No. 621,173. Patented Mar. 14, 1899.

E. G. STINTON.

BOX FOR CIGARETTES OR OTHER ARTICLES.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

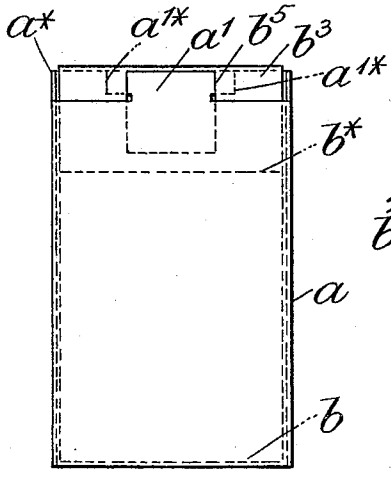


Fig. 3.

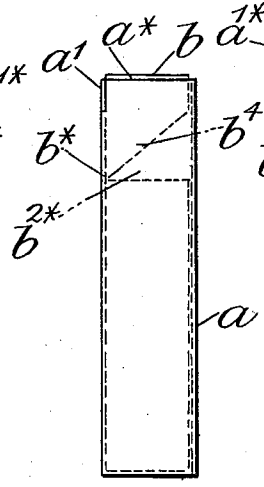


Fig. 4.

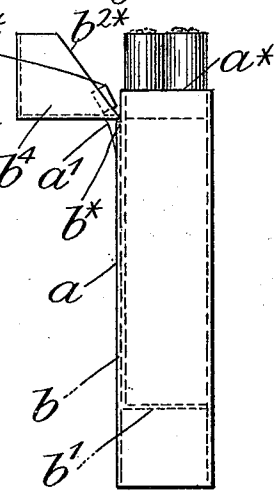


Fig. 2.

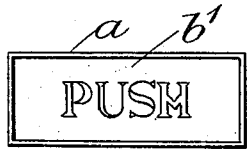


Fig. 6.

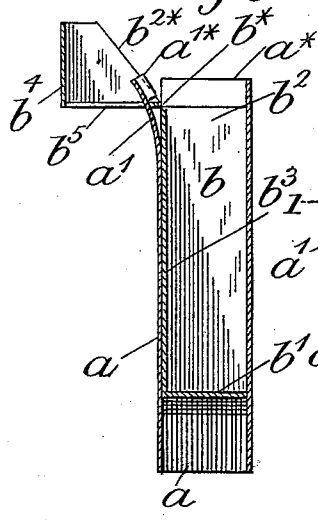
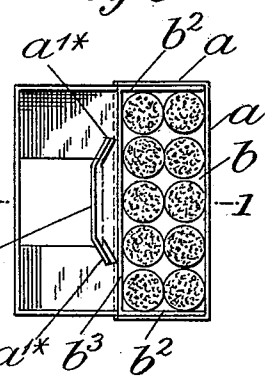


Fig. 5.



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No. 621,173. Patented Mar. 14, 1899.

E. G. STINTON.

BOX FOR CIGARETTES OR OTHER ARTICLES.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1898.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig:7.

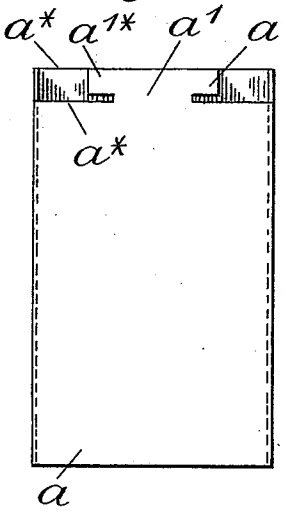


Fig:8.

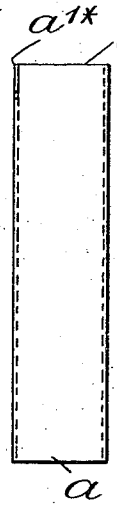


Fig:9.

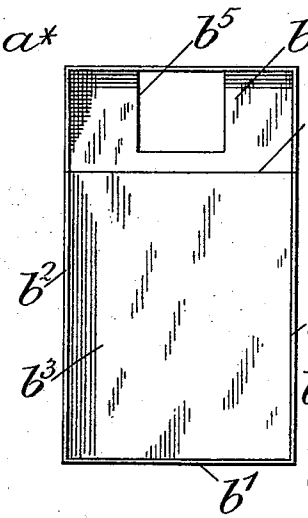


Fig:10.

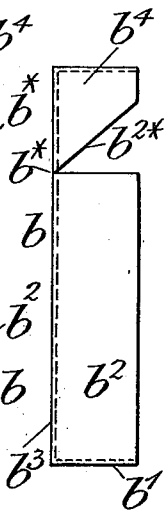


Fig:13.

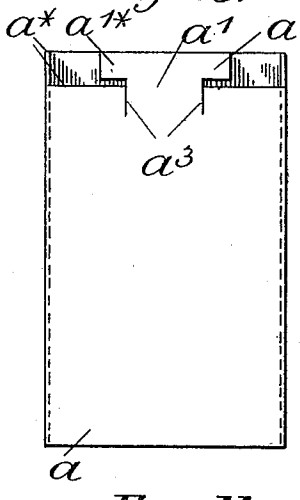


Fig:14.

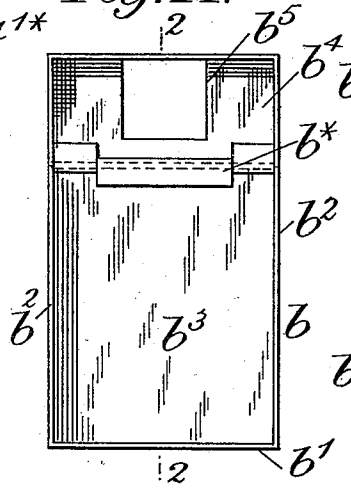


Fig:15.

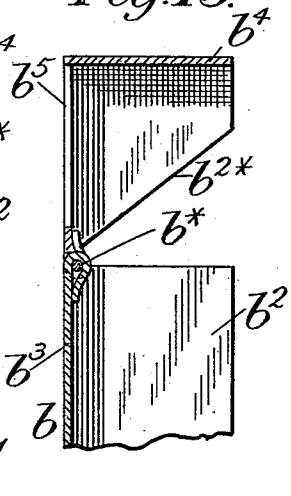


Fig:11.

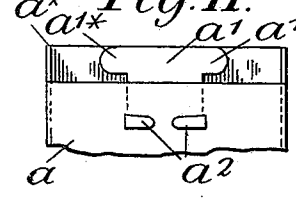
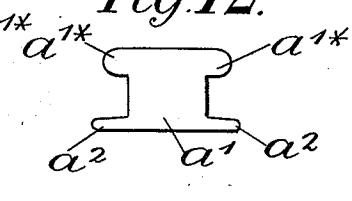


Fig:12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN GEORGE STINTON, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

BOX FOR CIGARETTES OR OTHER ARTICLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,173, dated March 14, 1899.

Application filed November 25, 1898. Serial No. 697,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN GEORGE STINTON, cigarette manufacturer, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at No. 50 King street, Hammersmith, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Boxes for Cigarettes or other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in or connected with boxes or cases for containing cigarettes, matches, or other articles, and has for its object to obtain a simple and inexpensive device by the aid of which the cigarettes or other contents of the box may be elevated or projected beyond the box and the lid or cover of the box at the same time automatically thrown back, so as to expose the contents and admit of their ready withdrawal, and in order that the said invention may be more clearly understood and readily carried into effect I will proceed, aided by the accompanying drawings, fully to describe the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a rear elevation of a cigarette box or case formed of cardboard and constructed according to the present invention. Fig. 2 is an under side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side view thereof. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3, but showing the tray or holder or movable interior part of the box, together with the contents, in the raised position and the lid partly turned back. Fig. 5 is a plan thereof. Fig. 6 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line 1 1 of Fig. 5, but with the contents of the box or case removed. Fig. 7 is a rear elevation of the case or box separately. Fig. 8 is a side view thereof. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of the tray or holder separately. Fig. 10 is a side view thereof. Fig. 11 represents the upper part of a box or case of cardboard, illustrating a slight modification. Fig. 12 is a separate view of part of Fig. 11. Fig. 13 is a rear elevation of a metal box or case constructed according to the present invention. Fig. 14 is a front elevation of the tray or holder separately; and Fig. 15 is a vertical transverse section of part of Fig. 14, taken on the line 2 2 thereof, drawn to an enlarged scale.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 10, a represents a box or case, which is formed tubular, and b represents the tray or holder, which is constructed to slide within the box or case a. The ends of the sides of the case a may be indented or thickened to limit the sliding action of the tray b. The tray or holder b is formed open at the front in a similar way to the tray of an ordinary match-box, and the bottom b' thereof, which is fixed with the sides b^2 and back b^3, is preferably marked with the word "Push," as indicated in Fig. 2, and serves as a means by which the tray or holder may be raised or projected from the case a at the times desired. The upper end of the tray or holder constitutes a lid or cover b^4, and for this purpose cuts or incisions b^{2*} are made in the sides b^2, and the back b^3 of the tray or holder b at the point of junction b^* with the top or lid b^4 is grooved or scored, so as to act as a hinge, and thus enable the top or lid b^4 to be readily thrown back. The back of the top or lid b^4 is formed with a slot or opening b^5 therein, and the back of the box or case a is provided with a corresponding T-shaped tongue a', which in the putting together of the box is, by bending the ends a'^* of the tongue a', passed through the slot or opening b^5 in the back of the lid or cover b^4, by which means it is loosely connected with the latter. The effect of this arrangement is that when the tray or holder b is raised by pressing against the bottom b' thereof there is a certain amount of lost motion until the hinge or groove b^* of the lid b^4 is above the top edge a^* of the box or case a, when the side pieces a'^* of the T-shaped tongue a' will engage the back of the lid or cover b^4 at the lower part of the opening b^5, and thus cause the lid or cover b^4 to turn upon said hinge b^* until it assumes the position indicated in Figs. 4 and 6, thereby exposing the contents of the box in a convenient manner for removal.

Instead of the tray or holder being constructed as hereinbefore described it may be considerably modified, while still retaining the peculiar arrangement of the slot and top or lid. For example, instead of the sides being fixed with the bottom the entire tray or holder may be formed of a sheet of cardboard scored at the angles and loosely folded to the required shape.

In the example given at Figs. 11 and 12 is shown a method of providing a metal tongue

a' to the box or case a in lieu of the cardboard tongue hereinbefore shown and described. According to this device the tongue a' is stamped out of a metal sheet and is provided with tangs a^2, which are adapted to be forced through holes or incisions made in the back of the box a and then clenched, as represented at Fig. 11.

In the example given at Figs. 13 to 15 the entire box is assumed to be formed of metal, but is otherwise substantially the same as that hereinbefore described with respect to Figs. 1 to 10, except that the hinge b^* in this case is an ordinary metal hinge and the tongue a' is extended slightly into the back of the box a by means of slits a^3 in order to afford a certain amount of spring or elasticity to enable the lid or cover b^4 to turn through the required arc.

It will be obvious that the device may by slightly modifying the parts be formed of other materials than cardboard or metal and may be constructed of a size and pattern to contain other articles than cigarettes.

What I claim is—

1. A box or case, comprising a tubular body, a tray or holder sliding within the body and provided with a lid or top adapted to turn back, a long slot in the back of the top or lid and a coacting tongue on the back of the body, said tongue being provided with lateral projections passing through the slot and taking under the back of the top or lid, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose stated.

2. A box or case comprising a tubular body, a tray or holder sliding within the body and provided with a lid or top adapted to turn back, a long slot in the back of the top or lid and a coacting tongue formed of metal and attached to the back of the box by spikes or tangs, said tongue being provided with lateral projections passing through the slot and taking under the back of the top or lid, substantially as herein shown and described and for the purpose stated.

EDWIN GEORGE STINTON.

Witnesses:
GEO. E. VAUGHAN,
F. B. MORRIS.