

1

3,179,278

**TELESCOPIC FORM CONTAINERS AND DISPENSERS**

William Cohen, 2165 Ryer Ave., New York, N.Y.  
 Filed July 1, 1963, Ser. No. 291,837  
 4 Claims. (Cl. 220-8)

This invention is a continuation-in-part of my copending application, Serial No. 111,896, filed May 18, 1961, now United States Patent No. 3,105,592.

This invention relates generally to combined containers and dispensers, and more particularly to an adjustable sectional telescopic container and dispenser.

The invention broadly comprises a rectangular hollow box-like body formed of sections, the sections being telescopically interfitted and having integral covers. The covers have side flaps or wings which frictionally engage sides of the sections. The said flaps can be shaped so that the covers serve as chutes in discharging contents of a container from any open side thereof. Means are provided for holding the covers in open or closed positions and for adjustably holding the sections in different positions.

It is therefore one object of the invention to provide a rectangular container and dispenser with telescopically interfitted adjustable sections, each section having a box-like body with at least two open sides.

A further object is to provide a container and dispenser as described with integral foldable covers closing sides of the sections.

Another object is to provide a telescopic container and dispenser as described with integral covers closing sides of the sections, with side flaps on the covers adapting the covers to serve as chutes.

Still another object is to provide a telescopic container and dispenser as described provided with mutually engaging means on sides of the sections and on the side flaps for holding the covers in open and closed positions.

Still another object is to provide a combined container and dispenser having a rectangular hollow body with two telescopic sections, each section having a removable partition wall dividing the body into compartments.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a container and dispenser embodying the invention.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2-2 of FIG. 1, the container being shown in closed position.

FIG. 3 and FIG. 4 are sectional views taken on lines 2-2 and 3-3, respectively, of FIG. 2.

FIG. 5 is a sectional view similar to FIG. 2, with covers of the container and dispenser being shown in open positions.

FIG. 6 is a side elevational view of the container and dispenser with covers shown closed.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of another container and dispenser showing another embodiment of the invention.

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of the container and dispenser of FIG. 7 with covers opened.

FIG. 9 is a sectional view taken on line 9-9 of FIG. 8.

FIG. 10 is a side elevational view of still another container and dispenser, with covers closed.

FIG. 11 is an end elevational view taken on line 11-11 of FIG. 10.

2

FIG. 12 is a side elevational view of the container and dispenser of FIGS. 10 and 11 with covers open.

FIG. 13 is a view similar to FIG. 5 of still another modified form of container and dispenser, the ends of the sections being shown open in dot-dash lines.

FIG. 14 is a top perspective view of yet another modified form of container and dispenser.

FIG. 15 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 15-15 of FIG. 14, showing a deck of cards in supported condition in dot-dash lines.

FIG. 16 is a view similar to FIG. 15 of a still further modified form of container and dispenser.

Referring first to FIGS. 1-6, there is shown a container and dispenser 10 which is a generally hollow box-like structure having two slidably interfitted, telescoped rectangular box-like sections 12 and 14. Section 12, which is inside of section 14, has two opposed side walls 16 and 18 and two opposed bottom and top end walls 15 and 17, respectively, the other opposed sides being open, defining a rectangular open-sided section. Attached to one edge of bottom wall 15 by an integral fold F is a rectangular cover 20. This cover has an end portion 22 extending outwardly beyond walls 16-18 when the cover is closed to serve as a finger grip. The cover has two generally triangular parallel flaps 24 extending away from side edges of the cover panel 23 at integral folds F'. When the cover is closed the flaps frictionally engage outer sides of opposite side walls 16, 18. A pair of projections 25 are pressed outwardly on each of walls 15, 17 near edges 26 thereof.

Section 14 has two opposed side walls 28 and 30 and two opposed bottom and top end walls 27 and 29, respectively, defining another open-sided section which is slightly larger than section 12. The section 14 has an integral rectangular cover 32 hingedly attached at one end of bottom wall 27 by an integral fold FF. End portion 33 of the cover extends outwardly beyond walls 28, 30 to serve as a finger grip. Triangular parallel flaps 34 extend away from the plane of cover panel 35. These flaps are integral with opposite side edges of the panel 35 at folds FF'. Indentations 38 are formed in the inner surfaces of opposite side walls 27, 29 for engagement with projections 25. Three spaced pairs of indentations 38 are provided in each of walls 27, 29 so that projections 25 can engage selectively in any pair of indentations. The indentations 38 are spaced apart between opposite open sides of the rectangular sections 12 and 14.

FIG. 2 shows the sections 12, 14 engaged in extended position so that the container and dispenser has maximum internal volume. FIG. 5 shows the sections engaged in retracted position so that the container and dispenser has minimum volume. The top pointed ends A of the flaps 24 can serve as stops when the container is closed as shown in FIG. 6, to keep the container and dispenser in the contracted form with minimum volume. Ends A will engage at free edges 39 of side walls 28, 30 of section 14.

Either one or both of covers 20, 32 can be opened for filling and emptying the container and dispenser. The container and dispenser can serve for storing and shipping articles of various sizes, such as cigarettes, vitamins, playing cards and the like. If several small articles are placed in the container and dispenser, the container and dispenser can be gradually reduced in size as articles are removed. The container and dispenser sections can be made of pliable metal, plastic, cardboard, corrugated board or other suitable sheet material. The sheet material should be sufficiently flexible to facilitate engagement and disengagement of projections and indentations 25, 38, respectively.

FIGS. 7-9 show a container and dispenser 10<sup>a</sup> which is