

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. A. COLGAN.
PAPER BOX.

No. 512,011.

Patented Jan. 2, 1894.

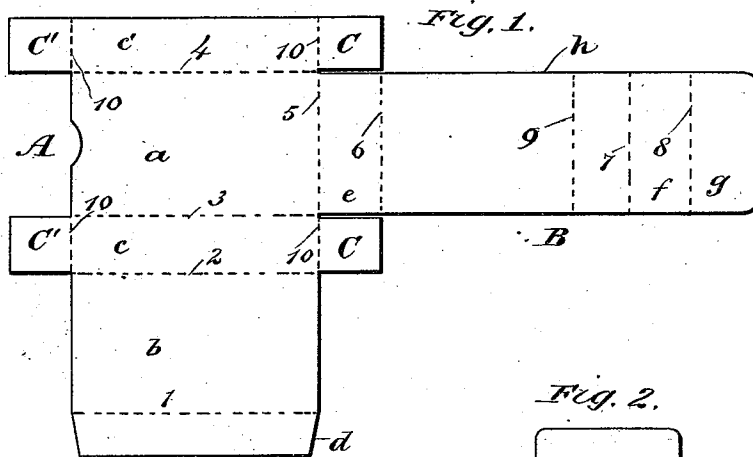


Fig. 2.

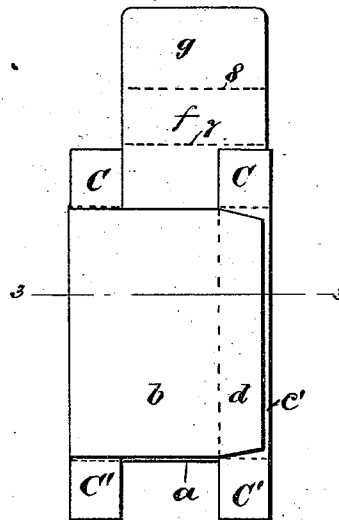


Fig. 4.

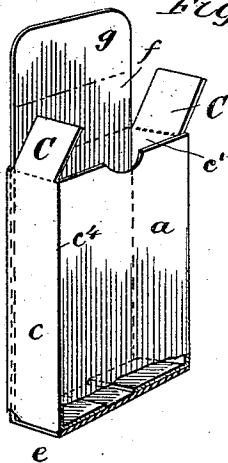
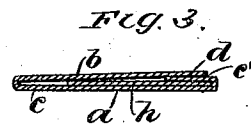
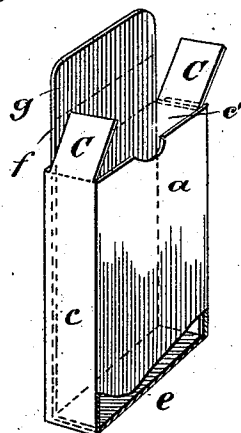


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:
W. R. Davis.
E. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
G. A. Colgan
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

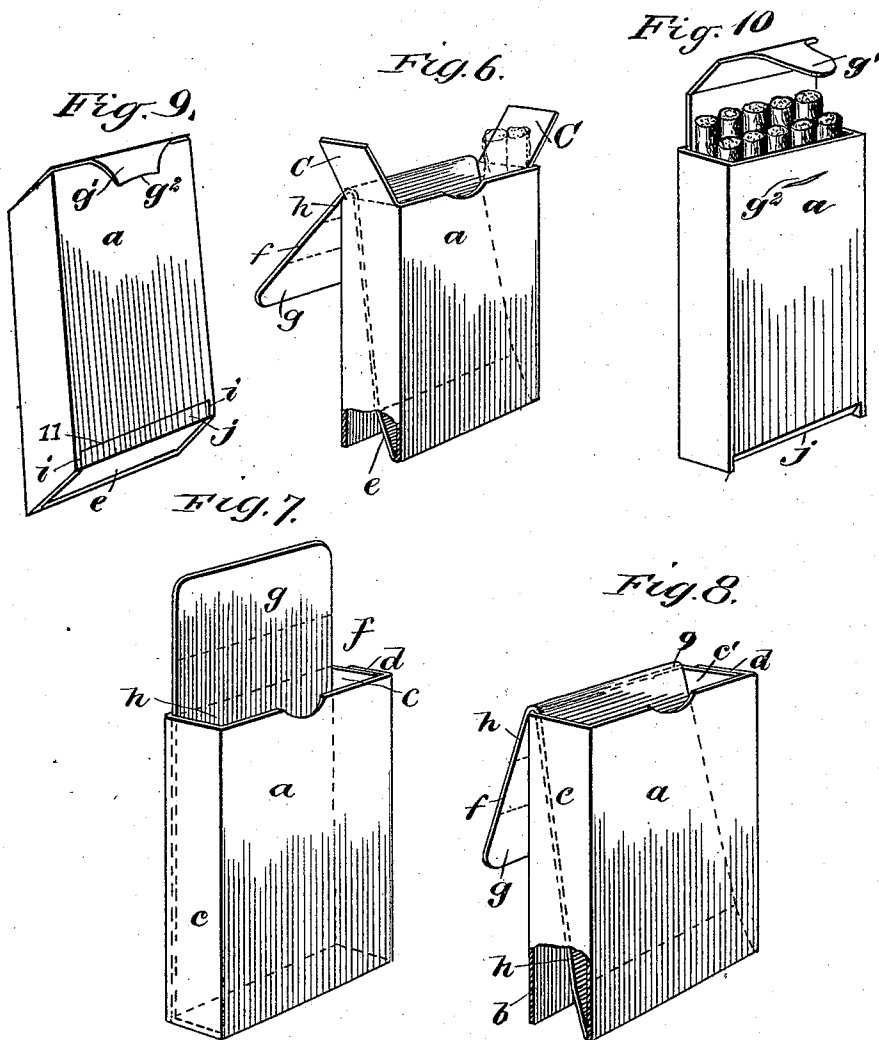
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G. A. COLGAN.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. COLGAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ELLEN COLGAN, OF SAME PLACE.

PAPER BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,011, dated January 2, 1894.

Application filed December 9, 1891. Serial No. 414,457. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. COLGAN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Paper Box, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide paper boxes of the requisite strength, and involving a minimum of material, time and labor in their manufacture, and that may be packed into small compass for shipment.

The invention further has for its object the production of a box that will permit its contents to be entered in a convenient and expeditious manner.

The invention, finally in one embodiment thereof, is distinguished by an integral flap which effects a closure of both ends of the box and is capable of longitudinal movement to project the contents of the box, such as cigarettes, slightly beyond the end to facilitate the withdrawal of such contents when desired.

The invention will be hereinafter particularly described and then defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the blank from which the box is formed. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the box in knocked-down form. Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, with parts broken out, formed from the complete blank shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective views of a box, with parts broken out, certain ears shown on the blank being omitted; which views will be hereinafter specially referred to. Figs. 7 and 8 are perspective views of a box having all the ears shown in the blank omitted, said views also to be hereinafter specially referred to. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a cigarette box embodying a slight modification, showing the same in the closed position; and Fig. 10 is a like view of the box shown in Fig. 9, but in the open position showing the manner in which the cigarettes are projected for the convenient removal of one or more of them.

In constructing a box in accordance with

my invention, I produce a blank as shown in Fig. 1, subject to the omission of non-essential details hereinafter mentioned. Such blank consists of a body A, from which the body of the box is formed, and an elongated integral flap B, which extends from one end of said body and serves to effect a closure of both ends of the box. The body A of the blank is scored longitudinally in parallel lines, at the points 1, 2, 3, 4, and transversely at its juncture with the flap B, as at 5, and the said flap is scored transversely at the points 6, 7, 8 and in the case of cigarette boxes it is further scored at the point 9. By the scoring mentioned the blank is divided into parts that form the different members of the box. Thus the division *a*, of the body A, forms the top of the box; *b*, the bottom; *c*, *c'* the sides; and *d*, the paste flap. The division *e* at the base of the flap B, forms the back end of the box, the division *f*, the front end, and the division *g*, the tucking in flap for maintaining the box closed, while the main portion *h*, lies within the box, ranging from end to end thereof. The body A is shown as having ears C, C', C', and scored at the base of such ears, as at 10, and as such ears, or certain of them may be omitted, I will first describe a box provided with all four. Such a box is shown in Fig. 4.

In forming the box, the flap B is folded over onto the body A, and the latter is folded over on the scored lines 2, 4, so that the paste flap *d* overlies the side *c'*, the said paste flap having previously been run under a paste wheel, that it may adhere to the outer face of the side section *c'*. In this form the box, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is ready for shipment to the purchaser, or for direct delivery to the packer for receiving its contents, and it readily will be apparent that the steps enumerated may be performed with the greatest ease and dispatch. Instead of the paste flap overlying the side *c'*, the reverse may be the case.

When the box is to be filled, the flap B is pushed back bodily in the box, until its base projects outward sufficiently to permit the ears C', C', to be folded inward beneath the flap, at right angles to the sides *c*, *c'*, to which they are united, that is, across the end *e* of the

box as shown in Fig. 4. The flap B is now drawn forward, its forward movement being arrested by the ears C', C'. The box having been filled, the ears C, C, are folded inward, and the extreme free end *g* of the flap is tucked in. Thus the divisions *e, f* of the single flap B, will effect a complete closure of the two ends of the box.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the ears C', C', are omitted, the box being otherwise the same as shown in Fig. 4. This form of the invention is specially designed for cigarettes, and preferably it is formed from a blank scored as at 9 in Fig. 1. With the ears C, C', thus omitted it will be seen that the flap will be longitudinally movable in the box, and that in response to such longitudinal movement of the flap, the end *e*, formed by its base portion, will be drawn within the box, as shown in Fig. 6, whereby the ends of the cigarettes will be projected from the front of the box as indicated. This inward movement of the end *e* may be effected by an inward pressure thereon, or by pulling outward on the end of the flap.

The cigarettes having been projected as indicated, better access is obtained thereto, by turning back the flap on the scored line 9, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 8.

Figs. 7 and 8 are in all respects the same as Figs. 5 and 6, except that in the former figures the ears C, C, are also omitted.

In cigarette boxes, I prefer to omit the rear ears C', C', at least, to lend to the flap the function of projecting the cigarettes. In the case of boxes for playing cards, and other articles, I prefer to retain the said ears.

In the form shown in Figs. 9 and 10, the flap B is also longitudinally movable and at the base of the division *e* thereof, short longitudinal slits *i* are produced in the top *a* of the box body, said slits being complementary to a transverse scoring 11, thus forming a division *j* auxiliary to the division *e*. With this form, as the flap B is drawn on longitudinally, the bottom of the division *e* or that part in the rear of the bottom row of cigarettes has the greatest inward pressure, the changing fulcrum, so to speak, being both at the base of the division *e* and on the score line 11,

there being but a slight inward pressure on the top row of cigarettes. Thus the bottom row of cigarettes will be projected beyond the top row, and the latter slightly beyond the box, as shown clearly in Fig. 10, whereby the cigarettes may be removed as required with great convenience.

In the form shown in Figs. 9 and 10, also the tucking-in flap *g'* is in the form of a small tongue which is adapted to enter a slit *g'* made in the top *a*, instead of being bodily tucked beneath the box as in the other figures.

The improved box thus described may be produced more cheaply and expeditiously than the boxes generally employed for its purpose, and its contents may be inserted with great facility.

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

1. As a new article of manufacture, a box having an elongated flap covering one end of the box and extending through the box to the opposite end, the said flap being integral with the top of the box and the latter being longitudinally slitted and transversely scored adjacent to the base of the flap, forming thereby a division *j* auxiliary to the base of the flap, said flap being longitudinally movable in the box for projecting the contents thereof, and the above mentioned division of the box top being adapted to flex in response to the movement of the flap, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a box formed in a single piece and consisting of a body and an integral elongated flap projecting from one end of the box, and forming a closure of both ends, said flap being movable longitudinally therein to project its contents, and the body having a division at the base of the flap and auxiliary thereto to flex in response to the longitudinal movement of the flap relatively to the body, substantially as described.

GEORGE A. COLGAN.

Witnesses:

E. M. CLARK,
J. L. MCAULIFFE.