March 23, 1943. O. J. SULLIVAN ET AL 2,314,849

DISPENSING CARTON

Filed Dec. 16, 1940

Fig. 1.

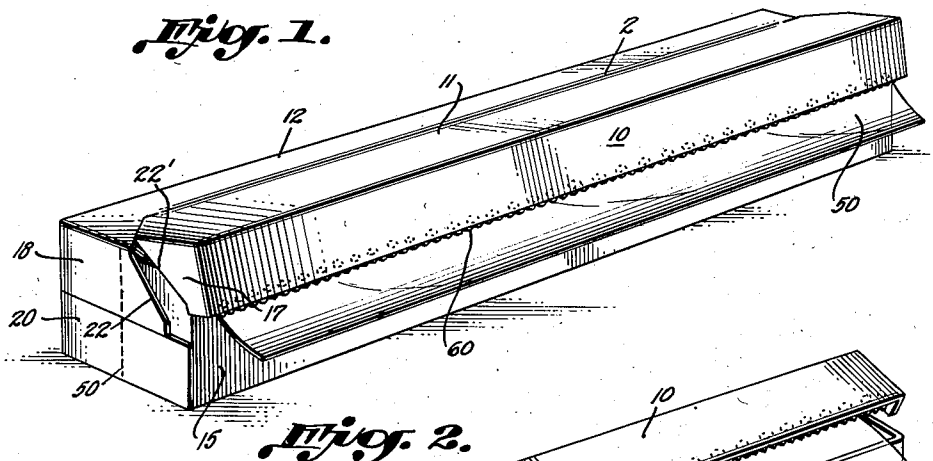


Fig. 2.

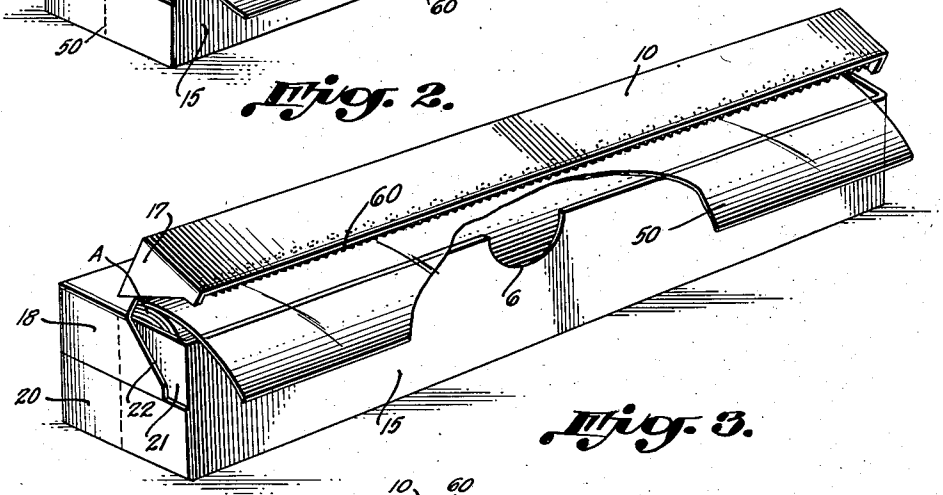
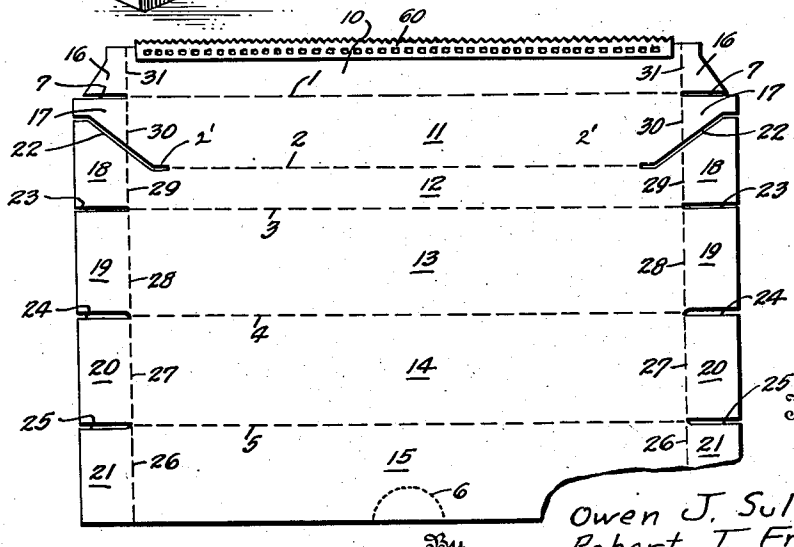


Fig. 3.



Inventors:
Owen J. Sullivan
Robert T. Frieders
By Joseph L. Roosman Attorney

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DISPENSING CARTON

Owen J. Sullivan, Appleton, and Robert T. Frieders, Menasha, Wis., assignors to Marathon Paper Mills Company, Rothschild, Wis., a corporation of Wisconsin

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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

This invention relates to dispensing cartons and particularly to a carton of the type for containing rolls of paper and the like, such as, for instance, rolls of waxed paper from which the paper is dispensed in web form and torn off in pieces of desired lengths.

An object of the present invention is to provide a dispensing package adapted to hold a single roll of paper or other material wherein the roll of material is prevented from accidental displacement in the event the carton is handled roughly or thrown into a drawer or onto a table or shelf.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton formed from a single blank of material scored and folded into box-like form and permanently fastened in such form by suitably fastening the end flaps of the wall members including the top permanently together.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton having an opening therein of less size than the contained roll to prevent accidental discharge or dislodgment of the roll and also provided with a lid or cover which may be readily manipulated by the user to open the cover to enable grasping of the advance edge of the web in the event perchance the same has been rolled back or withdrawn into the box.

Generally speaking, the present invention contemplates a carton formed from a single blank of material having front, bottom, rear and top walls which are permanently secured together by fastening the end flaps of said walls including the top, by glue, paste, or stapes, and providing a hinged cover having an extension overlying the front wall.

The invention further contemplates the securing together of the end flaps of certain of the walls after the roll of material such as paper has been inserted in the carton. The top wall extends toward the front wall but stops short of the same to provide a withdrawal space for the web of the paper which is too small to allow accidental displacement of the roll should the carton be thrown about in a careless manner.

The above, other and further objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description, accompanying drawing and appended claims.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing and the views thereof are as follows:

Figure 1 is a perspeceive view of the dispensing carton made in accordance with the present invention showing the cover in partially opened position.

Figure 2 is a similar view of the carton showing the cover opened still further.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the carton blank suitably cut and scored for forming the carton.

Referring to the drawing, the blank illustrated in Figure 3 is scored along the lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 and cut along lines 7, 22, 23, 24, and 25 thereby providing a top panel 12, a cover 11 hinged thereto and a cover extension 10 integral with the cover 11 overlapping the front wall 15. The blank also provides a rear panel 13, a bottom panel 14, and a front panel 15. Top panel 12 is provided with end flaps 18 hinged thereto along fold lines 29. Rear panel 13 is provided with end flaps 19 hinged thereto along score lines 28. The bottom panel 14 is provided with flaps 20 hinged thereto along score lines 27, and the front wall 15 is provided with flaps 21 hinged thereto along score lines 26. Front panel 15 is provided with a semi-circular series of perforations 6 in order to facilitate removal of a semicircular section of the front panel, as illustrated in Figure 2 of the drawing, for facilitating insertion of the thumb of the user in order to contact the roll of paper placed within the carton. The cover 11 is hinged to the top wall 12 along score line 2 and is partially severed therefrom a short distance 2' at each end of the score line, thereby facilitating the hinging of the cover portion 11 backward into the position illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. The cover 11 is provided with end flaps 17 hinged thereto along score lines 30. Hinged cover 11 is provided with an extension panel 10 hinged thereto along score lines 1, and adapted to overlap front walls 15. Extension panel 10 is provided with end flaps 16 hinged thereto along score lines 31.

In forming the carton from the blank the front and rear walls are folded up in perpendicular relation to the bottom wall and the end flaps 19 and 21 are folded inwardly. The end flaps 20 integral with the bottom wall 14 are then folded upwardly and glued, stapled, or otherwise affixed to the overlapping portions of end flaps 19 and 21. In this manner a container for a receptacle is formed within which a roll A of paper or other material may be placed. The top wall 12 is then folded along score line 3 and the end flaps 18 are folded in overlapping relation into engagement against flaps 19 and 21 and adhered thereto by adhesive, staples, or by other suitable means. As shown in Figure 1 the free edges of flaps 18 and 20 are positioned in abutting relation so as to provide the carton with smooth ends. The extension panel 10 is then folded along score line 1 and flap 17 is folded over flap 16 and adhered thereto by adhesive or other suitable means whereby the carton is in completed form as illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawing. In order to facilitate severance of length of the web a suitable cutter blade 16 is attached to the free edge of the cover extension panel 10 as illustrated in Figure 3 of the drawing.

There is thus formed a box for containing rolled material such as waxed paper wherein a roll of paper is inserted prior to the time the box is completely finished in box-like form. The cover 11 is hinged to the top wall along score line 2 which is positioned between the rear wall and the mid-depth of the carton, preferably at a distance somewhat short of the mid-depth. The space between the open upper edge of the front wall 15 and the score line 2 on which the cover 11 hinges is insufficient to allow accidental displacement of the roll A within the carton should the carton be carelessly thrown about after use.

The carton constructed in accordance with this invention is an improvement of the carton disclosed in Smith Patent No. 1,922,826, August 15, 1933, as it is much simpler in construction and can be manufactured by automatic carton machinery without requiring any manual manipulations for setting up the carton. The end flap construction also provides a smooth exterior at the ends of the carton as the closure flaps are adhered in abutting relation and also the free edges 22' of the corner flaps 17 on the cover and extension are complemental with and abut with the free edges 22 of the end flaps 18 integral with the top panel so that when the cover is closed the ends of the box are perfectly smooth and tightly closed, thus preventing entry of dirt or dust inside the box through the ends.

In use it is convenient to first remove the section indicated by the perforated score line 6 to provide a semi-circular opening in the front wall 15 of the carton. This facilitates insertion of the thumb within the box in order to contact the roll within the carton if this is necessary. The cover can be opened up as much as necessary for grasping the free end 50 of the web. After a suitable length of the web has been withdrawn from the box, the hinged cover 11 is closed and the cover extension 10 is held against the front wall 15 of the carton by pressing with the fingers. The length of web withdrawn is then torn against the cutter blade 60. This operation is repeated as often as necessary for securing suitable lengths of paper or similar material contained within the carton. After a portion of the web has been severed a sufficient free margin is left beneath the cover extension 10 for convenient grasping of the end of the web when a further additional length of sheet material is to be dispensed from the carton.

The present carton is designed for use but once, and when the roll A has been exhausted the carton is thrown away.

The invention has been described herein more or less precisely as to details, yet it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited thereby as changes may be made in the arrangement and proportions of parts and equivalents may be substituted without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

We claim:

1. A dispensing carton for receiving a roll of sheet material comprising a blank suitably scored and cut to provide a front, rear, bottom and top panel, a cover hinged to said top panel, an extension panel integral with said cover panel, end flaps hinged to each of said panels, the end flaps integral with the front and rear walls being folded inwardly and the end flaps of the top and bottom panels being folded thereover and fastened thereto for closing the ends of the carton, the end flaps on said hinged cover and extension panel being substantially triangular in shape, coextensive in area and adapted to be adhered in matched superimposed relation for retaining said extension panel in position overlapping said front panel.

2. A dispensing carton for receiving a roll of sheet material comprising a blank suitably scored and cut to provide a front, rear, bottom and top panel, a cover hinged to said top panel, an extension panel integral with said cover panel, said cover being hinged to said top panel along a line positioned between the rear wall and the mid-depth of the carton whereby the space between the upper edge of the front wall and the front edge of the top wall is insufficient to allow accidental displacement of the roll within the carton, end flaps hinged to each of said panels, the end flaps integral with the front and rear walls being folded inwardly and the end flaps of the top and bottom panels being folded thereover and fastened thereto for closing the ends of the carton, the end flaps on said hinged cover and extension panel being substantially triangular in shape, coextensive in area and adapted to be adhered in superimposed matched relation for retaining said extension panel in position overlapping said front panel.

3. A dispensing carton for receiving a roll of sheet material comprising a blank suitably scored and cut to provide a front, rear, bottom and top panel, a cover hinged to said top panel, an extension panel integral with said cover panel, end flaps hinged to each of said panels, the end flaps integral with the front and rear walls being folded inwardly and the end flaps of the top and bottom panels being folded thereover and fastened thereto in abutting relation to provide smooth ends and for closing the ends of the carton, the end flaps on said hinged cover and extension panel being substantially triangular in shape, coextensive in area and adapted to be adhered in matched superimposed relation for retaining said extension panel in position overlapping said front panel.

4. A dispensing carton for receiving a roll of sheet material comprising a blank suitably scored and cut to provide a front, rear, bottom and top panel, a cover hinged to said top panel, an extension panel integral with said cover panel, end flaps hinged to each of said panels, the end flaps integral with the front and rear walls being folded inwardly and the end flaps of the top and bottom panels being folded thereover and fastened thereto in abutting relation to provide smooth ends and for closing the ends of the carton, the end flaps on said hinged cover and extension panel being substantially triangular in shape, coextensive in area and adapted to be adhered in matched superimposed relation for retaining said extension panel in position overlapping said front panel, the exposed free edges of said triangular flaps being complemental with and adapted to be positioned in abutting relation with the exposed free edge of the end flaps integral with the top panel.

OWEN J. SULLIVAN.
ROBERT T. FRIEDERS.