No. 892,179. PATENTED JUNE 30, 1908.

O. L. PARMENTER.

CIGAR CASE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

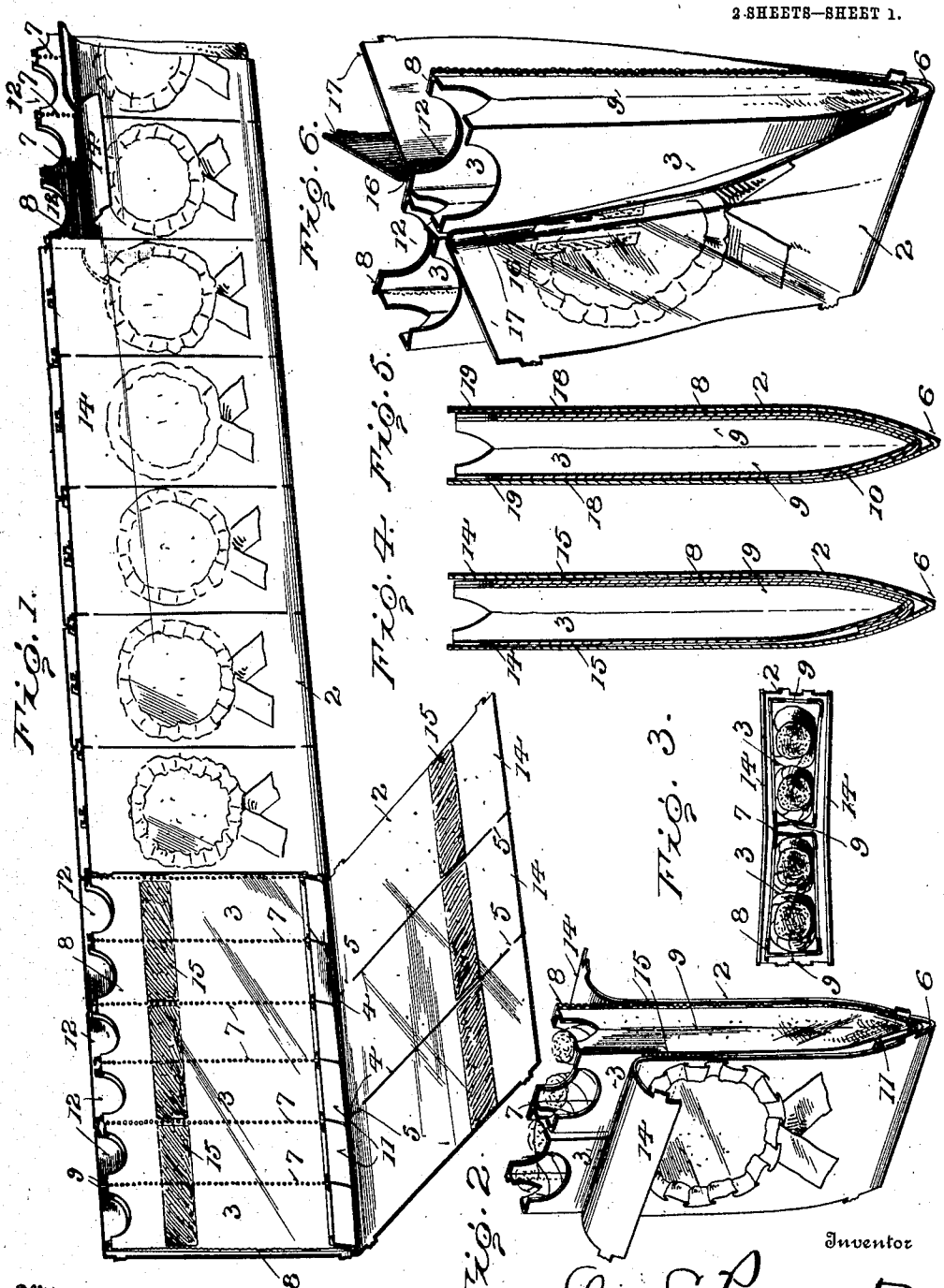


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 7.

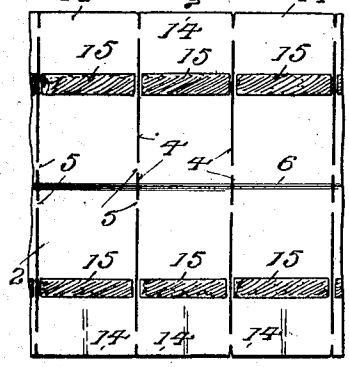


Fig. 8.

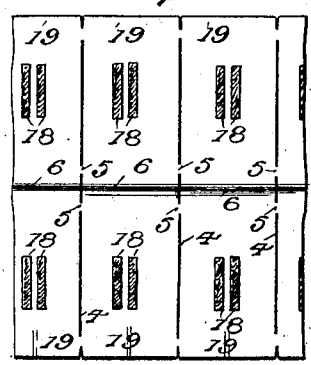


Fig. 9

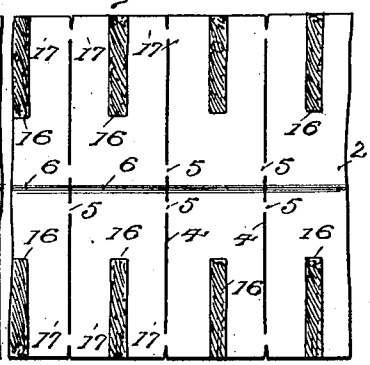


Fig. 10.

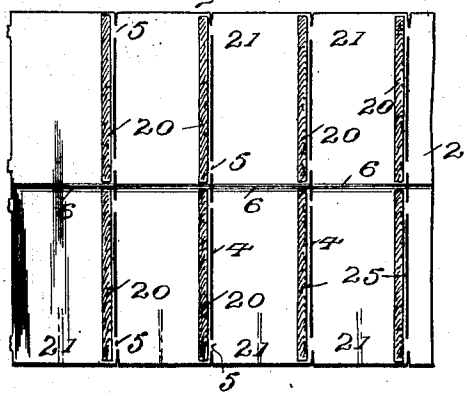


Fig. 11.

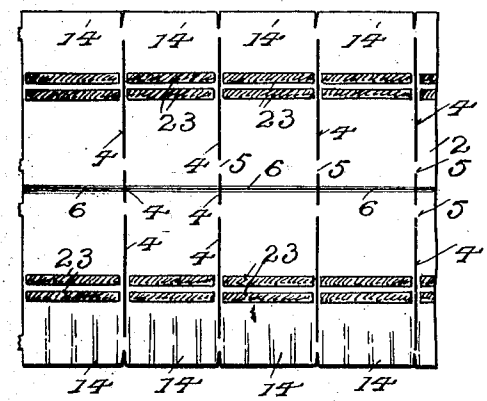


Fig. 12.

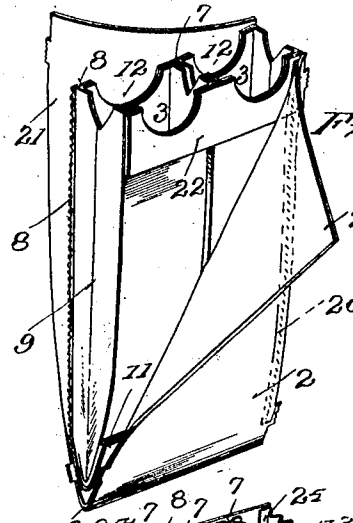
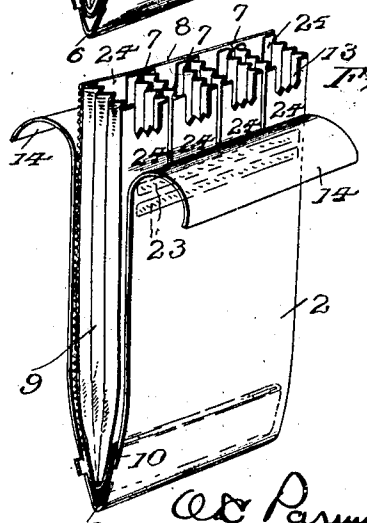


Fig. 13.



Witnesses

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CIGAR-CASE.

No. 892,179. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 30, 1908.

Application filed November 15, 1907. Serial No. 402,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, Racine county, Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Receptacles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in paper receptacles, and relates more particularly to packages or cases adapted to receive cigars, cigarros, or the like; and the objects and nature of my invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art in the light of the following explanation of the structures shown in the accompanying drawings as examples of embodiments of my invention from among other forms, constructions and arrangements within the spirit and scope of the invention.

The invention consists in certain novel features in construction and in arrangements and combinations as more fully and particularly set forth hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings:— Figure 1, is a perspective view of a chain or sheet of detachably connected paper cases for cigarros or the like, a portion of the label or cover sheet of the chain being broken away and folded down and the paste lines indicated thereon. Fig. 2, shows in perspective one of the cases of Fig. 1, detached and filled with cigars and having the free upper ends of the label or cover sheet bent out. Fig. 3, is a top plan of the case of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 5, is a longitudinal section of a case wherein the lower ends of the pockets are closed by folding the backing on which the tubes are pasted over the ends of the tubes and pasting the same down thereon, and wherein the pockets are pasted to the cover sheet along lines indicated by Fig. 8. Fig. 6, is a perspective of a detached case of a modified formation. Fig. 7, is a plan view indicating the paste lines, of a portion of the cover or label sheet blank for the chain of cases of Fig. 1. Fig. 8, is a plan view of a portion of a cover or label sheet indicating the paste lines for the case arrangement of Fig. 5. Fig. 9, shows a portion of a cover or label sheet with paste lines indicated for a chain or series of the cases of Fig. 6. Fig. 10, is a plan of a portion of a cover sheet having paste lines such as employed in a chain of the cases of Fig. 12. Fig. 11, shows a cover sheet with paste lines indicated for a series of the cases of Fig. 13. Figs. 12 and 13, show in perspective modified formations of the cases.

The paper package or case of this invention comprises a cover, label or protecting sheet 2, and one or more previously formed and completed paper pockets 3, pasted or otherwise secured loosely within said label sheet.

The cases of this invention are preferably formed in flat chains or sheets composed of any suitable number of compressed cases detachably connected together so that the cases can be readily detached or torn apart. In thus manufacturing cases, a single elongated blank or sheet of paper, or the like, of the required strength and body or stiffness, and of a length to form the cover or label sheets for the full number of cases of a sheet or chain, is formed with parallel transverse lines of separation or weakness completely across the blank and spaced a distance equal to the width of each case and forming the detachable connections between the cases of a chain or sheet.

In the specific example illustrated, each line of separation is formed by broken elongated slits or cuts 4, and narrow uncut portions or connecting ligaments 5, intervening between the slits 4, although I do not wish to so limit my invention.

The elongated cover sheet blank is transversely folded on its central longitudinal line 6, to form two plies which in the specific example illustrated, are shown of equal length to form (the usually similar) both front and rear exterior faces or surfaces of each case. A chain or sheet of the compressed detachably connected pockets 3, is in a novel manner pasted between the two plies of said blank so that certain of the lines 7, of weakness or separation between the pockets will coincide or register with the lines of weakness or slits through the cover sheet blank.

Each sheet of detachably connected pockets consists of a single backing sheet 8, forming one exterior wall of the sheet or pockets, and to which spaced parallel paper tubes are pasted transversely of the sheet to form the pockets 3, thereon connected by the sheet, the sheet being perforated, cut or otherwise weakened between the pockets to form the

lines of separation or weakness 7, hereinbefore referred to. The tubes are formed with the longitudinally folded or plicated side walls 9, to permit compression and distention of the pockets.

In the completed case, the pockets are open at their upper ends and closed at their lower ends in any suitable manner. For instance, as shown by Figs. 5 and 13, the lower ends of the tubes can be compressed and closed by folding the extended lower end 10 of the backing sheet over onto and pasting the same on the outer faces of the tubes. In Figs. 1, 2, 4, 6, and 12, the lower ends of the pockets are closed by simply folding or loosely doubling over or back upon itself the lower longitudinal edge or portion 11, of the sheet of pockets. The lower ends of the backing sheet and tube of each pocket are in this form simply loosely folded or turned up without being pasted to the adjacent wall of the tube and the folded end fits loosely between the opposite walls or plies of the cover sheet without being secured thereto.

The separately formed and completed pockets are usually so arranged between the cover sheets of the cases that the extreme upper edges of the pockets terminate about flush or even with the upper opposite transverse edges of the cover sheets when in their normal or flat conditions, and the upper ends of the pockets are usually cut out or notched, see 12, through the front and rear walls thereof and intermediate the upper corners of said walls and the collapsible side walls, although in Fig. 13, I show the upper ends of the tubes notched out, at 13, at the front ends of their front walls only. If the infolds of the collapsible side walls of the pockets are of such width as to project into the cut out portions 12, the upper end corners of said infolds will be cut off or notched by the cutter in forming notches 12, as indicated in Figs. 2, 6, and 12, although, as at present advised, I do not wish to so limit my invention.

In the cases shown by Figs. 1, 2, 6, and 12, two pockets are arranged in each case, and each pocket is of a width to receive two parallel cigars, cigarros, or the like side by side with their upper ends extending up between the cut out portions 12, but usually not projecting above the upper ends of the pockets. The notches 12 of a pocket are so formed or of such width as to expose the upper ends of both cigars at both the front and back of the pocket so that the thumb and a finger can pass through the notches to grasp, from the opposite sides, the upper end of any cigar in the case.

The pockets of a case are so secured to and between the opposite plies of the cover or label sheet thereof that said sheet forms free flaps at both the front and rear of the upper ends of the pockets normally pressed flat against the pockets and covering the front and rear faces of the upper ends thereof and the notches and thus protecting the upper ends of the cigars and pockets and bridging said notches, whereby the thumb and a finger can be employed to fold or press said flaps outwardly in opposite directions from the upper ends of the pockets to expose the cigars and permit grasping thereof through the notches. These opposite flaps also form means whereby the mouths of the pockets can be opened or distended to receive the cigars, as more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the form of case illustrated, by Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, the upper extremities of the cover or label sheet form the two opposite free flaps 14, free and disconnected from the front and rear faces of the upper end portions of the two pockets. In the form referred to, the cover or label sheets are pasted or otherwise secured to the pockets only along the comparatively narrow transverse lines 15, located correspondingly at the front and rear faces of the two pockets of the case, said securing lines of paste being arranged above the center of the length of the case and such distance below the notches 12, as to form the flaps 14, of the desired length. The two pockets below said securing lines 15, are disconnected from the cover sheets and rest loosely and freely between the plies of said sheet, whereby certain important practical advantages are attained. The mouths of the pockets can be distended by pulling the two flaps in opposite directions, notwithstanding the free upward projection of the upper ends of the pockets above securing lines 15. Also in the several forms shown, the pockets and cover sheets are so relatively proportioned or arranged, that the closed lower ends of the previously formed pockets terminate a distance above the lower end, that is the bottom fold 6 of the cover sheet, for the purpose of retaining and taking full advantage of the loose arrangement of the pockets within the cover sheet and to permit the desired free and independent expansion of the pockets throughout their lengths without being bound, restricted or confined by the folded portion of the cover sheet which might otherwise so bind the pockets as to cause pinching, breakage and injury of and to cigars or other delicate article, possibly varying in size, when thrust into the pockets.

In the form shown by Figs. 6 and 9, the cover sheet is so pasted to the pockets along central vertical lines 16, as to form the four free flaps 17, leaving the outer front and rear vertical edges of the pockets throughout their lengths free and disconnected from the cover sheet which is also free at its vertical edges. In this form the opposite plies of the cover sheet are along short central vertical lines correspondingly secured to the inner portions of the front and rear walls of both pockets so that the flaps 17, will normally

cover the notches 12, and yet so that the mouths of the two pockets can be distended by pulling in opposite directions either pair of opposite flaps 17.

In the form shown by Figs. 5 and 8, the pockets are secured to the cover sheet only along the narrow central vertical lines 18, terminating a distance below the upper ends of the pockets and sheet so that the cover sheets are not only disconnected from the upper and lower ends of the pockets but also from the outer vertical edges thereof to form the two opposite flaps 19, the full width of the upper portions of the cover sheet plies, whereby opposite pull on the flaps will cause distention of both pockets through the narrow connecting lines 18 correspondingly arranged at both the front and rear walls of the pockets.

In the form shown by Figs. 10 and 12, the cover sheet is secured to the two pockets only along the two vertical lines 20, between one vertical edge of each sheet ply and the corresponding outer vertical edge of one pocket so that the two plies are secured throughout their corresponding opposite vertical edges of one pocket thereby forming the two free flaps 21. As in this form the cover plies are secured to the front and rear faces of only one pocket, I can connect the front walls of the upper ends of the two pockets by an opening strip 22, pasted thereto so that when the two flaps 21, are pulled in opposite directions thereby distending the one pocket to which they are secured, the mouth of the other pocket will be also distended through the medium of the opening strip 22.

In the form shown by Figs. 11 and 13, the cover sheet is secured to the front and rear walls of the pockets only along the lines 23, thereby forming the flaps 14, as in Fig. 2. In Fig. 13, I show four pockets 24, each of a size to receive only one cigar or similar article.

Certain advantages are attained by arranging the pockets loosely within the two ply cover sheets and secured thereto only along intermediate narrow lines or at such points as will be sufficient to confine the sheets to the pockets and form the free flaps and enable the same to open or distend the mouths of the pockets. By this arrangement binding or interference with the proper free expansion of each pocket is avoided with its consequent damage to the cigars, and furthermore either pocket can be detached from its neighbor and from the cover sheet by passing a finger between the loose or disconnected portions of the sheet plies and pocket walls and pressing the finger longitudinally of the pocket against the paste or securing lines, thereby readily causing separation of the parts at the paste lines. When a pocket has thus been freed from the sheet plies, it can be separated from the other pocket along the line of separation 7, of the backing sheet.

The case of this invention is peculiarly adapted to receive and form a carrier and protection for a comparatively small number of small cigars, usually termed cigarros, so that the packages thus formed can be retailed for a small sum, and will be of such size that the purchaser can readily and easily slip the same in the vest pocket.

The cover sheets stiffen and protect the pockets, afford two exterior surfaces for advertising matter, provide means for opening or distending the pocket mouths, as well as performing functions hereinbefore set forth.

It is evident that various modifications and variations might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact constructions shown but consider myself entitled to all such changes as fall within the spirit and scope of my invention as defined herein and hereby.

What I claim is;—

1. A paper receptacle comprising a two ply cover sheet, and two or more previously formed paper pockets between the plies of the cover sheet and secured thereto only at the intermediate portions thereof to form free flaps normally arranged beside and protecting the upper ends of the pockets, substantially as described.

2. A paper receptacle comprising a folded cover sheet, and previously formed and completed paper pockets therein and faced on opposite sides by said sheet, said sheet secured to opposite walls of said pockets along lines intermediate the ends thereof, the upper ends of said pockets being notched through opposite walls, said sheet having free flaps normally extending up beside the upper ends of said pockets and across said notches.

3. A paper receptacle comprising two or more paper pockets having open upper ends, and a two ply cover sheet facing the opposite walls of said pockets and pasted to said walls along lines below the upper ends of the pockets and sheet plies, the remaining portions of the pockets resting loosely in and disconnected from the cover sheet.

4. A paper receptacle comprising a folded cover sheet, and several previously formed paper cigar pockets between the plies of said sheet and having their lower ends loosely folded or doubled over and resting freely between and disconnected from said plies, the intermediate portions only of the plies and pockets being secured together.

5. A paper receptacle comprising a cover sheet folded as to form two plies, and pockets inserted between said plies and free and disconnected therein except at their intermediate portions, the narrow intermediate por-

tions only of the pockets and plies being secured together.

6. A paper receptacle comprising a cover sheet folded to form two plies, and pockets between said plies and having both opposite walls faced thereby, said pockets and plies being secured together only along narrow corresponding lines at the front and back walls of the pockets, forming corresponding free front and back flaps, disconnected from the pocket walls, said pockets and plies being free and disconnected except along said narrow lines.

7. A paper receptacle comprising one or more previously and completely formed pockets having open upper ends and closed lower ends, and a folded or two ply cover sheet facing both the front and rear walls of the pockets and having free flaps, the lower ends and portions of the pockets being disconnected from said cover sheet and terminating a distance above the bottom fold line of the cover sheet, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER.

Witnesses:
HUBERT E. PECK,
E. R. PECK.