

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 

2,006,678<br>FOLDING BOX

Felix Käppler, Freiberg in Saxony, Germany<br>Application November 6, 1933, Serial No. 696,862<br>In Germany December 14, 1932<br>3 Claims. (Cl. 206-29)

This invention relates to a folding box contain-• ing rows of attached matches made of paper, board, cardboard, wood or other suitable materials.

Folding and sliding boxes as well as boxlike wrappers in which strips of matches are arranged are known already, but the box according to the invention differs from these known devices insofar as on the opening of the box all matches are positively placed in a position which facilitates the removal of a match and as the closed box discloses a high degree of strength, owing to the match strips secured to the rear wall thereof.

By way of example, the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a plan of an endless strip of material from which the folding box is made; Fig. 2, a diagram of the folding box with matches in opened condition; Fig. 3, a diagram of the folding box with matches in closed condition; Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are views of match strips having center pieces differing in width; Fig. 7 is a view of superposed match strips; and Figs. 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 are cross sections of the plan shown in Fig. 1.
Referring to the drawing, the folding box with attached matches comprises two halves 2 and 3, which fit into one another, and the common rear wall I to the inside of which one or several superposed match strips $4 a$ and $4 b$ or $4 c, 4 a$ and $4 e$ are 0 secured and which is provided on the outside with the friction surface $1 b$. The match strips $4 a$ and $4 b$ are separated in lengths corresponding to a desired number of matches from an endless band on which the matches are formed in known manner on both sides thereof and, owing to the perforations 6 , arranged so as to be easily detachable.
To secure the match strips to the folding box, they are provided with central pieces $8 a, 8 b$ and $8 c$ differing in width or, prior to being separated from the endless band, are provided with the scratches $7 a$ and $7 b$ which are parallel in longitudinal direction. The spaces between the scratches $7 a$ and $7 b$ must differ in width and are determined by the number of superposed strips in the box and, further, by the matches which, during the folding of the box to the extent of $90^{\circ}$, are bent up on the scores $7 a$ and $7 b$ or on the perforating lines 6 and form in this condition with their tips a pyramid. If the matches are bent up on the perforating lines 6, parallel scores are dispensed with, which means that the undivided central pieces must then be of different width. On the undivided central pieces $7 a$ and $7 b$ or on the spaces between them depends the height of the rear wall I and the side walls $2 a$ and $3 a$. The
width of the box depends on the length of the matches, while the length of the box may be chosen at will and depends on the larger or smaller number of matches on the strips on both sides.

Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show for instance a folding box holding 52 matches. The box consists of the two halves 2 and 3 and the rear wall I as well as of two match strips $4 a$ and $4 b$ containing each 26 matches and being firmly connected with the wall I by a sheet metal ring 9. Owing to their central members located between the scores $7 a$ and $7 b$, these strips reinforce the rear wall it to a very high degree.

The folding boxes and match strips required for the box according to the invention are made from endless strips of material in known manner. The insertion of the match strips in the box and the application of the friction surfaces on the outer rear wall as well as the closing of the filled box are effected on the endless band during the manufacture of the folding boxes and is rendered possible by the fact that the waste member la produced during the punching of the folding box cuttings together with the rear wall 1 serves as conveyor up to the final finishing of the box and is only then separated from the boxes.

For example, a folding box with matches is produced by stamping out at $A$ from the endless band of material 12 the folding box cutting provided with the guide hole 10 , bending up at $B$ the side walls $2 a$ and $3 a$, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 8 , and at $C$ fitting the side walls with the sealing corners III, whereupon the lower match strip $4 a$ is arranged at $D$ and the upper strip 46 at $E$, the holes II of the strip together with the hole 9 of the box serving as guides and receiving the sheet metal ring during stitching for firmly connecting the strips with the rear wall of the box. The halves 2 and 3 are finally folded together at $F$ while, simultaneously, the waste member la is separated. The rubbingsurface on the outside of the rear wall I has preferably been attached prior to the stamping of the cuttings by treating the endless band 12 accordingly.

Folding boxes can be made from ductile material also by drawing up the side walls $2 a$ and $3 a$ of the halves 2 and 3 while forming slightly rounded corners, and the match strips may be secured to the inside of the rear wall I by gluing or stitching by means of wire staples.

I claim:-

1. A cross-sectionally rectangular match box comprising a back and flaps connected to opposite sides of the back and foldable angularly with 65
respect thereto toward and from each other, and a match strip having a back and match flaps extending from opposite sides of the back, the back of the match strip being secured to the
5 inner side of the back of the box and the match flaps of the match strip being bendable from the back of said match strip toward and from each other so that when the box is closed the flaps of the box move the match flaps of the match
10 strip therewith to a position substantially at right angles to the back of said match strip, said back of the match strip being substantially of the same width as the back of the box and spacing the match flaps apart.
2. A match box as claimed in claim 1, including a number of the match strips arranged with the backs thereof in superposed relation.
3. A match assembly comprising a plurality of match strips each having a back and match flaps extending from one side thereof, said match strips being arranged with the backs thereof in superposed relation and the superposed backs of which match strips diminish progressively in width as they recede from the back of the as- il sembly so that the matches of the flaps of the several match strips are spaced apart.

FELIX KÄPPLER.

