

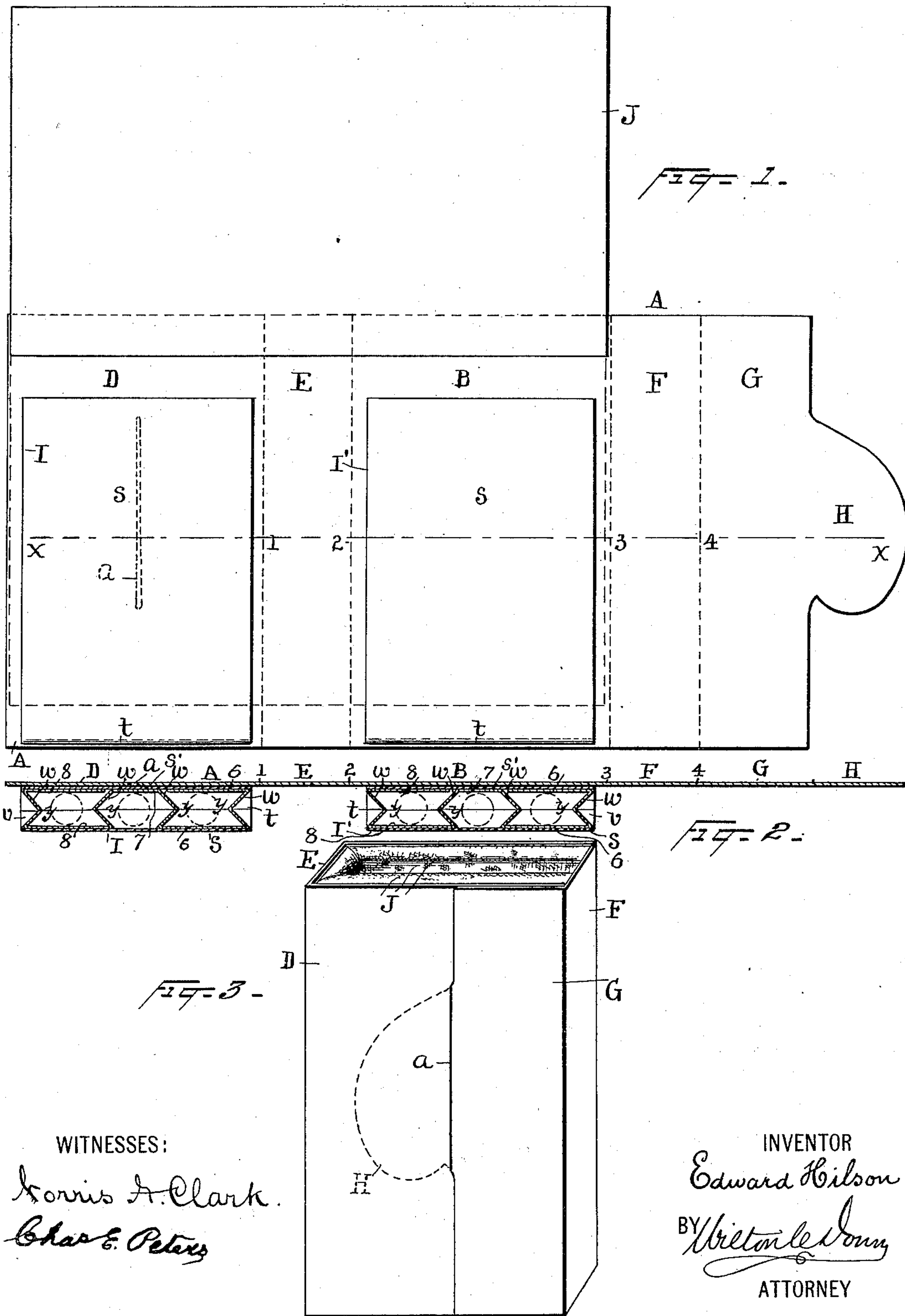
No. 656,351.

Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

E. HILSON.
CIGAR CASE.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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CIGAR-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,351, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed January 25, 1900. Serial No. 2,751. (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, (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 a pocket-case for cigars, cigarettes, cheroots, and the like made of paper or other suitable material and containing cells or compartments for receiving and holding the articles and separating them from each other.

The object of my invention is to provide a case which can be closed like a pocket-book when filled with cigars or the like articles without injuring them and in which the cigars will be separately held or retained, so that the removal of one will not affect the retention of the others, and that can be folded flat when empty for storage, packing, and transportation, and, finally, which shall be economical to manufacture, neat and attractive in appearance, and take up but little room in the pocket.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings and afterward specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents my improved cigar-case open; Fig. 2, a sectional view thereof, taken on line X X of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the case closed.

Referring to the drawings, the cover A of the case is made from a blank cut from paper, cardboard, or like material in a single piece and of general rectangular form, so as to form the back B, front D, rear side E, front side F, closing-flap G, and locking-tongue H. The blank is also creased or scored to form hinge-like joints to permit the several parts to be bent up and over to bring them into their relative positions to form the case. These creased or scored lines are formed at 1 to permit the rear side E to be bent up at right angles to the front D, on the line 2 to permit the back B to be bent over at right angles to the side E, on the line 3 to permit the side F to

be bent over at right angles to the back B, and on the line 4 to permit the closing-flap G to be bent over at right angles to the side F. By means of the hinge-like joints formed by the creased lines, as above described, the several parts mentioned can be manipulated so that the front D will be brought over parallel to the back B, the front and rear sides will be brought parallel to each other, and the closing-flap will be brought over against the outside of the front D into position where the locking-tongue H can be thrust through the slit *a*, formed in the front D, thereby forming the rectangular case with open ends shown in Fig. 3.

On the inside of the front and back are pasted or otherwise secured the compartmented cellular cigar holders or receivers I I'. Each of these consists of front and back *s s'*, the latter secured to the cover, preferably (but not necessarily) made in a single piece from paper bent, folded, or doubled over on the bottom edge *t* to form the front and rear sides and the closed bottom *v*. The front and back are connected together by the expansible partitions *w w w w*, formed of paper and creased at their longitudinal middle line, so that they will form bellows folds *y*, whereby they can be pressed down flat when empty or expanded to receive and retain the cigars. It will be seen by Fig. 2 that these bellows-fold partitions are each made from a single piece of paper bent or folded in a zig-zag fashion to form the front and back walls of the separate compartments and which are pasted to the front and rear sides *s s'* of the receivers or holders and the bellows folds *y*, which form the sides of the compartments. By this construction the front and back of the holders are securely fastened together, but the compartments can be expanded or contracted at will.

On the inside of the cover A of the case and at or near the edge above or next to the open ends of the compartmented receivers or holders I I' a rectangular piece of tissue paper or other soft paper is pasted to form a fly-leaf or sheet J. This is for the purpose of protecting the ends of the cigars in the open ends of the compartments. For this purpose it is turned down over the tops of the receivers or holders I I' and drawn down, so that it

will be entirely within the cover of the case, as indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 1.

I claim—

5 In a cigar-case the combination of a case or cover cut to form the sides E F front B, back D flap G and locking-tongue H, and creased or scored on the lines 1 2 3 4 to adapt the parts E, F B D G H to be bent to bring them into their proper relative positions, a slit *a* in
10 the back D to receive the tongue H, expansible compartmented cigar-holders S S connected with the front B and back D respectively of the case or cover, and having cells to receive the cigars and separate them from

each other, and a fly-leaf of paraffin-paper 15 pasted to the upper edge of the cover across the back D side E and front B and adjacent to the open ends of the holders S S and adapted to be folded in over the open ends of the holders to protect the ends of the cigars, substantially as specified. 20

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

EDWARD HILSON.

Witnesses:

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HENRY C. HAYDEN.