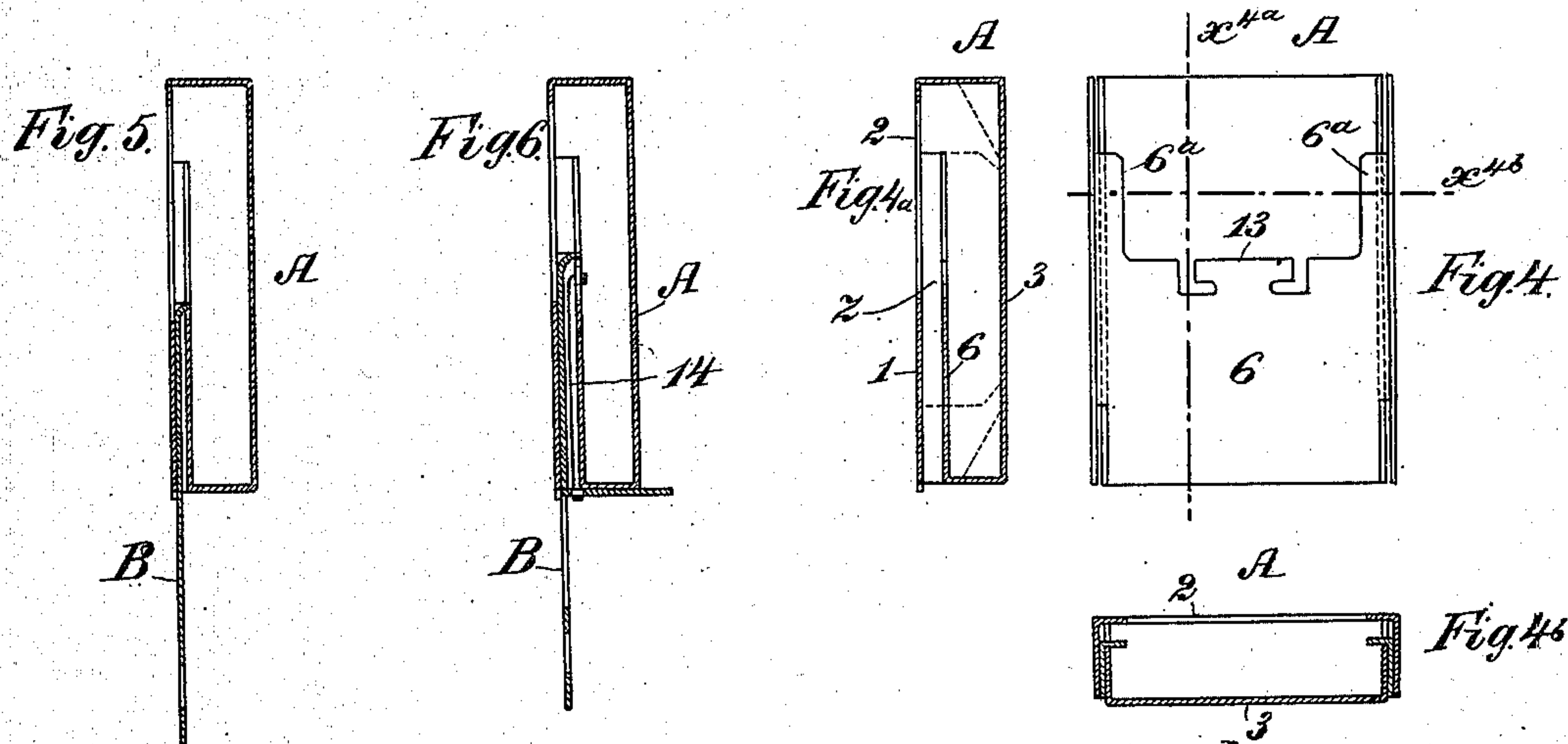
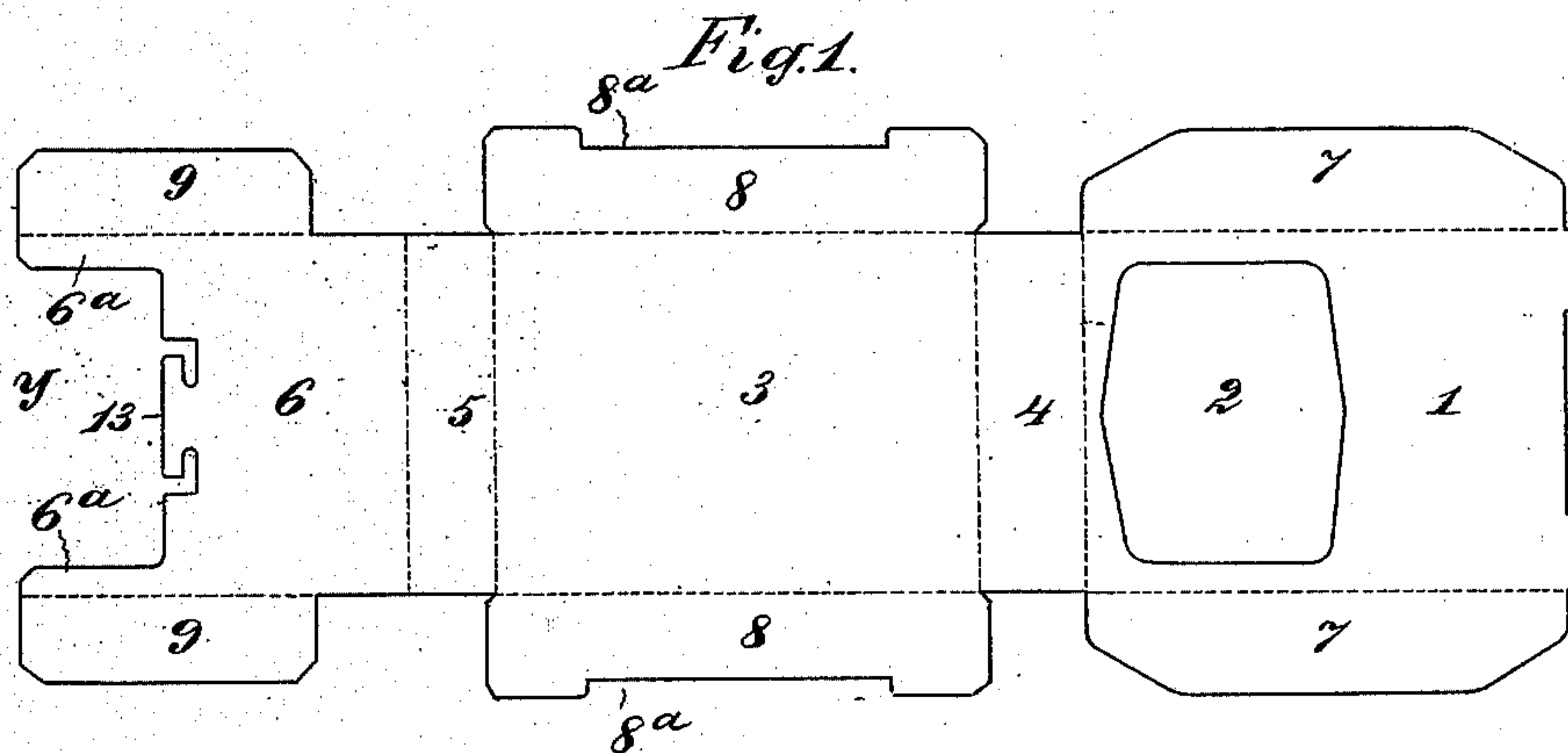
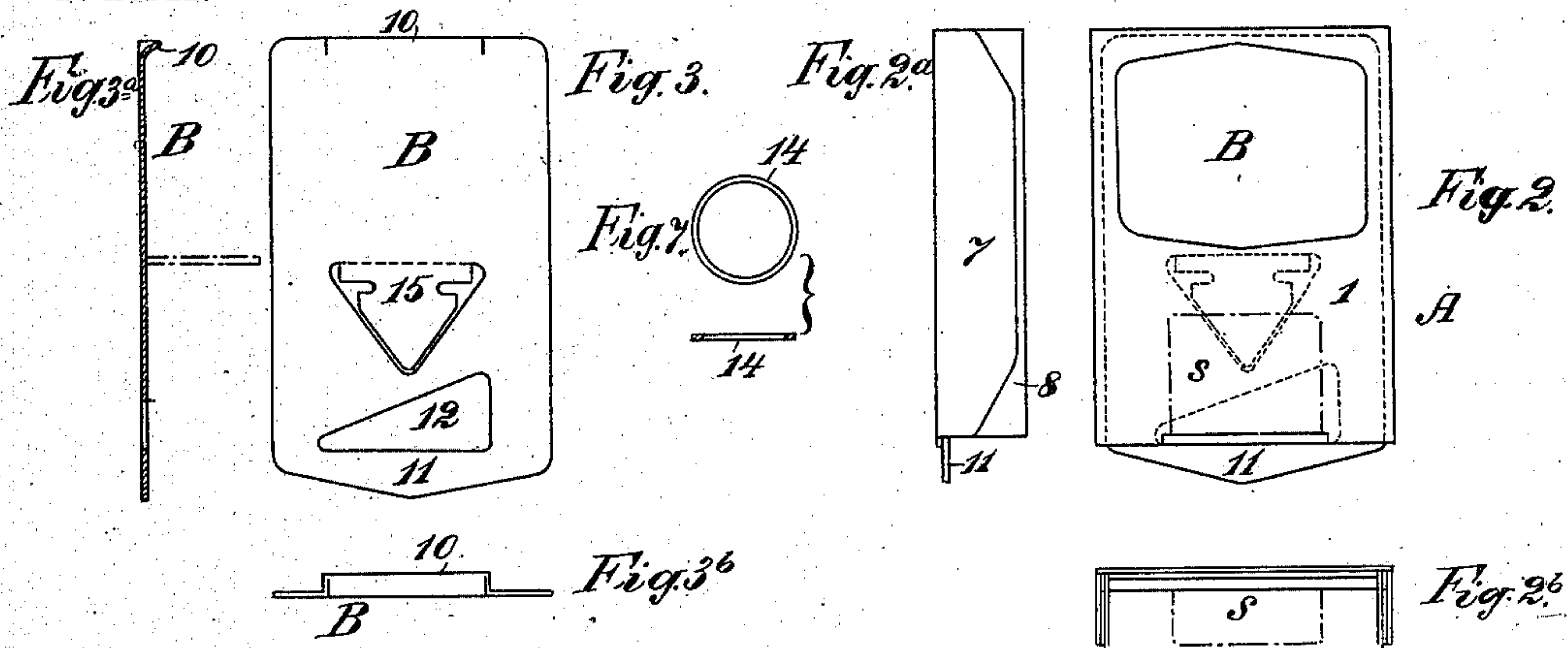


A. GALLO.
BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 9, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses.

F. A. Linman
Peter A. Ross

Inventor:

Adolfo Gallo
by Henry Cannata
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLFO GALLO, OF TURIN, ITALY.

BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,244, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed March 9, 1903. Serial No. 146,836. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLFO GALLO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing in Turin, Italy, have invented certain new and useful

Improvements in Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of boxes made from folded blanks of sheet material, such as paper-board, sheet metal, and the like; and it comprises a receptacle made up from a folded blank and having an aperture in its top to afford access to the contents and a sliding cover to close said aperture. If desired, the cover may be provided with a rubber band to cause it to close automatically. Provision is made for applying a revenue-stamp to the closed box in such a manner as to cause the stamp to be cut or sheaved by the cover when the box is opened.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter, and its novel features carefully defined in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate an embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the receptacle A is made by folding and soldering or gumming. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the complete box closed, and Figs. 2^a and 2^b are respectively a side and end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank forming the sliding cover B, and Figs. 3^a and 3^b are respectively a longitudinal section and an end view of said cover. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the receptacle A, and Figs. 4^a and 4^b are respectively sections at lines x^{4a} and x^{4b} in Fig. 4. Fig. 5 is a section similar to Fig. 4^a, but showing the cover B in place and drawn out. Fig. 6 is a sectional view similar to Fig. 5, but showing the rubber band in place for closing the cover. Fig. 7 is a view of the rubber band detached.

Referring to Fig. 1 especially, the full lines show the contour of the blank which forms the receptacle A, and the dotted lines show the creases where the blank is to be folded in forming the hollow receptacle.

1 is the top of the receptacle, having in it a somewhat rectangular aperture 2.

3 is the bottom of the receptacle, 4 is the rear end of the same, 5 is the narrower front end thereof, and 6 is a partition which folds in parallel with the top 1 and bottom 3, Fig.

4^a, and forms thus a guideway z for the sliding cover B, Fig. 5, which plays between said partition 6 and the apertured top of the receptacle A.

The top 1 has side flaps 7, the bottom 3 has side flaps 8, and the partition 6 has side flaps 9. The flaps 9 are of the same width as the front end 5 and have the same lengths as the recesses 8^a in the edges of the flaps 8. In forming the case the side flaps are folded up to a right angle with parts to which they are attached, the blank is folded along the lines of the transverse creases until it has the shape seen in Fig. 4^a, the flaps 9 take inside of the flaps 8, and the flaps 7 take outside of the flaps 8, to which they are secured by solder, glue, or the like. When thus folded in as above described the recess (y in Fig. 1) in the free end of the partition 6 provides access to the interior of the receptacle through the aperture 2, but leaves two side piece 6^a 6^a, as to form side guides for the cover B in the guideway z . (Seen best in Figs. 4^a, 5, and 6.)

The sliding cover B has the contour seen in Fig. 3—that is, it has a general rectangular form—the length being a little greater than the length of the receptacle A and the width being equal to the inside width of the receptacle. At its inner end the cover has a part 10, which is turned up (see Figs. 3^a and 3^b) to form a stop-piece to catch on the end partition 6 when the cover is drawn out, as shown in Fig. 5. This stop-piece is of such length as to pass between the side pieces 6^a on the partition. When the cover is pushed fully in or home, a portion of its outer end projects to form a piece 11 to grasp with the thumb and finger, and in the cover is a triangular aperture 12, the outer margin of which extends transversely of the cover a little beyond the front end 5 of the receptacle, while the oblique inner margin forms a cutter. When the receptacle is filled and the cover closed, a stamp s may be gummed on the top 1, as seen in Figs. 2 and 2^b, the overhanging end of same being passed down through the aperture 12 in the cover and gummed on the front end 5 of the receptacle. The cover cannot now be drawn out without slitting the stamp across, this slitting being effected by the oblique cutting edge of the aperture 12.

If it be desired to provide a means for automatically closing the cover B, the means now to be described are employed. On the rear or inner end of the partition 6 is formed by cutting away the material a T-piece 13 to form a point of attachment for a rubber band or ring 14, and struck up from the cover B is a somewhat triangular T-piece 15 to be engaged also by said rubber band. This T-piece in the cover is a hinged tongue which may be raised at its free end to pass the band under it and be then pressed back into place. Normally the rubber band will be under a slight tension when the cover is closed in place and when the cover is drawn out, as in Fig. 6, the rubber band will be put under such tension as to draw in the cover, when the latter is freed after drawing it out, and hold it closed. The T-piece 15, however, is connected with the cover B by a hinge along the dotted line seen at its base in Fig. 3, and when the cover is drawn nearly out, as seen in Fig. 6—that is, drawn out far enough for the said hinging, line to clear the front of the receptacle—the strain brought on the T-piece by the elastic band will turn said T-piece into a position at right angles to the plane of the cover, as seen in Fig. 6 and indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3^a, and thus said piece will hold the cover open until it is pressed down flat again or into its normal place.

Obviously the particular materials of which

the box is made form no part of the present invention. For matches it will ordinarily be made of paper and may then have the usual abrading material on the side or sides; but it may be made of other materials.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A box comprising a receptacle formed of sheet material, with a guideway for the sliding cover, and the said sliding cover, having a stop-piece on its inner end and a triangular aperture near its outer end to form an oblique cutting edge for slitting a stamp on the box.

2. In a box, the combination with the receptacle A formed of the top, bottom, ends, partition 6, and side flaps, all integral or in one piece, the top having in it the aperture 2, and the partition having in its inner end the recess *y*, of the sliding cover B, having in it the triangular aperture 12, and the hinged piece 15, of the elastic band 14 connecting the said hinged piece on the cover with the said partition 6, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 19th day of February, 1903, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLFO GALLO.

Witnesses:

CLEMENTE GUICHETTI,
SECONDO FORTA.