Aug. 2, 1938. D. NYSTRAND 2,125,618

INTERFOLD SHEET PACKAGE

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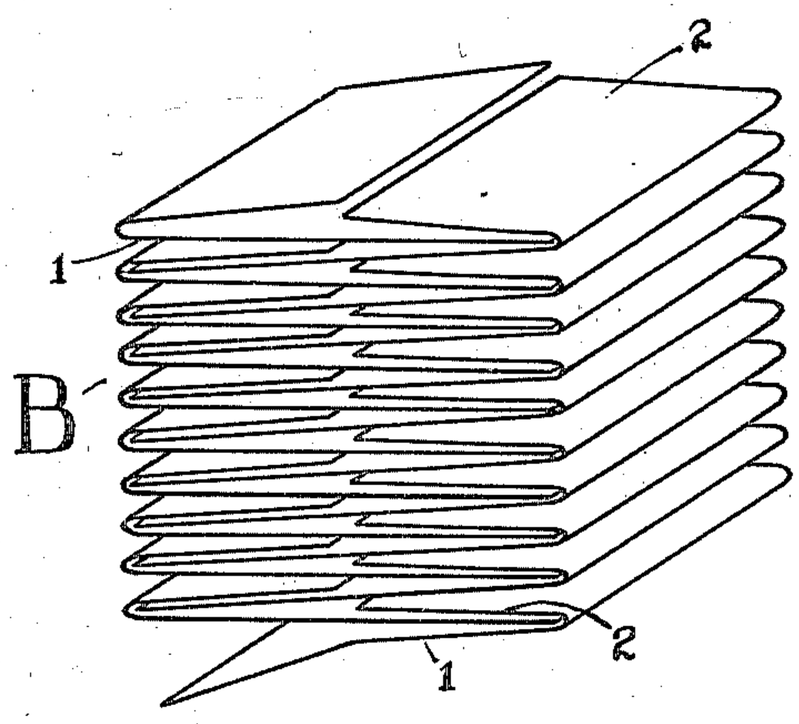


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

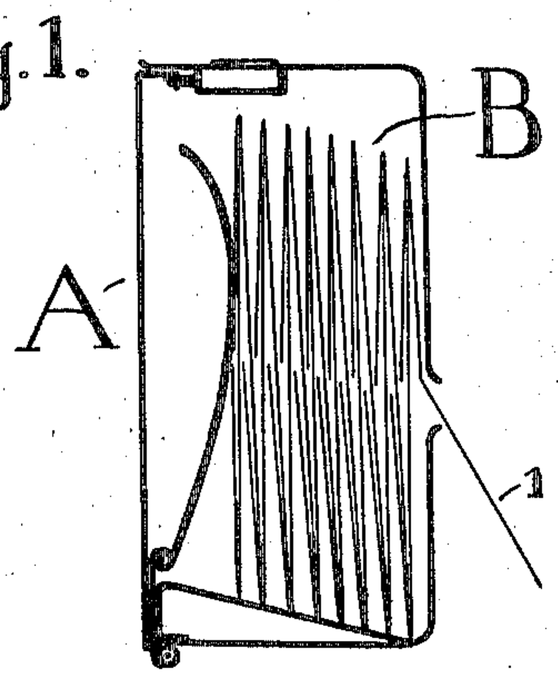
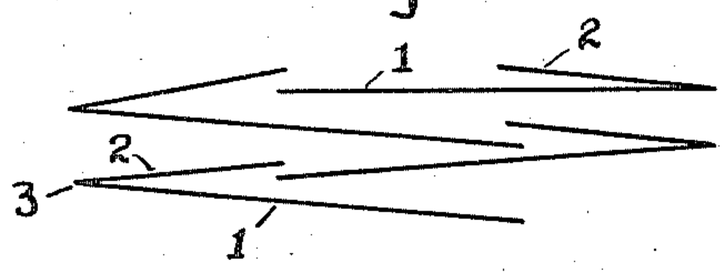


Fig. 3.



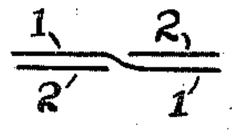


Fig. 4

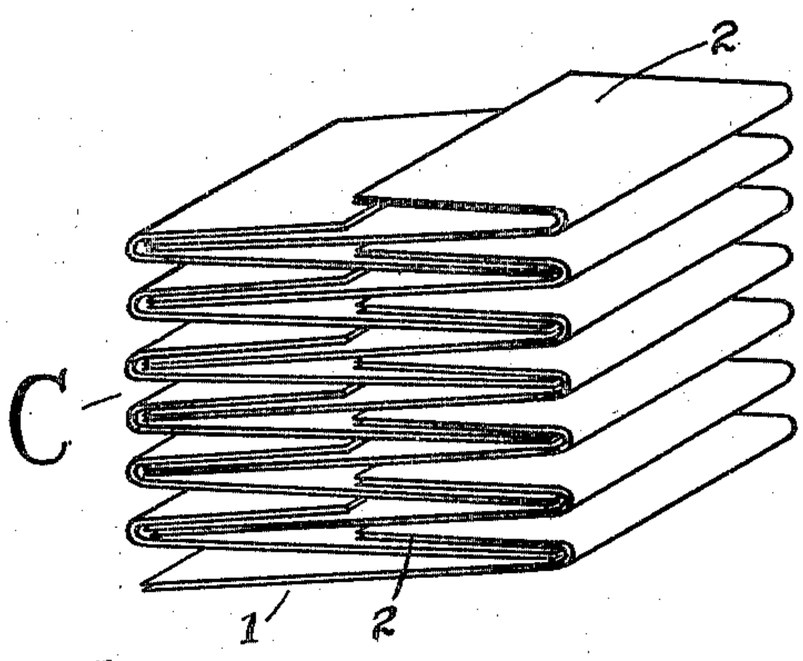


Fig. 5.

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INTERFOLD SHEET PACKAGE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 206—57)

This invention relates to packages of paper towels, napkins, toilet paper and the like of the type in which sheets of paper are so interfolded that they may successively be withdrawn from the package cabinet and the withdrawal of one sheet automatically withdraws the end of the next succeeding sheet so that the latter projects from the cabinet for withdrawal of the sheet when desired.

The especial object of the invention is the provision of an improved package which is more economical and convenient in manufacture and use and more compact, so as to enable a larger number of sheets to be packed within the same space, and in which the wasteful liability to withdrawing a plurality of sheets by frictional engagement of the sheet being withdrawn is materially reduced.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, there is shown by way of illustration a construction embodying the invention in a preferred form, which will now be described in detail and the invention then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a cabinet and enclosed package embodying the invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the package on a larger scale and with the package expanded to separate the parts for illustration;

Figure 3 is a detail view of a portion of a package with the sheets separated sidewise;

Figure 4 is a detail view illustrating the relation of a sheet body with the tabs on opposite sides and consequent reduction in depth of the package; and

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 2 showing a construction with double sheets.

Referring to the drawing, the cabinet A is shown as of a common form with a slot in the front for horizontal withdrawal of successive sheets from the horizontal package B. It will be understood that this is only one of the forms of cabinet with which the package may be used, another common form having a bottom slot for vertical withdrawal of the sheets from a vertical pile. The sheets of the package are creased and folded to form a long portion or body 1 and a shorter portion or tab 2 on opposite sides of the fold 3 and the tabs 2 are made of such length as not to overlap in the package, so that on compression the body of one sheet with tabs 2 on opposite sides will be of substantially the thickness of two sheets, as shown in Figure 4. Preferably the tabs will be only slightly shorter than one half the length of the sheet body, as shown, so that the sheet may be as long as practicable and the package of uniform depth throughout, but it will be understood that the tabs may be shorter if desired, provided they are long enough to assure the projection from the cabinet of the leading edge of the next sheet. The reduction in length of the tab 2 overlapping the body of the next sheet will reduce the frictional pull of the tab upon the next succeeding sheet and secures a freer withdrawal of sheets. This reduction in length, also, because the tabs 2 are not held in the bite of the folded succeeding sheets, secures a freer withdrawal. In previous packages of this type, the sheets have been folded with the parts on opposite sides of the fold of substantially the same length, so that successive sheets overlap substantially throughout the full length of the half sheet and the tab portion extends into the fold of the next sheet and is thus held somewhat against withdrawal.

The invention is equally applicable to sheets of a single layer as shown in Figures 1 to 4 and to multiple layer sheets, a package C of two-layer sheets being shown in Figure 5. The compactness of my package makes the use of multiple layer sheets practicable without a cabinet of excessive depth.

My invention provides a package which retains the advantage of previous packages of this type in being of uniform thickness and delivering successive sheets by movement of the hand in opposite directions, and secures other important advantages including the following:

The package is more compact, being approximately twenty five per cent thinner for the same number of sheets, thus making possible a smaller dispensing cabinet or a larger sheet supply in a cabinet of the same size. Less paper is used because of the reduction in length of the shorter portions or tabs on one side of the fold, thus decreasing the cost. The danger of drawing out one or more sheets with the sheet being withdrawn is reduced largely because of the reduction of the friction between successive sheets and dispensing is much freer because the edge of the sheet being withdrawn is not pinched in the fold of the next sheet. This reduction of friction and avoiding pinching the edge of the sheet being withdrawn permits the use of softer paper, which is desirable in use.

It will be understood that the invention not only may be used in packages for other forms of dispensing cabinets, but that modifications in the form and arrangement of the sheets may be

made without departing from the invention as defined by the claims.

What I claim is:

1. A package of interfolded sheets in which the sheets are folded to form a body portion and an interfolding tab, the sheets being arranged with the tab of each sheet overlying the body portion of the next succeeding sheet of the package and the length of the tab being long enough to assure the projection from the cabinet of the leading edge of the next sheet when the next preceding sheet is withdrawn, but not greater than one half of the body of the sheet so that the tabs of successive sheets do not overlap in the package.

2. A package of interfolded sheets in which each sheet has a single fold forming said sheet into a single body portion and an interfolding tab, the sheets being arranged with the tab of each sheet overlying the body portion of the next successive sheet in the package, the length of the tabs being approximately one half the length of the body of the sheets, but of such length that the tabs of successive sheets do not overlap on each other in the package.

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