

May 9, 1933.

C. H. N. R. WILLIS
CONTAINER FOR ROLL PAPER

1,907,922

Filed July 2, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

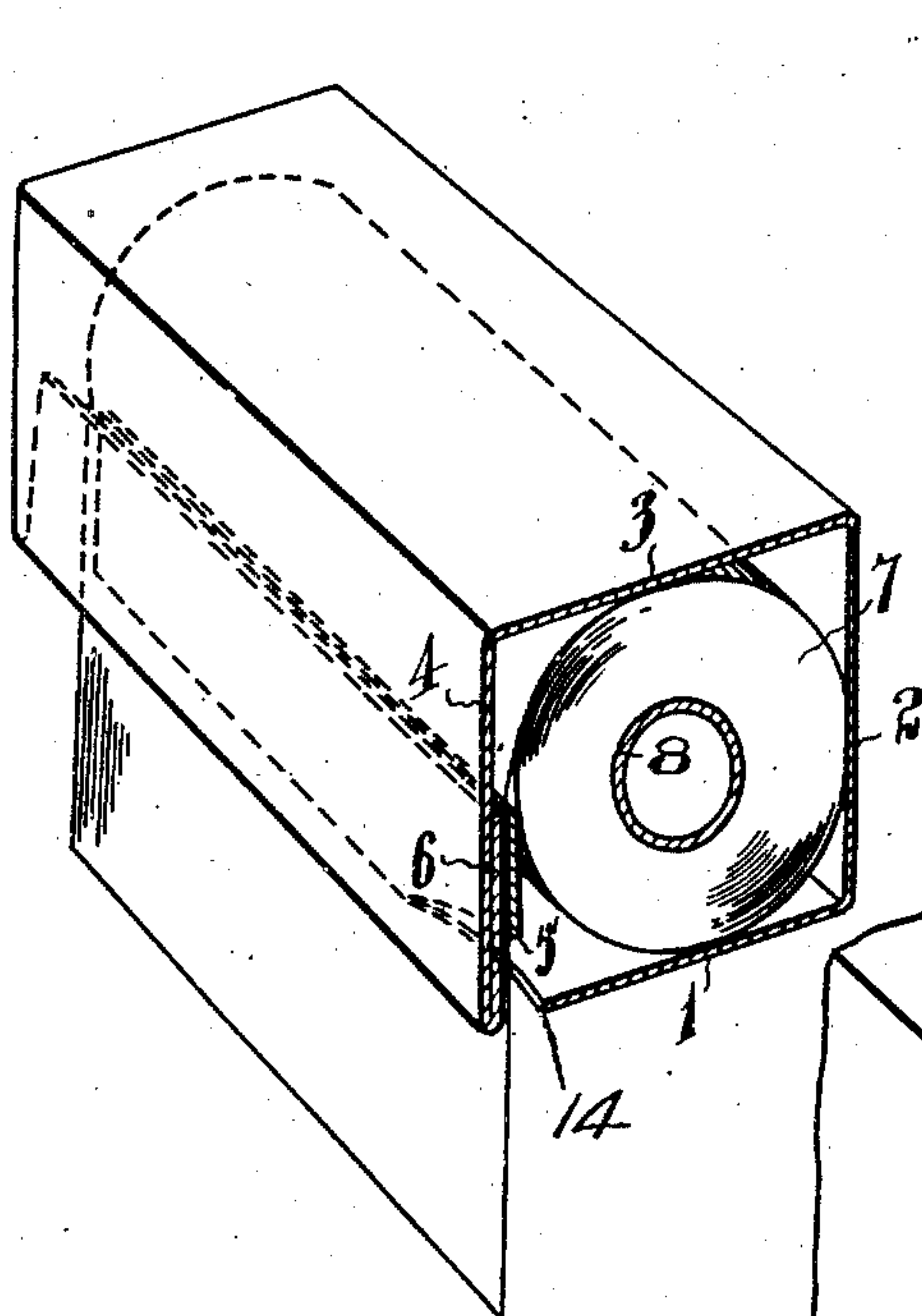


Fig. 1.

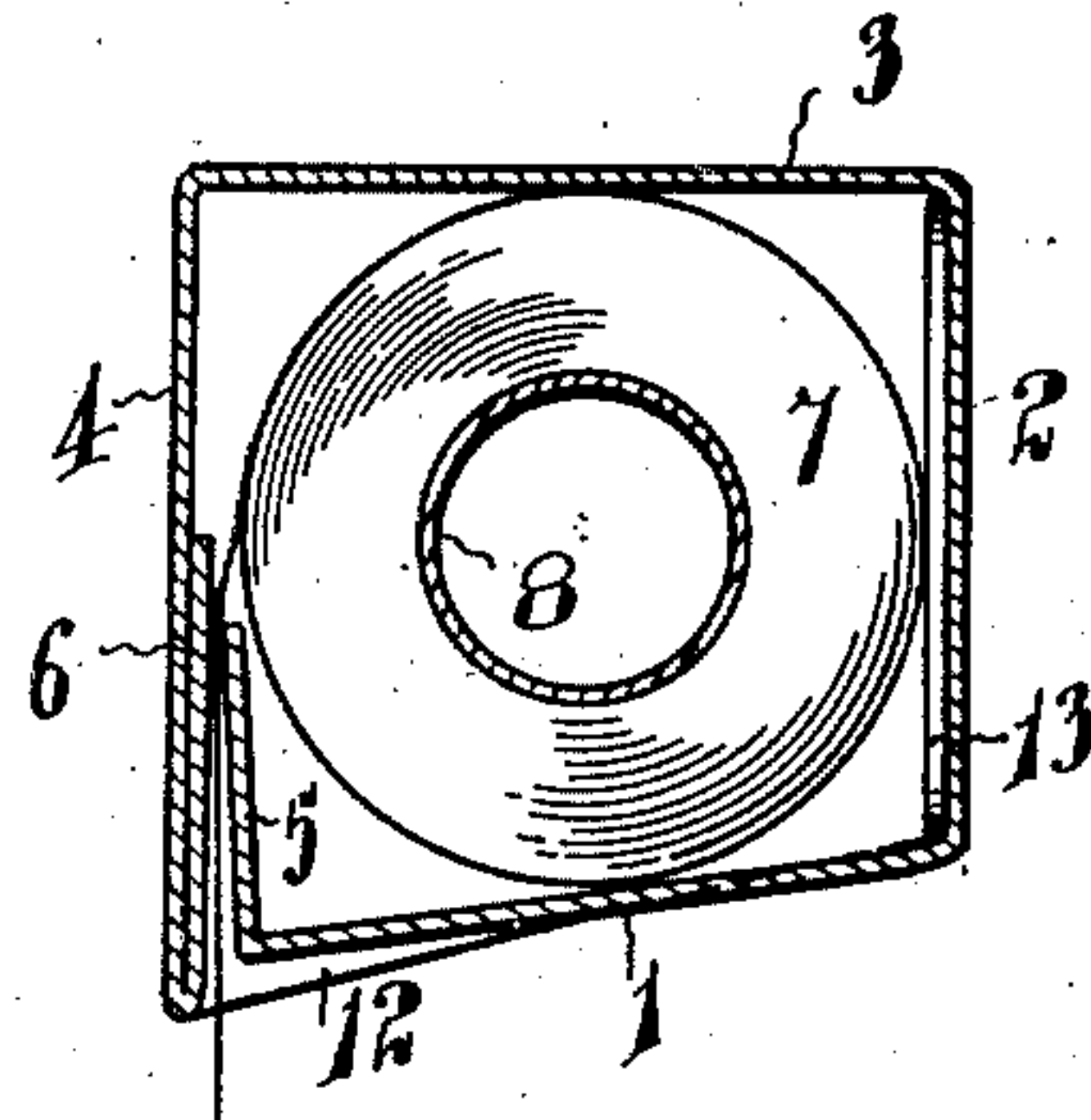


Fig. 6.

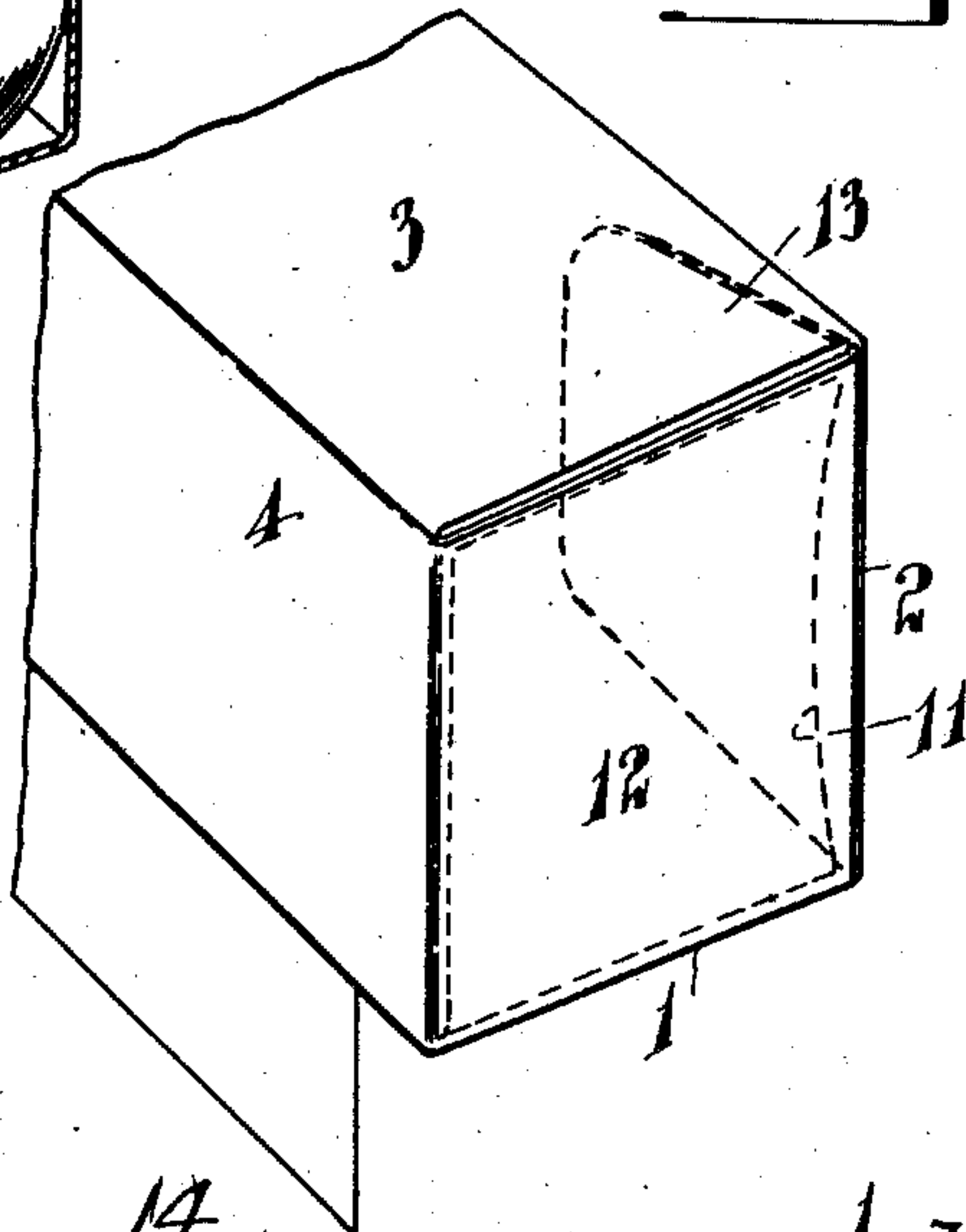
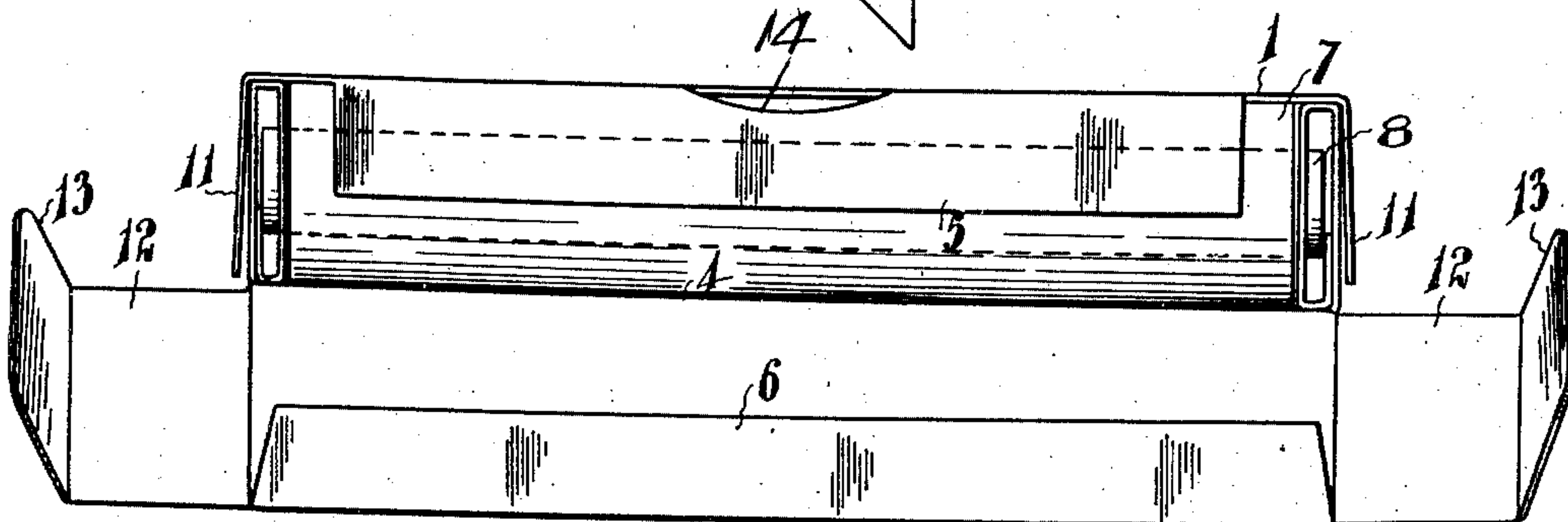


Fig. 2.



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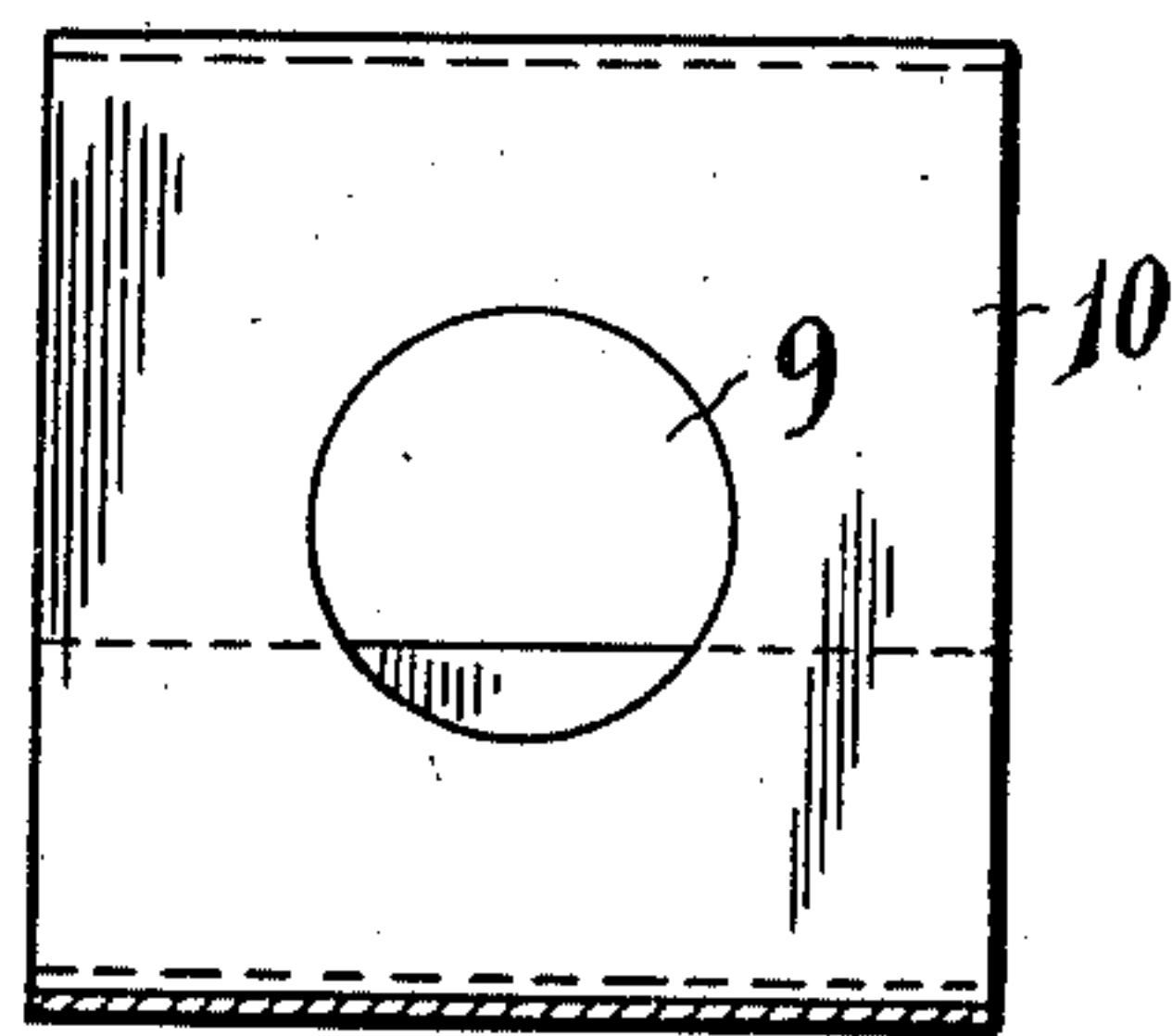
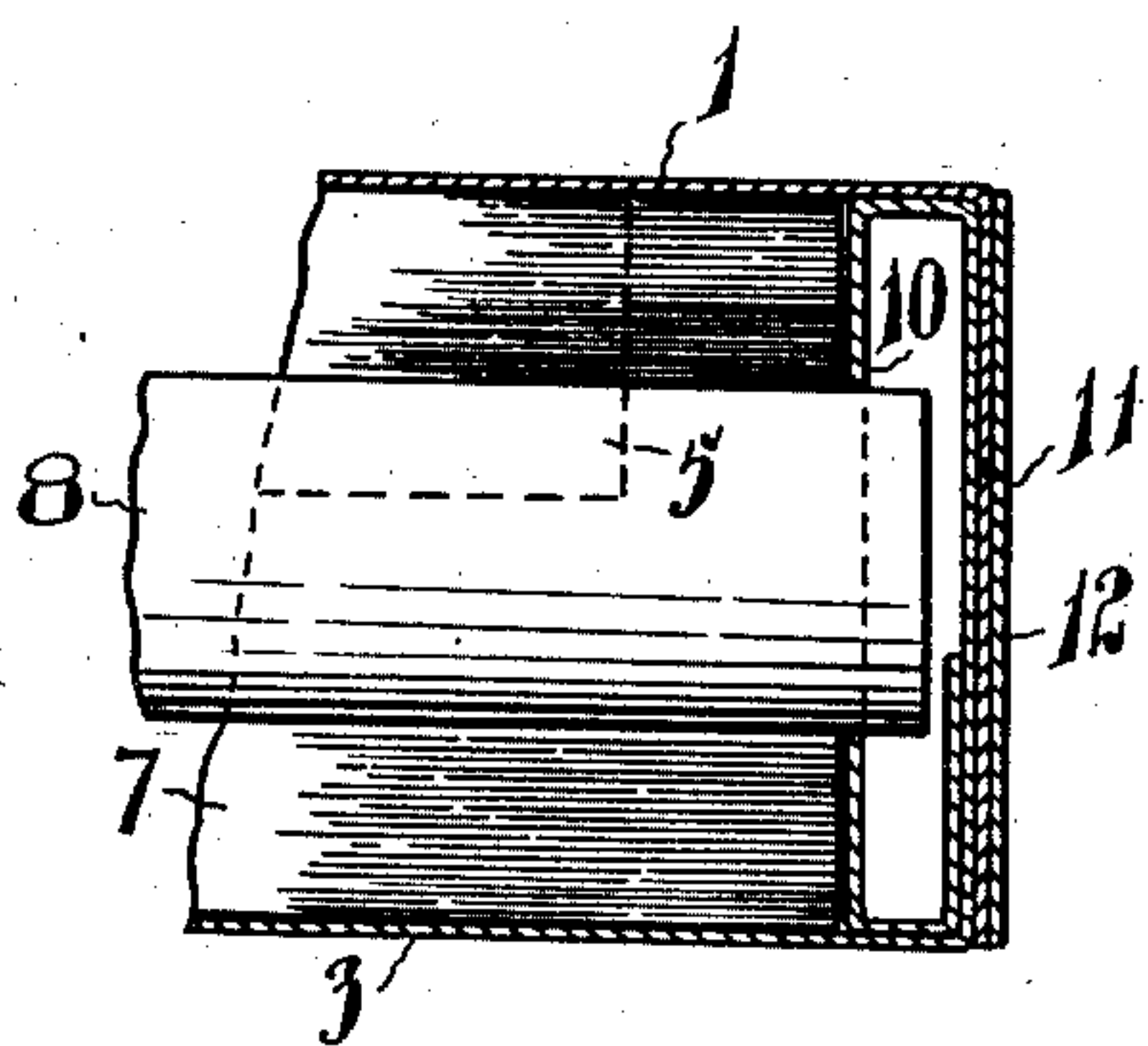
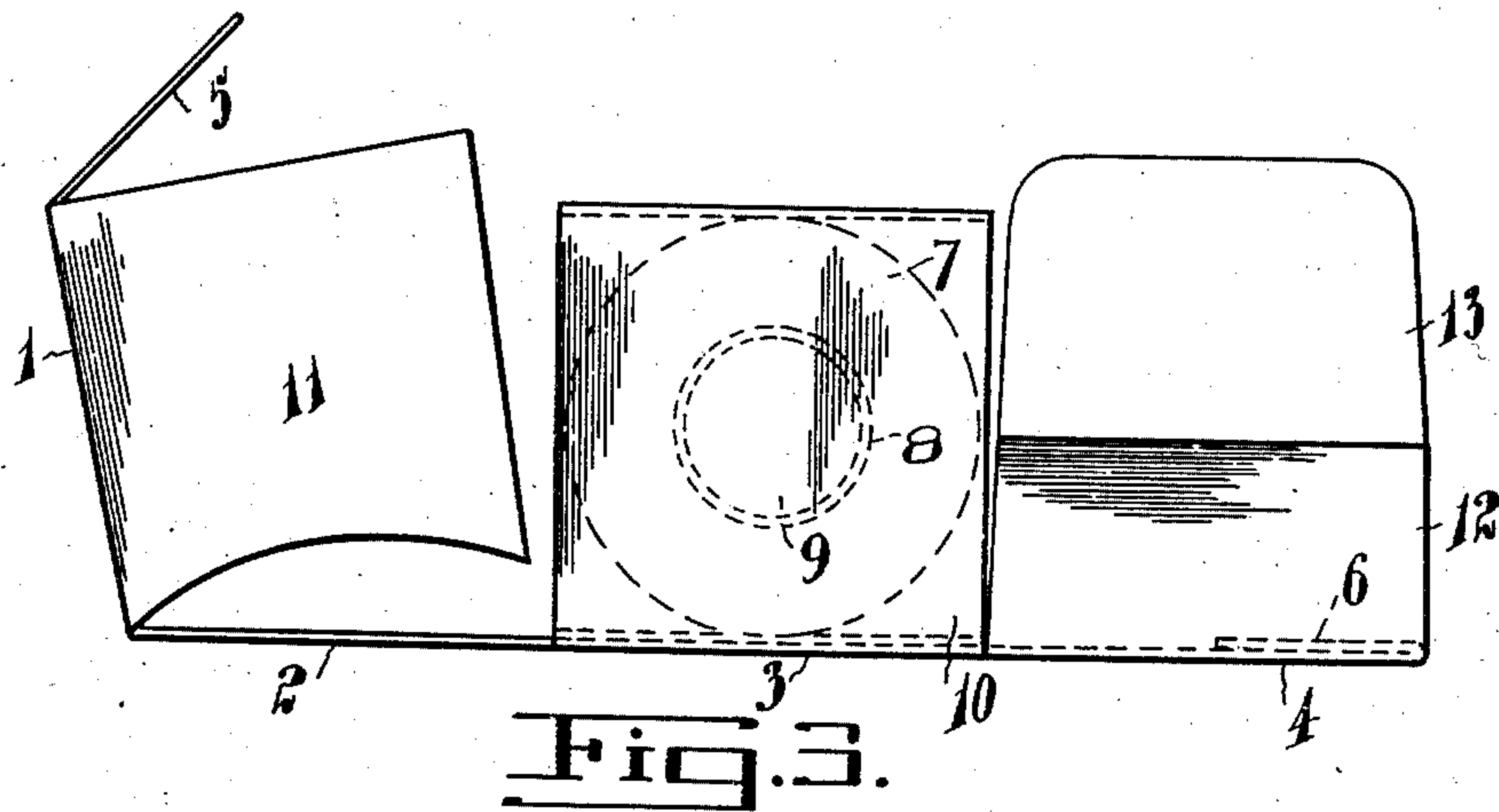
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CONTAINER FOR ROLL PAPER

Application filed July 2, 1931. Serial No. 548,365.

This invention relates to improvements in packages for roll paper in which it can be shipped and sold and which hold the paper in a manner convenient for the use of the ultimate consumer. The main requirements in such a package are:

- (a) That it shall at all times form a complete enclosure to keep out dust;
- (b) That it provides means for enabling lengths of paper to be cleanly torn from the enclosed roll;
- (c) That it provides means for applying a brake to the roll to prevent more paper than required from pulling off the roll when a strip is to be torn off;
- (d) That the edge of the paper shall always be accessible to the grasp when a length of paper is drawn out to be torn off; and

- (e) That it shall be cheap to manufacture.
- My object then is to devise a package which meets these requirements.

I attain my objects by means of the constructions hereinafter fully described, but which may be briefly set forth as follows.

The container is formed of a cardboard box, and may be in the main of any known collapsible type.

The closure will be a part hinged to a side of the box and detachably locked at the ends thereto. This closure along its free edge is provided with a flap extending part way towards the opposite side of the box and stopping short of the ends. This closure is thus bendable by external pressure to engage the roll to hold it from turning. The edge of the side of the box adjacent the free edge of the closure forms a shearing edge and is preferably doubled to form a second flap. The two flaps form a guideway for paper drawn from the roll and serve to frictionally engage the paper to prevent its free end being drawn back into the container.

As the roll, to withstand pressure, must be non-collapsible, and as its surface must always be positioned within the practicable bending range of the closure, I provide it with a core having projecting ends forming journals and provide the box at each end with bearings for the journals. The distance be-

tween the closure and the surface of the roll is thus at any time only one-half of what it would be if the roll were loose in the box. The bearings are preferably formed of folded sheet material and may be integral with the box blank.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of a container constructed in accordance with my invention;

Fig. 2 a front elevation with the side forming the shearing edge turned down;

Fig. 3 an end elevation showing the container partly knocked-down;

Fig. 4 a longitudinal vertical section of part of the container showing separate bearings for the roll core;

Fig. 5 an inside face view of one of the bearings; and

Fig. 6 a cross section of a slight modification.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

The container is formed from a suitable cardboard blank shaped to form the four sides 1, 2, 3 and 4. The sides are connected, preferably integrally, save for the adjacent edges of the sides 1 and 4.

The container is also provided with ends to which the sides are locked in any suitable manner, but preferably as hereinafter described.

The free edge of the side 1 has a flap 5 connected therewith extending within the box. A flap 6 also extending within the box is formed by doubling over the edge of the side 4. Both flaps extend well within the box and form between them a passage for the paper being drawn from the roll 7. The function of these flaps is to exercise a frictional grip on the paper to prevent the end being drawn up within the box after a piece has been torn off against the edge of the side 4.

It is desirable to provide also means more effective than a grip of the flaps 5 and 6 to prevent paper being unwound from the roll during the tearing operation. I therefore arrange the side 1 so that it may be depressed into contact with the roll 7 when a strip of

paper is being torn off. To give it this depressibility I stop the flap 5 some distance short of each end of the box so that the side is readily bendable adjacent the ends of the middle portion, which is, of course, stiffened by the flap as depressed. Thus the side 1 is depressible readily despite the fact that its ends are locked to the ends of the container to exclude dust.

To hold the roll so that its surface will always be positioned within the practicable bending range of the side 1 I provide it with a core 8 having projecting ends, which project into holes 9 formed in the inner side of the hollow frame 10, which is formed of sheet material folded as shown. These bearing forms will usually, though not necessarily, be formed of parts separate from the container.

The container will be used by grasping it so that pressure is applied by the hand to the opposite sides 1 and 3 and tearing the projecting portion of the paper across the free edge of the side 4. A sufficient length of paper will always be held between the flaps 5 and 6 to enable it to be grasped and a fresh length of paper pulled out from the container whenever necessary.

The end construction may be substantially as follows and, as each will be the same, the description of one end applies also to the other. An end 11 is connected with the end of the side 1. An end 12 is connected with the end of the side 4. At the outer end of the end 12 is formed a flap 13. When setting up the box the ends 11 and 12 are folded in any superposed relationship and the flap 13 is tucked in between these ends and the side 2 of the container.

In Fig. 6 I show a slight modification in which the side 4 is somewhat deeper than the opposite side to give the folded shearing edge a slight projection which makes the end of the remaining paper somewhat more accessible after a strip has been torn off and a new length is to be pulled out. A thumb notch 14 gives further facilities for grasping the edge.

While the container is useful for paper rolls of any kind, it is particularly designed for wax paper for household use.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A package of roll paper comprising a roll provided with a cylindrical core having its end projecting beyond the ends of the paper in combination with a container formed of flexible sheet material formed with sides and ends, one side having a hinging connection with an adjacent side and having its ends locked to the ends of the box, the remaining edge of the side being free and depressible to contact said side with the roll; and bearings fitted within the ends of the container adapted to receive the ends of the roll core.

2. A container for roll paper formed of flexible sheet material formed with sides and

ends, one side having a hinging connection with an adjacent side and having its ends locked to the ends of the box, the remaining edge of the side being free and depressible to contact said side with a roll contained within the container, the said depressible side being provided with an inwardly extending flap at its free edge, the said flap being of less depth than the container and of less length than the said side.

3. A container for roll paper formed of flexible sheet material formed with sides and ends, one side having a hinging connection with an adjacent side and having its ends locked to the ends of the box, the remaining edge of the side being free and depressible to contact said side with a roll contained within the container, the edge of the side adjacent the free edge of the depressible side being doubled over, the doubled over part forming a flap extending within the container at right angles to the depressible side, the edge at the fold forming a shearing edge against which a length of paper may be torn.

4. A container for roll paper formed of flexible sheet material formed with sides and ends, one side having a hinging connection with an adjacent side and having its ends locked to the ends of the box, the remaining edge of the side being free and depressible to contact said side with a roll contained within the container, the said depressible side being provided with an inwardly extending flap at its free edge, the said flap being of less depth than the container and of less length than the said side, and in which the edge of the side adjacent the free edge of the depressible side is doubled over, the doubled over part forming a flap extending within the box at right angles to the depressible side.

5. A container for roll paper formed of flexible sheet material formed with sides and ends, one side having a hinging connection with an adjacent side, the opposite edge of the side being free and depressible to contact said side with a roll contained within the container, the said depressible side being provided with an inwardly extending flap at its free edge, the free edge of the side adjacent the free edge of the depressible side being doubled over to form a flap extending within the box, the two flaps forming a guide-way for paper drawn from a roll within the container and serving to frictionally engage the paper to prevent its free end being drawn back into the container.

6. A container for roll paper formed of flexible sheet material formed with sides and ends, one side having a hinging connection with an adjacent side and having its ends locked to the ends of the box, the remaining edge of the side being free and depressible to contact said side with a roll contained within the container, the edge of the side ad-

5 jacent the free edge of the depressible side
being doubled over, the doubled over part
forming a flap extending within the contain-
er at right angles to the depressible side, the
edge at the fold forming a shearing edge
against which a length of paper may be torn,
the said side being deeper than the opposite
side to bring the shearing edge below the
free edge of the depressible side.

10 Signed at Hamilton, this 11th day of June,
1931.

CECIL H. N. R. WILLIS.

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