

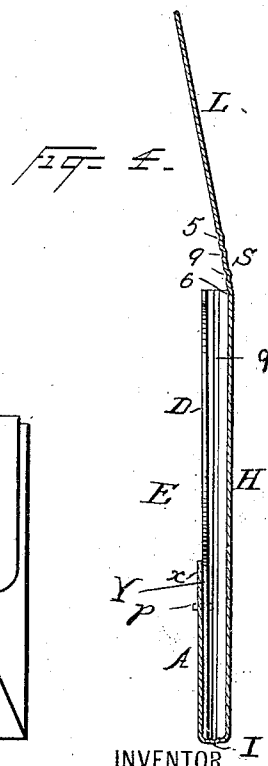
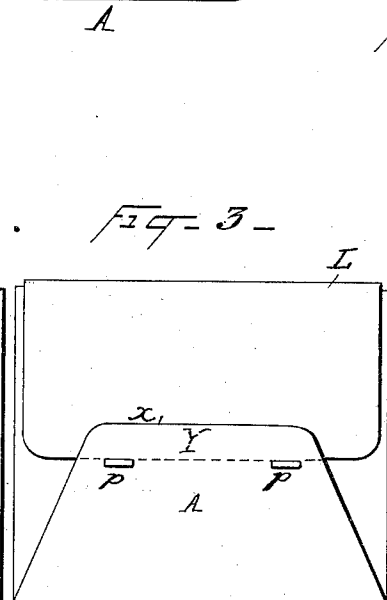
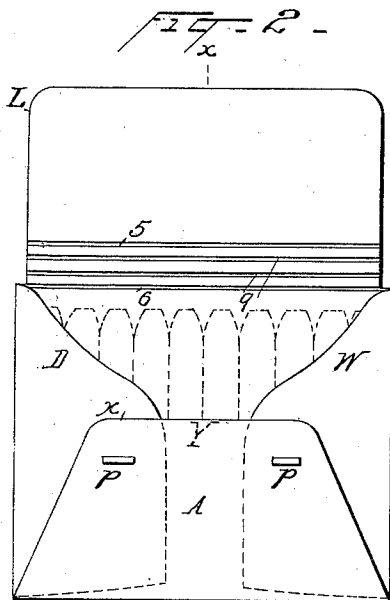
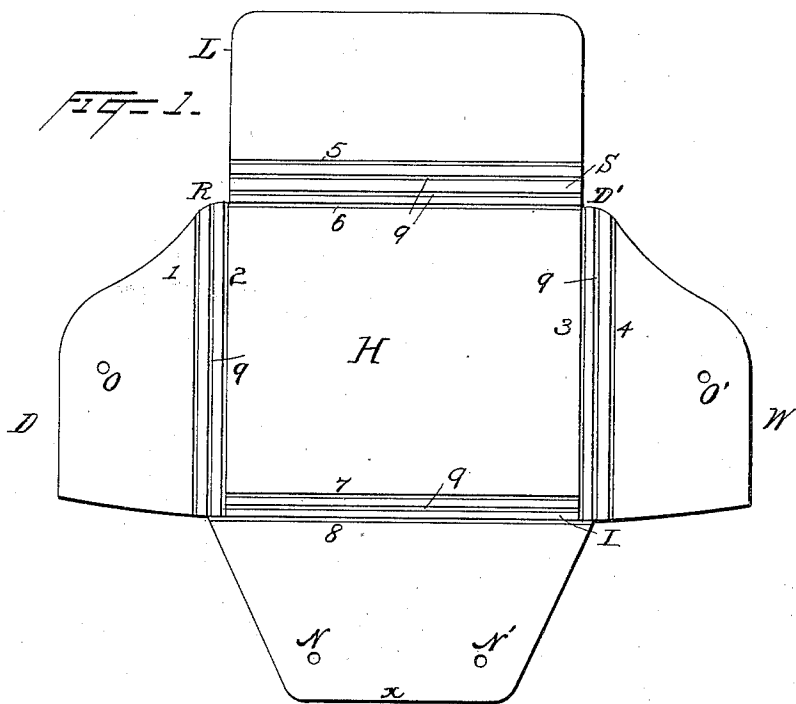
No. 656,349.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

E. HILSON.  
CIGAR CASE.

(Application filed Oct. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

*Horris A. Clark*  
*Chas. E. Peters*

INVENTOR

*Edward Hilson*  
BY  
*William C. Jones*  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD HILSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CIGAR-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,349, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed October 14, 1899. Serial No. 733,683. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD HILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, borough of Manhattan, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cases; 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.

My invention relates to pocket cases or pouches for receiving and holding cigars, cigarettes, and similar articles.

The object of my invention is to produce such cases or pouches made out of paper in a simple and economical manner and adapted to be folded flat for transportation and storage, but sufficiently expansible to allow a certain number of cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, &c., to be placed in them and arranged in an upright and orderly manner.

To this end the invention comprises a case or pouch made from a blank cut in a single piece from paper, cardboard, or like flexible materials, so as to provide the several parts of the case or pouch—viz., the front, back, and flap—and scored or creased parallel to and between the folding-lines on which the front, back, and flap are bent in order that the case or pouch may expand sufficiently to receive the contents, the front of the case being composed of three flaps bent over and fastened together, so as to form a pocket that receives and retains the free edge of the closing-flap, and thus closes the pouch.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents the blank from which the case or pouch is formed. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the case or pouch with the closing-flap open; Fig. 3, a similar view with the closing-flap closed; and Fig. 4 represents a transverse section of the case or pouch, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 2.

In a practical application of my invention a blank is cut and scored and creased substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1, whereby there are formed the flaps D W A, the end gussets R D', bottom gusset I, and back H, the closing-flap L, and gusset S. The blank is creased to provide folding-lines on which the parts of the blank that form the front E of

the case are bent into position to form the case. The creasing of the blank is made on the lines 1 2 to permit the flap D and on the lines 3 4 to permit the flap W to be bent around parallel to the back H and at right angles to the gussets R D', on the lines 5 6 to permit the closing-flap L to be bent over parallel to the back H, and on the lines 7 8 to permit the flap A to be bent up parallel to the back H. Parallel creased lines are provided for each of the folding parts of the blank, so that when these parts are bent over to form the case or pouch narrow sections forming the gussets R D' I S connect the several folding parts with the back H, and each of these sections or gussets has its surface between the creased folding-lines made expansible by means of a greater or less number of parallel-scored lines 9. In the end flaps there are rivet-holes O O', and in the bottom flap are similar rivet-holes N N', these rivet-holes being placed so that when the flaps are bent over to form the front E of the case the holes O N and O' N' respectively register with one another, so that rivets can be passed through to fasten the flaps together. The rivet-holes N N' are furthermore situated in the flap A so that when folded down over the end flaps D W a part *x* will extend upward above the rivets and form with the end flaps a pocket Y to receive and hold the closing-flap L in its closed position, as shown in Fig. 3.

A blank such as that illustrated in Fig. 1 and provided with the creased and scored lines that permit the several parts mentioned to be bent and folded in the manner referred to may be produced by the well-known dies commonly used, or it may be made by hand or by any other method, and the blank may be converted into a case or pouch in the following manner: The end flaps D W are bent over on the lines 1 2 3 4 until they are parallel with the back H, and the bottom flap A is bent up on the lines 7 8 and laid down over the end flaps, whereby the rivet-holes O N O' N' are caused to register, and in this position the flaps are fastened together by means of metallic paper-fasteners *p p*, or rivets or other similar fasteners may be used. The case or pouch being thus made up, the end and bottom sections or gussets can be pressed down flat, in which case they will project

slightly outside of the edges of the closing-flap, as seen in Fig. 3. This surplus material permits the case to be expanded more or less as the articles put in it require. Thus if cigars or similar articles are put in the case they are arranged in an upright position, as seen in Fig. 2, the gussets expanding sufficiently to admit the cigars, but the front and back being held against the articles with enough force to hold them in place. When the case is filled, the closing-flap is turned down over the cigars and its free edge thrust in the pocket, where it is held securely, as seen in Fig. 3.

The case or pouch above described may be used to receive cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and also tobacco and other articles. It may be made of any kind of pliable material and may be embossed and printed and otherwise ornamented in any suitable manner.

I claim—

The herein-described cigar-case, the same

consisting of the back H, front E formed by the end flaps D W and bottom flap A, the latter folded over the former and fastened thereto at N N', O O' by metal fasteners *pp* that hold the said parts together firmly and thus give a spring to the front that causes it to press on the contents of the case and hold them in the same, a pocket Y between the part *x* of the flap A, and the flaps D, W, the sections R D' between the end flaps D W and back H, and the section I between the closing-flap L and the back H, the creased lines 9 in said sections that permit them to expand, and the closing-flap L, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD HILSON.

Witnesses:

LEO W. MAYER,  
JOHN D. GRAHAM.