J. FLOYD.

PAPER BOX.

(Application filed Mar. 21, 1900.)

(Ne Model.)

Fig. 1.

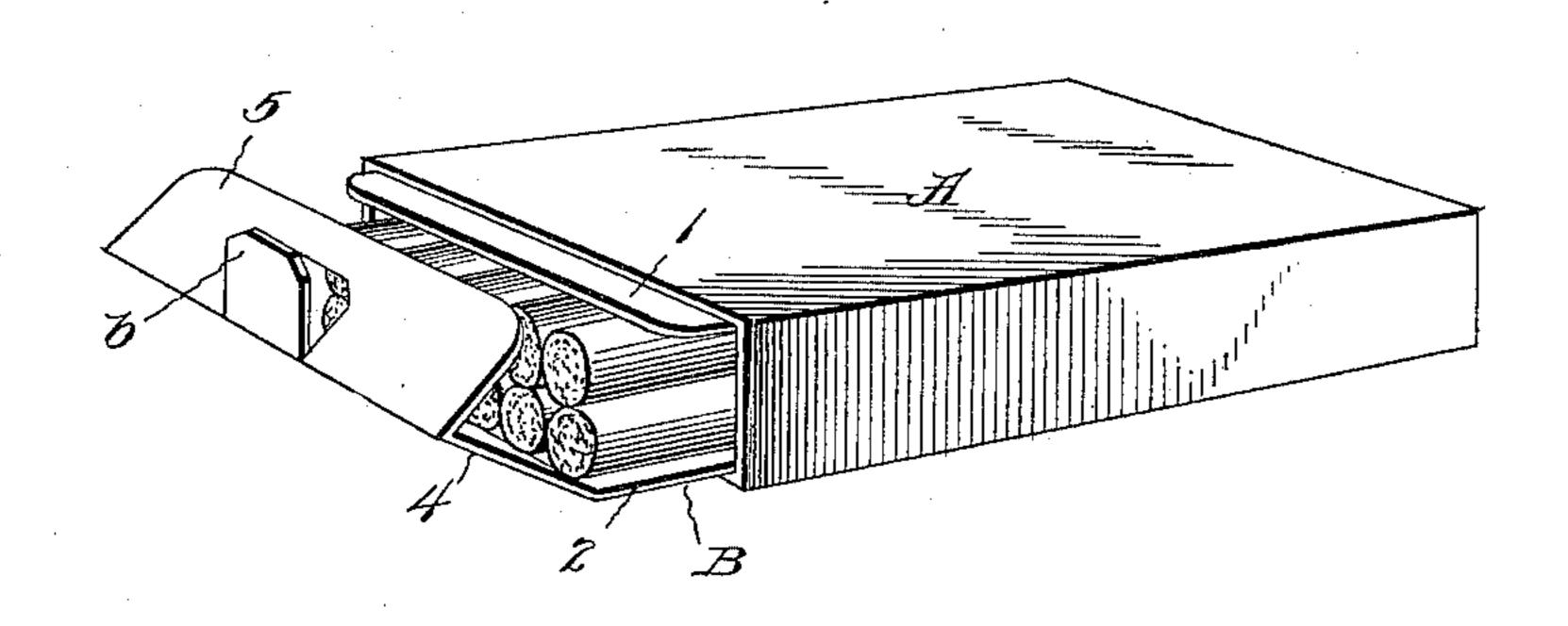
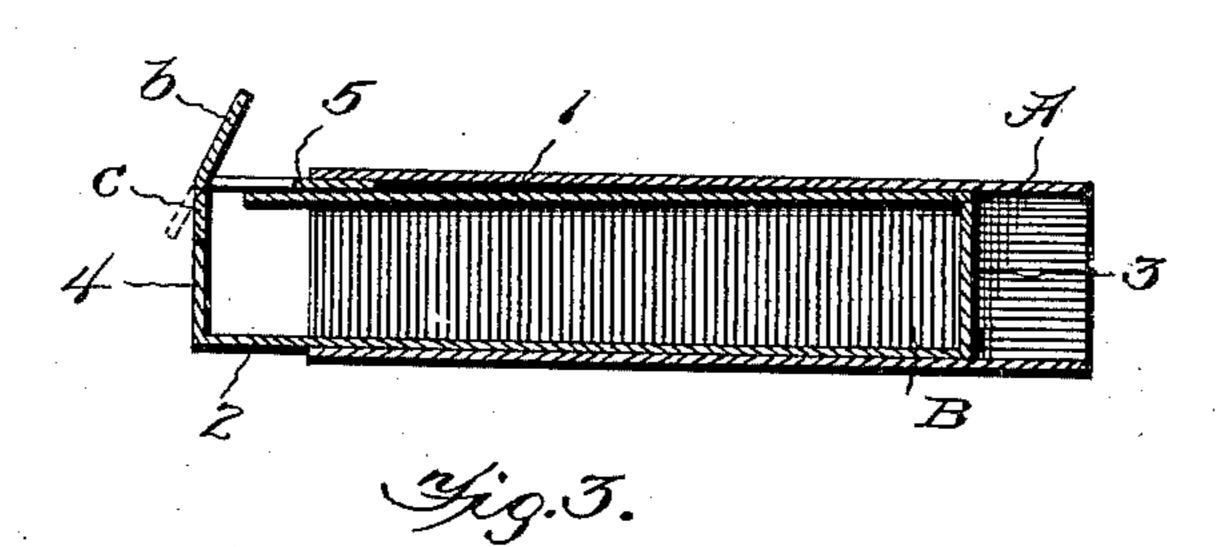


Fig.Z.



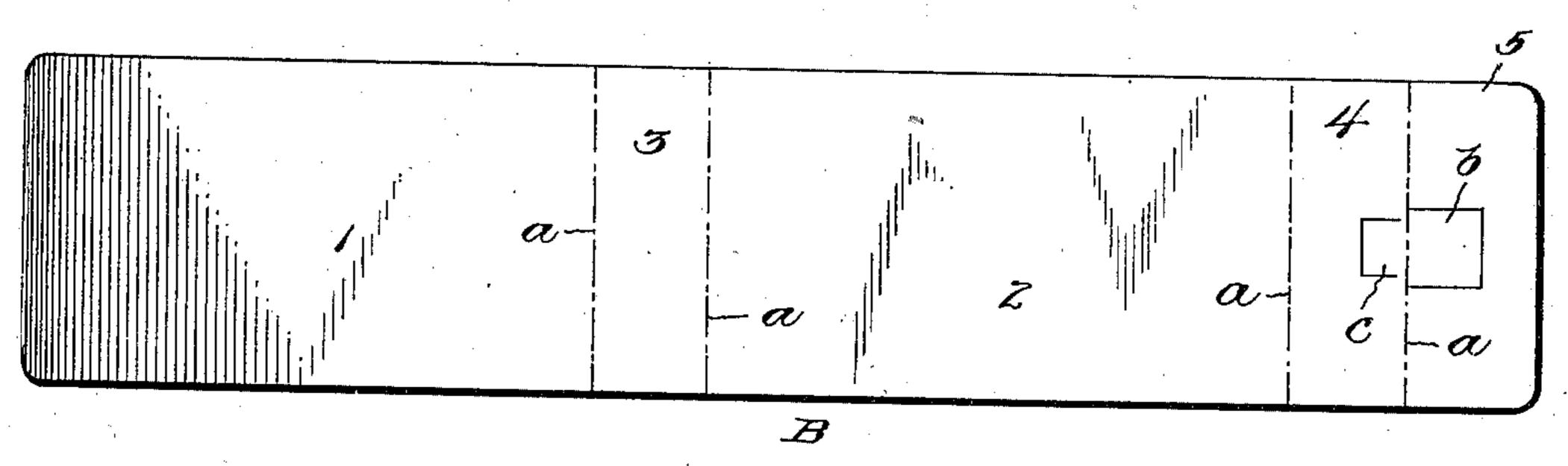


Fig. 4.

Witnesses The Coplains John Floyd

by Jas. L. Skiedmore

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN FLOYD, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,560, dated November 27, 1900.

Application filed March 21, 1900. Serial No. 9,520. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Floyd, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain newand useful Improvements in Paper Boxes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements 15 in paper boxes of that class or style adapted for use in packing or containing cigarettes; and the object is to simplify and improve the prior existing constructions by providing a box which may be manufactured at the low-20 est attained expense and so that it will conveniently and readily retain the contents of the box and present them for easy and proper withdrawal; and the invention consists of a paper box composed of an exterior box of the 25 required dimensions and an interior sliding and removable box made of a single strip or blank of material folded rectangularly lengthwise and fitted within the outer open-ended box and having open sides, a closed bottom 30 or end, and a closing-flap provided with a particularly-formed pulling-tab for withdrawing the inner casing or box, as will be hereinafterfully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

I have fully and clearly illustrated the invention in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved box, showing the closing-flap of the sliding box open. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the telescoping boxes, showing the inner box partially removed or withdrawn and the main pulling-tab in the position it assumes when removed from restraint under the top of the outer box. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the inner box-blank extended, showing the pulling-tab and the scores on which the blank is turned or folded. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view of the pulling-tab in the position it assumes and is maintained after the box has once been opened.

Referring to the drawings, A designates

the outer box or casing, made of paper and oblong and rectangular with open ends, so that the inner sliding box can be readily in- 55 serted and removed, as desired.

B designates the inner box, within which the contents are arranged and packed, consisting of a single strip of paper scored, as at the lines a, so that it may be folded and discorposed to form upper and lower pieces 12 and end pieces 34, and from the free end of the latter is a closing-flap 5, which lies over and laps the free end of the upper line 1 of the inner sliding box, as shown in the drawings. 65 The blank of the inner box folded as indicated and described constitutes a box or inclosure having open sides and of such dimensions as to slidingly fit the interior of the outer box and within which the contents are 70 deposited and arranged.

At the angle or base of the extension or closing-flap 5 is cut from the material a main pulling-tab b, located about midway of the width of the blank or box and preferably 75 rectangular in contour, as shown, the base of the pulling-tab hinging or turning on the standing material at the angle of the end piece or fold and the closing piece or flap, substantially as indicated in the drawings. 80 The pulling-tab b is of such width as to insure a comparatively strong union at its base with the material of the end fold. Before the box is opened this pulling-tab b lies in alinement with the closing-flap, concealed 85 under the top of the outer box, so that it is not brought into use until the box is opened and the inner free end of the tab moved free of the end edge of the outer box, when the tab will spring upward to a position in which it go is readily grasped between the thumb and finger and turned outward to serve its purpose of withdrawing the closing-flap to present the ends of the cigarettes for extraction. When the cigarette has been taken out, the 95 closing-flap is returned to closed position and the slide pushed into end alinement with the ends of the outer box, when the pullingtab b is left standing outward in position for subsequent use, as shown in Fig. 4 of the roo drawings, in which position the tab is ready for subsequent use in withdrawing the closing-flap and slide.

In the end piece or fold 4 of the slide cen-

trally of the width of the box and of the base of the main pulling-tab b is formed an auxiliary pulling-tab c, cut from the material of the end and narrower than the tab b, and lies normally in superficial alinement with the surface of the end piece, as shown, so that any desired printing may be placed on the end or a strip with printing on may be pushed over the end, and so, if desired, the auxiliary tab may be utilized for the purpose of withdrawing the closing-flap and slide, and if the main pulling-tab sticks in its seat pressure on this smaller tab will release it, so that it is free to move upward.

It will be perceived that when the box is closed there is no projecting tab extending outward from its surface to interfere in any way with the orderly and compact arrange-

ment of the boxes in bulk.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A paper box consisting of an exterior guide box or casing and an interior sliding box having open sides, a closed bottom and a closing end flap adapted to project into the outer box, and a pulling-tab integral with the closing-flap, located at the angle of the closing-flap, and adapted to lie within the outer box in alinement with the sliding box, and to spring upward when its end is moved free from the end of the outer box, substantially as described.

2. A paper box consisting of an exterior box or casing and an interior sliding box fitted therein and disconnected from the exterior box, said sliding box being composed of a single blank bent into rectangular conformation and provided with a closing-flap, and open sides, and a pulling-tab, located at the angle of the closing-flap, and integral therewith,

and adapted to normally lie under and be concealed by the outer box, substantially as described.

3. A paper box consisting of an exterior box having open ends, and an interior box 45 having open sides and an end-closing flap, and a pulling-tab having a support at the angle or joint of the closing-flap, integral with the interior box and composed of two leaves disposed at right angles to each other, as 50 specified.

4. A paper box consisting of an exterior open-end box, and an interior sliding box having open sides, a closed bottom and a closing end flap adapted to project into the outer box, 55 and a pulling-tab integral with the closing-flap, located at the angle of the closing-flap and midway of the width of the box, and formed of two leaves arranged at right angles to each other, one of said leaves standing in 60 alinement with the closing-flap and the other in alinement with the end fold of the sliding box, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. A paper box consisting of an exterior 65 open-end box, and an interior sliding box disconnected from the exterior box and having open sides, a closed bottom and a closing end flap, and a spring pulling-tab, integral with the closing-flap, adapted to lie under and be 70 concealed within the outer box before the box is opened, and to spring upward and turned outward when free from restraint, substan-

tially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 75 in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN FLOYD.

Witnesses:

Jos. H. Blackwood, John Bujac.