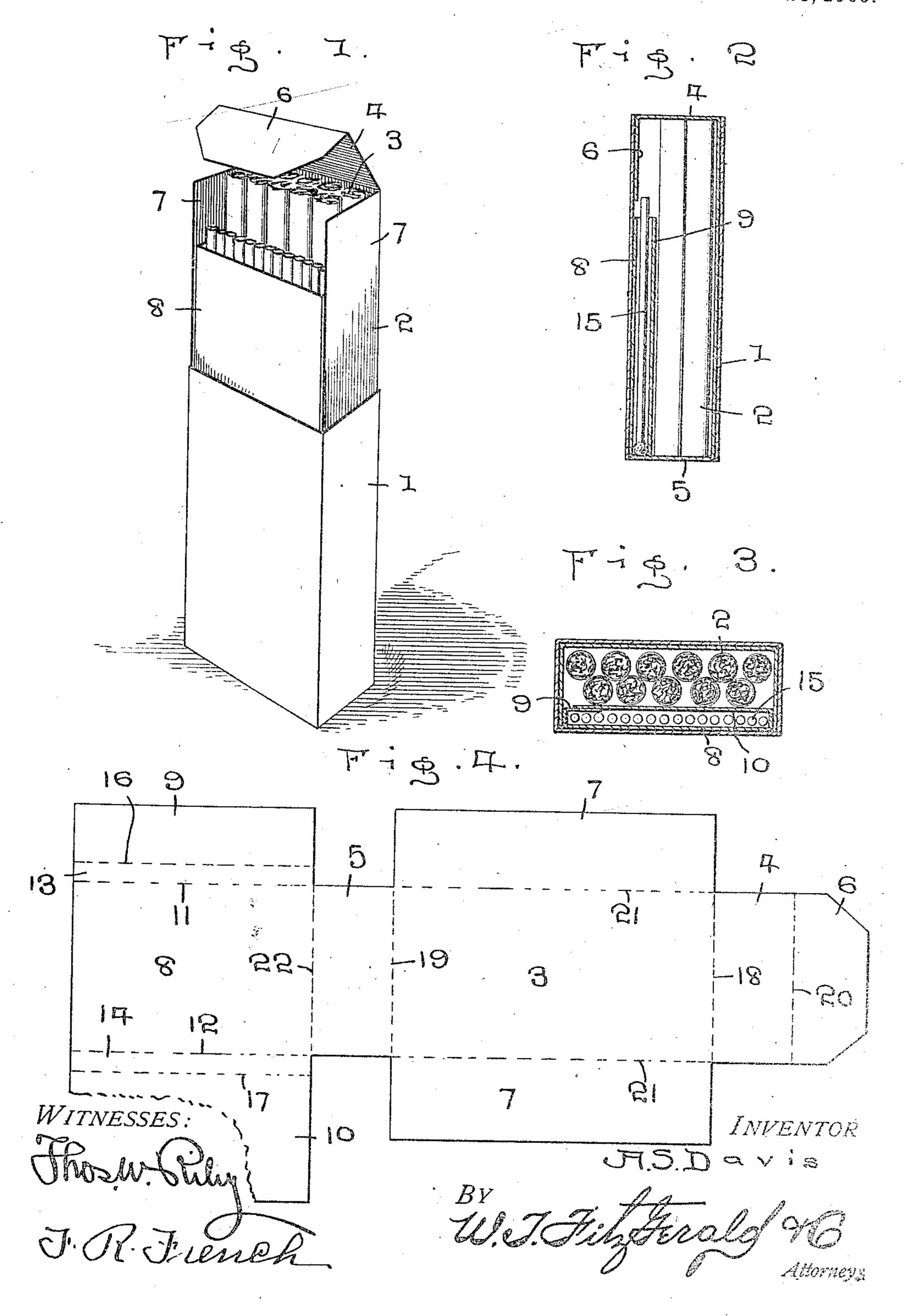
A. S. DAVIS.

COMBINED MATCH AND CIGARETTE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1909.

944,954.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ALBERTS. DAVIS, OF BALL, LOUISIANA.

## COMBINED MATCH AND CIGARETTE BOX.

944,954.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed July 13, 1909. Serial No. 507,356.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert S. Davis, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ball, in the parish of Rapides and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Match and Cigarette Boxes; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in a combined match and cigarette box and my object is to so construct the parts of the receptacle or box as to provide a chamber for receiving the matches and also a separate chamber for receiving cigarettes and a further object is to so arrange the parts that said combined receptacles can be made from one piece of material.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly

pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box showing the same partially opened. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view through the box. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view thereof, and, 30 Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view of the inner casing of the box before the same is folded together.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate correspond-35 ing parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates the outer casing of the box, which is preferably constructed rectangular and open at both ends for the reception of the inner easing 2, which inner easing is formed from 40 a single piece of material, preferably paper board and comprises a body 3, at each end of which is formed a flap section 4 and 5, respectively, the flap section 4 having a tongue 6 integral therewith for a purpose to be 45 hereinafter set forth. Along the side edges of the body 3 between the flap sections 4 and 5 are wings 7, which are adapted to be folded at right angles to the body 3 to form the side walls of the inner receptacle, while the 50 flap sections 4 and 5 ale likewise folded at right angles to the body 3 to form the end sections of the casing.

In order to provide a pocket for the reception of matches, the flap section 5 has formed integral therewith an auxiliary body 5, which auxiliary body is provided along

its lateral edges with auxiliary wing sections 9 and 10, which sections when properly assembled are first folded at right angles to the auxiliary body along the dotted lines 60 11 and 12 to form the end walls 13 and 14 of the receptacle 15. The auxiliary wing sections 9 and 10 are then folded along the dotted lines 16 and 17, respectively, to form the opposite lateral wall of the match re- 65 ceptacle, the auxiliary section 10 being greater in width than the section 9. The meeting ends of said sections will be caused to occupy a position adjacent to one edge of the match receptacle, said auxiliary wing 70 sections overlapping each other and being secured together in any preferred manner, as by pasting or otherwise. The auxiliary body is of less length than the body 3, so that an open space will result above the end of the 75 match receptacle, and the contents of the main receptacle will be readily accessible.

In forming the inner casing 2 from the blank of Fig. 4, the match receptacle is first folded as above described. The match receptacle is then folded along the lines 19 and 22 toward the body 3, parallel therewith and held spaced therefrom by the width of the flap 5. The flaps 7 are then folded along the lines 21 at right angles to the body 3, and, if desired, may be secured to the sides 13 and 14 of the match receptacle, in any suitable way. The flap 4 forms a closure for the end of the inner receptacle, and is itself held closed by the tongue 6, when the inner casing is introduced into the outer casing.

This device is adapted particularly for holding cigarettes and matches for lighting the same and in order to obtain a cigarette and match, the inner casing is moved partly 95 out of the outer easing as shown in Fig. 1, when the flap section 4 and tongue 6 are thrown upwardly, thereby giving free access to the cigarettes and matches.

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What-I claim is:

A device of the character described, comprising an inner open-backed casing having its body portion formed with wings and end flap sections, one of said flap sections being adapted to form a closure, said flap sections being of much less width than the combined width of said body portion and wings, said wings being folded at right angles to said body portion for forming lateral walls, the other flap section having formed in continuation thereof an auxiliary body portion also having wings adapted to fold along dupli-

cate parallel lines at each side of said auxiliary body portion, one of said auxiliary wings being of a width equal to the width of the corresponding wing of the first referred to body portion, the other auxiliary wing being adapted when folded to lap the opposite auxiliary wing one of the first referred to flap sections being foldable upon parallel lines to form the bottom of said inner casing, said auxiliary body portion being of less length than the first referred to

body portion and forming a back wall for, and of less depth than said inner casing, and an outer casing receiving said inner casing together with said compartment.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT S. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

J. W. Ball, J. A. Adams.