Aug. 12, 1952 M. B. SIEGEL 2,606,562

COMBINATION CIGARETTE CASE, HOLDER, AND EXTINGUISHER

Filed March 24, 1945

Fig. 1

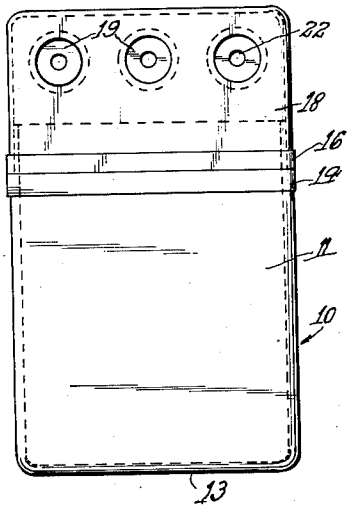



Fig. 2

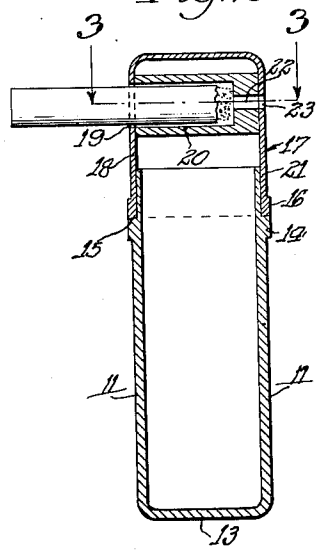



Fig. 3

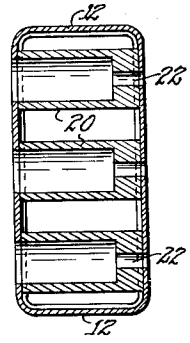



Fig. 4

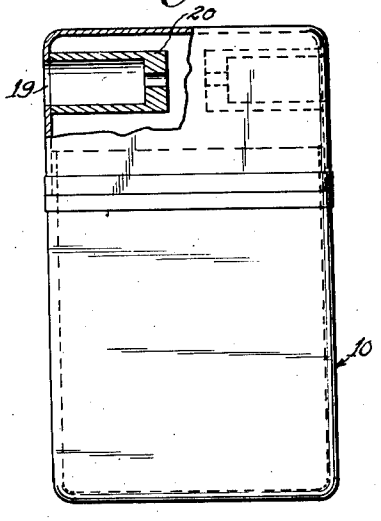



Fig. 5

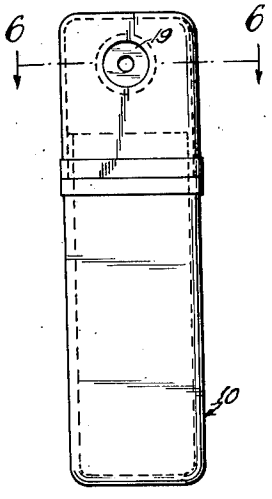



Fig. 6

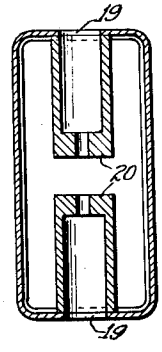
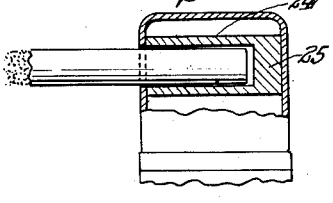



Fig. 2a




Inventor
Morris B. Siegel
by Henry Heck
Attorney.

Patented Aug. 12, 1952 2,606,562

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,606,562

## COMBINATION CIGARETTE CASE, HOLDER, AND EXTINGUISHER

Morris B. Siegel, Chicago, Ill.

Application March 24, 1945, Serial No. 584,563

1 Claim. (Cl. 131—235)

1

The invention relates to cases, such as cigarette cases, card cases and the like.

It is an object of the invention to provide a case which is constructed not only to form a receptacle for loose and packaged cigarettes but serves to hold a single cigarette or cigarettes on the outside of the case for convenient access.

A further object constitutes the provision of means on the case for extinguishing a cigarette or holding a cigarette in lighted condition.

A still further object constitutes the provision of a case which can be used as an emergency ash tray.

With these and other important objects in view the invention comprises the means described in the following specification, particularly pointed out in the claim forming a part thereof, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a case constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the case.

Fig. 2a is a fragmentary view similar to Fig. 2 but slightly modified showing a cigarette held in lighted condition.

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of a modified form with a corner broken away to disclose the interior.

Fig. 5 is an end view of the modified case.

Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

While the drawing shows the invention in connection with a cigarette case by way of example, it may be applied to any case, whether made of plastic or any other material which is suitable or preferred for portable cases.

Referring to the drawings, the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 3 comprises a rectangular casing 10 having the side walls 11, the front and rear walls 12, and a bottom wall 13. Near the upper end, the casing is provided with a horizontal circumferential reinforcement 14 and the terminal upper portion of the casing is thinner than the remainder of the casing so that a shoulder 15 is provided on which the reinforced end 16 of a cover 17 is seated which forms the complement of the case to provide a complete closed case.

The side wall 18 of the cover is provided with a horizontal series of holes 19 of a diameter slightly in excess of the diameter of a cigarette. The bore of a tube or tubular member or socket body 20 forms the continuation of each hole 19. The tube or socket body 20 is secured to the other side wall 21 in any approved or suitable manner and its bore is reduced to form a port 22 by

2

increasing the thickness of the tube wall. The port 22 communicates with an aperture 23 in the side wall 21.

It is obvious that a cigarette may be inserted in the tube or tubes 20 with the lighted end pointing inwardly, as shown in Fig. 2, thereby it becomes immediately extinguished.

If on the other hand, merely a temporary holding of the cigarette is desired, then the cigarette is inserted with the non-lighted end in the tubular member as shown in Fig. 2a. Here tubular members 24, similar to members 20 are used, but the end near the side wall is closed as at 25 to serve as an ash tray where a smoker needs a temporary ash tray.

The modification of Figs. 4 to 6 differs from the previously described embodiments in the fact that the front and rear side walls of the cover are provided with openings 19 and the tubular members 20 are respectively aligned therewith. It is understood that the tubular members 20 may be formed integrally with the cover or case if desired.

When the unlighted end of a lighted cigarette is inserted in the tubular or socket members 20 (as in the manner illustrated in Fig. 2a), the device serves as a holder, with the small endwise passages 22, 23, affording a venting means assisting in the escape of smoke, odours, and ash remnants, but are of sufficiently reduced diameter, compared with the entrance passages 19, to leave the bottom of the large socket bore effectively closed, so as to assure quick snuffing when the lighted end of the cigarette is forced fully therein, and to prevent any significant amount of ash from entering the case, if the cover happens to be in place as with the form shown in Figs. 4 to 6. Any major ash residue in the socket bore is easily expelled by a slight tapping or shaking of the cover part of the case while tilting the socket bore downward.

In the embodiment of Figs. 4 to 6, the two axially aligned sockets 20 afford dual receptacles simultaneously available when the cover (or case and cover if together) rests on any of four possible sides, including either of the two wider sides. This construction also lends itself to use of a simple mold where the case, and particularly the cover part thereof, is to be molded with the socket portions, formed integrally as aforesaid.

I claim:

A cigarette case comprising a case portion, a removable cover for the case portion and having at least two opposite depending side walls, each of said walls having a cigarette passage there-

through, an elongated socket member carried by said cover interiorly thereof opposite each of said passages, said socket members being aligned lengthwise with each other, and each socket member having a cigarette bore opening at one end into a corresponding wall passage as aforesaid, and each of said bores having at its opposite end a reduced bore providing a vent which opens interiorly of said cover.

MORRIS B. SIEGEL.

## REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

### UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number | Name | Date |
|---|---|---|
| D. 123,102 | Merrill | Oct. 15, 1940 |
| D. 142,271 | Brunschwig | Aug. 21, 1945 |
| 1,090,018 | Bremer | Mar. 10, 1914 |
| 1,706,244 | Meyerson | Mar. 19, 1929 |
| 1,716,577 | Deeks | June 11, 1929 |
| 1,896,008 | Mudd | Jan. 31, 1933 |
| 1,928,041 | Windesheim | Sept. 26, 1933 |
| 2,146,489 | Thomas | Feb. 7, 1939 |
| 2,233,324 | Palmer | Feb. 25, 1941 |
| 2,309,011 | Porter | Jan. 19, 1943 |
| 2,371,445 | Irvin | Mar. 13, 1945 |
| 2,378,774 | Husted | June 19, 1945 |
| 2,418,188 | Nixon | Apr. 1, 1947 |

### FOREIGN PATENTS

| Number | Country | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 12,809 | Great Britain | of 1914 |
| 428,688 | Germany | May 10, 1926 |