

(Model.)

F. S. KINNEY.

CIGARETTE CASE.

No. 291,201.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.

Fig. 1.

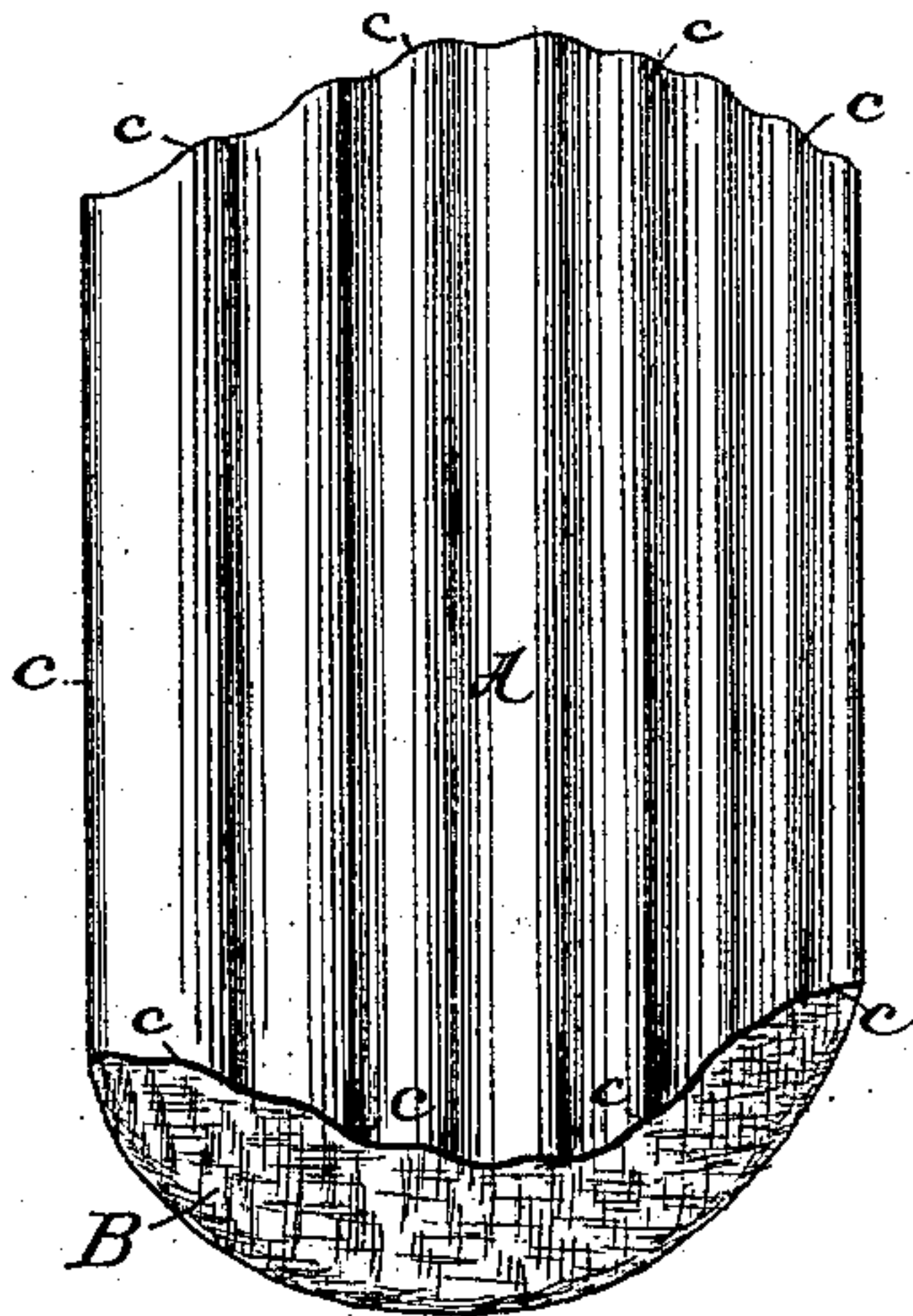


Fig. 2.

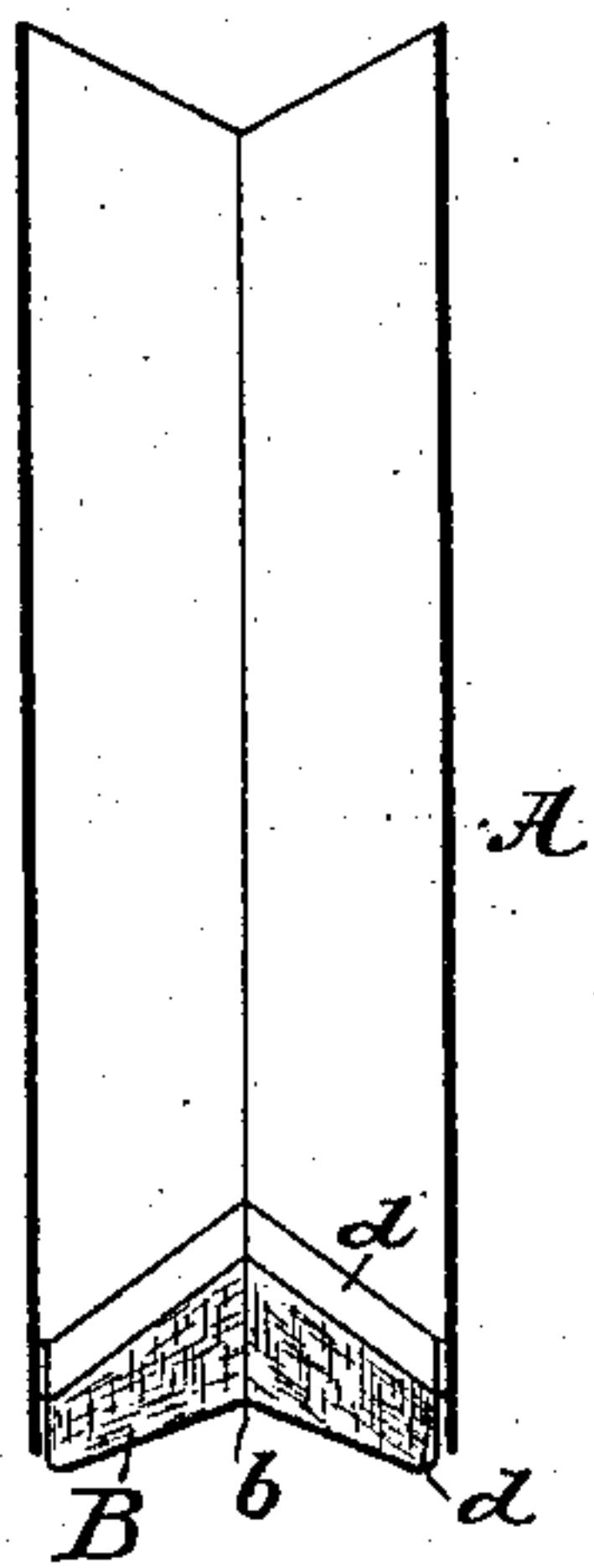


Fig. 4.

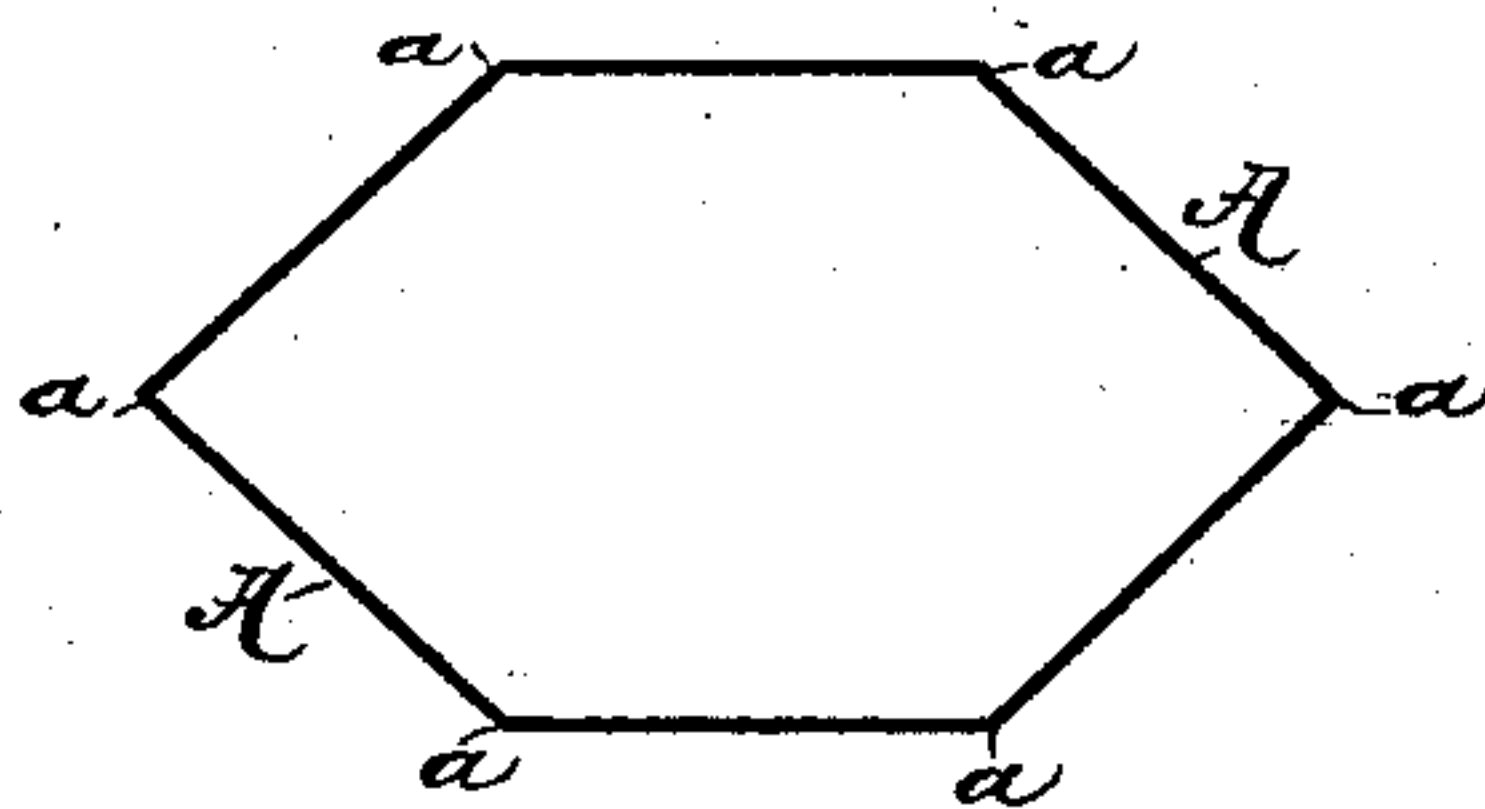


Fig. 5.

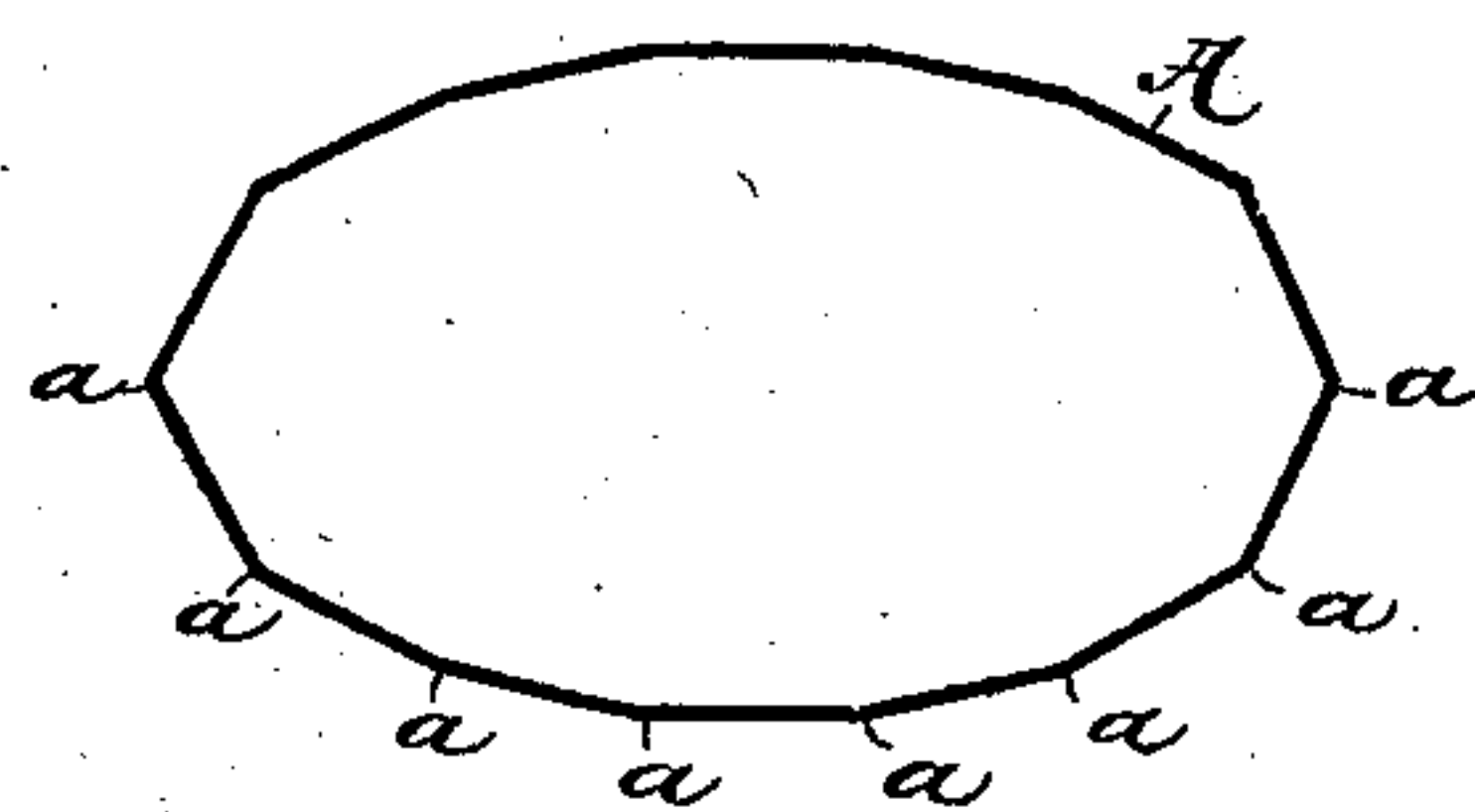
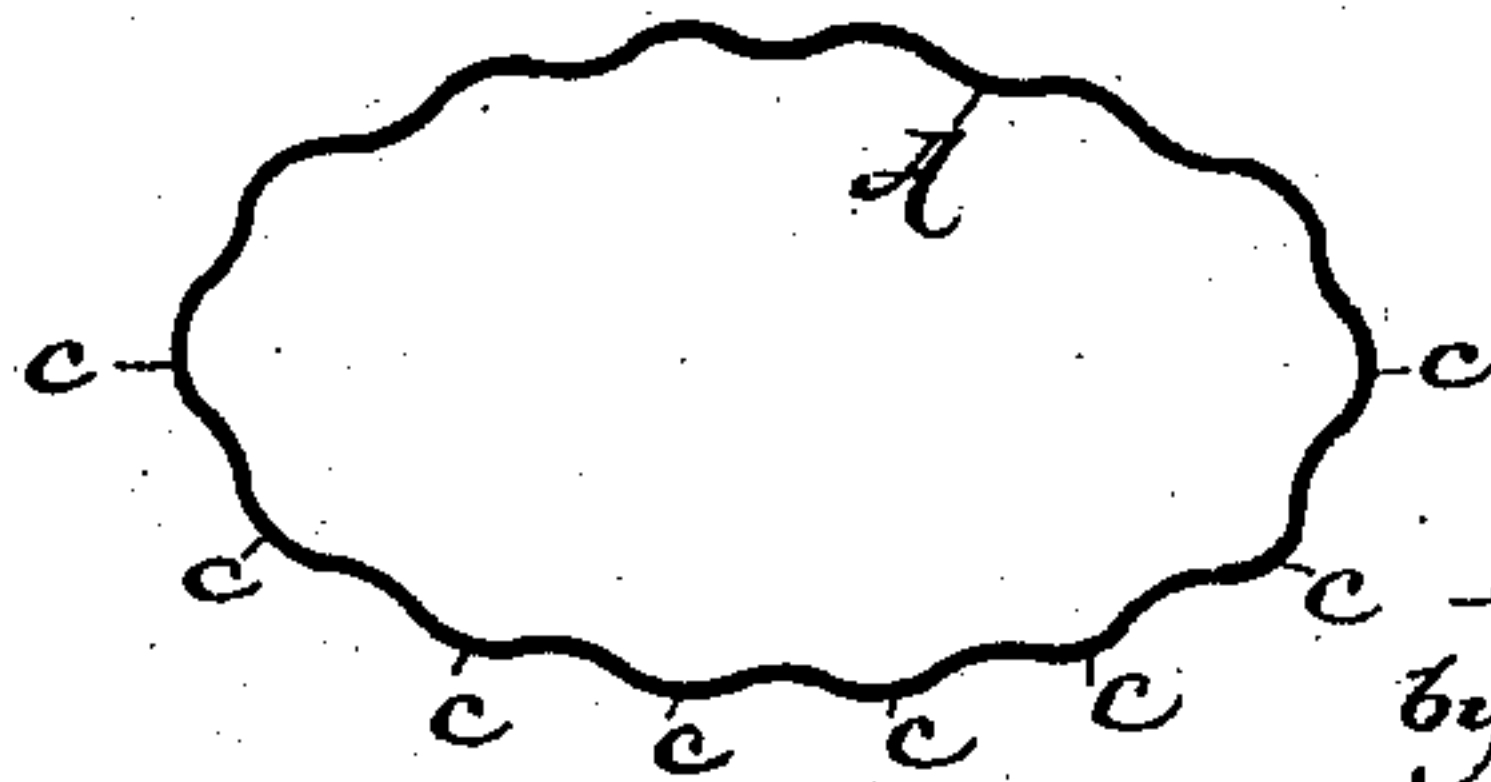


Fig. 3.



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FRANCIS S. KINNEY, OF NEW BRIGHTON, NEW YORK.

CIGARETTE-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,201, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed March 3, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS S. KINNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Brighton, county of Richmond, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarette - Cases, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

10 This invention relates to that class of cases or packages in which small lots of cigarettes are put up for sale, and which are also designed to afford a convenient pocket-receptacle for the cigarettes until the lot is exhausted.

15 This class of cases as heretofore constructed have usually consisted of a rigid or substantially rigid paper or pasteboard tube closed at one end, and sometimes provided with a removable cover. The better class of these cases

20 have also sometimes consisted of a collapsible tubular body composed of paper, pasteboard, or other suitable material, and having one end closed by a piece of flexible material, (usually silk or other like fabric,) so secured to the end of the body as to form an inward bellows fold

25 when the latter was collapsed. In constructing cases in this last-named manner it has been customary to secure the edges of the silk or other fabric forming the bottom to the outside of the body, thus making it necessary, in order to conceal the raw edges of the fabric,

30 which, if left exposed, would present an unsightly appearance, to place an outside covering or wrapper around the entire body, or at least a band or trimming of sufficient width to conceal the raw edges of the fabric. This

35 wrapper or trimming of course entailed some additional labor and expense, which, as will readily be understood, are matters of the highest consideration, as, in order to provide each

40 package of cigarettes with a case of this character, it is necessary that the cases should be produced at a very trifling cost.

45 It is the object of the present invention, among other things, to produce a case in which all necessity of an outside wrapper or covering shall be avoided; and to this end one feature of the invention consists in securing the

50 edges of the fabric forming the bottom of the case to the inside of the tubular body, so that the edges of the fabric will not be exposed,

and may be left uncovered. While the bodies of cases of this class have sometimes, as before stated, been made collapsible, they have not possessed such a degree of flexibility as to be capable of readily accommodating themselves to the shape of the package of cigarettes, particularly when the package was decreased in size by reason of the removal of a portion of the cigarettes. This is a feature of importance, not only because by having the body of the case conform closely to the shape of the package less waste room is left in the case, but because it permits the cigarettes to be packed snugly, and allows them to be withdrawn easily and without danger of tearing the wrappers. It also allows the case to collapse readily as the package decreases, so as not to occupy unnecessary room in the pocket of the user.

70 Another object of the present invention is to provide means by which the body of the case will be rendered more flexible and capable of conforming more nearly to the shape of the package of cigarettes, either when the package is whole or when partly used; and to this end another feature of the invention consists in providing the body of the case with corrugations, creases, or scores arranged to effect this result, all as will be hereinafter fully explained and particularly pointed out.

80 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cigarette-case embodying the invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively longitudinal and cross sections of the same. Figs. 4 and 5 are diagrams illustrating other forms, to be hereinafter referred to.

85 The case shown in the drawings as embodying the invention is, as to its principal features, of an ordinary form, consisting of a tubular body, A, composed of paper, leather, cardboard, cloth, or other suitable material, and closed at one of its ends by a piece of flexible material, B, which forms the bottom of the case, the bottom end of the body being of such shape that when collapsed the piece B will form an inward bellow folds, *b*, between the sides. The edges *d* of the piece B are pasted or otherwise secured to the inside of the end of the body, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the joint between the body and bottom is not exposed, and all necessity of an outside wrapper

or covering to conceal the raw edges of the material is avoided. The body A, in order that it may be sufficiently elastic to readily conform itself to the shape of the package of cigarettes, is provided with a number of corrugations, *c*, so that when expanded and filled it will assume the form shown in Figs. 1 and 3, thus permitting all or substantially all the space in the case to be utilized, and at the same time giving such a degree of flexibility to the body that it will readily conform itself to the reduced size of the package when part of the same is removed.

Although corrugations will be found preferable as giving greater strength to the body, yet the same result may be accomplished by providing a series of creases or scores, *a*, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The creases or scores *a* may of course be varied according to the size of the case. It will usually, however, be found preferable to provide a considerable number of the creases or scores, as indicated in Fig. 5.

What I claim is—

1. A cigarette-case consisting of a collapsible tubular body, as A, closed at one end by

a piece of flexible material, as B, the edges of which are secured to the inside of the body and project inward, so as to be concealed within the case, substantially as described.

2. A cigarette-case having a flexible bottom and a collapsible tubular body provided with longitudinal corrugations extending around its entire circumference, whereby said body is made to conform to the shape of the cigarettes contained therein, substantially as described.

3. A cigarette-case consisting of a tubular body, as A, provided with a series of corrugations, as *c*, and having one end closed by a flexible bottom, as B, the edges of which are secured to the inside of the body and project inward, so as to be concealed within the case, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS S. KINNEY.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BUTLER,
T. H. PALMER.