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A. W. STOMPE

2,115,673

PACKAGE FOR SHEET MATERIAL

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Fig. 2.

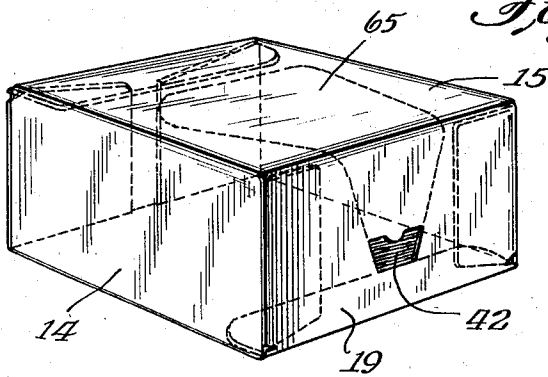


Fig. 1.

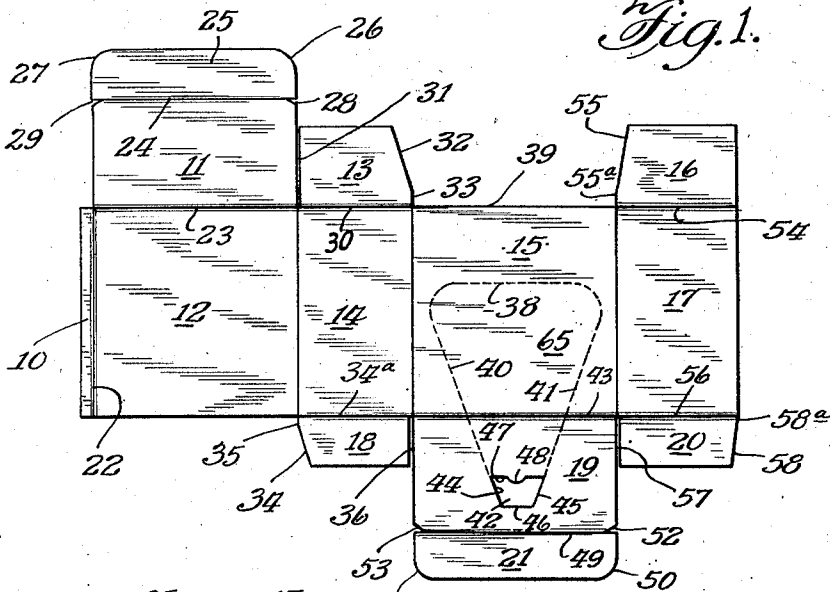
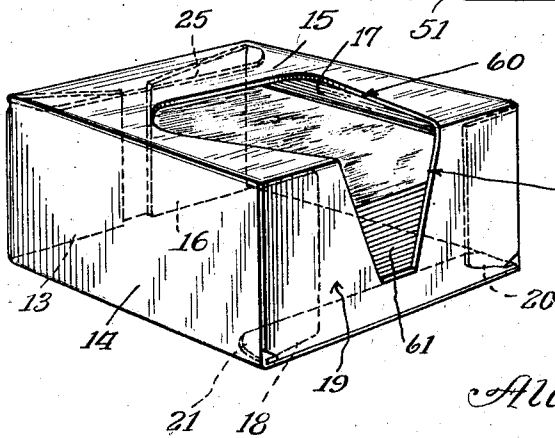


Fig. 3.



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PACKAGE FOR SHEET MATERIAL

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4 Claims. (Cl. 206—57)

This invention relates to a package for sheet material and more particularly to a package of folded sheets such as paper napkins and the like.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a package for sheets of the character described whereby the sheets can be readily and conveniently withdrawn one by one from the package and whereby the sheets remaining in the carton will be protected from dirt and dust and thereby remain clean and usable.

Another object of the invention is to provide a napkin package which will protect the napkins against dirt or dust up to the desired time of use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a napkin package which can be readily opened by the user so as to provide a dispensing opening for the individual napkins.

Other and further objects of the invention will be apparent from the annexed drawing and the following specification.

On the drawing:

Figure 1 represents a plan view of the blank which is folded to form the box or carton.

Figure 2 represents a perspective view of the package before it is opened to permit withdrawal of the contained sheets of material.

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing the package opened to permit withdrawal of the contained sheets.

Referring to the drawing, the carton illustrated in Figure 2 is formed from a single blank cut and scored as shown in Figure 1. The carton blank is suitably scored into top and bottom wall panels 15 and 12 respectively and side wall panels 14, 19, 17 and 11.

Bottom panel 12 is scored along line 22 to provide an underlap panel 10 which, after it is glued, is folded and attached to the undersurface outer edge portion of panel 17.

The other side of the bottom panel 12 is scored along line 23 to provide a side panel 11. This side panel is scored along line 24 to provide a tuck-in flap 25. The corner portions 26 and 27 of the tuck-in flap are rounded to facilitate insertion of the flap. Undercut portions 28 and 29 are also provided which serve to lock the side panel 11 into position when folded over flaps 13 and 16.

Side panel 14 is scored along line 30 and cut along line 31 to provide a flap 13 which has an oblique edge 32 terminating in short vertical edge portion 33. The other end of the panel 14 is similarly scored along line 34a and cut along line 35 to provide a flap 16, having an oblique edge portion 34 terminating in a short vertical edge portion 35.

The top panel 15 is scored along line 43 along which the side panel 19 is folded.

The top panel 15 is provided with a perforated score line 38 parallel to the edge 39 of the panel.

Line 38 joins with converging perforated score lines 40 and 41 which extend into the side panel 19 and terminate at a cut out portion 42 in the side panel 19. The cut out portion 42 is formed by cutting the side panel along lines 44 and 45 which form a continuation of scored lines 40 and 41. The upper edge 47 of the cut out portion is provided with a tab portion 48. The lower edge 46 of the cut out portion is parallel to score line 49.

A tuck-in flap 21 is provided by folding the side panel 19 along line 49. This tuck-in flap is round at the corners 50 and 51, and undercut at 52 and 53.

Side panel 17 is scored along line 54 to provide a flap 16 which has an oblique edge 55 terminating in a short vertical edge portion 55a. Side panel 17 is provided at the opposite side with score line 56 and a cut line 57 to form a flap 20 having an oblique edge portion 58 terminating in a short vertical portion 58a.

In setting up the carton the underlap panel 10 is glued to the outer edge of panel 17. The blank is then folded along the score lines shown in Figure 1 to form a top, bottom, left and right side panels, 15, 12, 14 and 17. The side panel 19 is then folded along line 43 and tuck-in flap 21 inserted. The undercut portions 52 and 53 of side panel 19 cooperate with the short vertical edge portions 35 and 58a in flaps 18 and 20, respectively, to lock the tuck-in flap 21 in position. Similarly side panel 11 is folded into position and held in place by tuck-in flap 25 which is also locked into place by means of the undercut portions 28 and 29.

The stack of sheets or folded napkins are placed in the carton before one of the ends are closed up. The final package thus made has the appearance as shown in Figure 2.

When the box is to be opened a finger is inserted in the opening 42 and the thumb placed at the region of tab 47. By exerting a slight pulling force the carton will tear along the perforate score lines 40 and 41 and finally along line 38 so that a substantially triangular portion 65 is completely detached from the box thereby producing an enlarged opening 60 in the top panel 15 merging with opening 61 in the adjacent side panel 19 as shown in Figure 3. The sheets 63 contained within the box are thus exposed to view and can be grasped one by one and readily removed from the box through the enlarged opening 60 on the top of the box.

The opening 61 extends nearly to the bottom of the side panel so that as the stack of sheets within the box is reduced it is possible to readily grasp the napkins remaining in the box.

The portion 60 of the dispensing opening as illustrated in Figure 3 comprises a major portion of the top panel 15 thereby exposing a large area of the top sheet of the stack of sheets with-

in the box and facilitating its removal. The portion 61 of the opening on panel 19 is of a lesser area than the opening 60 on the top panel 15 and it extends nearly to the bottom of the carton thereby exposing a planar portion of one edge of the stack of sheets. The dispensing opening thus permits grasping an edge of each sheet and a portion of the planar area.

The invention is not limited to the exact configuration of the dispensing opening disclosed herein and it is to be understood that any other suitably shaped tear out strip may be provided for permitting grasping an edge and a planar area of the uppermost sheet of the stack. Thus, while the drawing discloses lines 44 and 45 as straight line continuations of lines 40 and 41 respectively, they need not be limited to any such specific relationship. Obviously any angular relationship may exist between the edges 44 and 45, and the score lines 40 and 41 which they respectively extend or of which they are a continuation; the only requisite limitation being that the edges of the opening are sufficiently spaced apart to at least permit the insertion of a finger in the defined opening. By the term "extensions" or "continuation" as included in the appended claims I contemplate this broad relationship between the score lines and the edges of the opening.

It is obvious that many changes may be made in the arrangement of parts and the construction of the box without departing from the spirit of the invention, the scope of which should therefore be determined by reference to the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A box for holding and dispensing a stack of sheets having a top, bottom and side panels, said top panel and an adjacent side panel being provided with lines of tearing which define a substantially triangular removable portion adapted to be torn out of said top and adjacent side panel, the said triangular removable portion comprising the major portion of said top panel and a minor portion of the adjacent side panel, said minor portion extending for a substantial depth of said stack, the said triangular portion thereby comprising a dispensing opening when removed, which opening permits an edge and planar surface area of the uppermost sheet in said stack to be grasped and withdrawn, the base of said triangular portion being positioned on the top panel, and the apex of said triangular portion being positioned on the side panel adjacent the lower edge thereof, the apical portion of said triangle being cut out and comprising an opening in the said side panel, one edge of said side opening being a free edge of the apical portion of said tear out strip, the opposite edge of said opening being spaced a distance from said free edge, the other two opposed edges of the opening comprising extensions of the said lines of tearing, the respective opposite edges being spaced apart at least a sufficient distance to permit insertion of a finger in the defined opening.

2. A box for holding and dispensing a stack of sheets having a top, bottom and side panels, said top panel and an adjacent side panel being provided with lines of tearing which define an integral removable portion adapted to be torn out of said top and adjacent side panel, the said integral removable portion comprising the major portion of said top panel and a minor portion

of the adjacent side panel, said minor portion extending for a substantial depth of said stack, said major and minor portions thereby comprising a dispensing opening when removed, which opening permits an edge and planar surface area of the uppermost sheet in said stack to be grasped and withdrawn, an opening positioned on the said side panel, two opposite side edges of said opening being a continuation of the said lines of tearing on said side panel, the third edge of said side opening being a free edge portion of the said tear out strip, said free edge portion having an integral grasping tab extending therefrom, the fourth edge of said opening being opposite the said third edge, the respective opposite edges being spaced apart at least a distance sufficient to permit insertion of a finger in the defined opening.

3. A casing for holding and dispensing a stack of sheets having a top, bottom and side panels, said top panel and an adjacent side panel being provided with lines of tearing which define a substantially triangular removable portion adapted to be torn out of said top and adjacent side panel, the triangular portion comprising the major portion of said top panel and a minor portion of the adjacent side panel, said minor portion extending for a substantial depth of said stack, the said triangular portion thereby comprising a dispensing opening when removed, which opening permits an edge and planar surface area of the uppermost sheet in said stack to be grasped and withdrawn, the base of said triangular portion being positioned on the top panel, and the apex of said triangular portion being positioned on the side panel adjacent to the lower edge thereof, the apical portion of said triangle being cut out and comprising an opening in the said side panel, one edge of said side opening being a free edge of the apical portion of said tear out strip, said free edge having an integral grasping tab extending therefrom, the opposite edge of said opening being spaced a distance from said free edge, the other two opposed edges of the opening comprising extensions of the said lines of tearing, the respective opposite edges being spaced apart at least a sufficient distance to permit insertion of a finger in the defined opening.

4. A casing for holding and dispensing a stack of sheets having a top, bottom and side panels, said top panel and an adjacent side panel being provided with lines of tearing which define an integral removable portion adapted to be torn out of said top and adjacent side panel, the said integral portion comprising the major portion of said top panel and a minor portion of the adjacent side panel, said minor portion extending for a substantial depth of said stack, said major and minor portions thereby comprising a dispensing opening when removed, which opening permits an edge and planar surface area of the uppermost sheet in said stack to be grasped and withdrawn, an opening positioned on the said side panel, two opposite side edges of said opening being a continuation of the said lines of tearing on said side panel, the third edge of said side opening being a free edge portion of the said tear out strip, the fourth edge of said opening being opposite the said third edge, the respective opposite edges being spaced apart at least a distance sufficient to permit insertion of a finger in the defined opening.

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