

No. 781,455.

PATENTED JAN. 31, 1905.

O. L. PARMENTER.

CIGAR POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1901.

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Fig. 1.

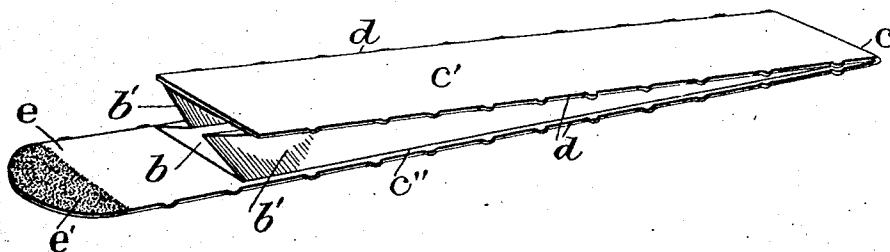


Fig. 2.

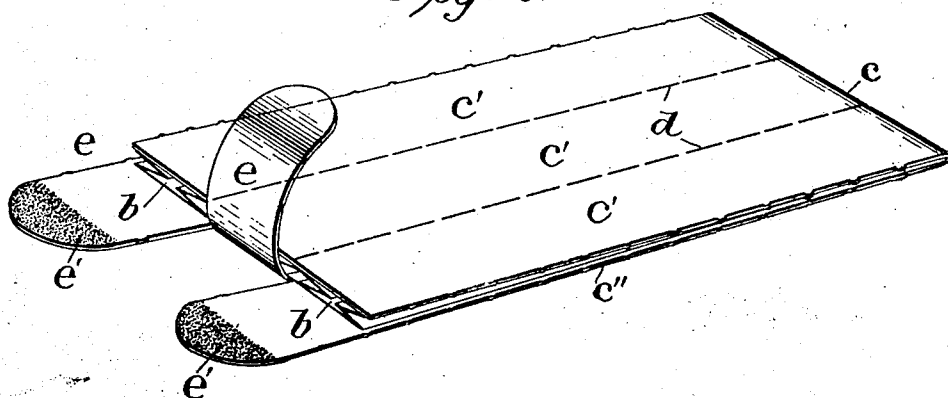
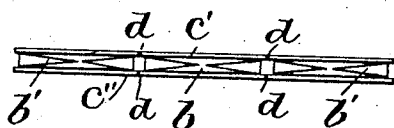


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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CIGAR-POCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 781,455, dated January 31, 1905.

Original application filed October 13, 1898, Serial No. 693,416. Divided and this application filed January 9, 1901. Serial No. 42,672.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE LUCIUS PARMENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, Racine county, Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Pockets, (a division of my application, Serial No. 693,416, filed October 13, 1898;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in cigar pockets or cells, and this application is filed as a division of my application for improvements in packing cigars filed October 13, 1898, Serial No. 693,416.

The nature and objects of my invention will be obvious to those skilled in the art in view of the following explanation of the constructions shown in the accompanying drawings as examples for the purposes of description of devices within the spirit and scope of my invention.

My invention consists in certain novel features in construction and in combinations and in arrangements of parts, as more fully and particularly pointed out and specified hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of a single cigar-pocket made in accordance with my invention and detached from the sheet or series of pockets. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a sheet or series of pockets one of which has the extended end or flap of its outer wall folded up and over, as in the act of sealing its receptacle. Fig. 3 is an edge view, reduced, looking at the mouth ends of the series of receptacles of Fig. 2.

The sheet or series of detachably-connected pockets, cells, or pouches is composed of a single preferably stiff or heavy paper or other material sheet forming the backing or outer walls of the pockets and a series of independently-formed flexible or preferably thin paper tubes or body portions connected by said

backing-sheet and located between the two plies thereof, as hereinafter set forth. The outer wall or backing-sheet is folded on itself along the line *c* to form the two sections, walls, or plies *c'* *c''*, extending in the same direction to receive between them the series of independently-formed collapsible flexible tubes or body portions *b*. Each tube *b* is formed from a preferably rectangular sheet of flexible paper folded to form the flat front and rear walls and the two side creases or folds *b'*. The folds extend throughout the length of the tube or body portion, and I preferably form each side with a single inward fold *b'*, so that when the tube is collapsed or compressed the inner edges of said two folds extend along the central longitudinal portion of the tube and are preferably closely adjacent to give the completed pockets, pouches, or receptacles an even thickness throughout their entire width. These independently-formed tubes or body portions are so folded as to be rectangular, or approximately so, in cross-section when distended. These body portions are arranged parallel with each other between the two plies of the backing-sheet and along their front and rear walls are cemented or glued to the inner surface of the backing-sheet and to the two plies thereof. The inner ends of the tubes are closed by the fold of the backing-sheet, and the open outer ends or mouths of the tubes are located between or approximately at the outer edges or ends of the backing-sheet.

The body portions or tubes are located a slight distance apart between the outer walls or plies of the backing-sheet, and both outer walls or plies of the backing-sheet are formed with parallel transverse weakened separating lines *d* between the body portions or tubes, so that the several pockets or pouches are connected and held together in sheets or series by the narrow bands, bridges, or ligaments intervening between the perforating cuts forming said lines of weakness irrespective of the particular shape or formation of each cut. When the pockets or receptacles are separated the longitudinal edges of the outer walls pre-

erably project beyond the sides of the body portions or flexible tubes, thereby protecting the flexible body or tube and its contained cigar. Said longitudinal projecting edges of the outer walls are also rough or with slight projections caused by the before-mentioned cuts.

If desired, although the broad features of my invention are not so limited, the series or sheet of detachably-connected pockets can be provided with means whereby any pocket can be closed and sealed either before or after said pocket has been detached from the series. For this purpose I show the backing-sheet extended at one edge beyond the mouths of the pockets, as shown at *e*, a suitable distance to form sealing-flaps for the pockets. These flaps can be gummed, as indicated by *e'*, so that when folded over the open mouths of the pockets they can be pasted down on the opposite outer faces thereof. When the sheet of pockets is thus formed, the cuts *d* are extended across the projecting edge portion of the backing-sheet of which the flaps *e* are formed, so that these flaps, as well as the respective pockets, are made readily separable from each other and are detachably connected by the ligaments between the cuts or perforations of the lines of separation or weakness.

The improved pocket constructed as above described is extremely simple and inexpensive and is especially well adapted for use, since being in sheet form it is adapted for containing from a single cigar up to any usual number, the connected outer walls of the pockets when several are detached and used at once acting to give stiffness and stability to the connected receptacles when expanded by the contained cigars. At the same time when a cigar is taken from either receptacle the empty pocket may be very readily detached to save room in the pocket, and when a cigar is inserted in one pocket the mouths of the adjacent pockets are also distended or opened by the connecting front and rear plies of the backing-sheet irrespective of whether the collapsible or bellows side walls of each pocket are formed by one or more folds or creases.

The two stiff outer walls of the pocket add materially to the strength and stiffness of the device and afford protection against breakage of the contained cigar, and in the specific example illustrated, the intumed folds in the flexible sides of the tube being closely adjacent when collapsed, the pocket is given substantially a uniform thickness throughout its entire width, so that the pockets may, if desired, be suitably printed after manufacture and while in connected or sheet form. From the above description it will also be obvious that the improved receptacle is capable of some modification without material departure from the principles and spirit of the invention, and for this reason I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the use of the sealing-flaps

nor to the precise form and arrangement of the several parts herein set forth.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. Cigar-receptacles in connected or sheet-like form and comprising a sheet of stiff material folded to form two plies and having parallel transverse series of cuts dividing the two plies into parts forming front and back walls for individual receptacles, and independently-formed thin paper body portions, one for each receptacle, each body portion having its front and back cemented between the front and back walls of its respective receptacle and having its opposite sides formed with intumed single folds the inner edges of which are closely adjacent when the receptacle is collapsed, to give the receptacles an even thickness throughout their entire width, substantially as set forth.

2. Cigar-receptacles in connected or sheet-like form and comprising a backing-sheet folded to form two plies and having parallel transverse weakened lines of separation dividing the two plies into parts forming front and back walls for individual receptacles, and individually-formed flexible paper tubes, one for each receptacle, each tube having its front and back cemented between the front and back walls of its respective receptacle and having its opposite sides formed with intumed single folds which are closely adjacent when the receptacle is collapsed, substantially as described.

3. Cigar-receptacles in connected or sheet-like form and comprising a backing-sheet folded to form two plies and having parallel transverse series of cuts dividing the two plies into parts forming front and back walls for individual receptacles, and independently-formed paper tubes, one for each receptacle, each tube having its front and back cemented between the front and back walls of its respective receptacle and having its opposite sides formed with longitudinal collapsible folds normally compressed between the front and back of the tube, whereby said receptacles are detachably connected at both their front and rear walls causing the expansion of adjacent receptacles by the insertion of a cigar in one receptacle, substantially as described.

4. Cigar-receptacles in connected or sheet-like form comprising a backing-sheet folded to form two plies, and a series of parallel closely-arranged independently-formed paper tubes pasted between said plies, each tube having longitudinally-creased collapsible sides arranged between the front and back walls thereof, one ply being elongated beyond the mouths of said tubes and provided with adhesive material, said backing-sheet having parallel transverse weakened lines of separation between said closely-adjacent tubes and continued across said elongated portion of said ply and comprising separated narrow ligaments

detachably connecting said receptacles, where-
by said elongated portion of the backing-sheet
forms sealing-flaps detachably connected by
ligaments, said sealing-flaps adapted to fold
5 over the mouths of and seal down on the front
walls of their respective receptacles, substan-
tially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

ORVILLE LUCIUS PARMENTER.

Witnesses:

E. B. HAND,
MAUDE WILD.