Sept. 20, 1938. N. E. FUNK 2,130,489

PAPER BOX AND BLANK FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Filed Feb. 18, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

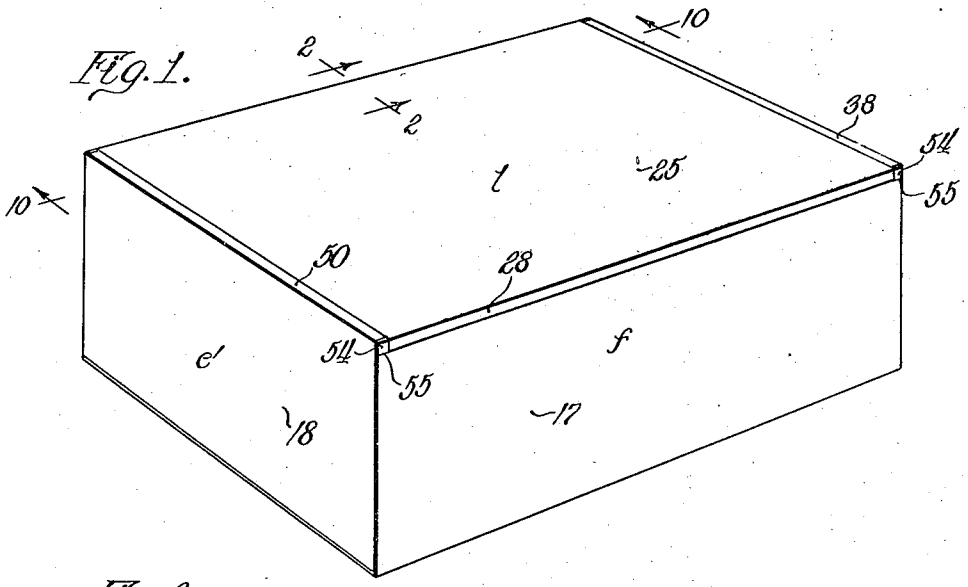


Fig. 3.

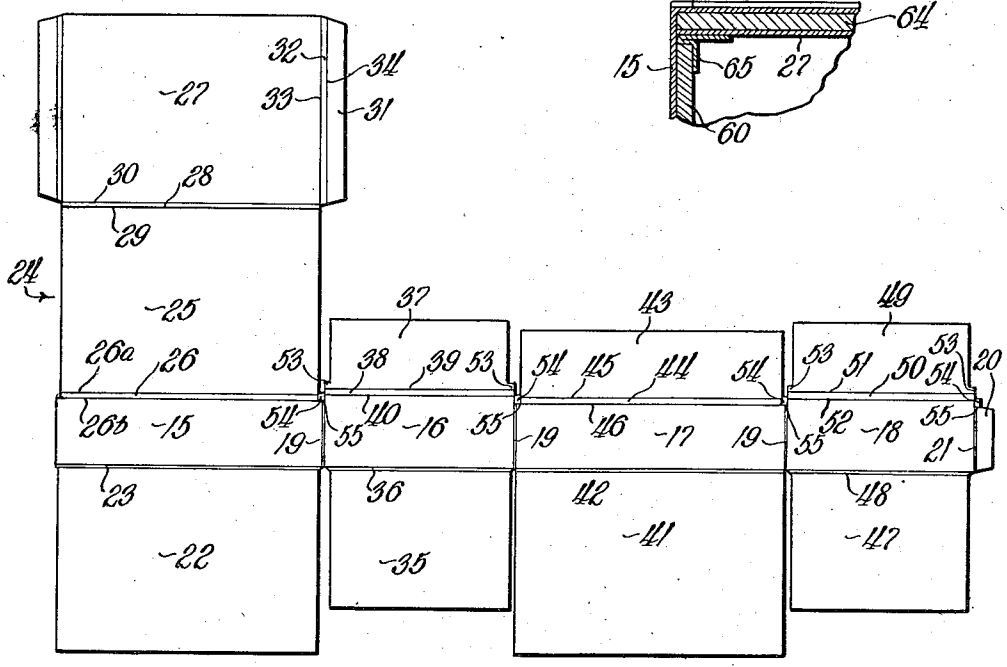


Fig. 2.

Inventor:
Nelson E. Funk
By Brown Jackson Boettcher Dennen
Attys.

Sept. 20, 1938. N. E. FUNK 2,130,489

PAPER BOX AND BLANK FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Filed Feb. 18, 1938 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

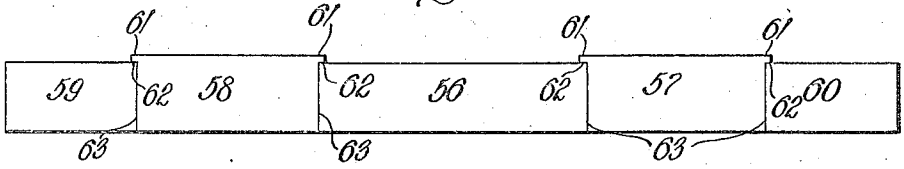


Fig. 7.

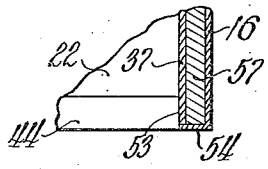


Fig. 9.

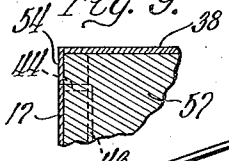


Fig. 5.

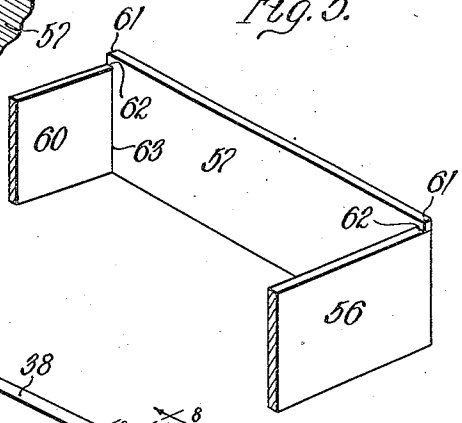


Fig. 6.

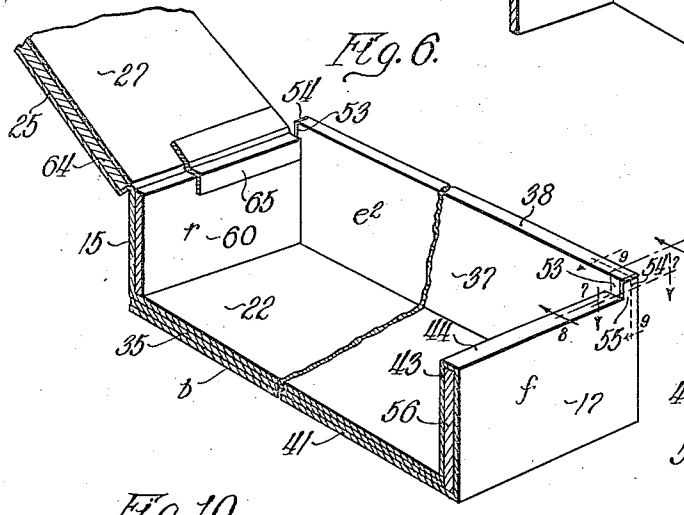


Fig. 8.

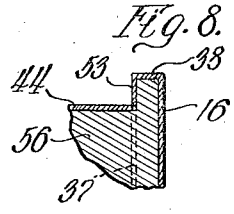
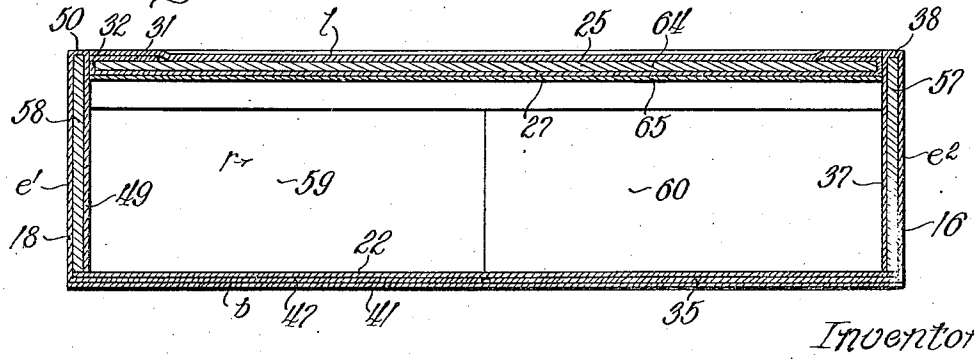


Fig. 10.



Inventor:
Nelson E. Funk
By Brown Jackson Boettcher Dunn.
Atty's.

Patented Sept. 20, 1938

2,130,489

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,130,489

PAPER BOX AND BLANK FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

Nelson E. Funk, Elkhart, Ind., assignor to American Coating Mills, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., a corporation of Indiana

Application February 18, 1938, Serial No. 191,180

8 Claims. (Cl. 229—23)

This invention relates to paper boxes formed of cardboard or analogous material, and has to do with blanks for producing such boxes and the construction of the box itself.

My invention is directed to the production of boxes formed of cardboard or analogous material, such boxes being of light weight, adequate mechanical strength and capable of being produced at exceptionally low cost. More specifically, my invention has to do with the production of a cardboard box suitable for replacing the ordinary wooden cigar box now commonly used, and capable of production at a cost equal to but a fraction of the cost of production of the wooden cigar boxes referred to.

The instant invention is in the nature of an improvement over the box disclosed in my copending application for Paper box and blank for producing the same, Serial No. 159,847, filed August 19, 1937, of which this application is a continuation in part, and is directed particularly to the construction of the upper corners of the box.

For many years cigars have been sold in wooden boxes of conventional type having end walls higher than the front and back walls, with a lid hinged to the back wall and, in closed position, fitting between the upward extensions of the end walls and seating upon the upper edges of the front and back walls, with its top surface flush with the upper edges of the end walls. The cigar box trade is averse to accepting cigar boxes which are not similar in appearance to the conventional type of box referred to, or which can be detected therefrom. It is, therefore, of primary importance that a paper or cardboard cigar box so closely simulate the appearance of the conventional wooden box as not to be easily distinguished from the latter. In constructing cardboard cigar boxes considerable difficulty has been encountered in imparting to the upper corners thereof a neat appearing and smooth finish similar to and not readily detectable from the appearance of the upper corners of the conventional cigar box. The primary object of the instant invention is to remedy that difficulty. More specifically, an object is to provide a novel blank foldable into box form, in association with a novel reinforcing insert, so related and constructed as to assure that the upper corners of the finished box will present a smooth and neat appearance similar to, and not easily distinguishable from, the upper corners of wooden cigar boxes of conventional type referred to. Further objects and advantages will appear from the detail description.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective front view of a box embodying my invention, with the lid thereof in closed position;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially on line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the box body and lid are formed, in its fully extended condition;

Figure 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the reinforcing insert is formed, in its fully extended condition;

Figure 5 is a perspective front view of one end portion of the reinforcing insert, in folded condition, the front and back elements of the insert being shown in section;

Figure 6 is a perspective front view of an end portion of the box with the lid in open position, the latter and the back, bottom and front members of the box being shown in section, the lid being broken away and the body of the box being partly broken away transversely;

Figure 7 is a fragmentary detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially on line 7—7 of Figure 6;

Figure 8 is a fragmentary detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially on line 8—8 of Figure 6;

Figure 9 is a fragmentary detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, taken substantially on line 9—9 of Figure 6;

Figure 10 is a vertical lengthwise sectional view through the rear portion of the box, taken substantially on line 10—10 of Figure 1.

I have illustrated my invention, by way of example, as embodied in a box such as that commonly used for containing cigars. This box is cubiform and comprises bottom d, ends e^1 and e^2, front f, back or rear member r and lid l, the latter being hingedly connected to the upper edge of rear member r. The box thus formed is produced from the blanks of Figures 3 and 4, in a manner which will be described presently. For convenience and accuracy of description, the various parts of the blanks will be described with reference to the positions which such parts occupy in the completed box.

The blanks may be considered as consisting of two end sections, a front section and a rear or back section, including means for forming the lid and bottom as well as means for providing inner wall members for the ends and the front of the box. It comprises a back outer wall member 15, an end outer wall member 16, a front

outer wall member 17 and a second end outer wall member 18, these members being connected together end to end in alternate relation with folding creases 19 therebetween. The end outer wall member 18 is provided at its free end with a securing tab 20, having a folding crease 21 extending along the inner end of member 18. The surface of the blank shown in Figure 3 is the inner surface thereof, that is, the surface which is not exposed when the blank has been folded into box form. In practice, the blank is shipped flat and in partially folded condition, with members 17 and 18 overlying members 15 and 16 and tab 20 bent about crease 21 into position against the inner face of member 18, this tab being appropriately secured, conveniently by means of a suitable adhesive, to the inner face of member 15. This manner of securing the blank in partially folded condition, for shipment, is fully disclosed in my above identified application and need not be illustrated nor described in greater detail here.

Back wall member 15 is provided, at its lower edge, with a bottom flap 22, there being a folding crease 23 extending along the lower edge of member 15 for folding flap 22 upward toward the inner face of member 15 into position perpendicular thereto. An elongated flap 24 extends from the upper edge of member 15 and is suitably formed for producing the lid of the box. This flap 24 may be considered as comprising an outer lid flap 25 connected at its back edge to the upper edge of member 15 by a spacing element 26 defined by two spaced parallel folding creases 26^a and 26^b, and an inner lid flap 27 connected at its front edge to the front edge of flap 25 by a spacing element 28, the latter defined by two spaced parallel folding creases 29 and 30. Flap 27 is provided, at each end thereof, with a securing tab 31 connected to flap 27 by a spacing element 32 defined by spaced parallel folding creases 33 and 34.

The end outer wall member 16 is provided, at its lower edge, with a bottom flap 35, there being a folding crease 36 extending along the lower edge of member 16 to permit folding of flap 35 upward toward the inner face of member 16 into position perpendicular thereto. An inner wall flap 37 is connected, at its upper edge, to the upper edge of member 16, by a spacing element 38 defined by two spaced parallel folding creases 39 and 40, the latter coincident with the upper edge of member 16.

The outer front wall member 17 is provided with a bottom flap 41 extending from its lower edge, with a folding crease 42 along such lower edge permitting folding of flap 41 upward toward the inner face of member 17 into position perpendicular thereto. Member 17 is further provided with an inner wall flap 43 connected, at its upper edge, to the upper edge of member 17 by a spacing element 44 defined by two spaced parallel folding creases 45 and 46 corresponding respectively to the upper edge of flap 43 and the upper edge of flap 17.

End member 18 is provided with a bottom flap 47 extending from its lower edge, with a folding crease 48 along this edge permitting folding of flap 47 upward toward the inner face of member 18 into position perpendicular thereto. An inner wall flap 49 is connected to the upper edge of member 18, by a spacing element 50 defined by two spaced parallel folding creases 51 and 52 coincident with the upper edges of flap 49 and member 18, respectively.

The back and front outer wall members, 15 and 17, respectively, are of the same height and the end outer wall members 16 and 18 are of equal height and of greater height than members 15 and 17. Spacing elements 39, 44 and 50 preferably are of equal width, corresponding in width to the thickness of the box body reinforcing insert, previously referred to and to be described presently. Spacing elements 26, 28 and 32 are of equal width, equal to the thickness of the lid reinforcing insert previously referred to and hereinafter described. If the lid reinforcing insert is formed of material of the same thickness as the material of the box body reinforcing insert, spacing elements 26, 28, 32, 39, 44 and 50 may all be of the same width, as shown in Figure 3. Lid flap 25 is equal in width to the width of the outer end wall members 16 and 18, the width of which determines the exterior width of the box, and is of less length than back member 15, the ends of flap 25 being spaced inwardly from the ends of member 15 a distance equal to the width of the spacing elements 38 and 50. The inner front wall flap 43 is equal in height to member 17 and is of less length than the latter member, the ends of flap 43 and the associated spacing element 44 being spaced inward from the ends of member 17 a distance equal to the width of spacing elements 38 and 50. The end inner wall flaps 37 and 49 are equal in height to end members 16 and 18 but are of less width than the latter members, being spaced inward from each end thereof a distance equal to the width of spacing elements 26 and 44. Bottom flap 22 is of slightly less length than member 15 and substantially equal in width to members 16 and 18, bottom flap 35 is of slightly less width than member 16 and is equal in length to slightly less than one-half of the length of flap 22, bottom flap 41 is equal in length to member 17 and is substantially equal in width to the width of members 16 and 18, and bottom flap 47 corresponds to bottom flap 35. The differences in length and width of the flaps 22, 35 and 47 relative to members 15, 16 and 18, respectively, is a matter of convenience in cutting the blank, which preferably is cut accurately by die means, and is not essential to my invention.

The blank of Figure 3 is cut from sheet cardboard which may be of from medium to lightweight, the material used being of appreciable thickness and stiffness such that the blank, when folded into box form, is self sustaining and possesses considerable rigidity and mechanical strength. Each of the inner end wall flaps 37 and 49 is provided, at each upper corner thereof, with an integral rectangular tab 53 corresponding in height to the difference in height between the end members 16 and 18 and the back and front members 15 and 17, tabs 53 corresponding in width to the width of spacing elements 26 and 50. Each of the outer wall end members 16 and 18 is provided, at each upper corner thereof, with a rectangular tab 54 separated at its lower edge from the associated member 15 or 17 by a cut or slit 55. The slits 55 at the lower edges of tabs 54 located at the front of members 16 and 18 constitute continuations of the folding crease 46, the slit 55 at the lower edge of tab 54 located at the rear of member 16 constitutes a continuation of folding crease 26^b of member 15, and slit 55 at the lower edge of tab 54 located at the back of member 18 is in the same plane as folding crease 46 of member 17, it being noted that this latter crease is in the same plane as folding crease 26^b of member 15. Tabs 54 are equal in width to the exterior width of spacing elements 39 and 50, and are slightly

greater in height than the difference in height between members 15 and 17 and members 16 and 18, the increase in height of tabs 54 over that difference being equal to the thickness of the material from which the blank is cut. It will be seen that when the inner end wall flaps 37 and 49 are folded inward and downward into parallel relation to the members 16 and 18, respectively, spaced therefrom by the elements 38 and 50, if tabs 54 be turned inward perpendicular to members 16 and 18, these latter tabs will cover the adjacent edges of tabs 53 and elements 38 and 50. This function of the tabs 54 will be explained more fully hereinafter with reference to the box body reinforcing insert.

The box body reinforcing insert is shown in fully extended position in Figure 4. The insert comprises a front element 56, corresponding in length and height to front outer wall member 17 of the box blank, end elements 57 and 58 corresponding in height and width to the end inner wall flaps 37 and 49, respectively, of the box blank, and a back element formed in two parts 59 and 60, part 59 being connected at one end to element 58 the other end of which is connected to one end of element 56, and part 60 being connected to one end of element 57 connected at its other end to the other end of element 56. The end elements 57 and 58 are each provided, at each upper corner thereof, with a rectangular projection 61 equal in width and height to the respective tabs 53 of flaps 37 and 49 of the box blank. The lower edge of each projection 61 is defined by a slit or cut 62, the slits or cuts being in the plane of the upper edges of front element 56 and parts 59 and 60 of the back element. The blank of Figure 4 is scored transversely from its outer face along lines 63 passing through the points of juncture between the lower edges of projections 61 and end elements 57 and 58. The blank is thus foldable into rectangular form so as to provide a reinforcing insert disposable within the box body within the front and end members, and adjacent the back member thereof, for imparting desirable rigidity and increase in mechanical strength to the body of the box.

The manner in which the body reinforcing insert is folded will be understood more clearly from Figure 5 of the drawings. In this figure front element 56 and part 60 of the back element are shown folded along the scorings 63 into positions at right angles to end element 57. Projections 61 of the latter element, which projections correspond in width to the thickness of the material from which the insert blank is cut, extend over element 56 and part 60, at the ends thereof, the outer ends of projections 61 being flush with or in the plane of the outer face of element 56 and part 60, respectively. It will be understood that the projections 61 at the other end of the folded insert are disposed in the same manner as shown in Figure 5. The blank of Figure 4 is thus readily foldable so as to form a rectangular collar or insert the end elements of which are of greater height than the front and the back elements thereof, having at each upper corner a projection 61 extending in the plane of the associated end element across the upper edge of the adjacent front or back element, with its outer end flush with the outer face of such front or back element. Forming the back element in two parts 59 and 60 is advantageous in that it facilitates folding the insert blank into the form stated and maintaining it so folded during placing thereof within the body of the box.

The outer surface of the box blank is suitably lithographed or treated so that it closely simulates the wood from which ordinary wooden cigar boxes are commonly made, such outer surface of the blank being suitably calendered or finished to that end. The blanks, in partially folded condition, previously referred to, are shipped to the cigar factory, or other place of use, as are the body reinforcing inserts and the lid reinforcing inserts, which latter will be described presently. At the cigar factory or other place of use the box blank, together with the associated reinforcing inserts, is folded into final box form. This operation may be performed manually but preferably is performed by means of a suitable set-up machine, with a view to low cost of production.

The cover reinforcing insert is in the form of a rectangular cardboard blank conveniently of the same thickness as the cardboard from which the body reinforcing insert is cut, and corresponds in length and width to the outer lid flap 25 of the box blank. Preferably, the latter blank is cut from cardboard sheet in such manner that the grain of the cardboard extends lengthwise of all of the elements of the box blank, and the lid and body reinforcing inserts are cut from cardboard strips in such manner that the grain of the cardboard extends transversely of the inserts, that is, perpendicular to the grain of the box blank, as disclosed in detail in my above identified copending application.

In constructing the box from the box blank and the reinforcing inserts, the box blank, previously secured in partially folded condition for shipment, as above described, is so adjusted, by machine or manually, that the front outer wall member 17 is disposed above and parallel to back outer wall member 15, these two members being connected by the end outer wall members 16 and 18 disposed parallel to each other and perpendicular to members 16 and 17, with bottom flaps 22, 35, 41 and 47 extending from members 15, 16, 17 and 18, respectively, substantially in the planes thereof so as to leave open the bottom of the partially formed box body.

The body reinforcing insert, folded into rectangular form in the manner above described, is then inserted into the box body through the bottom thereof with elements 56, 57 and 58 of the insert disposed at the inner faces of members 16, 17 and 18, respectively, of the partially folded box blank, and the back element of the insert, formed of the parts 59 and 60, disposed at the inner face of back member 15 of the box blank. Prior to insertion of the body reinforcing insert, the outer surfaces thereof may be coated with a suitable adhesive, or the inner surfaces of the outer wall members of the box body may be coated with an adhesive, or adhesive may be applied to both. The insertion and positioning of the body reinforcing inserts may be performed by a suitable set-up machine, previously referred to, or may be performed by hand. The body insert is thus properly positioned and secured within the body of the partially formed box.

A lid reinforcing insert 64, previously referred to, is then secured upon the upper face of inner flap 27 of the lid, by means of a suitable adhesive, this insert 64 being so disposed that the edges thereof are coincident with folding creases 30 and 33 and the back edge of flap 27. This operation may occur either preliminary or subsequent to insertion of the body reinforcing insert, but preferably is performed simultaneously therewith, when the box is folded by machine. It will be

understood that, within the broader concept of my invention, the reinforcing body insert may be placed within the body of the box in any other suitable manner. If desired, the body reinforcing insert and the lid reinforcing insert may be properly positioned and secured to the box blank preliminary to partial folding thereof into box form, the blank, with the insert secured thereto, being then partially folded for shipment as previously explained.

After the inserts have been properly positioned and secured to the box blank, and the latter has been partially folded in the manner above described, folding of the blank into box form is completed. The bottom flaps are folded into position to provide a bottom closure for the box, flap **22** being first folded into position perpendicular to member **15**, flaps **35** and **47** being then folded upward into contact with the under face of flap **22**, after which flap **41** is folded upward into contact with the under faces of flaps **35** and **47**, these bottom flaps folded in this manner being secured together by a suitable adhesive. Flap **41** extends rearward from the lower edge of front outer wall member **17** thus covering up the edges of the other bottom flaps so that none of the latter is visible from the front of the box. Flaps **37** and **49** are then folded downward and inward against the inner faces of elements **57** and **58** of the body reinforcing inserts, and secured to such elements by a suitable adhesive, the spacing elements **38** and **50** of flaps **37** and **49**, respectively, covering the upper edges of elements **57** and **58**, respectively. This also disposes the tabs **53** of flaps **37** and **49** so that these tabs cover the inner surfaces of projections **61** of the body reinforcing insert. The front inner wall flap **43** is then turned downward and inward against the inner face of front element **56** of the body reinforcing insert, and is secured thereto by a suitable adhesive, spacing element **44** then extending between the projections **61** at the ends of the front of the box body and covering the upper edge of element **56**. In this condition of the partially formed box, the front ends of the projections **61**, at the front of the box, and the rearward ends of the projections **61** at the rear of the box, and the outer edges of tabs **63** and connecting elements **38** and **50** are exposed, the tabs **54** projecting forward and rearward of the box from members **16** and **18** in the planes thereof. Tabs **54** are then bent inward at right angles to members **16** and **18** so as to extend across the outer ends of projections **61** and over the edges of spacing elements **38** and **50**, to which the tabs are secured by a suitable adhesive. The tabs **54** also extend over and conceal the outer edges of tabs **53**. This will be clear from Figures 7 and 9.

When the tabs **54** have been bent into position and secured in the manner stated, the upper corners of the box present a smooth and finished appearance, there being no readily visible edges exposed nor any lines of division between the material of the box readily visible. As previously explained the outer surface of the box blank is lithographed or otherwise suitably treated to closely simulate the wood commonly used in constructing wooden cigar boxes of ordinary type. Accordingly such outer surface has a grained finish which makes it difficult to detect such slight lines of division between the materials of the box as may be present at the upper corners thereof. That applies to both the fine cuts or slits **55** defining the lower edges of tabs **53** and to the inner edges of tabs **54**. The construction of the upper corners of the box body will be readily understood from Figures 6 to 9, inclusive, of the drawings, from which it will be apparent that these corners present a neat and finished appearance and that all of the elements thereof are firmly and effectively supported.

After the body of the box has been thus completed, the inner cover flap is folded into final form. In this operation tabs **31** are folded over onto the cover reinforcing insert **64** and secured thereto by a suitable adhesive, insert **64** and lid flap **27** being then folded over onto the outer lid flap **25**, to which tabs **31** are secured by a suitable adhesive, and spacing element **26** may then be secured, by a suitable adhesive, to the back edge of the lid reinforcing insert **64**. This completes the lid, which is integrally hinged to the upper edge of back member **15** for movement about the line of the folding crease **26b**. Preferably, a strip **65** of kraft paper or other suitable material, is secured by adhesive to the under face of the lid, at the rear portion thereof, this strip also being secured to the upper edge of the back element of the body reinforcing insert and to the upper portion of the inner surface of such element. The lid, in its finished form, is equal in thickness to the difference in height between the end members of the body and the front and the back members thereof and, when in closed position, has its upper surface flush with the upper edges of the ends of the box. The completed box closely simulates in every detail the wooden cigar boxes of conventional type commonly used and cannot be distinguished therefrom by the ordinary observer. In the drawings certain elements of the box have been exaggerated somewhat as to thickness and spacing, with a view to clearness of illustration. In Figure 10, for example, the major portion of the outer lid flap **25** is shown as depressed between the tabs **31**, which depression, in theory, is present. In fact, the box, in practice, is folded in forms under appreciable pressure and the overlapping elements of the box, such as tabs **31** and the corresponding areas of the outer lid flap **25**, being moistened by adhesive, are capable of being flowed or molded to a certain extent by the applied pressure. As a result, in the completely folded box, even when the outer surface thereof has not been lithographed or otherwise treated to simulate wood, no depression of the lid is visible to the eye. In like manner, the flaps forming the bottom closure of the box are pressed and secured together so that no spacing apart of the edges thereof are visible, the bottom of the box presenting a neat and finished appearance.

In describing the inner wall flaps of the front and end members of the box blank as of the same height as such members, respectively, the height of such members is considered as the distance between the folding creases at the top and the bottom thereof and the height of the flaps is considered as the distance between the lower edges thereof and the folding creases at the upper edges of such flaps. It will be understood, however, that it is not essential that the inner wall flaps be of the same height as the associated outer wall members of the box blank. Preferably, however, the inner wall flaps are of such height as to conceal the inner surfaces of the corresponding elements of the body reinforcing insert. In practice, a label or strip of paper is secured by a suitable adhesive to the

inner face of the back member or wall of the box body, as is the common practice with wooden cigar boxes of ordinary type, and serves effectively to conceal the back element of the insert.

The box, in its final form, presents a neat and attractive appearance, so closely simulates the ordinary wooden cigar box as to be difficult to distinguish therefrom and has met with favorable acceptance by the trade.

While I have illustrated my invention, by way of example, as applied to a cigar box, for which it is particularly suitable, in its broader aspects it is applicable to boxes of other types. I do not intend to be limited to the details shown and described, but intend to cover the invention as broadly as is consistent with the prior art and within the scope and spirit of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a cardboard box, in combination, a body having front and end members of double walled construction and a back member, said front member being of less height than said end members, and a reinforcing insert comprising front and end elements disposed between the walls of said front and end members, respectively, said end elements of said insert being provided at their upper front corners with projections extending in the plane thereof across said front element with their forward ends flush with the outer face of said front element, said body being provided with tabs covering the forward ends and the inner sides of said projections, the inner and outer walls of said end members being connected at their upper edges by integral spacing elements covering the upper edges of the end elements of said insert, the inner and outer walls of said front member being connected at their upper edges by an integral spacing element covering the upper edge of the front element of said insert between said projections.

2. In a cardboard box, in combination, a body having front and end members of double walled construction and a back member, said front member being of less height than said end members, and a reinforcing insert comprising front and end elements disposed between the walls of said front and end members, respectively, said end elements of said insert being provided at their upper front corners with projections extending in the planes thereof across said front element with their front ends flush with the outer face of said front element, the upper edges of the inner and outer walls of said end members being connected by integral spacing elements covering the upper edges of the end elements of said insert, the inner wall of each end member having a tab extending in the plane thereof covering the inner side of the adjacent projection and the outer wall of each end member having a tab bent perpendicular thereto and covering the front end of the adjacent projection and the front edges of said first tab and said connecting element, the inner and outer walls of said front member being connected by an integral spacing element covering the upper edge of said front element of said insert between said projections.

3. In a cardboard box, in combination, a body having front and end members of double walled construction and a back member, said front member being of less height than said end members, and a reinforcing insert comprising front and end elements disposed between the walls of said front and end members, respectively, said end elements of said insert being provided at their upper front corners with projections extending in the planes thereof across said front element with their front ends flush with the outer face of said front element, the upper edges of the inner and outer walls of said end members being connected by integral spacing elements covering the upper edges of the end elements of said insert, the inner wall of each end member having a tab extending in the plane thereof covering the inner side of the adjacent projection and the outer wall of each end member having a tab bent perpendicular thereto and covering the front end of the adjacent projection and the front edges of said first tab and said connecting element, the lower edge of said second tab being separated from the outer wall of said front member, the inner and outer walls of said front member being connected by an integral spacing element covering the upper edge of said front element of said insert between said projections.

4. In a cardboard box, in combination, a body having front and end members of double walled construction and a back member, said front and back members being of equal and less height than said end members, a reinforcing insert comprising front and end elements disposed between the walls of said front and end members, respectively, and a back element disposed at the inner face of said back member, said end elements of said insert being provided at their upper corners with projections extending in the planes thereof across said front and back elements with their outer end faces flush with the outer faces of said front and back elements, said body being provided with tabs covering the outer ends and the inner sides of said projections, the inner and outer walls of said end members being connected at their upper edges by integral spacing elements covering the upper edges of the end elements of said insert, the inner and outer walls of said front member being connected at their upper edges by an integral spacing element covering the upper edge of the front element of said insert between said projections.

5. A one piece blank intended for folding into box form, said blank comprising substantially rectangular box body forming front, back and end outer wall sections connected together end to end, said front section being of less height than said end sections, a substantially rectangular box lid forming section comprising an outer lid flap integrally connected at its back edge to the upper edge of said back section and an inner lid flap integrally connected at its back edge to the front edge of said outer flap by a spacing element, end inner wall flaps connected at their upper edges to the upper edges of said end sections by spacing elements, and a front inner wall flap connected at its upper edge to the upper edge of said front outer wall section by a spacing element, each of said end inner wall flaps being provided at its front upper corner with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and end sections and in width to the width of said spacing element of said front inner wall flap, each of said end outer wall sections being provided at its front upper corner with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and end outer wall sections and in length to the width of said spacing element of the adjacent end inner wall flap.

6. A one piece blank intended for folding into box form, said blank comprising substantially rectangular box body forming front, back and

end outer wall sections connected together end to end, said front and back sections being of equal and less height than said end sections, a substantially rectangular box lid forming section comprising an outer lid flap integrally connected at its back edge to the upper edge of said back section and an inner lid flap connected at its back edge to the front edge of said outer flap by a spacing element, end inner wall flaps connected at their upper edges to the upper edges of said end sections by spacing elements, and a front inner wall flap connected at its upper edge to the upper edge of said front section by a spacing element, each of said end inner wall flaps being provided at each upper corner thereof with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and back sections and said end sections and in width to the width of said spacing element of said front inner wall flap, each of said end outer wall sections being provided at each upper corner thereof with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and end outer wall sections and in length to the width of said spacing element of the adjacent end inner wall flap.

7. A one piece blank intended for folding into box form, said blank comprising substantially rectangular box body forming front, back and end outer wall sections connected together end to end, said front section being of less height than said end sections, end inner wall flaps connected at their upper edges to the upper edges of said end sections by spacing elements, and a front inner wall flap connected at its upper edge to the upper edge of said front outer wall section by a spacing element, each of said end inner wall flaps being provided at its front upper corner with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and end sections and in width to the width of said spacing element of said front inner wall flap, each of said end outer wall sections being provided at its front upper corner with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and end outer wall sections and in length to the width of said spacing element of the adjacent end inner wall flap.

8. A one piece blank intended for folding into box form, said blank comprising substantially rectangular box body forming front, back and end outer wall sections connected together end to end, said front and back sections being of equal and less height than said end sections, end inner wall flaps connected at their upper edges to the upper edges of said end sections by spacing elements, and a front inner wall flap connected at its upper edge to the upper edge of said front section by a spacing element, each of said end inner wall flaps being provided at each upper corner thereof with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and back sections and said end sections and in width to the width of said spacing element of said front inner wall flap, each of said end outer wall sections being provided at each upper corner thereof with a tab substantially equal in height to the difference in height between said front and end outer wall sections and in length to the width of said spacing element of the adjacent end inner wall flap.

NELSON E. FUNK.