## D. J. CAMPBELL. BOX.

(Application filed June 9, 1896.) (No Model.)

## United States Patent Office.

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## BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,115, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed June 9, 1896. Serial No. 594,842. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL J. CAMPBELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and cheap paper or pasteboard box of that class now in common use for carrying cigarettes or similar articles in the pocket, and especially to provide a construction by which the cigarettes or other articles remaining in the box shall be supported in proper position for display and convenient removal after one or more are withdrawn.

To this end the invention consists in various features of construction and an improved box-blank for making boxes of this class, all of which will be understood from a detailed description of a construction embodying the same in the preferred form, which description will now be given in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and the features forming the invention then specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a full cigarette-box embodying my invention in the preferred form opened for the removal of the cigarettes. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 of Fig. 1, showing the box closed. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the box-blank. Fig. 5 shows a section on the line 5 of Fig. 4.

Referring to said drawings, the box proper consists of the body a, having the side flaps 12, forming the side edges of the box, the end flap 3, forming the top panel and preferably extending downward over the cigarettes a in the box, so as to form the upper part of the front of the box, and the end flap 5, which forms the bottom panel and front of the box, this flap 5 preferably extending a little more than one-half the height of the cigarettes, as shown, so as to leave the printed trade-mark on the cigarettes exposed when the flap 3 is raised. It will be understood, however, that

this flap 5 may extend to the top of the box or a less distance than shown.

Projecting inward from the flap 5, so as to lie between the cigarettes, are one or more 55 vertical partitions 6, (two being shown in the present case,) dividing the cigarette-box into a central compartment containing four cigarettes and two end compartments which contain three cigarettes each, these partitions 6 60 being formed, preferably, by cutting and bending inward a portion of the flap 5. It will be understood, however, that these partitions may be formed otherwise, as by attaching suitable pieces of material to the inner 65 side of the flap.

The box-blank from which the box is made is shown fully in Fig. 4 with the partitions 6 struck up from the body, and this box-blank forms a part of the invention.

The box a is inclosed within a tube or slide b, as usual, which, as shown in Fig. 2, incloses the entire box and holds the flaps 3 and 5 in position.

It will be seen that by my improved box 75 one or more cigarettes will be held properly in their erect position in the box, notwithstanding the removal of the other cigarettes, thus enabling a box to be used which is of greater width than the length of the ciga-80 rettes, while at the same time the cigarettes are always in convenient position for removal and properly exposed. The box is also strengthened against compression flatwise, which is liable to injure the cigarettes. 85

It will be understood that the invention is not limited to boxes of paper or pasteboard, although especially adapted for such boxes, but that it is applicable also to boxes of other material.

What I claim is—

1. A slide-box for cigarettes and similar small articles having a flap extending over the front of the box and one or more partitions arranged edgewise to the flap and experience of the longitudinally of and between the articles in the box, in combination with a cover-slide, whereby the articles are prevented from falling over sidewise after some of the articles have been removed, substantially as described.

2. Box a having the side flaps 1, 2, a cover-

flap 3 closing the top and a part of the front of the box, flap 5 closing the bottom and a part of the front of the box, and one or more partitions 6 extending inwardly from the flap 5 and between the articles in the box, in combination with a cover-slide b, substantially as described.

3. Box-blank a having the side projections 1, 2, flaps 3, 5 at the opposite ends of the box and portions 6 of the flap 5 cut to form partitions within the box when the blank is folded, substantially as described.

4. In a slide-box, the combination with the cover-slide, of the box operating therein formed of a single piece of sheet material and embodying the integral body, end panels, end flaps, and one or more longitudinal partitions turned at right angles to the body

and to the ends of the box, substantially as described.

5. In a slide-box, the combination with the cover-slide, of the box operating therein formed of a single piece of sheet material and embodying the body, end panels, end flaps, the sides, and one or more longitudi- 25 nal dividing-partitions cut from the box and extending at right angles to the body, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing 30

witnesses.

DANIEL J. CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

C. J. SAWYER,

J. J. O'KEEFFE.