June 15, 1926. 1,589,118

A. COWEN

CIGARETTE CASE

Filed Feb. 6, 1925

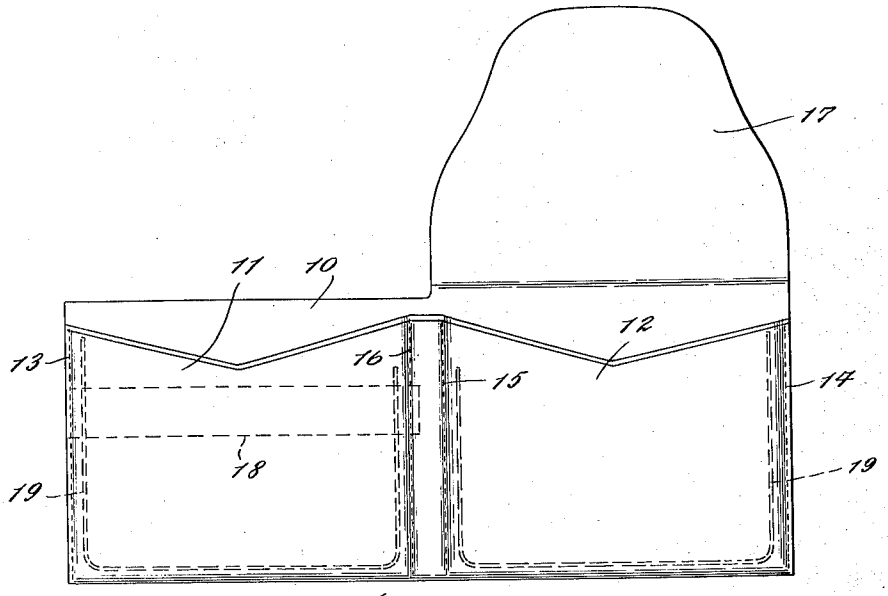


Fig. 1.

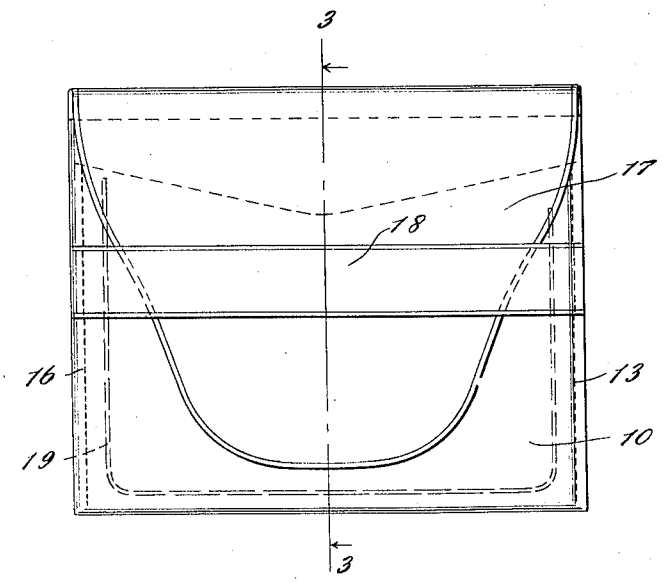


Fig. 2.

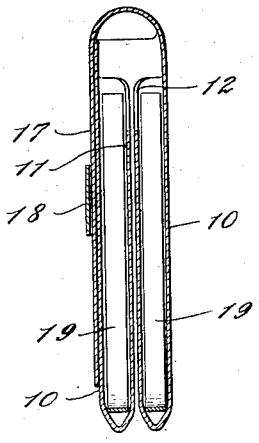


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR COWEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO JOHN H. WILSON CO., INC., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CIGARETTE CASE.

Application filed February 6, 1925. Serial No. 7,197.

My present invention relates to holders for cigarettes, and particularly one which can be made from flexible material and will have a simple closing arrangement and also one which can be made, if desired, from a single sheet of flexible material.

My invention will be best understood from the following description and the annexed drawings, in which Fig. 1 is a view of the preferred form of my invention when opened out to give access to the cigarettes or other articles contained in the pockets of the case; Fig. 2 is a view of the case in closed position, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Like reference characters indicate like parts in the several views.

The case which I have chosen for purposes of illustration, may be made from a single sheet of flexible material, such as leather, cut to a shape which will provide a substantially rectangular body portion 10, connected to the lower part of which is an extension which may be folded up on the body portion 10 to form pockets 11 and 12 when the folded portion is stitched to the body portion at the lines 13, 14, 15 and 16. This provides a pair of pockets side by side on the body portion with a relatively wide space between the line of stitches 15, 16, so that the body portion may be folded at a vertical line between these two rows of stitches to bring the pockets 11 and 12 together, as shown best in Fig. 3.

Above one end of the body portion 10 and at one side of the vertical fold line between the rows of stitches 15, 16 is a flap 17 arranged to be folded down over both pockets when the case is in closed position, a strap 18 with its ends held beneath the rows of stitches 13 and 16 providing a kind of loop into which the end of the flap 17 may be passed in order to hold the case closed.

It will be noted that in the arrangement which I have just described, as soon as the case is opened, as shown in Fig. 1, the contents of both pockets 11 and 12 are accessible, whereas when the case is closed, as shown in Fig. 2, the flap 17 not only holds the two pockets together, but also serves as a closure for the mouths of each of them, so that the contents are held therein by the flap 17 alone.

It will be obvious that this arrangement provides a case in which the removal of the flap 17 alone is sufficient not only to permit the pockets to be opened out to be individually accessible, but also to permit access to each of the pockets separately.

In order to provide a pocket which will not permit the crushing of the contents, I provide a spacing member 19 which, in the form illustrated, is made of a ribbon of spring steel, having a pair of upstanding arms connected to a bottom portion, these arms preferably being initially sprung slightly away from each other so that when the member 19 is slipped into the pocket, these side arms will press against the sides of the pockets 11 and 12, respectively, to hold the spacing member in the pocket by friction only. The member 19 is shaped so that it follows, in general, the outlines of the pocket, whatever shape the pocket may have and, as has been stated, is preferably held in the pockets by friction only. The width of the strip from which the member 19 may be made will, of course, be increased with the desired width of the pocket from the front to the rear wall. It will also be obvious that other material beside the spring steel which I prefer, may be used for such member.

While preferably I make the inner walls of the pockets 11 and 12 integral with the body portion, it will be obvious that they may be formed separately and stitched to the body portion.

It will be understood that the arrangement which I have shown is merely illustrative and that its embodiment may be widely varied without departure from my invention.

I claim:

1. A cigarette case of flexible sheet material having a substantially rectangular body portion, a pair of pockets attached side by side to the body portion with their mouths opening upwardly, said body portion being adapted to be folded between the pockets to bring the pockets together with their sides in contact, and a flap extending upwardly from the top of the body portion and at one side of the vertical center line thereof and arranged to be folded over both pockets when they are brought together,

whereby said flap serves as a closure for the mouths of both of said pockets and to hold the pockets together.

2. A cigarette case of flexible sheet material having a substantially rectangular body portion, a pair of pockets attached side by side to the body portion with their mouths opening upwardly, said body portion being adapted to be folded between the pockets to bring the pockets together with their sides in contact, a flap extending upwardly from the top of the body portion and at one side of the vertical center line thereof and arranged to be folded over both pockets when they are brought together, whereby said flap serves as a closure for the mouths of both of said pockets and to hold the pockets together, and a holding member on the outside of the body member arranged to engage the flap when the case is closed.

3. A cigarette case of flexible sheet material having a substantially rectangular body portion, a pair of pockets positioned side by side on the body portion, the body portion constituting one wall of each pocket and the other wall having its bottom integral with the lower part of the body portion, stitching at the sides of each pocket to connect the walls thereof, the mouths of said pockets opening upwardly and the pockets being separated laterally a sufficient distance to permit the body portion to be folded on a vertical line between them to bring the inner walls of the two pockets together when the case is closed, and a flap integral with the body portion and extending upwardly from the body portion and at one side of the vertical fold line between the pockets and arranged to be folded over both pockets when the body portion is folded on said vertical fold line, whereby said flap serves as a closure for the mouths of both of said pockets and to hold the pockets together, each of said pockets having a spacing member between the walls thereof to hold the walls apart for substantially the depth of the pocket.

4. A cigarette case of flexible sheet material having a substantially rectangular body portion, a pair of pockets positioned side by side on the body portion, the body portion constituting one wall of each pocket and the other wall having its bottom integral with the lower part of the body portion, stitching at the sides of each pocket to connect the walls thereof, the mouths of said pockets opening upwardly and the pockets being separated laterally a sufficient distance to permit the body portion to be folded on a vertical line between them to bring the inner walls of the two pockets together when the case is closed, a flap integral with the body portion and extending upwardly from the body portion and at one side of the vertical fold line between the pockets and arranged to be folded over both pockets when the body portion is folded on said vertical fold line, whereby said flap serves as a closure for the mouths of both of said pockets and to hold the pockets together, and a holding strap on the outside of the body portion with its ends held thereto by the pocket stitching and arranged to permit the end of the flap to be inserted between the body portion and the strap to hold the flap in closed position, each of said pockets having a spacing member between the walls thereof to hold the walls apart for substantially the depth of the pocket.

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