

No. 736,771.

PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

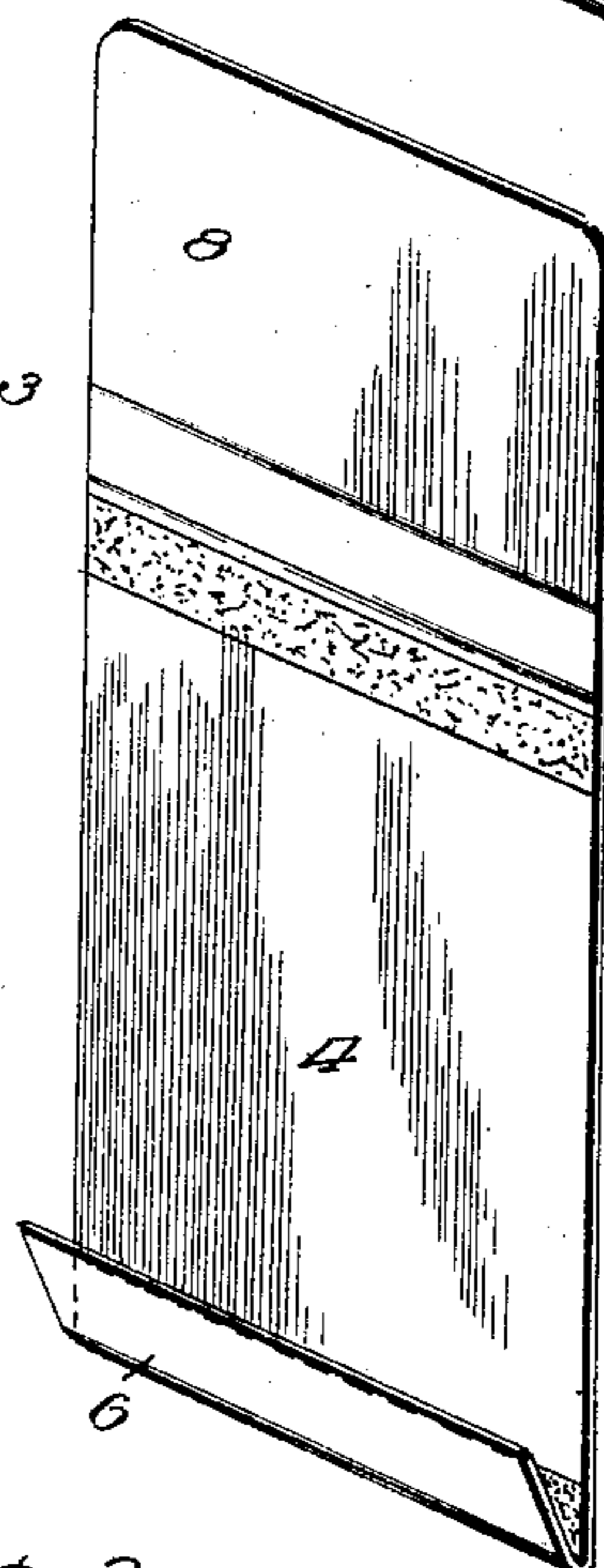
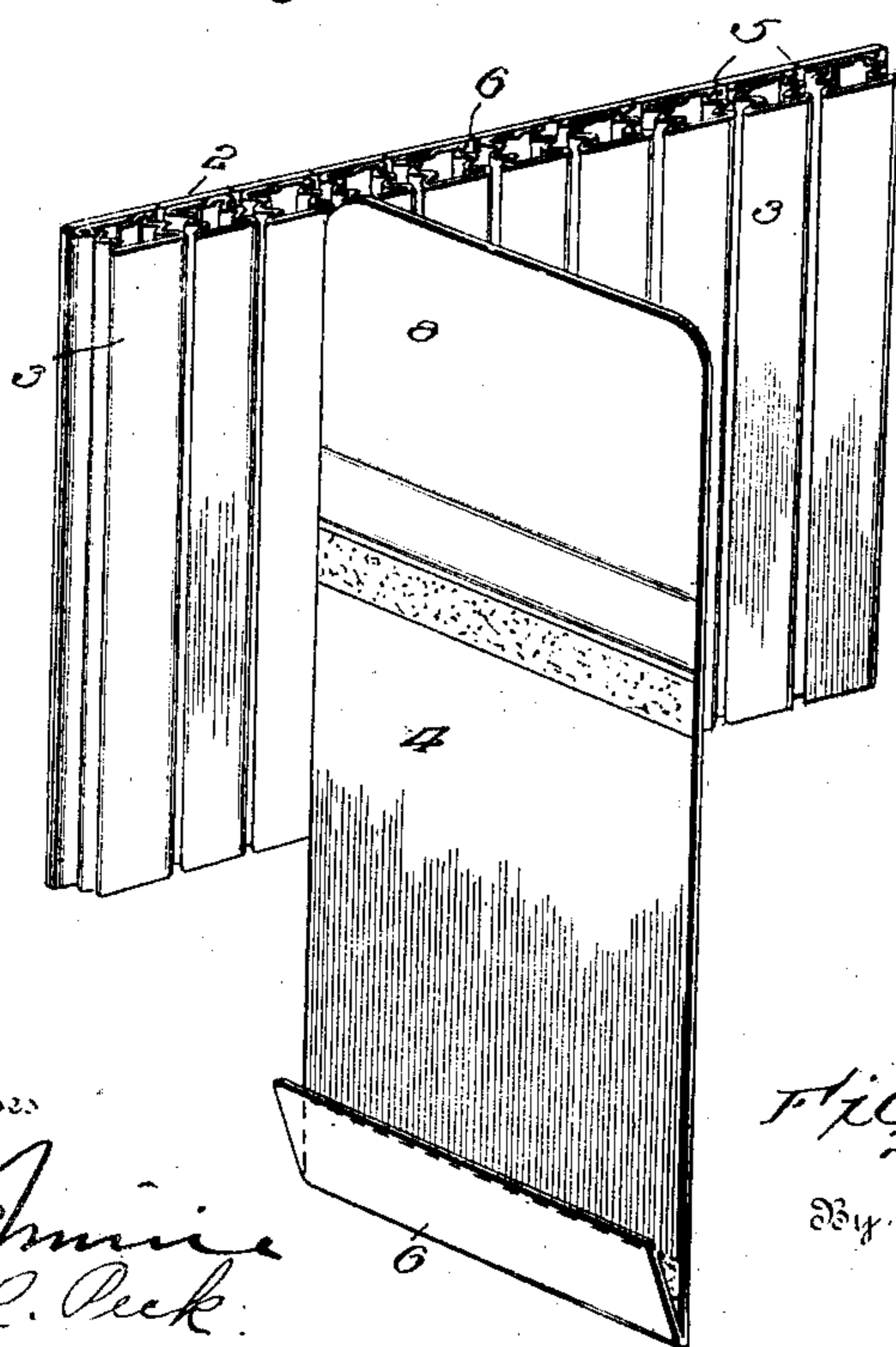
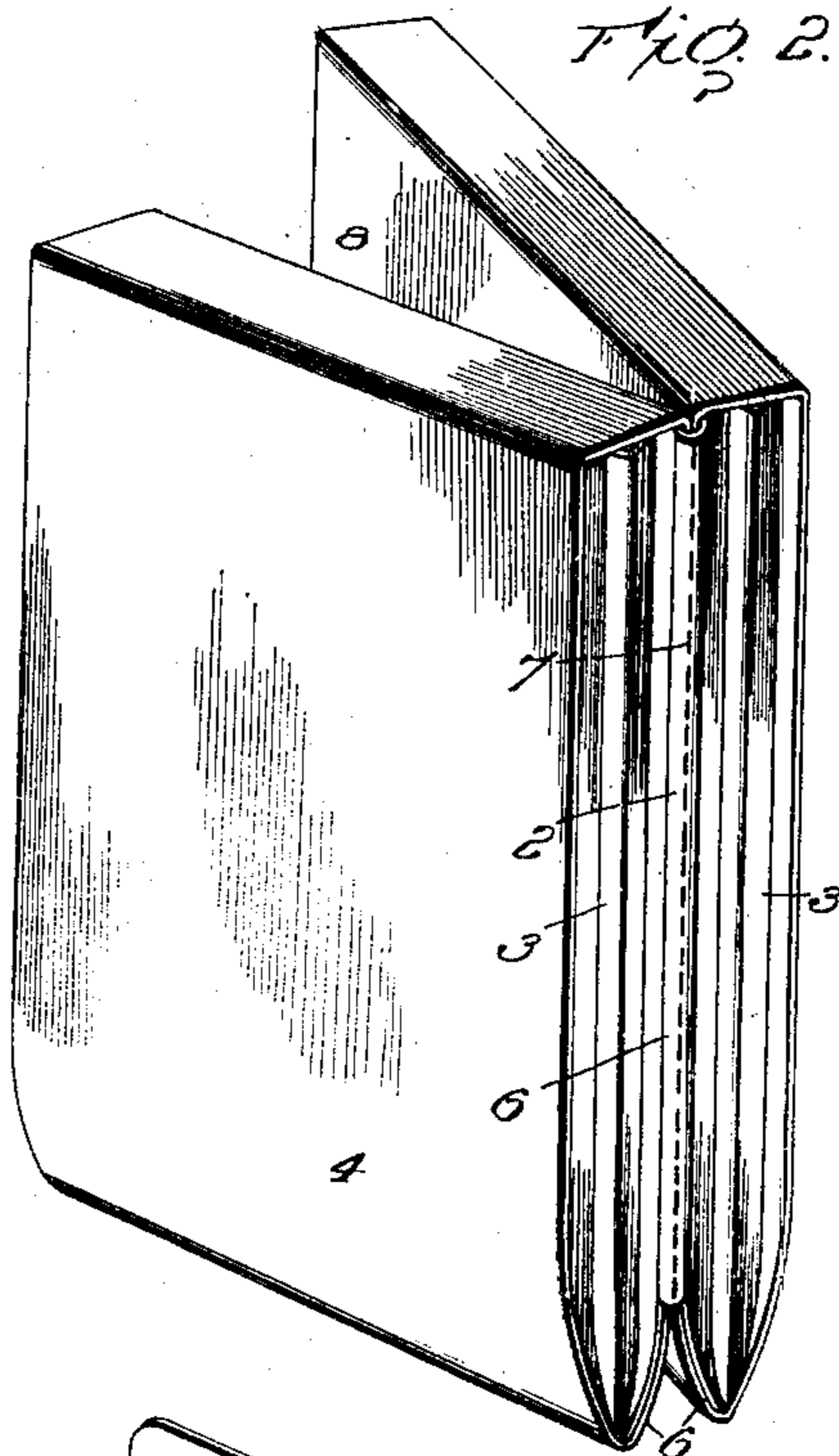
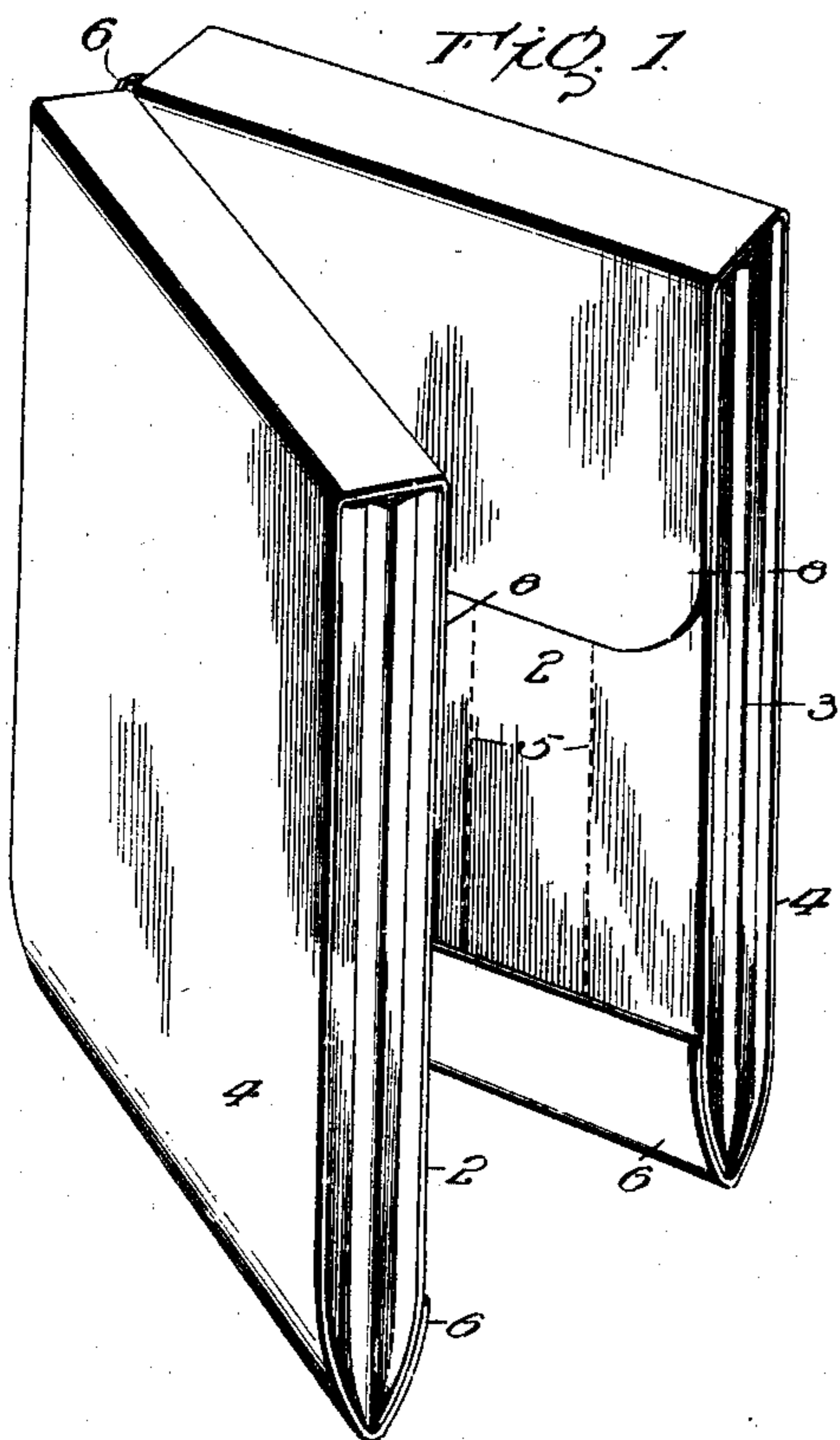
O. L. PARMENTER.

CIGAR CASE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 26, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

Witnesses

J. J. Smith
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FIG. 3.

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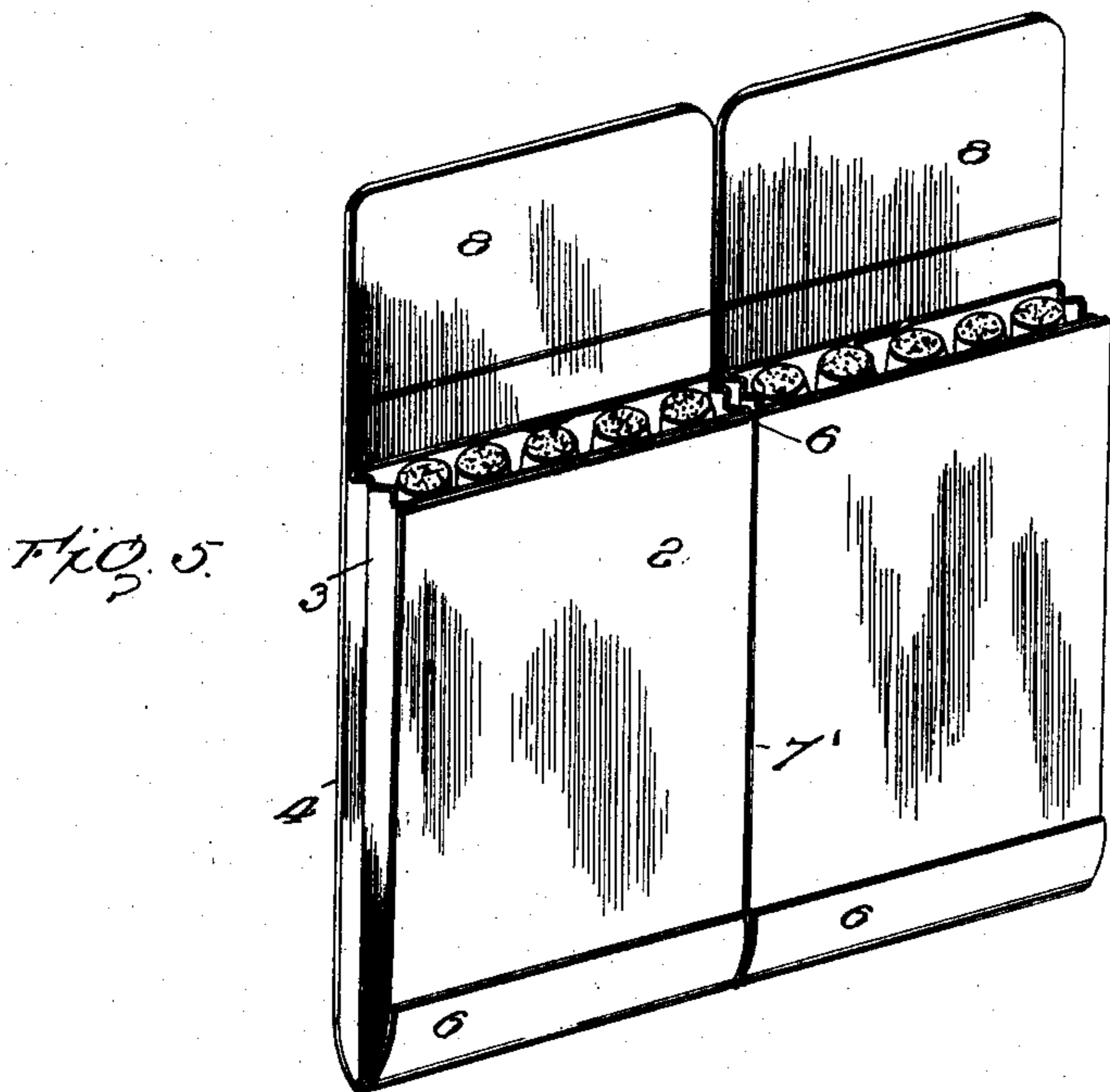
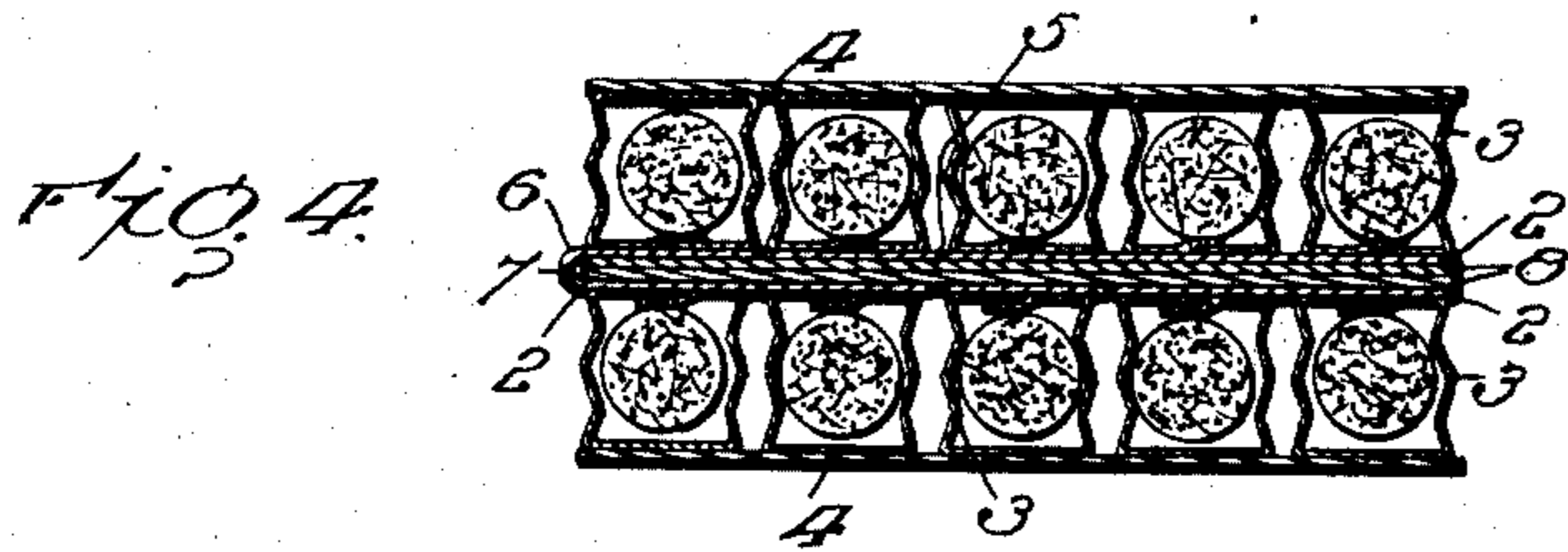
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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

E. R. Peck

By

Inventor
O. L. Parmenter
Hubert Peck
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

CIGAR-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,771, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed January 26, 1903. Serial No. 140,612. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, Racine county, State of Wisconsin, have
 5 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 ap-
 10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain improvements in cases or receptacles particularly designed for containing cigars.

An object of the invention is to provide a
 15 simple and efficient case of an improved construction to receive a number of cigars, cigarros, or other articles and which will protect the same during shipment, while in the hands of the retailer, and when carried by the con-
 20 sumer, and from which the cigars can be easily removed as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved cigar-case comprising two approximately similar sections or compart-
 25 ments, each individually complete and having a closing-flap to fold over and close its otherwise open top end, the two flaps extending down between the two sections or compartments when folded together, and a folded
 30 sheet or other hinge connection between the two sections permitting them to swing together or apart and permitting the sections to be separated one from the other intact.

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

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which show examples of constructions within
 40 the spirit and scope of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the two sections or compartments thereof swung apart and filled with cigars. Fig. 2 is a per-
 45 spective view of the case containing cigars, showing the two sections or compartments almost swung together with the flaps between them looking at the hinged side of the case. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the two
 50 cover-sheets of a case and the sheet of connected pockets separated from said cover-sheets, the lines of adhesive material being

indicated on the cover-sheets to show the points at which the pockets are secured to the cover-sheets. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view
 55 through a case filled with cigars and having two compartments or sections closed together. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a case comprising two sections or compartments hinged together at their side edges, showing each sec-
 60 tion or compartment formed with a single pocket or receptacle instead of with several pockets as shown in the preceding figures.

In the drawings the cigar-case is shown comprising two individually complete and ap-
 65 proximately similar sections or compartments closed at their lower ends and open at their upper ends and each having a flap to fold inwardly over the open ends of the compart-
 70 ment and down between the two compartments when folded together and a sheet secured to the two compartments and forming a hinge connection between the compart-
 75 ments and on which they swing together into a position approximately parallel with each other and swing apart and which is preferably severable or detachable so that one com-
 80 partment can be separated from the other intact.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the drawings, 4
 80 represents the cover or main sheets of the two compartments of a case. These two sheets are preferably similar in dimensions and form the outer walls of the case and of the compartments or sections. One or more pockets
 85 or receptacles are secured to the inner faces of the sheets 4.

In Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 each section or compartment is shown provided with a series of parallel elongated pockets each adapted to
 90 receive a single cigar, each section or compartment in this instance being shown provided with five pockets. Each pocket consists of an independently-formed paper tube 3, having longitudinally folded or creased
 95 collapsible side walls, the tube being normally compressed so that it can expand to receive a cigar. The tubes 3 are pasted or otherwise secured to a backing or facing sheet 2, so as to entirely cover one face of each tube. The
 100 series of pockets are usually formed in comparatively long sheets, and the pockets of a sheet are usually detachably connected together by forming the backing-sheet 2 with

parallel transverse weakened lines 5 between the pockets, so that each pocket can be separated from the remaining pockets of the sheet or series. The weakened lines can be formed by perforating, slitting, scoring, or otherwise

weakening the sheet 4 along lines intervening between the pockets.

A sheet of pockets is secured to the inner face of a cover-sheet, so that the inner wall of the section or compartment of the case is formed by the facing-sheet 2. If desired, the lower end 6 of the cover-sheet can be folded over the lower ends of the pockets and cemented down on the lower end of the facing or backing sheet 2 to compress the lower ends of the pockets and close the same. If desired, the backing-sheet 2 can be folded over the lower ends of the pockets and close and compress the same by being cemented down on the inner faces of the pockets, so that the lower end of the cover-sheet need not extend over onto the outer surface of the backing-sheet 2. The pockets can be secured along their upper and lower ends to the cover-sheet, leaving the intermediate portions of the pockets free, so that any pocket can be easily torn from the case by pulling the same free at its upper and lower ends.

In the forms shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 the two cover-sheets of the case are separate and the two sections or compartments of the case are hinged together at their adjoining side edges by the backing-sheet 2, which is shown continuous from the series of pockets of one section to the series of pockets of the other section, so that the intervening portion 6 of the backing-sheet, forming the inner walls of the two sections or compartments of the case, constitutes a folded or creased hinge connection between the inner portions of the adjoining side edges of the two sections. If desired, this hinge portion can be formed with a perforated, or slit, or otherwise weakened line 7, along which the hinge connection can sever or separate to permit the detachment of one section from the other. If desired, the said hinge connection need not be formed with perforations, slits, or scoring to weaken the same, (see Fig. 5,) for the hinge connection will tear along the creased or fold line 7' if it is desired to separate the sections of a case.

The cover-sheets are extended upwardly beyond the open end of the sections to form closing-flaps 8, which fold inwardly and loosely over the upper ends of the compartments or sections and are of sufficient length to meet and extend downwardly between the inner walls of the two sections when folded together with their inner walls engaging and with the two sections approximately parallel.

In Fig. 5 a case is shown wherein each section is formed with a single pocket or compartment, having longitudinally creased and folded collapsible side walls, with a backing-sheet 2 forming the inner wall of both pockets

of the case and the connecting hinge portion 6 between the two sections of the case.

The lower ends of the pockets of the two compartments are normally collapsed or compressed, and the portion of the sheet 2 forming the hinge connection between the two compartments is so formed as to permit said lower ends to expand when the cigars are inserted therein, so that when expanded the lower ends of the two compartments are separated. This is permitted by slitting the hinge portion of the sheet upwardly a short distance from its lower end. This sheet 2 forms the inner wall of each compartment of the cigar-case when the two compartments are folded together with the two plies of said sheet contacting or approximately contacting. In other words, the sheet 2 forms the inner wall of a compartment of the complete case in the same sense that the sheet 4 of a compartment forms the outer wall thereof.

The cases described can be formed in connected series—that is, several cases can be formed detachably connected together—so as to be separated when necessary. The constructions shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 can be made in sheet-like form by forming a sheet to constitute a cover-sheet for all the cases of the series and perforating the same along transverse lines a distance apart equal to the width of each cover-sheet of a case and then pasting thereon a sheet of connected pockets with the weakened lines in the backing-sheet 2 coinciding with the lines of perforations in the sheet forming the cover-sheets. The sheet forming cover-sheets is then severed along the lines of perforations and the backing-sheet 2 is severed along lines to separate each pair of cover-sheets.

It is evident that various changes and modifications might be resorted to in the forms, constructions, and arrangement of the parts described, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact constructions shown.

What I claim is—

1. A cigar-case comprising two compartments, a backing-sheet forming a wall of each compartment, the compartments being adjacently secured to the backing-sheet with their walls in alinement, said backing-sheet forming a hinge connection between the compartments, and a cover-sheet, one for each compartment, each formed with a compartment-closing flap.

2. A cigar-case comprising a single backing-sheet, two adjacent compartments built up from said backing-sheet as a wall being secured respectively adjacent to the backing-sheet with their rear walls in alinement, said backing-sheet forming a hinge connection between the compartments, and a cover-sheet for each compartment, said cover-sheets forming the walls of the compartments opposite the backing-sheet and having compartment-closing flaps.

3. A cigar-case comprising two compart-

ments, a single backing-sheet forming the rear wall of each compartment, said compartments being secured respectively adjacent to the backing-sheet with their rear walls in alignment, said backing-sheet serving as a hinge connection between the compartments, a cover-sheet, one for each compartment forming the front wall thereof and having a lower extended portion to permanently close the bottom of the compartment and an upper extended portion to form a closing-flap for the upper end of the compartment.

4. A cigar-case comprising a single backing-sheet, two adjacent collapsible compartments formed thereon by securing thereto collapsible side walls, said backing-sheet serving as a hinge for the compartments, cover-sheets uniting the side walls of the compartments opposite said backing-sheet and formed with extended portions to permanently close the bottoms of the compartments, said cover-sheets extended and forming flaps to close the upper ends of the compartments, said flaps in use folding over the upper ends of the compartments and resting against the backing-sheet, whereby when the compartments are folded the flaps are held between the compartments.

5. A cigar-case comprising two collapsible

compartments closed and compressed at their lower ends and open at their upper ends and having longitudinally-folded collapsible side walls, and a sheet forming the inner walls of the two compartments and a hinge connection between the inner adjoining side edges of the compartments, said hinge connection terminating above the lower ends of the compartments to permit said lower ends to independently expand and separate when the compartments are folded together.

6. A cigar-case comprising two compartments composed of a sheet forming the inner walls of the compartments and a side hinge connection between them, series of parallel collapsible paper tubes secured on and connected by said sheet and closed at their lower ends and open at their upper ends, and two sheets secured to the tubes and forming the outer walls of the compartments and having their upper ends extended to form closing-flaps.

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

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER.

Witnesses:

ELBERT B. HAND,
MAUDE WILD.