

DISPENSING CONTAINER FOR WET TISSUE

The present invention relates generally to dispensing containers for wet tissues and more particularly to dispensing containers which provide for the individual "pop-up" dispensing of wet tissues.

Dispensing containers which provide for the individual "pop-up" dispensing of wet tissues are well known in the art. Such dispensing container comprises a container body having an opening through which a stack of wet tissues is packed therein and a stationary lid for tightly closing this opening. The stationary lid is provided with a dispensing slot occupying a part thereof through which wet tissues can be dispensed one by one and with a pivotal lid adapted for tightly closing the dispensing slot. Such wet tissues are useful for various purposes, one of which is to wipe the baby's bottom.

When it is desired to use the wet tissues packed in the dispensing container for such purpose, the dispensing container may be decorated by a photo of this baby to arouse the baby's interest in this container. To achieve such effect, however, it must be assured that the photo can not be easily removed by the baby's hand.

It is a principal object of the invention to provide a dispensing container for wet tissues adapted to meet the above-mentioned requirement.

The object set forth above is achieved, according to the invention, by a dispensing container for wet tissues comprising a container body having an opening through which a stack of wet tissues is packed in the container body and a stationary lid adapted for tightly closing the opening, wherein the stationary lid is provided with a wet tissue dispensing slot occupying a part of the stationary lid and a pivotal lid adapted for tightly closing the dispensing slot, the dispensing container being characterized by that:

the pivotal lid has a free end and a base end at which the pivotal lid is pivotally supported on the stationary lid so that at least an intermediate region of the pivotal lid extending between the free and base ends can be received by a trough-like region formed in the stationary lid so as to extend between a pair of transversely opposite plateau-like regions of the stationary lid as the pivotal lid is swung down to its closure position;

the intermediate region of the pivotal lid is formed on its upper surface with a display pocket consisting of a transparent sheet mounted on said upper surface so as to

leave a space between the transparent sheet and said upper surface so that a sheet to be displayed may be inserted along said upper surface into said space; and

the display pocket has an insertion slit for said sheet to be displayed lying, once the pivotal lid has been swung down to its closure position, at a level lower than the plateau-like regions of the stationary lid and opened toward at least one of substantially vertical side walls which connect the plateau-like regions with the trough-like region of the stationary lid and one of which closely faces the insertion slit.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an embodiment of a dispensing container constructed according to the invention as partially broken away;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the dispensing container with a pivotal lid thereof having been swung up;

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along line III-III in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing a variant of the invention.

Details of a dispensing container for wet tissues will

be more fully understood from the following description given hereunder in reference with the accompanying drawings.

Figs. 1 and 2 respectively show a dispensing container 1 with a pivotal lid 6 having been swung up in a perspective view as partially broken away and the dispensing container 1 with the pivotal lid 6 having been swung down in a perspective view.

The dispensing container 1 comprises a container body 3 in which a stack of wet tissues 2 is packed, and a stationary lid 4 adapted for tightly closing an opening of the container body 3. The stationary lid 4 is provided with a wet tissue dispensing slot 5 and the pivotal lid 6 serves for tightly closing the dispensing slot 5.

The stationary lid 4 is detachably snap-locked on the container body 3. The stationary lid 4 is formed on transversely opposite sides thereof with a pair of plateau-like regions 11, respectively, which are separated from each other by a trough-like region 12 longitudinally extending between these plateau-like regions 11. These plateau-like regions 11 are connected to the trough-like region 12 from both sides by a pair of substantially vertical side walls 13 having their heights corresponding to a difference in level between the plateau-like regions 11 and the trough-like

region 12. The trough-like region 12 is provided in its central region with the wet tissue dispensing slot 5.

The pivotal lid 6 has a base end 7 and a free end 8. At the base end 7, the pivotal lid 6 is pivotally supported on the stationary lid 4 by a hinge mechanism (not shown) so that a predetermined location of the free end 8 may be detachably snap-fastened to the corresponding location of the stationary lid 4. An intermediate planar region 16 on the pivotal lid 6 extending between the base end 7 and the free end 8 is provided with a photo display pocket 17.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along line III-III in Fig. 2. The photo display pocket 17 provided on the pivotal lid 6 is formed by bonding three sides A, B, C (Fig. 2) of four sides A, B, C and D defining together a transparent rectangular plastic sheet 18 to an upper surface of the intermediate region 16 on the pivotal lid 6 and a photo insertion slit 21 is defined between the upper surface of the intermediate region 16 on the pivotal lid 6 and the remaining one side D of the rectangular plastic sheet 18 not bonded to the upper surface of the intermediate region 16 on the pivotal lid 6. The insertion slit 21 lies in the proximity of the right side wall 13 (as viewed in Fig. 3) of the stationary lid 4 and is opened toward this side wall 13. The

plastic sheet 18 is formed at a predetermined region with a finger-tip insertion slot 22 serving to facilitate a photo 23 to be inserted into and/or drawn out from the photo display pocket 17.

With the dispensing container 1 constructed as has been described hereinabove, the photo 23 can be slidably inserted along the upper surface of the intermediate region 16 of the pivotal lid 6 into the photo display pocket 17 after the pivotal lid 6 has been swung up to its opened position. During and/or after insertion of the photo 23 into the display pocket 17, the user's finger-tip slot 22 may be used not only to position the photo 23 but also to draw out the photo 23. Once the pivotal lid 6 has been swung down to its closure position, on the other hand, the end of the photo 23, even if it is exposed out from the insertion slit 21, readily bears against the side wall 13 opposed to this slit 21 and thereby the photo 23 is reliably prevented from being drawn out from the photo display pocket 17. Therefore, the dispensing container 1 being not used can be placed at the baby's side without an apprehension that the baby might take the photo out from the photo display pocket 17.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but showing an important part in a variant of the invention, in which the

display pocket 17 is different from the display pocket 17 adopted by the previously described and illustrated embodiment in that both the side B and the side D are not bonded to the upper surface of the intermediate region 16 on the pivotal lid 6 so that these two sides B and D define photo insertion slits 21 at opposed sides, respectively.

It should be understood that a manner in which the display pocket 17 is formed is not limited to bonding the transparent plastic film to the pivotal lid 6 using an adhesive agent or heat-sealing technique but a separately provided transparent case such as a commutation-ticket holder may be attached to the pivotal lid 6 without departing from the scope and the spirit of the invention. In addition, the object to be inserted into the display pocket 17 is not limited to the photo 23.

The dispensing container of the invention allows a sheet such as photo to be inserted into the display pocket provided on the pivotal lid. Once the pivotal lid has been swung down to its closure position, the insertion slit or slits of the display pocket is or are opposed to the adjacent side wall or respectively adjacent side walls and thereby the sheet is reliably prevented from drawn out from the display pocket. Therefore, the dispensing container not in use can be

placed at the baby's side without an apprehension that the baby might draw the sheet out from the display pocket.



What is Claimed is:

1. A dispensing container for wet tissues comprising a container body having an opening through which a stack of wet tissues is packed in the container body and a stationary lid adapted for tightly closing the opening, wherein the stationary lid is provided with a wet tissue dispensing slot occupying a part of the stationary lid and a pivotal lid adapted for tightly closing the dispensing slot, the dispensing container being characterized by that:

the pivotal lid has a free end and a base end at which the pivotal lid is pivotally supported on the stationary lid so that at least an intermediate region of the pivotal lid extending between the free and base ends can be received by a trough-like region formed in the stationary lid so as to extend between a pair of transversely opposite plateau-like regions of the stationary lid as the pivotal lid is swung down to its closure position;

the intermediate region of the pivotal lid is formed on its upper surface with a display pocket consisting of a transparent sheet mounted on the upper surface so as to leave a space between the transparent sheet and the upper surface so that a sheet to be displayed may be inserted along the



upper surface into the space; and

the display pocket has an insertion slit for the sheet to be displayed lying, once the pivotal lid has been swung down to its closure position, at a level lower than the plateau-like regions of the stationary lid and opened toward at least one of substantially vertical side walls which connect the plateau-like regions with the trough-like region of the stationary lid and one of which closely faces the insertion slit.