April 25, 1939. J. HY 2,155,760

BOX HOLDER

Filed April 1, 1937

Fig. 1.

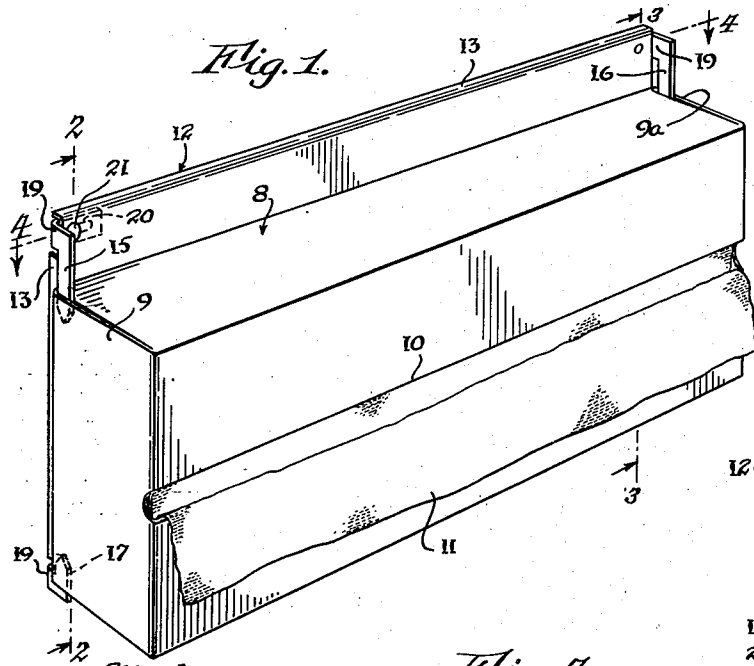



Fig. 2.

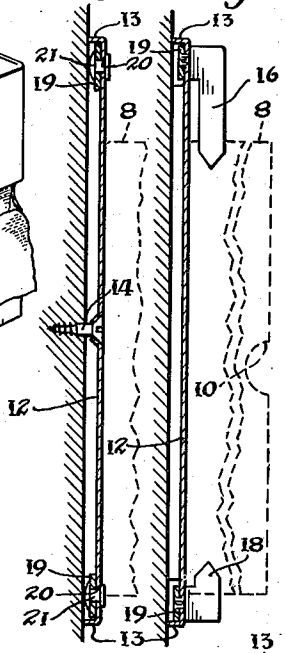



Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

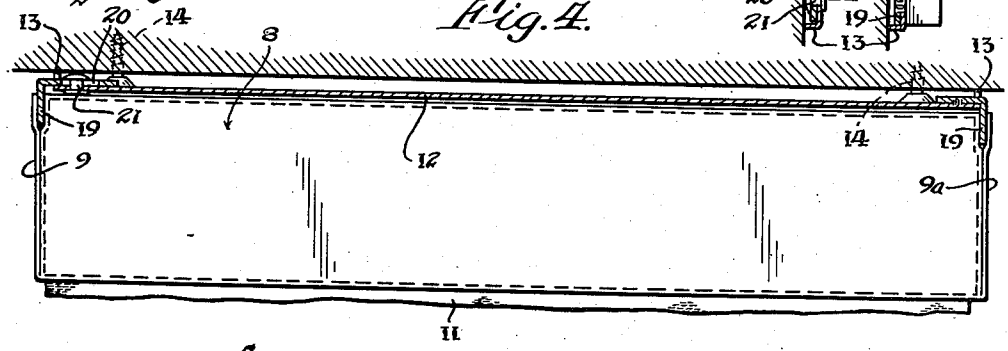



Fig. 5.

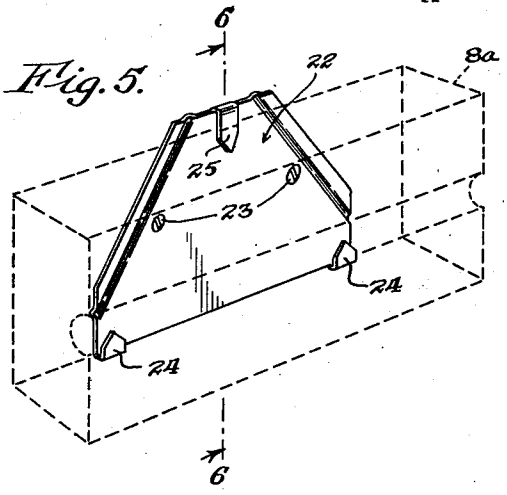
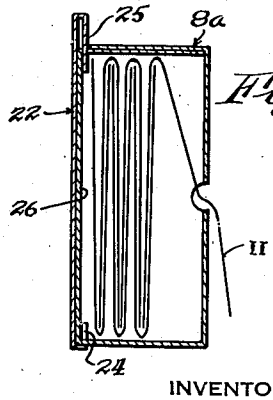



Fig. 6.




INVENTOR
Joseph Hy
BY John S. Powers
ATTORNEY

Patented Apr. 25, 1939

2,155,760

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,155,760

## BOX HOLDER

Joseph Hy, Alden, N. Y.

Application April 1, 1937, Serial No. 134,349

5 Claims. (Cl. 248—311)

This invention relates to a holder for mounting a box upon a wall or other surface in a position in which its contents are readily accessible and proposes a holder which, although available for other purposes, is characterized by features which adapt it particularly for use in connection with pasteboard boxes of the kind in which cleansing and similar paper tissues are sold.

One object of the invention is to provide a holder which will accommodate boxes of standard design.

A further object is to provide a holder which will enable a box to be applied and removed with facility.

A still further object is a holder in which provision is made for compensating for variations in the sizes of the boxes.

A still further object is to provide a holder which is simple in construction and which can be manufactured economically.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a holder embodying the features of the invention, a box containing paper tissues being shown applied to the said holder.

Figure 2 is an enlarged section taken along line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a similar section taken along line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged section taken along line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of holder, a box similar to the one shown in Figure 1 being applied thereto.

Figure 6 is an enlarged section taken along line 6—6 of Figure 5.

The holder is illustrated, by way of example, in connection with a pasteboard box 8 of the kind in which paper cleansing tissues are sold. The box may be folded in accordance with standard practice, being closed at its ends by flaps 9 and 9a and being formed in its front wall with an elongated opening 10. The cleansing tissues which are in the form of individual paper sheets are indicated at 11 and are adapted to be withdrawn through the opening 10 as required, the said sheets being interfolded so that as one of them is withdrawn it moves the leading end of the succeeding sheet part way through the said opening.

As illustrated in Figure 1, the holder includes a panel-like body 12 which is rectangular in shape and which is formed with marginal flanges 13. The latter stiffen the body 12 and space it from the supporting surface against which it is mounted, there being suitable openings formed in the said body to accommodate screws 14 which are employed to secure the holder to said surface. The box 8 is secured to the body 12 by an upper pair of blades 15 and 16 which extend downwardly and a lower pair of blades 17 and 18 which extend upwardly, the upper blades being relatively long while the lower blades are relatively short. The blades 15 and 17 are located between the flap 9 and the body of the box while the blades 16 and 18 are located between the flap 9a and the said body, each of the said blades having a shank 19 by which it is mounted upon the back of the body 12. The shanks of the blades 16 and 18 may be, and preferably are, secured to the body 12 by spot welding. It is preferred, however, that the blades 15 and 17 be adjustable in the direction of the length of the box. The shanks of the latter blades, therefore, are formed with slots 20 and are connected to the body 12 by rivets 21 which extend through the said slots.

In applying the box 8 to the holder the former is manipulated so that the upper edge of the back wall is located under the blades 15 and 16 and against or in the vicinity of the body 12 of the holder while the lower edge of the said back wall is located in front of the lower blades 17 and 18. The box is then lifted until the under side of the box clears the lower blades, the upper blades being guided beneath the flaps 9 and 9a during such movement of the box. The box is then pivoted upon the upper blades to move the lower edge of the back wall inwardly over the lower blades to a position against or in the vicinity of the body 12. Thereafter the lower blades 17 and 18 are guided beneath the flaps 9 and 9a as the box is moved downward upon the shanks of the said blades. During such movement of the box the upper blades 15 and 16 are partially withdrawn as best shown in Figure 1.

It will be apparent that when the box 8 is applied as described it is impaled upon blades which pierce it at four points in the vicinity of the corners of the back wall, the shanks of the lower blades engaging the underside of the box to support it and prevent it from being moved downward far enough to be freed by the upper blades. The provision which is made for adjusting the blades 15 and 17 facilitates the application of the box to the holder. Variations in the lengths of different boxes is thus compensated. The box may be readily detached by first moving it upward to withdraw the lower blades and then pivoting it upon the upper blades so that the back and bot-

tom walls clear the lower blades as it is moved downward to withdraw the upper blades.

A modified form of holder is shown in Figures 5 and 6. In this embodiment the holder includes a panel-like body 22 which is generally triangular in shape and which is adapted to be mounted upon a wall or other supporting surface by screws 23. A box 8a is secured to the holder by a pair of upwardly extending short blades 24 which are formed at the bottom of the body 22 and a single downwardly extending long blade 25 which is formed at the top of the said body, the upper blade 25 being located substantially mid-way between the lower blades. Preferably the blades 24 and 25 are formed integrally with the body 22, it being understood that they may be otherwise provided if this is desired.

In the application of the box 8a to the holder the top edge of the back wall of the box is placed under the blade 25 against or in the vicinity of the body 22 of the holder with the lower edge of the said back wall being located in front of the lower blades 24. When the box is thus arranged it is moved upward to cause the blade 25 to pierce the top side of the box at a point substantially midway between its ends, the said blade moving along the inner side of the back wall as best shown in Figure 6. When the box has been moved upward far enough so that the under side thereof is located above the lower blades it is pivoted upon the upper blade to move the lower edge of the back wall inwardly against the body 22. During such movement of the box its under side is positioned over the lower blades. Thereafter by moving the box downward the said blades are caused to pierce its under side in the vicinity of the back wall 26, the upper blade being partially withdrawn from its opening as the box is manipulated in the manner described.

It is to be understood that the openings in which the blades of the holders are located may be produced by the blades themselves as the boxes are manipulated in the manner described or they may, if desired, be preformed.

I claim as my invention:

1. A holder for supporting a pasteboard or similar box so as to facilitate access to the contents thereof, said holder having a body which is adapted to be mounted upon a support and upper and lower blades of longer and shorter lengths, respectively, which are located in front of said body and which pierce said box from opposite sides to removably secure it to said body, the distance between the tips of the upper and lower blades being predetermined so that in the application of the box the longer of the blades must be caused to pierce the box before the shorter of the blades.

2. A holder for supporting a pasteboard box of the kind having its opposite ends closed by flaps, said holder having a body which is adapted to be mounted upon a support, upper blades carried by said body which are adapted to be inserted under said flaps from the upper side of said box and lower blades carried by said body which are shorter than said upper blades and which are adapted to be inserted under said flaps from the under side of said box, the distance between the tips of the upper and lower blades being less than that between the upper and under sides of said box, whereby in the application of the box the upper blades must be inserted beneath the said flaps before the lower blades.

3. A holder for supporting a pasteboard box of the kind having its opposite ends closed by flaps, said holder having a body which is adapted to be mounted upon a support, upper blades carried by said body which are adapted to be inserted under said flaps from the upper side of said box and lower blades carried by said body which are shorter than said upper blades and which are adapted to be inserted under said flaps from the under side of said box, the distance between the tips of the upper and lower blades being less than that between said upper and under sides of said box, whereby in the application of the box the upper blades must be inserted beneath said flaps before the lower blades, one of said upper blades and one of said lower blades being adjustable toward and away from the associated blades to compensate for variations in the length of said box.

4. A holder for supporting a pasteboard or similar box so as to facilitate access to the contents thereof, said holder having a body which is adapted to be mounted upon a support, a single upper blade carried by said body which is adapted to pierce the upper side of said box substantially midway between its ends and a co-operating pair of lower blades carried by said body which are adapted to pierce the under side of said box at opposite sides of said upper blade, said upper blade being longer than said lower blades, whereby in the application of the box the upper blade must be caused to pierce the box before the lower blades.

5. A hanging device for holding servicing containers including a member, outwardly and downwardly directed long sharpened container piercing hooks carried by said member near its top, outwardly and upwardly directed short sharpened container piercing hooks carried by said member near its bottom, and means for hanging said member.

JOSEPH HY.