similar to container and dispenser 10 and corresponding parts are identically numbered. Container and dispenser 10^a has side flaps 24^a, 34^a on covers 20^a, 32^a, respectively. These flaps are rectangular so that triangular sections 24′ and 34′ overlap sides 16, 18 and 28, 30 of the containers and dispensers when the covers are partially open as shown in FIG. 8. The lower cover 20^a or 32^a can serve as a chute for discharging contents of the container and dispenser. Either cover can serve as a chute depending on the position of the container and dispenser with either section 12^a or 14^a uppermost. In FIGS. 7–9, section 12^a is shown at the bottom while section 14^a is at the top. The container and dispenser can be filled through the open top section 14^a and the contents of the container and dispenser can be discharged through the open bottom section 12^a.

A projection 40 is provided at the outer corner C of each of walls 16, 18 of section 12^a for engaging mating indentations 42 formed near outer corners of flaps 24^a to hold the cover 20^a in a closed position in addition to the frictional grip of the flaps on the side walls 16, 18 of the section. A projection 40^a is provided at outer corner C′ of each of walls 28, 30 of section 14^a for engaging mating indentations 42^a formed near outer corners of flaps 34^a to hold cover 32^a in a closed position on section 14^a. Further projections 41, 41^a are provided at corners CC, CC′ of walls 16, 18 and 28, 30 to engage in indentations 43, 43^a at corners of flaps 24^a, 34^a to hold the flaps in open positions as shown in FIGS. 8 and 9. The engagement of projections 41, 41^a with indentations 43, 43^a supplements the frictional grip of the triangular portions 24′, 34′ of the side flaps 24^a, 34^a.

FIGS. 10–12 show another container and dispenser 10^b which is similar to containers and dispensers 10 and 10^a and corresponding parts are identically numbered. The container and dispenser 10^b has flaps 50 formed on cover 32^b of section 14^b. These flaps are generally trapezoidal in form. The flaps frictionally grip side walls 28′, 30′ of the section 14^b when the cover 32^b is closed. In addition, the side walls 28′, 30′ of section 14^b have projections 52 which engage in indentations 54 formed near upper edge 53 of the flaps for holding the cover closed as shown in FIGS. 10 and 11. When the cover is open to serve as a chute, projections 55 formed near the bottom edges of the side walls 28′, 30′ engage in indentations 54 to hold the cover in open position, as shown in FIG. 12. If desired, the cover 32^b can be disposed in a partially open position as shown by dotted lines in FIG. 12 to provide a smaller opening in the chute between outer end 33 of panel 35 and end wall 29 of the section.

Section 12′ of container and dispenser 10^b has rectangular flaps 24^a on cover 20′ in the same manner as shown in FIGS. 7–9 for container and dispenser 10^a. However, if desired, trapezoidal flaps could be provided for the cover 20′ in the same manner as provided for section 14^b.

Referring now to the modified form of container and dispenser 10^x shown in FIG. 13, herein the device comprises a telescopic body having two rectangular tubular sections, an inner section 12^x and an outer section 14^x, open at both ends. A cover 20^x is hingedly connected to the bottom side wall 15^x for closing the outer open end of inner section 12^x, and a similar cover 32^x closes the outer open end of outer section 14^x.

Inner section 12^x is formed with spaced grooves 60 and 62 extending across the inner surfaces of the bottom and top side walls 15^x and 17^x, respectively, in opposed relation. A removable partition wall 64 is provided in the inner section 12^x, which wall may be moved to any pair of opposed grooves in the inner section.

Opposed bottom and top side walls 27^x and 29^x of outer section 14^x are corrugated providing transverse grooves 68 and 70, respectively, on the inner surfaces thereof in opposed relation. A removable partition wall 72 is also provided in outer section 14^x, for support between opposed grooves 68 and 70. The partition walls 64 and 72 are adjustable along the interior of the inner and outer sections 12^x and 14^x, respectively, for dividing the interior thereof into an intermediate compartment 74 and two outer end compartments 76 and 78. The compartments may be filled with any desired articles. The articles in the outer compartments 76 and 78 may be dispensed through the open ends of the device when the covers 20^x and 32^x are opened. In order to remove the articles in the intermediate compartment 74, either or both of the partition walls 64 and 72 may be removed for discharge through the open ends of the device.

In FIGS. 14 and 15 another modified form of combined container and dispenser 12″ is shown having a box-like body 80 with bottom wall 82 and side walls 84, 86 and 88 and being open at one side and at the top. The side wall 84 may, however, be omitted as shown in FIG. 16. The opposed side walls 86 and 88 are each formed with a series of vertically arranged spaced projections 90 on the inner surfaces thereof adjacent the open side of the body, and with a single projection 92 on the inner surface adjacent the other side of the body adjacent the bottom wall 82. A rectangular-shaped flat plate 94 is removably inserted through the open end of the body into the interior thereof at an angle through pairs of opposed projections 90 and underneath the opposed projections 92 as shown in FIG. 14. The plate 94 serves as a platform or support for articles such as a deck of cards 96 shown in FIG. 15.

It will be noted that the side flaps grip the side walls of the sections to keep the container and dispenser closed. In addition, projections and indentations can be provided on the container and dispenser walls and flaps for holding the covers in both open and closed positions. The several telescoped sections are also provided with mating projections and indentations for holding the sections in selected positions determining the sizes of the containers and dispensers, and these relative positions of the sections can be changed for enlarging or reducing the sizes of the containers and dispensers.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise constructions herein disclosed and that various changes and modifications may be made within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

1. A container and dispenser comprising a pair of slidably interfitted sections defining a hollow box-like structure, one of the sections having four integral walls defining a rectangular body with open opposite sides, a cover including a rectangular panel integral with one edge of one of the walls and pivotable thereat to serve as a closure for one open side of said body, and two flat parallel flaps extending away from and integral with opposite edges of said panel for frictionally engaging opposite side walls of said one section to hold the panel closed over said one open side of said body, the other of said sections having four other integral walls defining another rectangular body with open opposite sides, said one section being inserted in said other section with the walls of the one section abutting parts of the walls of the other section, another cover including another rectangular panel integral with one edge of one of the other walls and pivotable thereat to serve as a closure for one open side of said other body, and two other flat parallel flaps extending away from and integral with opposite edges of said panel for frictionally engaging opposite side walls of the other section to hold said other panel closed over said one open side of said other body, two opposed side walls of one of said sections being each provided with a transversely spaced pair of projections and two opposed side walls of the other of said sections being