

(Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. S. MUNSON.

Paper-Box.

No. 226,872.

Patented April 27, 1880.

Fig 1.

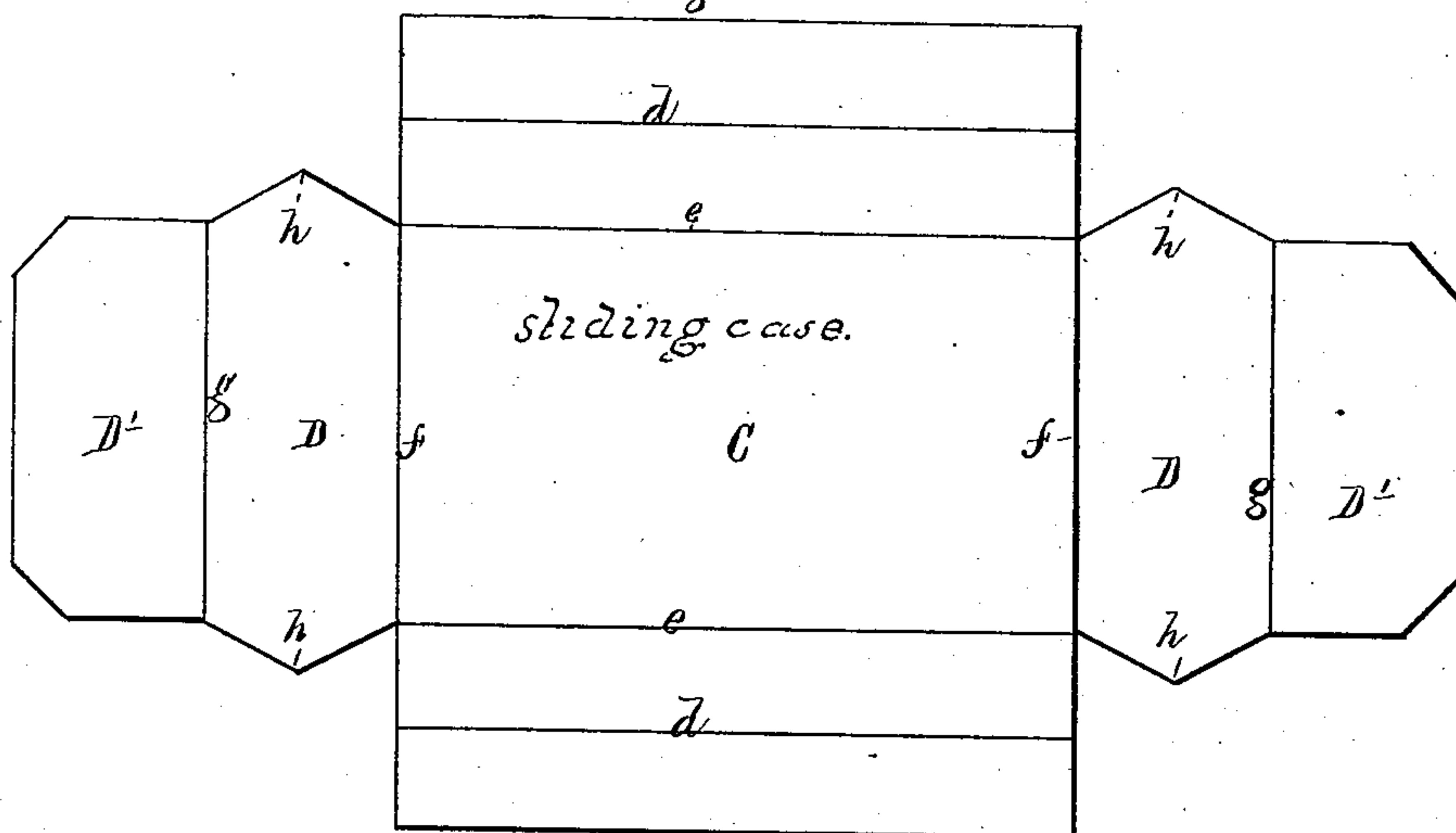


Fig 2.

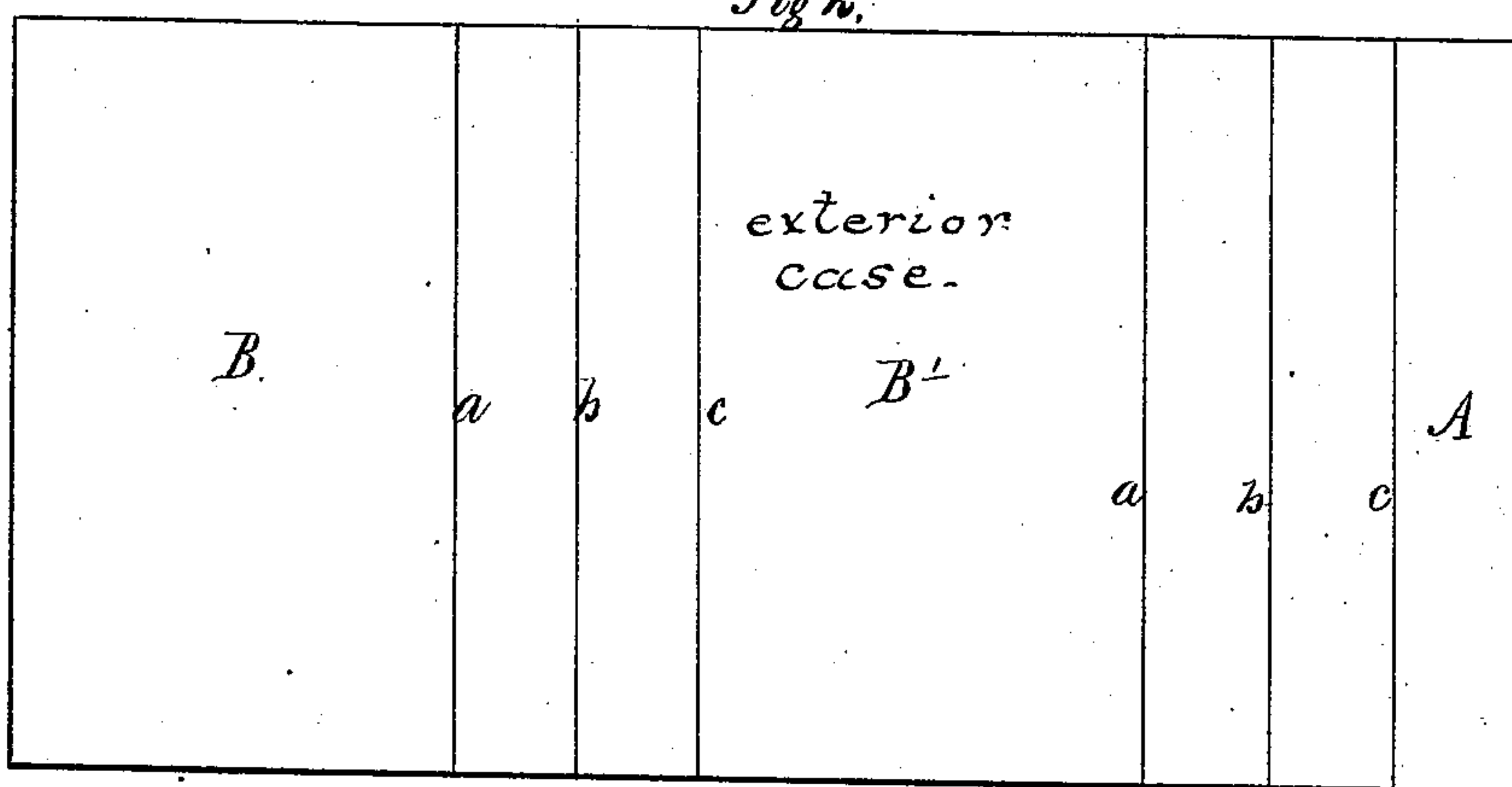


Fig 3.

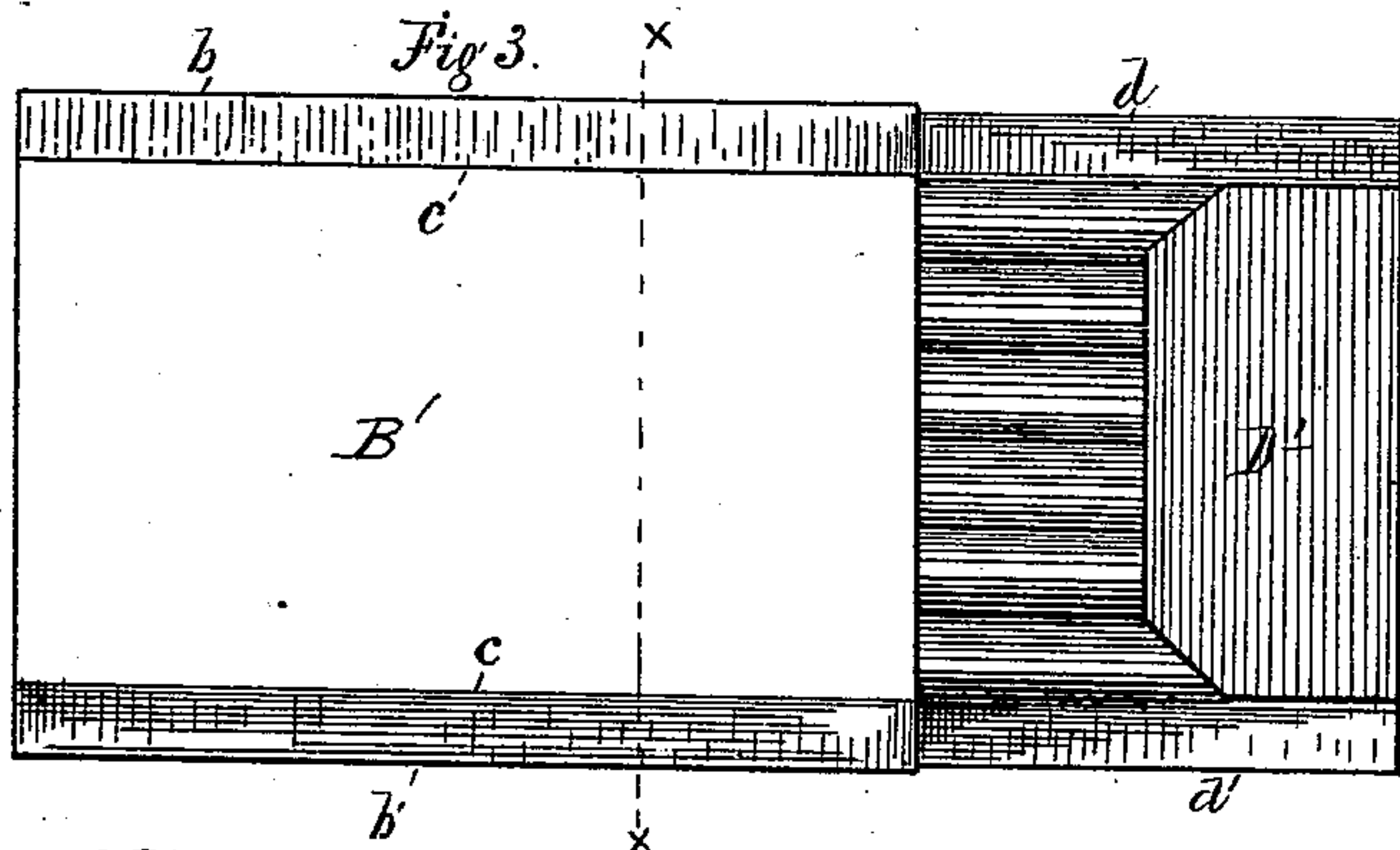


Fig 4.

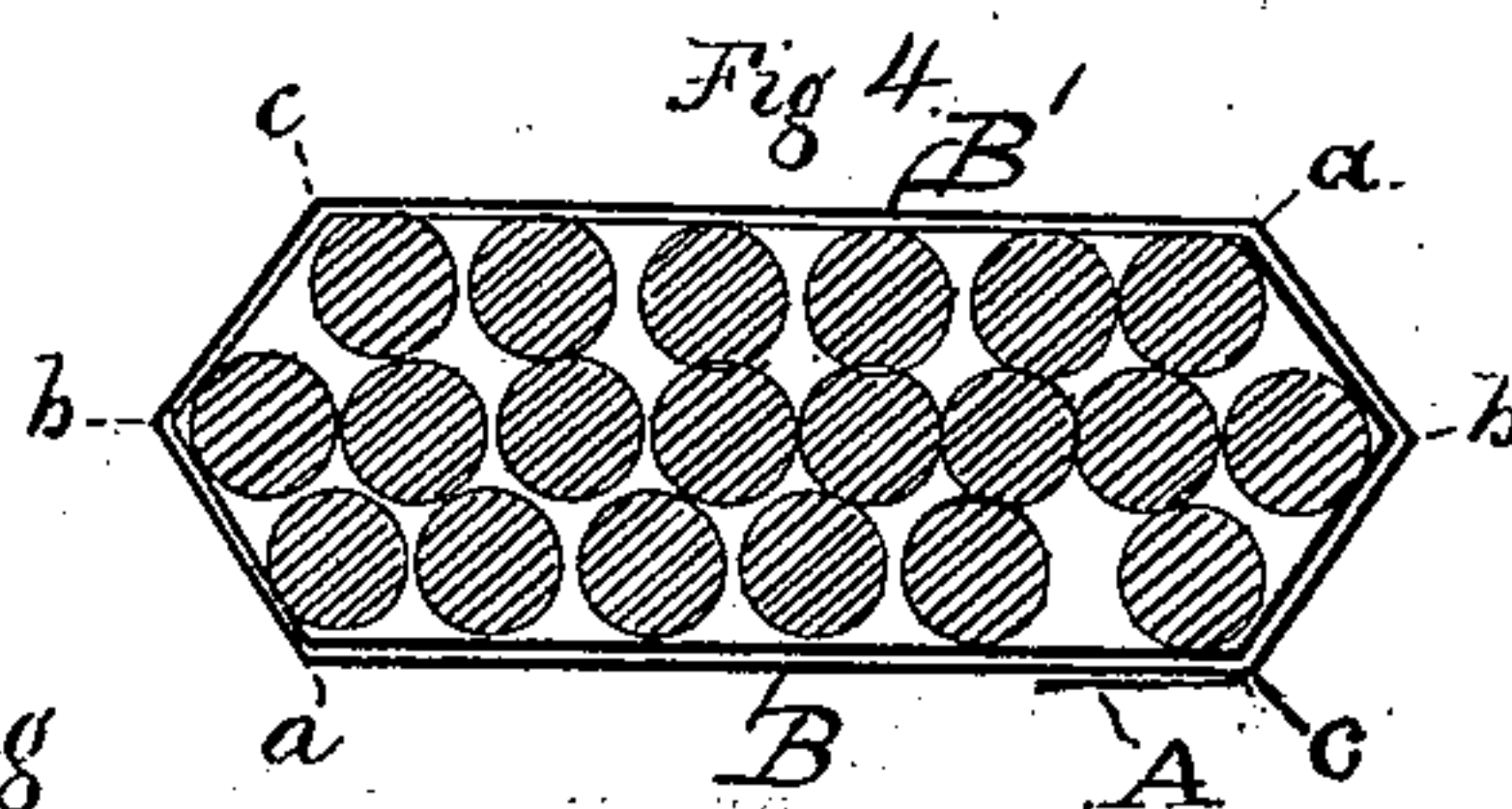
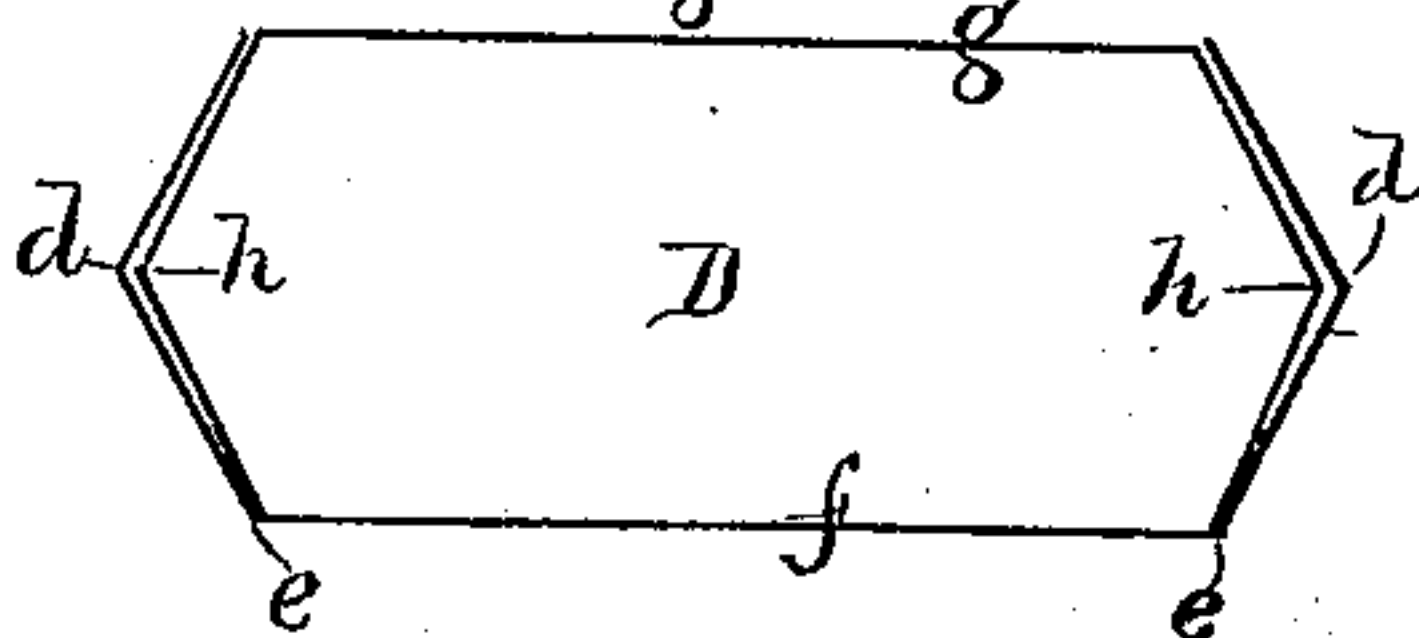


Fig 5.



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Inventor;

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By A. L. Munson
Atty.

(Model.)

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Fig 6.

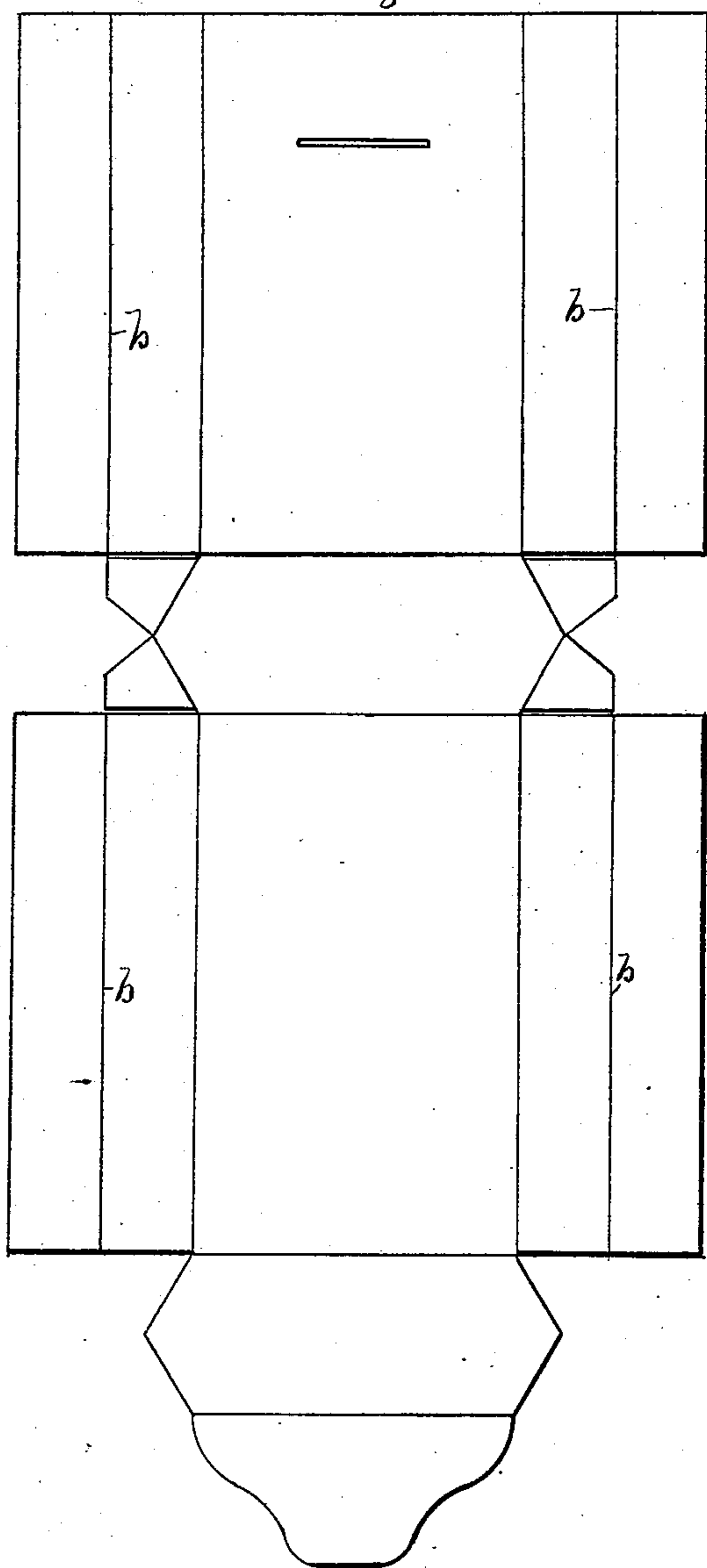
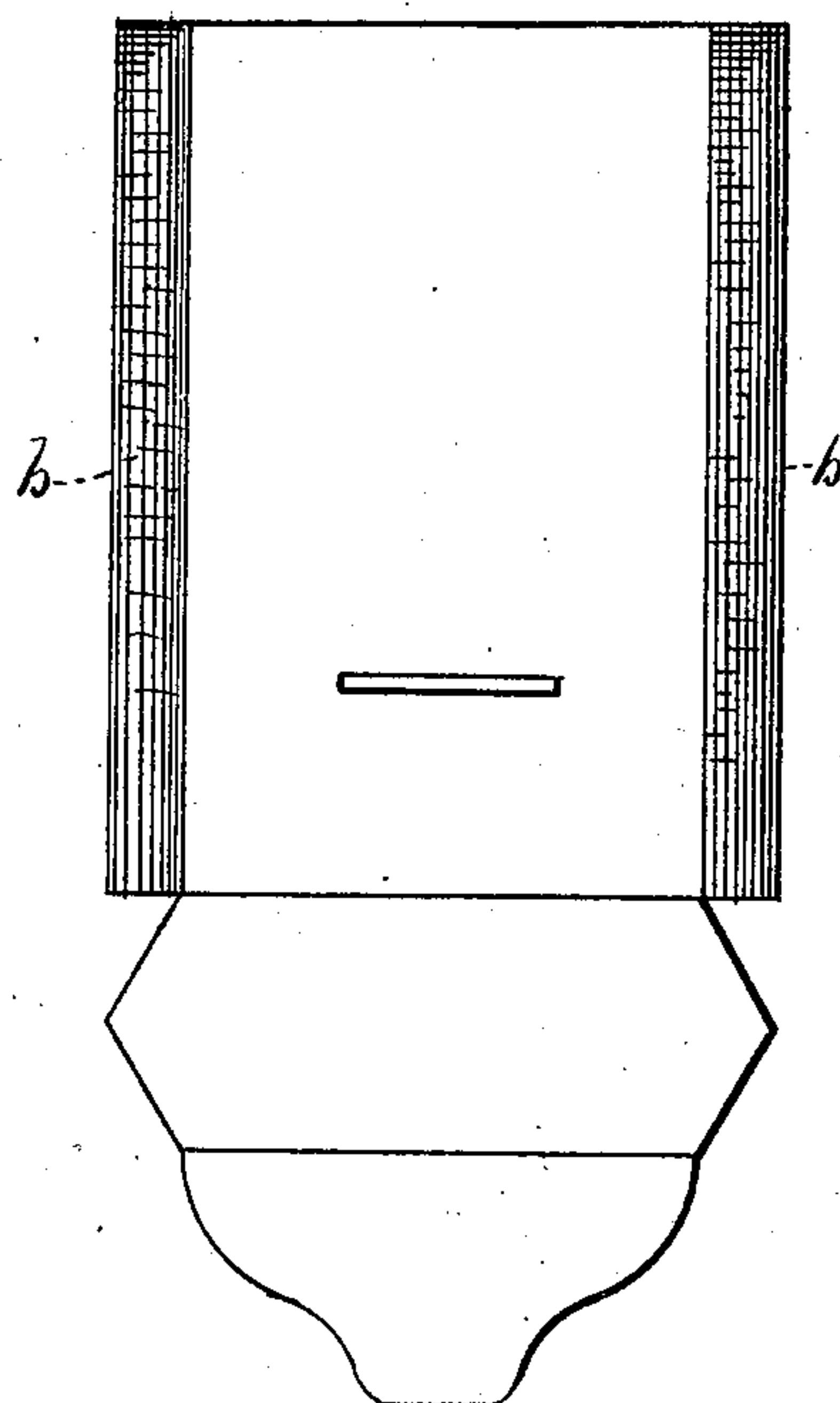


Fig 7.



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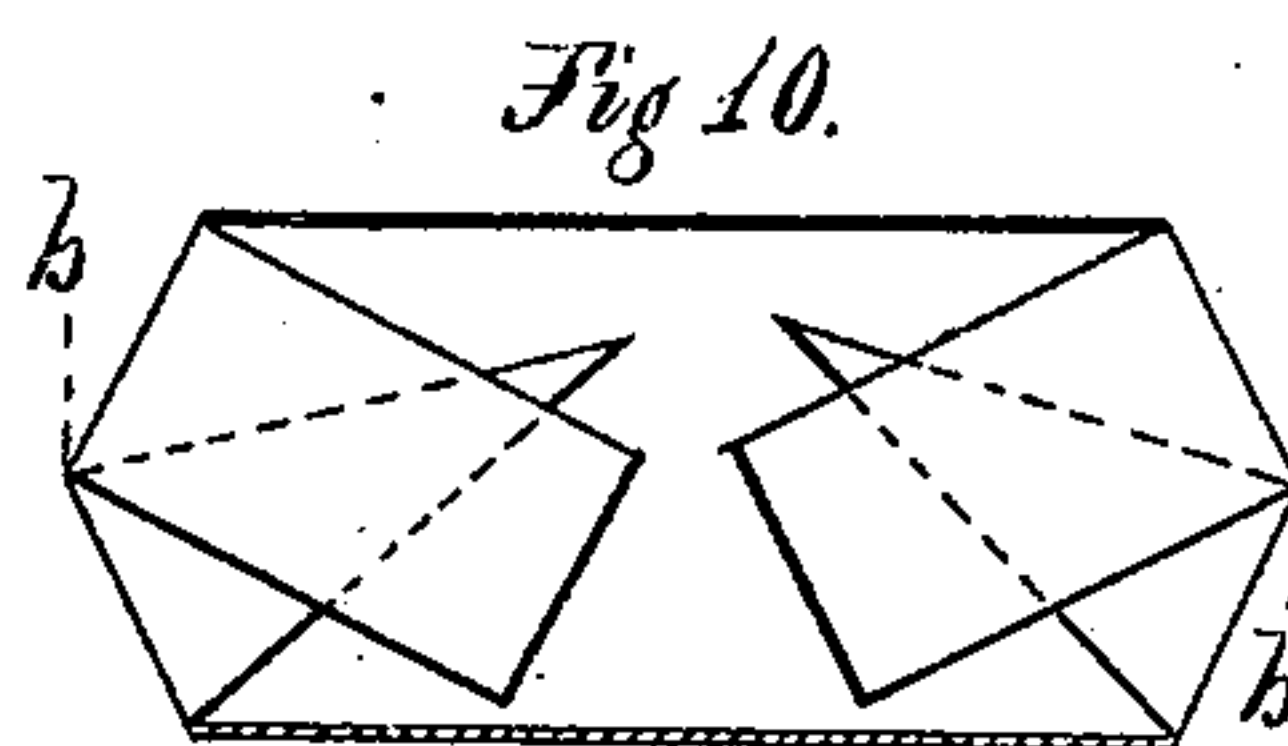
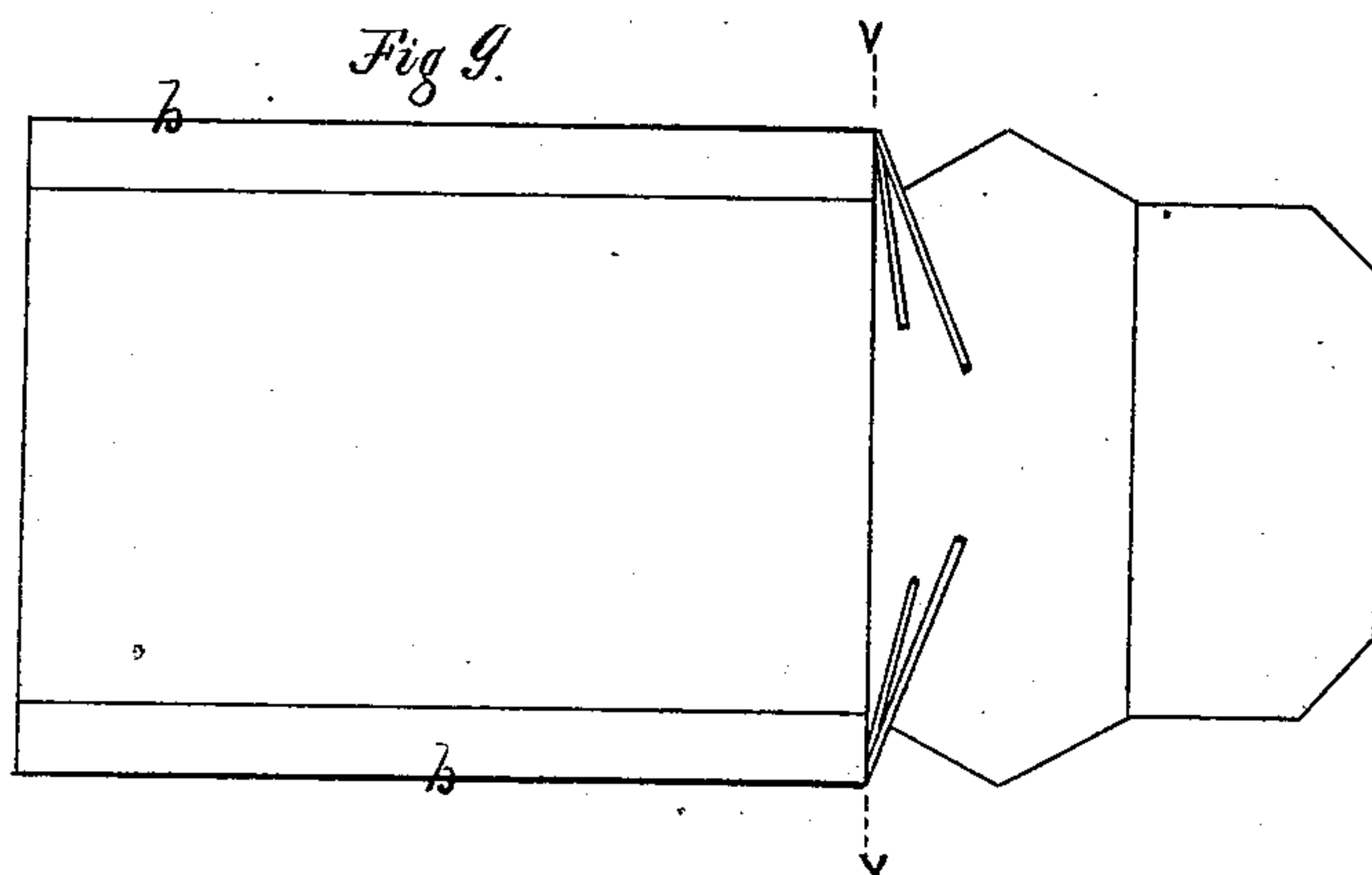
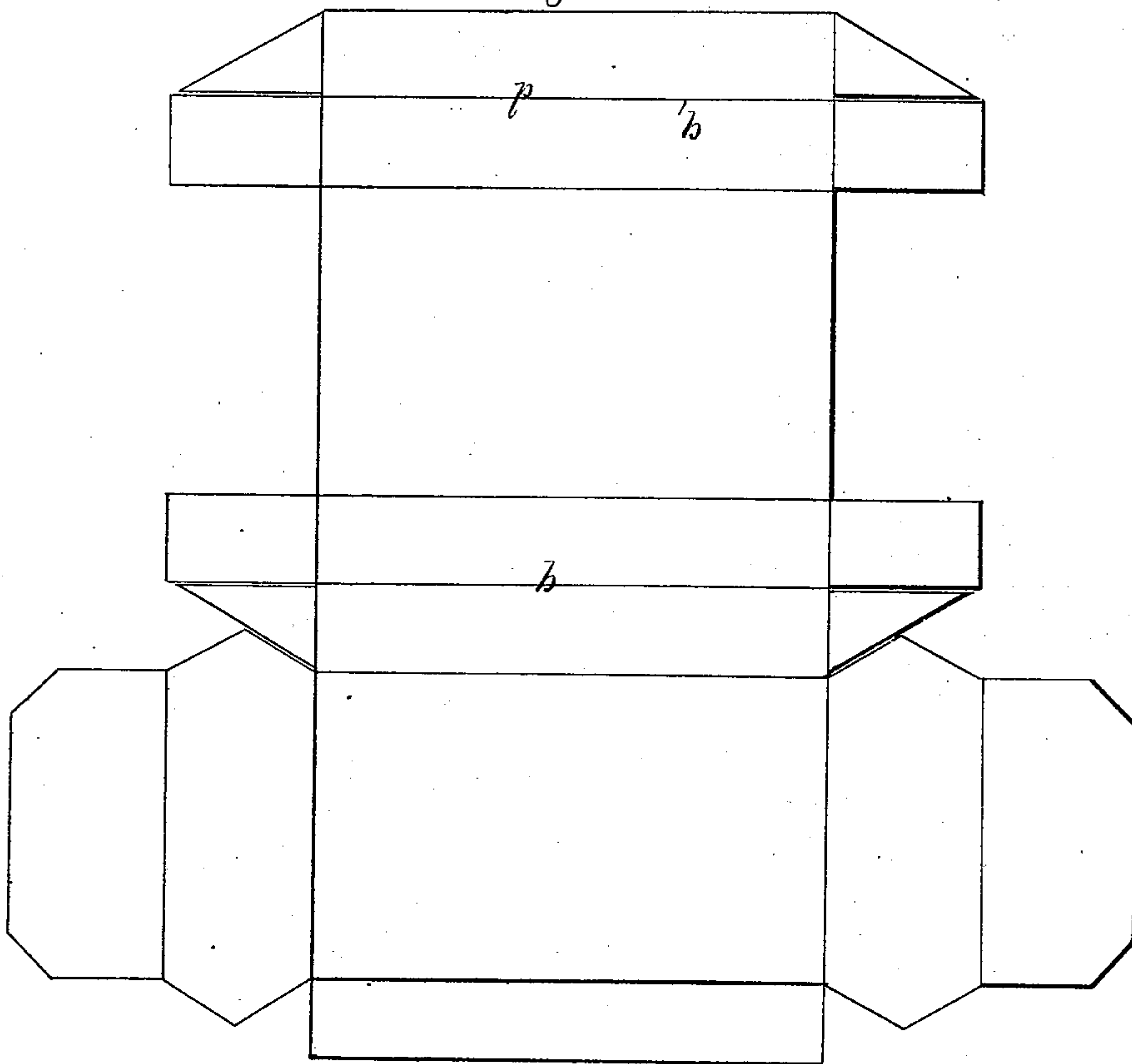
(Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

H. S. MUNSON.
Paper-Box.

No. 226,872.

Fig 8. Patented April 27, 1880.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY S. MUNSON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,872, dated April 27, 1880.

Application filed March 13, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY S. MUNSON, of the city of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Cigarette-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of paper boxes designed for holding cigarettes; and it
10 consists, first, in the provision of an exterior case or shell of peculiar form and an auxiliary sliding case which receives the cigarettes, and is then inserted in the first-named shell, which completes the package; second, in a
15 box of the same exterior conformation, one end of the box being permanently closed, the other or open end being provided with a closing-flap, the end of which is secured by insertion in a slot on the face of the box; and, third, in a
20 box having the same exterior shape, both ends of which are closed by means of tucking ends or flaps, the last form of box, also that first-named, being of the class known as "knock-down boxes," being adapted for packing flat
25 for storage and transportation.

In the drawings, which form an essential part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the sliding case is formed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the blank
30 from which the exterior case is formed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the completed package. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the completed package, taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an end view of the interior box, showing its
35 form when folded in position for insertion in the casing. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the box having one end permanently closed is formed. Fig. 7 is a plan view of such a box in a completed form. Fig. 8 is
40 a plan view of the blank from which the box having tucking-flaps at each end is formed. Fig. 9 is a plan view of such a box, showing method of closing the ends; and Fig. 10 is an end view of the same, taken on line *V V* in
45 Fig. 9.

The same reference-letters marked on the several figures of the drawings will designate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a
50 cigarette-box of an ornamental form or shape

capable of receiving an arbitrarily-selected number of cigarettes—no more and no less—the box being so constructed that in packing the cigarettes therein it is not necessary to count them.

The box, by reason of its outward form, is more easily inserted in the pocket, and obviates all of the objectionable features found in the rectangular and oval or round boxes now in use.

The peculiarity in the present box is found in the shaping of its sides, they being formed on two acute angles, the inner case, where one is used, being made to conform to the same shape.

In carrying out my invention I form the package in two parts or blanks. The blank forming the outer box (illustrated in Fig. 2) is cut rectangular in shape, with a double series of parallel creases, *a b c*, dividing the blank into two sections, *B B'*, which form the top and bottom of the case when folded. The blank is folded on the creased lines *a c* and bent on the line *b*, which point forms the extreme of the angles, as shown in Fig. 4.

A pasting-flap, *A*, is provided on one end, which, when the case is completed, is attached to the section *B* of the blank.

The blank from which the sliding case is formed is shown in Fig. 1, and when cut from a flat piece of paper has a rectangular body, *C*, which is provided with projecting end pieces of the irregular form, as shown. The sides of the body *C* are folded upon the line *e*, and partially on the line *d*, until they assume the position at acute angles, as shown in Fig. 5.

The end pieces, *DD'*, are folded upon creased lines *f* and *g*, the sides *h* of section *D* being projected on acute angles to meet the conformation of the outer shell of the package.

The method of inserting the cigarettes is seen in Fig. 4, there being two lines of six and a central row of eight.

The modifications, as shown in Figs. 6 to 10, both inclusive, relate to the same form of box, being formed, however, from single blanks creased and folded in the usual manner adopted in this class of boxes, the main features therein being the division of the sides into two sections and projecting them outwardly on acute

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angles, as in the first-described case, the line *b* in each case designating the extreme point at which the angles meet when the box is folded.

Having thus fully described my invention,
5 what I claim is—

1. A paper box, substantially as herein shown and described, constructed in two parts, a shell or outer case and an interior case, the sides of both such shell and interior case being projected laterally on acute angles, both parts being
10 formed from single flat blanks of material, the sliding case being provided with suitable

tucking-flaps for closing the box when it is inserted in the outer casing.

2. A paper box, substantially as herein shown
15 and described, the sides of the body whereof are projected laterally on acute angles, one or both ends being closed by locking or tucking flaps, such box being formed from a single flat blank of material.

HARVEY S. MUNSON.

Witnesses:

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H. C. WARREN.