June 7, 1955 C. E. JONES 2,710,152

TAPE DISPENSING CONTAINER

Filed April 11, 1952 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

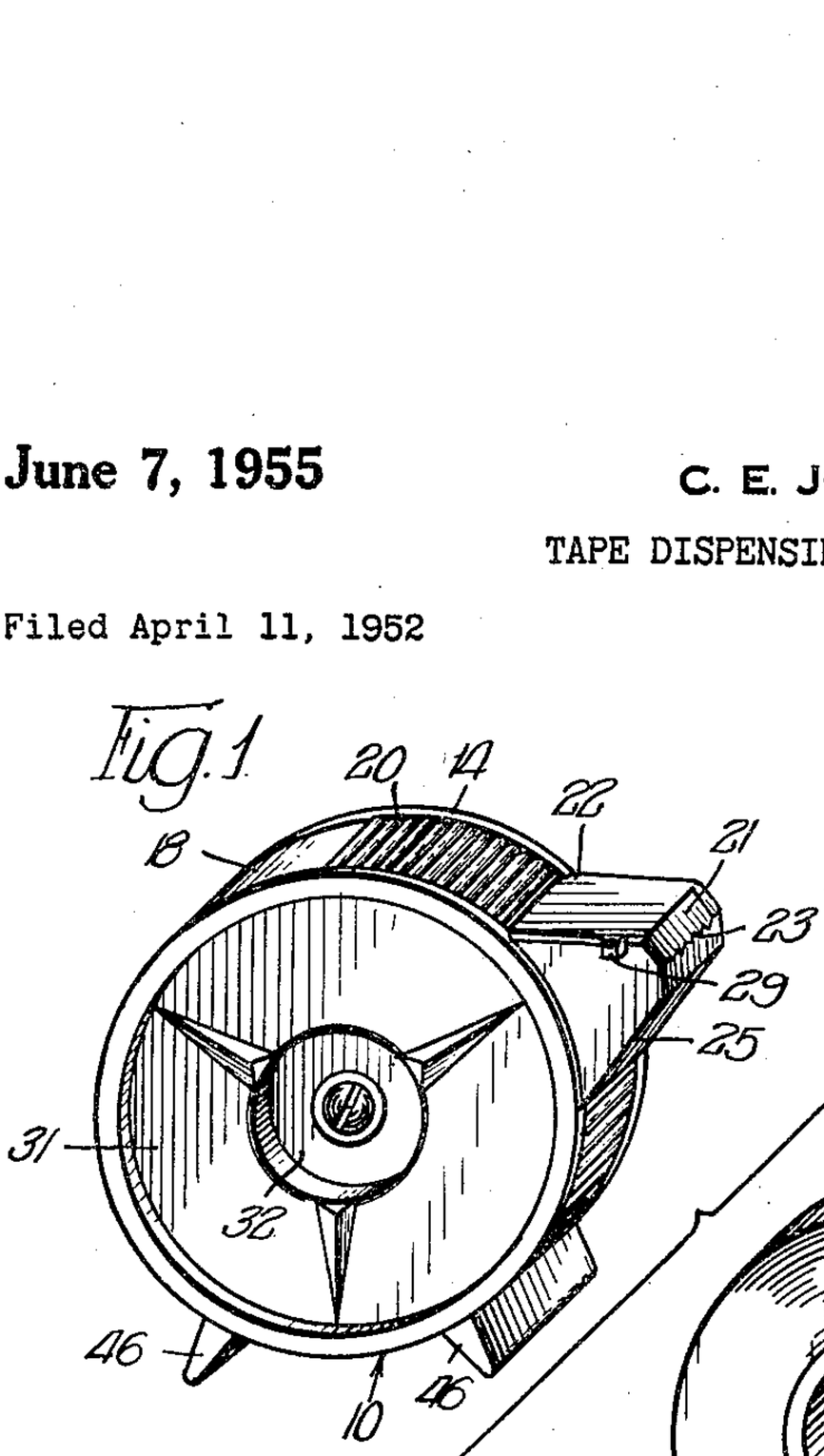


Fig. 2

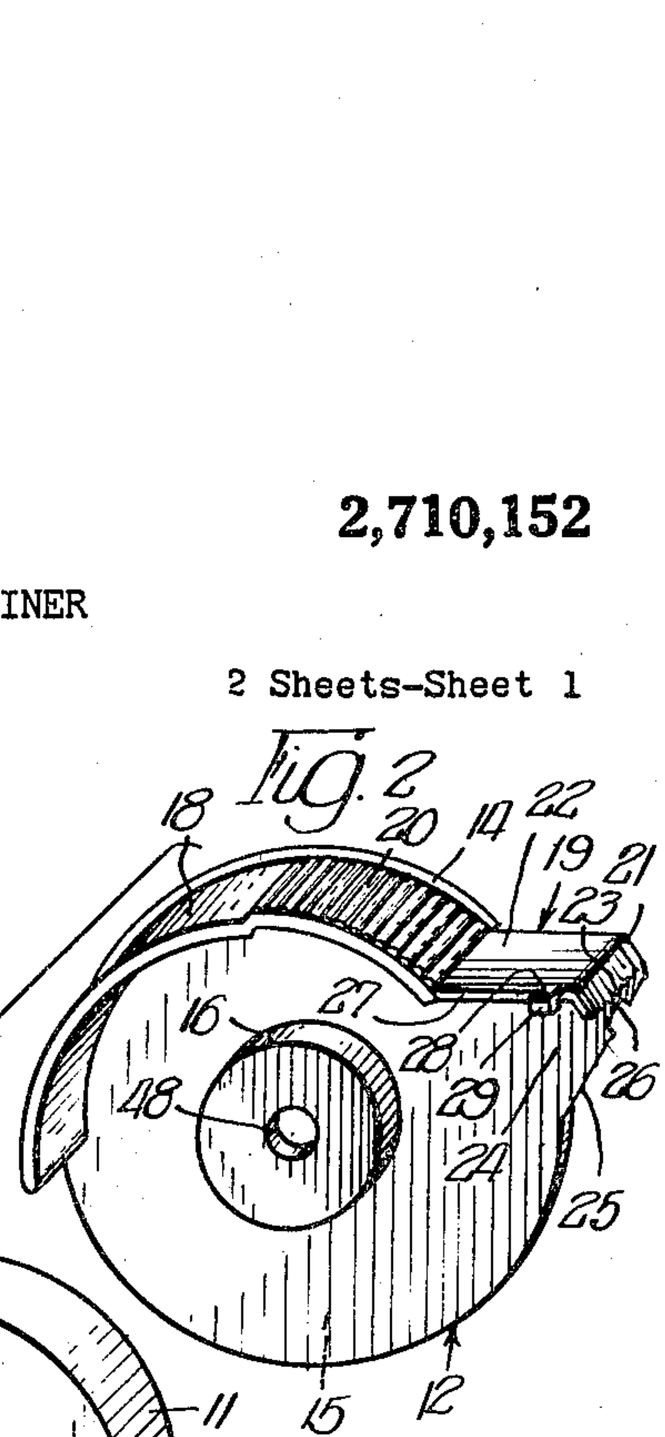


Fig. 4

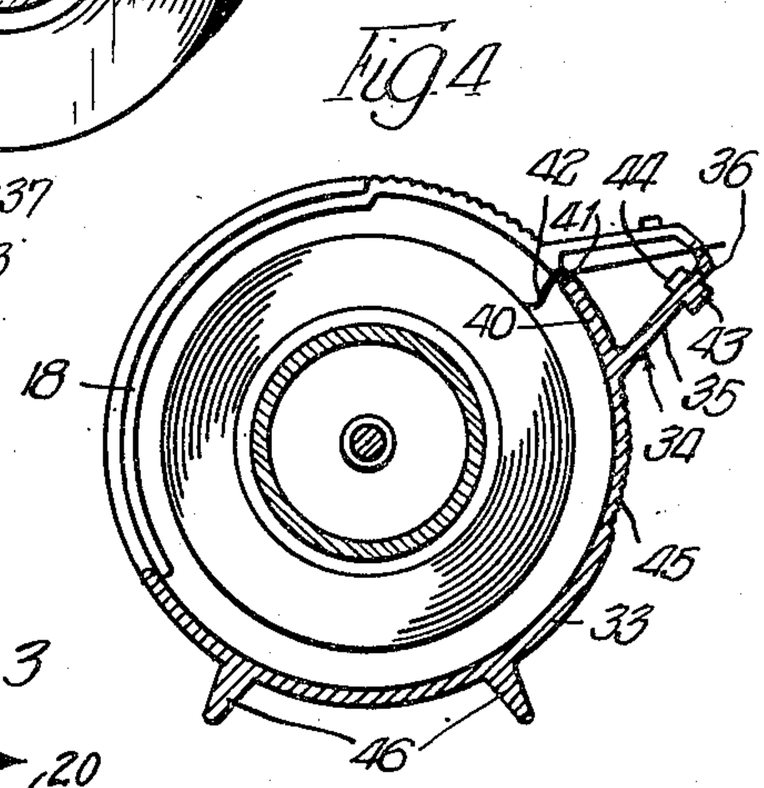


Fig. 3

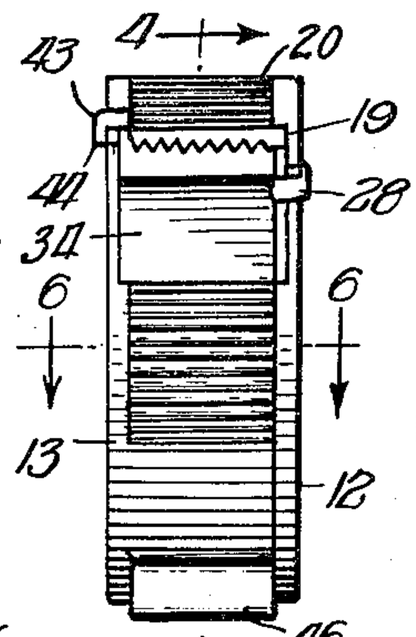


Fig. 5

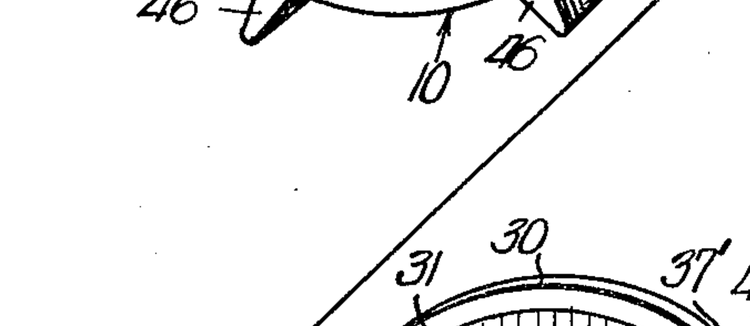


Fig. 6

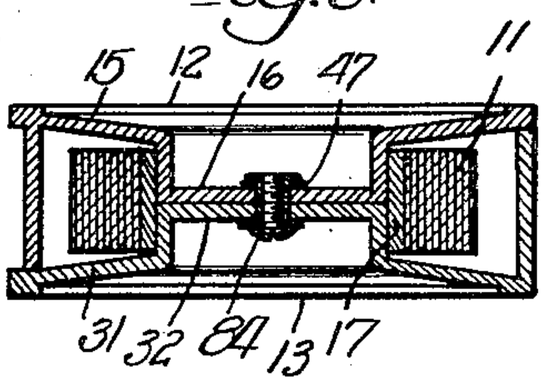


Fig. 11

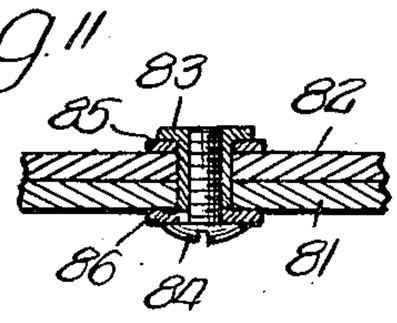
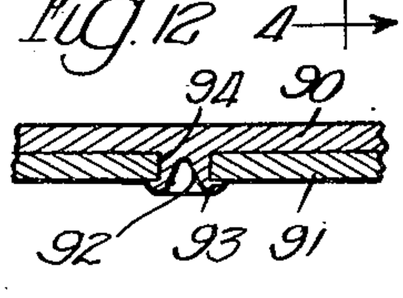


Fig. 12



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TAPE DISPENSING CONTAINER

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Fig. 7.

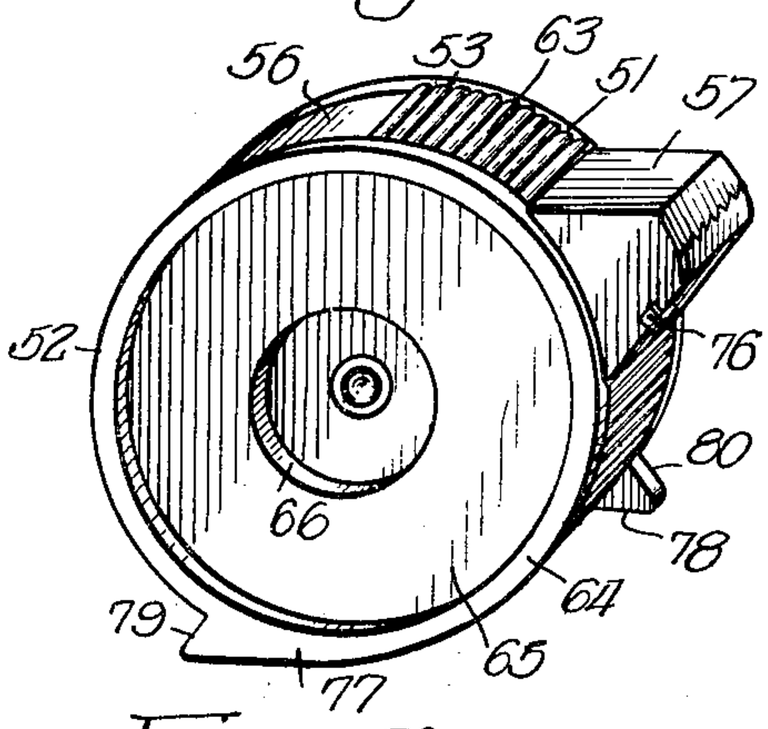


Fig. 8

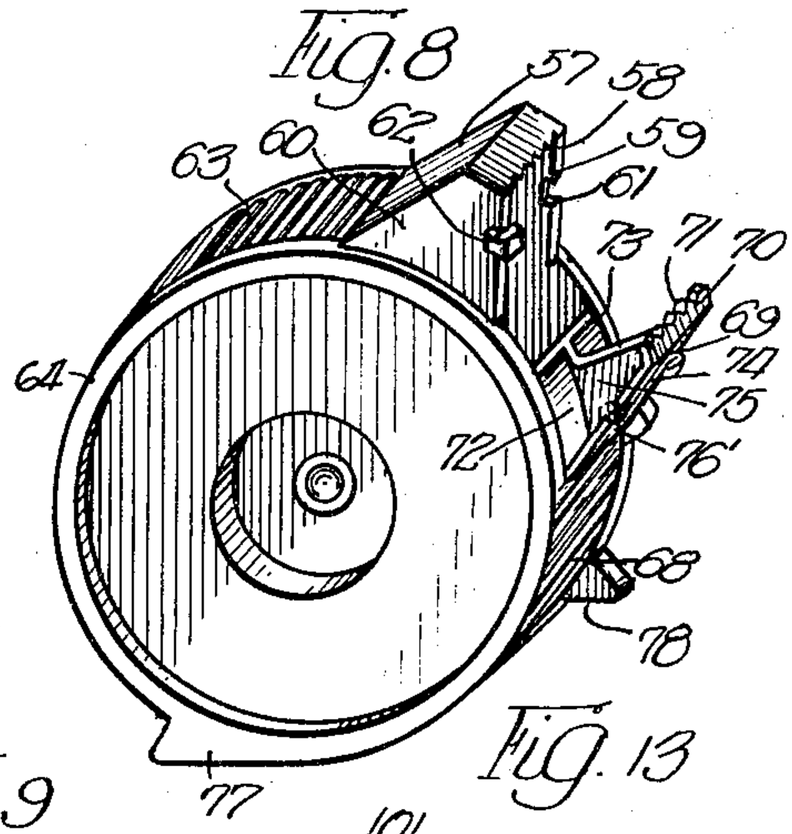


Fig. 13

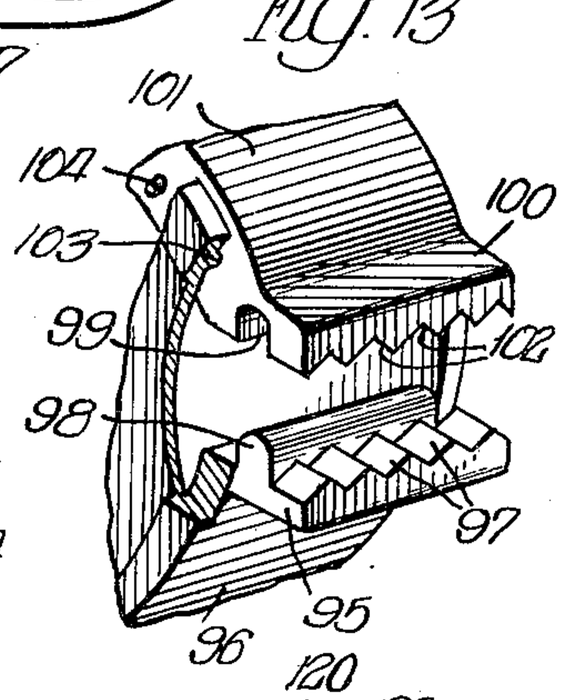


Fig. 10.

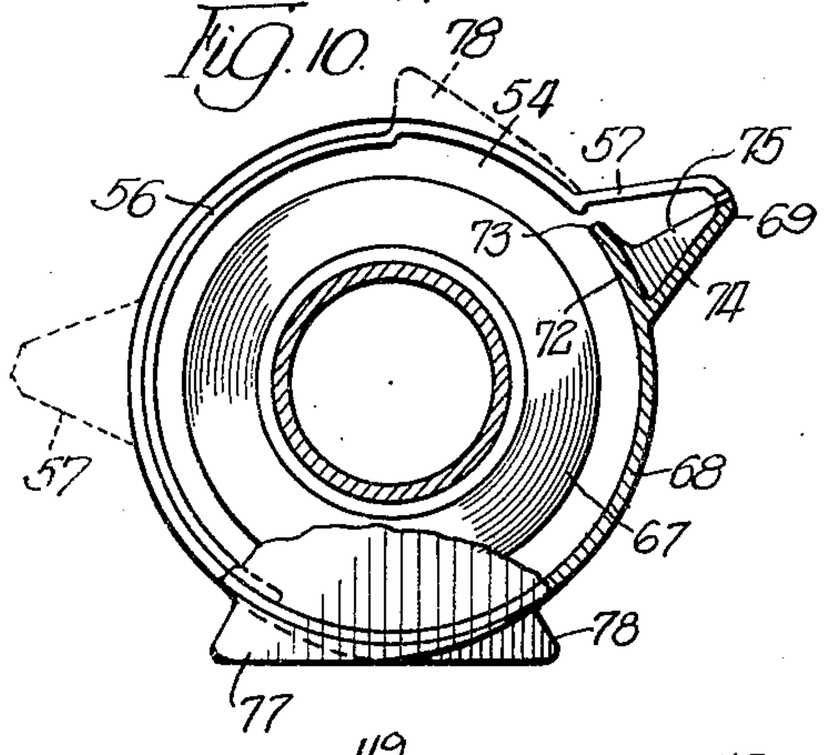


Fig. 9

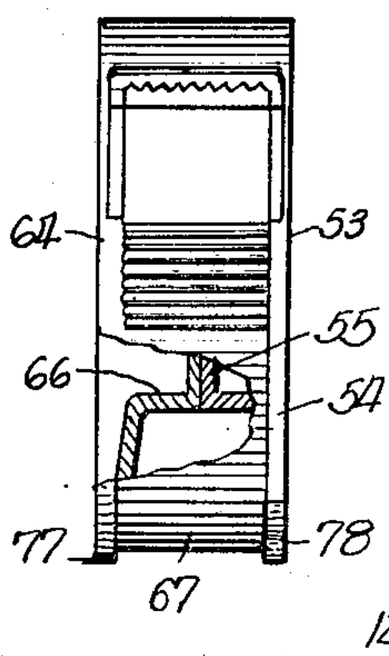


Fig. 14

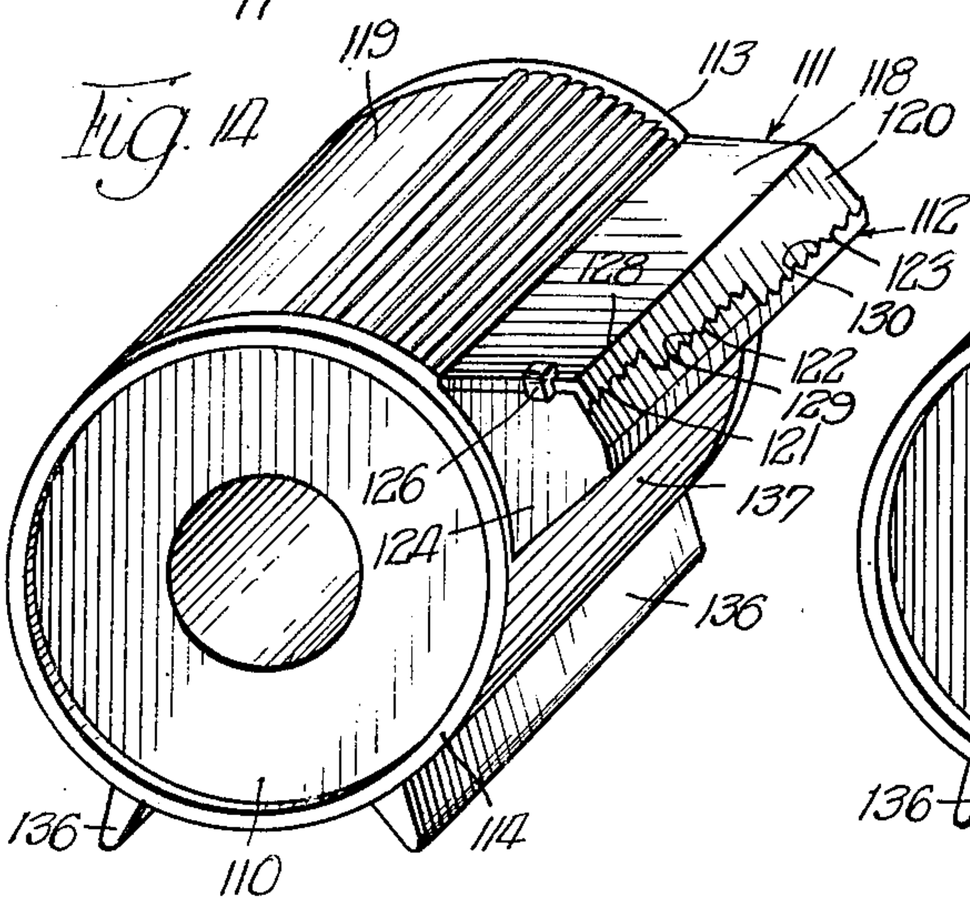
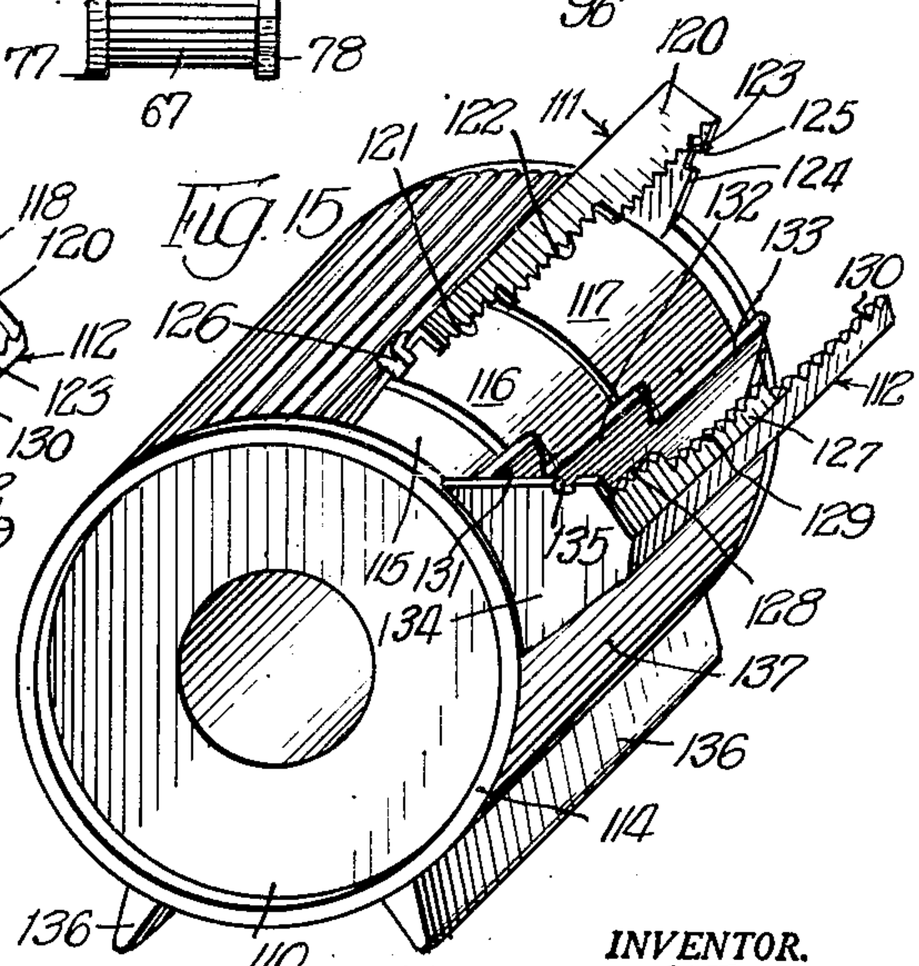


Fig. 15



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TAPE DISPENSING CONTAINER

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Application April 11, 1952, Serial No. 281,813

17 Claims. (Cl. 242—55.5)

This invention relates to packages or containers for storing and dispensing rolled or strip material such as adhesive tape and the like, and is more particularly concerned with containers having improved features whereby the tape may be readily pulled from the roll and the desired length severed or torn off in an efficient manner.

It is the general object of the invention to provide an adhesive tape dispensing package wherein the roll of tape is enclosed in a dust and moisture-proof casing which may be opened to permit ready access to the tape roll and which has incorporated therein improved means for gripping the tape securely after the desired length has been pulled from the roll to permit it to be readily torn off for use.

It is a more specific object of the invention to provide a dispensing package which includes a casing for enclosing a roll of tape, which casing comprises two members which are rotatable relative to each other to provide access to the tape and which have cooperating jaw-like gripper forming portions for engaging the tape on opposite faces after it is pulled from the roll and fed out of the casing whereby to facilitate tearing off the end section or length of the tape for use, the remainder of the tape being retained in the casing in completely enclosed and protected condition.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a container for dispensing tape or the like which may be opened in such a manner as to provide ready access to the roll of tape regardless of the amount left on the roll whereby a lost end may be readily retrieved.

It is another object of the invention to provide a tape dispensing container having movable portions provided with clamping elements for engaging the tape in clamping relation while the leading end thereof is torn off, and in which provision is made for retaining the end of the remaining portion of the tape in a position where it is readily accessible so that successive lengths may be moved between the clamping elements and readily severed for immediate use.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing package of the character described having an improved form of severing structure including a support for a substantial length of the tape immediately following the portion which is to be severed whereby the end of the tape is retained after the severing operation in a position where it is readily accessible for the next succeeding movement of the strip.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tape dispensing container of generally circular shape having cooperating end wall forming sections which are rotatable relative to each other to provide a peripheral opening and which have inwardly extending cooperating portions for supporting the roll of tape within the container with the end walls tapered to a wider opening for easier access to the tape to facilitate retrieving a loose end.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a tape dispensing container which is so constructed that it keeps

the tape in a sanitary manner, free from dust, dirt, and possible deterioration and which is adapted to dispense the tape in a convenient and easy manner while retaining the balance of the roll fully protected within the enclosed interior thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a dispensing container for a roll of tape or similar material having the general form of the roll of material and provided with supporting feet permitting it to be positioned in a cabinet or other storage space in upright position so that it does not take up substantially more space than the roll itself and so that it is not liable to roll out of the cabinet.

Another object of the invention is to provide a tape dispensing container of the type described which is provided with feet for supporting it in an upright position and wherein the feet are so arranged that they may be moved toward each other to open the container and provide access to the tape.

Another object of the invention is to provide a dispensing container of the type described having movable sections for opening and closing the same which incorporate cooperating gripper jaws for engaging the tape and firmly gripping the same during the tearing operation and which also incorporate a perch or support on which the tape rests in a position convenient for the next withdrawal.

It is another object of the invention to provide a tape dispensing container of the type described which includes movable sections permitting opening and closing of the container and snap action latch elements for retaining the container sections in normally closed relation.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a tape dispensing container which is adapted to receive a plurality of rolls of tape of the same or different widths and which has incorporated therein gripper members permitting any desired length of tape to be withdrawn and severed from any one of the individual rolls.

These and other objects of the invention will be apparent from a consideration of the tape dispensing containers which are shown, by way of illustration, in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective of a dispensing container for a single roll of tape which embodies therein the principal features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the container members and a roll of tape, in exploded relation;

Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the container;

Fig. 4 is a cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a cross section similar to that of Fig. 4 but with the container members or sections in open condition;

Fig. 6 is a cross section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of the container;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view similar to Fig. 7 with the container members or sections in partially open position;

Fig. 9 is an end elevation of the container of Fig. 7, with portions broken away;

Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the container, with portions broken away;

Fig. 11 is a detail section, to an enlarged scale, showing the manner of connecting the two portions of the container;

Fig. 12 is a detail section similar to Fig. 11 showing an alternative form of connecting means for the two container members;

Fig. 13 is a fragmentary perspective view showing a further modification of the container;

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of a modification of the

container adapted to dispense a plurality of different sizes of tape; and

Fig. 15 is a view similar to Fig. 14 with the container members in partially open condition.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 6 of the drawings there is illustrated a two part plastic container **10** which is adapted to dispense a roll **11** of adhesive tape or similar material and which incorporates the principal features of the invention.

The container **10** is preferably formed of a resin molding material such as, for example, polystyrene plastic and is cast or molded into cylindrical shape. It comprises two cooperating case parts or sections **12** and **13** which are adapted to be assembled to provide a complete enclosure for the roll of tape **11**. The case section **12** comprises a disk-like side wall formation consisting of an outer annular rim portion **14** and an inner wall or side portion **15** which has a slight inward taper and which has a central inwardly directed hub forming portion **16**. The hub forming portion **16** is slightly less in diameter than the core **17** of the tape roll **11** and is slightly more in depth than half the width of the tape roll **11**. A peripheral wall formation or flange **18** extends around approximately half of the periphery of the rim **14** and terminates at one end in a radially outwardly directed gripper or clamp formation **19** which projects beyond the periphery of the side wall **15**. The major portion of the peripheral flange or side wall **18** is positioned a slight distance inwardly of the margin of the rim **14** to which it is joined along one edge. The portion of the flange **18** immediately adjacent the gripper jaw member **19** is corrugated or knurled at **20**. The gripper jaw member **19** includes an outer end portion **21** which is at an angle to the wall portion **22** and which is provided on its radial edge **23** with saw-tooth-like serrations forming tape gripping teeth thereon. The gripper jaw **19** is integrally joined to the side rim member **14** by a web portion **24** which has a free edge **25** tapering inwardly to the periphery of the rim **14** and provided with a notch **26** for cooperation with a latching element on the other case member **13**. The gripper member **19** is provided at its inner or lateral free edge **27** with a latch member **28** having an end portion **29** extending inwardly of the wall portion **22**.

The other case section or portion **13** is likewise comprised of a rim **30**, a side wall **31** which tapers inwardly of the rim **30** and a central hub forming portion **32** extending into the interior of the case and being of substantially the same size as the hub portion **16** on the case section **12** and cooperating therewith for providing a trunnion for receiving the tape roll **11**. The case section **13** is provided with an inwardly extending flange or peripheral wall **33** (Fig. 4) which is integral with the outer edge of the rim portion **30** and which extends substantially half the periphery of the section **13**. At one end of the flange or wall **33** a gripper jaw formation **34** projects outwardly in a generally radial direction with the body wall **35** terminating in an angled or bent over portion **36** which is provided along the radial edge **37** thereof with a plurality of tape gripping teeth or serrations for cooperating with the teeth on the jaw member **19** of case section **12**. The outer side of the wall portion **35** of gripper **34** is integrally joined to the rim portion **30** of the section by a web or wall formation **37'** which has a tapered free edge **38** provided with a notch **39** for receiving the end **29** of the latching member **28** on the jaw **19** of case section **12** when the two sections are in assembled relation. The flange formation **33** is extended at **40** beneath the jaw member **34** to provide a transverse edge or perch **41** forming a rest or support for the end of the tape **42**. The wall **35** of the gripper **34** is provided with a latch member **43** having an end portion **44** adapted to be received in the notch **26** in the section **12**. The ends **29** and **44** of the latch members **28** and **43** project somewhat beyond

the outside faces of the walls **37** and **24** to permit engagement by the fingers of the user to unlatch the gripper jaws in the same manner as with a conventional purse latch. The flange formation or peripheral wall **33** is corrugated or knurled at **45** and is also provided with two laterally extending radially projecting peripheral spaced feet **46** which are adapted to support the case **10** in upright position on the shelf of a cabinet or the like when it is not in use.

The case sections **12** and **13** are assembled with the roll of tape **11** as indicated in the drawings. The inner faces of the hub forming portions **16** and **32** are positioned in abutting relation and connected in pivotal relation by a screw or bolt **47** extending through central apertures **48** and **49** provided in the hub formations or portions **16** and **32**. The roll of tape **11** is, of course, mounted on the cooperating trunnion forming portions **16**, **32** so that it is free to rotate within the casing. The outwardly tapered side walls **15** and **31** of the case sections **12** and **13** provide ample space for gaining access to the roll of tape **11** to recover a lost end when the tape **42** is accidently or intentionally loosened from the perch **41** on which it is normally retained after a portion is withdrawn from the case and torn off.

When in assembled relation the two case sections are adapted to rotate relative to each other about the pivot screw **47** to provide adequate circumferential opening for access to the roll **11**, the flanges or peripheral wall sections **18** and **33** being adapted to telescope each other during the rotation as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. The ends **29** and **44** of the latch elements are adapted to snap into engagement in the notches **26** and **39**, respectively, and to normally hold the casing in closed relation. The latches may be disengaged by a light twisting motion of the fingers of the user to permit the case sections **12** and **13** to be rotated and to open the case and provide access to the tape roll **11** for withdrawing the end of the tape **42**. The jaw member **34** of case section **13** is open at the one side along the rim **14** of the other case section **12** so that the tape end **42** can be grasped with the fingers and a portion thereof, of the desired length, withdrawn and draped over the serrated margin or edge **37** of the jaw **34**. Thereafter the case sections **12** and **13** are rotated to close the two tape gripping jaw members **34** and **19** and to bring the serrated edges **37** and **23** into engagement on opposite sides of the tape. When the jaw members **19** and **34** are held in closed position with the fingers of one hand the user may readily tear off the extending portion of the tape leaving the remainder of the tape in position in the casing, fully protected and closed. The corrugations **20** and **45** on the peripheral wall sections **18** and **33** permit the user to better grip the members during the opening and closing movements of the case sections. The corrugated surface may, of course, be knurled or provided with other surface projections for accomplishing the same purpose.

A modified form of the container is shown in Figs. 7 to 10. In this form of the container two cooperating container or case sections **51** and **52** are provided. One case section **51** comprises an annular disk-like member having a rim portion **53** and a side wall portion **54** with a central inwardly extending hub formation **55**. A peripheral wall or flange formation **56** extends around a portion of the edge of the rim member **53**. At one end of the flange **56** there is an outwardly extending tape gripping jaw formation **57** having an angular marginal portion provided with a serrated end edge **58**. One side edge of the jaw member **57** is connected to the rim **53** by a web portion **59** and the other side edge is connected to the edge of the peripheral wall **56** by a web portion **60**. The web portions **59** and **60** are provided along the tapered free edges thereof with a latching element **62** and latching notch **61** respectively. The flange **56** immediately adjacent the gripper jaw **57** is ribbed at **63**.

The other case section **52** is similar to the section **51** having an annular rim **64**, and a side wall **65** which is tapered inwardly to a hub forming portion **66** which cooperates with the hub forming portion **55** to provide a trunnion support for the roll of tape **67**. The case section **52** is provided with a flange or wall formation **68** which extends around a portion of the periphery thereof and which terminates at a gripper jaw formation **69** extending laterally outwardly thereof and having an end portion **70** with a serrated end edge **71**. The wall formation **68** is extended at **72** beneath the gripper jaw to provide a transversely extending edge or perch **73** which is braced or connected along the median line to the outer wall **74** of the jaw **69** by a reinforcing web **75**, thus permitting access to the tape from either side edge of the jaw **69** when the case sections are in open position as shown in Fig. 8. The wall **74** of the jaw **69** is of a width sufficient to fit between the side webs **59** and **60** of the jaw **57** in case section **53**. Wall **74** is provided with latching formation **76** and notch **76'** for cooperating with notch **61** and latching element **62** to retain the case sections in closed condition. A pair of feet **77** and **78** are arranged on the peripheral edges of rim portions **53** and **64**, respectively. The feet **77** and **78** each move with the case sections to which they are attached so that when the case sections are assembled in closed pivotally connected relation they may be readily moved to open the case by pressure applied to the ends **79** and **80** of the feet **77** and **78**. The latching elements on the jaw members **57** and **69** are disengaged by pressure applied to the feet or they may be separately disengaged. The assembly and operation of the case sections **52** and **53** with the roll of tape **67** is, of course, the same as described with respect to case **10**.

Referring to Figs. 11 and 12 there are shown two forms of connecting means for attaching the two case sections together in pivoted relation. In Fig. 11 the abutting faces or walls of the case sections **81** and **82** are perforated at the center and an internally threaded grommet **83** is positioned in the aligned apertures which receives a machine screw **84**. Appropriate washers **85** and **86** may be used at the end of the grommet **83**, if desired. This construction permits disassembly and reuse of the case by replacing a spent roll of tape with a fresh roll.

In Fig. 12 the wall sections **90** and **91** of the two casing members are connected in face-to-face pivoted relation by providing a laterally extending pin or rivet **92** on one wall which is headed at **93** and axially slit so that it will contract and then expand after insertion in the aperture **94** provided in the other wall **91**. This construction permits a snap assembly of the case sections.

In Fig. 13 a modified gripper jaw structure is shown in which an integral gripper jaw **95** on one container section **96** extends outwardly at the end of the peripheral wall of the section and is provided with serrations **97** at the outer margin and a rib formation **98** immediately adjacent the same. The rib **98** is arranged to be received in a cooperating recess **99** in the opposed gripper jaw **100**. The gripper jaw **100** extends outwardly at the end of the peripheral wall of the other container section **101** and is provided with serrations **102**. The rib **98** and recess **99** cooperate to securely grip the tape as it is fed between the jaw members, thereby engaging the tape in clamping relation over a substantial surface area. A modified latching arrangement is illustrated in this form which comprises an inwardly extending detent **103** on the side wall of one container section **96** and a recess **104** for receiving the same in latching relation in the facing edge of the peripheral wall of the other container section **101**.

Referring now to Figs. 14 and 15 there is illustrated a further form of the invention which is particularly adapted to dispense a plurality of rolls of tape. The case **110** is formed in the same manner as the case in

Fig. 1 except for the width of the same and the details of the cooperating tape gripping jaw members or formations **111** and **112**. Jaw member **111** is attached to the case section **113** while the jaw member **112** is attached to the section **114** and the two sections **113** and **114** are assembled with the tape rolls **115**, **116** and **117** arranged so that they are rotatable with reference to each other and the ends can be withdrawn between the jaw members **111** and **112**. The jaw member **111** as illustrated comprises an outwardly extending plate or body portion **118** which is joined to the peripheral wall or flange section **119** and which has an angled or turned over end **120**. The end **120** of the jaw member **111** is divided or stepped according to the width of the tape on the rolls **115**, **116** and **117**. Each of the stepped portions of the jaw end **120** is provided on its face edge with serrations **121**, **122** and **123**. The jaw member **111** is joined at one side edge by the web portion **124** with the side wall of the casing section **113** and a latching notch **125** is provided in the free edge thereof. A latch member **126** is provided on the other side edge of the jaw. The other jaw **112** is provided on its angled end edge **127** with stepped portions **128**, **129** and **130** which correspond to the stepped portions on the jaw **111** and which are serrated in the same manner. Jaw **112** is also provided with laterally extending stepped web portions **131**, **132** and **133** spaced inwardly of jaw edge portions **128**, **129** and **130** respectively, which provide a perch for the tape end of each of the rolls **115**, **116** and **117**. At the one end the jaw **112** is connected by a web **134** with the side wall of the case section **114** and the free edge of the web **134** is notched at **135** to receive the cooperating latch member **126** on the jaw **111**. The latch and notch arrangement on the tape gripping jaw members **111** and **112** is the same as described for case **10** (Figs. 1 to 6). The case section **114** is provided with a pair of supporting feet **136** which are formed on the peripheral wall or flange **137** thereof and which serve to support the container in an upright position. The opposite case section **113** with its peripheral wall **116** and gripper jaw **111** is movable or rotatable about the center of the case to open and close the same for providing access to the several rolls of tape which are mounted therein. The tape is dispensed in the same manner as described with respect to the other forms of the invention. The multiple roll type of case is, of course, especially suitable for use in hospitals, or the like, where considerable quantities of tape material of various widths are required.

In the several forms of the container which are described a perch (at **41** in Figs. 1 to 6) is provided for supporting the end of the tape adjacent the tear-of or saw-tooth gripper surfaces. In dispensing certain materials such as pressure sensitive tape the perch may be omitted and the end of the tape allowed to adhere to the serrated jaw edges until it is pulled loose to feed out of the container the desired length.

While specific materials and details of construction have been referred to in describing the illustrated forms of the invention it will be understood that other materials and other details of construction may be resorted to within the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. In a dispensing container for a roll of tape, relatively movable complementary casing sections having the general form of the roll of tape when assembled in casing forming rotation and having movable peripheral wall sections providing an opening for feeding therethrough desired lengths of the tape, and radially extending circumferentially spaced transverse feet on said container for supporting the same in upright position on a supporting surface, said feet each being mounted on one of said container sections whereby movement of said feet opens and closes said peripheral tape feeding opening.

2. In a dispensing container for a roll of tape, relatively movable complementary casing sections having

the general form of the roll of tape when assembled in casing forming relation, means for supporting a roll of tape in freely rotatable relation within said container, said casing sections being axially rotatable and having movable peripheral wall sections to provide a peripheral opening for feeding therethrough desired lengths of the tape, tape gripping jaws adjacent the ends of said peripheral wall sections and peripherally extending feet on said casing sections for supporting the same in upright postion on a supporting surface, said feet providing oppositely directed abutment surfaces for manual engagement to rotate said casing sections.

3. In a tape dispensing device a container comprising cooperating relatively short tubular sections arranged for rotation about their longitudinal axis, said tubular sections, having end walls and peripheral wall portions movable therewith to provide a dispensing opening upon relative rotation of the tubular sections, cooperating tape supporting and gripping jaws adjacent the ends of said wall portions adapted to be moved by rotation of said tubular sections into tape gripping relation, said jaws having confronting faces provided with serrated margins and cooperating tape roll supporting means extending inwardly of said end walls.

4. In a tape dispensing device as recited in claim 3 and said tape roll supporting means including readily separable means whereby said tubular sections are connected for relative axial rotation.

5. A container for dispensing a plurality of separate rolls of tape, comprising cooperating casing forming sections arranged in the form of an elongate tube with the ends closed and having relatively movable peripheral wall sections provided with outwardly extending cooperating gripper jaw formations, said gripper jaw formations having opposed gripping surfaces in stepped relation across the length of the container corresponding to the widths of the several rolls of tape adapted to be received therein and having cooperating opposed tearing edges to permit desired lengths of tape to be torn from selected rolls without disturbing adjoining rolls.

6. A container as recited in claim 5 and latch elements for retaining said gripper jaw formations in closed relation.

7. A container as recited in claim 5 and one of said gripper jaw formations having laterally extending stepped web formations spaced inwardly of the tearing edges thereof providing a perch for the end of the tape on each of the respective rolls therein.

8. A tape dispensing container comprising two cooperating container members adapted when assembled to form an annular casing of the general shape of a roll of tape, said members being connected for rotation about a common axis and having peripheral wall sections movable with said members to provide a peripheral opening for dispensing the tape and cooperating tape holding and gripping jaw formations extending outwardly of said wall sections in opposed relation and adapted to engage the tape at spaced longitudinal points as it is fed through the opening and to permit the leading end of the tape to be readily torn off, and said jaw formations having cooperating serrated surfaces adapted to provide a severing line for tearing off the desired length of tape.

9. A tape dispensing container comprising two complementary container members adapted, when assembled, to form an annular casing of the general shape of a roll of tape, said members being connected for rotation about a common axis and each having a peripheral wall section movable therewith to provide a peripheral opening for dispensing the tape, and cooperating tape holding and gripping jaw members extending radially outwardly of said wall sections adjacent the juxtaposed ends of said sections, said jaw members being adapted to engage the tape as it is fed through the opening along longitudinally spaced transversely extending lines, one of said jaw members having a sharp terminal edge to facilitate tearing of the tape and a transversely extending rib formation providing a perch for supporting the tape which is spaced radially inwardly of said terminal edge whereby to retain the new end of the tape in an accessible position as successive lengths are severed therefrom, and a reinforcing web extending between said rib formations of said jaw member intermediate the side edges of said jaw member.

10. A tape dispensing container comprising cooperating annular container sections having flange formations adapted to be positioned in sliding telescoping relation and having coaxial hub formations extending inwardly of the container and adapted to be pivotally connected in aligned relation for receiving thereon a roll of tape, said flange formations each extending around a portion of the periphery of said sections and providing a peripheral opening for dispensing the tape, said flange formations terminating at the end defining the opening, cooperating tape holding gripper jaws, which gripper jaws extend radially and outwardly of said flange formation and into opposed relation so that upon rotation of said container sections relative to each other about their pivotal connection said gripper jaws move into and out of confronting relation for gripping therebetween an end portion of the tape which is withdrawn from the container through the dispensing opening, whereby to permit the leading end of the tape to be readily torn off, said jaws having cooperating serrated surfaces adapted to provide a severing line for tearing off the desired length of tape.

11. A tape dispensing container comprising two complementary container members adapted when assembled to form an annular casing of the general shape of a roll of tape, said members being connected for rotation about a common axis and each having a peripheral wall section movable with said member to provide a peripheral opening for dispensing the tape and complementary tape holding and gripping jaw members extending radially and outwardly of said wall sections adjacent the juxtaposed ends of said sections, said jaw members terminating in relatively sharp substantially aligned tearing edges, said jaw members being arranged to move into confronting relation and to grip the tape on opposite faces as it is fed through the opening, one of said jaw members having a relatively narrow transversely extending ledge formation providing a perch for supporting the tape, which ledge formation is spaced radially inwardly of said terminal edge and which is separated from said terminal edge by a recess providing finger clearance for grasping the end of the tape, whereby to retain the new end of the tape in an accessible position where it may be readily grasped as successive lengths are severed therefrom.

12. A tape dispensing container as recited in claim 11 wherein said ledge formation is located on the end edge of the peripheral flange from which the adjacent jaw member extends and which defines one side of the dispensing opening.

13. A tape dispensing container comprising two complementary container members adapted when assembled to form an annular casing of the general shape of a roll of tape, said members being connected for rotation about a common axis and each having a peripheral wall section movable with said member to provide a peripheral opening for dispensing the tape, and cooperating tape holding and gripping jaw members extending radially and outwardly of said wall sections adjacent the juxtaposed ends of said sections, said jaw members being adapted to engage the tape as it is fed through the opening along longitudinally spaced transversely extending lines, one of said jaw members having a relatively narrow transversely extending ledge formation providing a perch for supporting the tape, which ledge formation is spaced inwardly of the terminal edge of said jaw member, and said jaw member having a recess extending inwardly of at least one side edge thereof between said ledge forma-

tion and the terminal edge of said jaw member, said recess providing finger clearance for ready access to the tape whereby the end of the tape may be readily grasped and released from said perch.

14. A tape dispenser as recited in claim 9 with inter-engaging latch elements on said jaw members to normally hold said container members in closed jaw engaging relation.

15. A container as recited in claim 5 and perch forming ledges spaced inwardly of one of said jaw formations and in corresponding stepped relation across the length of the container providing a perch for the end of the tape of the respective rolls therein.

16. A container as recited in claim 5 and perch forming ledges spaced inwardly of one of said jaw formations and in corresponding stepped relation across the length of the container providing a perch for the end of the tape of the respective rolls therein, said perch forming ledges being separated from said jaw formation by a recess of substantial depth sufficient to permit the insertion of the fingers beneath the tape.

17. A container as recited in claim 5 and perch forming ledges on the end of the peripheral wall of one of said casing forming sections, which ledges are spaced inwardly of one of the jaw formations and in stepped relation corresponding to the stepped relation of said jaw formation providing a perch for the end of the tape on each of the respective rolls therein.

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