured to any convenient vertical wall or structural surface W and there support the sheet material dispensing container as well as lock the parts of the container together while displacing a minimum volume of space therein and being inconspicuous while performing its multiple function. The bracket 20 has a lower portion 21 provided with a drilled and countersunk hole 22 through which preferably a flat head screw 23 extends in order to secure the bracket to the surface W. Pointed tangs 24 at the lower corners of the portion 21 may be provided to engage the surface W to secure the upright disposition of the bracket. The upper portion of the bracket is preferably stepped or offset as at 25 by an amount substantially equal to the thickness of the rear wall 13 of the body 2 and is again offset as at 26 to an extent which with the step 25 is substantially equal to the distance of the slots 7 and 13 from the plane of the rear face of the assembled container. A vertically extending central panel 27 of the bracket lies between the steps 25 and 26 and is adapted to bear at least lightly upon the inner face of that part 13a of the rear wall of the body that lies between the upper rear corner thereof and the horizontal edge of the U-shaped slit 16; the said horizontal edge of the slit 16 preferably resting on the step 25 when the container is secured in the position shown in Fig. 3. A top portion 28 of the bracket 20 extends above the step 25 and is disposed to enter and extend through both the slots 7 and 14 when they are in registration as shown in Fig. 3. Preferably the upper corners of the portion 28 are rounded to facilitate entrance of the bracket through the apertures 15, 14 and 7 in the order named when the container is addressed thereto. Preferably the step 26 of the bracket bears much if not all the weight of the container and contents through its load bearing contact with and support of the portion of the top wall of the body 2 rearward of the slot 14, thereby also supporting directly the superposed part of the cover part 1.

The size and proportion of the bracket and its parts in relation to the size and weight of the container and its contents should be governed by good engineering practice with due regard to the teachings hereof. A container of my preferred form for interfolded toilet paper about 4" x 5" in width and height and about 2" deep may be satisfactorily supported by a bracket of about 16 gauge sheet metal stock standing about 1 1/4" high and 3/4" wide with the offset 26 corresponding to the disposition of the slots 7 and 14 about 1/4" away from the rearward surfaces of the assembled container. The panel 27 may in this example be about 1/2" in height, the top portion 28 about 1/4" to 3/8" high and the lower portion about 3/8" to 1/2" high.

In order to place the parts in operating and dispensing condition, as shown in Figure 3, the bracket 20 is first secured to a vertical surface W by the screw 23 and tangs 24. The body part 2 of the container being filled with interfolded sheet material is telescoped into the cover 1 bringing the slots 7 and 14 into registration. The assembled container is brought to the bracket and moved downwardly and rearwardly thereto so that the upper portion 28 of the bracket enters into the container through the aperture 15 pressing the tongue 17 inwardly. Then a further downward movement with light rearward pres-

sure on the container will cause the top portion 28 to pass upwardly through the aligned perforations 7 and 14 whereby to effectively lock the container parts together and secure the assembly to the wall. The fit of the part 13a behind the panel 27 and the action of gravity tending to swing the parts clockwise as viewed in Fig. 3 causes the container to lie flat against the vertical surface W.

The contents of the container as shown in the present example is interfolded sheet material M, Figure 4, which may be withdrawn a sheet at a time through the opening 9 in the front of the container as is well understood in the dispensing art. When the contents are exhausted the container may be easily removed from the bracket by an upward and outward movement, refill material added, and the container then replaced upon the hook.

If it should be desired to hold a container that is too long horizontally to be effectively supported by one bracket, two or more suitably spaced apart for coaction with additional apertures like the apertures 7, 14 and 15 may conveniently be provided and employed.

While I have mentioned interfolded sheets as a form of material to be dispensed through the slot 9 other forms of material including the so-called Hamburg wrap, flat folded drinking cups and the like adapt themselves to dispensation in containers much like the preferred form here shown, due regard being given to the form of the opening corresponding to the slot 9 herein shown. That is to say the form and location of the aperture through which the material is dispensed may readily be adapted to the form and character of the material, and in this connection I recognize that a slot about the width of the slot 9 but rising only to about the height of the point a, Fig. 3, and comprehending the parts of the lower walls of both the body and cover down and around to about the point b will facilitate the dispensing of flat, as distinguished from interfolded, sheets.

While I have illustrated a telescoping type container as my preferred form the principles of my invention are not restricted thereto. For example a hinged cover box or container having its hinge at about the point c, Fig. 3, wherein the top wall 3 of the cover moved in opening and closing in substantially the same relation to the top wall 19 of the body as do such walls in the telescoping box herein specifically described, would have the same coaction with the bracket 20 and much the same advantages, as the telescoping form.

Other modifications, changes and improvements will occur to those skilled in the art who come to understand the principles of my invention, and I do not care to be limited in the scope of my patent to the forms and embodiments herein specifically illustrated and described nor in any manner other than by the claims appended hereto.

I claim:

1. In combination a container for holding dispensable sheet material comprising a cover and a part for holding said sheet material adapted to fit together in telescopic relationship, said part having an aperture in the rear wall thereof and said cover and part having perforations in their top walls spaced equal distances from said rear wall in assembled position whereby said perforations are vertically aligned when said cover and said part are fitted together, and a bracket for supporting

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said container relative to a vertical wall surface comprising a portion adapted to be removably secured to a vertical wall or structural surface and an offset portion adapted to enter said container through said aperture and to extend vertically upward through said aligned perforations, to lock said cover and part together, with the offset portion adapted to support the top wall portions to the rear of said perforations.

2. The combination of a dispensing container adapted to be removably secured to a substantially vertical structural surface and having overlapping top walls by the relative movement of which the container is opened said container also having a rear wall adapted to lie adjacent said surface, said top walls having slots spaced from the rearward edges thereof that are aligned when the container is closed, said rear wall having an aperture vertically aligned with said slots and having its upper edge spaced from the upper rear corner of said container, and a supporting bracket having a lower portion adapted to be secured to said surface and having upwardly extending inwardly offset portions joined to each other and said lower portion by stepped shoulders, the lower of said offset portions being offset substantially the thickness of the rear wall of said container and the lower shoulder being disposed to support the said upper edge of said aperture when said container is attached to said bracket, the upper of said offset portions extending through said slots and preventing relative movement of said top walls and the upper of said shoulders supporting the portions of said top walls between their rear edges and said slots.

3. The combination of a dispensing container comprising a body having a rear wall and a cover having a front wall with an aperture therein through which sheet material is adapted to be dispensed, said cover being adapted to fit over said body in telescoping relationship with overlapping top and bottom walls by the relative movement of which the container is opened, said overlapping top walls having slots spaced from the rearward edges thereof that are aligned when the container is closed, said rear wall having an aperture vertically aligned with said slots and having its upper edge spaced from the upper rear corner of said container, and a bracket adapted to secure said container to a substantially vertical structural surface having a lower portion adapted to be secured to said surface and having upwardly extending inwardly offset portions joined to each other and said lower portion by

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stepped shoulders, the lower of said offset portions being offset substantially the thickness of the rear wall of said container and the lower shoulder being disposed to support the said upper edge of said aperture when said container is attached to said bracket, the upper of said offset portions extending through said slots to prevent relative movement of said top walls and to hold said cover against the force exerted thereon when said material is dispensed and the upper of said shoulders supporting the portions of said top walls between their rear edges and said slots.

4. A bracket for supporting a paper dispensing container adjacent a vertical wall surface, wherein the container has a body part having a rear wall and is closed by a cover part overlapping said body, the top walls of said body part and said cover part having aligned perforations spaced from the rear wall of said container, comprising a bracket portion adapted to be detachably secured to said wall surface and an offset portion adapted to enter said container through an aperture in the rear wall thereof and to extend vertically upward through said aligned perforations in the top walls of said parts whereby to lock said top walls together and to support said container to said vertical wall surface, said offset portion having two steps, the distance of offset of the first step being substantially equal to the thickness of the rear wall of said container whereby to engage and support the edge of the container wall defining the top of said aperture, and the total offset of the second step being substantially equal to the distance of said perforations from the rear wall of said container whereby to support the top wall of said container along said distance.

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