No. 820,773. PATENTED MAY 15, 1906.

C. C. FLEMING.

BOX FOR PENCILS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1904.

Fig. 3

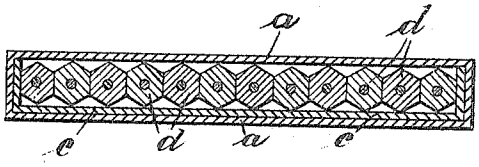


Fig. 2

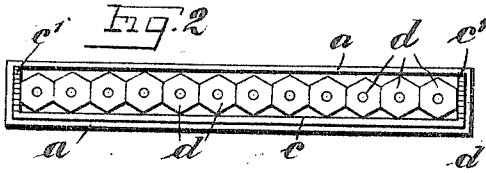


Fig. 4

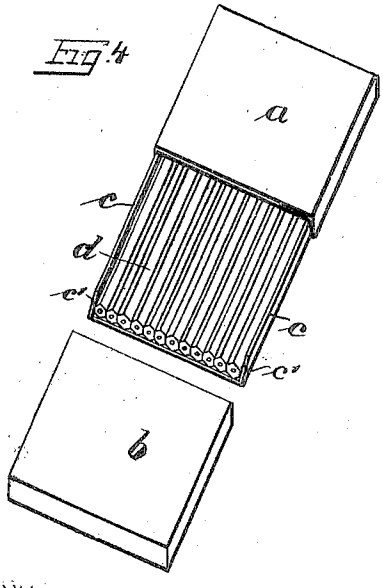
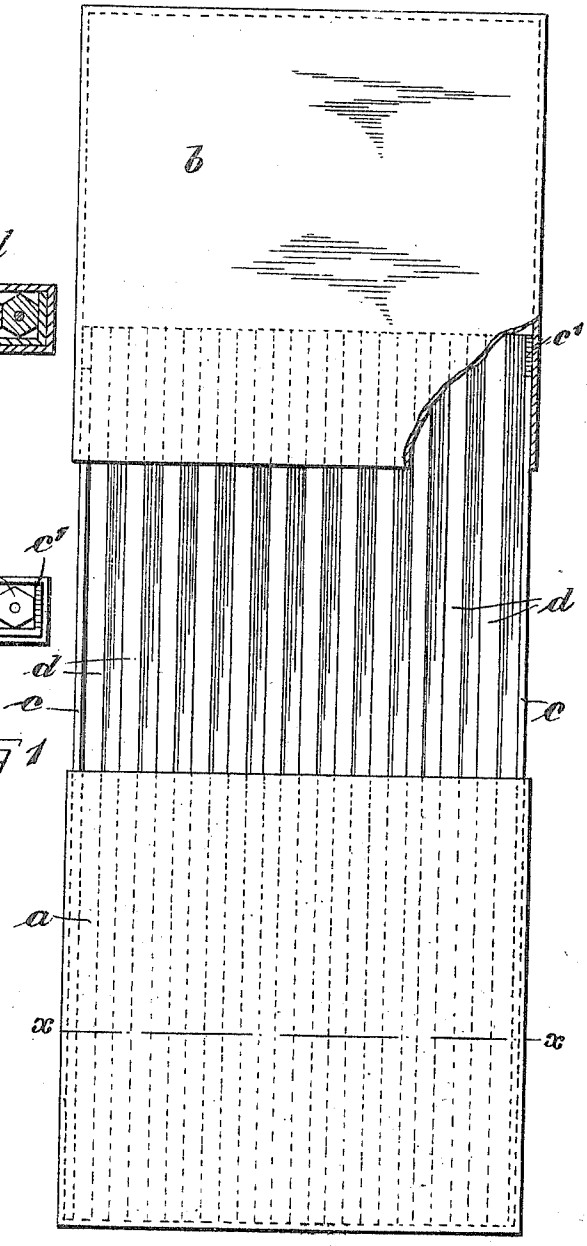


Fig. 1



WITNESSES

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BOX FOR PENCILS.

No. 820,773. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 15, 1906.

Application filed November 5, 1904. Serial No. 231,495.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE C. FLEMING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Boxes for Pencils, of which the following is a specification.

Boxes for pencils, &c., usually hold one dozen, and they are made of such form as to hold the articles in several rows. Consequently the boxes are of rectangular form or almost square in cross-section. In these boxes the pencils touch one another at several points, and their polished surfaces become more or less damaged in shipment and handling. These boxes have usually an outer shell in two parts and an inner shell lapping the union of the parts secured to one part and on which the other part slides, and they are somewhat expensive to make.

I overcome these disadvantages to a great extent by the device of my invention. In the box of my invention the pencils or penholders come in contact with each other only at one point, and an entire dozen are placed in a single row, making a neat display. The box is narrow and wide and of a length to receive and entirely inclose the articles. In its narrow thickness the box will receive a single pencil or penholder freely between the pasteboard portions and in width will receive a dozen articles in a single flat row, the pencils or penholders touching only at opposite sides.

The outer shell of pasteboard is divided into two parts, and the inner part of pasteboard is bent to form a flat base and opposite narrow sides only. This inner part fits within the parts of the outer shell, is secured to one of said parts, and the other of said parts slides thereon, so that when the outer shells are separated the articles are at once visible, the flat base of the inner part holding the articles in place and when the box is laid down preventing the articles therein contacting with the support.

The flat box has the advantage of packing readily for shipment and may be readily carried in the pocket.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of my improved box complete with the articles placed therein and with the outer shells drawn apart. Fig. 2 is an end elevation with one part removed and showing the pencils or other articles in position in a single row. Fig. 3 is a cross-section at $x\,x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, in small size, of the complete box and with the pencils therein.

a and *b* represent the outer divided parts of the shell of pasteboard, the two parts being substantially equal in dimensions, their opposite edges adapted when brought together to close over the contents.

c represents the inner part or shell of pasteboard with three sides or parts, which comprise a flat base and shallow opposite sides received into the member *a* of the outer shell and secured therein. The shallow sides of this inner part in depth agree with the inner narrow thickness of the box, and the inner parts form a guide and slideways for the pasteboard portion *b* of the outer shell to slide over. The flat base and shallow sides are preferably of the length of the pencils, &c., and agree in length with the internal length of the outer divided parts of the shell of pasteboard, so that the flat base is beneath the articles for their entire length. I prefer to taper the projecting ends of the sides of the inner part at *c'*, so as to facilitate passing the part *b* of the outer shell over the inner part and over the row of pencils or penholders *d* received within the inner part and within the part *a* of the outer shell. In the finished box the parts *a* and *c* form the body and the part *b* the cover.

The box is narrow and wide and of a length to receive and entirely inclose the articles *d*, and in its narrow thickness the box will receive a single row of pencils or penholders freely between the pasteboard portions and in width and length will receive a dozen of such articles in a single flat row. Figs. 2 and 3 illustrate this position, in which it is apparent that the articles touch only at opposite sides or one article touches another substantially at one point only. This flat box when opened, as shown in Fig. 1, or when the cover part *b* of the outer shell is entirely removed displays all of the pencils or other articles therein, and it has the advantage of packing readily for shipment, and it may be readily carried in the pocket.

I claim as my invention—

1. A box for pencils and penholders, comprising an outer shell of pasteboard in two parts narrow and wide, and an inner part having a flat base and opposite sides only, re-

ceived within the outer shell, secured to one part thereof and in part projecting therefrom and over which the other part slides, said box holding the articles in a single flat row.

2. A box for pencils and penholders, comprising an outer shell of pasteboard in two parts narrow and wide, and of substantially the same dimensions and an inner part having a flat base and opposite sides only, agreeing with the internal dimensions of the outer shell part and received within the outer shell, secured to one part thereof and in part projecting therefrom and over which the other part slides, said box holding the articles in a single flat row.

3. A box for pencils and penholders, comprising an outer shell of pasteboard in two parts narrow and wide, and an inner part having a flat base and opposite sides only, received within the outer shell secured to one part thereof and in part projecting therefrom and over which the other part slides, said box holding the articles in a single flat row, and the free ends of the opposite sides of the inner part being beveled or having their corners cut off, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 2d day of November, 1904.

CLARENCE C. FLEMING.

Witnesses:
GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
S. T. HAVILAND.