(No Model.)

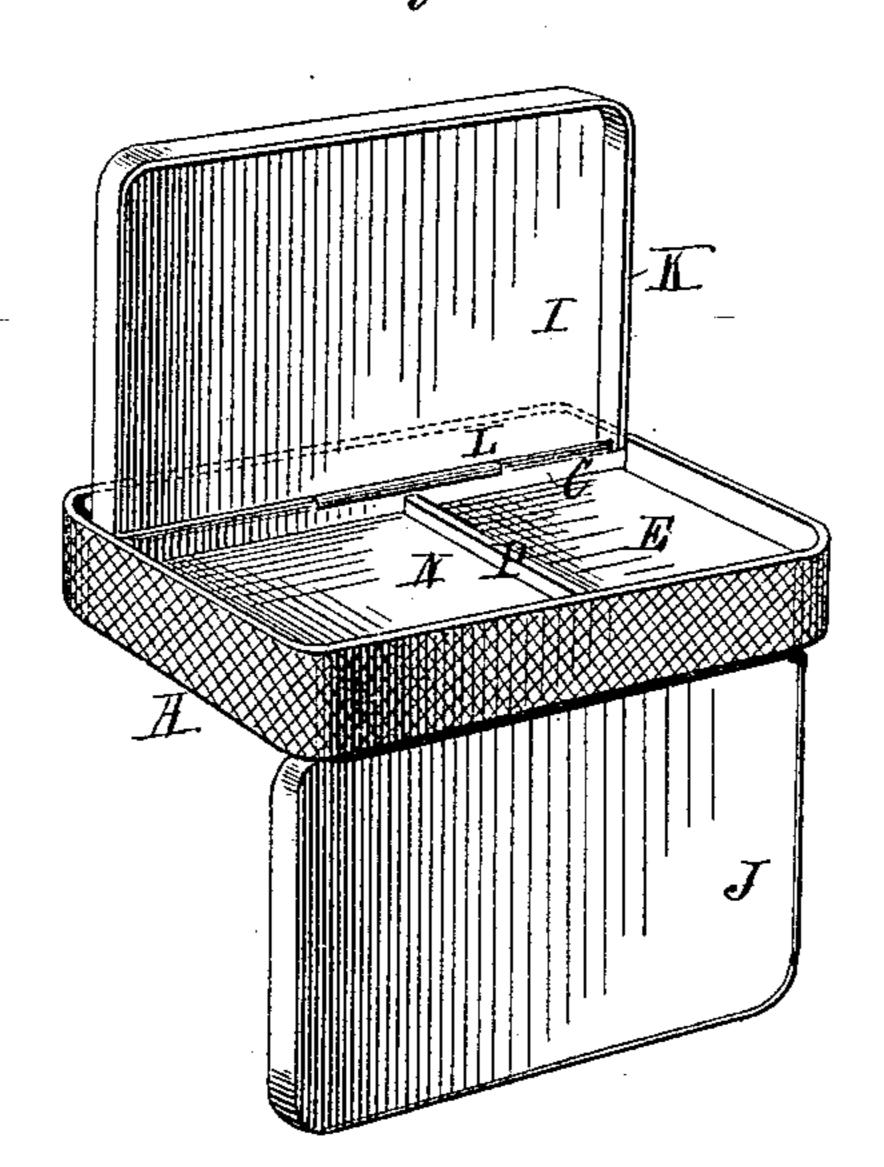
M. MARX.

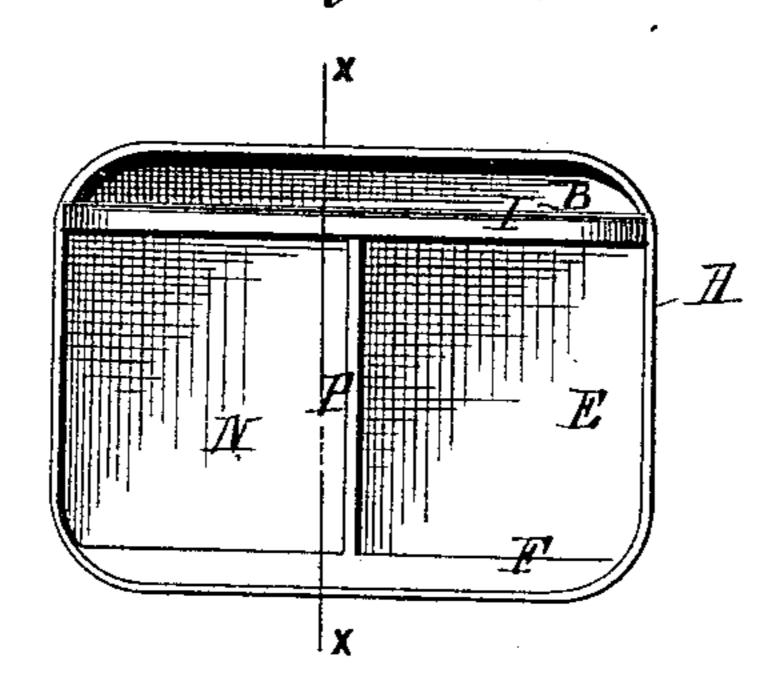
BOX.

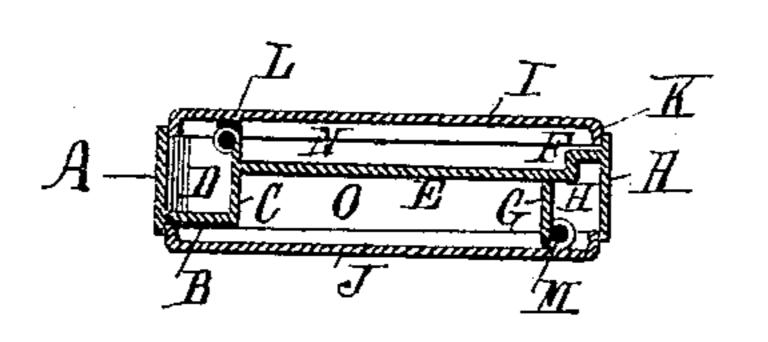
No. 354,159.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.

F.ig.1.







WITNESSES:

Marcus manx
BY D.

United States Patent Office.

MARCUS MARX, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,159, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed October 14, 1886. Serial No. 216,206. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, MARCUS MARX, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes, of

5 which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a box or case, preferably of small size, such as is commonly used to contain matches, eigarettes, postage-stamps, bonbons, &c., and adapted to be carried in the pocket. Said box has two compartments separated by a horizontal partition, and is provided on opposite sides with lids closing said compartments. The lids have concealed pivots, and are arranged to open in opposite directions. When said lids are closed, the said box presents no projections to catch in or wear the pocket and offers a neat uniform surface.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement more particularly herein-

20 after set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is perspective view showing the box with both lids open. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the lid raised, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line x x of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts.

The four sides of the box are preferably made from a single piece of sheet or thin metal with 30 rounded corners, as represented, forming a rim, A. At one side of the box is a narrow horizontal partition, B, and at right angles thereto a vertical partition, C, said partitions, with the adjacent side of the box, forming 35 a compartment, D. Extending horizontally across the box from the partition C to the opposite side is a partition, E. Said partition is turned at right angles, and then horizontally, to form a ledge at F. Extending from the 40 partition E is a vertical partition, G. The partition G, the portion F of partition E, and | the adjacent side of the box form a compartment, H.

I and J are the lids, each being provided
45 with a surrounding flange, K. The horizontal area of the space included within the four
sides of the box is greater than the area of a
lid, so that the rim or sides of the box are outside of the flanged edges of the lids when the
50 latter are closed. The lid I is connected by a

pivot-hinge, L, to the upper part of partition C, and the lid J is connected by a similar pivot-hinge, M, to the upper part or edge of the partition G. A portion of each lid therefore extends rearward of the pivot-hinge and covers, tends rearward of the pivot-hinge and covers, respectively, the compartments D and H. When said lids are closed, as shown in Fig. 3, the outer flanged edge of lid I rests on the ledge F, and the outer flanged portion of the lid J rests on the partition B. When said lids 60 are open, the portion of lid I in rear of the hinge or pivot enters the compartment D, and the corresponding portion of lid J enters the

compartment H.

It will be seen that by the horizontal parti- 65 tion E the box is divided into two main compartments, N and O. One of these compartments may be used to contain eigarettes and the other matches, or one for matches and the other for postage-stamps, for example, and so 70 on for a variety of useful purposes. By reason of the pivoting of the lids their place of connection to the box is concealed, and when said lids are shut, as appears from Fig. 3, the box presents a substantially smooth exterior. 75 The lids will not come open of themselves when shut, but are easily opened by pressing inward the portion of each lid which is in rear of the hinge-pivot. The lids and partitions, as well as the sides or rim, are prefer- 80 ably made of thin sheet metal, which may be suitably ornamented or polished. When the compartment N is intended to contain postagestamps, it may be conveniently divided into two compartments of smaller size by means of 85 a partition, P.

I claim—

1. The combination of an inclosing-rim, a horizontal partition dividing the space within said rim into two compartments, lids fitting, 90 respectively, in each of said compartments and opening in opposite directions, vertical partitions within said compartments, and pivot-connections between said lids and said vertical partitions, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the rim Λ , partitions E B C G, forming compartments D H N O, lids I J, and pivot-connections L M, substantially

as described.

3. The combination of the rim A, partition 100

E, ledge F, partitions B, C, and G, lids I J, having flanged edges and pivots L M, the lid I being pivoted to the partition C, with its flanged edge resting (when closed) on the ledge 5 F, and the lid J being pivoted to the partition G, with its flanged edge resting (when closed) on the partition B, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the rim A, formed

in a single piece and having rounded corners, lids I J, partitions P E B C G, and hinge-connections L M, all of said parts being constructed of metal, substantially as described.

MARCUS MARX.

Witnesses:

P. BENJAMIN, EDGAR GOODWIN.