Nov. 6, 1928. 1,690,308

V. NIVOIS

CASE FOR CIGARETTE PACKAGES

Filed June 2, 1926

Fig. 1,

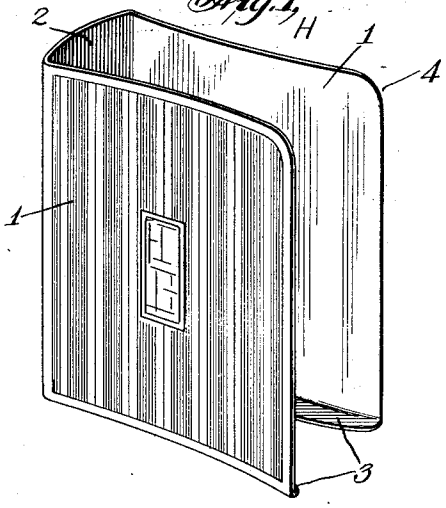
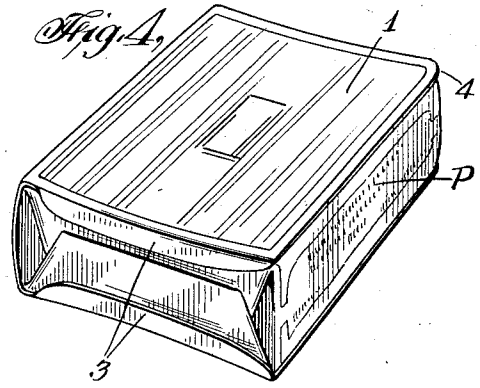


Fig. 4,



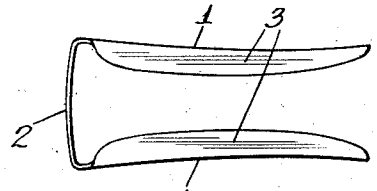
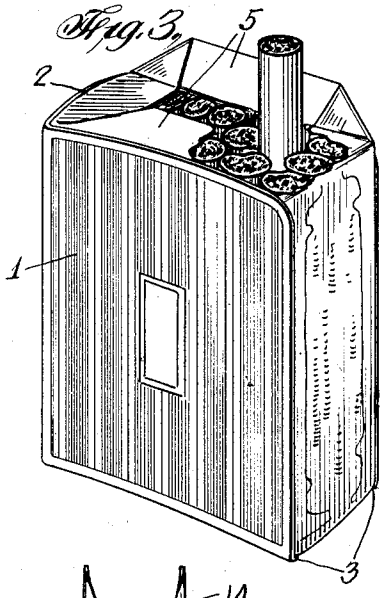


Fig. 2,

Fig. 3,



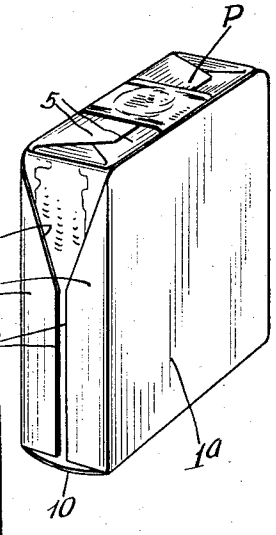


Fig. 7,

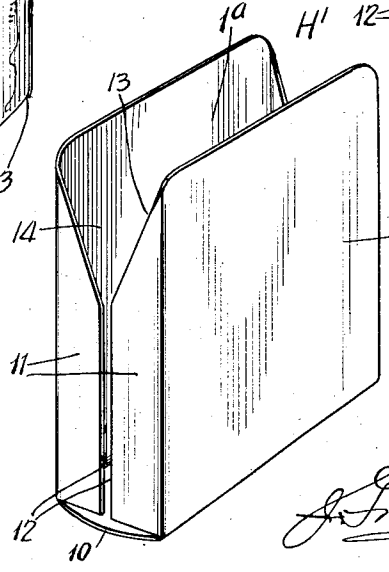


Fig. 5,

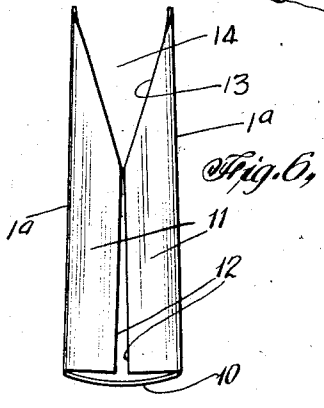


Fig. 6,

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Patented Nov. 6, 1928. 1,690,308

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR NIVOIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CASE FOR CIGARETTE PACKAGES.

Application filed June 2, 1926. Serial No. 113,157.

My invention relates to cases for cigarette packages, especially intended for pocket carrying of such packages.

The present cases are especially adapted for insertion therein of the well known soft pouch-packages of cigarettes and are intended to protect and preserve the cigarette packages and the cigarettes contained therein until the contents of the package is exhausted, and at the same time to provide a case which is of very simple form and may therefore, when desired, be produced and sold at moderate cost, and which is highly decorative and greatly enhances the appearance of the common cigarette package and renders it more attractive for vending and for pocket carrying.

To these ends the invention consists, as here specifically embodied, in a case or container of resilient sheet material, usually metal, including main sides or plates conformed to properly overlie and resiliently grip the broad faces of a cigarette package, a resilient connecting member to apply yielding pressure to the plates for the purpose of retaining the package therebetween, and means at the bottom of the holder to limit the inward or downward movement of the package, the plates or other portions of the holder being spaced or apertured to admit easy grasping of the contained package for removal or other manipulation thereof.

The characteristics and advantages of the invention are further sufficiently explained in connection with the following detail description of the accompanying drawing, which shows representative embodiments of the invention. After considering these examples, skilled persons will understand that many variations may be made, and I contemplate the employment of any structures that are properly within the scope of the appended claims.

Fig. 1 is a top, side perspective of a case or holder embodying the invention in one form.

Fig. 2 is a bottom plan of the same.

Fig. 3 is a view from the same position as Fig. 1 showing an opened pouch package properly inserted in the holder.

Fig. 4 is a bottom side perspective.

Fig. 5 is a top, side perspective of a modified form of holder.

Fig. 6 is a left side or edge elevation thereof, and

Fig. 7 is a view from the same position as Fig. 5 showing a pouch package inserted in the holder.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, which is preferred for some purposes, the holder H is desirably made of a single piece of suitable sheet material such as substantially resilient sheet metal. For the sake of economy and lightness, this metal may be aluminum or aluminum alloy, but almost any sheet material having suitable qualities of substantial strength, flexibility or resiliency may be employed, including silver and gold or their alloys, or base metals plated with nickel, silver, gold, etc.

The case or holder is shaped by pressing or bending operations to provide two main plates 1 connected by an integral curved resilient edge plate 2. At the bottom edges of the main plates 1 are stop flanges 3 bent inward at right angles. Desirably, the main plates 1 are curved or outwardly concave with respect to their horizontal dimensions and are straight with respect to their vertical dimensions or directions. The upper corners 4 are desirably somewhat rounded, as shown, and the surfaces of the holder and especially the outer surfaces, may be polished, etched, engraved or otherwise decoratively treated to provide practically any attractive finish.

The ordinary pouch package P of cigarettes is inserted by merely forcing one of its side edges between the free edges of the main plates 1, this insertion being facilitated by the curved or flared formation of the plates, and then is pushed inward and downward until the inner side edge rests substantially against the connecting or edge plate 2 while the bottom of the package rests upon the supporting flanges 3. These flanges prevent downward displacement of the package in an obvious way and their inner edges are spaced sufficiently to permit the fingers to pass between them and engage the bottom of the package, and one side edge of the package is also exposed between the free edges of the main plates so that the package may be easily grasped for removal or other manipulation. When inserted, the curved or arcuate formation of the main plates causes them to firmly grip the broad sides of the package with pressure applied especially along the central vertical lines of the package and in this way accidental displacement of a package from the holder is prevented. The package may be opened in the usual way by tearing away part

or all of one or more of the top flaps 5 and the cigarettes may then be easily removed for use in the ordinary way, as sufficiently indicated in Fig. 3.

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 show a modification in which the main walls or plates 1^a are connected at their bottom edges by an integral curved resilient bottom portion 10. The vertical edges of these plates are provided with flanges 11 bent at right angles to form segmental edge walls, the adjacent edges 12 of which are slightly spaced. The upper portions of these flanges are beveled along the lines 13 to provide V-shaped apertures or openings 14 to permit ready grasping of the side edges of the package for removal or other manipulation thereof.

With this form of holder the package is inserted at the open top by passing its bottom down between the free edges of the main plates 1^a until the bottom rests substantially against the resilient holder bottom 10. Normally, the plates converge somewhat upwardly by reason of the resilient set of the integral connecting wall 10, this formation being clearly shown in the edge view, Fig. 6. When the package is inserted the main walls spring apart and resiliently grip the broad faces of the package and securely hold it against endwise displacement while lateral displacement is prevented by the overlapping edge flanges 11.

The holder, as readily understood from the preceding description, may be very simple, consisting preferably of a single piece of sheet metal, and may therefore be sold at low cost, with due regard to the value of the material.

I claim:—

1. A holder of the character specified, of resilient sheet material, including side plates arched inwardly from side to side and connected at one edge by a resilient wall acting normally to press said sides towards each other, thereby to firmly grip a package of cigarettes, or the like, when inserted between them, said plates having inturned flanges at one end to limit movement of the package in that direction while leaving the major portion of the said end exposed to facilitate removal of cigarettes through the other end of the package.

2. A holder for a package of cigarettes, composed of resilient sheet material including side plates connected at one edge by a connecting wall, each plate having a relatively narrow inturned flange at one end only, the opposite end of the holder being open and unobstructed to enable the insertion of a package of cigarettes into the holder and to expose the end of the package throughout its end area when so inserted, whereby the cigarettes may be withdrawn therefrom, the said inturned flanges being positioned to engage an end of and thus limit the movement of the package in one direction.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 1st day of June, A. D. 1926.

VICTOR NIVOIS.