

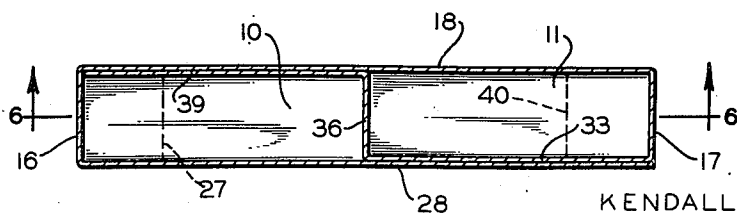
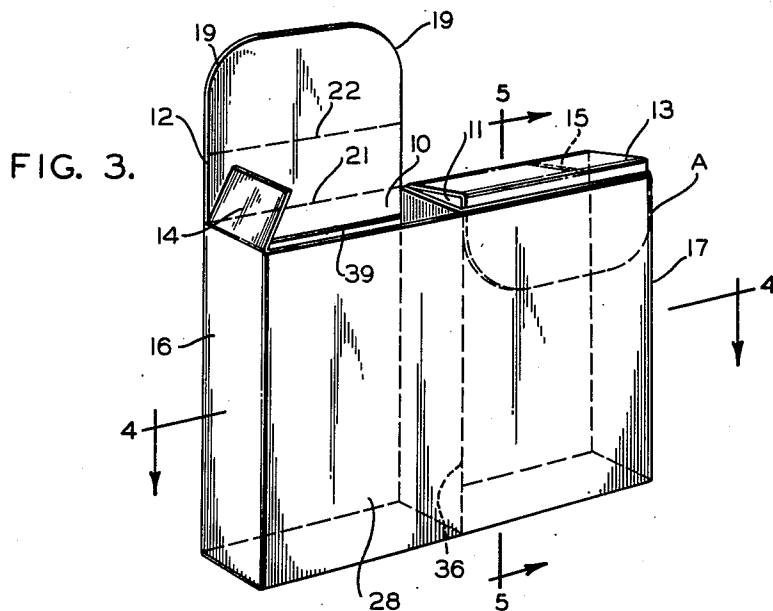
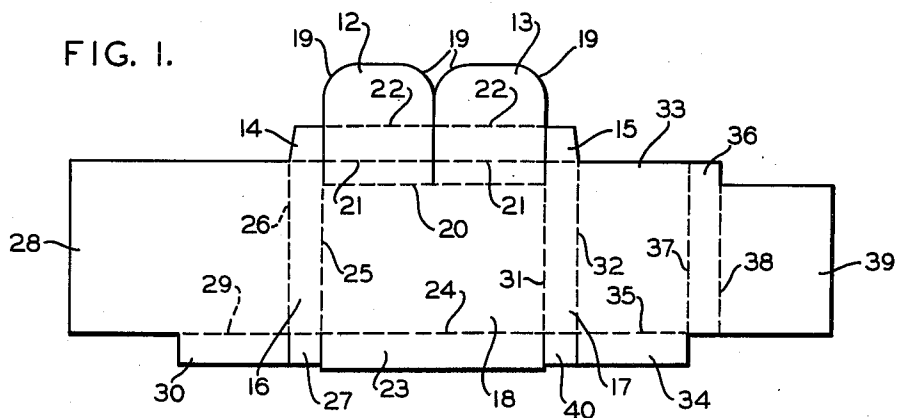
Sept. 25, 1951

K. B. PRIESTER
COMPARTMENT BOX

2,569,018

Filed April 17, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
KENDALL B. PRIESTER
BY *Thomas J. Fisher*
ATTORNEY

Sept. 25, 1951

K. B. PRIESTER
COMPARTMENT BOX

2,569,018

Filed April 17, 1947

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG. 5.

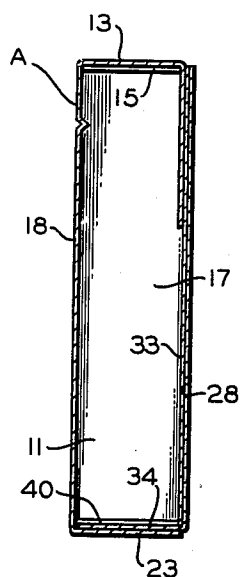


FIG. 6.

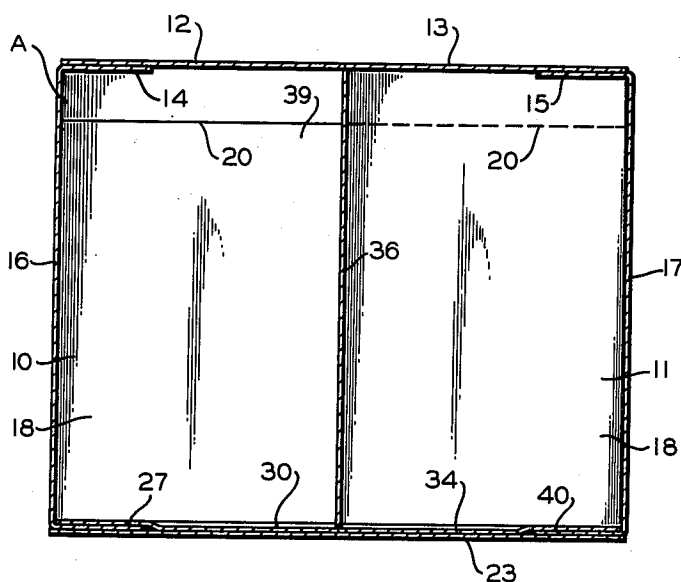
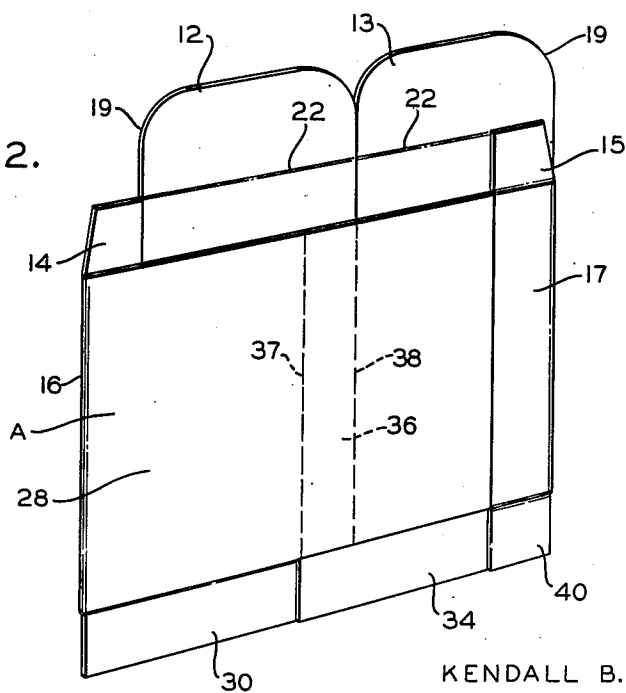


FIG. 2.



INVENTOR.
KENDALL B. PRIESTER
BY *Howard F. Fieker*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,569,018

COMPARTMENT BOX

Kendall B. Priestler, St. Paul, Minn., assignor to
Brown & Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn.

Application April 17, 1947, Serial No. 742,125

2 Claims. (Cl. 229-27)

1

This invention relates to a box primarily adapted to be used for twin deck playing cards and wherein the box is made of a single piece of sheet material such as paper, cardboard, or the like, which is died out in outline form and scored along certain lines to be folded to form two separate compartments primarily used for packs of playing cards.

A feature resides in providing a simple form of box for holding two decks of playing cards, which box can be made up in partial assembly formation with the body of the box lying flat so that it can be printed upon on either side thereof, whereupon the box is completed by folding the bottom flaps over each other for glueing them together to form the bottom of the box.

It is also a feature to provide a box having two compartments wherein the entire box is made of one single piece of material folded and glued together to provide twin compartments adjacent each other provided with twin cover flaps for the compartments.

A feature resides in forming the box from a single sheet of material which is died out in formation to provide a rectangular back portion with a long, single bottom flap projecting therefrom and with a pair of individual cover flaps from the top edge thereof, while extending from one side edge I provide a portion having the same area as in the back and connected by an intermediate portion which forms the thickness of the box made up, whereas from the opposite vertical edge I form an integral member which is connected by a wall member to form the thickness of the container and the end portion carried thereby is folded with one portion connected to the front and the extreme free end connected to the inside of the back thus to provide a twin compartment box particularly adapted for playing cards.

In the drawings forming a part of the specification:

Figure 1 illustrates the died out formation of my box as it would appear cut from a single sheet of integral material.

Figure 2 illustrates a perspective view of my box as it would appear partially secured together and with the front and back walls lying against each other.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of my complete box folded and set up for use showing one of the closure flaps in partially closed position and one in open position.

Figure 4 is a section on the line 4-4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5-5 of Figure 3.

2

Figure 6 is a section on the line 6-6 of Figure 4.

My box A is primarily designed to support two decks of playing cards and thus the box is formed with two compartments 10 and 11 which are positioned side by side and which are adapted to be closed by separate closure flaps 12 and 13, respectively. Small end top flaps 14 and 15 which are hinged from the end walls 16 and 17, respectively, extend over the compartments 10 and 11 at the outer upper corners thereof and are adapted to be folded under the closure flaps 12 and 13, respectively, to close the box.

In the formation of the box A it is adapted to be cut from a single sheet of material as illustrated in Figure 1. When the sheet material is died out in this form, a rectangular back portion 18 is formed to provide the back of the box A. From this back portion all of the other flaps emanate. The cover flaps 12 and 13 extend from the top edge of the back 18 and are adapted to be formed of substantially the same dimensions with rounded corner portions 19. A score line 20 is formed at the base of the flaps 12 and 13 where they join the body of the back 18. Parallel score lines 21 and 22 extend through the flaps 12 and 13 which are hingedly supported to the back 18 by the score line 20. The distance between the score lines 21 and 22 measures the thickness of the box A when it is closed.

Extending along the bottom edge of the back 18 I provide a single long flap 23 which is connected to the body 18 by the score line 24. This flap 23 forms the bottom for both compartments 10 and 11.

Extending from one vertical edge of the back 18 I provide the side flap 16 which is formed between the vertical score lines 25 and 26. Extending from the bottom edge of the side 16 I form a short lower closure flap 27.

Extending integral from the score lines 26 I provide the front wall 28 of the box A which is integral with the back 18 and which is adapted to be folded over in position to form the front 28 of the box A as will be hereinafter described. Extending along the bottom edge from the score line 29 I provide the closure flap 30.

On the opposite side of the back 18 to the score lines 25 and 26 I form score lines 31 and 32 which determine the thickness of the box A and the vertical width of the side 17. Extending from the score line 32 I provide an inner front wall portion 33 and from this wall portion 33 I provide a lower closure flap 34 which extends along the score line 35.

Extending from the wall portion 33 I provide an integral division wall portion 36 which is ap-

3

proximately the width of the box A when it is in complete formation, and this dividing wall portion 36 is formed between the vertical score lines 37 and 38.

Extending from the score line 38 I provide the back wall portion 39 which is adapted to be glued or secured to the inside of the wall portion 18 in a manner to hold the partition member 36 at right angles to the front 28 and the back portion 18 in the assembly of the box A. The inside wall 17 is formed with a bottom closure flap 40 which is similar to the flap 27.

In the method of making my box A, it is died out as illustrated in Figure 1. The respective score lines are formed therein at the time the sheet is died out in flat formation, whereupon the box is set up into its complete form as illustrated in Figure 3 with the portion 39 glued against the back of the wall 18 at the left hand side and which operation places the division wall 36 in position to divide the compartments 10 and 11. The next operation consists of folding the front wall 28 over onto the portion 33 and glueing and attaching the inner surface of the front 28 to the wall 33.

If it is desired to form the box A into collapsed form as illustrated in Figure 2, the bottom flaps 23, 27, 30, 34, and 40 are left extending freely from the respective sides. When the box is in this flat state as illustrated in Figure 2 it can be readily printed upon after which the flaps 27 and 40 and the flaps 30 and 34 are folded over each other and finally the flap portion 26 is folded over the respective flaps 27, 30, 34, and 40 so that the long bottom flap 23 makes a smooth bottom portion over the other folded flaps. When these lower flaps are all folded together and secured firmly in place, the box A is in the form illustrated in Figure 3, and is thus ready to receive a deck of playing cards in each of the compartments 10 and 11. The compartments 10 and 11 are adapted to be closed by the end flaps 14 and 15 and the cover flaps 12 and 13.

It will be apparent that the construction of the box A is extremely simple being formed from a single integral sheet, cut and scored as set forth to form separate compartments 10 and 11 which are closed by the flaps 12 and 13, respectively.

In view of the use of twin playing card packs for bridge, etc., a box of this nature is very desirable because it is economical in construction, simple in formation, and effective in use. Naturally this box may be used for other purposes than supporting packs of playing cards. Its unique, novel construction makes it desirable for various uses.

The carton or box may be printed upon while it is in the flat, died out state as shown in Figure 1. This permits the entire outer surface of the box to be decorated in any suitable manner and printed on with certain indicia not illustrated in the drawings.

Furthermore, the carton or box A may be printed upon while the box is in its flat state as shown in Figure 2, so that additional printing or indicia may be printed or illustrated on the surface of the box if desired. The flat state of the partially secured form of the box or carton illustrated in Figure 2 permits these boxes to be made complete except for glueing the bottom closed, and while in this flat state these boxes can be shipped or easily stacked in small packages.

I claim:

1. A double compartment box formed from a single sheet of material including a front wall,

4

a bottom closure flap formed integral with and extending along half of the lower edge of said front wall, an end wall formed integral with said front wall and having closure flaps on each end thereof, a back wall formed integral with said end wall, closure flaps formed integral with said back wall having slits formed in said back wall to define said flaps and having three fold lines formed therein, the lowermost of said fold lines formed below the edge defining said back wall to allow said closure flaps to open away from said back wall for easy removal of the contents of said box, a second end wall formed integral with said back wall and closure flaps on each end thereof, an inner reinforcing wall portion formed integral with said second end wall, a bottom closure flap formed integral with said inner wall adapted to align with said bottom closure flaps on said front wall to form inner bottoms for said double compartments, a partition member formed integral with said inner reinforcing wall, an inner reinforcing wall portion formed integral with said partition member of a length to secure it below said lowermost fold line on the inner surface of said back wall to reinforce the same and to position said partition member intermediate in said box and a single long enclosure flap formed integral with said back wall of a width greater than said bottom closure flaps and adapted to be secured over said inner bottom aligned closure flaps.

2. A double compartment box formed from a single sheet of material including a front wall, a bottom closure flap formed integral with and extending along half of the lower edge of said front wall, an end wall formed integral with said front wall and having closure flaps on each end thereof, a back wall formed integral with said end wall, separate closure flaps formed integral with said back wall by slits formed in said back wall extending below the top edge defining said back wall to define said flaps and having three parallel fold lines formed therein, the lowermost of said fold lines formed below the edge defining said back wall to allow said closure flaps to open away from said back wall for easy removal of the contents of said box, a second end wall formed integral with said sheet and closure flaps on each end thereof, an inner reinforcing wall portion formed integral with said second end wall, a partition member formed integral with said inner reinforcing wall, an inner reinforcing wall portion formed integral with said partition member to reinforce the back wall and to position said partition member intermediate in said box and a bottom enclosure flap formed integral with said back wall.

KENDALL B. PRIESTER.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
148,653	Beecher	Mar. 17, 1874
970,220	Handschy	Sept. 18, 1910
1,374,956	Schneider	Apr. 19, 1921
1,726,108	Hughes	Aug. 27, 1929
1,898,231	Weiss	Feb. 21, 1933

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
13,138	Sweden	Oct. 12, 1901