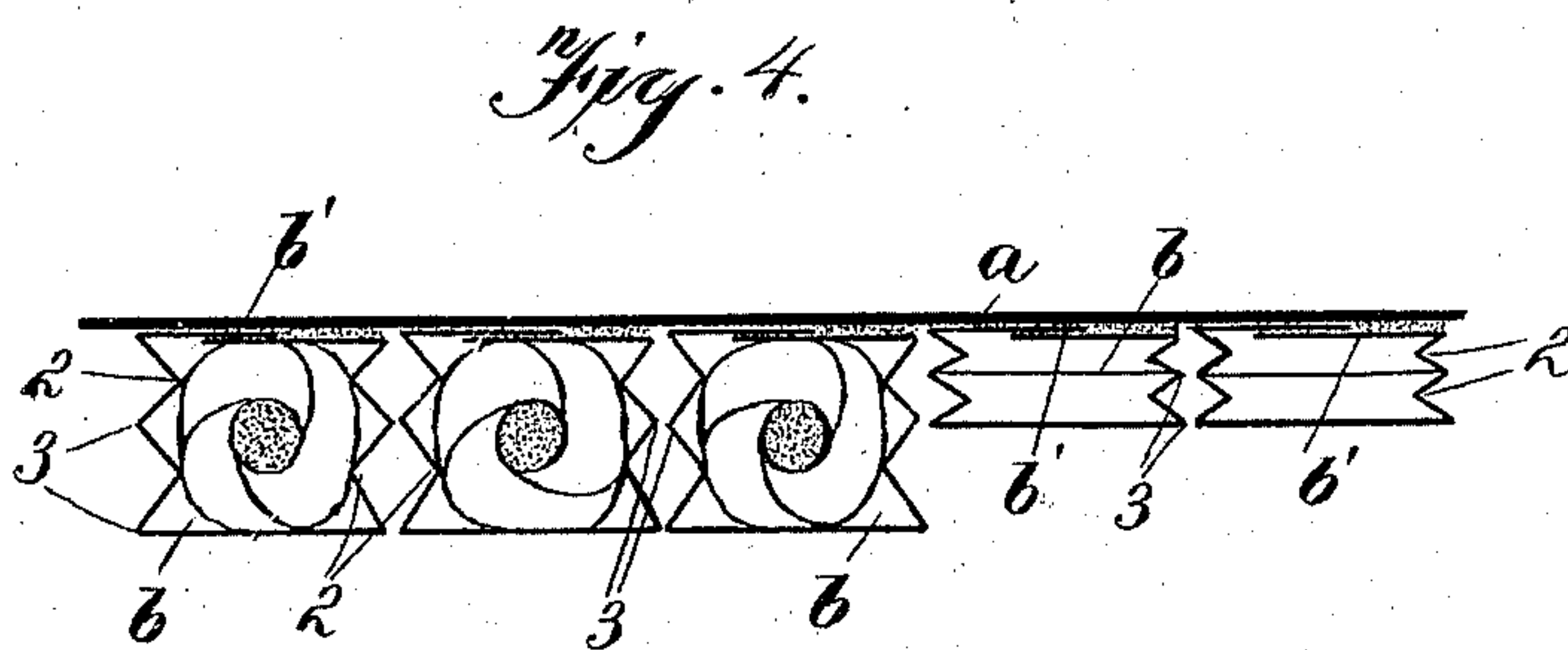
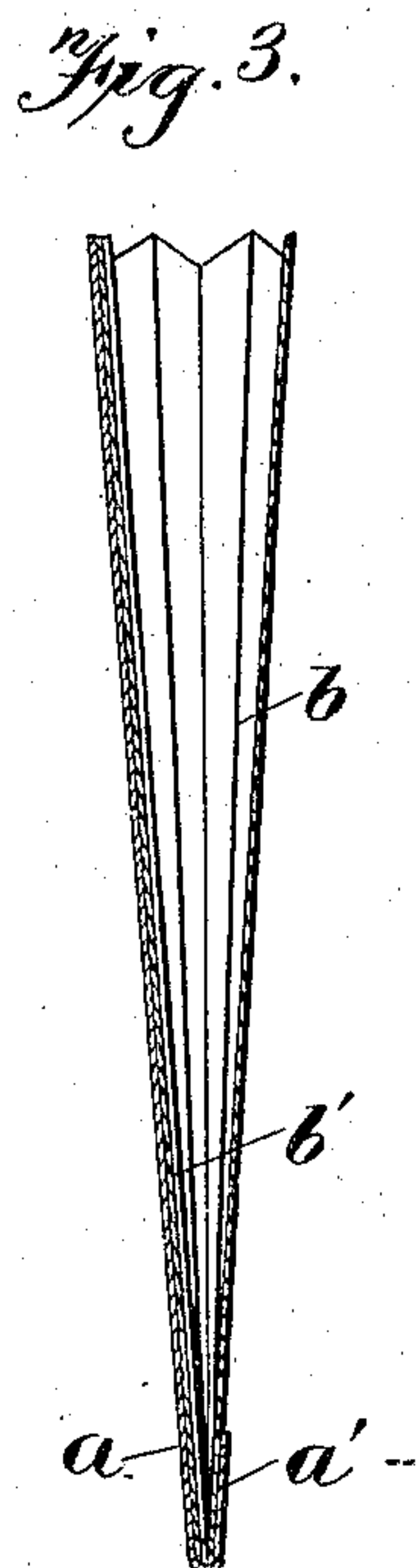
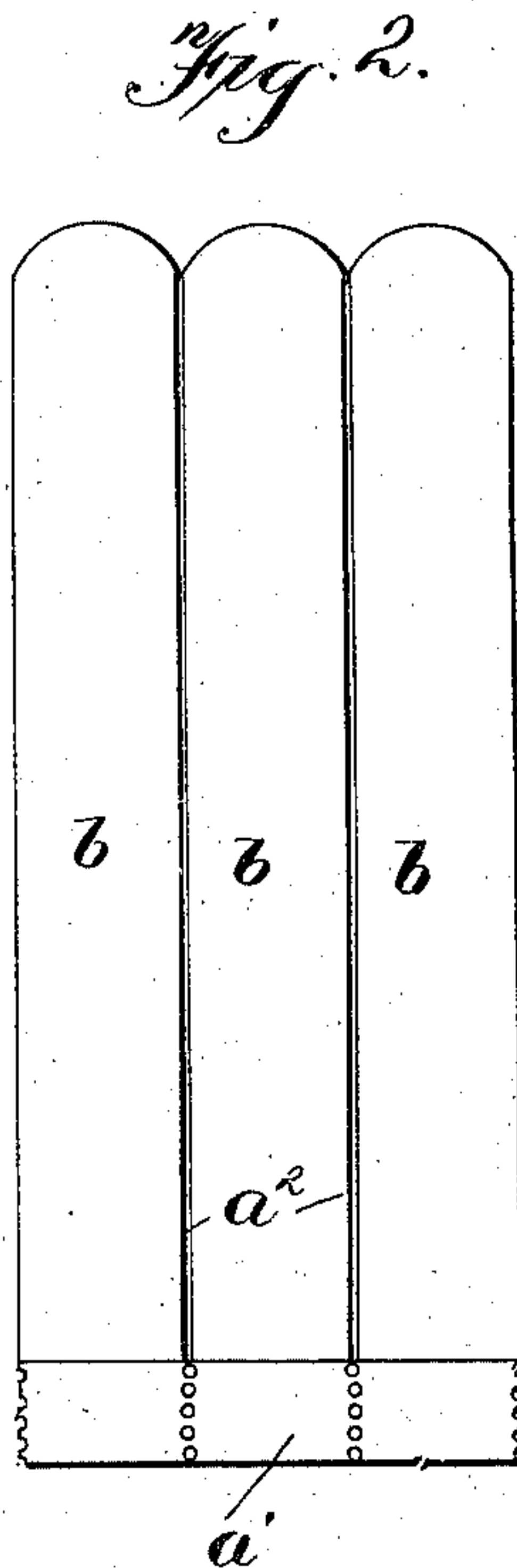
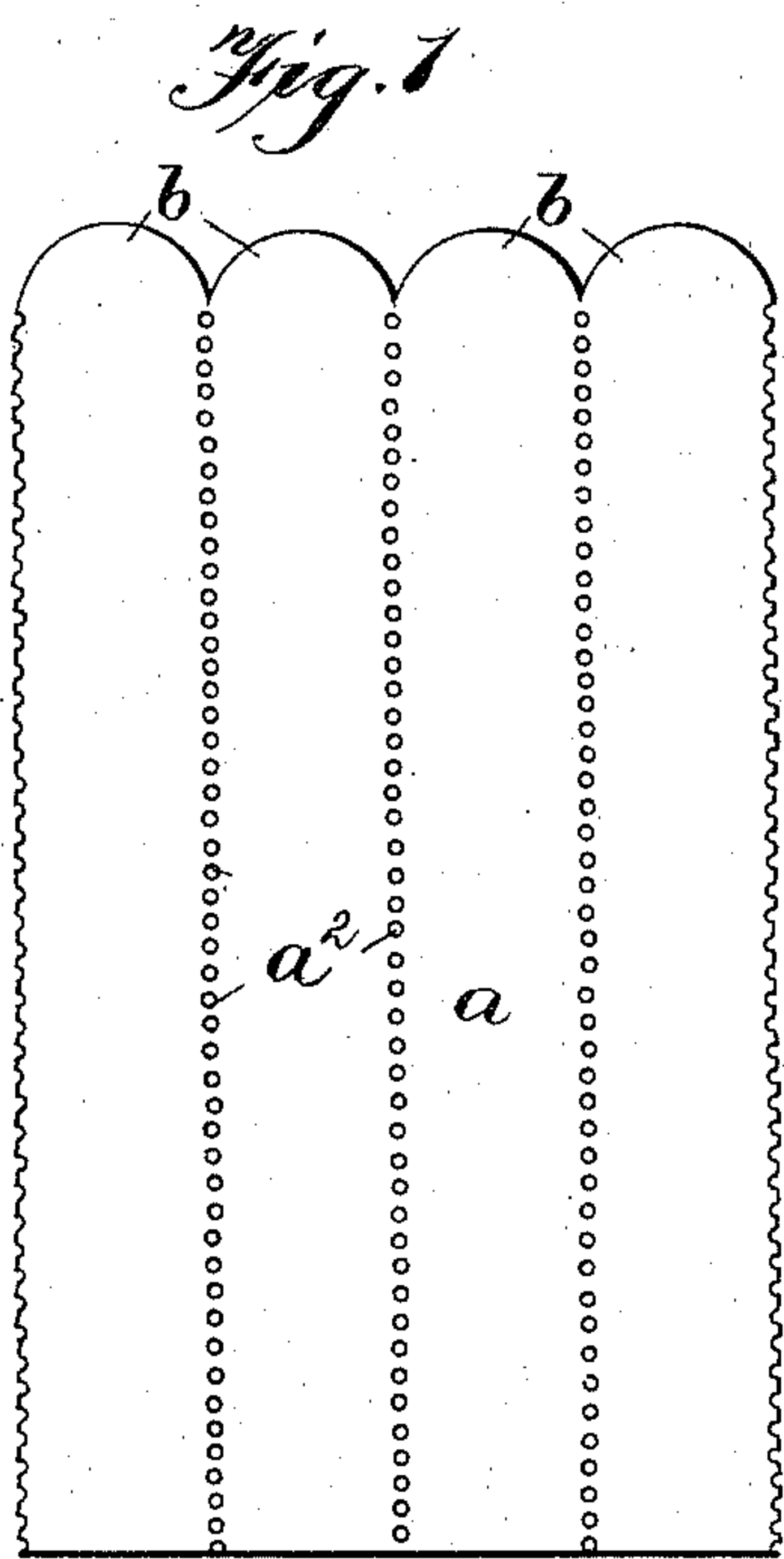


(No Model.)

O. L. PARMENTER.  
CIGAR CELL SERIES.

No. 598,484.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.



Witnesses  
*Geo. E. Truch.*  
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Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## CIGAR-CELL SERIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,484, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed July 5, 1895. Serial No. 554,952. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Cell Series, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in series of detachable paper cigar pockets or cells, and more particularly to improvements in the construction of paper cigar-cell disclosed in my pending application, Serial No. 531,368, filed December 10, 1894.

The object of the invention is to provide certain improvements in series of detachable paper cigar-pockets whereby protecting-cushions will be formed between adjacent pockets to avoid injury to their contained cigars by rubbing contact or pressure, and whereby the elasticity of the paper composing each pocket will be utilized in automatically maintaining the mouth of the pocket open, so that the cigar end can be easily inserted therein without requiring the pocket to be first opened by the fingers and without causing undue friction or rubbing of the end of the pocket against the cigar-wrapper, and whereby sharp folded edges or corners of the paper composing the pocket will be avoided at the central portion of the pocket and at the central portion of the open end of the pocket, so that a free and unobstructed passage will be formed for the insertion of the cigar and injury to the wrapper of the cigar by contact with edges be reduced to a minimum.

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

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a series of connected detachable paper pockets constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of several of the connected pockets. Fig. 3 is an edge view, enlarged, of a pocket. Fig. 4 is a top plan of several pockets, enlarged, showing certain pockets containing cigars and the remaining pockets in their normal collapsed condition.

In the drawings the reference-letter *a* is the backing-sheet, of paper, carrying and connecting the series of cigar-pockets *b*. This

backing-sheet is usually composed of a single thickness or ply of suitable paper and is in length equal to the length of the completed series of pockets, while it is slightly wider than the length of a completed pocket, so that after all of the separate pockets *b* have been applied to the backing with the upper and lower ends of the pockets ending in the same planes the lower edge *a'* of the backing-sheet can be turned over the lower ends of the pockets, which are compressed, and the said edge pasted or cemented on the outer faces of said lower ends of the pockets to permanently close said ends.

The backing-sheet before the pockets are placed thereon is formed with the parallel transverse equally-spaced lines *a<sup>2</sup>* of perforations extending completely across the sheet, and each pocket occupies the space on the sheet between two lines of perforations, so that the pockets are connected only by those portions of the single backing-sheet along the lines of perforations.

Each pocket is formed of a separate rectangular sheet of paper, which is folded by the proper machinery to form the closed outer front wall of the pocket, the two opposite collapsible side walls, and the rear wall where the two ends of the sheet are brought together or overlapped (see *b'*) and are pasted or otherwise cemented throughout their lengths to the part of the backing-sheet between two lines of perforations, so as to approximately occupy the entire space on the backing-sheet between the two lines of perforations.

Each collapsible side of a pocket is folded to form two or more short inward angular bends or folds 2 2 and three or more outward short angular bends or folds 3 3 3. These folds or bends are short, so as not to extend into the central space of the pocket, and also so as to retain and utilize the natural spring and elasticity of the paper forming the pocket, and also to form cushions by reason of the plurality of short bends or folds at each side of a cigar when the pocket is distended by the same.

In the completed series the pockets are closely arranged and parallel with each other, and one or more pockets can be easily detached by slight strain by reason of the single backing-sheet perforated between the pockets as



each pocket has a rear wall of several thicknesses. A pocket when detached is in perfect condition for use and is in no wise injured by its removal from the series, and by reason of its stiffened rear wall and open mouth is capable of easily receiving and protecting a cigar. Also, as the pockets are formed separately of separate sheets each pocket can expand independently of the remaining pockets of the series, so that a series of pockets can all be easily filled with cigars of the same or different sizes without locking against each other or causing binding when a cigar is inserted in a pocket after several other pockets of the series have been filled.

By employing the plurality of short in-and-out bends at the side of each pocket the pocket readily adapts itself to the shape of the contained cigar and the bends form protecting-cushions, as shown in Fig. 4, at both sides of the pocket, which protect the cigar against injury when the entire series of pockets are filled with cigars for shipment or packing in boxes or when several connected pockets are filled and carried in the pocket, as the tendency of the pockets is to come in contact or rub against each other when folded in a box or carried in the pocket.

Where paper cigar-pockets are formed at the sides with single inward folds, the folds are necessarily of such length as to extend into the central portion of the pocket and, in fact, almost meet at the center of the pocket in order to permit the proper outward movement of the front of the pocket to secure the desired capacity of the pocket. The two sharp paper edges thus formed at the central portion of the mouth of the pocket engage the cigar as the same is inserted and rub along and very often cut and otherwise seriously injure the wrapper, besides rendering it difficult to insert the cigar because of the obstructed passage; also, the single folds are so long that the elasticity of the paper is not utilized in automatically maintaining the mouth of the pocket open; but often the pocket must be first opened by the fingers to permit ready and easy insertion of the cigar.

The plurality of short in-and-out bends of the present invention remove obstructions from the central portion of the pocket and permit easy insertion of the cigar without

direct engagement with sharp folded edges in the central portion of the pocket; also, by employing the plurality of short in-and-out bends or folds the natural elasticity of the paper is utilized in maintaining the mouth of the pocket constantly open with a free and unobstructed passage, so that the cigar can be instantly and easily inserted without the difficulty of first opening the pocket or of first carefully wedging open the mouth with the tip of the cigar.

I do not herein broadly claim a series of pockets each constructed of an independent piece of paper and pasted side by side on one surface only of a single sheet of paper constituting the only backing for said series of pockets and separable on lines between the pockets, as such forms the basis of my pending application, Serial No. 531,368, filed December 10, 1894.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

As an article of manufacture, a sheet of paper cigar-cells, comprising a backing-sheet, and a series of long narrow individual parallel paper cells pasted on said sheet transversely thereof and arranged closely together and having each side formed with a plurality of equal short angular in-and-out folds, such as 2, 3, substantially as described, leaving the longitudinal center space of the cell free and unobstructed, said folds parallel with the length of the cell and extending from end to end thereof, the lower ends of the cells compressed and the lower end of the backing pasted over the same, said plurality of short folds automatically maintaining the mouth of each pocket distended and unobstructed, as shown and described, and forming the plurality of cushions on both sides of each cell, as shown, which cushions engage between cigars in adjacent cells and protect the wrappers thereof from injury by rubbing or pressure when packed or carried in the pocket, as described.

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

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER.

Witnesses:

E. J. PATTERSON,  
LEVERETT C. WHEELER.