A. L. WEIS.

SLIDE COVER BOX.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1918.

1,394,591.

Patented Oct. 25, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

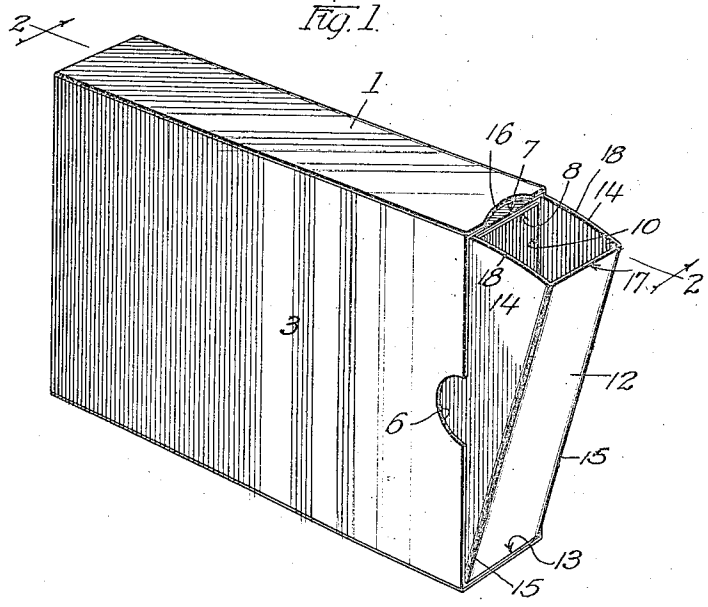


Fig. 2.

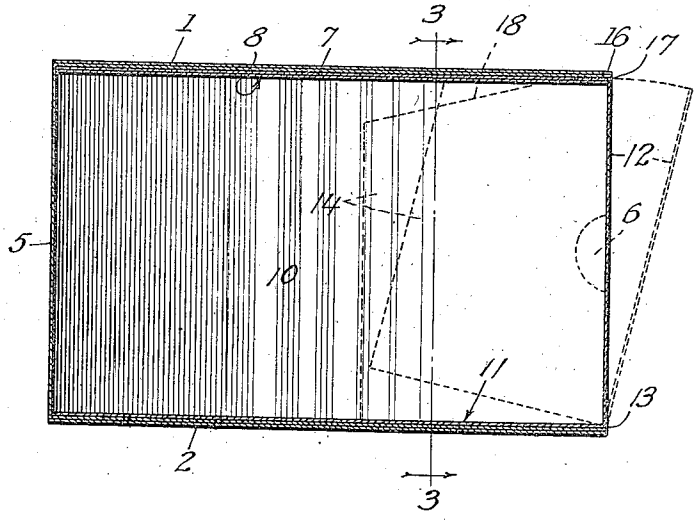
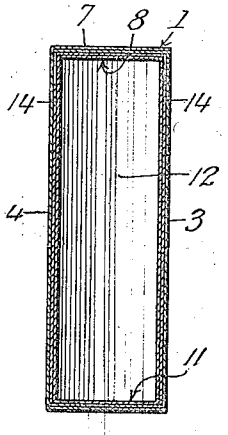


Fig. 3



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

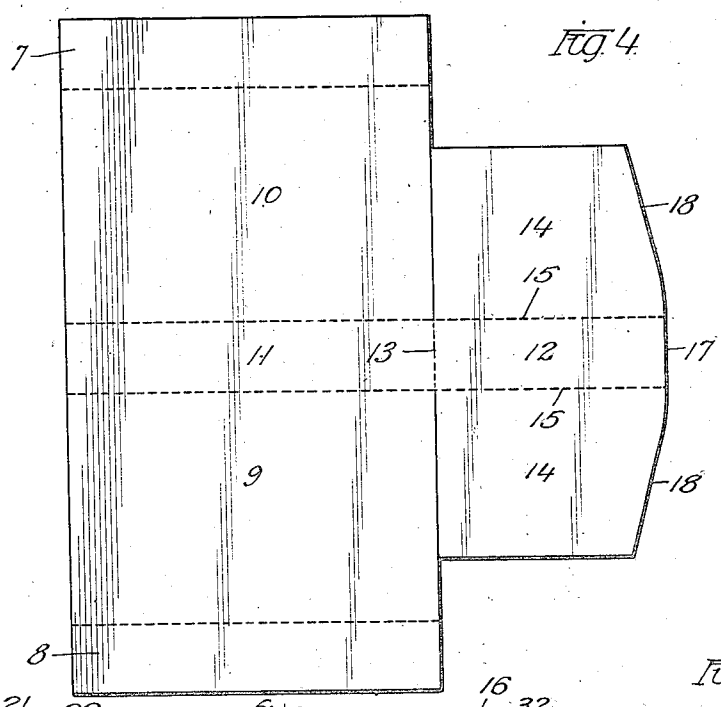


Fig. 5.

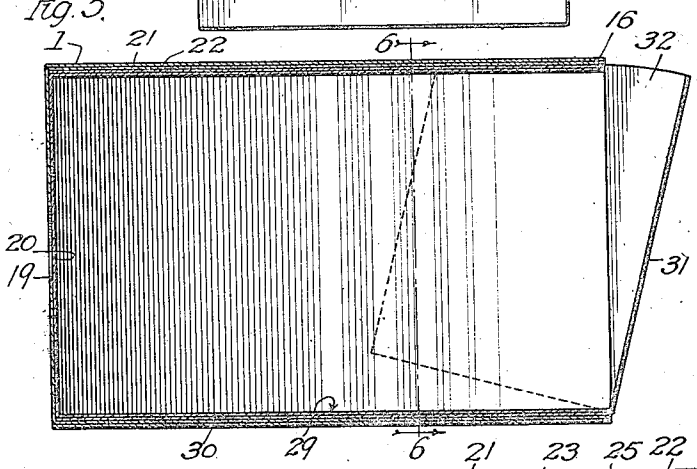


Fig. 6.

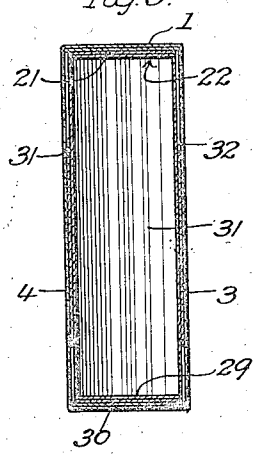
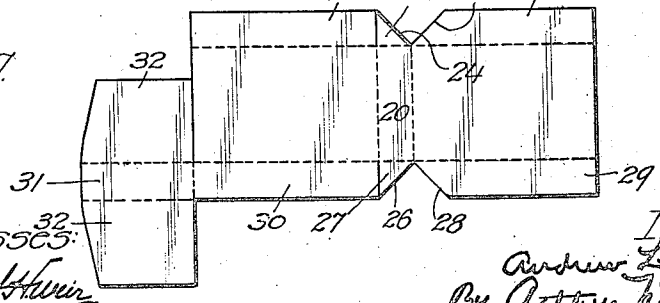


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SLIDE-COVER BOX.

1,394,591. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 25, 1921.

Application filed March 7, 1918. Serial No. 220,933.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. WEIS, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Monroe, county of Monroe and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Slide-Cover Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to slide-cover boxes of that kind in which the container section and cover section telescope together, the cover section sliding over the container section, after the latter is filled, and the two sections being separable, ordinarily, after they are telescoped together.

Generally stated, the object of the invention is to provide a novel and improved construction whereby the box may be opened, for the purpose of pouring out or removing a portion of the contents thereof, without relative movement between the cover section and the container section, so that a partial withdrawal of the container section from the cover section is not necessary when it is desired to pour out or remove a portion of the contents, such as tobacco, from the inner section of the box.

A special object is to provide a closure which can be partially opened, when the two sections of the box are telescoped together, but which is prevented from being fully opened, thus guarding against accidental spilling of the contents from the box.

It is also an object to provide certain details and features of construction and combinations tending to increase the general efficiency and desirability of a slide-cover box of this particular construction.

To these and other useful ends, the invention consists in matters hereinafter set forth and claimed, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective of a slide-cover box involving the principles of the invention, showing the closure partially open to provide a sort of spout from which the contents of the box may be poured.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section on line 2—2 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section on line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank from which the container section of the box is made.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, but showing a different form of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a vertical section on line 6—6 in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a plan view of the blank from which the container section shown in Figs. 5 and 6 is made.

As thus illustrated, and referring to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the invention comprises a rectangular cover-section having a top wall 1, a bottom wall 2, front and rear side walls 3 and 4, and an end wall 5, the other end being left open and provided with notches 6 for the thumb and finger, as will hereinafter more fully appear. The inner or container section comprises a top wall formed from the two flaps 7 and 8 disposed flatwise one on top of the other, the side walls 9 and 10, and the bottom wall 11, whereby the container-section is rectangular and adapted to telescope within the cover-section. The outer end of the bottom wall 11 is provided with an extension 12, the same width, flexibly connected thereto by a score line 13, and this extension 12 is provided with flaps 14 flexibly connected thereto by score lines 15, so that when the extension 12 is bent upward it will close the outer end of the container-section, and the flaps 14 will slide in between the sides of the cover-section and the sides of the container-section. The top wall 1 of the cover-section is preferably provided with a notch 16 at the outer end thereof, so that the thumb or finger can be applied to the upper edge 17 of the extension 12, to pull the latter outward, (see Fig. 1) when it is desired to pour out or remove a portion of the contents of the box. It will also be seen that the two edges 18 of the flaps 14 are disposed at such an angle that the outward movement of the closure thus formed is limited, as the extension 12 cannot move outward farther than the distance which brings the edges 18 squarely against the underside of the top wall 1 of the cover-section. This, however, is sufficient to open the box and the tilting closure thus provided forms a spout from which to pour the contents, such as tobacco, when this is desired. If the tobacco, or other contents of the box, is in such condition that it cannot be easily removed, then the outer end of the closure of the container-section is grasped, by applying the thumb

and finger to the notches 6, and the container-section is pulled out a distance, thereby entirely opening the end of the container-section and making it possible to stir the contents with the finger or with a pointed instrument. When the closure is pushed inward, to close the box, the friction of the flaps 14 between the sides of the container-section and the sides of the cover-section is sufficient to hold the closure against accidental opening, but it can be opened readily by applying the finger to the upper edge of the extension 12, at the small notch 16, in a manner that will be readily understood.

As shown in Figs. 5 to 7, inclusive, the construction is similar to that previously explained, but in this case the cover-section has its end wall provided with an opening 19, and the container-section is provided with an inner end wall 20, thus making it possible to push the container-section out a distance by inserting the finger in the opening 19, in a manner that will be readily understood. Also, for this purpose, the blank from which the container-section is made is somewhat different, the top of the container-section being composed of flaps 21, 22 and 23, the flap 23 being brought around until its oblique edge 24 engages the oblique edge 25 of the flap 22, so that they are in the same horizontal plane; and then the flap 21 is glued or otherwise secured upon the flaps 22 and 23 to form the two-ply top wall of the container-section. The bottom of the container-section is formed in a similar way, by manipulating the blank until the oblique edge 26 of the flap 27 engages the oblique edge 28 of the flap 29, whereby the two flaps will occupy the same horizontal plane. Then the flap 30 is glued or otherwise secured to the under-surface of the flaps 27 and 29, thereby to form the two-ply bottom of the container-section. The closure is formed by the extension 31 of the bottom wall 30, and by the flaps 32, which are similar to those previously described, and which operate in the same way. With this construction, a container-section is closed at its inner end, whereas in the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the container-section is open at its inner end.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a slide-cover-box is provided of such character that the container-section can be partially opened without relative movement between the two sections of the box. Also, it will be seen that with either form of the invention the swinging closure has a limited outward movement, to open the box, and forms a sort of spout from which the contents can be poured. In either case, however, the container-section can be either partially or fully removed from the cover-section, to facilitate the removal of the contents of the box, or for the purpose of re-filling the box. The box is of such shape and size, preferably, that it can be readily carried in the pocket, like an ordinary cigarette or tobacco-box. The various walls and flaps of the blank shown in Fig. 4, or in the blank shown in Fig. 7, can be secured together by glue or other adhesive, or in any suitable or desired manner, and the box can be made of paper or other sheet material.

With this construction it will be seen that the sides 3 of the telescoping cover have frictional sliding contact with the flaps 14 of the closure, so that the latter are held in place when the box is closed. Moreover, as this swinging closure is at one end of the box, so that its edges 18 are at the top, the closure must be practically of the same height when open as when closed, so that opening of the box will not spill the contents. In other words, with the construction shown and described, the box can be entirely filled, and when the swinging closure is swung outward, the contents will not overflow, inasmuch as the edges 18 are then practically no lower and are still at the top of the box.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A slide-cover-box comprising a rectangular cover-section, and a similarly shaped container-section adapted to telescope within the cover-section, said container-section having a closure extending the full height of the end thereof, which closure is hinged at its lower end to swing outward a limited distance at its upper end so that the height of the closure is practically the same when open as when closed, to prevent spilling of the contents of the box, and provided with side flaps for insertion in the cover-section, so that the flaps are held in place by the walls of the cover, the container-section and its closure being inseparable.

2. A structure as specified in claim 1, said flaps of the closure being disposed outside of the container-section and formed to engage the top wall of the cover-section, when the closure is swung outward, thereby to limit the opening movement of the closure, and so that the closure may swing farther open when the cover-section is partially removed.

3. A structure as specified in claim 1, said flaps sliding tightly between the sides of the cover and the container and having straight upper edges which are disposed in a horizontal plane against the underside of the top of the cover-section, thereby to limit the opening of the closure, when the closure is entirely open, and which are disposed at an angle to said plane when the closure is in closed position, the lower edges of said flaps being straight to rest upon the bottom of the cover-section when the closure is pushed inward, whereby said flaps are not in contact with the contents of the box.

4. A structure as specified in claim 1, said container-section being formed from a blank, the bottom wall of which is provided with an extension (12 or 31) to form the closure, and in which said flaps (14 or 32) slide between the sides of the cover and the container and are flexibly connected with the opposite side edges of said extension, substantially as shown and described, whereby said flaps are not in contact with the contents of the box.

Signed by me at Monroe, Monroe county, Michigan, this 27th day of February, 1918.

ANDREW L. WEIS.