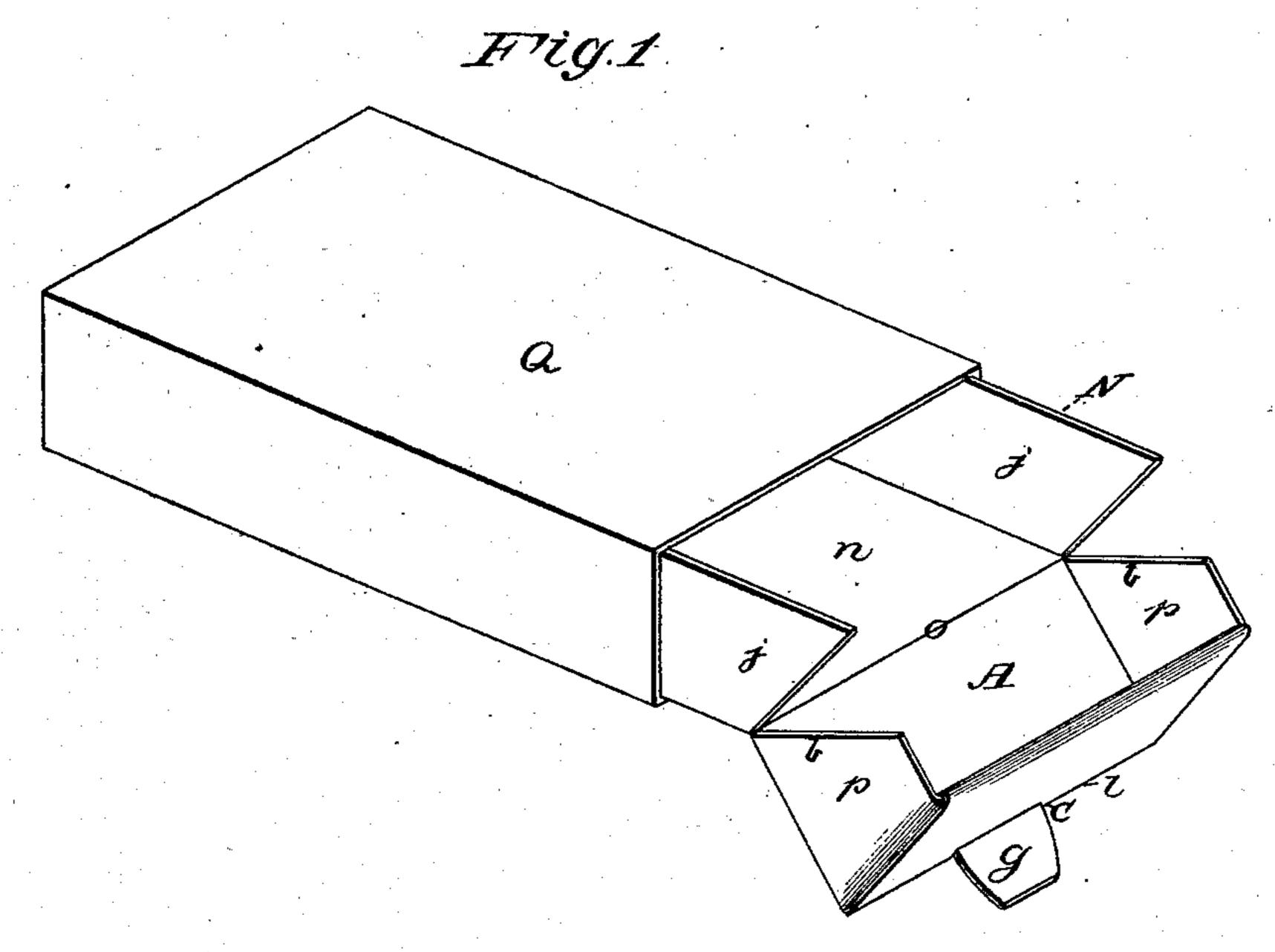
(Model.)

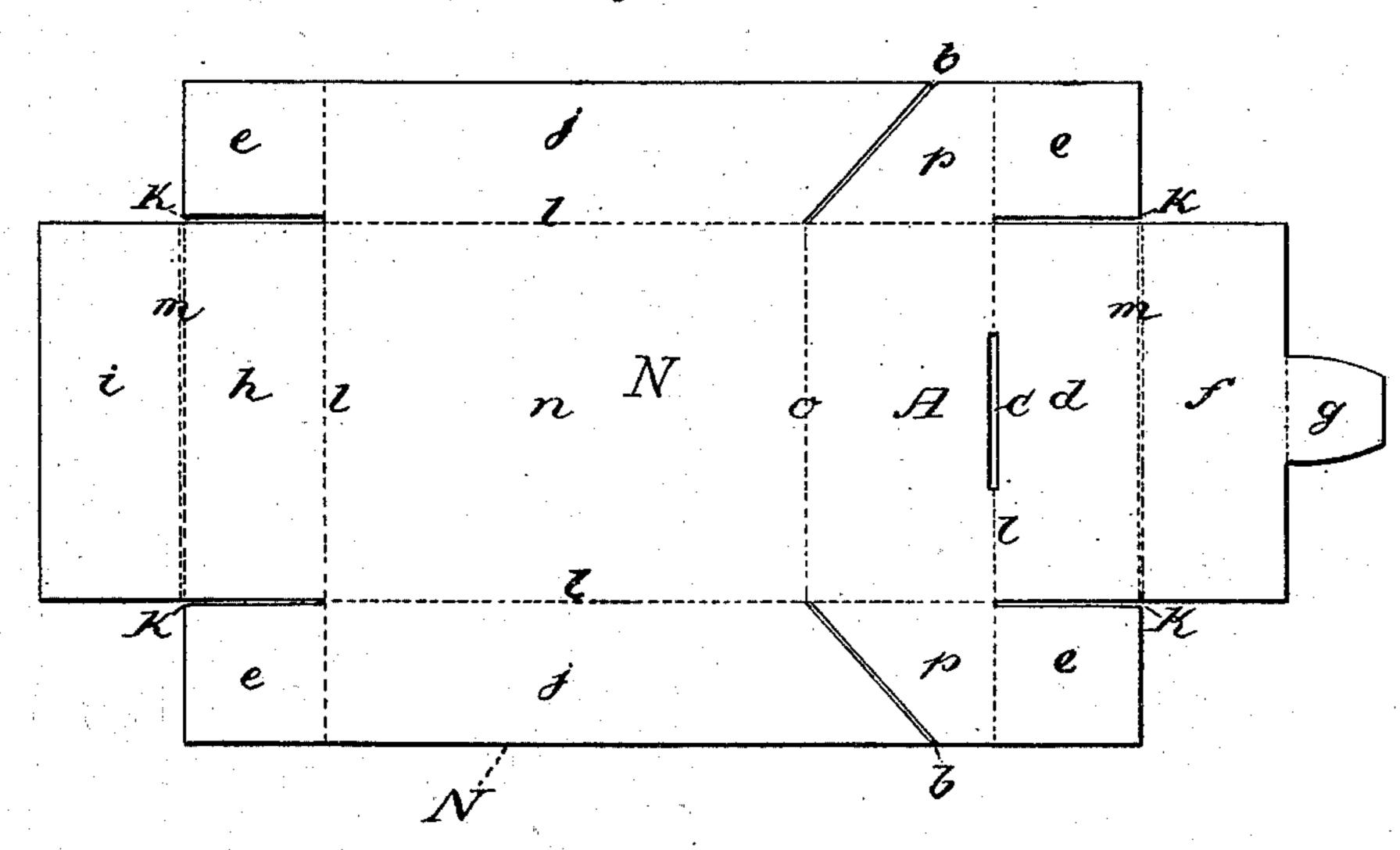
A. G. WILSON. Slide Paper Box.

No. 239,413.

Patented March 29, 1881.



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United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR G. WILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SLIDE PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,413, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed October 2, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR GATES WILSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Slide Paper Boxes; and I hereby declare the following to be afull, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention consists of certain improvements in that style of paper box which are constructed with tubular sliding covers, and commonly used for containing cigarettes, cigars, papers of powders, and the like, with a view to convenience, strength, and cheapness.

The accompanying drawings, representing a slide box embodying my improvements, are as follows, namely:

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective, showing the slide-box N partially withdrawn from the cover Q, and showing the falling end A of the slide-box. Fig. 2 is a representation of the form of stiff-paper-board blank, showing the method of slitting it preparatory to forming it into my improved slide-box.

The piece of paper or blank is divided, by embossed creases l l l l, into a central portion, n, which forms the bottom of the box, and jjare the two side flaps, and dh the end flaps, which, when turned up at right angles with 30 the bottom n, form the sides and ends of the slide-box N. The cuts b b separate the flaps p p from j, in order to let the end A of the box drop down as far back as the crease o, which forms a hinge connecting with cuts b b. 35 My object in constructing the slide in this manner is to allow the end portion, A, of the bottom to fall or be pushed back, as shown in Fig. 1, in order that the contents of the box may be conveniently extracted by only par-40 tially removing the cover. My object in cutting the side flaps, jj, diagonally is to prevent the edges b b of the flaps p p from catching

Letters e e designate the corner flaps, sepa-

against the edges of the cover Q.

rated from the part d by the cuts k k, and 45 which, when the flaps p p are turned up at right angles with the bottom n, are folded in and rest edgewise on the crease l. Then the end flap, d, is turned up against the edges of the parts e e, and the extended flap f turned 50 over and down on the inside, concealing the end flaps, e e, from view. The tab g is at the same time passed through the slot e at the center of crease e, and, projecting outwardly and beyond the end of the box, holds the flap 55 e e firmly in position, and answers as a handle whereby to draw out the slide.

The letter h designates the lower end of my improved slide box, and e e the corner flaps, separated from end flaps h by cuts k k. The 60 flaps j j are turned up, and e e are turned in, resting edgewise on crease l. End flap, h, is turned up against e e, and flap i is turned inward and overlaps e e, and is securely glued or pasted to the inside, thus forming a solid end. 65 Thus constructed, the slide is ready to be placed in the tubular cover Q.

I do not confine my improvement to one end of the box only, but may apply it to both ends when necessary.

I claim as my invention—

1. The slide box N, one or both of the end portions of which are made capable of falling backward by having the side walls of the box slit, respectively, from their upper edges to 75 the bottom n of the box, and by having the bottom transversely creased on the line o, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the slide cover Q with the box having the end portion, A, provided 80 with the side walls, p p, the inner edges of which are upwardly and outwardly inclined, substantially as shown and described.

ARTHUR G. WILSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. DELANO, M. L. HILLHOUSE.