

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT THALHEIMER, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,420, dated September 8, 1896.

Application filed August 15, 1895. Serial No. 559,367. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT THALHEIMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cigar-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in the construction of cigar-boxes, the object of which is to effect important economies in the manufacture and particularly in the shipment of the same from the factory to the user.

The invention is fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features are particularly set out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my complete box opened flat. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are different edge views of the same. Fig. 5 is a bottom view showing the attached sides and ends folded up into box form, with the hinged bottom ready to be turned over and secured to the edges.

The ends AA' of the box and the sides BB' may be formed either from a single strip of wood or from separate pieces, the meeting edges being in either case, however, beveled, as indicated at $d d$, so as to form miters. If formed from a single strip, these miters are made by cutting grooves extending not quite through the wood, the thin portion left serving to unite the parts while permitting them to be turned at right angles to each other. Whether thus formed, however, or made from separate pieces, the joints are covered by hinges e of strong flexible material, such as muslin, which is preferably printed in ornamental designs, so as to provide at once a suitable finished appearance to the corners of the box. The top or lid C and bottom C' are similarly connected by hinges $e' e'$ to the square top and bottom edges of the side B' , as indicated most clearly in Fig. 3. If it be desired that the lid C shall be what is known as a "drop-lid," then the ends AA' are provided with extensions aa of the same height as the thickness of the lid, so that the latter shall be flush with them when closed, a construction which is generally considered preferable.

To provide for conveniently lining the in-

terior of the box, I fasten to each end and side piece a strip of lining material f or g , of greater width than said portions of the box, the excess f' and g' being adapted to overlap and cover the bottom of the box when the latter is in folded position, as indicated in Fig. 5.

The box is to be shipped flat, as indicated in Fig. 1, thus enabling a vastly greater number to be stored in a given space and effecting a great economy in freight charges. To convert each blank into a complete box, the user has merely to fold the attached sides and ends into rectangular shape, secure the meeting edges h and h' by means of springs or in any preferred manner, and subsequently fasten the bottom and paste a finishing-strip on the last corner. The bottom may be fastened either before or after filling the box with cigars, as preferred, thus allowing the cigars to be filled in either from the top or the bottom, the lining-strips $f' g'$ being, in either case, spread so as to completely cover the bottom.

In addition to the saving in freight charges already referred to I am enabled by thus mitering and hinging the parts together to economize in the construction of the box and also in the material employed, wood of uniform thickness and of second quality being used to as good advantage as wood of first quality and of greater thickness for the sides, such as is ordinarily used.

What I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture a knock-down cigar-box having the sides and ends thereof mitered and hinged together longitudinally and provided with lining-strips secured to the top edges, and the top and bottom covers hinged to the respective edges of one of the sides, whereby all of the attached parts may be opened flat for shipment or folded and united with the lining-strips overlapping so as to cover the bottom, substantially as set forth.

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

ALBERT THALHEIMER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT L. KEITH,
F. PIERCE HUMMEL.

(No Model.)

A. THOMSON & J. DREVER.
CLASP FOR GARMENT SUPPORTERS.

No. 567,421.

Patented Sept. 8, 1896.

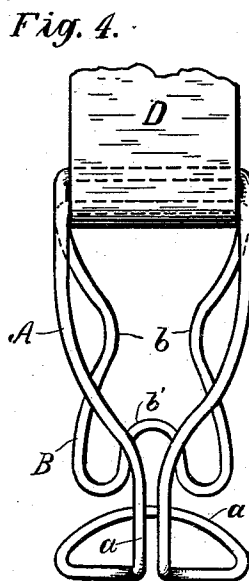
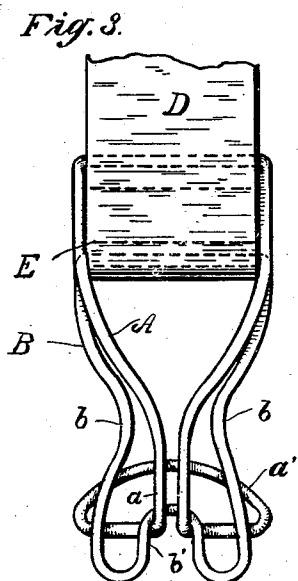
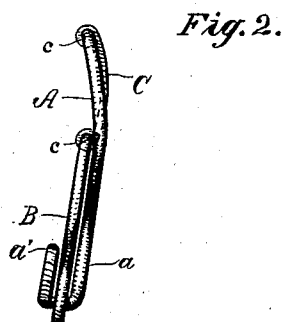
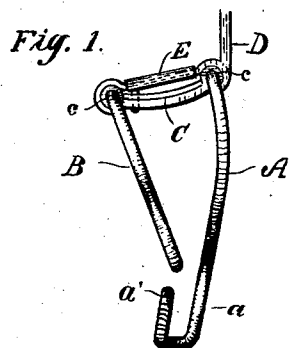


Fig. 5.



Witnesses,
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