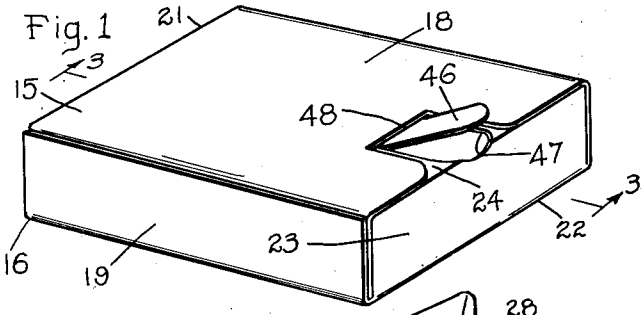
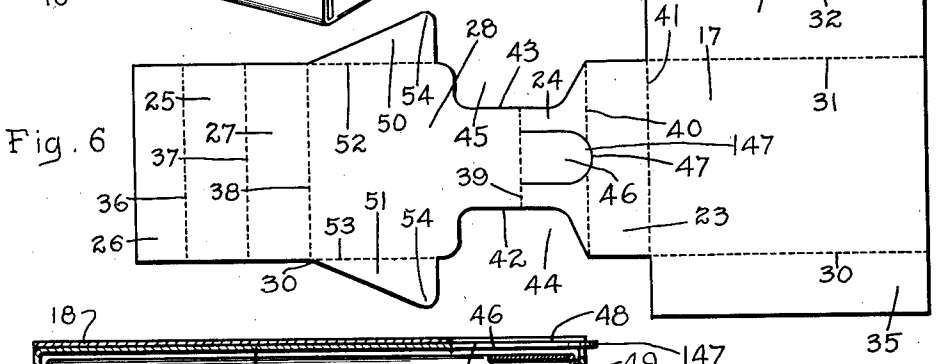
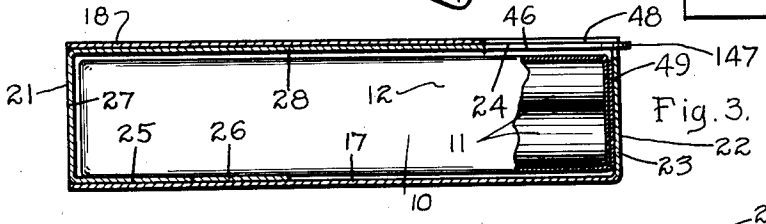
Oct. 3, 1933. R. GUYER 1,928,889

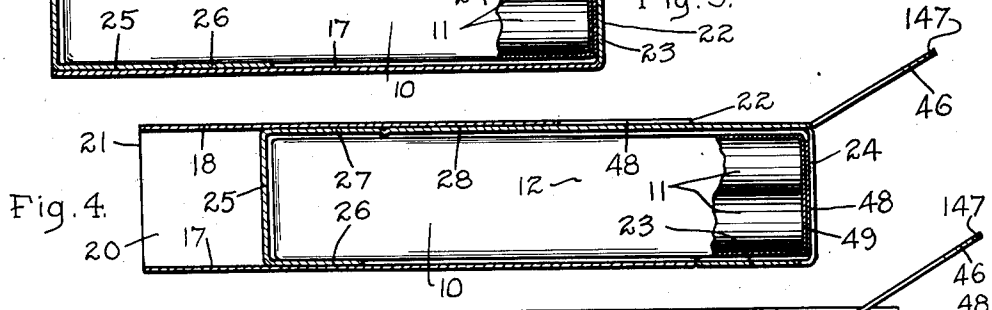
DISPENSING AND DISPLAY BOX

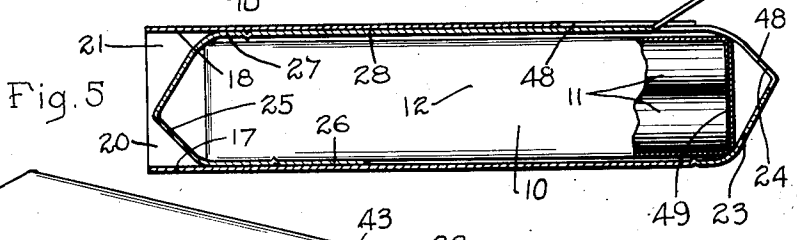
Filed April 4, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

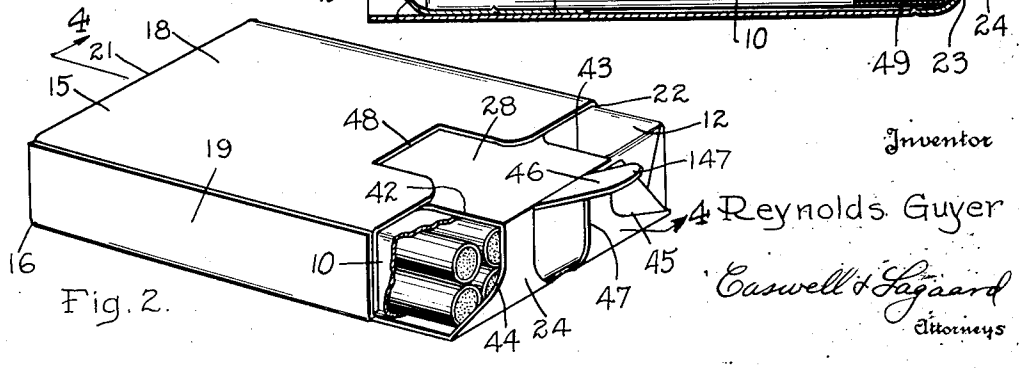












Inventor

Reynolds Guyer

Caswell & Fagaard

Attorneys

Oct. 3, 1933. R. GUYER 1,928,889

DISPENSING AND DISPLAY BOX

Filed April 4, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 9

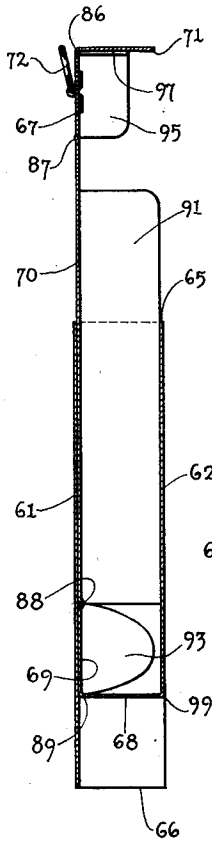


Fig. 10

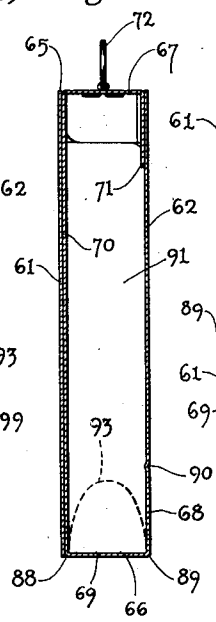


Fig. 11

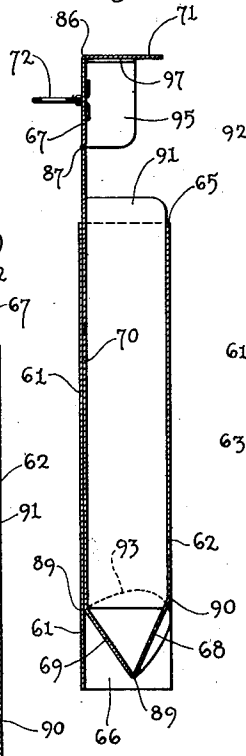
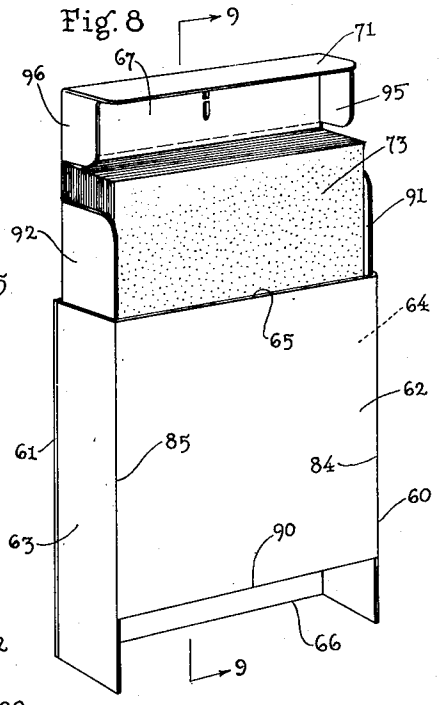


Fig. 8



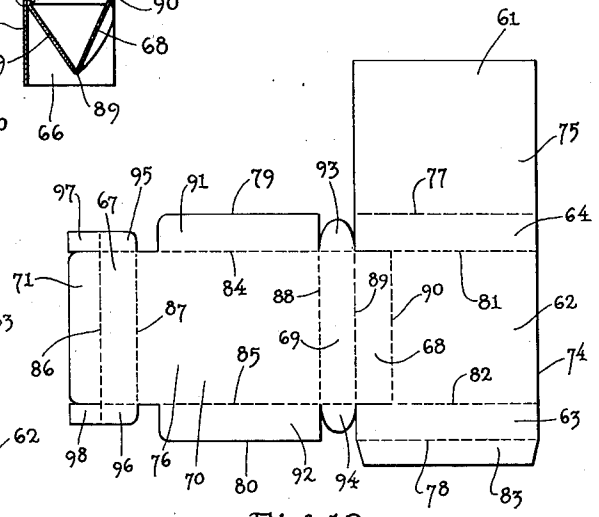


Fig. 12

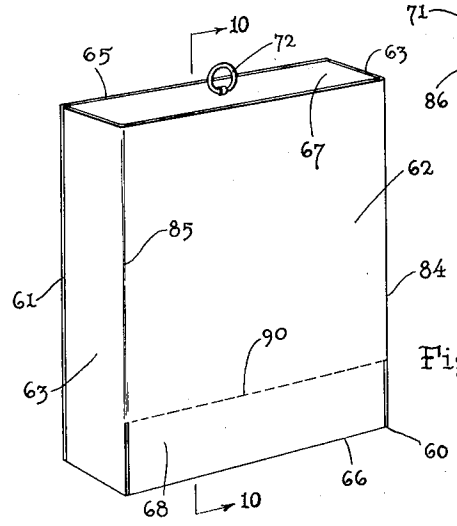


Fig. 7

Inventor

Reynolds Guyer

By Caswell & Lagaard

Attorneys

Oct. 3, 1933. R. GUYER 1,928,889

DISPENSING AND DISPLAY BOX

Filed April 4, 1930 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

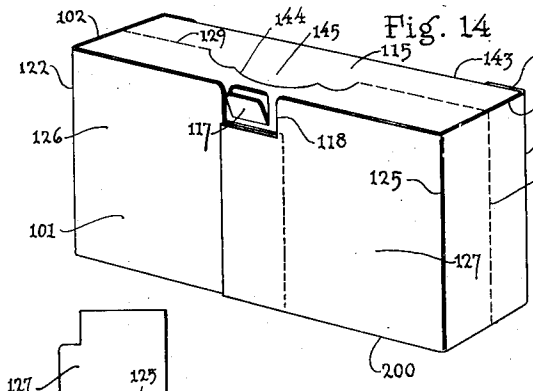


Fig. 14

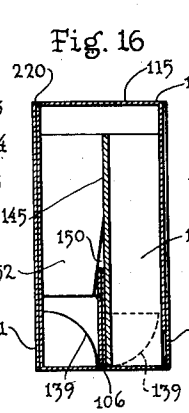


Fig. 16

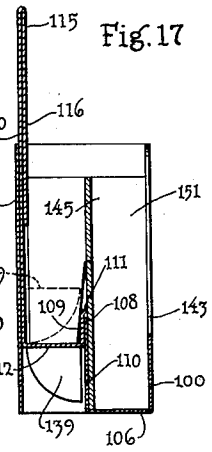


Fig. 17

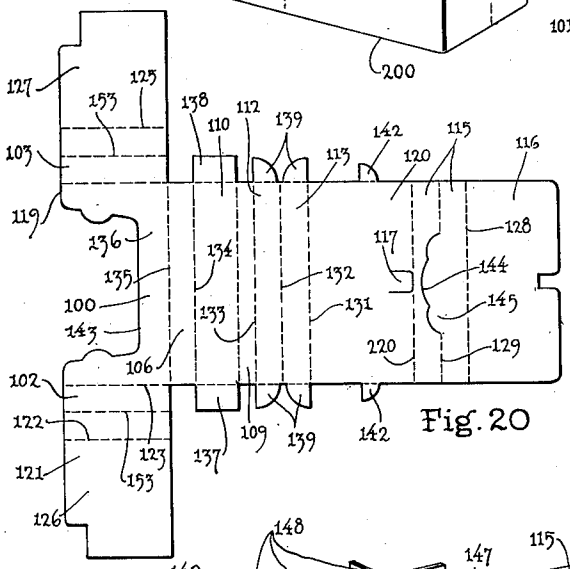


Fig. 20

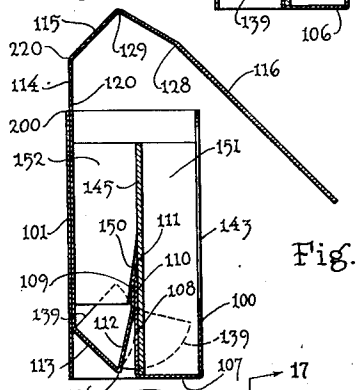


Fig. 18

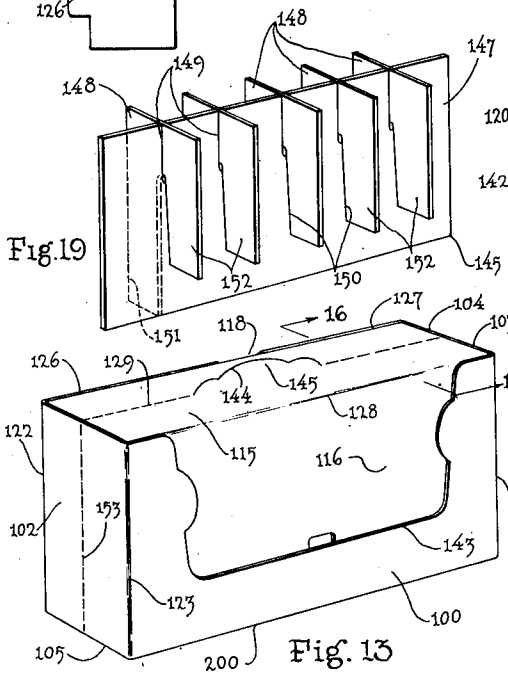


Fig. 19

Fig. 13

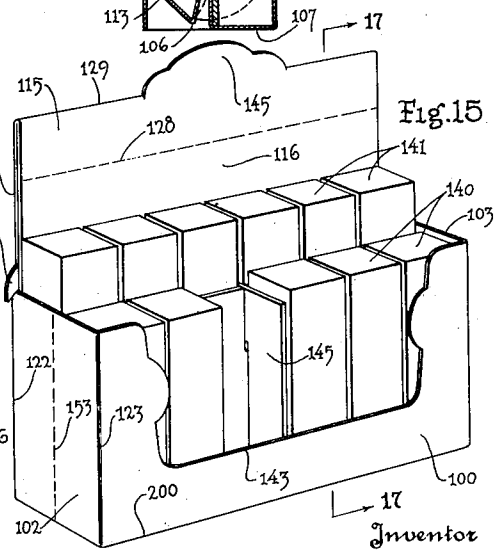


Fig. 15

Inventor

Reynolds Guyer

By Carwell & Sagaard

Attorneys

Patented Oct. 3, 1933 1,928,889

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,928,889

DISPENSING AND DISPLAY BOX

Reynolds Guyer, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to Waldorf Paper Products Company, St. Paul, Minn., a corporation of Minnesota

Application April 4, 1930. Serial No. 441,524

12 Claims. (Cl. 229—20)

My invention relates to boxes and has for its object to provide a box in which the contents thereof may be shifted relative to the box for the purpose of exposing a portion thereof.

An object of the invention resides in providing a box in which the contents when not desired for use are fully protected and enclosed so as to prevent injury thereto or breakage thereof.

An object of the invention resides in constructing the box from pasteboard or some similar material so as to give the same sufficient rigidity to retain its shape and prevent breakage of or injury to the contents.

An object of the invention resides in forming the box open at the ends thereof and in providing the box with a structure adapted to form a closure for one end of said box, said structure being movable to shift the closure of the box from one position at the end of the box to another position within the same.

Another object of the invention resides in hinging said closure to said box and in providing a second closure hingedly connected to said first closure and adapted to lie along the inner surface of one of the walls of the box when said first named closure is in closing position, and to close the box when said first named closure is in open position.

An object of the invention resides in providing a slide connected to said second named closure for moving said closures into their various positions.

Another object of the invention resides in providing the box with an end member hingedly connected thereto for closing the other end of said box, and in addition, with a second end member hingedly connected to said first end member and adapted to lie along the inner surface of one of the walls of the box when said first end member is in closing position and to lie outwardly beyond the end of the box when said first end member is in open position.

A still further object of the invention resides in connecting said second named end member to said slide to cause said end members and closures to simultaneously move upon the movement of said slide.

A feature of the invention resides in constructing said slide and said second named end member so as to expose the contents of the box when in open position.

Another object of the invention resides in forming a tab on said slide from the material of said second named end member for operating said slide to move the parts from one position to the other.

A still further object of the invention resides in constructing the front of the box with an opening adapted to expose said slide when said second named end member is moved into concealed position beneath the front of the box.

A feature of the invention resides in constructing the box from a single blank folded to form the completed box.

An object of the invention resides in constructing the box in two sections and in mounting said closures therein in such a manner as to shift the position of a portion of the contents of the box only, leaving the contents when the box is opened in two different positions within the box to more readily display the contents thereof.

Other objects of the invention reside in the novel combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter illustrated and/or described.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a box illustrating an embodiment of my invention and showing the box in closed position.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing the box in open position.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1 and drawn to a larger scale.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3 and taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Figs. 3 and 4 showing the parts in an intermediate position.

Fig. 6 is a developed view of the blank from which the box is constructed.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modified form of box illustrating another embodiment of my invention and showing the box in closed position.

Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 showing the box in open position.

Fig. 9 is a cross sectional view taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Fig. 10 is a cross sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 7.

Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 9 showing the box in partially open position.

Fig. 12 is a developed view of the blank from which the box shown in Figs. 7 and 8 is constructed.

Fig. 13 is a perspective view of a modified form of box illustrating a still different embodiment of my invention and showing the box in closed position.

Fig. 14 is a view similar to Fig. 13 illustrating the reverse side of the box.

Fig. 15 is a view similar to Fig. 13 showing the box in open position.

Fig. 16 is a cross sectional view taken on line 16—16 of Fig. 13.

Fig. 17 is a cross sectional view taken on line 17—17 of Fig. 15.

Fig. 18 is a view similar to Fig. 16 illustrating the box in partially open position.

Fig. 19 is a perspective view of the divider used in conjunction with the box shown in Figs. 13 and 15.

Fig. 20 is a developed view of the blank from which the box shown in Figs. 13 and 15 is constructed.

Where goods are shipped in boxes and the contents of the box lie wholly within the box, it is extremely difficult to remove the same from the box. At the same time, goods so disposed are more or less obscure, and where it is desired to display the same in the box in which the goods are shipped for the purpose of sale, the goods are inconspicuous and inaccessible and fail to meet the requirements of those who merchandise them. The instant invention provides a box in which the goods are bodily moved from a fully enclosed position to an exposed position whereby the same are readily visible to the observer and may be readily removed therefrom. The invention is also useful for dispensing smaller articles which are to be removed from the box one at a time, as for example, cigarettes or other articles of this nature.

In the use of cigarettes and similar articles where the same are removed one at a time from the package in which said articles are purchased, the customary practice has been to tear away a corner of the package so that the cigarettes might be readily removed from the package as required, and to carry the package so broken in the pocket. Such procedure has the disadvantage of leaving the package open so as to permit the cigarettes to become dry and causes the loose tobacco within the package to fall out of the same and into the pocket of the user. Packages in which cigarettes are ordinarily sold are usually soft and frequently the cigarettes become broken and damaged when carried in the pocket of the user without other protection than the original wrapper. With the instant invention a box is provided which is preferably constructed of pasteboard or of a similar material in which the package of cigarettes is disposed which permits of readily removing the cigarettes therefrom one at a time and of completely enclosing the package to prevent spilling of loose tobacco therefrom, and to maintain the cigarettes at the proper humidity. Figures 1 to 6 inclusive, illustrate a box for cigarettes which embodies some of the features of my invention.

For the purpose of illustrating the use of the invention, an ordinary package of cigarettes has been illustrated which is indicated in its entirety at 10 in the drawings. This package contains a number of cigarettes 11 which are arranged in two rows best shown in Fig. 2 and are enclosed within a suitable moisture proof wrapper 12. The wrapper 12 may be of any desired construction and in the drawings an ordinary wrapper such as is commonly used with cigarettes has been shown in which the ends 13 and 14 of the wrapper have been folded over to form a moisture proof package.

The box proper is indicated in its entirety at 15. This box consists of a body portion 16 which is constructed with a back 17, a front 18, and two sides 19 and 20 leaving the ends 21 and 22 of said body portion open.

At the end 22 of box 16 is provided an end member or closure 23 which is hingedly connected to the back 17 and to a second end member 24. At the other end of the box is provided a similar closure or end member 25 which is hingedly connected to a flap 26 glued to the interior of the back 17 and disposed inwardly from the extreme end 21 thereof a distance equal to the depth of the box. This closure has hingedly connected to it an inner closure 27 best shown in Fig. 3. A slide or attaching member 28 connects the two closures 27 and 24 together so that upon reciprocating the said slide along the interior of the front 18 of the box, the closures 23—24 and 25—27 are moved in unison.

The box as previously stated is preferably constructed from a single blank best shown in Fig. 6 which is substantially L-shaped in construction and comprises an upright leg portion 29 and a base portion 30 connected therewith. The portion 29 is of a width equal to the length of the box and is scored along lines 30, 31, 32 and 33 to form the back 17, the front 18, the side 20 and two flaps 34 and 35 which when this portion of the blank is folded along said score marks and glued together form the side 19 of the box proper. The base portion 30 of the blank issues outwardly from the part of the leg portion 29 thereof included between the score marks 31 and 30 and is substantially of the same width as this part of the blank. The base portion of the blank is scored with a number of transverse score marks 36 and 37, 38 and 39, 40 and 41 which divide said portion of the blank into the flap 26, the closures 25—27, the slide 28, the end member or closure 24 and the end member 25.

In assembling the device, the leg portion 29 of the blank is first folded along the various score marks and the flaps 34 and 35 secured together. The base portion 30 of the blank is next folded along the score marks 40 and 41 and inserted into the interior of the body portion 16 to cause the parts 25 and 26 to protrude outwardly beyond the same from the other end. The package of cigarettes may now be inserted into the box from the open end and the parts 25 and 26 folded along score marks 30 and 37. The flap 26 is thereafter glued to the back 17 in the proper position to cause the two end members or closures 23—27 to lie flush with the ends of the box as best shown in Fig. 3. When so disposed the package is completely enclosed within the box which forms a rigid support for preventing injury to the box and at the same time retains the contents of the box fully within the same.

The score marks 36, 37 and 38 form the hinges between the flap 26, the end members or closures 26 and 27 and the slot 28; while the score marks 39, 40 and 41 form the hinges between said slide, the end members or closures 24 and 25, and the back 17. Due to the hinge construction between these various parts of the box, the said parts may be moved from a closed position as shown in Fig. 3 to an open position as shown in Fig. 4. During such movement the closure 23 swings from a closing position to an opening position in which the same lies in continuation of the back 17. At the same time the end member 24 moves from a position in continuation of the slide 28 to a position at right angles thereto as clearly shown in Fig. 4. In like manner the closure 25 moves out of the plane of the back 17 and into a right

angle position within the interior of the box while the closure 27 moves from its right angle position to a position in the plane of the front 18. An intermediate position of the box is shown in Fig. 5. It will be noted in Fig. 4 that when the box is open the end members 25 and 24 are advanced along the body 16 to expose the same, while the other end of the box is likewise advanced from the extreme end of the box to a position within the interior thereof. During the movement of the parts of the box from closed to open position and vice versa, the end members 23, 24, 25 and 27 engage the package of cigarettes 10 and advance the same along with the said structure so that when the box is opened the various parts thereof and the package thereof become disposed as in Fig. 2, while when the same is closed, the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 1.

For the purpose of shifting the package within the box, the package is made so as to fit fairly loosely within the box thereby permitting the end members or closures of the box to slide about the package proper without injuring the contents thereof. In actual practice the package is compressed a little at the corners and the end members slightly bent while the same are being shifted from one position to the other. Such slight compression or bending however disappears when the box reaches either of its extreme positions, and both the box and package resume their original shape without injury to either.

The structure within the body portion 16 of the box may be moved to open or closed position by engagement with the ends of the box. However, to facilitate the opening and closing of the box, a tab 46 is employed which is struck out of the center of the end member 24 and which is left connected to the portion 30 of the blank along the score mark 39. This score mark forms a hinge for both the slide 28 and the end member 24 as well as for the said slide and the tab 46. By bending the tab along said hinge outwardly from the plane of the end member 24 the said tab may be readily grasped between the fingers and the interior structure of the box slid from open to closed position or vice versa moving the package of cigarettes with it as previously described. To permit of swinging the tab 46 outwardly from the box when in closed position a notch or opening 48 is formed in the front 18 of the body portion 16 at the end 22 thereof. This notch is of a width slightly greater than the width of the said tab and extends back of the position of the score mark or hinge 39 when the box is closed. For facilitating the engagement of the tab 46, the same is constructed in such a manner that the extreme tip 47 of said tab extends through the score mark 40. When the box is in closed position as shown in Fig. 3, said tip is caused to project slightly outwardly beyond the end member 23. This permits of engaging the tab with the finger and the swinging of said tab out of plane of the portion of the box to which it is attached through slot 48 as best shown in Fig. 1 permitting the same to be readily grasped and manipulated.

For the purpose of rendering the individual cigarettes 11 in the package 10 accessible, a portion of the slide 28 and the end member 24 have been cut away along lines designated at 42 and 43 to form openings 44 and 45 at the corners of said structure as best shown in Figs. 2 and 6.

In the use of this form of the invention the following procedure is adopted. The tab 46 is first swung out of the plane of the front 18 of the box as previously described. The tab 46 is next drawn along the plane of the front 18 of the box and in a direction away from the notch 48 which causes the members of the box to move as indicated in Fig. 5 until the parts reach the fully opened position shown in Fig. 4. By next tearing away a portion of the wrapper 12 as designated at 49, the end cigarettes in the package become exposed and may be conveniently removed from the box. As soon as the required number of cigarettes have been removed the tab 46 may again be grasped between the fingers and the supporting structure for the package of cigarettes retracted within the box to close the same as shown in Fig. 3.

To prevent the slide 28 from crushing the contents of the box during the movement of the same from open to closed position and vice versa, said slide is constructed with two flanges or runners 50 and 51 which are formed along the marginal edges of said slide and which are bent from the blank along score marks 52 and 53 which are in alignment with the edges of the portion 30 of the blank. These runners are preferably constructed with reduced ends 54 which engage along the inner surface of the back 17 which lie adjacent the sides 19 and 20 of the body of the box. As the slide 28 is manipulated these flanges or runners slide along the back of the box and hold the said slide spaced from said back to prevent the collapse of the box and injury to the contents.

The form of the invention shown in Figs. 7 to 12 is adapted to be used for displaying articles which are to be dispensed directly from the box. One such article with which the box illustrated may be readily used is sandpaper or other material in sheets which are sold or dispensed individually. This box consist of a body portion 60 which is constructed with a back 61, a front 62, and two sides 63 and 64 leaving the ends 65 and 66 of the box open.

At the end 65 of the box 60 is provided an end member or closure 67 which has issuing outwardly from it a flap 71, while at the end 66 of the box is provided a similar closure 68. This latter closure is hingedly connected along one of its edges to the front 62 and to an inner closure 69 at its other edge. The closure 69 is connected to a slide 70 which in turn is hingedly connected to the end member 67. Upon sliding the slide 70 along the back 61 of the box, the closures 68 and 69 are so shifted that either of these closures may be brought into closing position with respect to the bottom of the box as shown in Figs. 9 and 10. In the closed position of the box, the closure 68 lies in continuation of the wall 62 of the box, while the closure 69 closes the extreme end 66 of said box. In such position the closure 67 closes the upper end 65 of the box while the flap 71 is disposed adjacent the inner surface of the front 62 thereof. The parts when so arranged are shown in Fig. 10.

For the purpose of shifting the position of the parts of the box, a ring 72 is employed which is directly attached to the top or end member 67. When this ring is drawn upwardly the two closures 68 and 69 are swung from the position shown in Fig. 10 to that shown in Fig. 9 in which the box is fully opened. In swinging from the one position to the other, the parts assume the intermediate position shown in Fig. 11. It can readily be comprehended that the sheets of sandpaper which I have indicated at 73 in Fig. 8 follow along

the lower closure for the box, and when the box is in open position as shown in Fig. 9, said sheets are disposed as illustrated in Fig. 8 where the same may be readily removed and withdrawn from the package as desired.

The box is preferably constructed from a single blank best shown in Fig. 6 which I have designated in its entirety at 74. This blank is substantially L-shaped in formation and comprises an upright portion 75 and a base portion 76 connected therewith. The portion 75 is of a width equal to the complete height of the box, while the portion 76 is of a width equal to the width of the box plus twice the depth thereof. The portion 75 is scored along two lines 77 and 78 which are in alignment with the edges 79 and 80 of the portion 75 and with two other score marks 81 and 82 parallel to the score marks 77 and 78, the latter score marks being spaced apart a distance equal to the width of the box. These various score marks divide this portion of the blank into the sides 64 and 63, the back 61 and the front 62. In addition a gluing strip 83 is formed by means of which the back 61 may be connected to the sides 63. The base 76 of the blank 74 is formed with two score marks 84 and 85 which are in continuation of the score marks 81 and 82. These score marks extend completely across the blank. In addition the base 76 is formed with a number of score marks 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90 which extend completely across the blank and which form the closures 68 and 69, the slide 70, the end member 67, and the flap 71. In addition to these parts, the box is further formed with flanges 91 and 92 issuing outwardly from the slide 70 and with similar flanges 93 and 94 issuing outwardly from the closure member 69. On the end member 67 are formed other flanges 95 and 96 which have extensions 97 and 98 projecting outwardly therefrom and adapted to underly the flap 71 of the box when in erected position.

In assembling the box, the same is first folded along the various score marks in the proper directions. The portions 97 and 98 are next secured to the flap 71 either by gluing or by staples as shown in Figs. 9, 10 and 11. The flanges 91, 92, 93 and 94 are next bent inwardly and the entire structure folded at the score marks 88 and 89 to bring the slide 70 in proper position within the interior of the box. The back 61 and the ends 64 and 63 are next bent to fit about the inner structure of the box and the back 61 glued to the strip 83. When so disposed the end member 67 may be swung about the hinge formed through the score mark 87 and may be moved into either open or closed position as desired. When in closed position, the same is disposed as shown in Fig. 10. In packing the goods within the box, the same may be done at the time the back 61 is glued to the strip 83 or the same may be accomplished after the box is completed.

In operation the silde 70 with the closures 68 and 69 connected thereto is manipulated through the ring 72 in identically the same manner as in the other form of the invention. When so manipulated, the goods are shifted from a position wholly within the box to a position partly without the same as disclosed in Fig. 8 in which position the contents are readily available and in full view of the observer. During the movement of the parts of the box, the flanges 91, 92, 93 and 94 all serve to hold the slide 70 in proper position along the rear wall 61 of the box, and at the same time reinforcing and stiffening the said slide and the closure member 69. It is to be noted that the closure 68 is formed out of the stock of the front 62 so that when the box is in open position as shown in Fig. 9, the sides 63 and 64 form legs which support the contents of the box in an elevated position above the lower end of the box. The box may be stood upon said legs or the same may be hung from the rings 72 upon a structure attached to the wall or some vertical surface. When so disposed the contents may be readily removed from the box as previously described.

In the form of my invention shown in Figs. 13 to 20 inclusive, a box 200 has been illustrated which is designed for two rows of articles indicated at 140 and 141. These articles may be shifted from a position wholly within the box to a second position in which the two rows of articles are disposed at different elevations. This box is constructed similar to the box shown in Figs. 8 and 9. The box 200 comprises a front 100, a back 101, and sides 102 and 103, the upper end 104 of said box being open and the lower end 105 of said box being closed through a composite closure indicated in its entirety at 106. This structure includes a partial bottom 107 which issues outwardly from the front 100 and extends to the center of the box. The partition 108 projects upwardly from the partial bottom 107 and is formed with two overlapping parts 109 and 110 folded over along the upper edge 111 thereof. The part 108 is connected to the partial bottom 106 and remains immovable during the opening of the box. Out of the portion 109 of the partition 108 is formed a closure 112 which is hingedly connected to said portion of the partition and to another closure 113 in exactly the same manner as the closures 68 and 69 of the form of the invention shown in Figs. 7 and 8. The closure 113 is connected to a slide 114 which in turn is connected to an end member 115 which has issuing outwardly from the extreme end thereof an elongated flap 116.

In the opening of the device, the slide 114 may be manipulated through a tab 117 which is accessible through an opening 118 in the back 101 of the box as best shown in Fig. 14. Upon the raising of the tab 117 the partition 108 together with the partial bottom 107 remain stationary while the closures 112 and 113 are shifted as previously described to raise the closure from a plane at the same elevation as the bottom 107 to a position above said bottom. The box with the parts in closed position is shown in Fig. 16 while the same construction with the parts in open position is shown in Fig. 17.

The box 200 is formed from a blank indicated in its entirety at 119 in Fig. 20 which is of T-shaped formation provided with a stem portion 120 and a bar portion 121 extending across said stem portion. The portion 121 is of a width equal to the height of the box while the major part of the stem portion 120 is of a width equal to the width of the box. The portion 121 is scored along score marks 122, 123, 124 and 125 to form the front 100, the sides 102 and 103 and to provide two back sections 126 and 127 which when folded together form the back 101 of the box. The portion 120 of the blank 119 is constructed with a number of transverse score marks 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135 and 136 which when properly folded form the remaining parts of the box. The portion 110 of the divider 108 is constructed with flanges 137 and 138, which when the box is folded, abut against the back 101 and hold the divider 108 in proper position. In addition, the closures 112 and 113 are formed with similar flanges 139

which serve to completely close the box and which operate in much the same manner as the flanges 93 and 94 of the other form of the invention.

In the erection of the box, the parts of the portion 120 are folded in the proper directions and laid over the front 100. The back sections 126 and 127 are next brought about the structure so folded and glued together along the overlapping ends of the same to form the back 101 and to completely envelop the inner structure of the box. The articles may now be placed within the box, and after being so disposed, the flap 116 may be inserted in front of the front 100 in which position the box is fully closed as shown in Fig. 16.

By drawing on the tab 117 upwardly, the slide 114 may be elevated to bring the bottom 112 into operative position which has the effect of raising the rearward row of goods 141 disposed within the box upwardly above the forward row 140 to simultaneously display both rows of articles. In Fig. 15 the exact location of parts when the box is fully opened is illustrated. In this figure the forward row of articles are shown level with the upper end of the box and the rearward row at an elevation above the forward row. When the articles disposed within the box are fairly heavy, the weight thereof tends to cause the bottom to sag and the articles to assume their normal position. To prevent this the slide 114 is formed with ears 142 which may engage the upper ends of the sides 102 and 103 of the box and thereby hold the structure in proper elevated position.

If desired, the box 200 may be constructed with more or less ornamentation and at the same time more fully display the articles contained therein. This may be accomplished by cutting away the front 100 of the box as indicated at 143. The flap 116, in such case being extremely long to cover the opening formed in the front 101, may be doubled back upon itself and inserted in back of the rear of the upper row 141 of the articles contained within the box. The end member 115 is formed with the score marks 129 previously referred to for this purpose. If further ornamentation is desired, a part of said end member may be severed along a line 144 to form a crown piece 145 extending upwardly beyond the rear structure when the parts are in assembled position as shown in Fig. 15.

If desired, dividers such as illustrated in Fig. 19 at 145 may be employed to separate the various articles disposed within the box. These dividers are constructed with a central partition 147 and a number of cross partitions 148. The central partition is formed with grooves 149 extending downwardly from the upper edge thereof while the partitions 148 are formed with similar grooves 150 extending upwardly from the lower edges thereof and dividing the said partitions into two legs 151 and 152. The various partitions may be assembled together as shown in Fig. 19 to form the composite divider which is inserted within the box with the upper portion of the partition 110 extending into the slots 150 of the members 148. It is to be noted that the legs 152 of partitions 148 are considerably shorter than the legs 151 so that the closures 112 and 113 may be shifted in the aforementioned manner.

If desired, the box may be made collapsible by scoring the sides 102 and 103 centrally along dotted lines indicated at 153 in Fig. 13. When the flanges 137, 138 and 139 are properly folded and the divider 145 removed, the entire structure may be collapsed into a planiform state.

Although my invention is particularly adapted for the various uses illustrated, yet it can be readily comprehended that the same may be used with any articles or commodity which it might be desired to display or dispense or for any other similar use.

My invention is particularly advantageous in that a simple and effective device is provided whereby the desired results may be readily procured. The box may be constructed from a single blank and is of such a shape as to cut economically. The box may be constructed at a sufficiently low cost to permit the same to be thrown away after its utility has ceased. The box being constructed of cardboard or some other suitable material has sufficient rigidity to prevent injury to the contents thereof. When the box is closed, the contents are enclosed on all sides thereof which serves to maintain the same in their original state and prevents injury to or loss of the contents. The device may be quickly manipulated to either open or close the same, and when used in conjunction with cigarettes, the cigarettes are readily removed from the box through the openings provided for such purpose. Due to the fact that the box is constructed of cardboard or similar material, the same does not greatly add to either the weight or the bulkiness of the package so that an extremely neat and handy container for the cigarettes is provided. When used for display purposes the articles contained therein are readily brought into display position.

Changes in the specific form of my invention, as herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A box comprising a body portion open at its ends, a closure for one end of said box hinged to said body, a closure for the other end of the box hinged to said body, and a slide connecting said closures for simultaneously swinging the same, the contents of said box being accessible when said closures are in one of their positions.

2. A box comprising a body portion having a front and back and open at its ends, an end member hinged to one end of said back, a second end member hinged to said first named end member, a slide slidable along the front of the box and connected to said second named end member, said first named end member being adapted to close the open end of the box when in one position and to lie in continuation of the back of the box when in another position, said second named member being adapted to expose a portion of the contents of the box when in one position and to lie along the inner surface of the front of the box when in another position, a tab struck out of the material of the second end member for sliding said structure along said front, said front having an opening therein for giving access to said tab.

3. A box comprising a body portion having a front and back and open at its ends, an end member hinged to one end of said back, a second end member hinged to said first named end member, a slide slidable along the front of the box and connected to said second named end member, said first named end member being adapted to close the open end of the box when in one position, and to lie in continuation of the back of the box when in another position, said second named end member being adapted to expose a portion of the contents of the box when in one

position and to lie along the inner surface of the front of the box when in another position, a closure for the other end of said box hinged to said back at a point intermediate the ends thereof, a second closure for the same end of said box hinged to said first named closure and connected to said slide, said first named closure being adapted to swing to close the box at a point intermediate its length when in one position and to lie along the back of the box when it is in its other position, said second named closure being adapted to close the box at the end thereof when said first closure is disposed along the back thereof and to lie along the front of the box when said first named closure is in closed position.

4. A box comprising a body portion open at its ends, a closure for each of the ends of said box each of said closures being hinged to said box, and means for simultaneously swinging both of said closures said means including a part having an opening therein through which access to the interior of the box may be had when said means is in one position.

5. A box comprising a body portion having a front and back and open at its ends, an end member hinged to one end of said back, a second end member hinged to said first named end member, a closure for the other end of the box hinged to the back of the box intermediate the ends thereof, a second closure hinged to said first closure, and a slide connecting said second named closure and said second named end member, said slide being of a length equal to the difference between the length of said box and the depth of the box, said second end member lying in continuation of said slide in one of its positions, and said second closure lying in continuation of said slide in its other position to make the combined structure within said box coextensive with the length thereof.

6. A box comprising a body portion having a front and back and open at its ends, an end member hinged to one end of said back, a second end member hinged to said first named end member, said second named end member having a corner thereof cut away to expose the contents of the box, and a slide connected to said second named end member and adapted to move said end member into exposed position or to cause the same to be concealed within the interior of the box.

7. A box comprising a body portion having a front and a back and open at its ends, a partial bottom connected to the front of the box, a partition extending upwardly from said partial bottom, an end member connected to said partition, a second end member connected to said first named end member, and a slide movable along said back and connected to said end member for alternately bringing said end members into closing position with respect to the lower end of the box.

8. A box comprising a body portion having two parallel walls and two sides all terminating at one end substantially in the same plane, said box being open at its ends, an end member of a depth substantially equal to the distance between said parallel walls, means for hingedly connecting said end member to one of said parallel walls at a locality away from said plane a distance substantially equal to the depth of said end member, said end member being swingable to extend across the space between said walls in one position and to overlie the lower end of said parallel wall of the box in its other position, a second end member hinged to said first end member and of similar proportions, said second end member being adapted to extend across the extreme ends of said parallel walls in one position and to lie along the other parallel wall in its other position, a slide connected to said second end member and movable along said last mentioned parallel wall and means connected to said slide for closing the other end of said box.

9. A box comprising a body portion having a front and a back and open at its ends, a partial bottom connected to the front of the box, a partition extending upwardly from said partial bottom, an end member connected to said partition, a second end member connected to said first named end member, a slide movable along said back and connected to said end member for alternately bringing said end members into closing position with respect to the lower end of the box and a single closure for the other end of the box extending between said front and back and connected to said slide.

10. A box comprising a body portion having a front and a back and open at its ends, a partial bottom folded inwardly from said front, a partition folded upwardly from said partial bottom and disposed intermediate the front and back, an end member connected to said partition, a second end member connected to said first named end member, and a slide movable along said back and connected to said second end member for alternately bringing said end members into closing position with respect to the lower end of the box.

11. A box comprising a body portion open at one end, a member connected to said body portion and forming a support for the contents of the box, a slide connected to said member and movable along one of the walls of the box to shift the position of said member, and flanges formed on said member for engaging the opposite side of the box to guide said member for movement from one of its positions to the other, said flanges being curved along parts of the engaging edges thereof.

12. A box comprising a body portion open at its ends, an end member disposed within said box and normally overlying one of the walls thereof, means for withdrawing said end member from its overlying position to expose the contents of the box, and a second end member connected to said first named end member for closing the box when said first named end member is disposed in overlying position with respect to said wall of the box.

REYNOLDS GUYER.