H. PICK.

MATCH BOX.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1916.

1,329,012.

Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

Fig. 1.

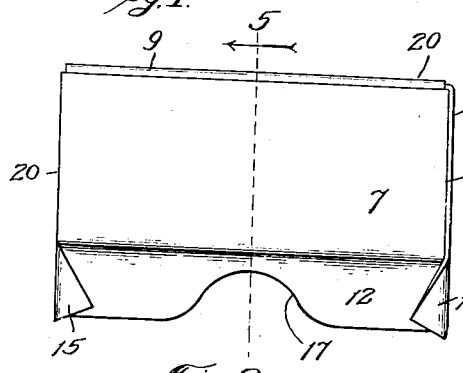


Fig. 3.

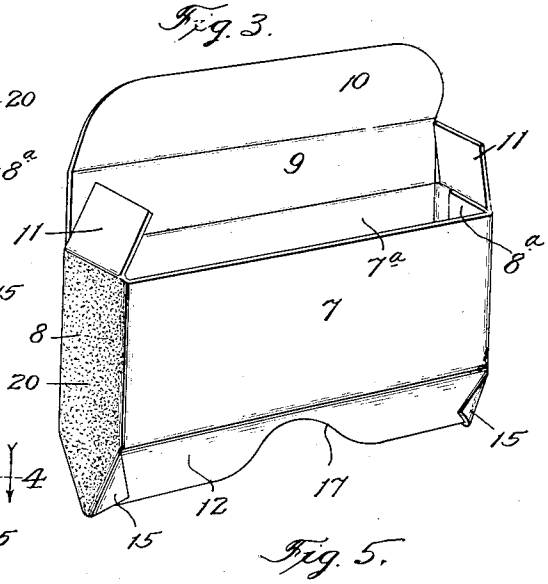


Fig. 2.

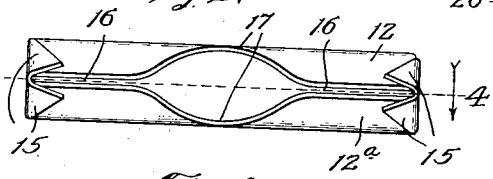


Fig. 4.

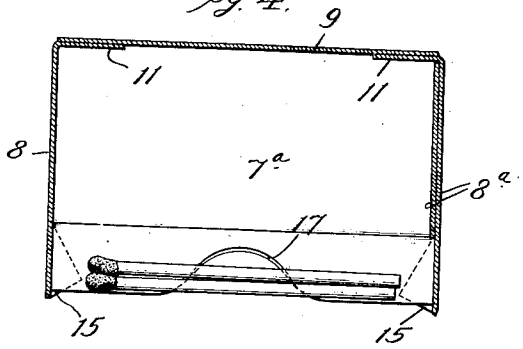


Fig. 5.

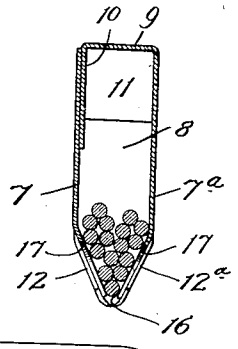
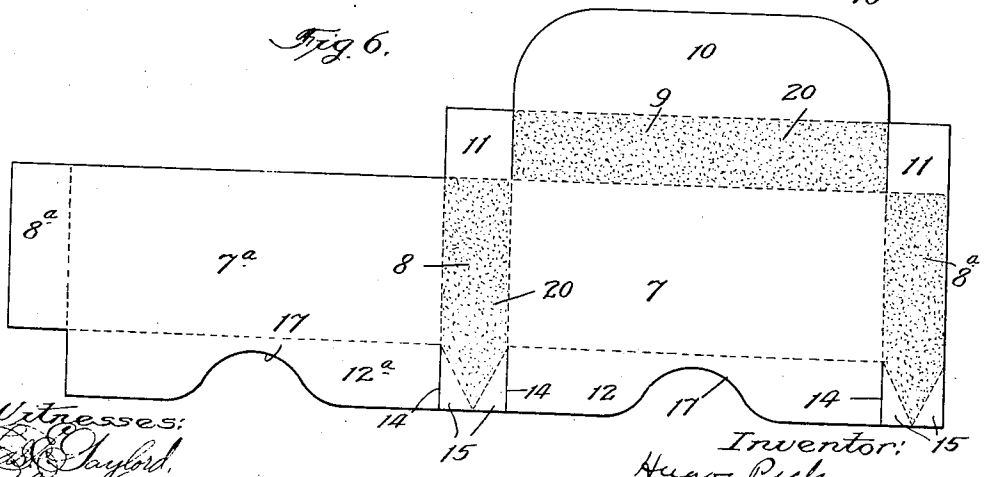


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MATCH-BOX.

1,329,012. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 27, 1920.

Application filed August 9, 1916. Serial No. 113,845.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO PICK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Match-Boxes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to match boxes and more particularly to those which are designed to be carried in a pocket and to be thrown away after they have once been emptied. Boxes of this type are usually formed of paper or similarly inexpensive material, as distinguished from boxes formed of metal and adapted to be repeatedly filled.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved pocket match-box which can be produced at a low cost and in which provision is made for removing the machines singly from the box as they may be desired.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved box of this type which is formed in substantial entirety of a one piece blank so that it can be produced at a very low cost and so that its cost will be low to adapt it for advertising and gratuitous distribution.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter set forth and more particularly defined by claims at the conclusion hereof.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a match-box embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan or bottom view of the box. Fig. 3 is a perspective, showing the top of the box open to receive matches. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a plan of the one-piece blank from which the box is formed.

The improved box is formed of paper or similar cheap material and which may readily receive advertisements or printed matter and comprises sides, 7, 7^a, ends 8, 8^a, top 9 and a tapered bottom consisting of walls 12, 12^a between which is formed a slit extending from end to end of the box. The entire box is formed of a blank or one piece of material as shown in Fig. 6. Box-end 8^a is formed by lapping and securing together two flaps or extensions on the sides 7—7^a respectively, usually with an agglutinant. The portion of the blank forming the top 9 is extended to form a flap 10 which is adapted to be tucked into the box and secured to side 7 to provide an effective top closure for the box. Flaps 11 are formed on the ends which are adapted to be folded to underlie the top 9. The portions of the blank forming the sides 7 and 7^a are extended to form the inclined walls 12, 12^a of the tapering bottom. The blank is slit, as at 14, to permit the lower portions 12 and 12^a to be inclined inwardly, so that the ends will extend to the lowermost portion of the bottom of the box. Portions of ends 8, 8^a are folded to provide triangular flaps 15 which are lapped around and secured to the outer faces of the end-portions of walls 12 and 12^a to constitute means for holding said portions so as to form the tapering bottom. The lower edges of the tapered walls 12 and 12^a are slightly separated or free between the ends of the box to form a slit 16 through which matches may be withdrawn singly from the box. Walls 12 and 12^a are cut away, as at 17, to expose the central portion of the lowermost matches so they can be gripped by the fingers and withdrawn through the slit. By forming the lower edges of walls 12, 12^a so that they will be normally sufficiently close together to yieldingly hold the lowermost match in the box and extending the slot between the box-ends and securing the box-ends to said inclined walls, it is possible to utilize thin material such as paper or cardboard to yieldingly hold the matches in the box, as distinguished from metal. The ends 8 and 8^a and the top 9 are usually coated with suitable material to form striking surfaces as indicated at 20.

The box is loaded before the top 9 and flaps 11 are folded into closed position. After the box is loaded, the flap can be permanently fastened to the side 7 or, if desired, it may be folded into the box without being so secured. In use, the matches are drawn individually through the slit between the inclined bottom walls 12 and 12^a, the latter being forced apart sufficiently by removal of a match, it being understood that the material used for the blank is sufficiently flexible to permit this spreading apart.

The invention exemplifies a pocket match box which is formed to permit removal of the matches singly without opening a cover or the like, which is adapted to be produced at so low a cost that it is adapted for boxes

of the type which are not designed to be refilled, and also one in which the entire box is formed substantially of a single piece of material cut and folded to form the entire box.

The invention is not to be understood as restricted to the details set forth, since these may be modified within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

1. A match box comprising sides, ends and a top, the sides having converging portions with separable edges extending between the ends and normally spaced to hold the matches in the box, the ends and said converging portions being lapped and secured together.

2. A match box comprising sides, ends and a top, the sides having converging portions with separable edges extending between the ends and normally spaced to hold the matches in the box, the top, sides and ends being lapped, the top forming a complete closure, and the ends and converging portions being lapped and secured together.

HUGO PICK.