

(No Model.)

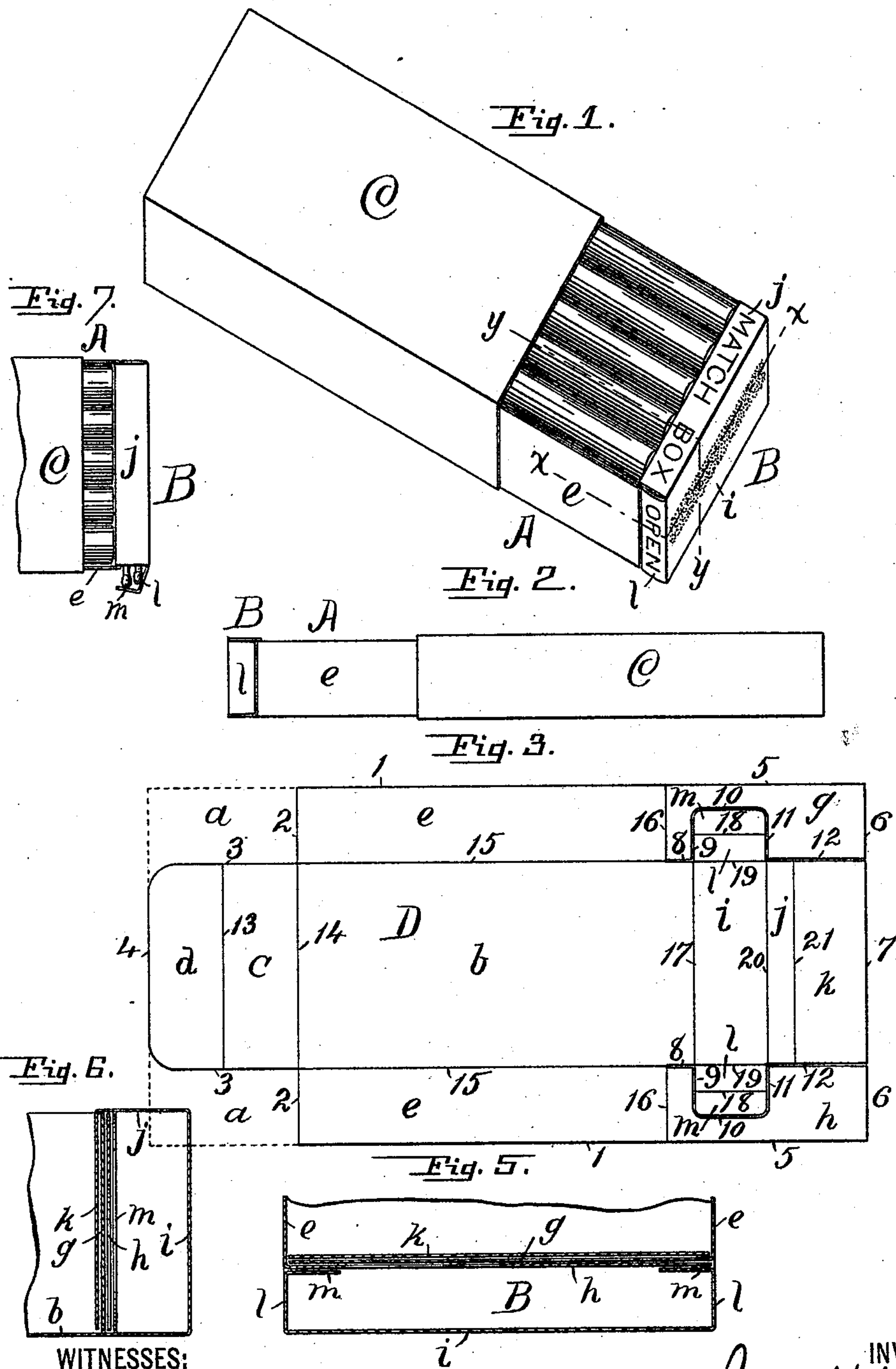
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J. T. CRAW.

COMBINED CIGARETTE SLIDE AND MATCH BOX.

No. 528,763.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



WITNESSES:

William G. Trukey.  
Arthur L. Kears

INVENTOR

Joseph T. Craw

BY

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ATTORNEY

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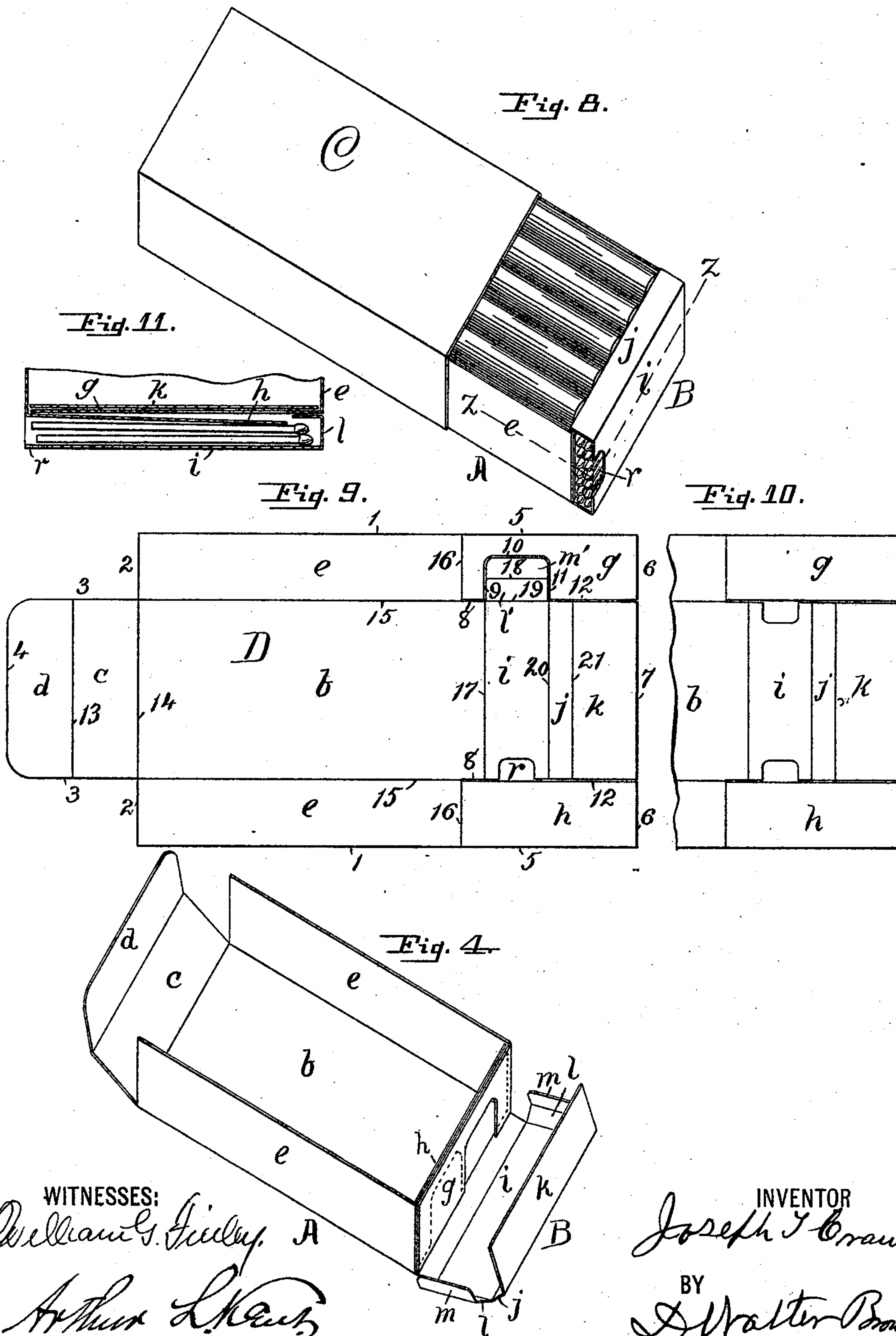
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J. T. CRAW.

COMBINED CIGARETTE SLIDE AND MATCH BOX.

No. 528,763.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



WITNESSES:  
*William G. Fidler*  
*Arthur L. Hunt*

INVENTOR  
*Joseph T. Craw*  
BY  
*Walter Brown*  
ATTORNEY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. CRAW, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO BROWN & BAILEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## COMBINED CIGARETTE-SLIDE AND MATCH-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,763, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed August 19, 1892. Serial No. 443,542. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. CRAW, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Cigarette-Slide and Match-Box, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cigarette slides, and the object of my improvement is, first, to produce a combination of a match box in one organization with the cigarette slide; second, to form the combined cigarette slide and match box of a single sheet of paper board, by folding the board on certain scored and cut lines, in such manner that the same shall remain closed when desired, without glues, cements or other fastenings, although, of course, such can be used if desired.

My invention therefore relates in the third place to the blanks out of which the slide and match box are formed, so that there shall be little or no waste of material, and in the fourth place, to the method of scoring, cutting and folding the blank to produce the combined slide and match box.

My invention provides a very cheap and serviceable combination of a match box with a cigarette slide, which takes up hardly any more room than the ordinary slide, and insures that the smoker shall always have a supply of matches, for the cigarettes will continue to be sold, as now, in boxes or slides, and old and empty boxes will not be used, but the new ones will always each have its quota of matches packed at the same time as the cigarettes.

Referring to the drawings which accompany the specification to aid the description, the same reference letters and figures being used to designate like parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my combined cigarette slide and match box, showing the slide partly drawn out and the match box closed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation of the far side of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the blank for a single slide and match box, showing the cuts and scores ready for folding. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the slide and box only partly folded. Fig. 5 is a broken horizontal section, on the line  $x-x$  of Fig. 1. Fig.

6 is a vertical section on the line  $y-y$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is a broken plan view of the slide and match box, showing how when the latter is opened to get a match, the flap and tuck prevent other matches from falling out. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modification of the slide and match box, wherein the latter has a flap and tuck on only one side, the other side being open, and a notch being made in the end flap to facilitate extracting the matches. Fig. 9 is a plan of the blank for Fig. 8, showing the cut and scored lines before folding. Fig. 10 is a broken plan view of the match box end of blank, without flaps or tucks for either side of the match box, said box having both sides open. Fig. 11 is a horizontal section on the line  $z-z$  of Fig. 8, showing one of the slide end flaps cut a little short to form a clamp spring and shoulder to prevent the matches from falling out. The heads of the matches are turned in the reverse direction to Fig. 8.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 7 inclusive, the combined slide and match box A. B. is constructed as follows: A case, C, of the ordinary kind being first provided for the slide A to work in, viz: a sheet of paper board, usually large enough to permit a number of slide and match box blanks to be cut therefrom and scored at a single operation, is put in the usual press, and then, by the usual knives and score rules, is cut and scored to form the blanks D. In said process of cutting and scoring, the board will have been cut on the blank's external edge lines 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 7, and also on the internal double lines 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12; and will have been scored on the internal single lines 13, 14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 20 and 21. A girl then takes the blanks thus prepared, plucks away the parts  $a, a$ , separates the parts on said double lines 8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, and breaks said score lines, 13, 14, 14, 14, 16, 16, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 20, 21. Thus there is formed a blank having the rectangular middle part,  $b$ , which is to form the bottom of the slide; the front end flap  $c$ ; turn back flap  $d$ , with rounded edges the better to facilitate its entrance into the case, C; side flaps  $e, e$ ; perforated right and left hand end flaps  $g, h$ , which are to form the parti-



tion between the slide A, and match box B; end flap *i* of the match box, top flap *j* of the same; turn down flap *k* of the same; side flaps *l, l*, of the same, and tucks *m, m*, of the same.

In connection with the foregoing description, it should be observed that with the exception of the parts *a, a*, there is no waste of material, and these parts *a, a*, are wasted in the ordinary slide, so that the match box B, is produced by my method without any waste of material whatever; also the middle part, *b*, is longer than the side flaps, *e, e*, by the dimension of the match box, and that the distance between the scores 20, 21 is equal to this excess of length; also that the flaps *l, l*, and tucks, *m, m*, are so positioned that when the end flaps *g, h*, are folded in (Fig. 4) the perforation made in one by cutting out one set of flaps *l*, and tucks *m*, will be covered by the solid part of the other end flap. I prefer, also, to so proportion the breadth and height of the slide A, that the length of the flaps *g, h*, being equal to the breadth of the slide, shall also be equal to twice the excess of length of the part *b*, over the flaps *e, e*, plus twice the height of the slide. Then will the flap *k* turn clean down to the bottom of the slide.

Now the blank having been plucked and broken, as described, the operator first turns up the side flaps *e, e*, next the end flaps *g, h*; then turns up the end flap *i*, of the match box, then turns back the top flap *j* of the same; then turns the flap *k*, down into the slide, then turns back the flaps *l, l*, and finally tucks the tucks *m, m*, into the match box, the same having their edges somewhat rounded to facilitate so doing. Then holding the match box with thumb and fingers, the slide is pushed into the case, C, and the slight compression of the flaps *e, e*, by the said case will clamp or bind the turn down flap *k*, so that the match box will be held firmly in position without glues or cements. When the slide is filled with cigarettes, the flap *d*, will be pushed up against the top of the case C, and frictionally held against displacement, and the cigarettes will also press against the flap *k*, which will be thereby held in place, and also by yielding a little will press the flaps *g, h*, into the match box, thereby the more firmly holding the tucks *m, m*. The match box can be filled with matches by opening or leaving open one of the tucks *m*, putting the matches into the box, heads all one way, then tucking in the tuck *m*.

To obtain a match, one of the flaps *l*, is caught by the fingers and thus the corresponding tuck is drawn out. Then a match is pulled out and the tuck again pushed into the box.

The flaps *l* and tuck *m*, are very useful to prevent dropping matches while getting one, for when the tuck is drawn out of the match box as described, there is still spring enough in the flap *l* and tuck *m*, to hold them in the

position of Fig. 7, so that the matches cannot fall out. This is a very useful feature of the improvement and a part of my invention.

In the modification shown in Figs. 8 and 9, only one side of the match box B has a flap *l'*, and tuck *m'*, the other end of the match box being left open, and a notch *r*, being made adjacent thereto in the flap *i*, to facilitate withdrawing the matches. When this form of box is used, I prefer to cut the outer end flap of the slide *h* in Fig. 11 a little short. Then the said flap *h* acts as a spring to bear against and clamp the matches, and its edge forms a shoulder under the heads of the matches to prevent the matches from falling out.

Fig. 10 shows one end of a blank, for a combined slide and match box, wherein the box has both sides open, and there is a notch in the flap *i*, at one or both sides of the box. One of the end flaps of the slide may be a little short, so as to engage the matches as shown in Fig. 11.

For the convenience of smokers, glue is applied to the end of the match box, and sanded, as seen in Fig. 1, to strike the matches on.

Now, having described my improvement, I claim as my invention—

1. A blank for a combined cigarette slide and match box, having a bottom D, side flaps *e*, shorter than said bottom D, and flaps *g h* adapted to form the partition between the slide and match box, flaps *i j* to form the end and top of the match box, turn-down-in flap *k*, and flaps *l m* adapted to form the sides and tucks of the match box and being cut out of the said flaps *g h*, substantially as described.

2. In a blank for a combined cigarette slide and match box, the combination of a bottom flap, side flaps of the slide formed integral with the bottom flap, flaps formed integral with said side flaps and at the ends thereof and adapted to fold in and form a partition between the slide and the match box, side, top and turn down flaps of the match box formed integral with said bottom flap, and flaps and tucks for the ends of the match box formed integral with the side flap of said box and cut out of said partition-forming flaps at such portions of the same that the aperture in the one partition-forming flap registers with the solid part of the other partition-forming flap when said partition-forming flaps are folded, substantially as described.

3. A blank for a combined cigarette slide and match box provided with the following flaps, to-wit: a bottom flap *b*, a front end flap *c* attached to the end of the flap *b*, and adapted to form the front of the slide, a turn back flap *d*, attached to said flap *c*, side flaps *e e* attached to opposite sides of the flap *b* and adapted to form the sides of the slide, flaps *g h* attached to the end of said flaps *e e* and adapted to form a partition between the slide and the match box, flap *i* attached to the rear end of the flap *b* and adapted to form an outer wall of the match box, flap *j* attached to the flap *i* and



adapted to form the top of the match box, flap *k* attached to the flap *j* and adapted to turn down inside the flaps *g, h*, flaps *l* attached to the ends of the flap *i* and adapted to form the  
5 ends of the match box, and tucks *m* attached to the flaps *l* and adapted to tuck into the match box and secure the ends thereof, substantially as described.

4. The combination with a cigarette slide  
10 of a match box which is constructed as follows, to wit: with a rear flap *i* arranged at the end of the bottom flap of the slide, a top flap *j* arranged at the side of the flap *i*, a turn down flap *k* adapted to turn down over the parti-  
15 tion between the slide and the match box, end

flaps *l* arranged at the ends of the flap *i*, and tucks *m* arranged at the free edges of the flaps *l* and adapted to tuck into the ends of the match box and hold the ends *l* closed by friction against the inside of the match box and  
20 also to act as stops to prevent the escape of the matches when the ends *l* are partly opened, substantially as described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 5th day of  
August, A. D. 1892.

JOSEPH T. CRAW.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. FINLEY,  
ARTHUR L. KENT.