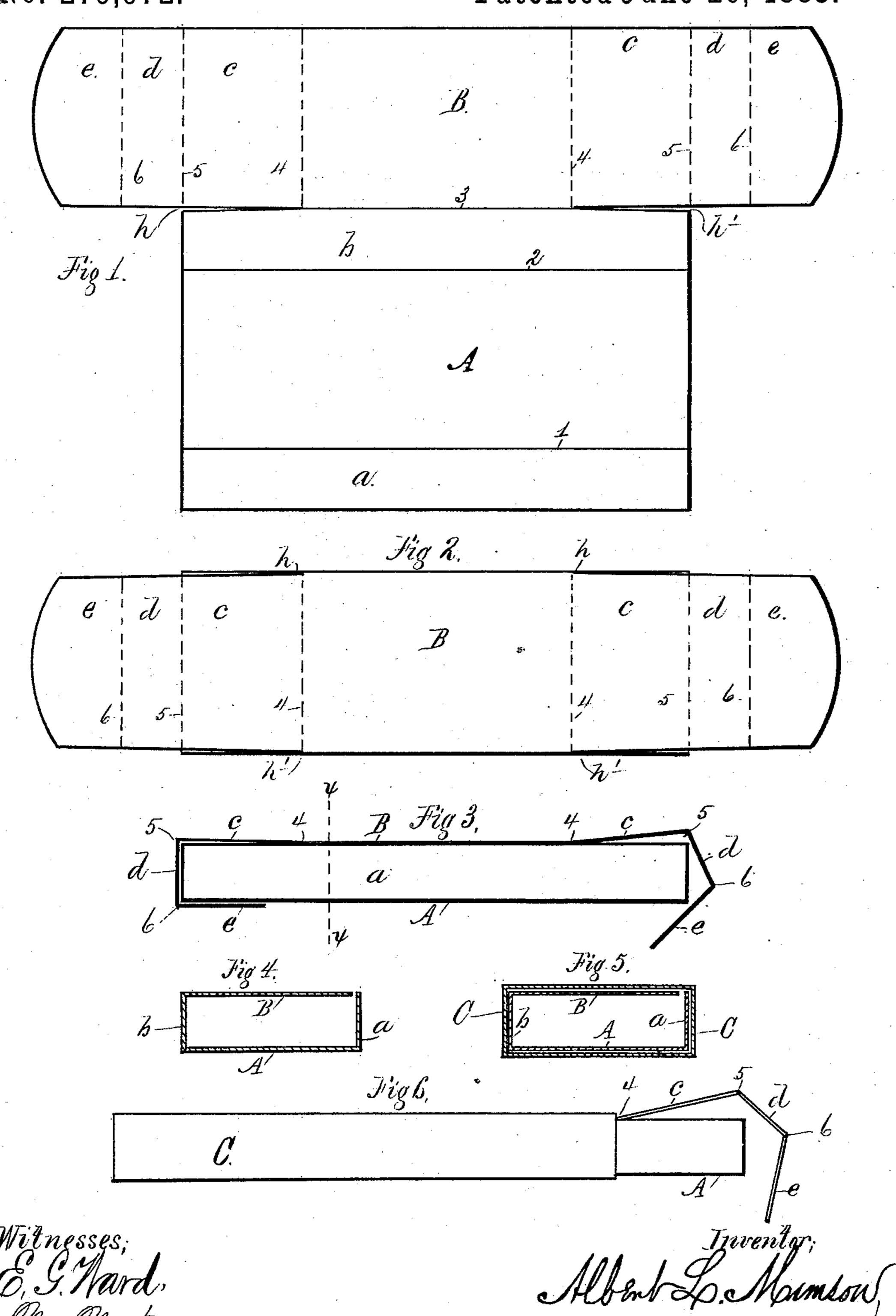
A. L. MUNSON.

PAPER BOX.

No. 279,972.

Patented June 26, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT L. MUNSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,972, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed July 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert L. Munson, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of paper boxes known to commerce as "sliding paper to boxes," and which are particularly adapted for packing eigarettes and matches, such boxes being provided with a tubular outside cover

open at both ends.

The present invention consists in the provision of an interior slide-box designed especially for the packing of cigarettes, and so arranged that when filled with cigarettes it can be easily moved to and fro in its tubular cover without its contents contacting therewith, and permitting their removal from either end, all of which, together with the details of construction and operation, will be hereinafter fully set forth and described.

In the drawings, which form an important part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view of the flat blank of paper from which the slide-box is folded into form. Fig. 2 shows a top view of the same when folded into form. Fig. 3 is a side view thereof, showing the manner of closing the ends. Fig. 4 is a cross-section taken on lines x x in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the same after the slide-box is inserted in its exterior tubular cover. Fig. 6 is a side view, showing the slide-box partially projected from its tubular cover, showing manner of opening the ends to remove contents.

Similar reference-letters found in the various figures of the drawings will designate cor-

responding parts.

The object of the present invention is the production of a form of box designed to slide within a tubular cover which is open at both ends, and arranged to at all times keep its contents covered and free from any contact with such outside cover, at the same time to prevent the accidental escape of any portion thereof when the box is being opened, and to permit the ready removal of such contents from either end of the box. As is the usual custom in manufacturing this class of boxes,

I cut both the slide-box and its exterior tubular cover from paper by means of any of the well known and common systems of cutting dies or forms, creasing them at the same time at ascertained points for folding into form.

A is that part of the blank forming the bottom of the box, the longitudinal divisions or sections a and b forming the sides thereof. B forms the cover, and the extremes thereof the flaps for closing the ends and securing them 60 when inserted in the tubular cover. This section I crease or score longitudinally on the lines 1, 2, and 3, to enable it to be folded thereon into perfect shape. It will be understood that the box-body is composed of the bottom 65 A and sides a and b, forming a trough open at both ends. The cover B is attached to one side, folding down laterally to cover the entire open trough or box-body A. It also carries at each end projecting flaps for closing 70 and securing the ends of box A. These closing-flaps are formed in three parts or sections, c, d, and e, and are arranged to be folded or turned over on the creased or scored lines 5 and 6. Section d, when folded over on creased 75 line 5, forms the end of the box, while the extreme section, e, folded down on line 6 forms the final securing-flap when tucked in between the bottom A and the exterior tubular cover, C. This tubular cover, being of the conven- 80 tional form long in common use, needs no description here, although it necessarily forms an essential element in combination with my new form of slide-box. Section c of the endclosing portions of the cover B is separated 85 from the side b of the box a short distance from its ends, as shown at h h', and may be provided with the scored line 4, which will act as a hinge, this for the purpose of enabling a portion of the cover to be thrown back from 90 the end of the box in order to give free access to its contents when it is drawn partially out at either end of its tubular cover, as shown in Fig. 6.

The method of using this slide-box for origi- 95 nal packing is as follows: To form the box, section a is first folded upright on the creased line 1. Section b is then folded up on line 2. This gives the complete shape of the box-body Aab, into which the cigarettes are then placed. 100

The cover B is now folded down on the line 3 until it rests upon the top of the box A and its contents, the end flaps now projecting beyond the box ends, as in Fig. 2. Sections d 5 of the projecting flaps of cover B are now folded down on lines 5, which forms the ends. The extreme sections, e, are then folded on lines 6 and turned in under and rest against the bottom A, as plainly shown at the left-hand 10 end of Fig. 3. This completes the slide-box ready for insertion in its tubular exterior cover, C. By referring to Fig. 6 it will be seen that as soon as the interior box is pushed from its outer cover, C, a distance sufficient to re-15 lease the binding-flap e it will fall away by its own weight. It is obvious that by lifting it and throwing it back on the line 4, which acts as a hinge, it exposes the contents of the box back to that point, and they can be readily 20 grasped by the fingers for removal. Both ends of the box being alike, it is apparent that either end can be opened.

I claim as my invention—

1. In combination with a tubular exterior box open at both ends, an interior sliding box folded from a flat blank on creased and scored lines, having a top folding down laterally from one side thereof and divided into sections, wings, and flaps, which, when folded into positions, as shown and described, serve to cover the top of the box, to close its ends, and to secure them in place when it is inserted in the exterior tubular box, all for the purposes substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. In combination with a rectangular tubular box open at both ends, an interior slide-box folded from a single flat blank having the following characteristics, viz: a trough - shaped body open at both ends, and a sectional top folding down laterally from one side of the box, provided at each end with flaps projecting beyond the box-body, folded down and around the ends thereof, closing them, and tucked beneath the bottom of the box and between it and the exterior tubular cover, all

substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

3. In combination with a rectangular tubular box open at both ends, an interior sliding box formed from a single flat blank, having a 50 trough-shaped body which may be open at either end, and a sectional top arranged to fold down laterally from one side of the boxbody, having sectional wings forming a part of the top, and projecting flaps overlapping 55 and closing the ends of the box and infolding and tucking beneath the bottom of the box, and the exterior tubular cover, all substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

4. In combination with the rectangular tubular box C, open at both ends, the interior sliding box having body A and sides a b, and an overlapping top which is folded laterally from one side and is divided into a main section, B, and lifting wings c, and provided with flaps d and c, projecting therefrom beyond the ends of the box, the flaps d, when folded down, lapping around and closing the box ends, flaps c, infolding and tucking in beneath the bottom 70 A and between it and the exterior box, C, all substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

5. In combination with the rectangular tubular box C, open at both ends, the interior 75 sliding box having body A and sides a b, and an overlapping top folding laterally from one side of the box, such cover being provided with flaps d and e, projecting beyond the ends of the box and arranged to fold down around 80 the box ends, closing them and tucking beneath the bottom of the box A and between it and the exterior box, C, all substantially as and for the purposes as herein shown and set forth.

ALBERT L. MUNSON.

Witnesses:
E. G. Ward,
M. Newton.