

No. 719,097.

PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

M. P. FARRELL, C. R. HEATH & W. I. TAY.
CIGAR BOX.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

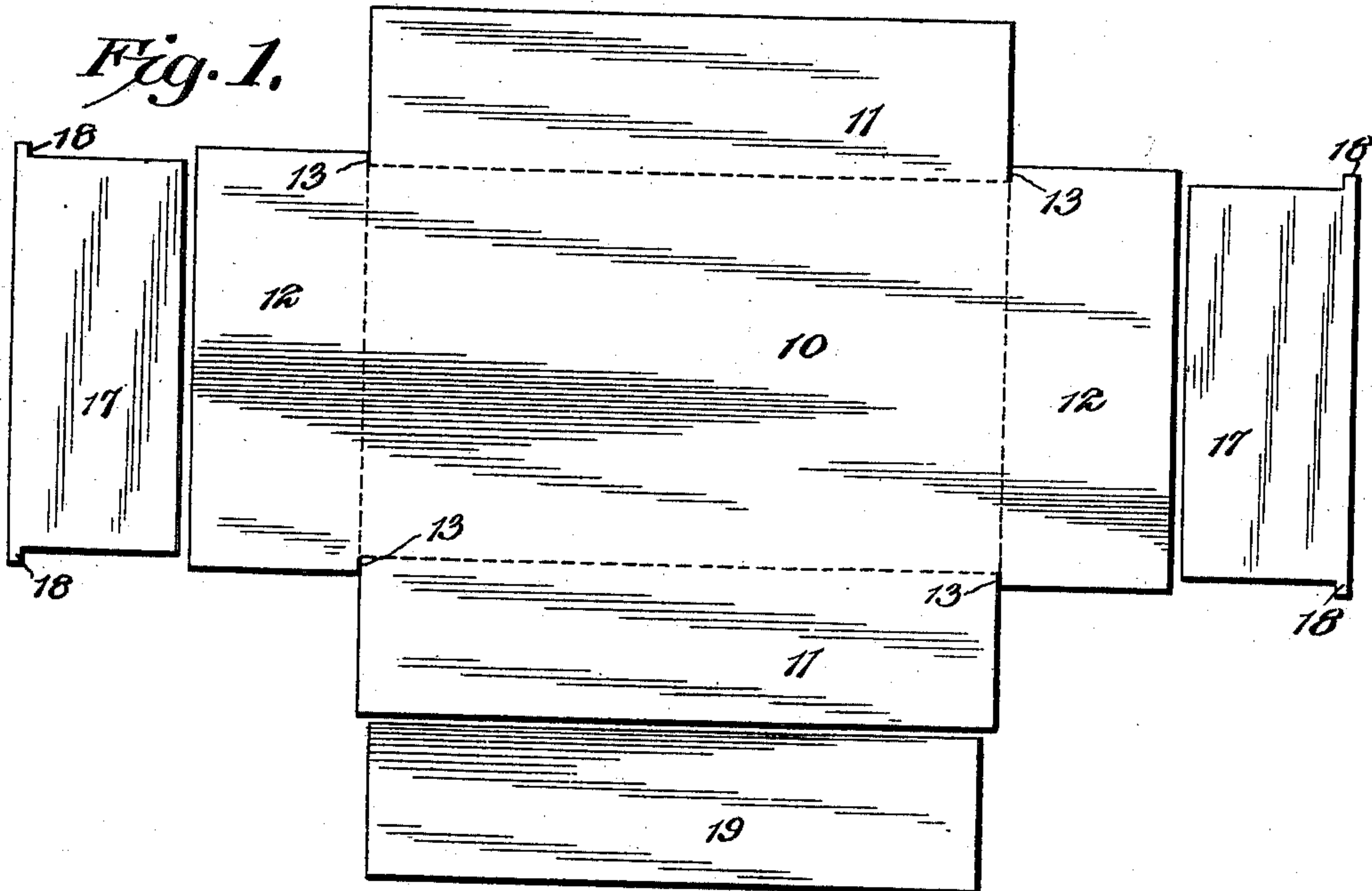


Fig. 2.

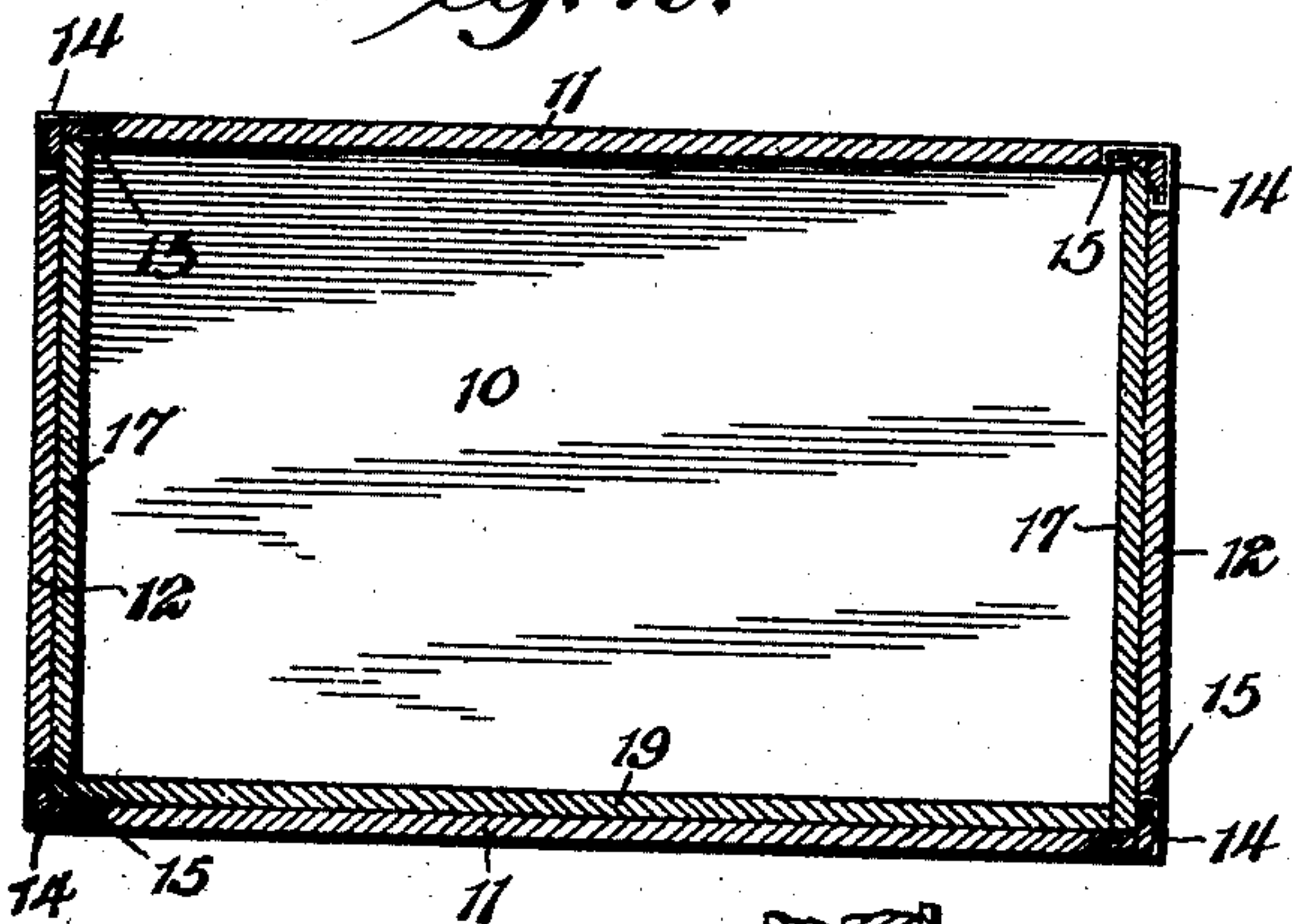


Fig. 3.

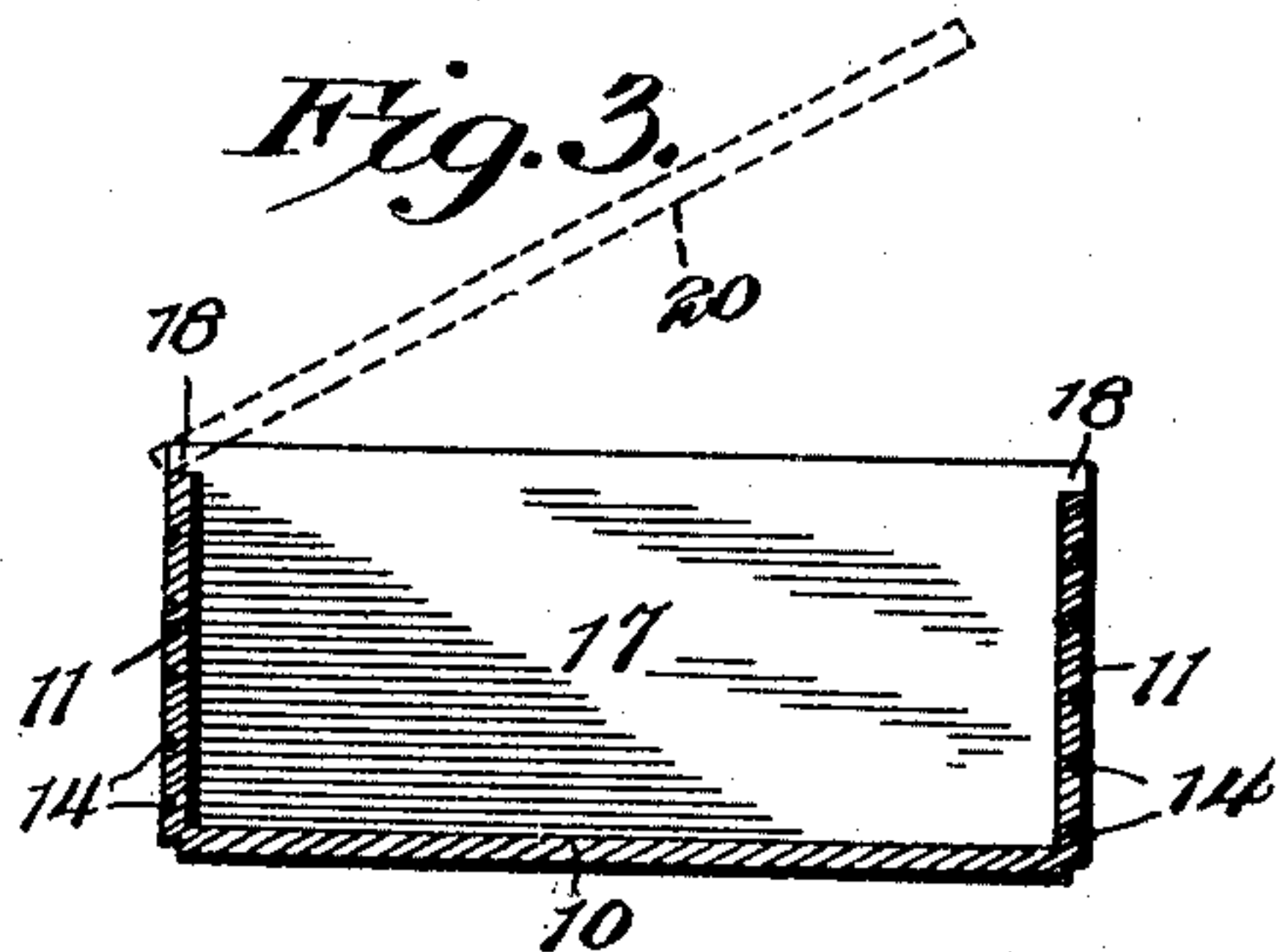


Fig. 4.

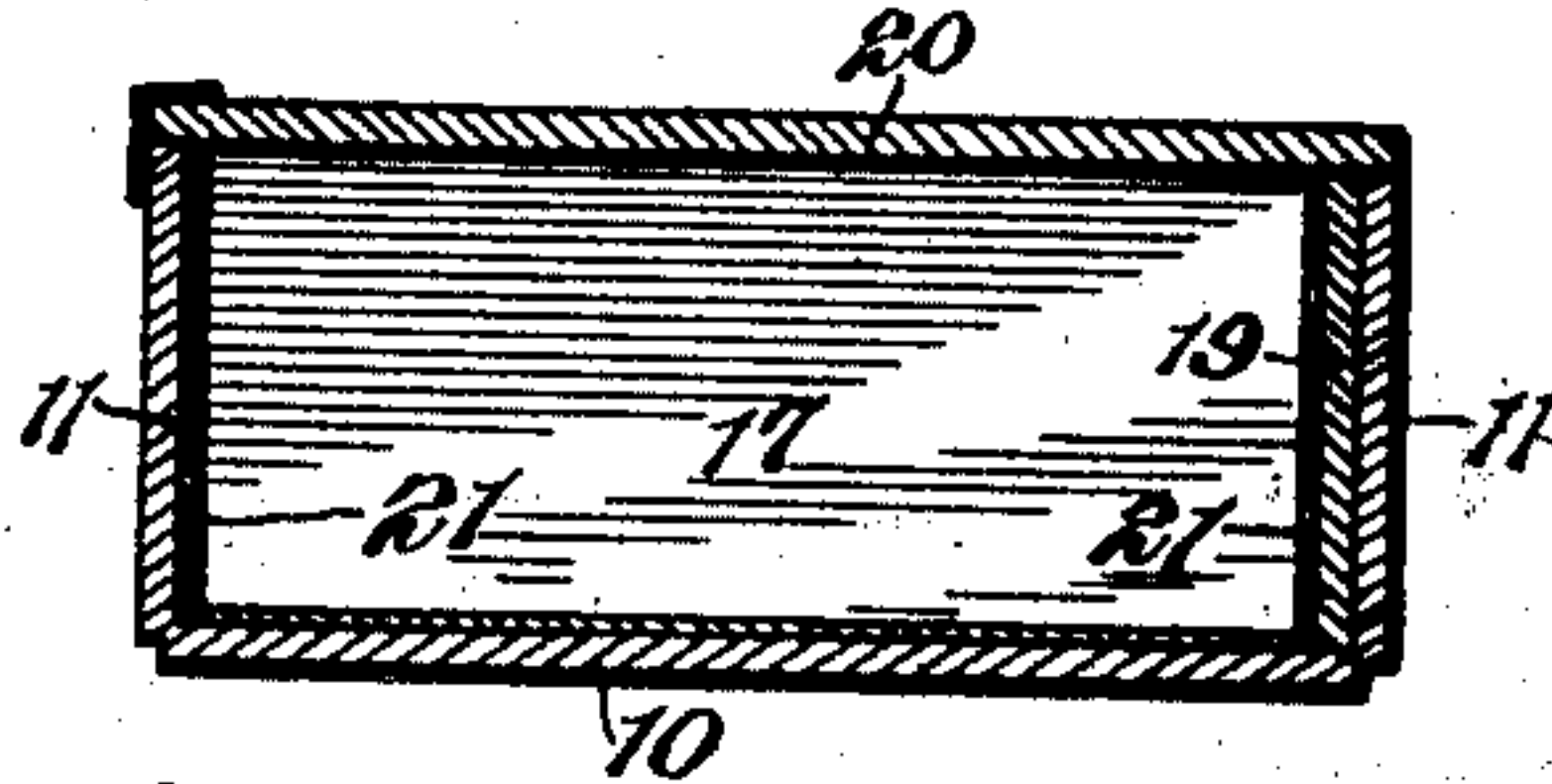
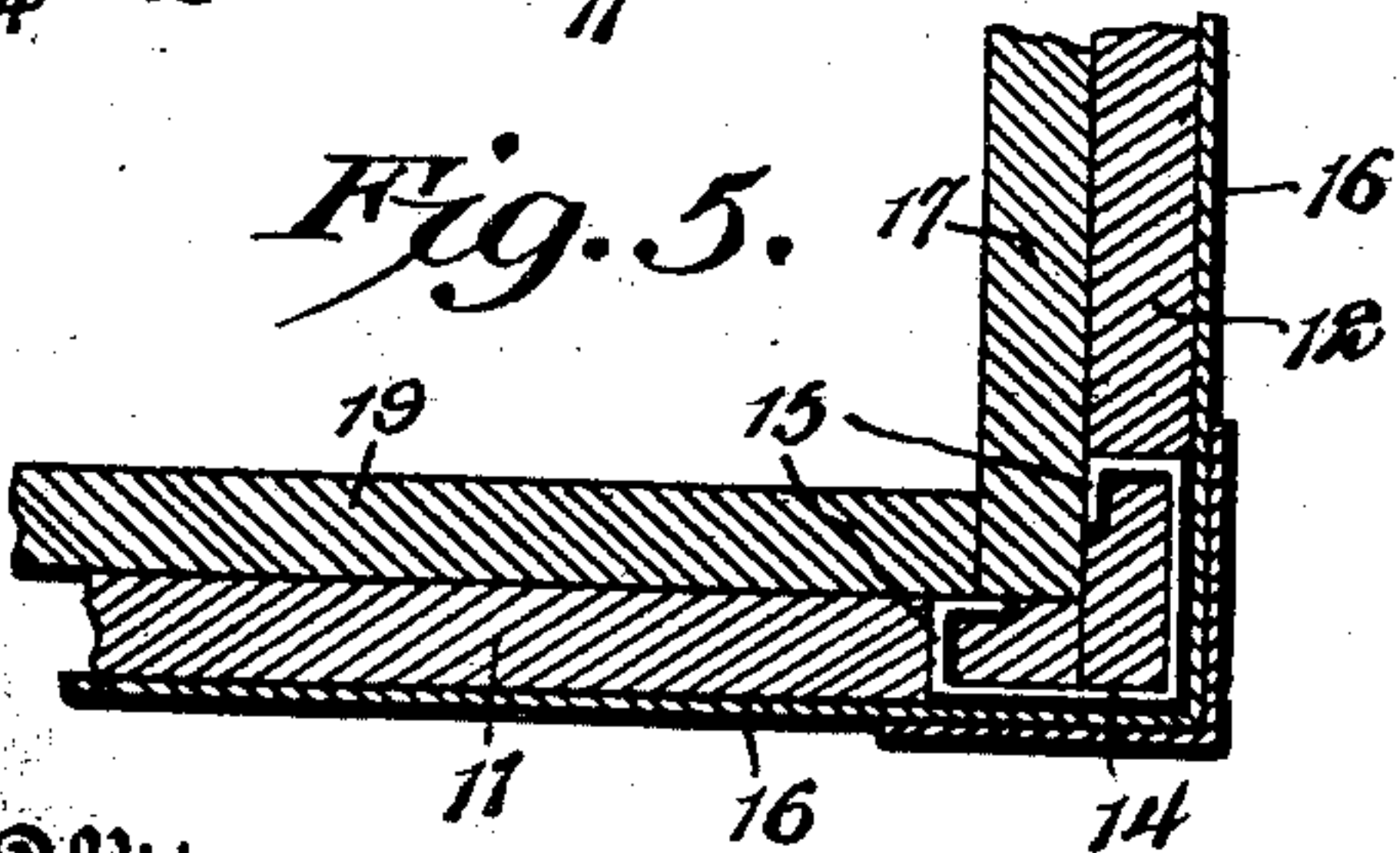


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN P. FARRELL, CHARLES R. HEATH, AND WALTER I. TAY, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO FARRELL-TAY PAPER BOX CO., OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

CIGAR-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,097, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed August 9, 1902. Serial No. 119,133. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARTIN P. FARRELL, CHARLES R. HEATH, and WALTER I. TAY, citizens of the United States, residing at Binghamton, in the county of Broome and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Cigar-Box, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to paper boxes constructed for containing cigars.

One object of the invention is to provide a box of this character that will simulate in all respects the wooden box now ordinarily employed and have all the advantages thereof.

One of the features of the invention resides in the construction of the ends and front side of the box, which are arranged to withstand the pressure exerted thereon when cigars are placed in the box and put under press, said front side also having sufficient body to receive and hold the fastening-nail passed through the cover.

Another feature relates to the means for fastening the meeting ends of the walls together, said means being very secure and at the same time being completely concealed in the finished structure.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank and the various reinforcing-strips employed in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the blank set up and the strips in place. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-sectional view. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the cover thereon. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of one corner of a completed box, more clearly showing the arrangement of the fastening means.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The box-body comprises a bottom 10, side walls 11, and end walls 12, which are preferably formed from a single blank, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the several walls being attached to the bottom. The end walls 12 are higher than the side walls 11, the extra height being equal to the thickness of the cover, as will be read-

ily understood. The side walls 11 are equal in length to the length of the bottom; but the end walls 12 are of a length equal to the width of the bottom plus the thicknesses of the side walls, so that in the blank illustrated in Fig. 1 slits 13 are cut into the same at the meeting points of the ends and sides, while the lines of scoring between the side walls 11 and the bottom 10 are inset within the end edges of the ends 12. Thus when said blank is set up the inner faces of the end walls 12 will abut against the end edges of the side walls and continuous upstanding flanges will be thus provided at the opposite ends of the box. The meeting ends of the walls are secured together by metallic staples 14, that are angular to conform to the corners and have their terminals 15 passed through the walls and clenched, as shown. These fastening devices are embedded in the walls so that their outer edges will be flush with the outer faces of the same. A sheathing 16, of paper, is then placed over the outer face of the box-body and covers the fastening devices, this sheathing being printed in imitation of cedar-wood. As a result the outer faces of the body are smooth and the fastening devices are completely concealed.

The end walls 12 are strengthened by reinforcing-strips 17, which fit within the body and are glued or otherwise fastened against the inner faces of said end walls 12. The height of the reinforcing-strips is equal to that of the end walls, so that their upper edges will be flush therewith, and they are furthermore provided at their upper corners with outstanding lips 18, which extend over the upper edges of the side walls, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The front wall 11 of the body is also reinforced by a strip 19, that is preferably fitted between the end strips 17 and is of equal height with said front wall. This not only greatly strengthens the box-body, but a cover, as 20, hinged to the rear wall, will have a substantial rest for its front edge, and a sufficient body is thereby provided to receive and hold a nail passed through the cover.

Many manufacturers consider it very desirable that their cigars have the cedar flavor

imparted by the wooden boxes, and in some forms of this invention it is the custom to line the paper boxes with thin sheets of cedar veneer 21, as shown in Fig. 4, which may be placed upon the bottom and sides, or either, said veneer being glued or otherwise suitably fastened in place.

It will of course be understood that the entire body is covered with paper printed in imitation of cedar, and the usual decorative corner-strips are applied. A box as thus constructed simulates exactly the wooden box now so generally used, and it can be much more cheaply constructed. This is due to a great extent to the very simple blanks and reinforcing-strips employed, which can be readily set up and fastened in place. Furthermore, a box constructed in the manner above set forth is exceedingly strong and will not bulge when under pressure. A nail driven through the free edge of the cover and engaging the front wall of the box is the favorite means used by manufacturers in securing the covers, and this means can be employed in the present box. Thus it will be apparent that the structure has advantages not only over the wooden box, but over the paper receptacles now known to the art.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a box of the class described, a bottom, side and end walls formed from a single blank, the side walls being of equal length with the bottom, and the end walls being wider than the said bottom and abutting against the ends of the side walls, said end walls being higher than the side walls, and reinforcing-strips arranged against the inner

faces of the end walls and of equal height therewith, said strips having outstanding lips that engage over the upper edges of the side walls and rest against the adjacent upstanding corners of the end walls, and a cover hinged to one of the side walls and fitting between the reinforcing-strips.

2. In a box of the class described, a bottom, side and end walls formed from a single blank, the side walls being of equal length with the bottom, and the end walls being wider than said bottom and abutting against the ends of the side walls, fastening devices securing the abutting ends together, said end walls being higher than the side walls, and reinforcing-strips glued to the inner faces of the end walls and of equal height therewith, said strips resting upon the bottom and having outstanding lips that engage over the upper edges of the side walls and are glued to the adjacent upstanding corners of the end walls, and a cover hinged to one of the side walls and fitting between the reinforcing-strips.

3. In a box of the class described, a paper body comprising a bottom, side and end walls, the end walls being higher than the side walls, reinforcing-strips arranged against the inner faces of the end walls upon the bottom and abutting against the inner faces of the side walls, a reinforcing-strip fitted against the inner face of the front side wall and abutting against the inner faces of the end reinforcing-strips, but terminating short of the upper edges thereof, and a cover hinged to the rear side wall and fitting between the end reinforcing-strips and upon the front side wall and strip, the latter being of sufficient thickness to receive a fastening-nail passed through the free edge of the cover.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

MARTIN P. FARRELL.
CHARLES R. HEATH.
WALTER I. TAY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD F. BURTIS,
JOHN J. IRVING.