

(Model.)

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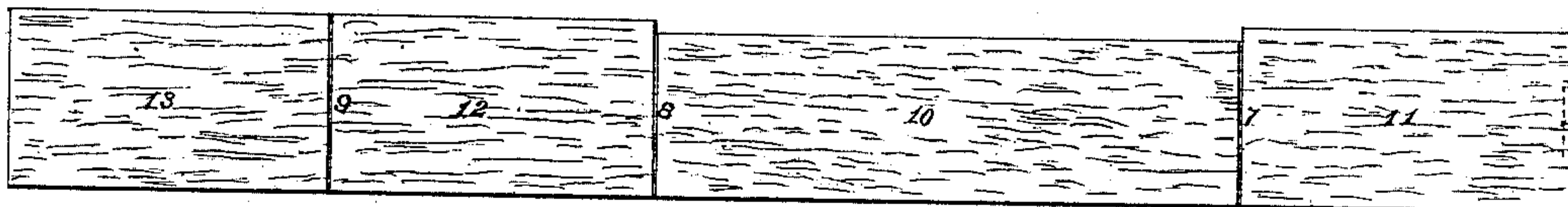
D. E. POWERS.

CIGAR BOX.

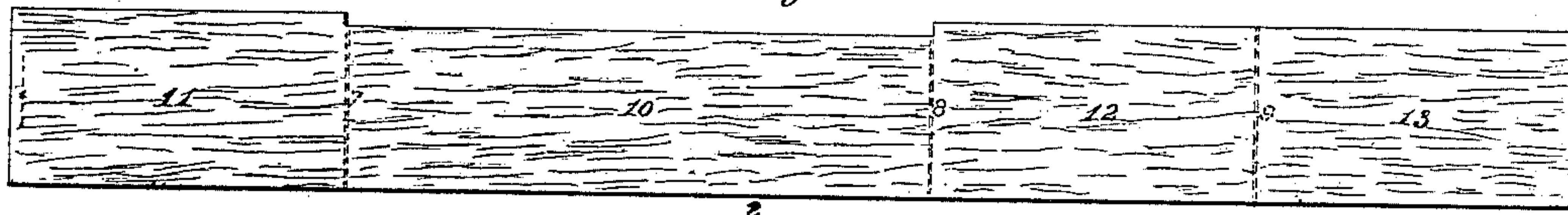
No. 348,928.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.

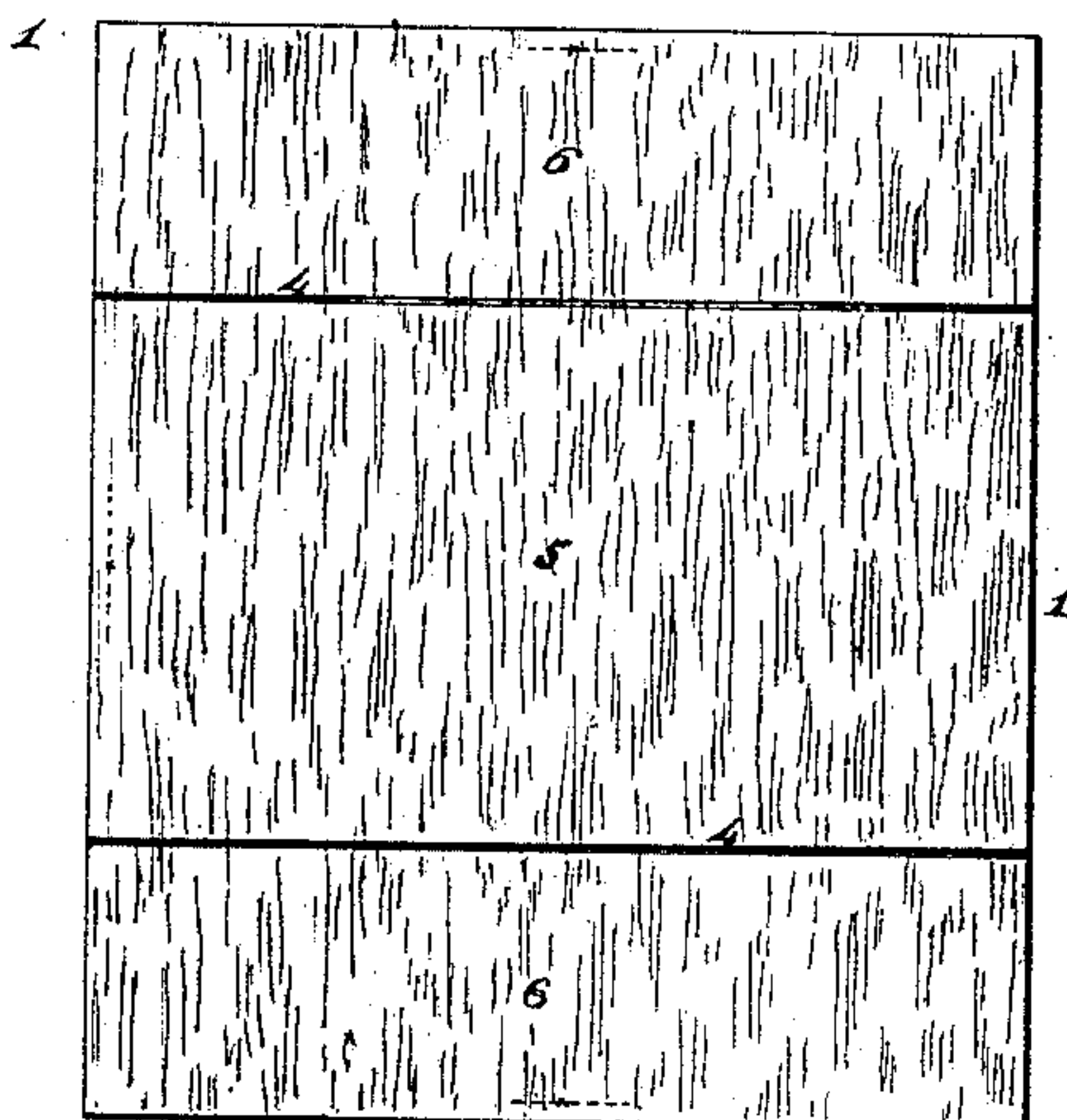
*Fig I.*



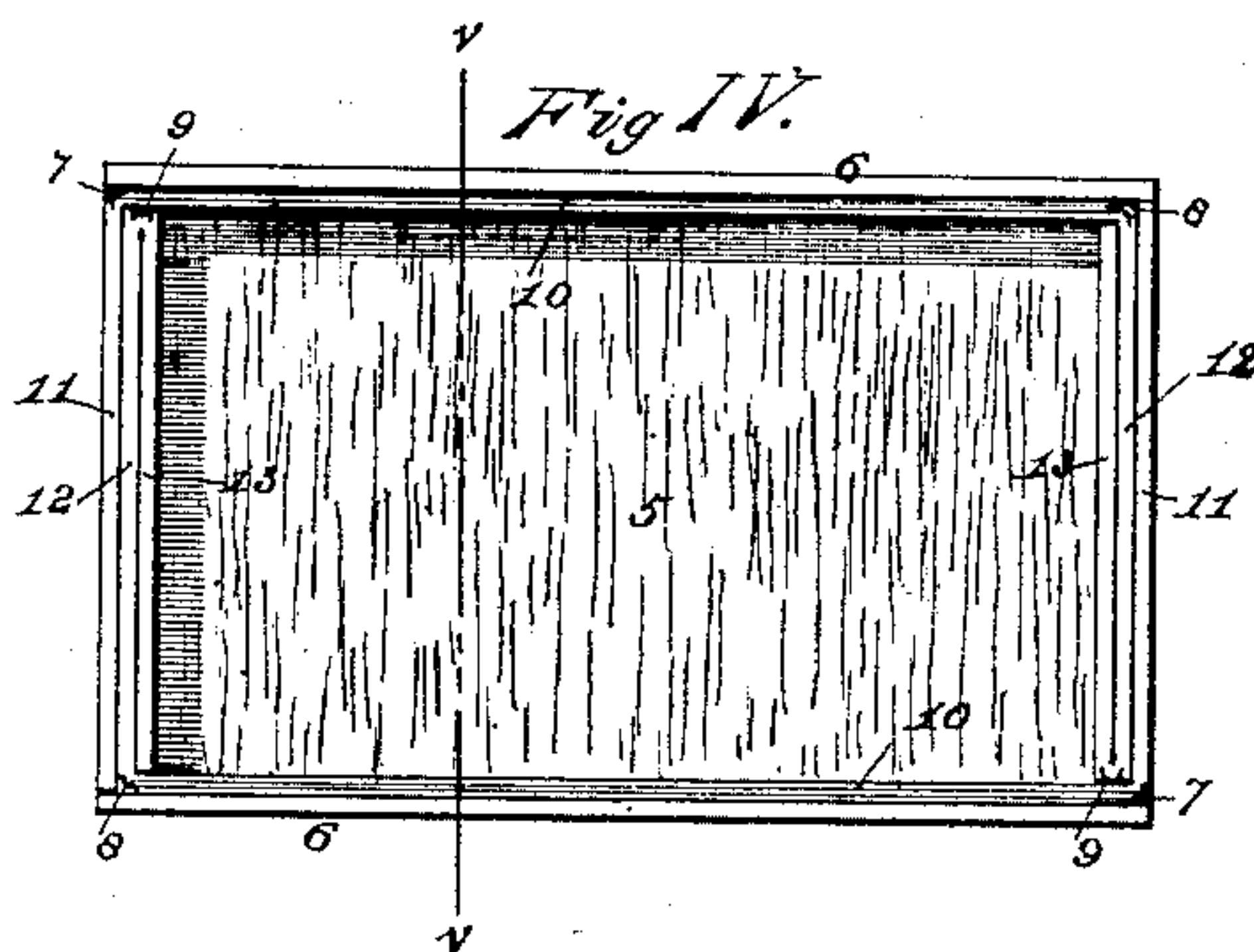
*Fig II.*



*Fig III.*



*Fig IV.*



Witnesses

*Harry King*  
*Geo W. Suss*

Inventor

*Daniel E. Powers*

By his Attorney

*J. C. Somes*

(Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

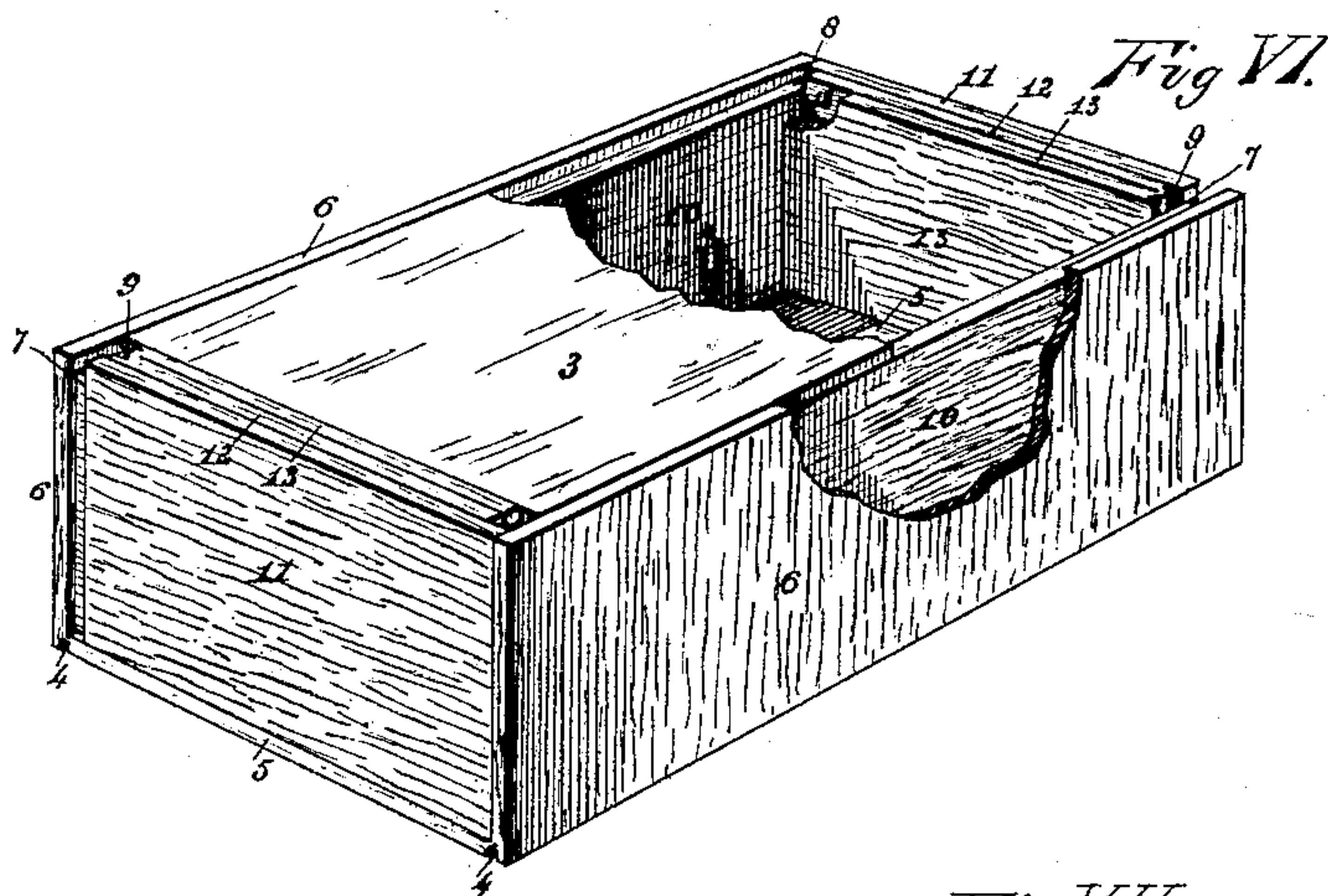
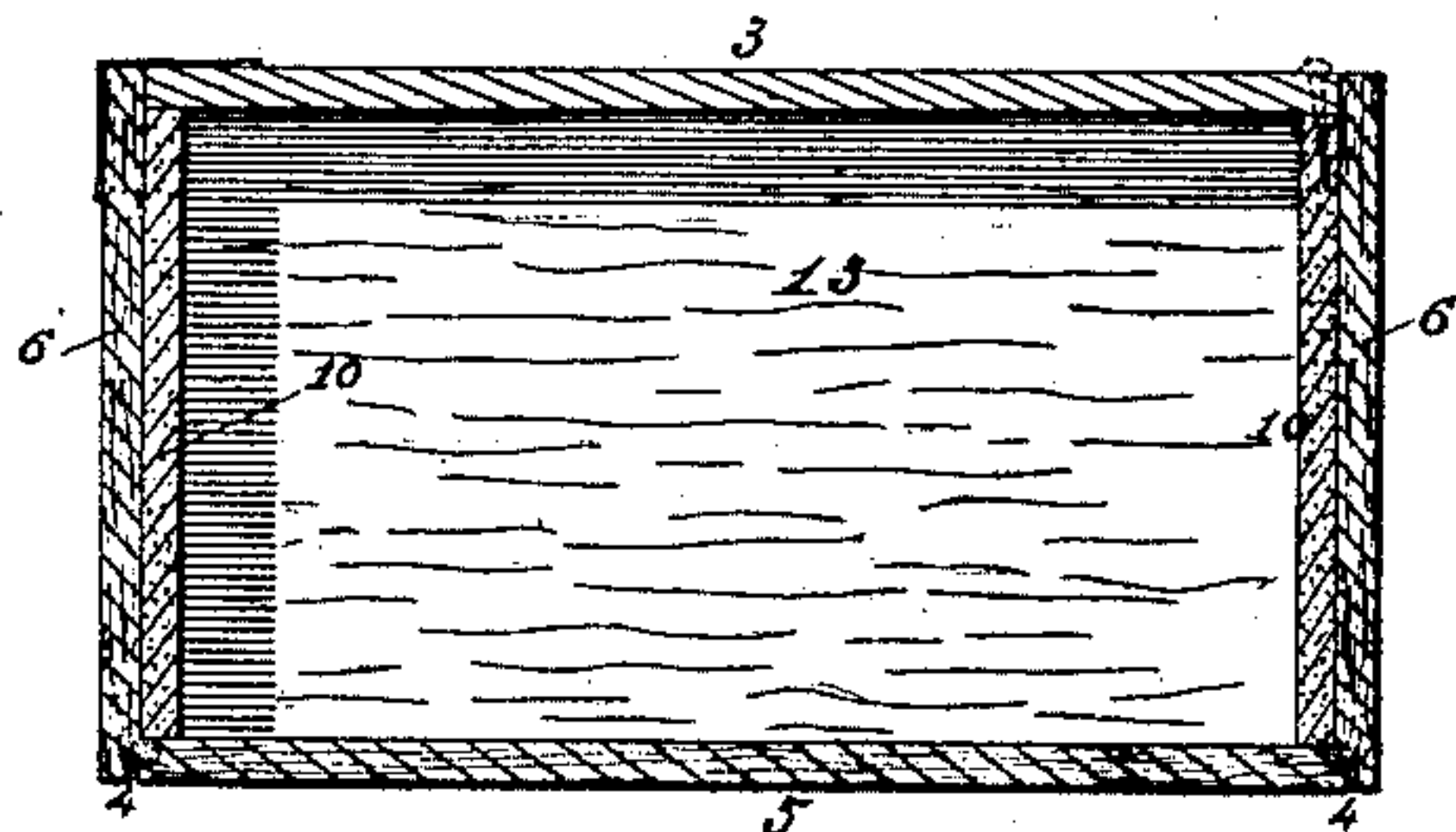
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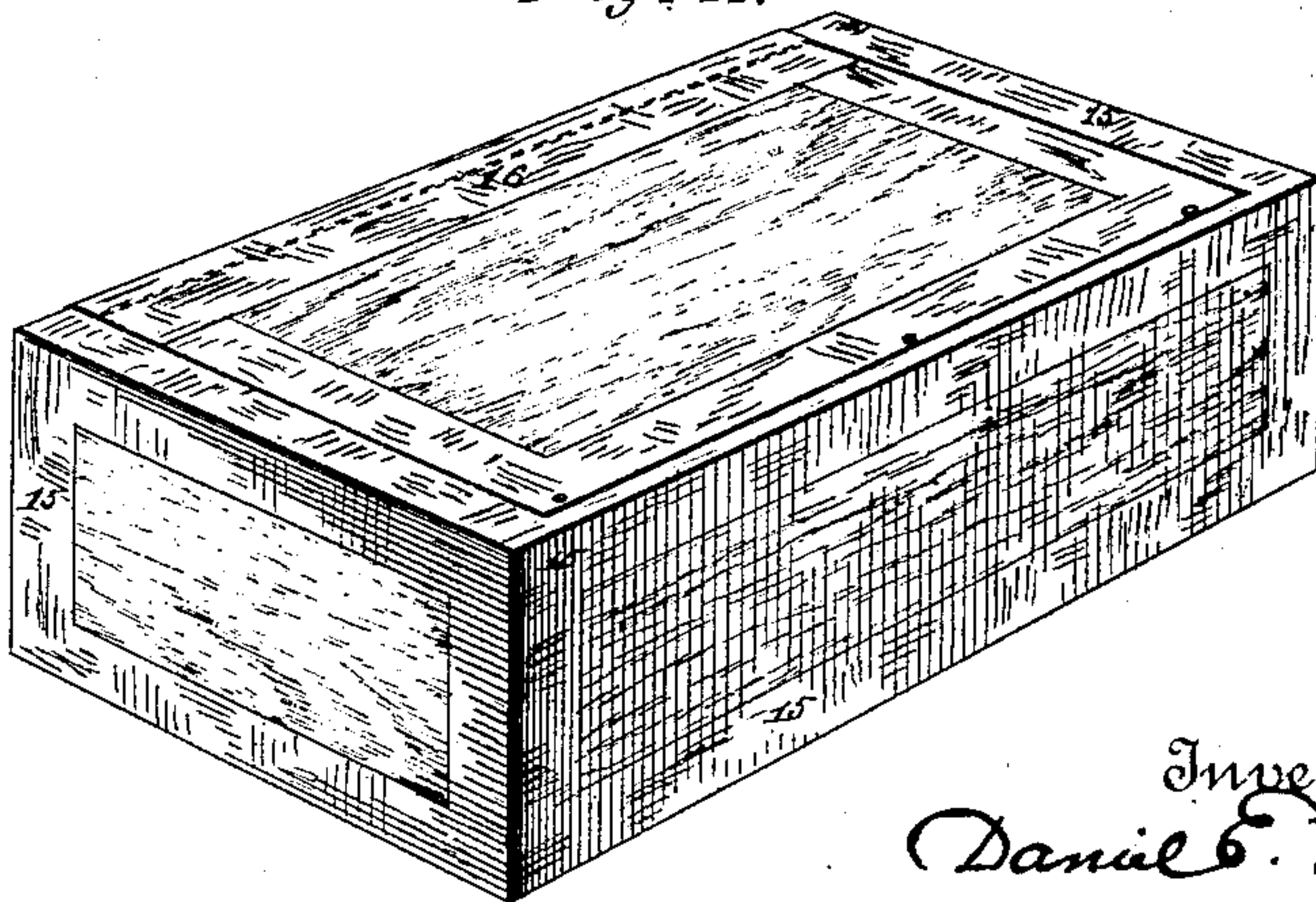
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*Fig V.*



*Fig VII.*



Witnesses

*Harry King.*

*Geo. W. Sues.*

Inventor:

*Daniel E. Powers*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL E. POWERS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE PATENT  
PAPER CIGAR BOX COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## CIGAR-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,928, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed February 16, 1886. Serial No. 192 698. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL E. POWERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Boxes, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide a cigar-box which may be constructed of comparatively thin paper-board and yet be of sufficient strength to withstand the usual pressure incident to the packing of cigars, and which can be produced economically in a great variety of sizes without the use of expensive machinery.

Figure I is a plan of the scored face of a blank which constitutes in part the sides and ends of this improved cigar-box. Fig. II is a plan of the plain face of a similar blank, which also constitutes in part the sides and ends of said box. Fig. III is a plan of a blank which constitutes the bottom and in part the sides of this improved box. Fig. IV is a plan view of this improved cigar-box in an unfinished state, the strips which cover the angles or joints and the cover being omitted. Fig. V is an enlarged transverse section on line *vv* of Fig. IV. Fig. VI is a perspective view of this improved cigar-box before the angle-strips are applied, a portion of the cover of a side layer and of an end layer being broken away to more clearly illustrate the construction. Fig. VII is a perspective view of this improved cigar-box in a completed state.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This improved cigar-box has double sides, triple ends, a single bottom, and a single top or cover; and it comprises four blanks, a main body blank, 1, which constitutes the bottom and the outer layer of the sides, and two blanks, 2, which are similar to each other and constitute the ends and the inner layers of the sides, and a blank, 3, which constitutes the cover. These blanks are preferably cut from straw-board, covered on one side with a layer of paper stamped in imitation of cedar wood.

The main blank 1 is a square or rectangular blank, which is provided with two longitudi-

nal scores, 4, at equal distances from its side edges, and comprises a central square or rectangular section, 5, designed to constitute the bottom of the box, and two rectangular side sections, 6, designed to constitute the outer layer of the sides of the box, the latter section being of a width equal to the height of the box. The blank 2 is a rectangular blank provided with a transverse score, 7, at a distance from the right-hand end of the blank, as illustrated in Fig. I, equal to the width of the box, less the thickness of the side layers, with a transverse score, 8, at a point distant from the score 7 equal to the length of the box, minus the thickness of one layer, and with a transverse score, 9, at a point midway between the score 8 and the left-hand end of the blank, as illustrated in Fig. I. This blank, thus divided, comprises a side section, 10, designed to constitute the inner layer of one of the sides, an end section, 11, designed to constitute the outer layer of one of the ends, an end section, 12, designed to constitute an intermediate layer of one of the opposite ends, and an end section, 13, designed to constitute the inner layer of the latter end of the box. The end section 11 is equal in length to the interior width of the box, plus the thickness of two layers of the sides. The end layer, 12, is shorter by the thickness of one side layer than the end section 11 and extends between the inner faces of the sides of the box, and the end section 13 is of the same length or slightly shorter than the end section 12. The blanks 2 are preferably recessed between the scores 7 and 8 along the upper edge of the side section 10 the depth of the recess being equal to the thickness of the cover, whereby the parts constituting the ends are made to extend above the outer layer of the sides a distance equal to the thickness of the cover, so that the latter will close between the ends and between the outer layers of the sides flush with the upper edges of said ends and outer side layers.

In setting up this improved cigar-box, the side sections 6 of the main blank 1 are bent at right angles to the bottom section thereof along the scores 4, and during the bending or folding operation the edges of the side sections are subjected to pressure in such a man-



ner that the connecting-web of material at the angle between the bottom and side sections is upset somewhat, so that the severed edge 14, as shown in Fig. V, at the joint of the bottom 5 and side sections becomes flush with the under surface of the bottom of the box, whereby a square corner is formed. Of the blank 2 the end sections 11 and 12 are bent at right angles to the side section 10 and the end section 13 is folded over against the inner face 10 of the end section 12 and cemented or glued thereto. Two of the blanks 2 thus folded are placed together in such manner that the end section 11 of one of the blanks is outside the 15 double layer (sections 12 and 13) of the other blank. The end sections 11 thus constitute the outer layers of the ends of the box, and are cemented to the end section 12 which constitute the intermediate layers, the end 13 constituting the innermost layers. The skeleton body thus formed is then placed in the folded blank 1, the side sections 10 of the blank 2 being inside the side sections 6 of the blank 1, the adjacent side sections of the respective 25 blanks being cemented, pasted, or glued together. The angles are then covered by paper strips 15, and the interior of the box is lined, as desired. The cover 3 is attached by a cloth hinge, 16, to the outer layer of one 30 side of the box, and closes between the outer side layers and the end of the box, and rests upon the upper edges of the inner layers of the sides, and at its front edge it may be fastened by nails, as ordinary wooden cigar-boxes 35 are fastened.

A box thus constructed is very strong and can be manufactured very cheaply.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a cigar-box, of a 40 main blank comprising a rectangular bottom section and side sections integral therewith, each constituting a layer of one side of the box, and two corresponding blanks each comprising a side section, a single end section at one end 45 constituting one layer of one end of the box, and two folded end sections at the opposite ends constituting a double end layer of the opposite end of the box, substantially as described.

50 2. The combination, in a cigar-box, of a main blank comprising a rectangular bottom section and side sections integral therewith, each constituting a layer of one side of the box, and two corresponding blanks each comprising

a side section, a single end section at one end 55 constituting one layer of one end of the box, and two folded end sections at the opposite ends constituting a double end layer of the opposite end of the box, said corresponding blanks being recessed along the side sections 60 a distance equal to the thickness of the cover, and a cover which shuts into said recessed portions of the sides flush with the upper edge of the box, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a cigar-box, of a 65 main blank comprising a rectangular bottom section and side sections integral therewith, each constituting a layer of one side of the box, and two corresponding blanks each comprising a side section, a single end section at one end 70 constituting one layer of one end of the box, and two folded end sections at the opposite ends constituting a double end layer of the opposite end of the box, the single end layer of one blank being cemented to the double 75 end layer of the other blank, and the side layers of the corresponding blanks being cemented to the side layers of the main blank, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a cigar-box, of a 80 main blank comprising a rectangular bottom section and side sections integral therewith, each constituting an outer layer of one side of the box, and two corresponding blanks each comprising side section constituting the inner 85 layer of one of the sides, a single end section at one end constituting the outer layer of one end of the box, and two folded end sections at the opposite ends constituting the inner and intermediate end layers of the opposite end of 90 the box, substantially as described.

5. The combination, in a cigar-box, of a main blank comprising a rectangular bottom section and side sections integral therewith, each constituting an outer layer of one side of 95 the box, the unsevered web between said bottom and side sections being upset, whereby square corners are formed, two corresponding blanks each comprising a side section, a single end section at one end constituting one 100 layer of one end of the box, and two folded end sections at the opposite ends constituting a double end layer of the opposite end of the box, substantially as described.

DANIEL E. POWERS.

Witnesses:

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JOHN S. CHASE.