June 15, 1926. 1,588,677

G. H. GROSS

CIGARETTE CONTAINER

Filed Oct. 17, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

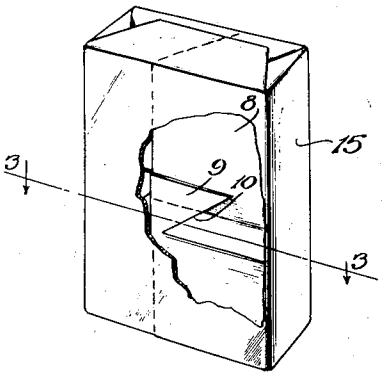


Fig. 2.

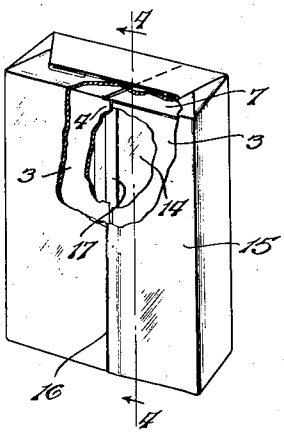


Fig. 3.

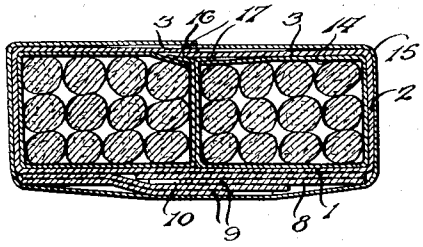


Fig. 4.

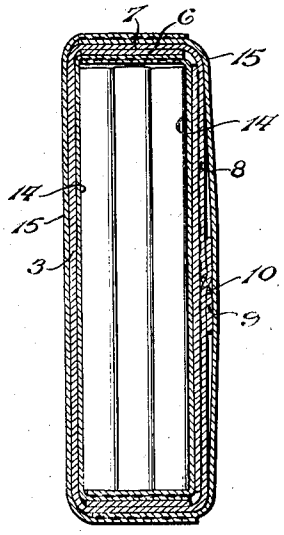
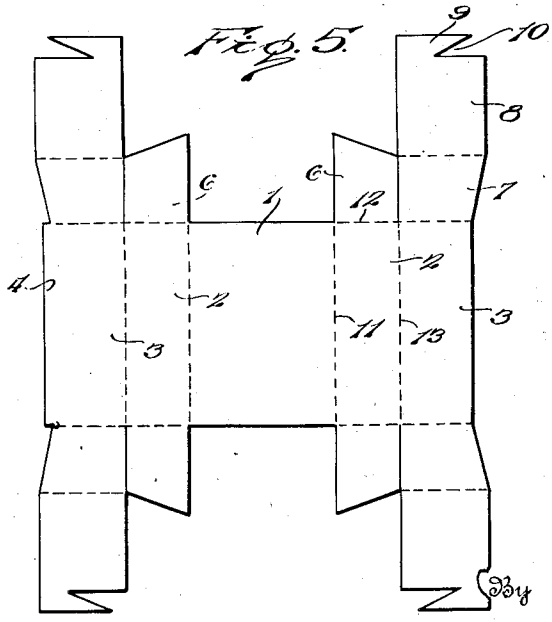


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

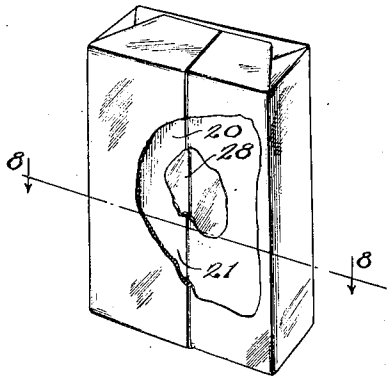


Fig. 7.

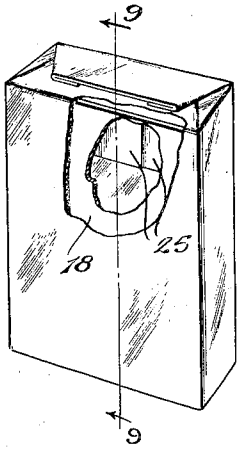


Fig. 8.

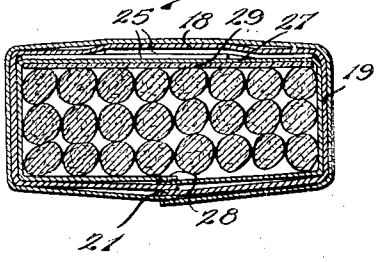


Fig. 9.

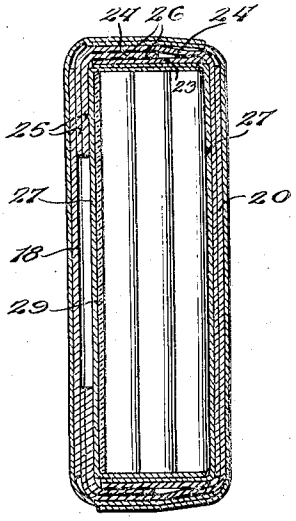
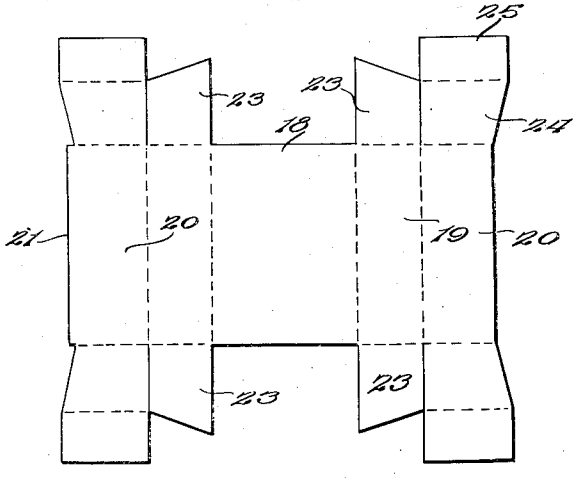


Fig. 10.



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By

Lacy & Lacy, Attorneys

Patented June 15, 1926. 1,588,677

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. GROSS, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

CIGARETTE CONTAINER.

Application filed October 17, 1924. Serial No. 744,239.

This invention relates to improvements in containers or wrappers for cigarettes.

The ordinary wrapper for cigarettes is formed, folded, and sealed, in such a manner as to necessitate more or less mutilation of the wrapper in order to gain access to the cigarettes, and as the cigarettes are more or less closely packed in such a wrapper, they cannot be readily removed without likelihood of tearing their wrappers. Furthermore, when such a wrapper is torn open at one end, the cigarettes are exposed to the atmosphere and lose their aroma, and their natural moisture. Therefore the present invention has as one of its objects to provide a container for cigarettes which will be inexpensive to manufacture and which will enclose and house the cigarettes, both before and after sale, in such a manner as to more thoroughly protect the cigarettes and prevent them from becoming dry and losing their aroma. Likewise, in this connection, the invention contemplates the provision of a cigarette container of such construction that it may be readily opened without any appreciable mutilation and the cigarettes contained therein readily removed as desired, the container, after removal of one or more cigarettes, being adapted to be again closed and in its closed condition serving to protect the cigarettes in substantially the same manner as when originally packed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating one form of container embodying the present invention, a portion of the outside wrapper of the container being broken away to illustrate the back wall of the container;

Figure 2 is a similar view, viewing the container from the front and illustrating the outside wrapper and a portion of the front wall of the container broken away;

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 4 is a front to rear sectional view, taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 2 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the body of the container is formed;

Figure 6 is a view similar to Figure 1 illustrating a modification of the invention;

Figure 7 is a view similar to Figure 2 illustrating the container shown in Figure 6;

Figure 8 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 8—8 of Figure 6 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 9 is a vertical front to rear sectional view taken substantially on the line 9—9 of Figure 7, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows;

Figure 10 is a plan view of the blank from which the body of the container shown in Figure 6 is formed.

In that form of the invention illustrated in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive, the container is formed from a blank such as illustrated in Figure 5 and the said container comprises a back wall 1, side walls 2, and front wall sections 3, all of these walls being integrally connected and one of the front wall sections 3 being provided with an overlap 4 extending along the longitudinal margin of the said front section and adapted to overlap the corresponding marginal portion of the other front section.

The container embodying the invention also includes closure flaps 6, which are integral with the upper and lower ends of the side wall portions 2 of the blank and are of trapezoidal form, the lateral edges of the flaps being parallel and at right angles to the line of juncture of the flaps with the respective side walls and the free end edges of the flaps being obliquely disposed. In a like manner the front wall sections 3 of the container blank are provided at their upper and lower ends with integral closure flaps 7, which are likewise of trapezoidal form, and these flaps 7 are provided at their outer end portions with flap extensions 8 which constitute reenforcements for the back wall of the container in a manner to be presently explained. Each of the reenforcing flaps 8 is provided at its outer end with a locking tongue 9, provided by forming the flap 8 with a V-shaped notch 10, as shown in Figure 5. By reference to Figure 5 of the drawings, it will be observed that the notches 10 in the flaps 8, at the upper and lower ends of the blank at each side are oppositely disposed, or, in other words, the tongues 9 at the upper and lower ends of the blank at each side are presented in opposite directions.

In forming up the container from the

blank shown in Figure 5, the side walls 2 are folded on the lines of juncture with the back wall 1, indicated by the numeral 11, the closure flaps 6 are folded on the lines 12 of juncture with the upper and lower ends of the side walls 2, so that their diagonal outer end portions will mutually overlap as shown in Figures 2 and 4 of the drawings, and finally the flaps 7 are folded over upon the flaps 6, after the front wall sections 3 have been folded on their lines 13 of juncture with the side walls 2, and the flaps 8 are folded down to lie against the rear face of the back wall 1, the tongues 9 of the flaps 8 at the sides of the container being interlocked as clearly shown in Figure 1 and Figure 4 of the drawings by engaging the tongue of one flap in the notch 10 of the other flap, and the said flaps 8 are adhesively united to the rear face of the back wall 1, thus reenforcing the rear portion of the container. Also it will be evident that the diagonal marginal portions of the flap 7 will overlap and overlie the corresponding overlapped marginal portions of the flap 6 so that displacement of the contents of the container is prevented. It will be observed by reference to Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings that the inner marginal portions of the flaps 8 at the opposite sides of the back of the container will overlap, and these overlapping portions are likewise adhesively united, so that a reenforcement is provided extending vertically medially of the back wall of the container and secured thereto. It will likewise be observed that the container is open at its front, or in other words that it may be spread open by flexure of the reenforced back wall of the container, at its vertical middle. Therefore, the container comprises, in effect, two compartments, and in practice it will be preferable to wrap one-half the total number of cigarettes contained within the container, in a wrapping 14 as shown in Figure 3 and then place each package in a respective section of the container after which the container is closed by bringing the overlap 4 into overlapped relation to the marginal portion of the other front wall section 3.

Finally the completed package is wrapped in oiled paper or the like as indicated by the numeral 15 so as to exclude air therefrom. Preferably the wrapper 15 will be so applied that the overlap of the wrapper, indicated by the numeral 16, will be opposite and substantially in registration with the overlap 4 at the margins of the front wall sections 3, and it will likewise be observed by reference to Figure 3 of the drawings that the wrappings 14 are so applied to the cigarettes in each section of the container that the overlaps of the said wrappers 14, indicated by the numeral 17, will be presented at the front of the container when the said front is spread open. In this manner, the purchaser of the cigarettes may use cigarettes from one of the wrappings 14 until the supply is exhausted and then use the cigarettes from the other package, so that in the meantime the cigarettes in the last mentioned wrapping will be protected from air.

The container shown in Figures 6 to 9 inclusive is formed from the blank shown in Figure 10 and is substantially identical with the container shown in Figures 1 to 5 inclusive. The said container comprises a back wall 18, side walls 19 and front wall sections 20, corresponding respectively to the back wall 1, the side walls 2, and front wall sections 3 of the previously described form, one of the front wall sections 20 having an overlap 21 to adapt the front wall sections to be overlapped when the container is sealed after filling. The side walls 19 are provided with closure flaps 23 at their upper and lower ends, which flaps, as in the previously described form, are trapezoidal in shape, and the front wall sections 20 are provided with integral closure flaps 24 at their upper and lower ends, which flaps are, in turn, provided at their outer ends with reenforcing flaps, indicated by the numeral 25. These flaps 25 do not differ materially from the flaps 8 except that they are somewhat shorter and are not provided with locking tongues 9 shown in the first described form of the invention.

In forming the container from the blank, the blank is folded in substantially the manner previously described in connection with the blank shown in Figure 5 except that in the modified form, now being described, the flaps 23 and 24 are adhesively united, where they overlap, as indicated by the numeral 26, and the flaps 25 are turned over and inserted between the back wall 18 of the container and the inner wrapper of the container which is indicated by the numeral 27 and which may be of waxed paper or a combination of paper and tinfoil, or any other material suitable for the purpose, and capable of excluding air. In this embodiment, the entire number of cigarettes is wrapped within the wrapper 27 and the wrapper is so applied that its overlap or seam, which is indicated by the numeral 28, and clearly shown in Figures 6 and 8 of the drawings, will be immediately opposite the overlap 21 of the front wall of the container so that when the front of the container is open, the overlap 28 may be readily spread and access gained to the cigarettes by flexing the back of the container and thus spreading the container open at its front.

If desired a rectangular sheet 29 of celluloid or other relatively stiff and yet resilient material may be arranged within the wrapping 27 at the back of the package so as to

constitute a follower to urge the cigarettes toward the front of the container when the container is open, thereby obviating the necessity of reaching around within the container to remove the last few remaining cigarettes.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

1. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container, and reenforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and overturned to extend against the back wall of the container and reenforce the same, the container being adapted to be spread open at its front by flexure of the mid portion of its back wall.

2. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, the said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container and reenforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and overlying the back wall of the container and reenforcing the same, and interlocking means carried by the corresponding last mentioned flaps, the container being adapted to be spread open at its front by flexure of the mid portion of its back wall.

3. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, the said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container, reenforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and turned over to extend against the back wall of the container and united thereto, and interlocking tongues upon corresponding ones of the said last mentioned flaps, the container being adapted to be spread open at its front by flexure of the mid portion of its back wall.

4. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, the said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container, the side walls of the container being likewise provided with closure flaps at their upper and lower ends to close the corresponding ends of the container, reenforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and extending beside the back wall of the container and reenforcing the same, and interlocking tongues upon corresponding ones of the said reenforcing flaps.

5. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, the said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container, a wrapped package held within the container, and reenforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and overturned and fitted between the back wall of the container and the said package.

6. A container comprising a back wall, side walls and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, the said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container, the said flaps being of trapezoidal form and having their marginal portions overlapped at the upper and lower ends of the container to close the same, and reinforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and overlying and secured to the back wall and reinforcing the same, the container being adapted to be opened at its front by flexure of the mid-portion of its back wall.

7. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges in overlapped relation, the said side walls having trapezoidal flaps overlapping at their diagonal free ends and closing the upper and lower ends of the container, the said front wall sections having trapezoidal flaps also closing the upper and lower ends of the container and overlying the first mentioned flaps, and reinforcing flaps carried by the last mentioned flaps and overlying and secured to the back of the container and reinforcing the same, the container being adapted to be spread open at its front by flexure of the mid-portion of the back wall.

8. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, the said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container, and reinforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and overlapping one another and united to one another and to the back wall of the container and reinforcing the same, the container being adapted to be spread open at its front by flexure of the mid-portion of its back wall.

9. A container comprising a back wall, side walls, and front wall sections integral with the side walls and meeting at their free edges, said front wall sections having flaps closing the upper and lower ends of the container, and reinforcing flaps carried by the first mentioned flaps and extending longitudinally of the back wall of the container and united thereto and to one another, the inner marginal portions of the flap at the opposite sides of the container overlapping to provide a medial vertically extending reinforcement to the said back of the container, the container being adapted to be spread open at its front by flexure of the mid-portion of its back wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE H. GROSS. [L. S.]