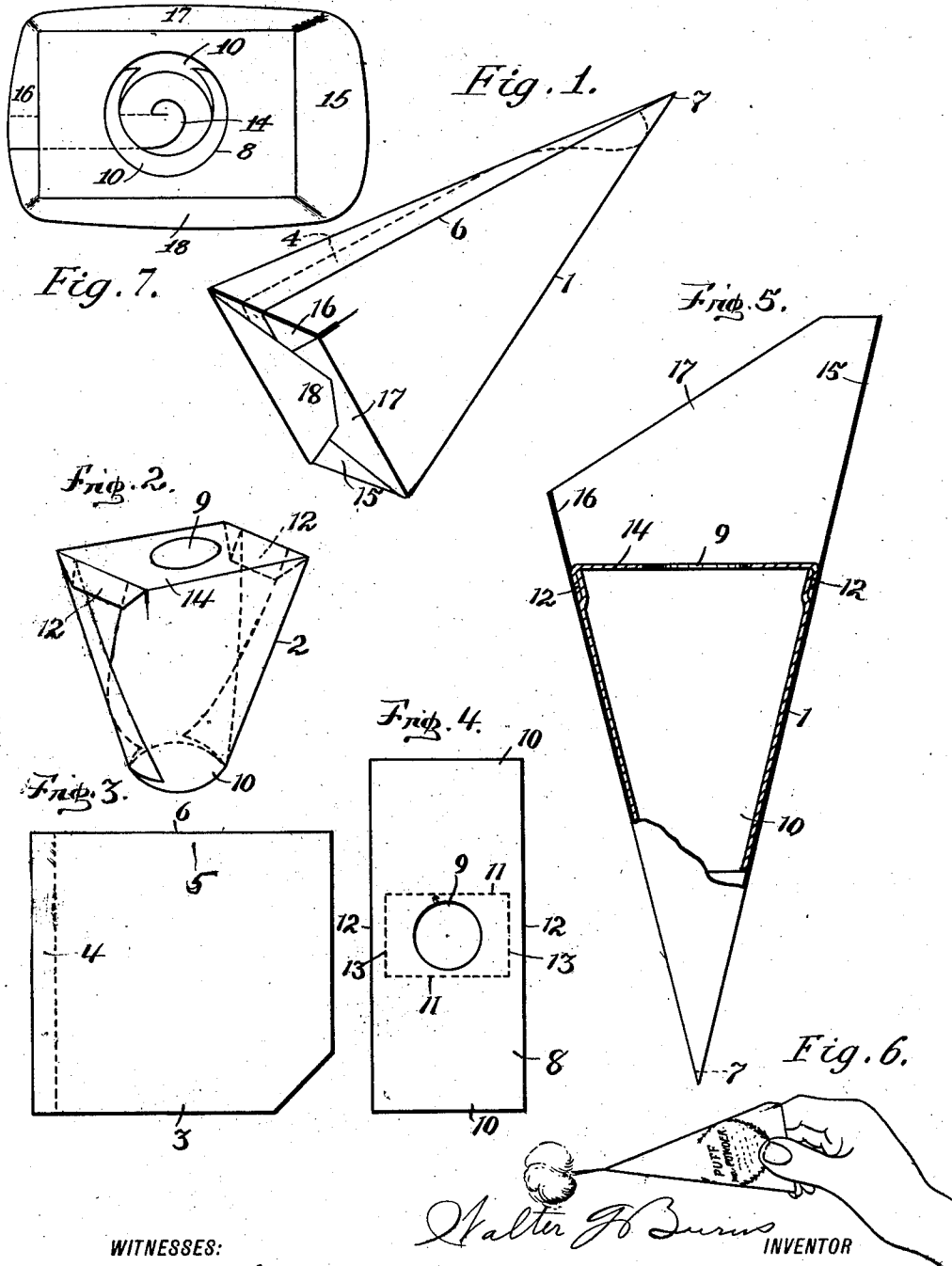


W. G. BURNS.
PUFF BOX.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1905.

978,843.

Patented Dec. 20, 1910.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Dickens
H. J. Lampke

Walter H. Burns
INVENTOR

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER G. BURNS, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

PUFF-BOX.

978,843.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 20, 1910.

Application filed July 20, 1905. Serial No. 270,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER G. BURNS, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Puff-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in puff boxes, wherein one end of the box is tapered to a point which is adapted to be severed near the extreme end thereof and thereby form a nozzle or outlet for the contents of the box; and this device is intended for holding toilet, insect, and other powder; and the object of the improvements is to afford a package from which the contents thereof may be conveniently expelled in small portions as required for use.

Another object is to so construct the box of paper or similar material in a manner which will obviate the tendency of the outer covering to become unfolded because of climatic influences.

The above objects are attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1. is a perspective view of the box in tilted position; Fig. 2. is a perspective view of the reinforcement for the box; Fig. 3. is a diagram showing the form of blank for forming the body of the box; Fig. 4. is a diagram showing the form of blank for forming the reinforcement; Fig. 5. is a side view of the box in inverted position and partly in central section, and the end flaps extended; Fig. 6. is a perspective view showing the box in use; Fig. 7. is a bottom plan of the box with the end flaps extended.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and referring now to the same: 1 is the body of the box and 2 is the reinforcement therefor. The cover is formed of a blank 3 of stiff hard paper or other suitable material, cut to the form indicated in Fig. 3. The blank 3 is formed into a cone, and with that portion of the blank inclosed by dotted line, indicated at 4, pasted to the margin 5 so as to form a lap upon the inner side of the cone, a portion of the lap being coiled within the apex of the cone and reinforcing the same. The edge 6 appears on the exterior of the cone and ranges to the extreme point thereof. The object of placing the lap 4 upon the inside of the cone so that a por-

tion thereof is coiled within the apex, is that the body of the box is thereby prevented from twisting open after the pointed end 7 has been severed.

The reinforcement 2 is formed of a blank of tag-board (a well known variety of stiff paper) formed as shown in Fig. 4, with an opening 9 in its middle. The ends 10 of this blank are folded on the dotted lines 11, and the sides 12 are folded on the dotted lines 13. The reinforcement will then have a rectangular bottom 14 with an opening 9 in its center. The reinforcement is then inserted into the conical body 1 with the ends 10 extending toward the pointed end, and as the reinforcement is pressed into place the ends 10 will lap one another as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2; and that portion of the cover immediately adjacent the rectangular bottom 14 will partake of a corresponding rectangular form.

The reinforcement may be held in fixed relation with the body by placing a small quantity of paste upon the outer faces of the ends 10 so as to unite them with the adjacent inner surfaces of the body. The box is then filled by inserting the desired powder through the opening 9, and is subsequently sealed by successively pasting and folding the flaps 15, 16, 17, and 18, down upon the bottom 14 of the reinforcement, thus closing the opening 9 and forming the bottom of the box.

The box, when completed, has a rectangular bottom and from thence upward the body gradually assumes a conical form and becomes more perfectly circular in successive cross-sections approaching its apex.

In using this device the extreme pointed end 7 is removed from the box by severing it by means of a knife or scissors, or similar instrument, thus forming an opening through which the contents of the box may be readily expelled in successive puffs by applying pressure repeatedly to the opposite sides of the box, the effect of such applications being to force the contained powder out through the opening which is made by severing the pointed end, and as the applied pressure is removed from the box, the sides thereof will spring into normal place, and thus a quantity of air will be drawn into the box which will more or less agitate the powder remaining therein, and as pressure is again applied the air thus drawn in will become expelled together with a quantity of powder.

It will be understood that because of the form and stiffness of the reinforcement, the box will tend to retain its normal form but will permit usage as above described.

5 Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A device of the class described, consisting of a paper box the body of which is
10 formed of a paper cone, and a reinforcement formed of a blank the ends and sides of which are folded and which extend toward the apex of the cone when the reinforcement is inserted in place within the cone, the bottom of the reinforcement being rectangular
15 and with an opening therein, the extended portions of the cone forming flaps which are folded and pasted over the bottom of the reinforcement to thereby close the opening
20 and form the bottom of the box.

2. A device of the class described, consisting of a paper box the body of which is formed of a paper cone, and a reinforcement for the box, having a rectangular bottom
25 and folded ends and sides which extend toward the apex of the cone when the reinforcement

is inserted in place within the cone, said ends of the reinforcements conforming with the conical upper portion of the box, and the body fitting about the rectangular bottom of the reinforcement and taking a corresponding form at the point coincident therewith and from thence upward assuming gradually a form more perfectly circular in cross-section toward its apex. 30 35

3. In a device of the class described, a hollow body consisting of a paper cone, the apex of which is closed upon the interior thereof by the lap of the blank of which the cone is formed, and a reinforcement within
40 the cone, having a rectangular base, the large end of the cone forming flaps which are folded and secured over the base of the reinforcement and form the exterior of the body at its bottom. 45

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

WALTER G. BURNS.

Witnesses:

H. J. LAMPKE.

C. J. LOSE.