

June 19, 1923.

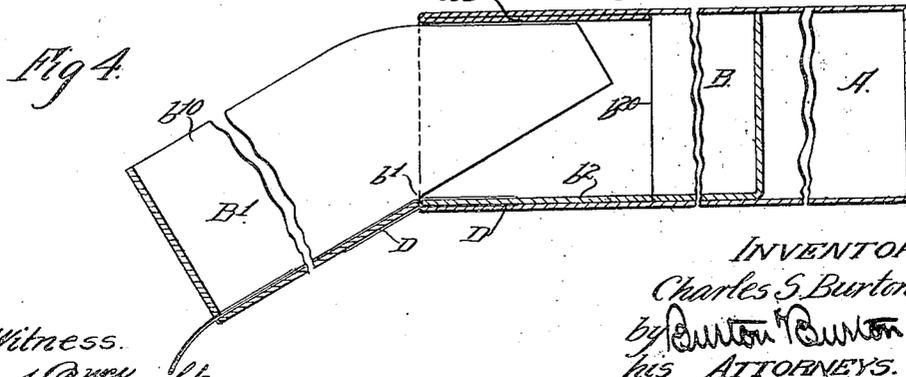
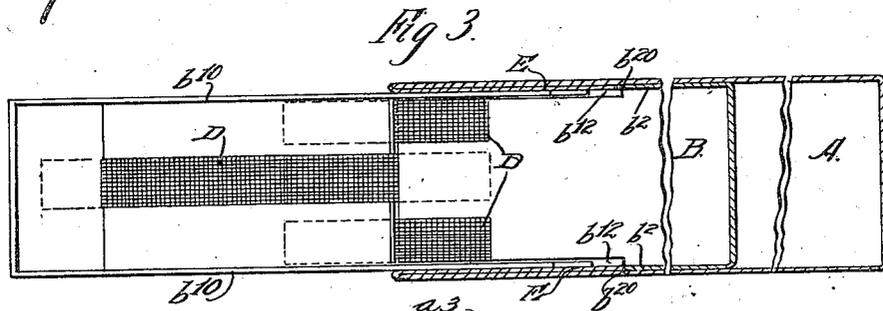
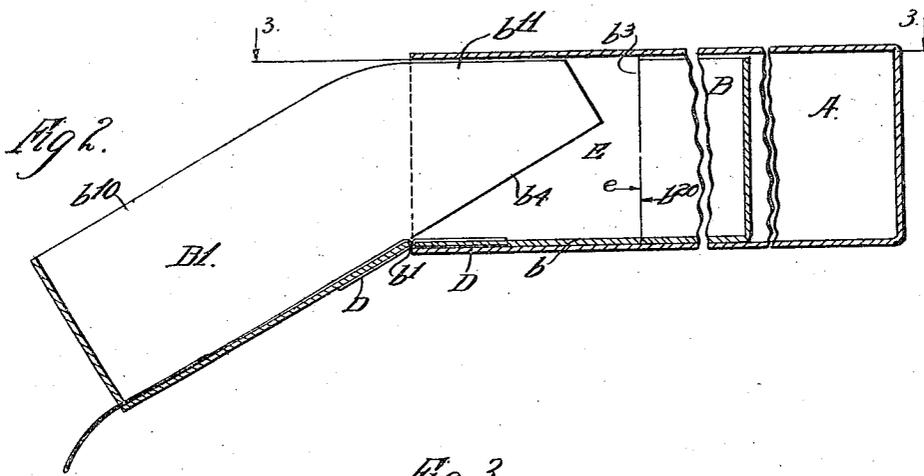
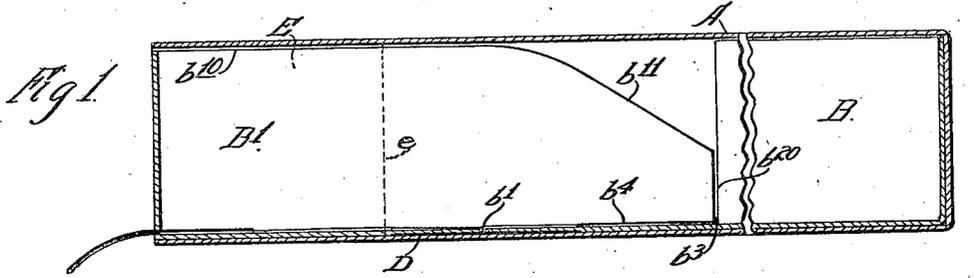
1,459,439

C. S. BURTON

MUSIC ROLL CONTAINER

Filed Sept. 22, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Witness.
A. G. Wright

INVENTOR.
Charles S. Burton.
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HIS ATTORNEYS.

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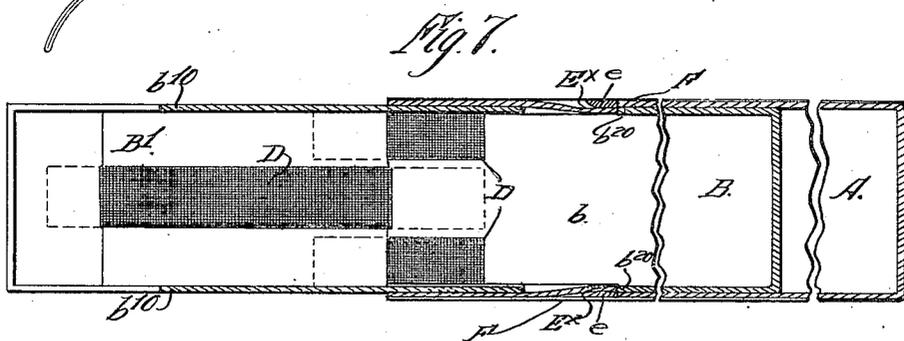
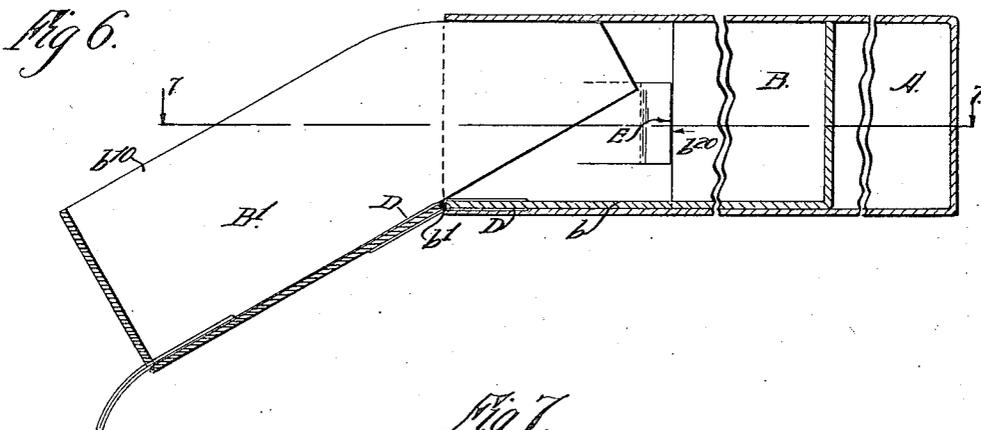
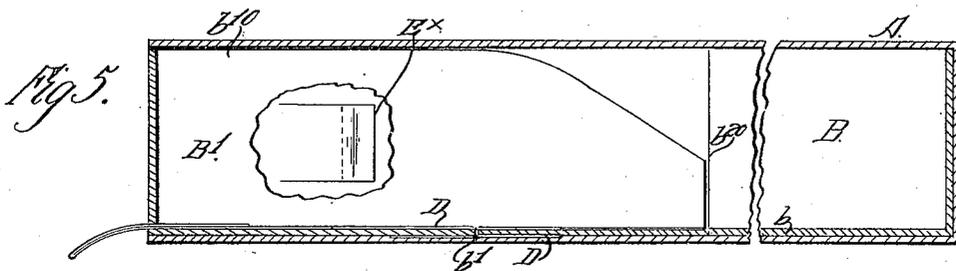
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C. S. BURTON

MUSIC ROLL CONTAINER

Filed Sept. 22, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Witness
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. BURTON, OF OAK PARK, ILLINOIS.

MUSIC-ROLL CONTAINER.

Application filed September 22, 1922. Serial No. 539,808.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. BURTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Oak Park, in the county of Cook and the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Music-Roll Containers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The purpose of this invention is to provide an improved construction of a box adapted for containing music rolls and like relatively long slender articles which may be withdrawn longitudinally from the box and which may therefore be accommodated in a tubular box. It consists in the elements and features of construction shown and described and as indicated by the claims.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a box embodying this invention in closed position, the music roll being indicated in dotted line therein.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing the interior member withdrawn in open position for removing or inserting the roll.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of the box at fully withdrawn position of the closure as shown at line, 3—3, on Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the box at open position of the closure, showing a modification.

Figure 5 is a detail vertical longitudinal section showing another slight modification.

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing the modification of Figure 5, the same being in respect to the slide-member-stopping abutment and showing the slide member at stopped position.

Figure 7 is a similar view of said modified construction with the slide member at open position, being a section on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

The construction shown in the drawings comprises an exterior tubular box member, A, having one end closed and the other open and an interior open-topped slide box member, B. The member, B, has its sides, b^2 , severed at the line b^3 , at a point intermediate the ends of said box member which may conveniently be about one-third of the length of the box back from the outward end, said sides being severed from the bottom, b , at b^4 for a distance forward from the severance line, b^3 , of the sides, said severance, b^4 , stopping short of the forward end

of the box a short distance sufficient for a drop-end, B^1 , of the slide box; and the bottom, b , is hinged as seen at b^1 at the point at which the severance, b^4 , terminates. Said hinging may be effected by severing the bottom and providing a flexible hinge consisting of fabric strips, D, D. But the severance of the bottom is not essential for hinging as may be readily understood. The sides, b^{10} , of the drop-end, B^1 , it will be seen, extend inward beyond the hinge line, b^1 , of the bottom, b , to the severance line, b^3 , of the sides, and said sides, b^{10} , are cut away at their upper edges as seen at b^{11} , to cause them to slope narrowly downward and inward from a point substantially or approximately directly above the hinge line of the bottom.

It will be seen that the construction as thus far described results in giving the interior slide box member, B, a hinged drop-end, B^1 , which upon withdrawing said slide box member a distance equal to the length of the bottom, b , from the forward end inward to the hinge line, may be swung down about the hinge through an angle determined by the slope of the upper edges, b^{11} , of the extensions of the sides of said drop-end portion; and this slope is made such that the drop-end may swing down as described far enough to bring the upper edge of the forward end substantially to the plane of the bottom, b , of said slide box member which is still within the exterior tubular member, A. This permits the direct complete withdrawal of the roll, which it will be seen will have been withdrawn with the withdrawing movement of the interior slide box member to the extent of said withdrawing movement so that the end protrudes from the exterior tubular member, A, far enough to be taken hold of to complete its withdrawal.

For checking the withdrawing movement of the interior slide box member at the point at which the hinge line stands co-incident with the forward end of the exterior tubular member, A, there are provided abutments which in the form shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3 are lugs, E, E, projecting from the side walls of the tubular member, A, presenting rearwardly, or inwardly of said member, abrupt edges, e , for encounter with the forward edges, b^{20} , of the rear portion of the sides, b^2 , formed by the severance of said sides at b^3 . These lugs, E, are conven-

iently produced by making the pasteboard blank from which the tubular member, A, is formed, with the portion which forms the side walls extended beyond the portion which is to form the top and bottom, for a distance equal to the distance of the severance line, b^3 , back from the hinge line of the bottom of the interior slide box member, B, and folding said extensions back into the tubular box member as seen in Figure 3. To accommodate these lugs so that they may with certainty stand out in the tubular member into the path of the edges, b^{20} , it is desirable to cut away the bottom, b^1 , of the drop-end, B¹, at the edges along the line of severance of said bottom from the side extensions, as seen at b^{12} , an amount equal to the thickness of the pasteboard. The lugs, E, may be pasted against the inner sides of the outer tubular box member to prevent them from swinging so far inward as to stand in the path of the rear head of the roll in the withdrawal of the latter.

Instead of the lugs, E, projecting from the sides of the tubular box member, a lug may be similarly formed projecting from the top wall of the tubular box member for encounter with the upper corners of the edges, b^{20} , of the sides of the interior slide box member. This construction is shown in Figure 4, said lug being shown at a^3 .

In Figures 5, 6 and 7 there is shown a modification in the form of an abutment which stops the slide member at withdrawn position, said modification consisting in making the abutments, E^x struck in from the sides of the tubular member and preferably about midway in height, so that the box sides may readily be sprung outward for withdrawing the slide member. As shown these abutments, E^x, are in the form of narrow lugs severed at the forward end and at the upper and lower edges, and unsevered at the rear edge so that the lug may be swung inward to present its rear end for encounter with the edge, b^{20} , of the slide member; and to insure that the lugs remain thus swung inwardly fillers, e , consisting of small pieces of pasteboard may be inserted in the space vacated by the inwardly sprung lugs and retained by the cover paper which is indicated by heavy lines, F.

I claim:—

1. A container for music rolls and the like comprising an outer tubular box member and an open-topped inner box member telescoped into the outer member, said inner member having its opposite sides severed at a transverse plane intermediate the ends,

and the bottom provided with a hinge at a distance forward from the plane of severance of the sides whereby said inner member comprises a drop-end portion adapted to be dropped for insertion and withdrawal of the roll when the bottom hinge arrives at the forward end of the tubular member; the outer tubular member having an abutment which projects within the tubular cavity of said member presenting an abrupt end rearward for encounter of the forward end of the rear part of one of the severed sides of the inner member, positioned for such encounter at the withdrawn position of the drop-end.

2. In the construction defined in claim 1, the sides of the drop-end portion of the inner sliding box member being cut away slopingly at their upper edges from a point above the hinge line to permit the drop-end to swing down for endwise withdrawal of the box contents and limit such down-swinging.

3. In the construction defined in claim 1, the lug for stopping the withdrawal of the inner sliding box member being carried by a lateral wall of the outer member.

4. In the construction defined in claim 1 foregoing, each lateral wall of the outer tubular member having an abutment for the encounter of the inner sliding member to limit the withdrawal of the latter.

5. In the construction defined in claim 1 foregoing, the abutments being formed by striking inwardly an unsevered portion of the wall of the tubular member.

6. In the construction defined in claim 1 foregoing the abutments for stopping the sliding member being formed by inwardly struck unsevered portions of the side walls of the tubular member at substantially the middle point in the height of said side walls.

7. In the construction defined in claim 1 foregoing, the abutments for stopping the withdrawal of the sliding member being formed by lugs struck inward from the side walls unsevered at the rear end and severed at the forward end and upper and lower edges for presenting the severed end of the lugs for encounter with the severed edge of the side walls of the slide member and fillers lodged in the space vacated by the in-struck lugs and cover paper over the box retaining said fillers.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Chicago, Illinois, this 20th day of September, 1922.

CHARLES S. BURTON.