Aug. 16, 1938. W. I. LE FEVRE 2,127,412

ILLUSION PRODUCING DEVICE

Filed Dec. 4, 1937 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

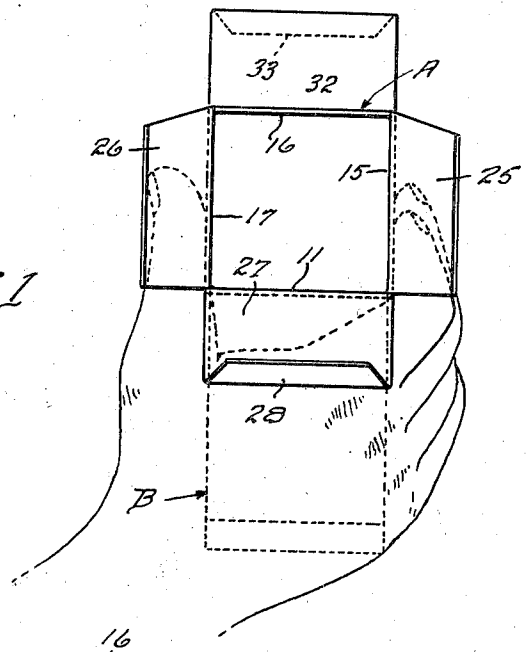


Fig. 1

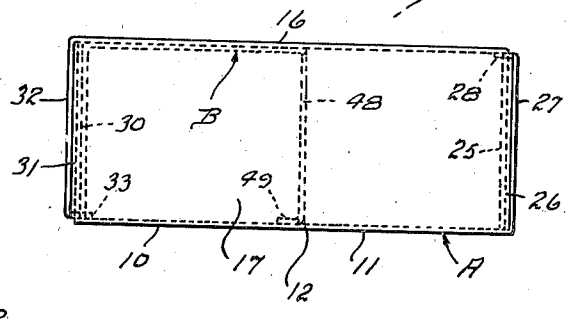


Fig. 2

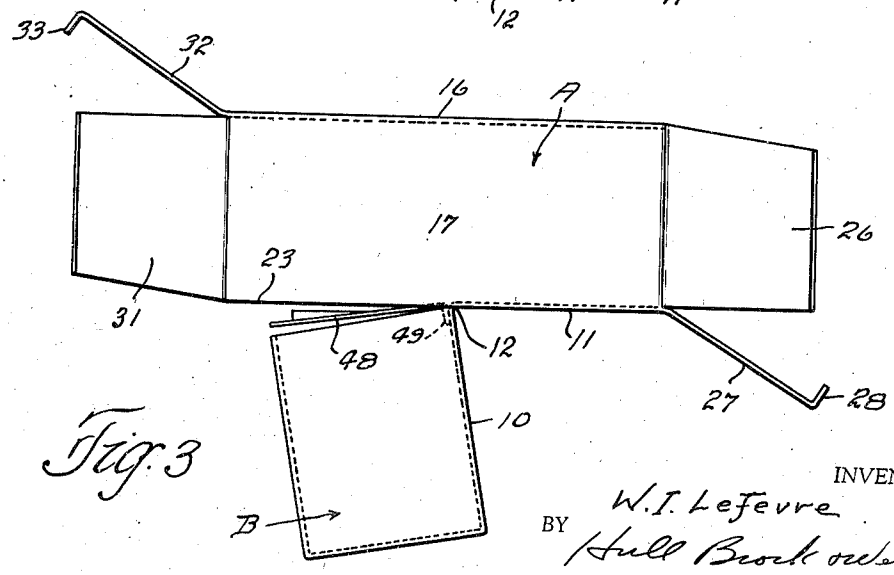


Fig. 3

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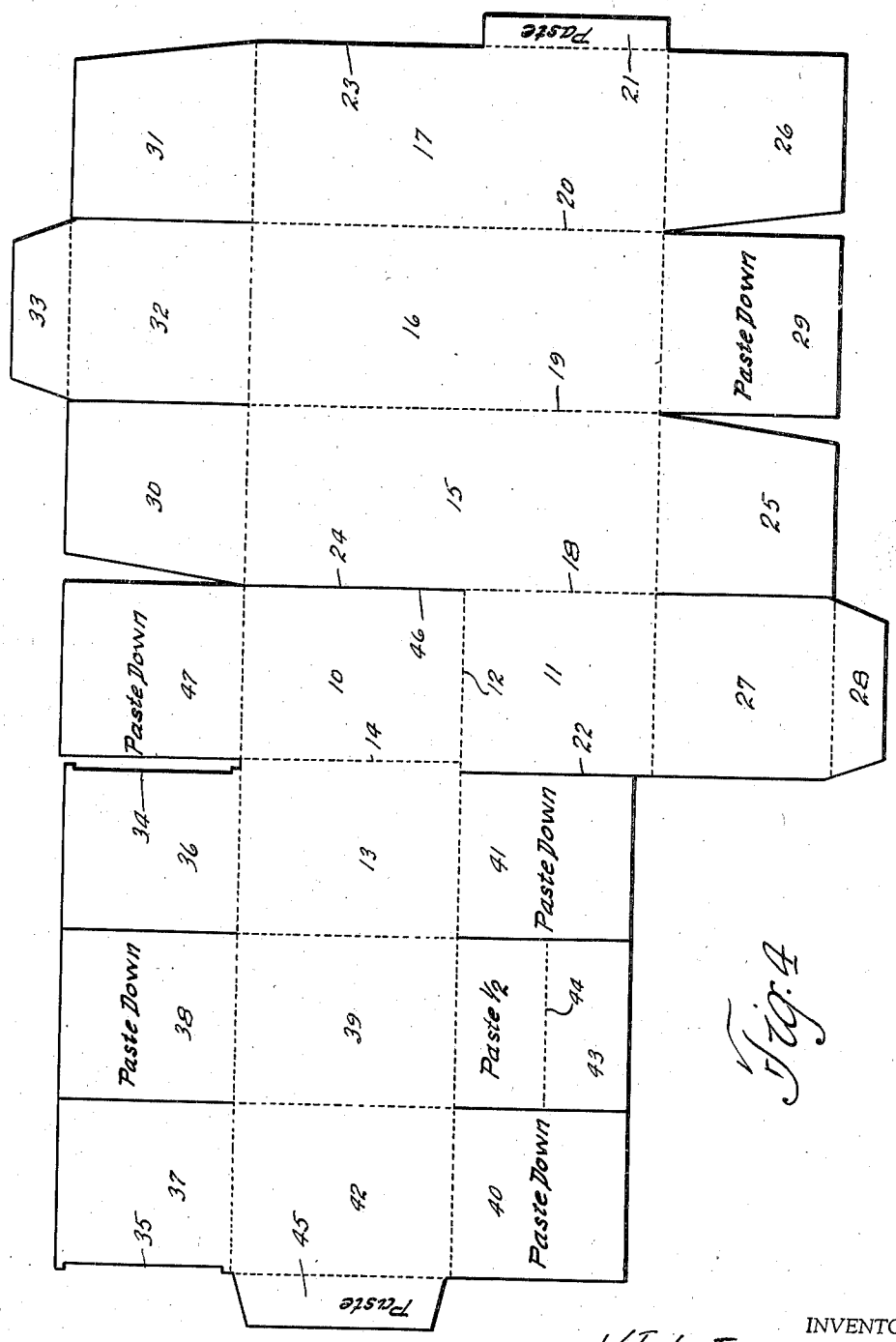


Fig. 4

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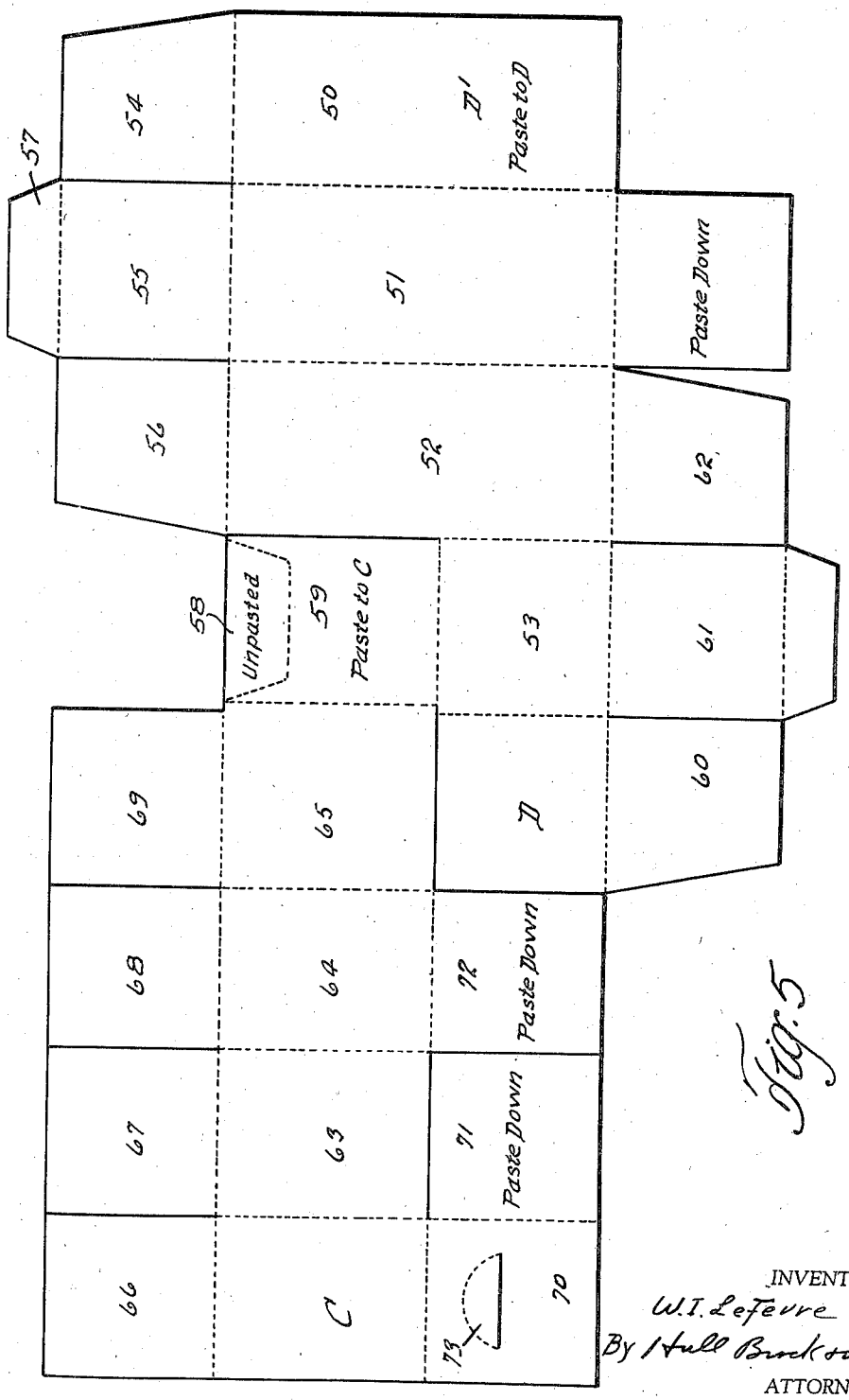


Fig. 5

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Patented Aug. 16, 1938 2,127,412

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,127,412

ILLUSION PRODUCING DEVICE

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Application December 4, 1937, Serial No. 178,144

5 Claims. (Cl. 46—11)

This invention relates to an illusion producing device having also utility as a carton, the same being designed for use as a package for the sale of merchandise to be followed by use by the purchaser for producing illusions in the nature of magic for the entertainment of persons not familiar with the construction of the device.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a device of the kind indicated which is simple and cheap and at the same time effective for its intended purposes.

A further object is to construct such a device from a single blank of cardboard or other sheet material.

Other and more limited objects will be in part apparent and in part pointed out hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein Fig. 1 is an end view of the carton open, the outer compartment being hidden behind a hand; Fig. 2 is an elevational view of the device closed; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device open and with the inner receptacle moved to the same position as in Fig. 1; and Figs. 4 and 5 are developments of single blanks adapted to produce the device substantially as indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the cover for the inner carton being omitted, some of the details being omitted in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 for clarity.

Referring now to the drawings, the reference character A indicates generally an outer receptacle while the reference character B indicates generally an inner receptacle received therein and having a wall 10 in common with the outer receptacle. The wall 10 which is common to the two receptacles and the wall 11 taken together make up the fourth side wall of the outer receptacle. The walls 10 and 11 are connected by a hinge line or fold line 12 dotted in Fig. 4. The wall 10 is connected to the adjacent wall 13 of the inner receptacle by a hinge or fold line 14 (shown offset to make the inner receptacle receivable in the outer) at right angles to the hinge line 12. The remaining three walls 15, 16 and 17 of the outer receptacle are connected by hinge links 18, 19 and 20 and a tab 21 is provided for attachment to an edge 22 of the wall 11.

The heavy lines in Fig. 4 indicate complete severance of the material so that it will be obvious that the edges 23 and 24 are free forming an opening through which the inner receptacle B is moved to a position within the outer receptacle A as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The closure for one end of the outer receptacle or carton is formed by means of straight tabs 25 and 26 to be folded in from the sides and an end wall 27 formed with a tab 28 adapted to pass down alongside the adjacent end of the wall 16, the flap 29 being pasted down on the end wall 16 as indicated. The other end of the outer receptacle is formed by the flaps 30 and 31 foldable in from the side walls 15 and 17 and an end wall 32 carrying a tab 33 adapted to pass through an opening in the bottom of the inner receptacle formed either by means of notches 34 and 35 or suitable spaces formed at corresponding edges of the walls 36 and 37, the wall 38 being pasted down to a wall 39 of the inner receptacle, as indicated. The walls 40 and 41 are also pasted down to the walls 42 and 13, respectively, and the wall 43 is pasted to the wall 39 for a portion of its length, that is to the hinge line 44, the free end being turned out at right angles to form a stiffening means for the inner receptacle. The tab 45 is provided for attachment to the free edge 46 of the wall 10. The wall 47 is also pasted down to the wall 10 as indicated. The inner receptacle, thus reinforced by double thicknesses of material is formed by folding up the walls 10, 13, 39 and 42 to a square form and attaching the tab 45 to the edge 46. The end of this receptacle is formed by the walls 36 and 37 which preferably are pasted together. The above described disposition of the outer walls of the inner receptacle leaves no cover therefor. If a cover is desired, the same may be formed by attachment of a suitable sheet 48 by a suitable tab 49 along the hinge line 12, as indicated in Fig. 3.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a blank somewhat different from that shown in Fig. 4 and providing for a cover corresponding to the cover 48 but formed as a part of the single blank. In this form I provide somewhat greater rigidity by the use of an extra wall at the junction of the portions of the blank which form the inner and outer receptacles respectively. It will be noted the the wall C of the inner receptacle is overlapped with and pasted to a portion of the common wall while the wall portion D' at the extreme right of Fig. 5, forming a part of the outer receptacle, is pasted to a wall D at the junction of the two receptacles.

The outer receptacle in this case is made up of walls 50, 51, 52, 53 and the wall D, the wall D' being a portion of the wall 50. The group of tabs 54, 55 and 56 form a closure for the end of the outer receptacle which receives the inner receptacle, a tab portion 57 being adapted to be received in an unpasted portion 58 between the wall 59 and the wall C of the inner receptacle.

The group of tabs **60**, **61** and **62** form a closure for the other end of the outer receptacle. The tab **61** is adapted to swing down to the position of the tab **27** as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3 and for the same purpose. The inner receptacle is made up of the walls C, **63**, **64**, **65** and **59** together with tabs **66**, **67**, **68** and **69**, which are pasted together to form the bottom of the inner receptacle and the group of tabs **70**, **71** and **72**. The tab **72** is pasted to the wall **64** while the tab **71** is pasted to the cover **70** in order to give the same greater rigidity. If desired a small tab **73** may be struck out of the tab **70** for engagement by the finger of the operator to open the cover. It will be noted that the wall **53** is common to the two receptacles and that the wall **59** of the inner receptacle is adapted to complete the outer receptable when received therein.

Directions for operating magic carton

First load the inner carton with articles to be produced (three silk handkerchiefs make a nice production). See that the lid of the inner carton is closed. Close both ends of the outer carton, holding it as shown in Fig. 1. It can be shown on all sides. First open the upper end, outer cover and let it fall down at right angles to the carton so that it conceals the inner carton which has been dropped out into the palm. Next open the bottom lids of outer carton, letting the inner carton drop out into the palm. Then open the two top side-lids, so the spectators can look through and see that the carton appears empty. Close these two top side-lids first, then swing the inner carton into the outer one. Close all lids of the outer carton, then holding it upright in the left hand, open the top lids, reach in with two fingers of the right hand, open lid of inner carton and produce the top silk handkerchief. Then close the inner lid, also the top lids and repeat as above. (I prefer to take out a red handkerchief first, then a white and blue together, having tied the two corners together before putting them in.) After producing the handkerchiefs as above, they can be made to disappear into the carton.

While I have shown and described the present preferred embodiment of my invention, I wish it understood that I am not limited to the details of the disclosure but only in accordance with the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. An illusion producing device comprising a carton having end closures and an incomplete side wall, a receptacle hinged to and movable into and out of said carton and having a wall adapted to complete said incomplete side wall in one position of said receptacle.

2. In the combination recited in claim 1, said receptacle being provided with a cover adapted when closed to lie in the plane of said incomplete side wall in an open position of said receptacle.

3. In the combination recited in claim 1, the bottom of said receptacle lying substantially in the plane of an end of the carton in one position, said receptacle having a slot formed in its bottom and one of said end closures having a portion adapted to enter said slot.

4. An illusion producing device comprising a single blank of sheet material foldable into a pair of receptacles, one adapted to be received within the other, said blank comprising a group of wall elements adapted to form the outer receptacle, a second group of wall elements adapted to form the inner receptacle, one wall element being common to said groups and joined to said groups respectively by two hinge lines at right angles to each other.

5. An illusion producing device comprising a carton having end closures, and an incomplete side wall, a receptacle hinged to and movable into and out of said carton and having a wall adapted to complete said incomplete side wall in one position of said receptacle, the end closure for the end opposite that which receives said receptacle being attached to the same wall as said receptacle whereby to overlie a portion of the hand which conceals the receptacle to assist in concealing the same when the device is held loosely in the hand.

WALTER I. LE FEVRE.