

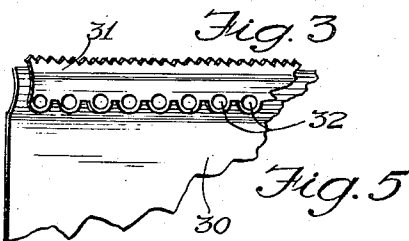
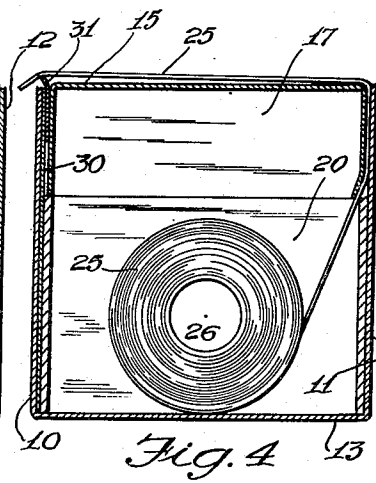
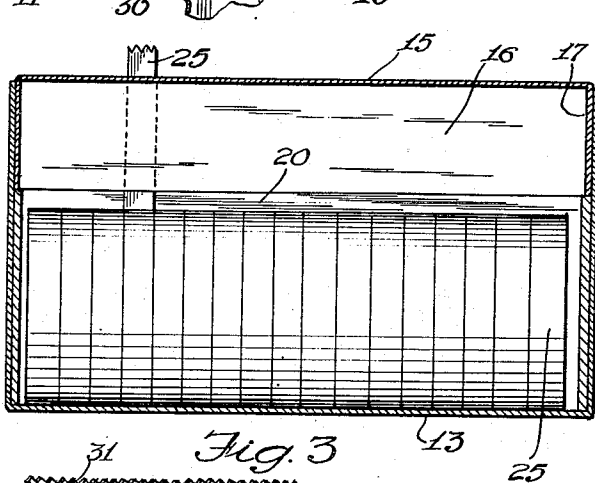
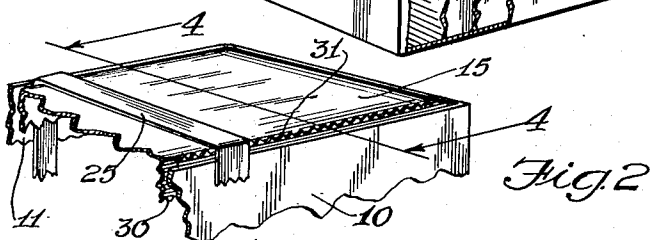
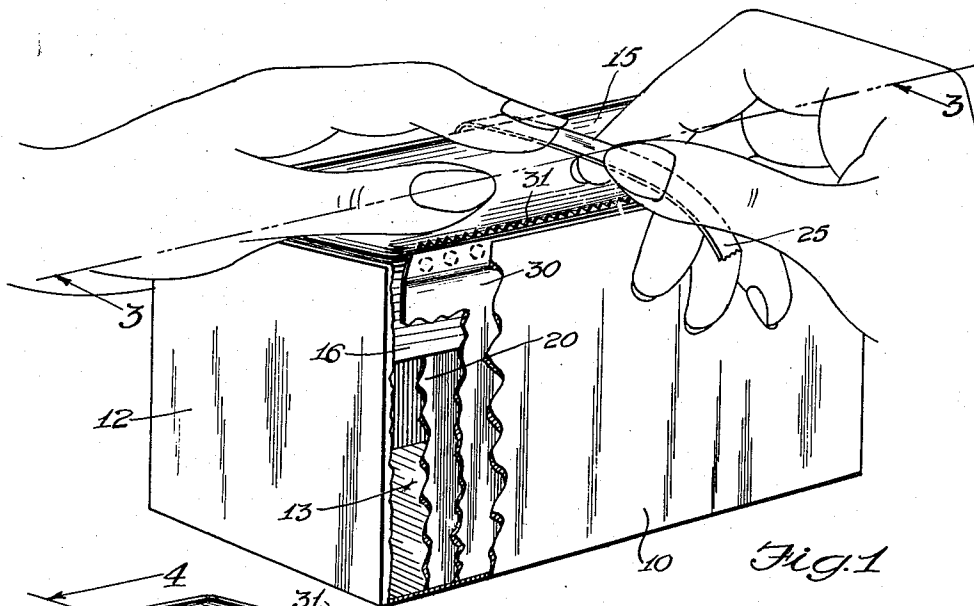
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DISPENSING CARTON FOR PACKAGE WRAPPING RIBBONS

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DISPENSING CARTON FOR PACKAGE
WRAPPING RIBBONS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 206—58)

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My invention relates to cartons employed for dispensing package wrapping ribbons. Such ribbons are usually made of a cellulose material and are wound on a spool which is contained in the carton. The free end of the ribbon is drawn from the carton or through a hole in its lid; and the carton is provided with a saw strip over which the free end portion of the ribbon is drawn to sever it from the balance. Under present conditions the process of dispensing the ribbon for the severing operation is more or less unhandy, and difficulty is often experienced in severing the ribbon at the desired point. This circumstance is a handicap when the user of the ribbon has many packages to tie or is rushed, rendering the method more or less inefficient. Also, dispensing cartons of prevailing types are costly to produce, and one object of the present invention is to provide a carton which can be assembled from prefabricated parts and therefore produced at a rapid and economical rate.

Another object is to provide a carton which disposes the dispensed portion of the ribbon in a position to receive a manual hold prior to the severing operation.

A further object is to design the carton in a manner to permit the ribbon to be trained forwardly over the carton lid, where the user may apply a finger of one hand to the issuing portion while the other hand draws the free end portion across the saw strip.

Another object is to produce the saw strip of the carton as an independent unit which is easily insertible into the carton.

With the above objects in view, and any others which may suggest themselves from the description to follow, a better understanding of the invention may be had by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the carton from the front, showing the manner in which a manual hold is secured on the carton and the issuing portion of the ribbon;

Fig. 2 is a similar view in part, showing the ribbon in the position to be cut;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the carton on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a partial perspective view of the ribbon-severing element from the inner side.

Referring specifically to the drawing, 10 denotes the carton of the novel ribbon dispenser, such carton having a front wall 10, a rear wall 11, side walls 12 and a bottom 13.

The carton is open at the top and is designed

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to receive an inserted closure in the form of a lid 15. The lid is formed with pendent sides 16 and ends 17; and it is designed to lie flush with the top of the carton when inserted into the same.

A support is provided for the lid 15 in the form of a frame 20 which is deposited into the carton and lines its walls. Thus, the frame is a strip of cardboard which is bent into a quadrilateral form and designed to be slid into the carton until it meets the bottom thereof, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. In this position the frame is of a height to form a support or stop for the lid 15, so that the latter is maintained in the position shown.

Figs. 3 and 4 show a conventional roll of ribbon 25 mounted on a spool 26. It is seen that the free end portion of the ribbon is trained upwardly between the rear side of the lid 15 and that of the carton to issue at the top, and then trained forwardly over the front of the carton, where it is designed to be severed after a suitable length has been drawn. Usually, the severing element is a saw strip secured to the front wall of the carton or to the top thereof along the frontal course, so that the drawing of the ribbon across such strip would cause it to be severed. While this operation is also carried out in the present carton, the saw strip is not a part thereof, but made separately. Thus, it is seen that a holder 30 is provided for the saw strip 31, the holder being a rectangular sheet of cardboard to the upper part of which the saw strip is suitably riveted or fastened as indicated at 32. Also, the assembly is pressed with a slight hollow along the course of a saw strip in order to deflect the upper portion of the latter slightly in the direction of the holder.

The holder 30 is designed to be positioned between the front wall 10 of the carton and the frontal section of the frame 20, the size of the latter being calculated to permit the snug insertion of the holder 30 as stated; and the holder 30 is dimensioned to fit between the ends of the carton and of a height to project the saw strip 31 a slight distance from the top of the carton. As shown in Fig. 4, the holder is inserted with the saw strip 31 on the inner side, so that the curl thereof projects the saw-tooth edge forwardly. The said edge is thus in a deflected position and more perpendicular to the ribbon as the same is drawn across the front of the carton, facilitating the severing of the ribbon.

It is now apparent that the novel dispensing carton has a number of advantageous features. First, the carton itself is a conventional open box, available as a standard article from any

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carton manufacturer, since it involves no special production problem. The lid 15 has the same advantage. Further, the support for the lid need not be made with the carton or attached in any manner, requiring only to be cut to the proper length and folded on the proper form. Further, the saw-toothed strip and its holder can be made in any length to be conveniently assembled and pressed independently of the carton; also, in case the strip and holder assembly becomes damaged in any way, such assembly may be removed instantly and replaced. Further, the front and rear of the carton are identical, so that either the wall 10 or the wall 11 may be considered as the frontal one insofar as the application of the saw strip is concerned, in which event the corresponding section of the frame 20 is available as a backing for the saw strip holder. Further, the units of the carton are easily assemblable without the need of machines, tools or skill. Finally, the carton is made up of parts which are both available and capable of being fabricated by simple and rapid methods, whereby to make the cost of the completed carton relatively low.

While I have described the invention along specific lines, various minor changes or refinements may be made therein without departing from its principle, and I reserve the right to employ all such changes and refinements as may come within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A ribbon dispensing carton comprising an open container for a supply of ribbon, a lid slid-

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able with marginal downflanges of substantially even height into the upper portion of the container, a length of the ribbon adapted to be drawn from said supply between any of said downflanges and the contiguous container wall to a point over the lid and across the latter and the opposite wall, a support in the container for said lid, and a removable ribbon-cutting unit disposed between said opposite wall and the contiguous downflange of the lid, such unit formed at the top with a horizontal saw strip across which said length may be severed.

2. The structure of claim 1, said support being a frame with upstanding sections of substantially even height lining said walls and supporting the correspondingly-located downflanges of the lid.

3. The structure of claim 1, said support being an open frame with upstanding sections of substantially even height lining the container walls and supporting the downflanges of the lid, said unit extending to the floor of the container, and the correspondingly-located section of the frame supplementing said contiguous downflange as a backing for the unit.

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