G. E. GRIFFITH & E. F. GALLAGHER.

CIGARETTE BOX.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 22, 1916.

1,240,563.

Patented Sept. 18, 1917.

Fig. 1.

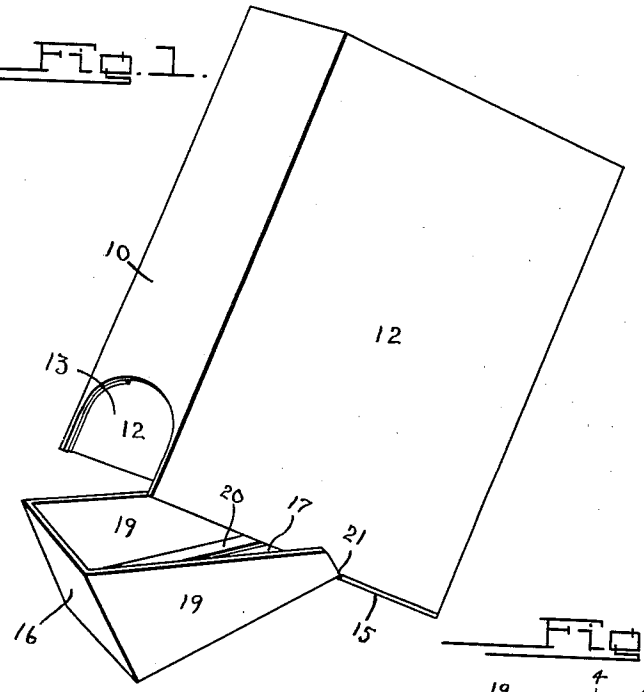


Fig. 2.

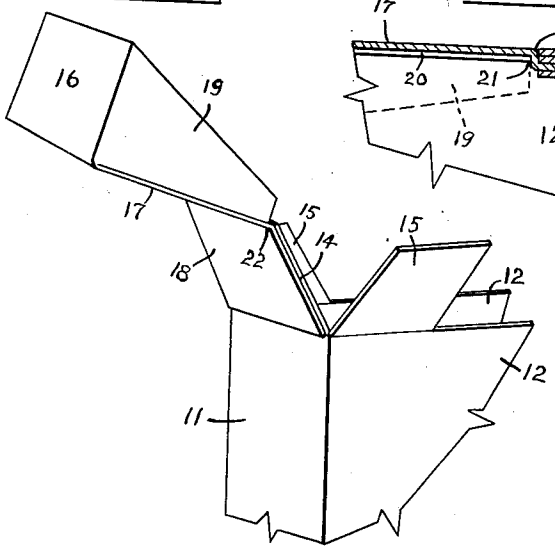
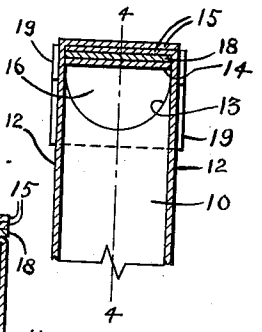


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.



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CIGARETTE-BOX.

1,240,563. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 18, 1917.

Application filed December 22, 1916. Serial No. 138,457.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE E. GRIFFITH and EUGENE F. GALLAGHER, citizens of the United States, and residents of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarette-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to receptacles, and more particularly to that type of receptacle which may be made of paper.

An object of the present invention is to provide a receptacle or box of novel construction adapted particularly for the packaging of cigarettes during their manufacture, which may be economically manufactured, and which requires but a relatively small amount of material.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a cigarette box of this character with a novel form of cap to close the same, and permit the quick and easy opening of the box and the removal of the cigarettes therefrom.

A further aim of the present invention is to provide a cigarette box with means for holding the cigarettes in position for easy access to effect their removal without breaking or crushing the cigarettes.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a novel construction of cigarette box and cap therefor to permit the opening of the cap upon the pressing of the wall of the box immediately adjacent the cap.

Various other objects and advantages of this invention will be more particularly pointed out in the following specific description of the present preferred embodiment thereof, the same being illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cigarette box constructed according to the present invention, the same being inverted and having its cap slightly open.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of the upper rear corner of the box showing the flaps thereof prior to folding, and showing the mounting of the cap on the rear flap.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken vertically through the rear corner of the box, showing the flaps in folded or overlapping position and the tongue of the cap secured therebetween, the view being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary longitudinal section taken through the upper rear corner of the box showing the flaps folded for securing the cap to the box, and showing the cap in closed position, the section being taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to this drawing, the body of the box is of the usual deep, narrow and broad construction of cigarette boxes and is provided with a front wall 10, a rear wall 11, side walls 12, and the bottom in the usual manner, which is not shown.

The top of the box, as shown in Fig. 1, is open for the removal of the contents of the box. The front wall 10 is provided at its upper edge with a notch or recess 13 which communicates with the open top of the box and which is provided to assist in the grasping and removal of the cigarettes or the like contained in the box. Preferably, the recess 13 is of substantially the width of the front wall 10.

The rear wall 11 of the box is provided with a relatively short flap 14 of substantially the width of the rear wall 11, and adapted to be folded downwardly into the open top of the box for closing the rear end of the same. The side walls 12 are also provided, adjacent to the rear wall 11, with a pair of flaps 15 of sufficient length to extend from side to side of the box, and of a width equal substantially to the length of the rear flap 14.

The forward upper corner of the box is adapted to be closed by a cap 16. The cap 16 is in the form of a substantially T-shaped blank, the body strip of which comprises the back 17, the front wall of the cap adapted to overlap the notch or recess 13, and the attaching tongue 18 which comprises the rear elongation of the strip or back 17, and which is adapted for securement, by an adhesive or the like, to the upper face of the rear tongue 14. The laterally extending arms or portions of the caps 16 are bent at right angles inwardly from the front wall of the cap and provide flanges 19 at the opposite sides of the cap for engagement against the side walls 12 of the box. These flanges 19 have their longitudinal edges, adjacent to the back strip 17, turned inwardly and secured, by an adhesive or the like, to the inner face of the back 17. These inturned portions of the flanges 19 provide reinforcing or strengthening strips 20 which extend throughout the length of the cap 16 at the opposite sides of the same. The inner

ends of the flanges 19 terminate a short distance from the end of the tongue 18 which merges into, or is hingedly connected to the back strip 17. The tongue 18 therefore constitutes a hinged connection for the cap 16 upon the rear flap 14 of the box. It will also be noted that the free longitudinal edges of the flanges 19 are inclined from the free edge of the front wall of the cap 16 to a point adjacent the tongue 18. This construction provides a cap which is relatively deep at its outer free end, and the flanges 19 thereof provide a substantial support for the relatively deep front wall of the cap which is adapted to close the recess or notch 13.

The rear flap 14 with the tongue 18 secured thereto, is folded downwardly into the open top of the box, and the lateral flaps 15 are then folded downwardly over the rear flap 14 and the tongue 18, and in overlapped relation. These flaps are secured together, and to the tongue 18 by an adhesive or the like to provide a relatively strong top wall for the box at the rear end thereof. This arrangement and securement of the flaps 14 and 15 also provides a substantial hinge support for the cap 16, and permits the swinging of the cap to uncover the notch 13 and the open top of the box at the forward end thereof.

When the box is inverted, as shown in Fig. 1, and the cap 16 is swung partially open as shown, the back 17 of the cap provides an inclined bottom or support for the cigarettes or the like contained in the box, and arranges or adjusts the same in stepped relation so that they may be easily grasped and withdrawn from the box without breaking or crushing the cigarettes. As the notch 13 is provided in the front wall 10, and opens through the upper edge thereof, the cigarettes may be readily tilted at an angle sufficient to permit of their ready removal without bending the cigarettes. The flanges 19 of the cap are adapted to lie close against the sides 12 of the box, and the reinforcing strips 20 of the flanges extend inwardly over the upper edges of the sides 12. As shown in Fig. 4, the rear ends of the reinforcing strips 20 terminate abruptly and provide pivot supports 21 for the cap 16 which rest and rock upon the upper edges of the sides 12 to support the cap and prevent undue wear upon the back 17 thereof. The back or strip 17, at its juncture with the tongue 18, is creased upon a transverse line 22 which is located slightly above and in rear of the pivotal supports 21. As the cap 16, and the flap 14 with its tongue 18 are formed of flexible material, a slight pressure may be exerted upon this closure wall formed by the flap, to draw the tongue 18 rearwardly and downwardly from the cap, and to thus swing the cap into open position.

The above-described box is of such form that the body thereof may be formed around the cigarettes immediately after their manufacture, and while in the former. The cap 16, and the flaps 14 and 15 are so located, and are of such construction that they may be readily applied to the body before the latter with the cigarettes therein is delivered from the cigarette making and packaging machine.

It is of course understood that the above-specifically described box may be used for packing various articles therein, and its construction may be modified and changed to suit various conditions and articles without departing from the spirit of the invention, and being restricted only by the scope of the following claims.

We claim:

1. In a box, the combination of a body open at one end and provided thereat with overlapping flaps adapted to close part of said end, and a cap adapted to close the remaining part of said open end, said cap being provided with a tongue at its inner end adapted to fit between the overlapping flaps of the body for hingedly supporting the cap on said end of the body.

2. In a box, the combination of a body having an opening in one end, a cap hingedly connected to said end for closing the opening therein, and supporting means carried upon the inner side of the cap and adapted to engage across the opposite portions of the body at the opposite sides of the opening, said supporting means serving as a pivot upon which said cap may be swung into open position upon the depression of the adjacent portion of said end of the box.

3. In a box, the combination of a body having an opening in one end, and a cap adapted to close the opening and provided upon its inner end with supporting means adapted to engage across the opposite edge portions of the box, at the opposite sides of the opening, said cap also having a tongue projecting from its inner end over said supporting means and secured at its free end to the body, whereby upon depression of the tongue, the cap is adapted to swing upon said supporting means as a pivot into open position.

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