

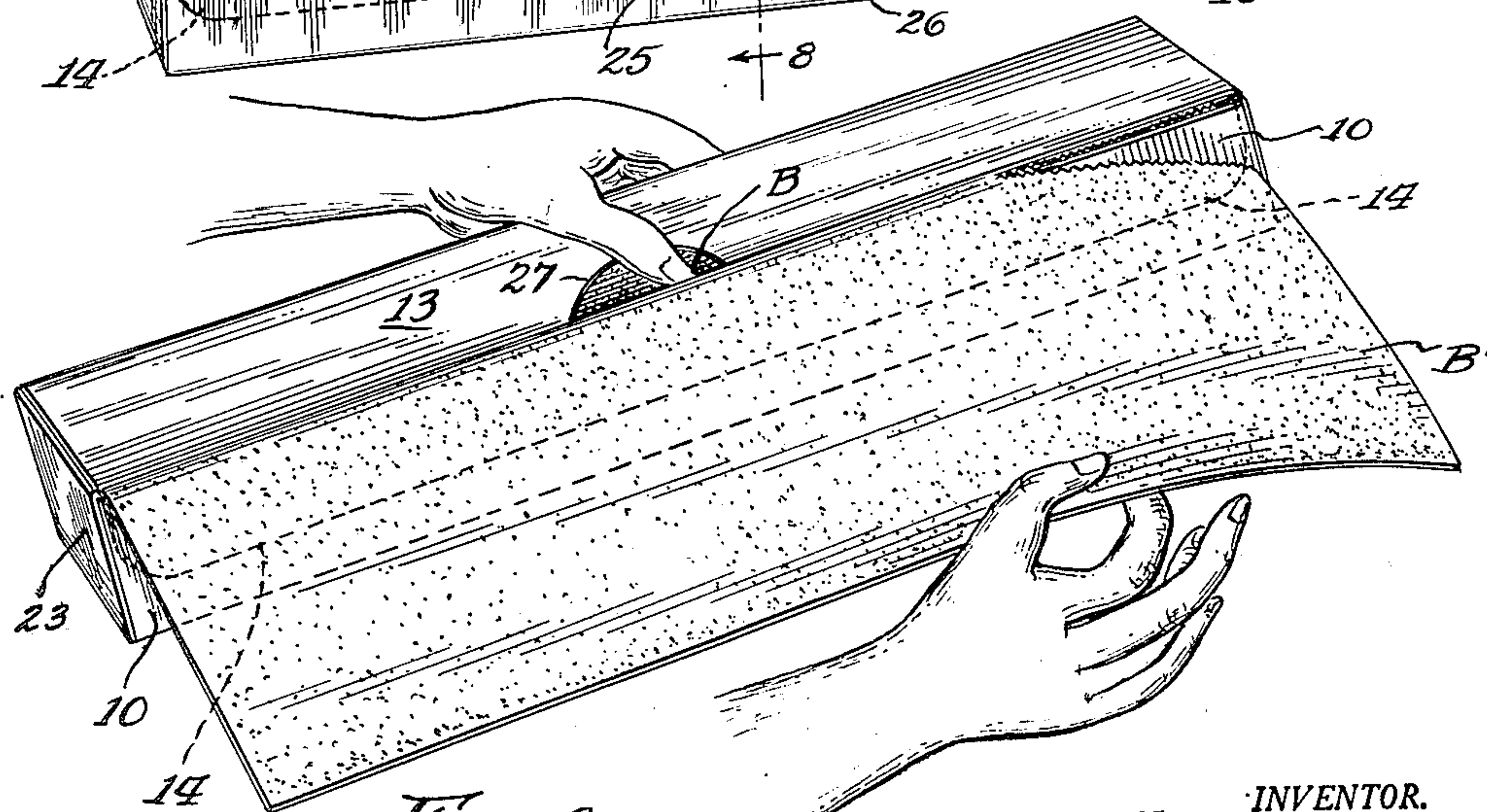
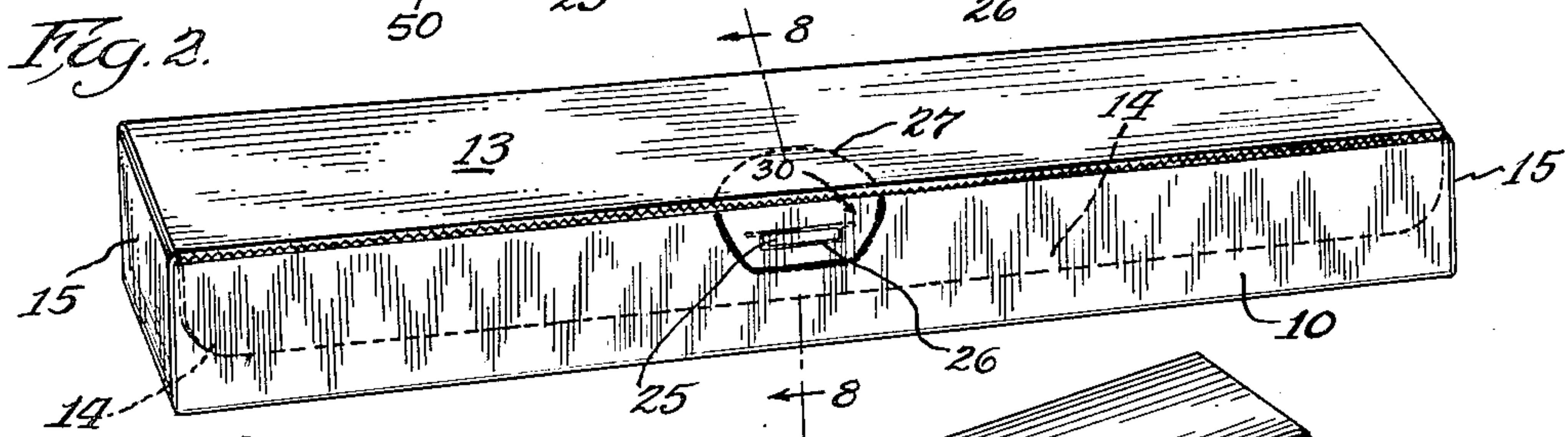
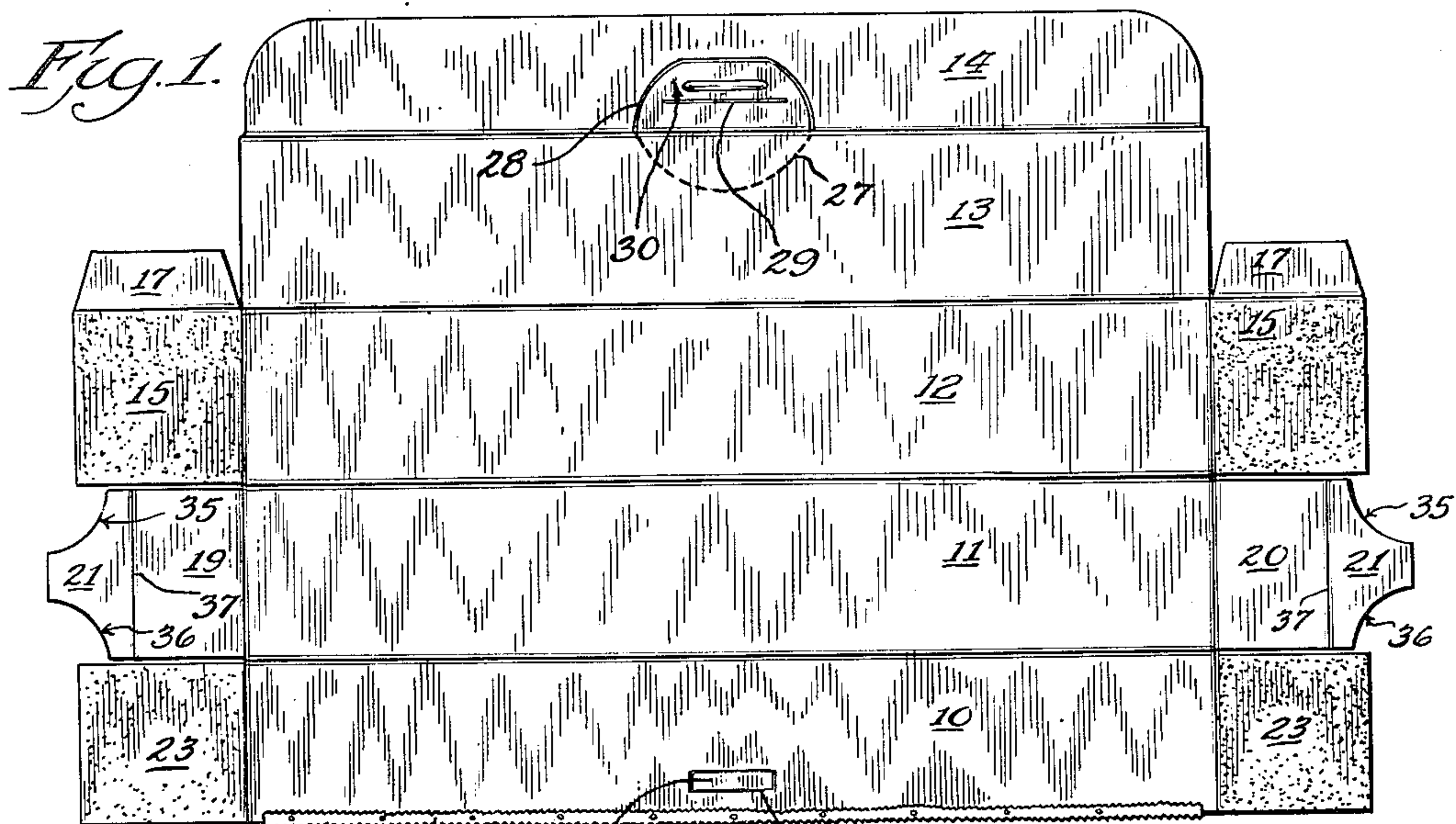
Jan. 6, 1953

F. L. BROEREN  
DISPENSING PACKAGE

2,624,521

Filed Jan. 7, 1952

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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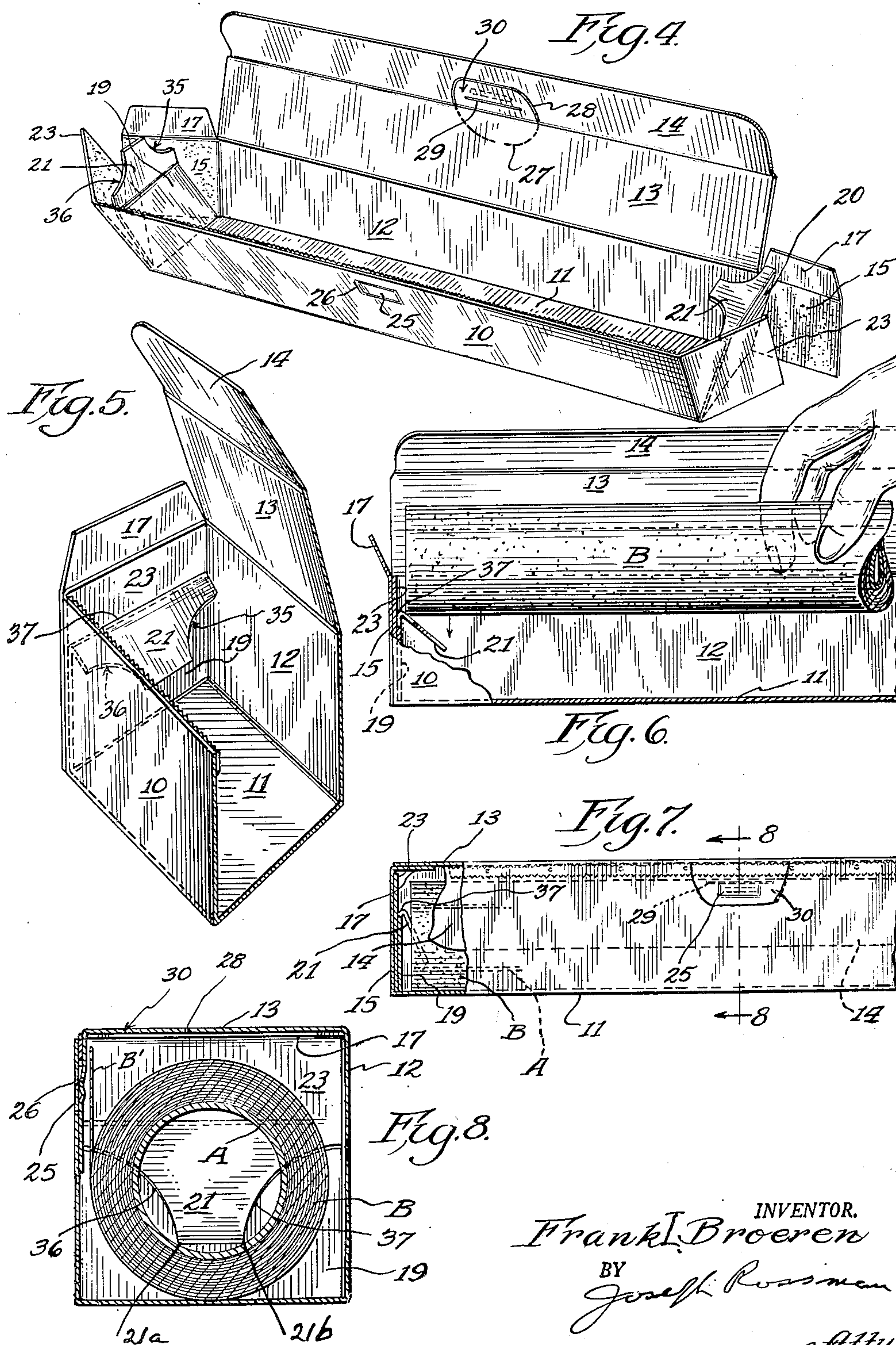
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig. 9.

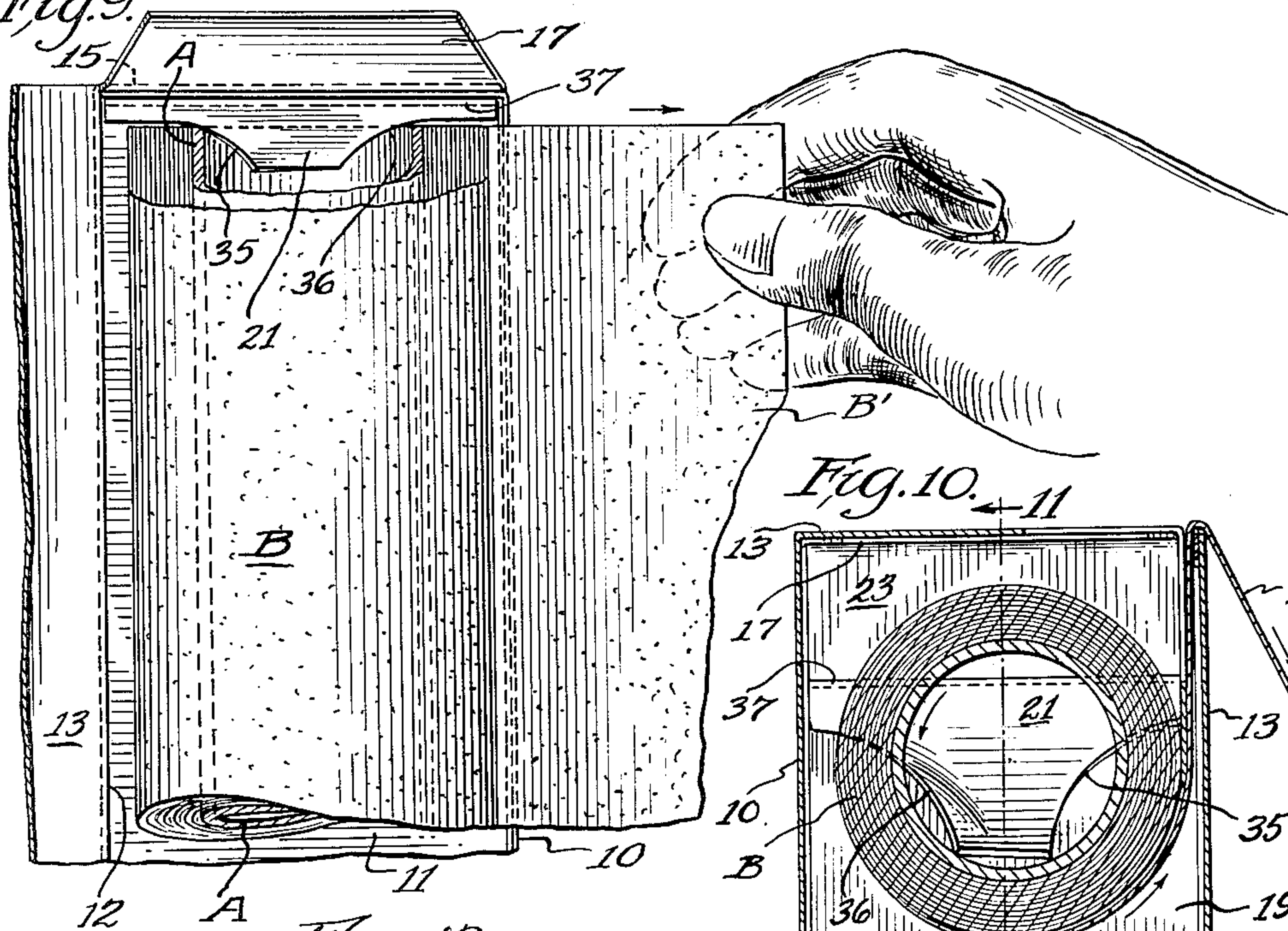


Fig. 10.

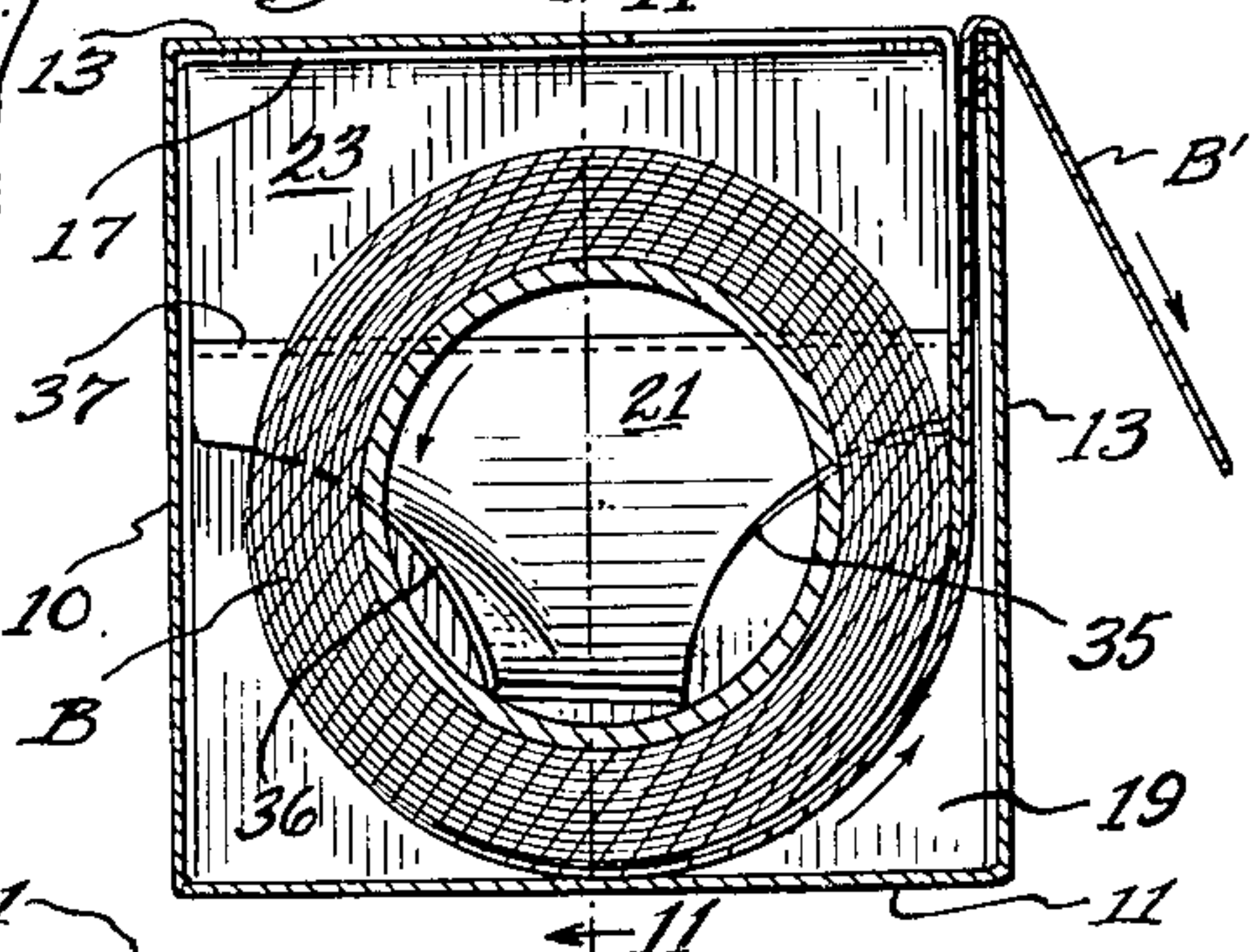


Fig. 12.

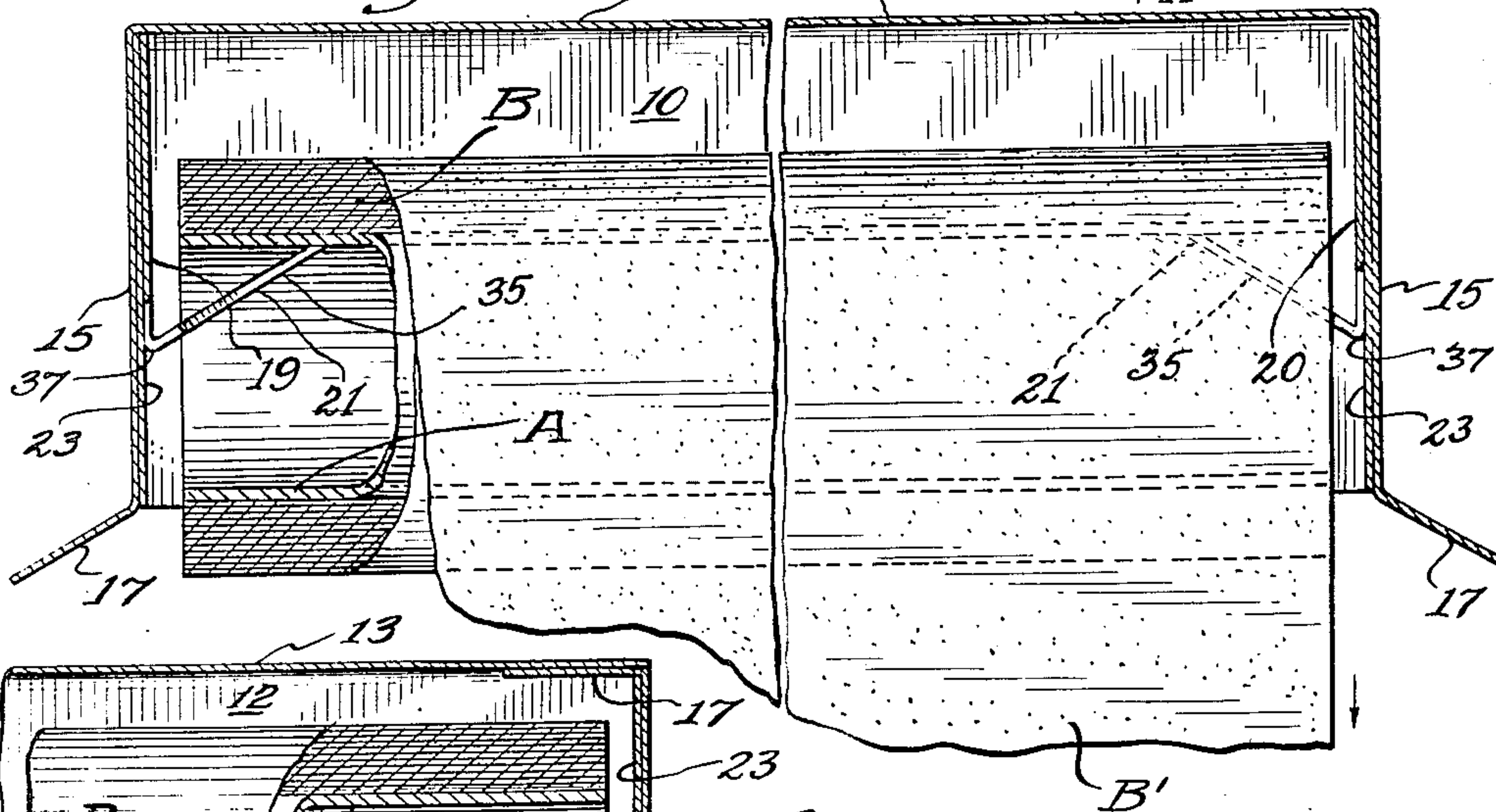
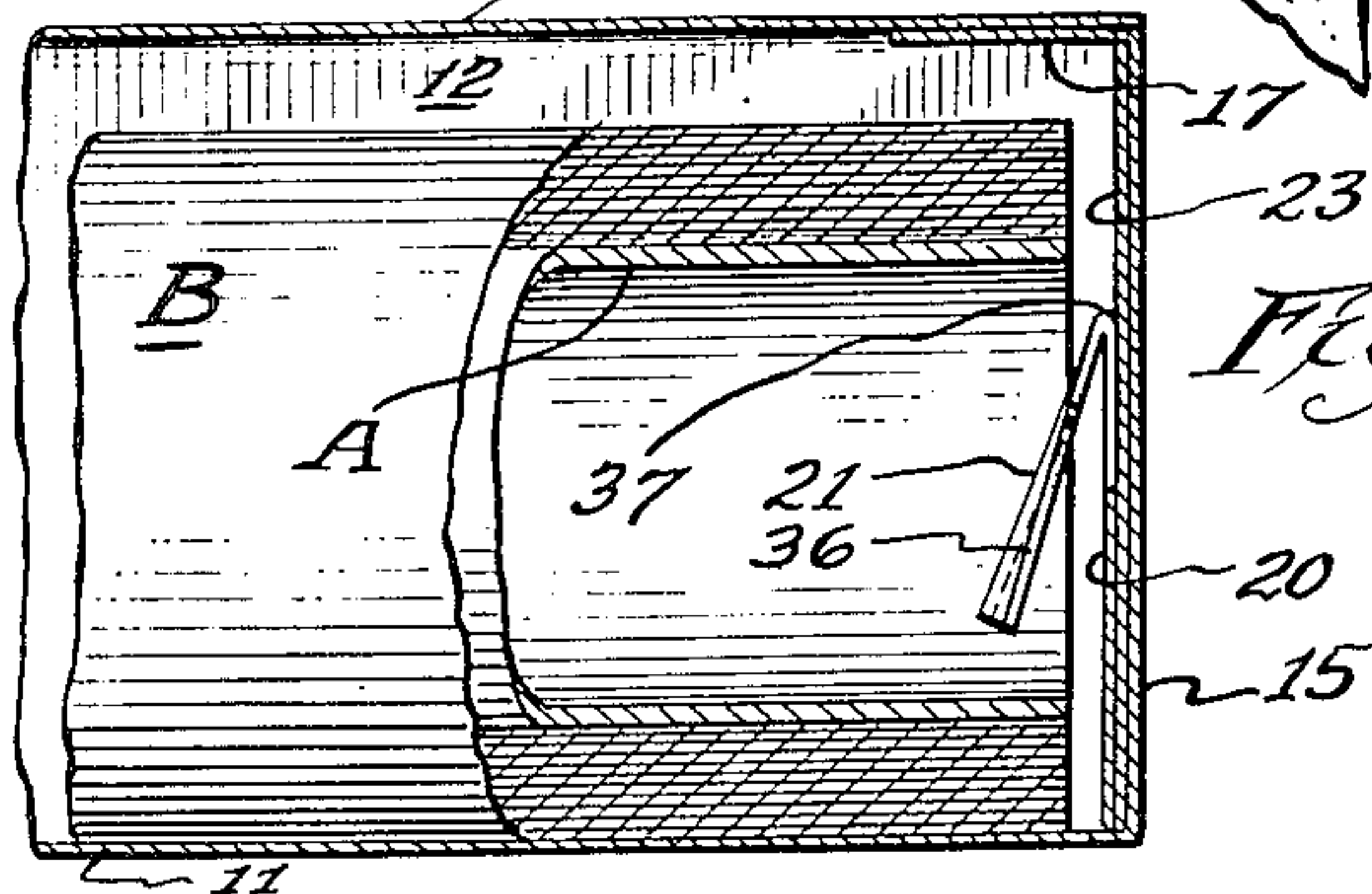


Fig. 11.



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## DISPENSING PACKAGE

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7 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)

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This invention relates to a dispensing package and carton for a roll of sheet material for dispensing lengths of sheet materials, such as waxed paper, which may be torn off in pieces of desired length.

An object of the present invention is to provide a dispensing package adapted to retain a single roll of paper or other material whereby the roll of material is retained in the carton properly aligned during rotation and dispensing of a length of sheet material from the package and is also prevented from accidental displacement in the event the carton is handled roughly when opened or accidentally inverted when opened.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing carton formed from a single blank of material scored and folded into box-like form and having a pair of opposed inwardly directed end flaps at the end walls for retaining the roll in the carton.

The above, other and further objects of the invention will be apparent from the following description and accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a plan view of a paperboard blank for making the dispensing carton,

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the package formed from the blank shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the package showing sheet material being withdrawn from a roll of sheet material retained in the package,

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing the blank of Figure 1 in folded condition to provide the panels and flaps for forming and setting up the carton,

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmental perspective view of the carton showing one of the roll-retaining tabs extending within the carton,

Figure 6 is a fragmental side view showing a roll of sheet material about to be placed within the carton,

Figure 7 is a fragmental front view of the package, partly in section, showing the roll of sheet material positioned and retained within the carton,

Figure 8 is a sectional view taken on lines 8—8 of Figure 7 showing how the roll is retained by the retaining tabs,

Figure 9 is a fragmental plan view of the opened package showing a length of sheet material being withdrawn from the package,

Figure 10 is a vertical sectional view of the package showing the end of the web of sheet material being withdrawn,

Figure 11 is a sectional view taken on lines 11—11 of Figure 10, and

Figure 12 is a longitudinal section of the opened package in inverted position showing how the roll is retained by the retaining tabs and prevented from falling out of the carton.

Referring to the drawings, the carton is made from a single blank, shown in Figure 1, suitably

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cut and scored to provide a front wall 10, a bottom wall 11, a rear wall 12, a cover 13 hinged to the rear wall, and an auxiliary cover flap 14 hinged to the cover. Front wall 10 is provided at each end thereof with end flaps 23. Bottom wall 11 is provided at each end thereof respectively with end flaps 19 and 20 having hinged thereto on hinge lines 37 roll-retaining flaps 21. Rear wall 12 is provided at each end thereof with end flaps 15 having auxiliary flaps 17 hinged thereto. If desired the auxiliary flaps 17 may be transposed to a corresponding position on end flaps 23 instead of being hinged to end flaps 15. Front wall 10 is provided with a peelable area 25 formed by a partially cut score line 26 for a purpose to be explained later.

The cover 13 is provided with a perforated score 27 and auxiliary cover flap 14 is provided with a mating cut score line 28 to define a removable tab portion 30. A cut score line 29 is provided in the removable portion 30 to facilitate grasping the tab portion 30 as will be explained later.

The free edge of front wall 10 is provided with a serrated metal cutter blade 50 suitably affixed thereto.

The carton is formed from the blank, shown in Figure 1, by suitably folding the blank in the manner illustrated in Figure 4 and adhering the overlapped surfaces of end flaps 15, 23, and 20, these flaps being positioned so that flap 23 is positioned exteriorly of the carton in overlapping relation to flap 15. Flap 15 in turn overlaps flap 20 so that flap 20 is positioned interiorly at the ends of the set-up carton, as shown in Figure 5. It will be noted that roll-retaining flaps 21, being unadhered, will extend within the interior of the carton.

After the carton is set up a roll of sheet material B, such as waxed paper, transparent films or metal foil, of suitable dimensions to fit in the carton, and wound on a suitable hollow core A, is positioned in relation to the carton in the manner shown in Figure 6 and then dropped therein to assume the position shown in Figures 7 and 8. It will be noted that the roll B will rest on the bottom wall 11 and that the roll-retaining flaps 21 are folded downwardly toward the bottom wall 11 and the points 21a and 21b contact the core at a short distance inwardly of the end of the core when the flaps enter the ends of the hollow core A and thus retain the roll. The roll-retaining flaps are provided with curved edges 35 and 36, each of which contacts the ends of the core A as clearly shown in Figure 9. These four contact points and the resiliency of the hinge 37 of flaps 21 provide retention for the roll so that it is properly aligned at all times in relation to the cutting edge. The roll is thus at all times under controlled retention while it rotates against the braking or frictional action of the four contact points of the flaps 21 against the core when an end of the web is pulled from



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the package so that the web is properly aligned in relation to the cutting edge for proper tearing. The roll need not be necessarily wound on a hollow core but if desired the core A may be omitted and the web may be wound on itself to provide a hollow central opening.

After the roll B is positioned in the carton, the cover 13 is closed and auxiliary cover flap 14 is positioned within the carton adjacent the front wall 10 as shown in Figure 2, and at the same time grasping tab 30 is positioned to extend exteriorly of the carton so as to overlap the front wall 10. Adhesive or heat-sealable coating is applied to the peelable area 25 provided in the exterior surface of front wall 10. The grasping tab is adhered to the peelable area 25 by said adhesive and will assume the position shown in Figure 2 to provide a completed and sealed package.

When it is desired to dispense lengths of sheet material, the package is opened by grasping the tab 30 and pulling it upwardly along cut score line 29 which serves as a hinge. The peelable area 25 will separate from front wall 10 being adhered to grasping tab 30 and thereby release the cover. The tab portion 30 can then be removed completely and torn out along perforated score line 27, to provide an opening in the cover 13, as shown in Figure 3. The roll B within the carton is threaded or started to rolling position by opening the cover and then inserting the cover flap 14 within the carton after pulling the web B' some distance beyond the edge of the box. Also if desired, by inserting the thumb through the opening thus provided in the cover 13, it is possible to rotate the roll B within the carton so as to present the free edge B' of the web which can then be grasped and pulled out to a desired length and be torn off. The web can be readily withdrawn as the roll-retaining flaps 21 permit rotation of the roll while frictionally retaining the ends thereof.

In the event the cover of the carton should be accidentally opened and the carton inverted, as shown in Figure 12, the roll B will be retained in the carton without falling out because the roll-retaining flaps 21 will assume the position shown in Figure 12 and engage the interior of the core A with sufficient resistance to retain the roll. Since the flaps 21 are hinged to end flaps 19, it is possible to bodily remove the roll from the carton without tearing the flaps 19 as they can be sufficiently flexed upwardly to permit removal of the roll and re-insertion in the carton.

The invention has been described herein more or less precisely as to details, yet it is to be understood that the invention is not to be limited thereby as changes may be made in the arrangement and proportions of parts and equivalents may be substituted without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim:

1. A web-dispensing package comprising a container for retaining a wound roll of sheet material wound on a hollow core and dispensing lengths of sheet material therefrom, said container comprising a receptacle portion for receiving and retaining said roll of sheet material, said container being formed from a single blank suitably cut and scored to provide a front, rear, bottom and end walls, end flaps hinged at the ends of each of said walls and adapted to be adhered in overlapping relation to provide a receptacle portion for receiving a roll of sheet material, a cover portion hinged to said rear wall for closing

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ing said receptacle portion, and roll-retaining flaps connected by a hinge line to an opposed pair of end flaps and extending interiorly of said receptacle portion, said hinge lines extending substantially parallel to the said bottom wall and intermediate the bottom wall and said cover portion, said roll-retaining flaps being substantially triangular-shaped and having opposed inwardly curved free edges contacting inner surfaces adjacent the ends of said hollow core to provide a bearing surface for said roll for retaining the roll in said receptacle portion while permitting rotation of the roll for dispensing lengths of sheet material from said package.

2. A dispensing carton for receiving a roll of sheet material wound on a hollow core, the carton being formed from a single blank suitably cut and scored to provide a front, rear, bottom and end walls, end flaps hinged at the ends of each of said walls and adapted to be adhered in overlapping relation to provide a receptacle portion for receiving a roll of sheet material, a cover portion hinged to said rear wall for closing said receptacle portion, and roll-retaining flaps connected by a hinge line to an opposed pair of end flaps and extending interiorly of said receptacle portion, said hinge lines extending substantially parallel to the said bottom wall and intermediate the bottom wall and said cover portion, said roll-retaining flaps contacting inner surfaces of said hollow core adjacent the ends thereof to provide a bearing surface for said roll to retain the roll in said receptacle portion while permitting rotation of the roll for dispensing lengths of sheet material from said carton.

3. A dispensing carton as defined in claim 2 wherein the roll-retaining tabs are substantially triangular-shaped and have opposed inwardly curved free edges adapted to engage the ends of a roll of sheet material positioned in said receptacle portion.

4. A dispensing carton as defined in claim 2 wherein the roll-retaining tabs are hinged to the opposed end flaps of the bottom wall.

5. A dispensing carton as defined in claim 2 wherein an auxiliary cover flap is hinged to the cover portion, said auxiliary flap being adapted to be positioned within the receptacle portion adjacent the front wall thereof.

6. A dispensing carton as defined in claim 5 wherein score lines are provided in the cover portion and auxiliary cover flap to provide a grasping tab portion, said grasping tab portion being adapted to be adhered to the exterior surface of the front wall.

7. A dispensing carton as defined in claim 6 wherein an area of the front wall underlying the grasping tab and adhered thereto is outlined by cut score lines to provide a peelable area in said front wall.

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