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RECEPTACLE FOR CIGARETTE WRAPPERS AND TOBACCO.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1915.

1,222,254. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Fig. 1.

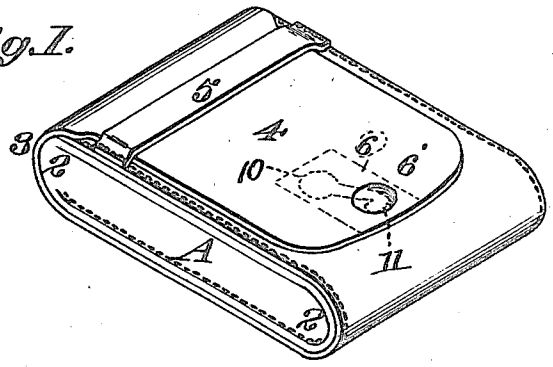


Fig. 2.

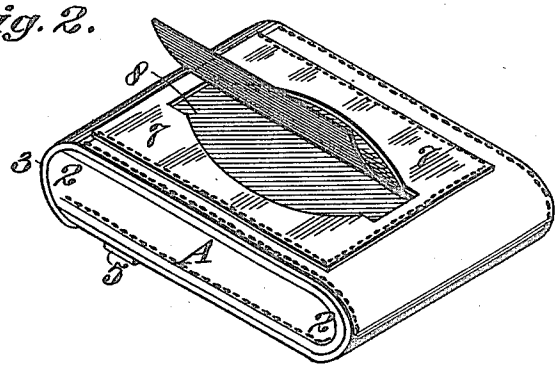
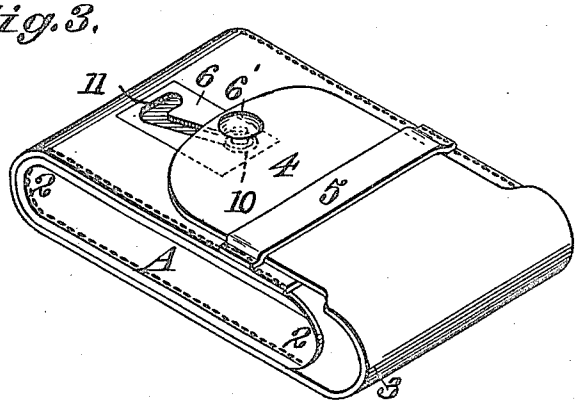


Fig. 3.



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RECEPTACLE FOR CIGARETTE-WRAPPERS AND TOBACCO.

1,222,254. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Application filed September 13, 1915. Serial No. 50,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SHERWOOD H. ADAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Cigarette-Wrappers and Tobacco, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device in which cigarette papers and tobacco ready for use in the preparation of cigarettes may be contained in convenient juxtaposition in a single container, and so disposed that the user can remove a single wrapper, prepare it to receive the tobacco, then unlock that part of the device containing the tobacco, and form a guide channel through which the tobacco may flow into the prepared wrapper, and finally close and lock the receptacle, with the use of only one hand, while the other holds the cigarette.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully described by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved receptacle; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the paper holding compartment on the reverse side of the receptacle; and Fig. 3 is a perspective of the receptacle showing its closure or flap serving as a trough.

As herein shown, my invention includes a container A, of convenient shape, designed to hold a quantity of loosely granulated or flaked tobacco, such as is employed in the making of cigarettes, and it may conveniently be of such size as to hold the contents of a single small sack in which such tobacco is usually marketed.

This case is here shown as generally rectangular in form, with rounded semicircular ends 2. The sides and one of these ends are stitched and permanently closed, and the opposite end fits over the rounded ends of the side pieces, as at 3, and a flap continuation 4 extends down along the front, passing through a guide strap 5 and to near the opposite end of the case where it is provided with a fastening 6 and 6′. This fastening is in the form of a bayonet slotted plate 6 and button 6′; one part 6 being recessed in the front of the case and the other 6′ secured to the flap.

The upper part of the flap passing through the loop or strap 5 is confined against side movement at this point, but the lower and free end may be moved sidewise by the pressure of the thumb, the case being held in one hand and the latch will then be disengaged. A further and upward pressure on the flap causes it to slide through the guide strap 5, and the upper curved top not being attached will be moved away from the end of the container, thus forming a crescent shaped opening; and when the device is inverted the curved flap becomes the bottom of the opening and forms a guide trough through which the tobacco is directed into the paper sheet which is to form the wrapper and which is held in one hand, while the opening, the discharge of tobacco, closing and locking will be accomplished with the other hand only.

It has been customary to supply the prepared cigarette wrapper sheets in small flat detached packages, from which the sheets are detached singly for use. In my invention I stitch the edges of a sheet of leather 7 upon the outside of the tobacco holder opposite to the heretofore described flap, in such a manner as to form a pocket into which a package of the wrapper sheets may be placed. The front of this pocket has an opening 8 made through it in which the face side of the package is exposed. This opening is long and large enough to allow a single sheet to be removed through it by pressure of the thumb. All the materials for the cigarette are thus conveniently contained in a single package and can be easily manipulated with a minimum effort and loss.

The construction of the latch 6—6′, by which the movement of the button 6′ is limited, insures an easy manipulation of the device by the thumb so that the pouring trough or spout is opened just enough to release the tobacco. The slot in the latch plate 6, it is noted, is enlarged at the upper end, as shown at 10, to allow the button 6′ to be withdrawn at that point only. This is for the purpose of opening the flap and allowing the tobacco compartment to be filled. The lower end of the slot is offset at the bottom, as shown at 11, to provide a keeper for the button and maintain the tobacco compartment closed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a device of the character described, a rectangular containing case having an

open end, a trough-forming flap secured to one side of the case for closing the open end and engaging the opposite side, and a stationary guide strap extending over the flap and fixed to the last side of the case substantially opposite the point at which the flap is secured to the first side for forming a trough of substantially uniform width at all times.

2. A containing case having an open end, a closure flap on one side extending across the open end to close the latter and overlap the other side, a headed pin carried by the flap, and a slotted member slidably receiving the pin for defining the movements of the flap and having an entrance opening at one end and an angular offset at the opposite end.

3. A containing case having an open end, a closure flap secured on one side of the case and extending across the open end and overlapping the other side, and means slidably connecting the free end of the flap to the case to lock the flap in closed position and limit its sliding movement in each direction to thereby positively hold the free end of the flap against sliding from over the open end of the case.

4. A containing case having an open end, a closure flap on one side extending across the open end to close the latter and overlap the other side, and a pin and slot connection between the free end of the flap and the case for limiting the sliding movement of the flap on the case, and a guide strap fixed to the last side of the case at a point substantially opposite to where the flap is secured to the first side of the case and between the open end thereof and the pin and slot connection for controlling the width of the trough formed by the flap.

5. In a device of the character described, an open ended case, a trough-forming flap secured to one side of the case for closing the open end of the latter and engaging the opposite side slidably to vary the capacity and size of the trough formed, and a stationary guide strap on the case between which two the flap is slidable for maintaining substantial uniformity in width of the variable trough formed by the flap.

6. In a receptacle; a case open at one end; a stationary guide strap fixed on one side of the case adjacent its open end and spaced from said case; and a trough-forming, closure flap secured to the opposite side of the case with its free end portion slidably disposed between the case and strap and extending beyond the latter to provide a thumb part by which the receptacle may be held in one hand and opened and closed by the thumb of the hand operating upon the flap extension.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SHERWOOD H. ADAMS.

Witnesses:
E. H. COSGRIFF,
J. H. NEWBERY.