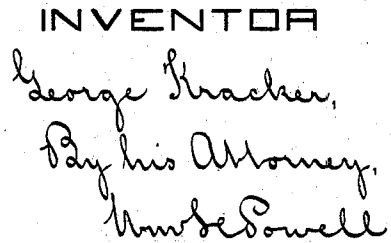


G. KRACKER.
CIGAR OR OTHER CASE.

Patented Mar. 5, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE KRACKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR OR OTHER CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 535,291, dated March 5, 1895.

Application filed November 2, 1893. Serial No. 489,800. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE KRACKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar or other Cases, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to that class of cases for cigars and various other purposes which comprise, generally, three telescopic sections, an outer, middle and inner section, the two last mentioned sections being practical duplicates and adapted to be drawn from the outer section together, frictionally, or such inner section locked in its closed condition and the outer one alone drawn out, at will, and has for its object the provision of a novel, simple and efficient form of concealed lock or latch therefor, the character of which will hereinafter more fully appear.

The details of my invention are clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly broken away, of an open cigar-case embodying my improvements, and Figs. 2 and 3 a vertical longitudinal section and front elevation, respectively, of the same closed, showing the empty section withdrawn. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the improved lock or latch enlarged, the adjacent portion of the part in which the same is located being in section, and Fig. 5 a vertical section of the same, the lower portion of the locked section appearing in full lines.

Referring to said drawings, the case proper will be found to be composed, as usual of a nest of three parts or sections B, C, D, which may be of any character other than that shown, according to the use for which the case is intended, the same being arranged to slide one within the other, the outer or inclosing section B being open at the top and closed at the bottom *b* and having therein the intermediate dummy section D, and the latter being open at the bottom, closed at the top *d*, having an opening *d'* in one side and containing the receptacle C, the same being closed at both ends *c c'*, having a side opening *c²* which registers with and whose edges are within the line of the edges of the opening *d'* aforesaid, and is secured against dislodg-

ment from inside the section D by the closed top *d* thereof. Sections B and D are, however connected by the strap *d²*, secured to the inside of the former and the bottom or lower part of the section last mentioned, which permits of freedom of lengthwise movement of said section D, while preventing its total separation from said section B.

The improved lock consists of a casing E having a central opening *e* in its top and provided with lateral wings *e'* *e²*, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4, which are secured to the inner side of the bottom *b* of the outer or inclosing section B by an overlay F of cloth, or other material, glued or cemented to the latter. Said casing contains a slide *e³*, subject to the pressure of a spring *e⁴*, which projects through its side, into close relation with the adjacent side of said section, and has therein an opening *e⁵* for registry with, though having a beveled shoulder which extends normally across, the opening *e*, as shown at *e⁶* in Fig. 4.

The lower end *c'* of the receptacle C has secured thereto, in the same manner as the casing E is to the section B, a depending projection *g*, in alignment with the opening *e* in said casing, provided with a transverse notch *g'* and having its lower end rounded or beveled.

With the understanding that the section C fits snugly in the section D, it will be quite obvious that, if said first mentioned section be free, draft on the section last mentioned will, through the friction between their meeting surfaces, effect the withdrawal of said section C therewith, the edges of the opening *c²* therein being concealed within the edges *d²* *d³* *d⁴* of the opening *d'*, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the cigars H I K, to all appearances, being in the section D. On the other hand, if this latter section be shoved all the way into section B, section C, of course, will be carried with it through the contact of the top *c* with the inner side of top *d*, causing the projection *g* to enter the opening *e* in the casing E and ride over the shoulder *e⁶*, pressing the slide *e³* back against the pressure of spring *e⁴* until its end clears said shoulder, said slide being then free to spring into the notch *g'* and prevent the withdrawal of the section C until again released.

By reason of the fact that the section D is

open at its inner end, it may be drawn out independently of the section C, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the latter with its contents being now within the casing B, while said section D is apparently the same as when previously withdrawn, as will appear by comparing Figs. 1 and 3, though perfectly empty, the top *c* forming a false bottom for said section and preserving the illusion. The section D being again shoved in, pressure on the lower end of section B, at a point opposite that at which the end of the slide *e*³ is located, will effect the release of the notch *g* from engagement with the shoulder *e*⁶ of said slide, when the section C is again free to be drawn out with the section D and what formerly appeared empty now appears full again.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

In a cigar or other case, the combination with the sections B C D thereof of a flexible tape secured to sections B and D, a concealed

lock comprising a suitable casing provided with openings in its top and side, a slide in the casing which projects through the side-opening of the same into close relation with the inside of section B and has an opening the beveled side of which extends partly across the opening in the top of said casing, a spring in the latter which bears on and controls the slide, and a notched projection for passage through the openings in the casing and slide and engagement with the beveled side of the latter, said casing and projection having lateral wings *e'* *e*³ whereby they are secured in the bottom of section B and on the bottom of section C, respectively, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of October, A. D. 1893.

GEORGE KRACKER.

Witnesses:

W. H. GRAEFF,

WM. H. POWELL.