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TAPE DISPENSING PACKAGE

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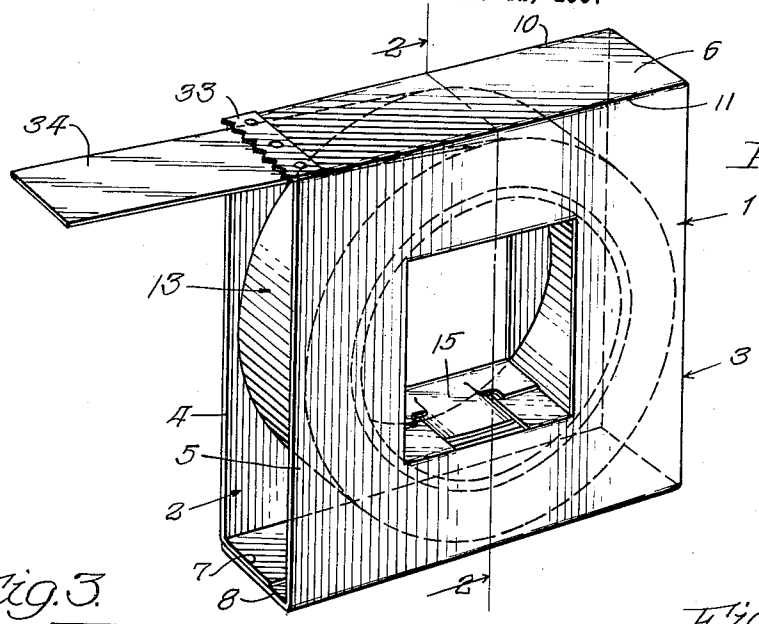


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

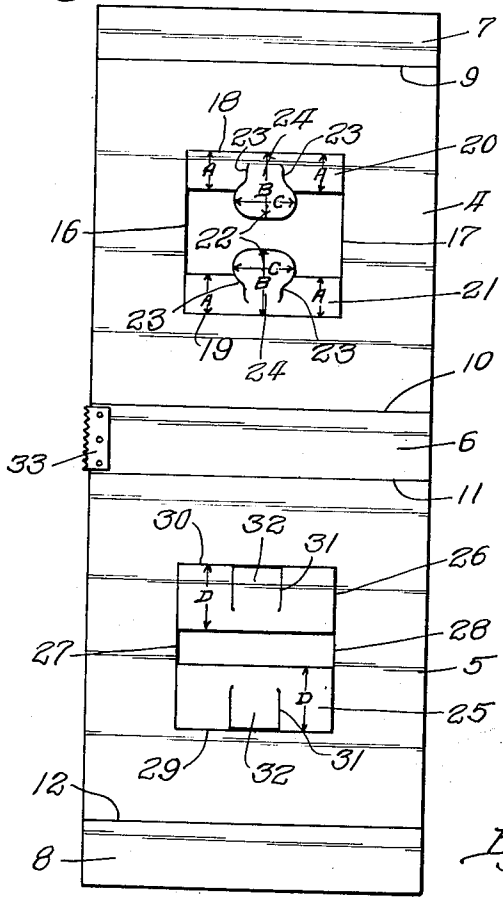
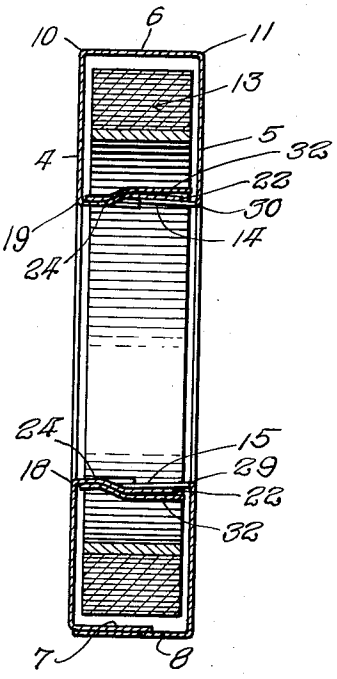


Fig. 2.



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TAPE DISPENSING PACKAGE

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This invention relates to a tape dispensing package and more specifically to a package for a roll of tape such as pressure-sensitive masking tape or the like.

The main objects of the invention are to provide a simple but efficient dispensing package for pressure-sensitive or other tape which is put up in rolls; to provide a package of the character indicated from which any desired length of tape may be withdrawn and readily separated from the supply roll; to provide a carton or container for such a package and which carton or container may be pre-fabricated to a collapsed condition from which the container may be readily set up and loaded with a roll of tape and then stabilized in roll retaining condition; and other objects and advantages of the invention will be understood by reference to the following specification and accompanying drawing in which a selected form of the improved tape dispensing package is illustrated.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective illustration of the improved package;

Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a blank from which the container or carton for the package is formed.

The dispensing package shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing comprises a rectangular paper or fiber board sleeve 1 which is open at its opposite ends 2 and 3. This sleeve 1 comprises a pair of opposite main side walls 4 and 5 which are integrally interconnected across the top of the package by a narrow wall 6 and at the bottom of the package by means of a narrow wall which comprises an inner flap or wall portion 7 and an outer flap or wall portion 8. Said wall portions 7 and 8 are respectively integrally formed and foldably connected to the opposite walls 4 and 5. Said flaps 7 and 8 are disposed in mutually, lapping, face-to-face relationship to each other and are adhesively or otherwise secured together.

The described rectangular sleeve is formed from a single rectangular blank such as shown in Fig. 3 where the various wall portions above referred to are identified by the same reference numerals. The rectangular blank shown in Fig. 3 is provided with suitable folding scores or creases 9, 10, 11 and 12 which integrally interconnect the various wall panels so that the blank may be folded into the rectangular open-ended sleeve shown in Fig. 1.

The rectangular sleeve may, of course, be fabricated into a collapsed condition in which the top wall 6 is folded on its hinge line 10 into face-to-face engagement with the wall 4, the wall 5 being also thereby brought into engagement with said wall 4 and the lower wall comprising the portions 7 and 8 being disposed in substantially coplanar relationship to the wall 4 and in face-to-face engagement with a portion of the wall 5.

The collapsed sleeve or carton formed as above described may be readily distended and a roll 13 of pressure-sensitive or other tape inserted into the sleeve. For rotatably positioning and retaining the roll 13 in place in the sleeve or container 1, the opposite walls 4 and 5 of the sleeve are provided with cooperating pairs of flaps

which are adapted to be folded inwardly to form a pair of walls 14 and 15 which extend through the hollow core-tube of the tape roll 13 to rotatably support and retain the tape roll in place in the sleeve.

The wall 4 is provided with opposite parallel cuts 16 and 17, the ends of which are interconnected by a pair of parallel folding scores or creases 18 and 19. These cuts and scores define three sides of each of a pair of flaps 20 and 21 which extend toward each other from the folding scores 18 and 19, these flaps each having a length A which is preferably about one-half the width of the container, i.e., about one-half the dimension between the walls 4 and 5 of the container when set up as shown in Fig. 1. The said flaps 20 and 21 have central tongue portions 22 which have lengths B approximately equalling the dimension between the walls 4 and 5 of the container when set up and maximum widths C. Said tongues are integral with the flaps 20 and 21 but are partially separated therefrom by slits indicated at 23 which terminate in relatively narrow neck portions 24, the latter terminating somewhat short of the fold lines 18 and 19.

The wall 5 is provided with a pair of flaps 25 and 26 which are partially defined by cuts 27 and 28 in the wall and suitable folding creases 29 and 30 in said wall. The lengths D of these flaps 25 and 26 approximately correspond to the dimension of the carton between its walls 4 and 5 when the carton is set up as shown in Fig. 1. Each of the flaps 25 and 26 is provided with a U-shaped slit 31 which defines a tongue 32 which may be flexed out of the plane of the flap of which it is a part. The side leg portions of the slits 31 are spaced from each other a distance which is somewhat less than the width C of the tongues 22 but somewhat greater than the spacing of the portions of the slits 23 which define the width of the neck of each tongue 22.

When the roll of tape is centered in the sleeve receptacle 1 as shown in Fig. 1, the flaps 25 and 26 are first folded inwardly into and through the hollow core of the tape roll and the flaps 20 and 21 are then folded inwardly into said core and respectively into inwardly overlapping relation to said flaps 25 and 26. The tongues 22 of the flaps 20 and 21 will then overlie the displaceable tongue portions 32 of the flaps 25 and 26. Because of the described and illustrated width relationship between the tongues 22 and 32, side portions of said tongues 22 project beyond the side legs of the slits 31. The tongues 22 may, therefore, be pressed downwardly against the displaceable, respectively underlying tongues 32 to cause side ear portions of the tongues 22 to be forced past margins of the respective flaps 25 and 26 adjacent the side legs of the slits 31. In this manner, said side or ear portions of the tongues 22 may be moved into underlying relation to said margins of the flaps 25 and 26. This condition is represented in Figs. 1 and 2 in which it will be seen that cooperating flap pair 20, 25 and cooperating flap pair 21, 26, are interlocked in wall-forming position.

As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, adequate space is provided between the inside of the tape roll core and the planes of the walls 14 and 15 to permit displacement of the tongues 22 and 32 to cause the opposite side or ear portions of the tongues 22 to pass the margins of the flaps 25 and 26 adjacent the side legs of the slits 31 into underlying interlocking relationship with the flaps 25 and 26. In some instances, the tongues 32 may be wholly cut out of the flaps but it is preferred to maintain said tongues 32 because they supply pressure for flattening the side ear portions of the tongues 22 against the overlying portions of the flaps 25 and 26 when said flap pairs 20, 25 and 21, 26 are in interlocked wall-forming position. Other forms of interlocking connection between the flap pairs 20, 25 and 21, 26, and in some instances adhesive or adhesive tape, may be employed for securing the cooperating

flap pairs in cooperative relation to form said walls 14 and 15. The arrangement shown is, however, simple and easily manipulated into locked position.

The flap formed walls 14 and 15 interconnect spaced portions of the main side walls 4 and 5 of the sleeve to hold central portions of said walls in spaced relation. The said walls 14 and 15 are of such width and so spaced from each other that the end edges of said walls provide loosely fitting points of bearing on the inside of the tape roll core so that the tape roll is thereby rotatably supported and held in position in the sleeve-like receptacle.

One of the narrow walls of the receptacle, for example, the narrow wall 6, may be provided with a metallic element 33 having a serrated cutting edge against which the tape strip 34 may be torn off in a known manner. The open ends of the package facilitate access to the surface of the roll for separating the outer end portion of the rolled tape strip from the roll to facilitate withdrawal of the desired length from the package. However, if desired, the open ends of the sleeve may be closed by providing suitable end closing extensions on a side edge of each of the walls 4 and 5 or on the opposite side edges of either or both of said walls.

Various changes in addition to those mentioned, may be made in the described structure without departing from the principles of the invention.

I claim:

1. A tape dispensing carton comprising a generally rectangular sleeve which is open at its opposite ends and has a pair of opposite side walls, said opposite side walls being provided with generally centrally located cuts and folding scores which define two pairs of flaps, the flaps of each of said pairs thereof being adapted to be folded out of said walls into mutually lapping relationship within a hollow core of a roll of tape positioned between said opposite walls, one of the flaps of each pair thereof being provided with an opening, and the other flap of each pair being provided with a tongue which is displaceable from the plane of such other flap and movable through the opening in the first-mentioned flap, said tongue having an ear which is adapted to move with said tongue through said opening into locking relationship to the flap having said opening, to thereby interconnect said pairs of flaps so as to cause said pairs of flaps to interconnect the central portions of said opposite walls to prevent outward bulging or separation of said central portions.

2. A tape dispensing carton comprising a generally rectangular sleeve which is open at its opposite ends and has a pair of opposite side walls, said opposite side walls being provided with generally centrally located cuts and folding scores which define two pairs of flaps, the flaps of each of said pairs thereof being adapted to be folded out of said walls into mutually lapping relationship within a hollow core of a roll of tape positioned between said opposite walls, one of the flaps of each pair thereof being provided with slits which define a tongue wholly within the periphery of the flap and which tongue is displaceable from the plane of the flap, the other flap of each pair thereof being provided with a tongue which projects from an edge of the flap and which projecting tongue overlaps the tongue of the first-mentioned flap when said flaps are disposed in tape roll retaining position, said tongues being adapted to be pressed simultaneously out of the planes of the flaps into the tape roll housing space between said opposite walls, and said projecting tongue being provided with a pair of ears which are adapted to move with said projecting tongue into underlying relation to portions of the first-mentioned flap adjacent portions of the slits therein to thereby interlock the flaps of each pair thereof.

3. A tape dispensing carton comprising a generally rectangular sleeve which is open at its outer ends, said sleeve having a pair of opposite walls which are provided with generally centrally located cuts and folding scores which define two pairs of flaps, the flaps of each of said pairs thereof being adapted to be folded out of said walls into mutually lapping relationship within a hollow core of a roll of tape positioned between said opposite walls, said overlapping flaps of each pair thereof being provided with means for interconnecting the same in said overlapping relationship.

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