Feb. 28, 1933. P. W. DAVIS ET AL 1,899,795

PACKAGE HOLDER

Filed June 26, 1931

Fig. 1.

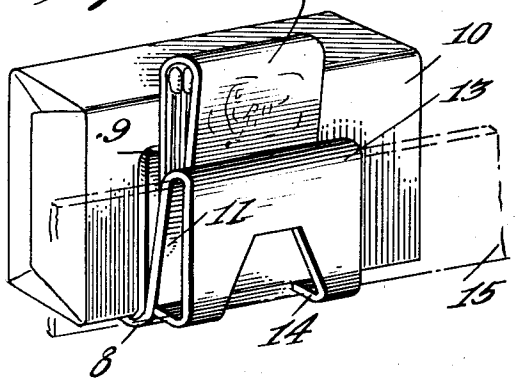


Fig. 2.

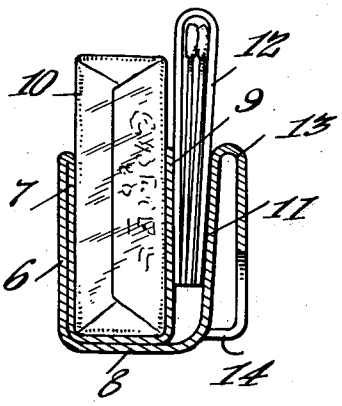


Fig. 3.

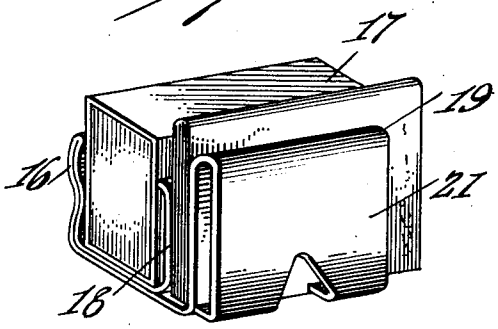


Fig. 4.

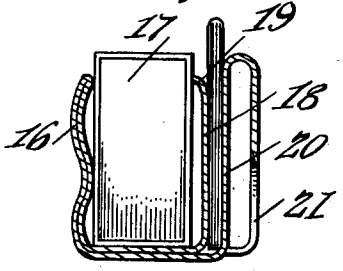
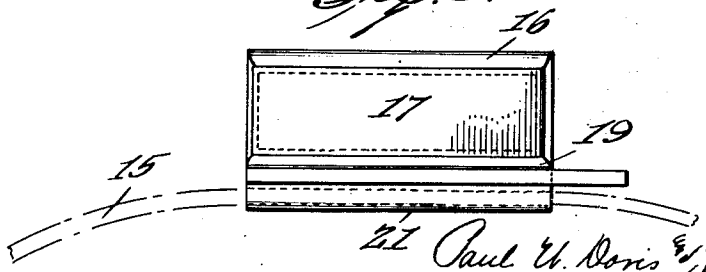


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PACKAGE HOLDER

Application filed June 26, 1931. Serial No. 547,118.

This invention relates to cases for holding commodities such as cigarettes and matches or cigarette paper and matches, and has for an object the provision of a case or the like, to which a belt may be applied for supporting it on the wearer.

It is a further object of this invention to produce a case of the character indicated having resilient package engaging parts sufficiently rigid to prevent dislodgment of the package and yet sufficiently resilient to permit the application or removal of the packages with relation to the holder.

It is a still further object of the invention to produce a holder of the character indicated which will be simple in construction and comparatively inexpensive, and of a shape which will permit its formation from a single piece of material.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this application, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a view in perspective, showing the invention adapted for use in carrying cigarette packages and matches;

Figure 2 illustrates a transverse sectional view thereof;

Figure 3 illustrates a perspective view showing the utilization of the device for holding boxes of matches and packages of cigarette papers;

Figure 4 illustrates a transverse sectional view of the holder showing the match box and cigarette papers in elevation; and

Figure 5 illustrates a plan view thereof showing a belt in dotted lines.

In forming the holder illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, a strip of metal is employed and it is preferably resilient. The metal is doubled on itself with one end longer than the other. The parallel portions 6 and 7 of the strip of metal are angularly disposed with relation to horizontally disposed portions, as indicated at 8. The shorter length of the doubled portion extends upwardly from the horizontally disposed portion and it is identified by the numeral 9. This portion 9 is parallel with but spaced from the looped portion and serves with the said looped portion to form a seat for a package 10 such as cigarettes or the like.

The longer part of the doubled strip has a portion 11 extending approximately parallel but in spaced relation to the shorter end 9 and they cooperate to retain the package 12 of matches in the space between them. It is shown that the longer portion is looped upon itself as at 13 and terminates in a laterally projecting flange 14. The looped portion of the longer end of the strip forms a keeper or guide for the reception of a belt 15 by which the holder is carried by the user. In that form of the invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the material has straight sides practically throughout its length and the articles held by it may be readily applied to or removed from it.

In that form of the invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the length of material is doubled on itself to form the inner jaw or wall 16 of the holder, but the said wall has convolutions or corrugations and the upper end of the wall is curved inwardly in order that it will have a firm grip to frictionally retain the box 17 in place. That portion 18 of the holder which corresponds with the portion 9 of the holder shown in Figs. 1 and 2 does not engage the side of the box, except that the upper end of the portion 18 is curved inwardly to form a flange 19 whose edge bears against the side of the box to coact with the wall 16 for effectively retaining the box in place. The portions 20 and 21 of this form of the invention correspond substantially to like portions in Figs. 1 and 2 and are shaped to form a loop for the reception of a belt whereby the holder is supported on the wearer of the belt.

We claim:

1. In a package holder, a length of material doubled on itself, one end projecting beyond the other end, the said material at the looped end extending at an angle to an inter-

mediate portion and the shorter end of said strip extending parallel with the looped portion and at an angle to the intermediate portion in spaced relation to the looped portion to hold a package, the other end of said length of material being shaped to occupy a position substantially parallel with the wall formed by the shorter end and in spaced relation thereto and operative to coact therewith to hold a package between them and a loop formed as a continuation of the longer end of the material adapted to receive a supporting agent.

2. In a package holder, a length of material doubled on itself, one end projecting beyond the other end, the said material at the looped end being corrugated and extending at an angle to an intermediate portion and the shorter end of said strip extending parallel with the looped portion and at an angle to the intermediate portion in spaced relation to the looped portion and terminating in an inturned flange to hold a package, the other portion of said length of material being shaped to occupy a position substantially parallel with the wall formed by the shorter end and in spaced relation thereto and operative to coact therewith to hold a package between them and the loop formed as a continuation of the longer end of the material adapted to receive a supporting agent.

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