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2,598,050

TISSUE DISPENSING CARTON

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

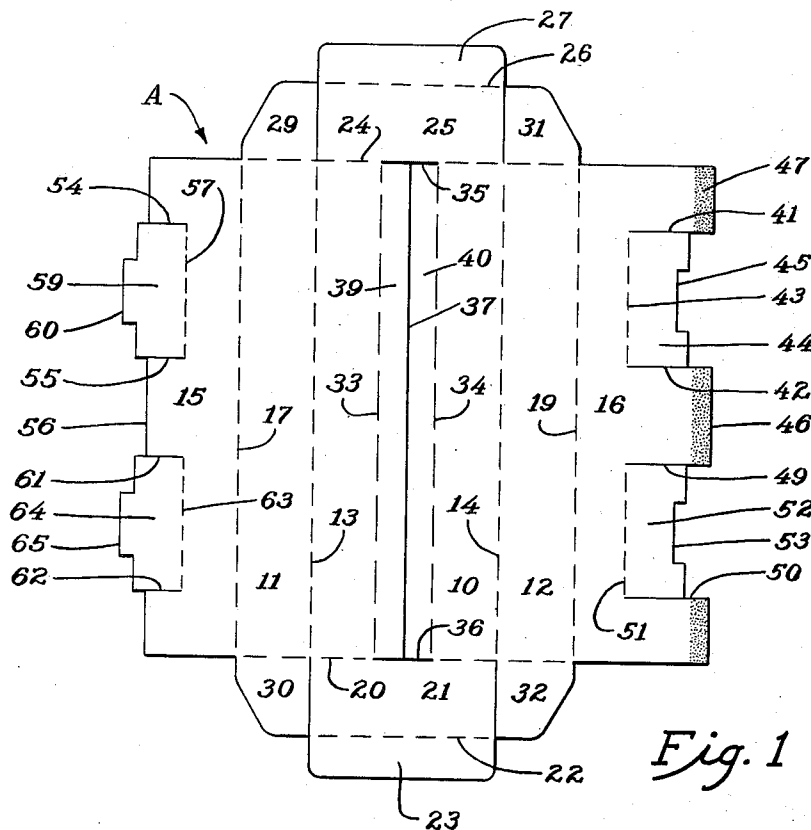


Fig. 1

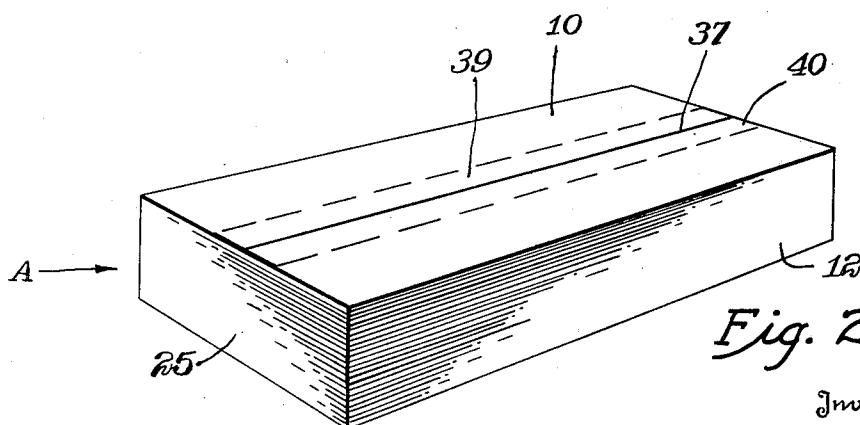


Fig. 2

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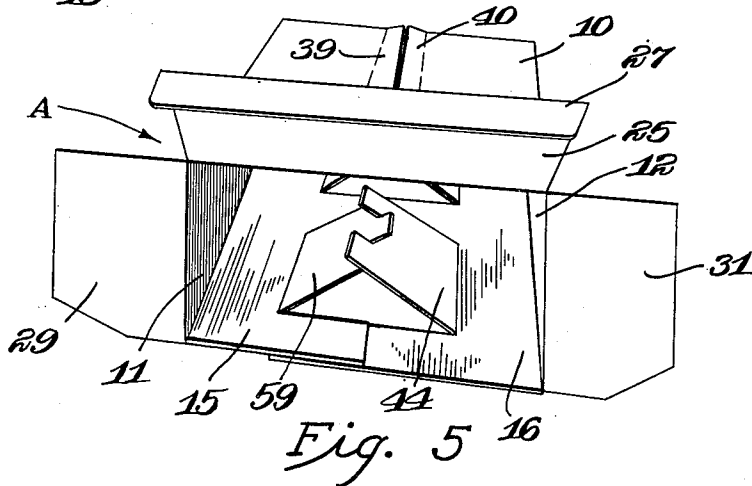
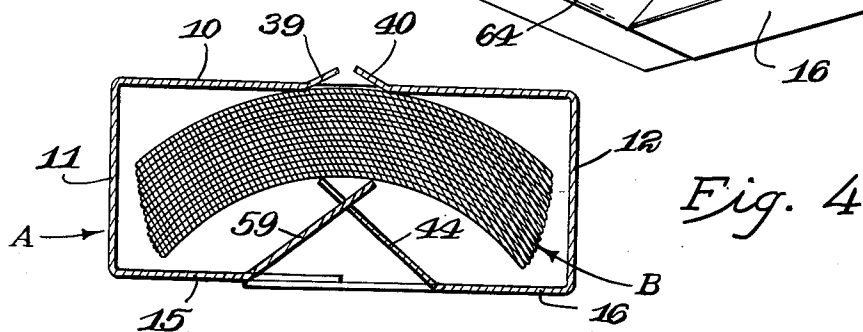
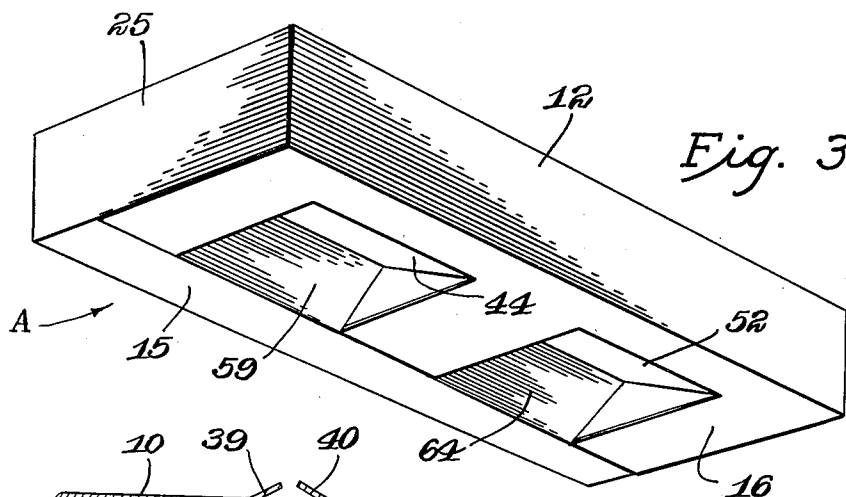
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TISSUE DISPENSING CARTON

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2 Claims. (Cl. 229-17)

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My invention relates to an improvement in dispensing carton wherein it is desired to provide a simple carton useful in dispensing tissues and the like.

Cartons are commonly used for containing disposable tissues, napkins and the like. These cartons are often provided with a slot in their upper extremity through which the uppermost tissue or napkin in a series may be withdrawn. Such cartons operate efficiently when the packages are nearly full. However, when half of the tissues are used the uppermost tissue of the series is so far below the upper surface of the carton that it is difficult to grasp the uppermost tissue to remove the same.

The object of the present invention lies in the provision of a carton which may be used to dispense tissues and which acts to elevate the tissues to a point adjacent the dispensing slot after a substantial portion of the tissues have been used. As a result all of the tissues may more effectively be removed from the carton.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a carton having an elongated slot or opening in its upper surface through which tissues, napkins or the like may be removed and having means in the bottom of the carton for elevating the tissues when approximately half of the same have been used. As a result little difficulty is experienced in grasping even the last tissue in the carton.

A feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a carton having a pair of overlapping tongues designed to interlock when pressed inwardly so as to produce a triangular support for the remaining tissues within the carton.

An added feature of the present invention lies in the provision of a carton having a slot extending longitudinally thereof spaced from two opposed walls of the carton and to provide means immediately below the slot in the bottom wall of the carton to elevate portions of the carton contents to a point adjacent the slot. The elevating means is positioned directly below the slot so that the tissues remaining in the carton tend to bow upwardly in the center when held elevated. In this bowed position the tissues may be most effectively removed.

These and other objects and novel features of my invention will be more clearly and fully set forth in the following specification and claims.

In the drawings forming a part of my specification:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of the carton blank forming my carton.

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Figure 2 is a perspective view of the closed carton in readiness for use.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the bottom of the carton when the contents elevating means has been operated to elevate the contents of the carton.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view through the carton showing the construction thereof.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of one end of the carton with the end open to show how the contents elevating means appears in elevated position.

The carton A includes a top panel 10 and side wall panels 11 and 12 hingedly connected thereto along parallel fold lines 13 and 14 respectively. Bottom panels 15 and 16 are hingedly connected to the side wall panels 11 and 12 respectively along fold lines 17 and 19. The bottom panels 15 and 16 are designed to overlap in assembled condition of the carton to secure the walls in tubular formation.

The top panel 10 is hingedly connected along an end fold line 20 to an end panel 21 which in turn is hingedly connected along a fold line 22 to a tuck flap 23. The panel 10 is similarly connected along an end fold line 24 to an end panel 25 which in turn is connected by a fold line 26 to a tuck flap 27. The side wall panel 11 is provided with end closure flaps 29 and 30 hingedly connected thereto along extensions of the fold lines 24 and 20 respectively. Similarly the side wall panel 12 is provided with tuck flaps 31 and 32 which are hingedly connected thereto along extensions of the fold lines 24 and 20.

The top panel 10 is provided with spaced fold lines 33 and 34 which extend the entire length of the top panel. Cut lines 35 and 36 aligned with the fold lines 24 and 20 connect these fold lines 33 and 34 at their ends. A central cut line 37 intermediate the fold lines 33 and 34 divide the area between these fold lines into a pair of flaps 39 and 40 which may be hinted upwardly or downwardly to provide access to the contents of the carton.

The bottom panel 16 is provided with a pair of cut lines 41 and 42 which are connected at their inner extremity by a fold line 43 parallel to the fold line 19. A locking flap 44 is thus provided between the cut lines 41 and 42. A notch 45 is provided in the edge of the flap 44 for a purpose which will be later described. The flap 44 terminates short of the end edge 46 of the bottom panel 16 so that adhesive 47 may be applied to the projecting portions of the bottom panel with regular gluing equipment.

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A second pair of spaced cut lines 49 and 50 extend in parallel relation into the panel 16 from the edge 46. A score line 51 connects the inner ends of the cut lines 49 and 50 to define a locking flap 52. This flap 52, like the flap 44, terminates short of the edge 46 of the panel 16. A relatively wide notch 53 is provided in the free edge of the flap 52.

A pair of parallel cut lines 54 and 55 extend inwardly from the edge 56 of the bottom panel 15, these cut lines 54 and 55 being spaced similarly and located similarly to the cut lines 41 and 42 of the bottom panel 16 so as to register therewith. A score line 57 connects the inner ends of the cut lines 54 and 55 to define a locking flap 59 between the cut lines. A projecting tongue 60 is provided on the free edge of the flap 59, this tongue 60 being of substantially the same width as the notch 45 of the corresponding flap 44. A second pair of cut lines 61 and 62 extend inwardly from the edge 56 of the panel 15 in longitudinal alignment with the cut lines 49 and 50 of the bottom panel 16. A score line 63 connects the inner ends of these cut lines 61 and 62 to define a locking flap 64 between the cut lines. A projecting tongue 65 is provided on the free edge of the flap 64 which substantially corresponds in width to the notch 53 of the flap 52 and is designed to interengage therewith.

In the formation of my carton A, the carton blank may be folded along two spaced fold lines such as the fold lines 14 and 17 on the fold lines 13 and 19. For example the panel 15 may be folded to overlie the panel 11 and the panels 12 and 16 may next be folded to overlie portions of the panels 10 and 11, the bottom panels 15 and 16 being arranged in overlapping relationship. Adhesive 47 is applied before the folding operation so that the top side walls and bottom walls are folded in tubular relation. In this condition the flaps 44 and 59 overlap and the flaps 52 and 64 overlap. When the carton A is filled with the product to be dispensed such as the sheets of tissue B, the stack of tissue sheets is sufficiently high to be close to the top 10 of the carton. When in this position it is relatively simple to reach between the flaps 39 and 40 and engage the uppermost tissue in the series, and draw this tissue out between these flaps 39 and 40. However, when the carton becomes about half empty, it is difficult to reach into the carton far enough to engage the uppermost tissue of the series. At this point inward pressure is exerted upon the overlapping flaps in the bottom panels of the carton. If the flaps 44 and 59 are hinged upwardly the tongue 60 engages in the notch 45 of the corresponding flap and prevents infolding of these two flaps, holding the flaps in upwardly inclined position as indicated in Figures 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings. As a result the part of the tissues B is elevated, particularly at the center point of the carton immediately below the flaps 39 and 40 and are thus readily engageable.

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Similarly the flaps 52 and 64 are hinged upwardly so that the tongue 65 interlocks into the notch 53 so as to hold the body of tissues in elevated position. While the side edges of the tissue bend downwardly as illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings, the central portion of the body of tissues is closely adjacent the top of the carton and the tissues may be easily removed.

In enclosing the carton contents, the ends of the carton may be closed in the manner of any tuck ended carton. If it is preferred the tuck flaps 23 and 27 may be omitted and flaps added to the bottom panels so that all of these flaps may be glued in superimposed relation to form closures for the carton ends.

In accordance with the patent statutes, I have described the principles of construction and operation of my tissue dispensing carton, and while I have endeavored to set forth the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that obvious changes may be made within the scope of the following claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim:

1. A dispensing carton comprising a sheet of paperboard scored to provide a top panel, a side wall panel foldably connected thereto, a bottom panel foldably connected to each of said side wall panels, a tab foldably connected to each said bottom panel and defined by substantially parallel cut lines extending at substantially right angles to the score lines connecting said bottom panels to said side wall panels, the cut lines in the two bottom panels being substantially in registry and the tabs being arranged in overlapping relation, interlocking means on the ends of said tabs being interengageable to hold the tabs both in upwardly and inwardly inclined position, one of said tabs terminating short of the one bottom panel from which it is cut, adhesive between the portion of said one bottom panel projecting beyond said tab and the other bottom panel, and said top panel having a slit therein through which carton contents may be removed.

2. The structure described in claim 1 and in which the bottom panels include a second pair of overlapping tabs spaced from the first pair and identical thereto.

REYNOLDS GUYER.

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