

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. BROWN.
MATCH BOX.

No. 436,209.

Patented Sept. 9, 1890.

Fig. 1.

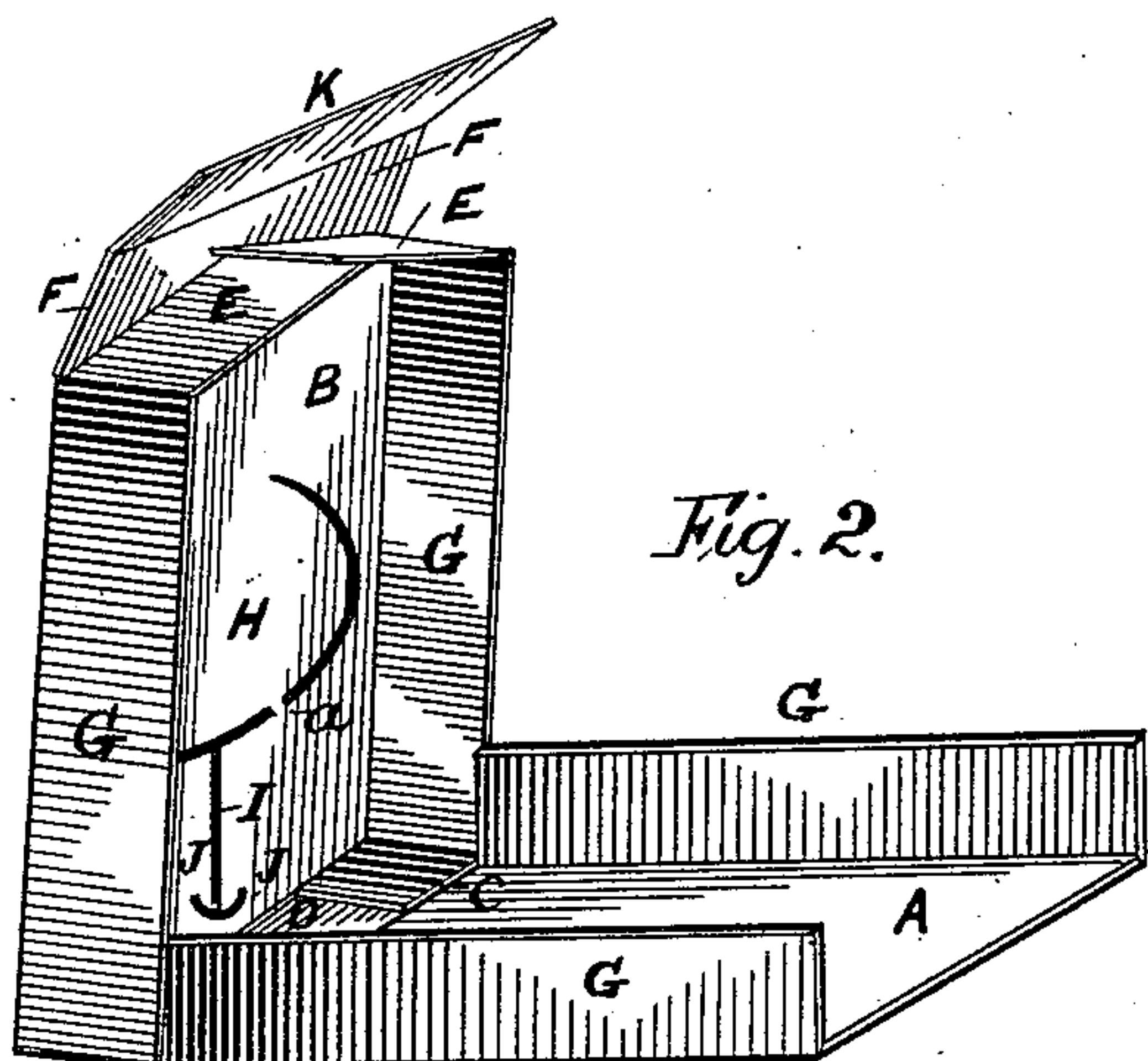
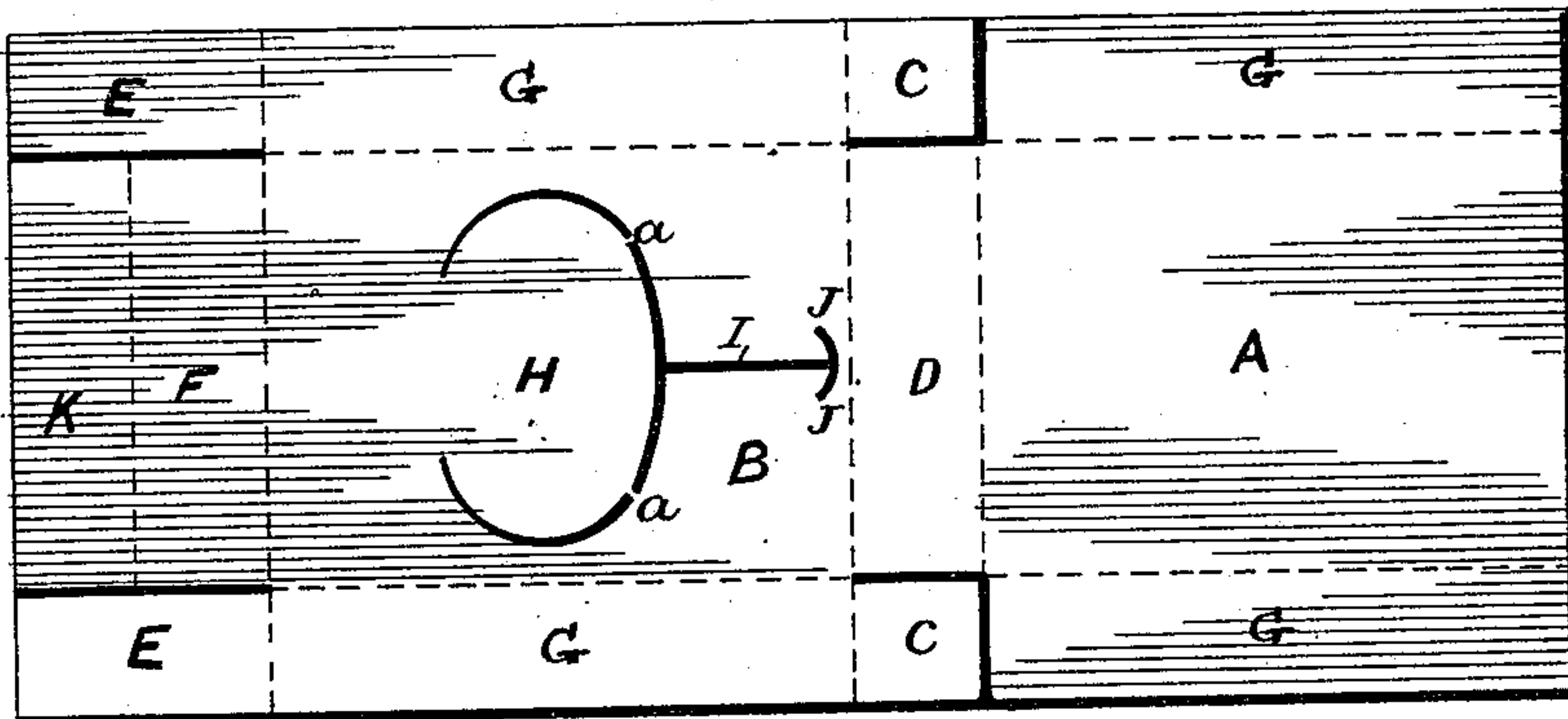


Fig. 2.

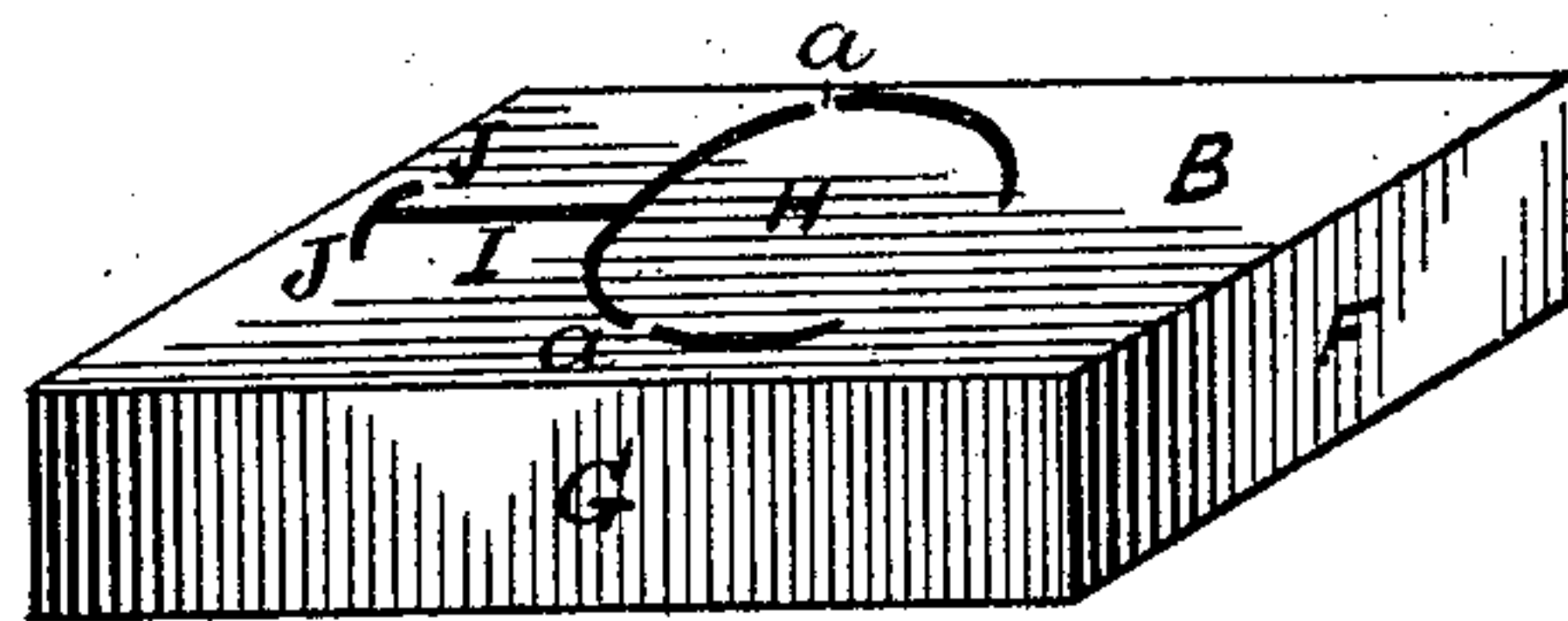
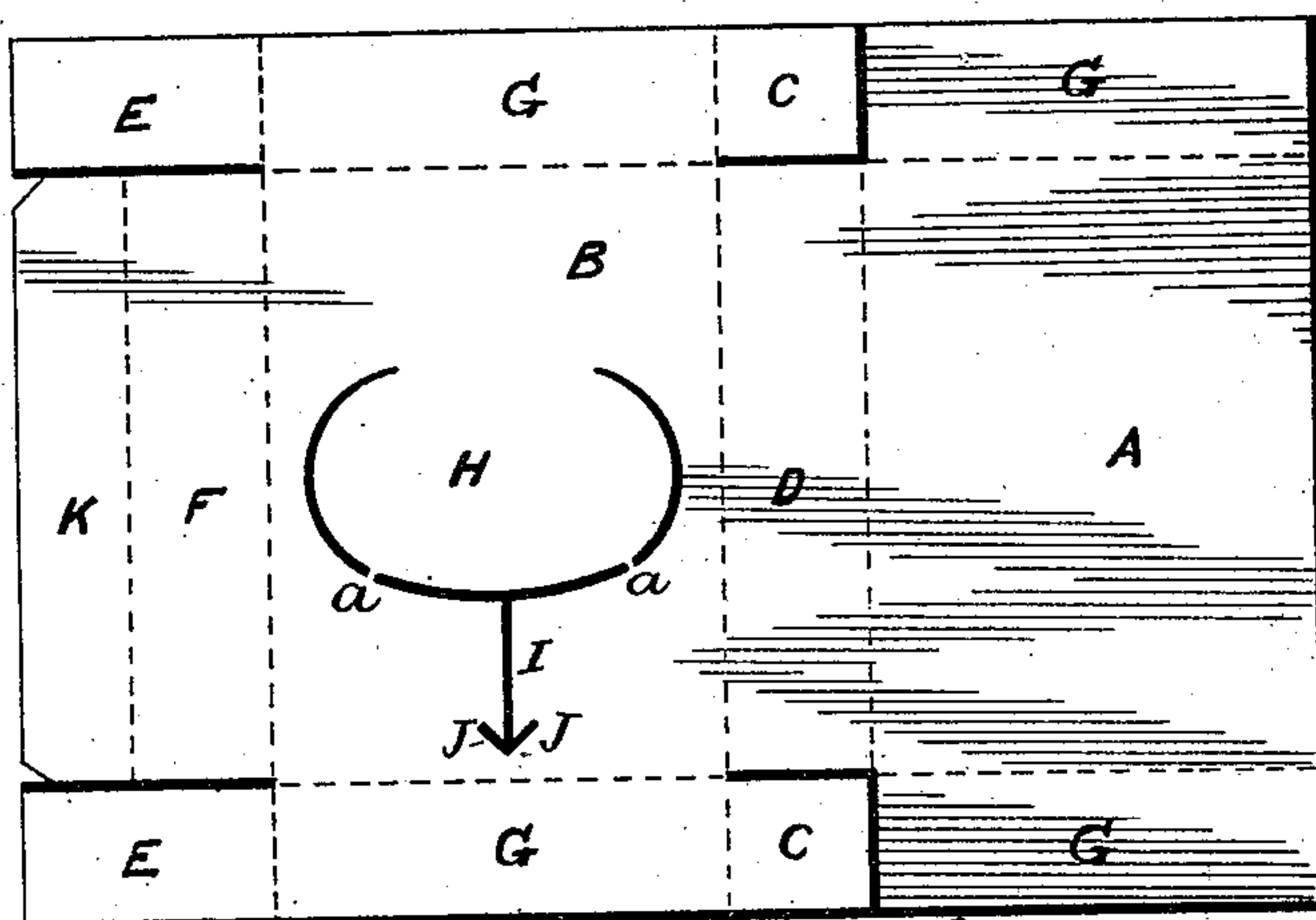


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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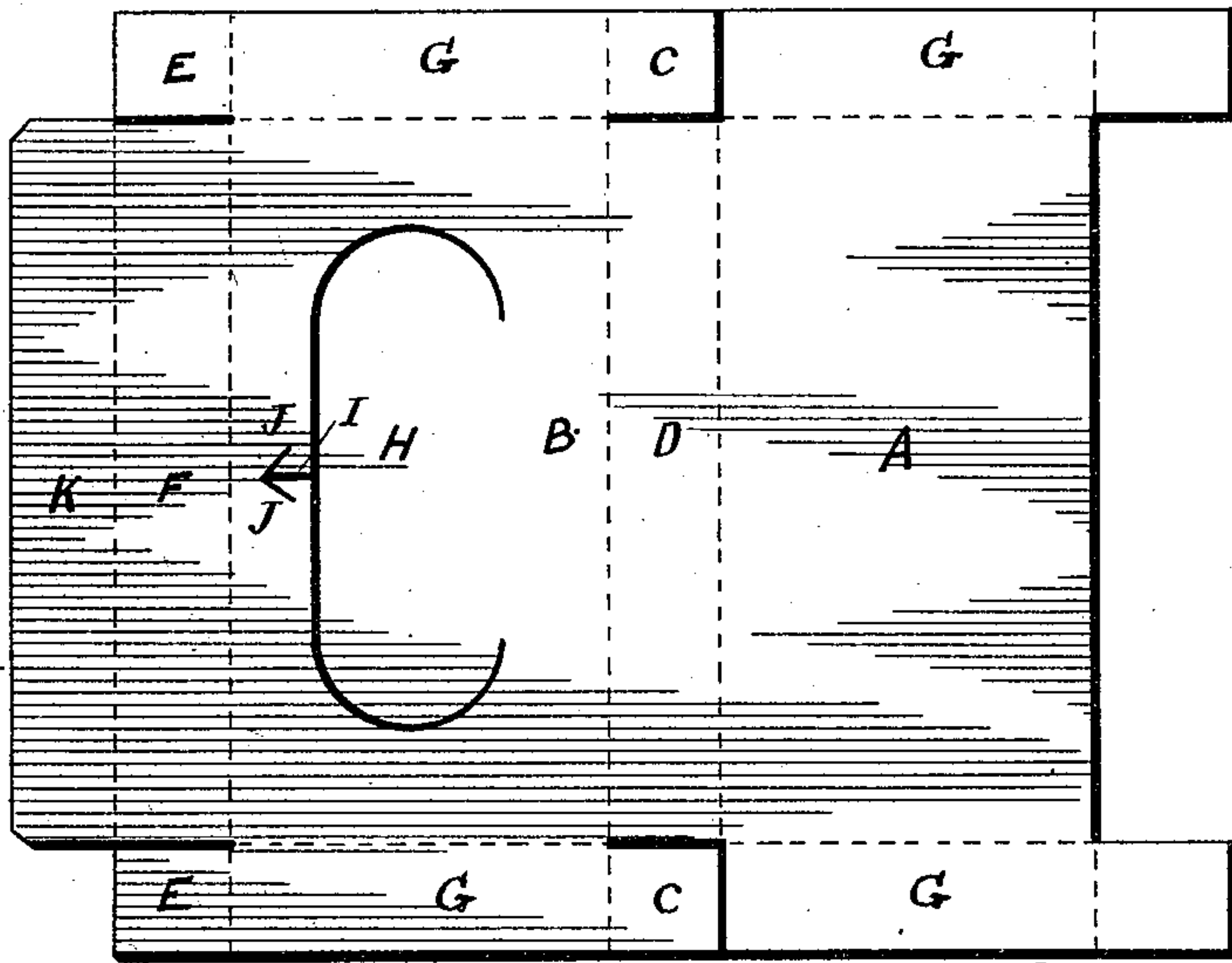
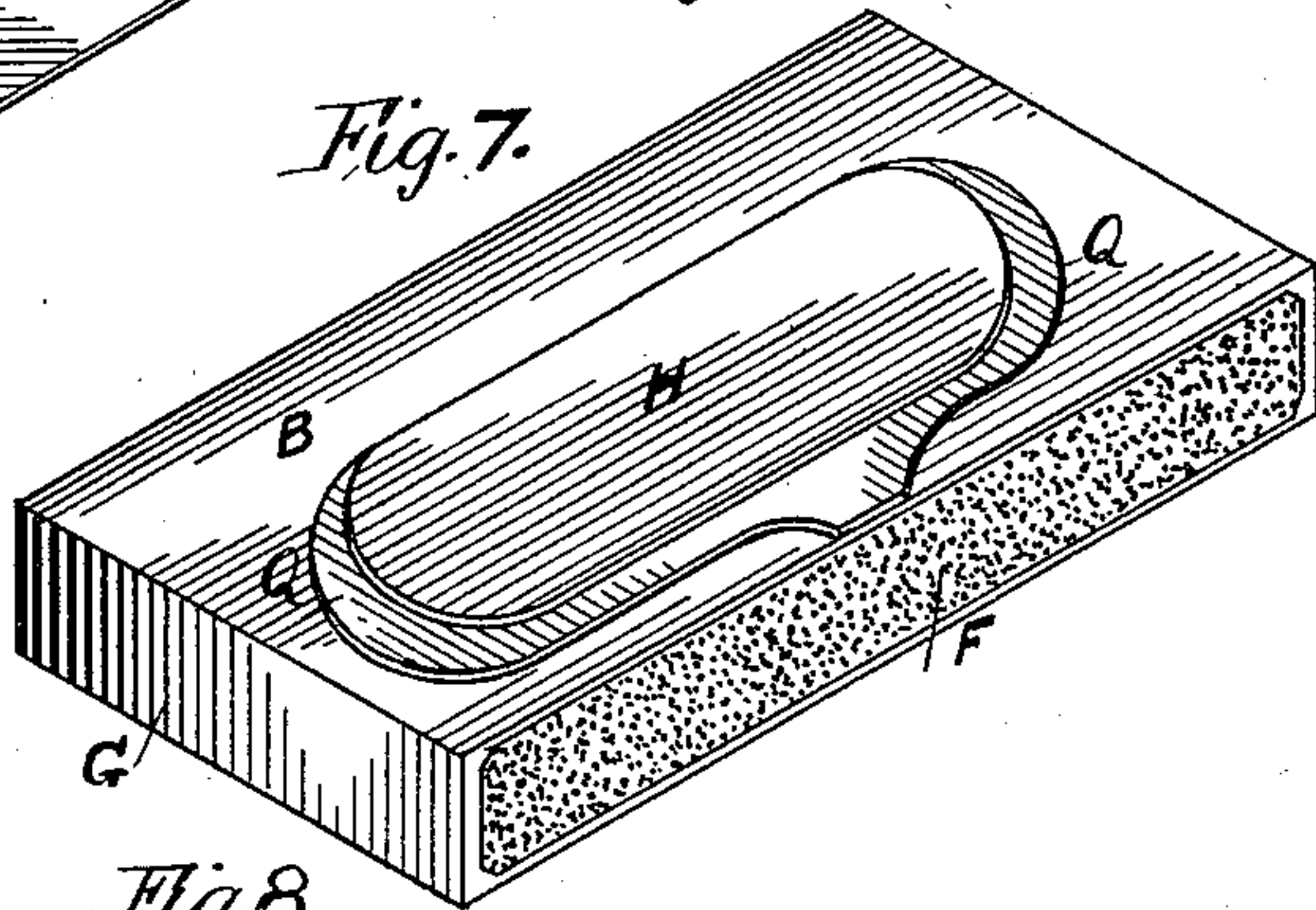
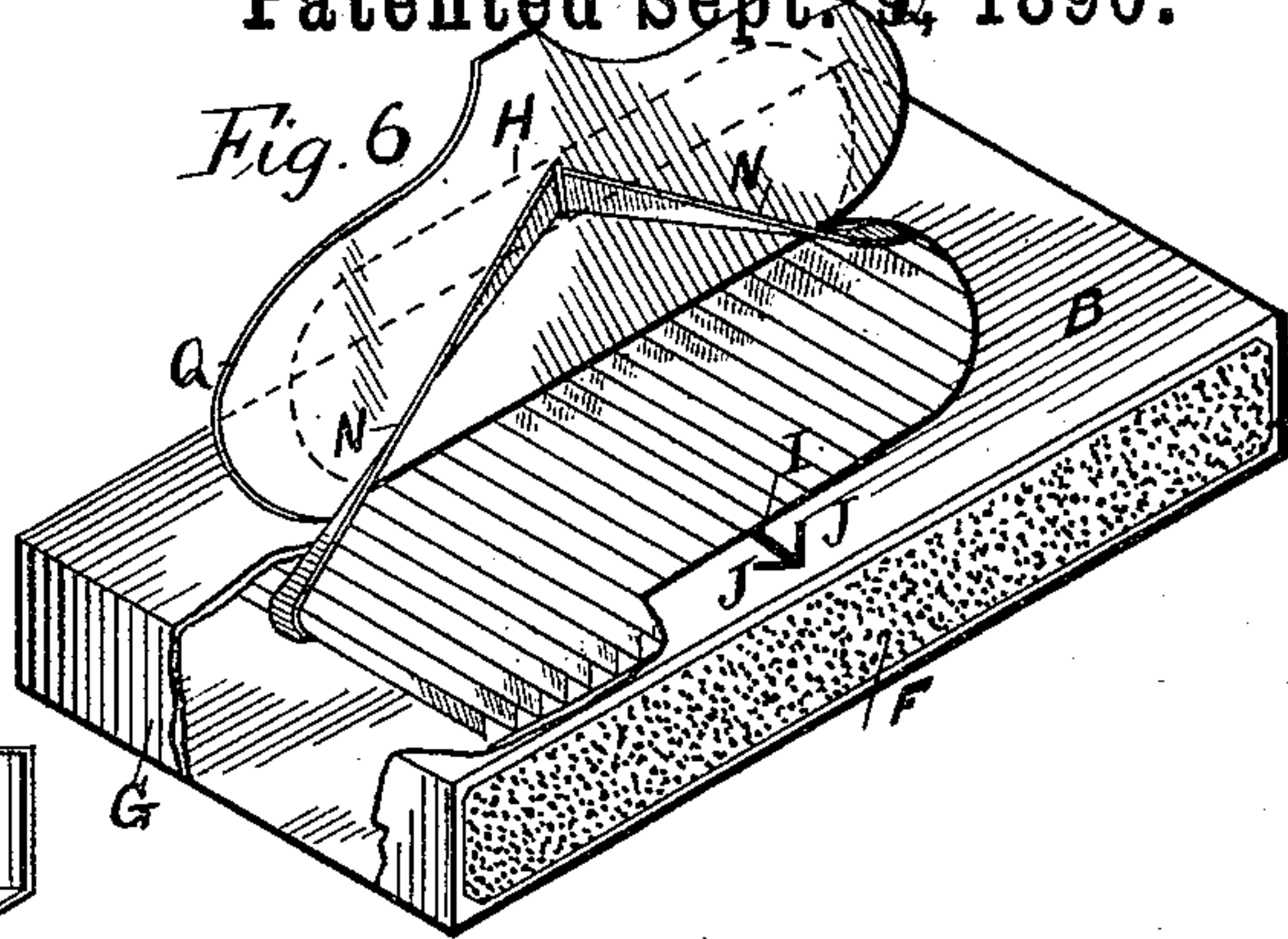
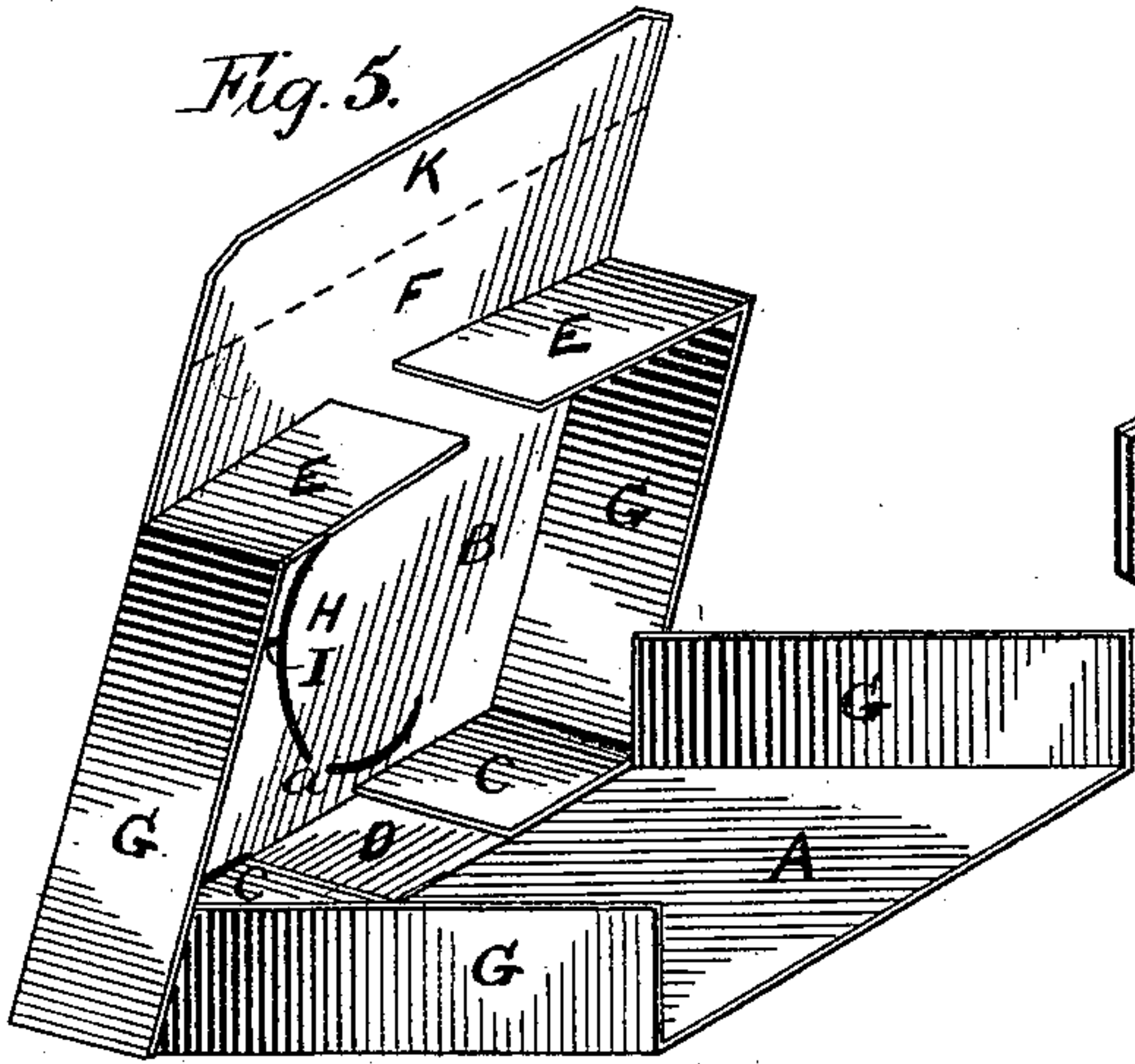
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. BROWN.
MATCH BOX.

No. 436,209.

Patented Sept. 9, 1890.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
James Brown.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BROWN, OF BRANDON GARDENS, CAMBUSLANG, SCOTLAND.

MATCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,209, dated September 9, 1890.

Application filed December 16, 1889. Serial No. 333,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BROWN, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Brandon Gardens, Cambuslang, Lanarkshire, Scotland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel, simple, efficient, and economical paper or similar box particularly designed for matches; and it consists in the features of construction hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings.

The invention will be understood by the annexed drawings.

Figure 1 shows a blank with the slits indicated by full lines and with the creasings or perforations indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the blank partially folded. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the box complete. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of blank. Fig. 5 is a perspective of the blank shown by Fig. 4, partially folded. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of a modified construction of box, showing the lid open. Fig. 7 is a similar view of the same showing the lid closed. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the blank to form the box represented in Figs. 6 and 7.

A is the bottom of the box.

B is the top.

C C are lips which in conjunction with the end piece D form one end.

E E are other lips, which in conjunction with the portion marked F form the other end.

G G G G form the sides of the box.

H is the lid of C shape, produced by a cutter-stamp to form the finger-hole. I is the longitudinal slit from said finger-hole, and J J are curved or angled slits from the slit I, these slits I and J being termed the "arrow-head slits." The blank thus formed in the manner shown in Fig. 1 can be made up into a box as follows: The two sides G G of the top piece B are first pressed upward. The two lips C C are then pressed inward. The end piece D is next folded close against C C. The parts G G of the bottom piece A are then folded up and within the pieces G G of

the portion B. The box is then filled with matches, if matches be employed, the tail ends of the matches being inserted first. The two lips E E are then folded inward, the part F down upon them. The additional flap K, which is formed on the end piece F, is tucked in between the edges of the lips E E and the inside face of the bottom A, occupying a position between said bottom and the matches of the box.

The folding of the parts just mentioned will be understood more clearly by reference to Fig. 2, the box when finished having the appearance represented at Fig. 3.

The slit which forms the oblong lid H extends elliptically somewhat in the form of the letter C, and in cutting this slit its continuity is broken at different points to leave two or more uncut or unsevered portions *a a* integral with the box-blank. Inasmuch as the cut, creased, and folded box-blank, is filled or supplied with matches through the open end of the box having the lips E, as hereinbefore described, it will be quite evident that the box filled with matches can be placed on the market with the box-lid H held closed by the uncut or unsevered portions *a* that break the continuity of the elliptically-extending or C-shaped slit.

To open the box and gain access to the articles therein contained the purchaser inserts the point of the finger at the arrow-head slits and moves the finger toward the edge of the lid H to catch under the latter and lift it, thereby breaking the uncut portions *a a* of the elliptically-extending slit, when the lid can be raised on the portion which is integral with the box between the extremities of the curvilinear or elliptically-extending slit. While the uncut portions *a a* remain intact or integral with the box-blank across the curvilinear slit the box is a perfectly-closed envelope, and when the said portions *a* are broken or severed they in a measure form locks or catches to retain the lid down in proper position.

The box is rectangular and very suitable for packing. It is inexpensive and strong, and it effectually preserves the contents against exposure, while if the lid is broken off the matches are still retained in the box.

Instead of the box-blank being cut as indicated at Fig. 1 it may be stamp-cut, as indicated at Fig. 4, so that the tucking-flap K is inserted into the side of the box instead of at the end. This will be understood more particularly with reference to Fig. 5.

Fig. 6 is a part sectional perspective view of a match-box in which a false bottom with corrugated surface is arranged and having an elastic band N passed under it and connected to the lid H, so that when the lid is lifted the false bottom and the matches in the box are lifted by the elasticity of the band N, or the matches may be held or lifted by the false bottom having springy legs.

By the use of the false bottom the matches, however few there may be in the box, are always presented close to the opening.

The lid H of the box (shown at Fig. 6) may be stamped from the top of the box and used alone, and to prevent the lid going within the box when closed it may have a separate piece Q pasted on the inner face of this lid, either partially or wholly over it, to rest upon the box, leaving sufficient overlap to rest upon the box, as indicated at Fig. 7, such a box being formed from the blank shown at Fig. 8 from one piece of paper board.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A box consisting of a cut, creased, and folded blank comprising a bottom, top, and sides, and having the top provided with the arrow-head slits and the curvilinear slit, the continuity of which is broken by the uncut portions *a a*, which are integral with the box-blank, substantially as described.

2. A box consisting of the cut, creased, and folded blank, comprising a bottom, top, and sides and having the top provided with the arrow-head slits and the elliptically-extending slit forming the oblong lid H, the continuity of which slit is broken along its length by the uncut portions *a a* near the arrow-head slits, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses this 6th day of September, 1889.

JAMES BROWN.

Witnesses:

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CHARLES ALFRED GROSSETETE,

Clerk to H. Gardner, Patent Agent, 166 Fleet Street, London, E. C.