Dec. 27, 1949 M. ORLIN 2,492,708

CIGARETTE CASE

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Fig. 1.

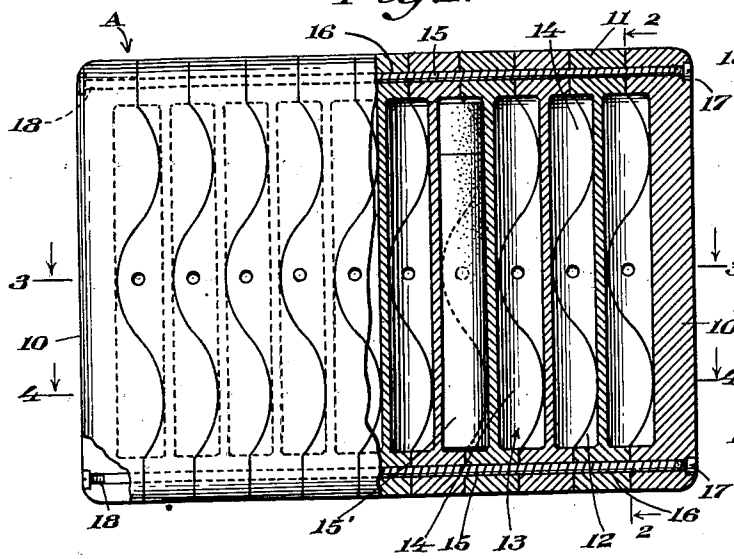



Fig. 2.

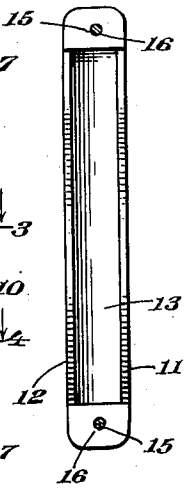



Fig. 3.

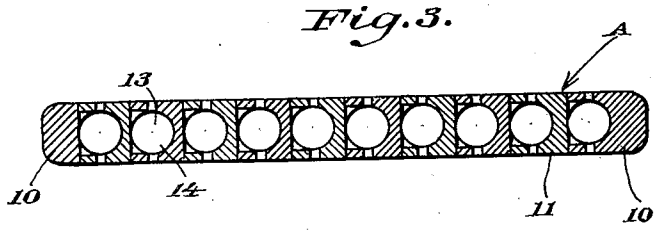



Fig. 4.

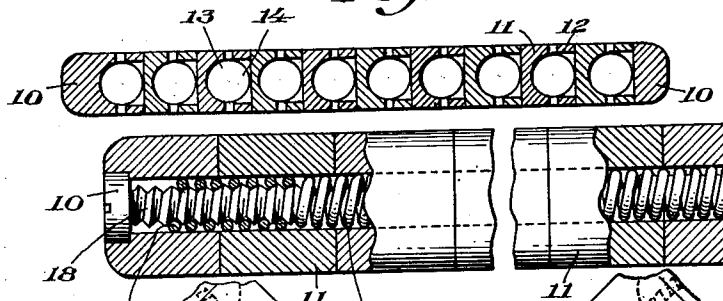
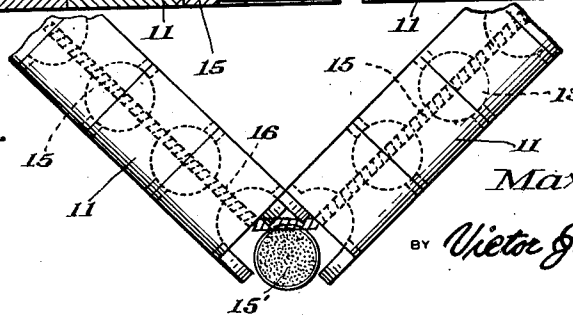



Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.




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Fig. 7.

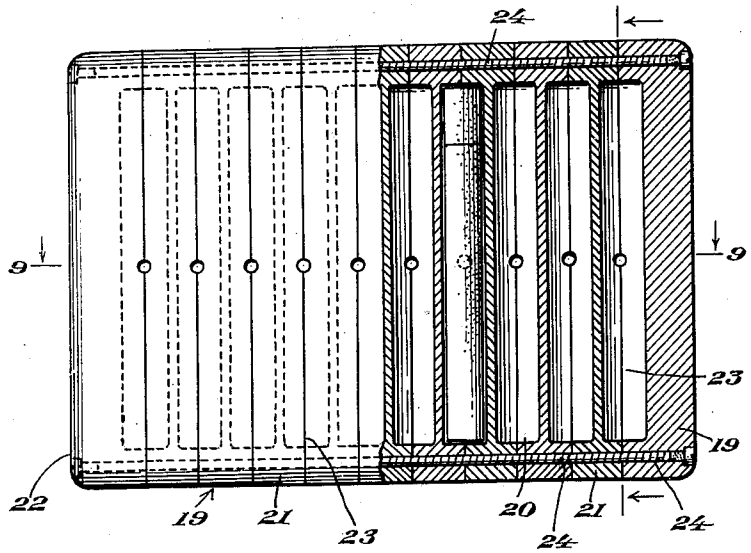



Fig. 8.

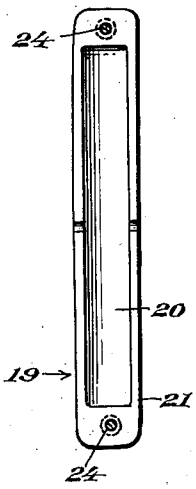



Fig. 9.

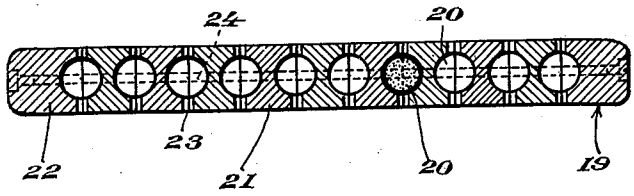
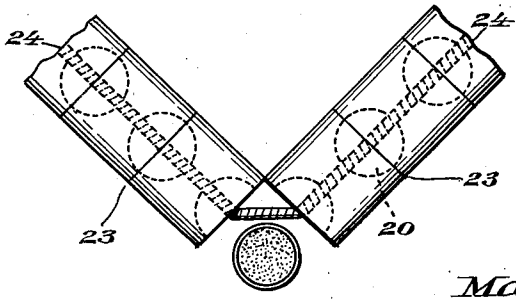



Fig. 10.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,492,708

## CIGARETTE CASE

Max Orlin, Passaic, N. J.

Application May 1, 1946, Serial No. 666,217

2 Claims. (Cl. 206—41)

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The invention relates to a cigarette case and more especially to a cigarette ejector case.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a case of this character, wherein the body thereof is so constructed that cigarettes contained therein can be removed singly therefrom by ejection at either side of such case, the latter being of novel construction and is unique in the assembly of its parts, which create a plurality of independent cells or pockets each for holding individual cigarettes, which can be ejected selectively from the respective cells or pockets by flexing the body of such case.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a case of this character, wherein the body is made up of a group or series of sections which are normally held together under tension for flexing action, so that sections adjacent to each other may be opened for ejecting a cigarette from a cell or pocket created thereby when together.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a case of this character, wherein it is of a construction that it can be conveniently carried on the person in a pocket of the clothing or within a pocketbook or the like, the case being possessed of few parts and is compact.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a case of this character, which is simple in construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose, neat in appearance, strong, durable, readily and easily manipulated, light in weight and inexpensive to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which disclose the preferred and modified forms of construction and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of the case constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is an inner face view of one of the outermost sections of the case as viewed from line 2—2.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a disrupted top edge view, partly broken away of the case.

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Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 5 showing the case flexed for the ejecting of a cigarette therefrom.

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 1 showing a modification of the invention.

Figure 8 is a view similar to Figure 2 of the outer section of the modification shown in Figure 7 as viewed in the direction of the arrows therein.

Figure 9 is a sectional view taken on the line 9—9 of Figure 7 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 10 is a view similar to Figure 6 of the modified form flexed.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawings.

Referring to the drawings in detail, particularly Figures 1 to 6 inclusive, the cigarette case constituting the present invention, comprises a sectional body A, involving a group of the narrow elongated sections, which include the outermost and intermediate ones 10 and 11 respectively.

The sections 10 and 11 are disposed parallel with each other in their group for abutment with each other throughout, and such sections are interfitted by a waved or curvilinear abutment seam or joint 12 at each side of the body A, as best seen in Figure 1, of the drawings, to prevent longitudinal movement of the sections in relation to each other or across the case. These interfitted abutments or tongues also move into the recesses as the case is broken open and provides cigarette ejecting means.

The sections 10 and 11 each has created therein a semicircular channel or groove 13 which with two of the sections positioned with the faces in which the recesses are provided together provides a cell or pocket 14 for a single cigarette as denoted at 15' and when these sections are together such cigarette is confined and concealed within such cell or pocket for the carrying thereby by the case. The cells or pockets 14 are longitudinally disposed in the respective sections 10 and 11 and terminate removed from opposite ends of the latter for permanent closure by the latter at the extremities of such cells or pockets.

The sections 10 and 11 are crosswise coupled together under tension by coiled retractile springs 15 which are confined within round openings 16 provided in the sections in the longitudinal direction of the body A both at the top and bottom areas thereof, each spring 15 being securely anchored at one end to a countersunk fastener 17 at

one end of the body A, while the other end of such spring is adjustably engaged to a countersunk fastener 18 at the other end of the said case or body A and in this way the tension of the spring can be varied.

By these springs 15 which fit snugly in the round openings the sections 10 and 11 are held in position laterally and sections adjacent to each other can be flexed for the opening of the seam or joint 12 there between at either side of the body A, so that a cigarette contained in the cell or pocket 14 common thereto will be ejected from such body to be acquired by the user of the case. When pressure is released from the body A the sections 10 and 11 adjacent to each other come together and the joint 12 there between becomes closed. The cigarettes 15' can be readily packed within the body A when the sections thereof are manipulated for the opening of the cells or pockets 14.

In Figures 7 to 10 of the drawings there is shown a modification of the invention, wherein the case 19 having the recesses or cells 20 therein as provided in the sections 21 and 22 respectively is formed with straight seams or joints 23 between the latter, the flexing of the case being controlled by the springs 24, which are mounted similarly to the springs 15 and the flexing is effected manually.

What is calimed is:

1. A cigarette case comprising a plurality of intermediate sections substantially rectangular-shaped in cross-section assembled in abutting relation, said sections having cigarette receiving recesses in abutting surfaces thereof and round transversely disposed openings between the ends thereof and the ends of the cigarette receiving recesses, said transversely disposed openings of the individual sections being aligned, end sections with arcuate outer surfaces positioned against the intermediate section at opposite ends of the case, said end sections having semi-circular recesses in the inner surfaces registering with the said semi-circular recesses of the intermediate sections, continuous coil springs extended through said transverse openings of the sections with the outer surfaces thereof in engagement with the inner peripheral surfaces of the openings providing positioning means and also means for resiliently retaining said sections in assembled relation with the side surfaces of the sections in parallel planes and providing smooth upper and lower surfaces of the case, countersunk head fasteners securing the ends of the springs in the said end sections with the fasteners at one end adjustably mounted in the ends of the springs, the sides of said sections having extended tongues positioned in correspondingly shaped recesses of adjoining sections preventing longitudinal movement of said sections across the cigarette case.



2. A cigarette case comprising a plurality of intermediate sections substantially rectangular-shaped in cross-section assembled in abutting relation, said sections having cigarette receiving recesses in abutting surfaces thereof and round transversely disposed openings between the ends thereof and the ends of the cigarette receiving recesses, said transversely disposed openings of the individual sections being aligned, end sections with arcuate outer surfaces positioned against the intermediate section at opposite ends of the case, said end sections having semicircular recesses in their inner faces and in the intermediate portions thereof, continuous coil springs extended through said transverse openings of the sections with the outer surfaces thereof in engagement with the inner peripheral surfaces of the openings providing positioning means and also means for resiliently retaining said sections in assembled relation with the side surfaces of the sections in parallel planes and providing smooth upper and lower surfaces of the case, countersunk head fasteners securing the ends of the springs in the said end sections with the fasteners at one end adjustably mounted in the ends of the springs, the sides of said sections having extended arcuate wavy tongues positioned in correspondingly shaped recesses of adjoining sections, preventing longitudinal movement of said sections across the cigarette case.

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