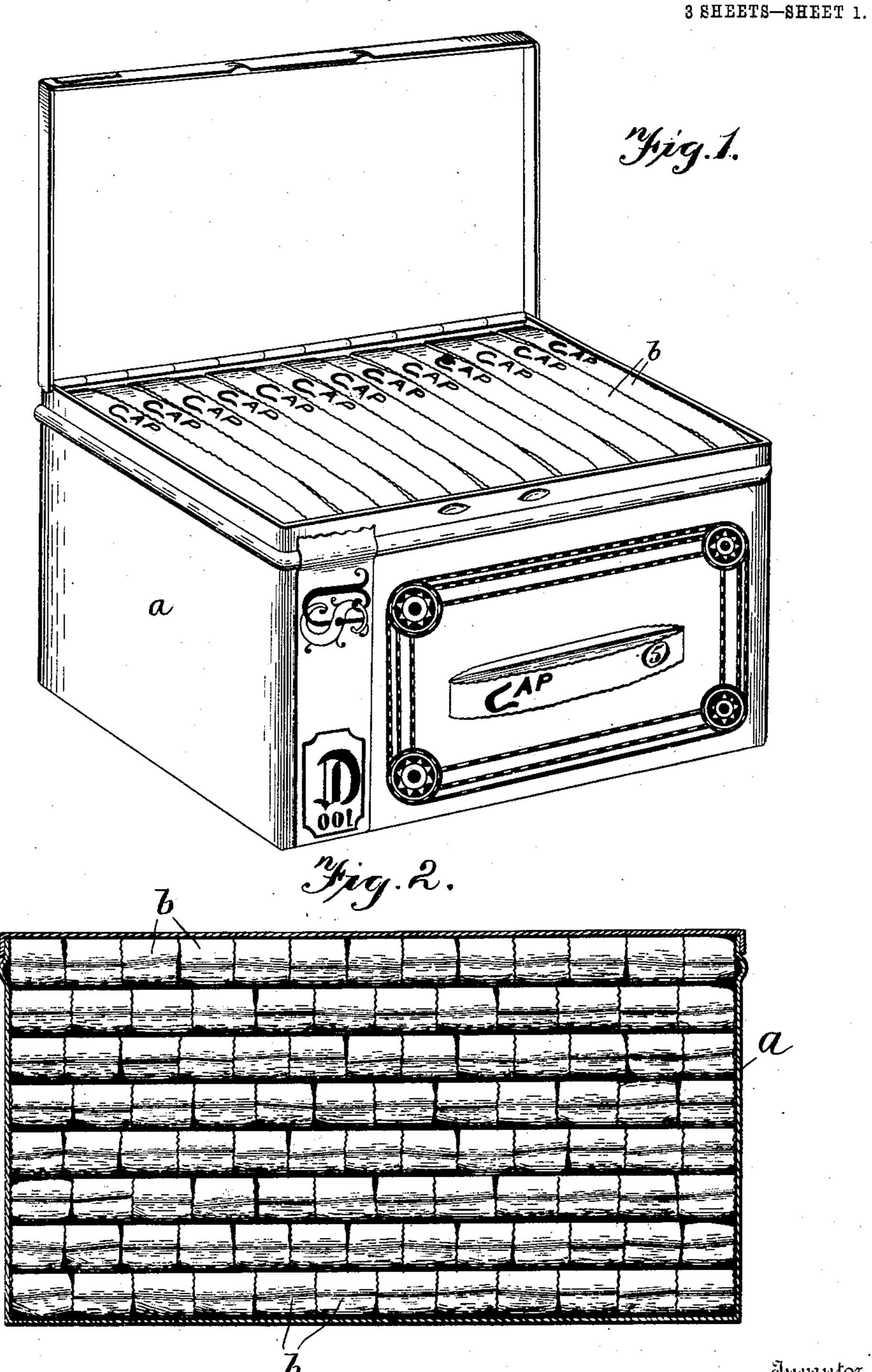
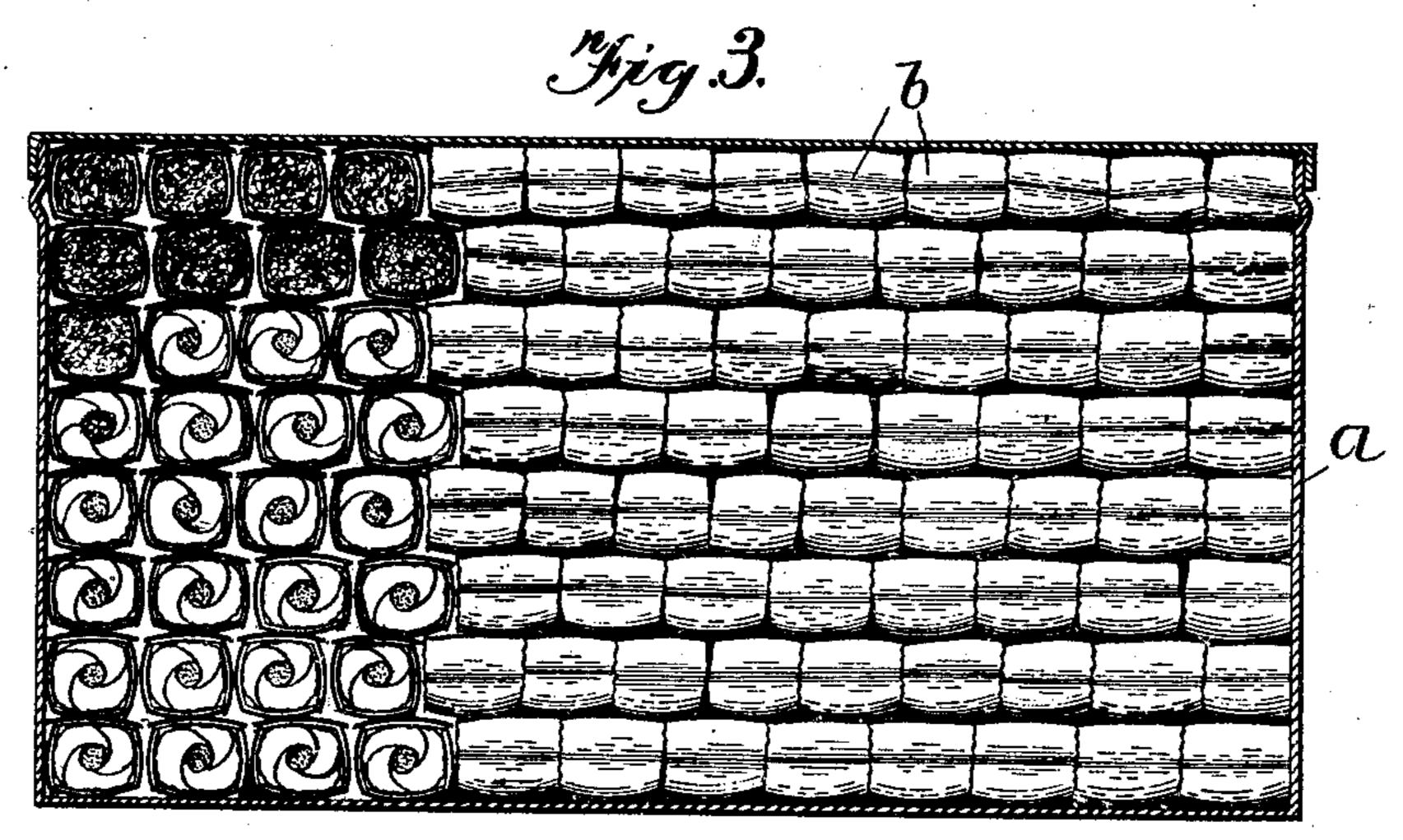
## 0. L. PARMENTER. PACKING CIGARS.

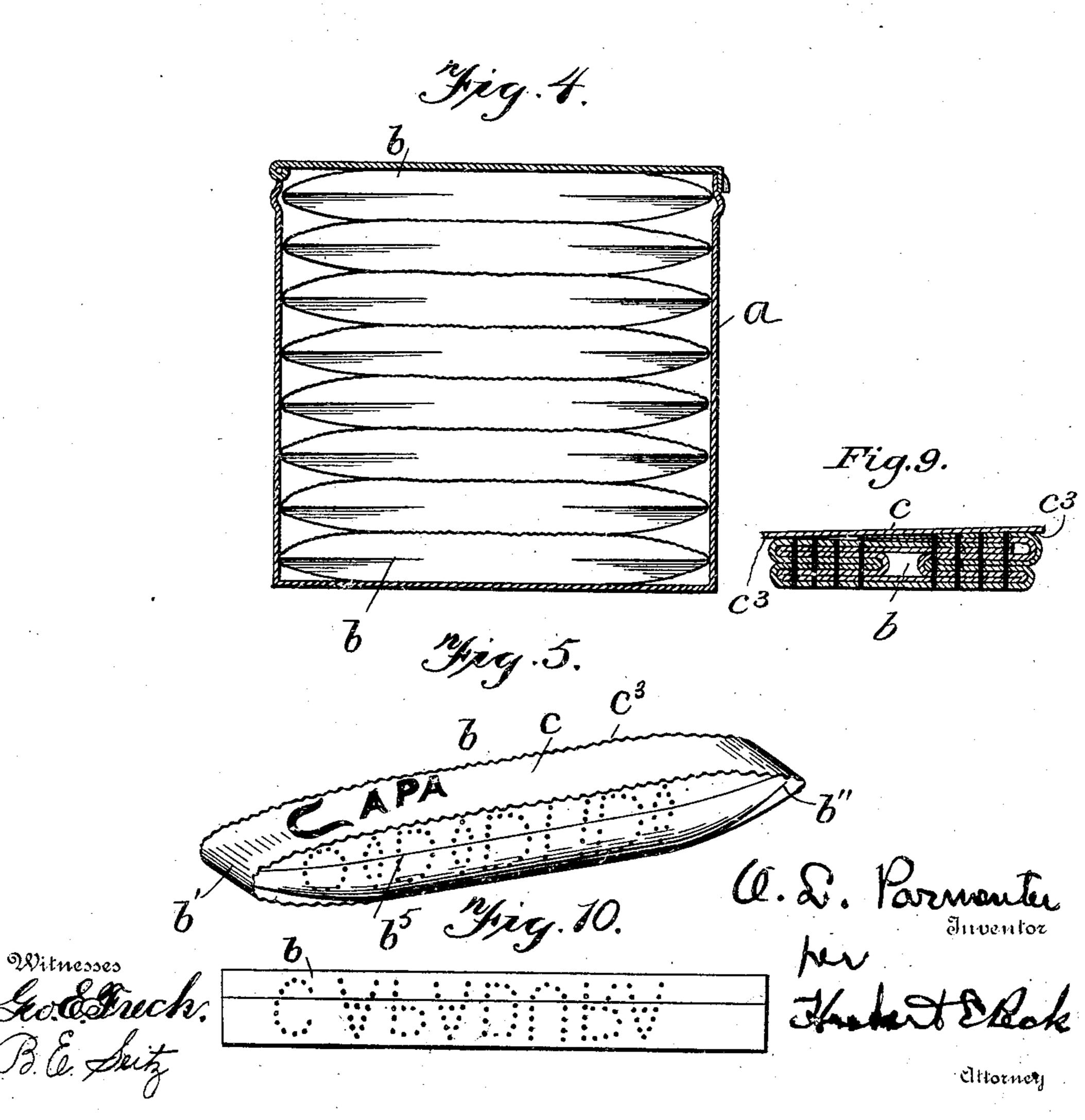
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1898.



## O. L. PARMENTER. PACKING CIGARS. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1898.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



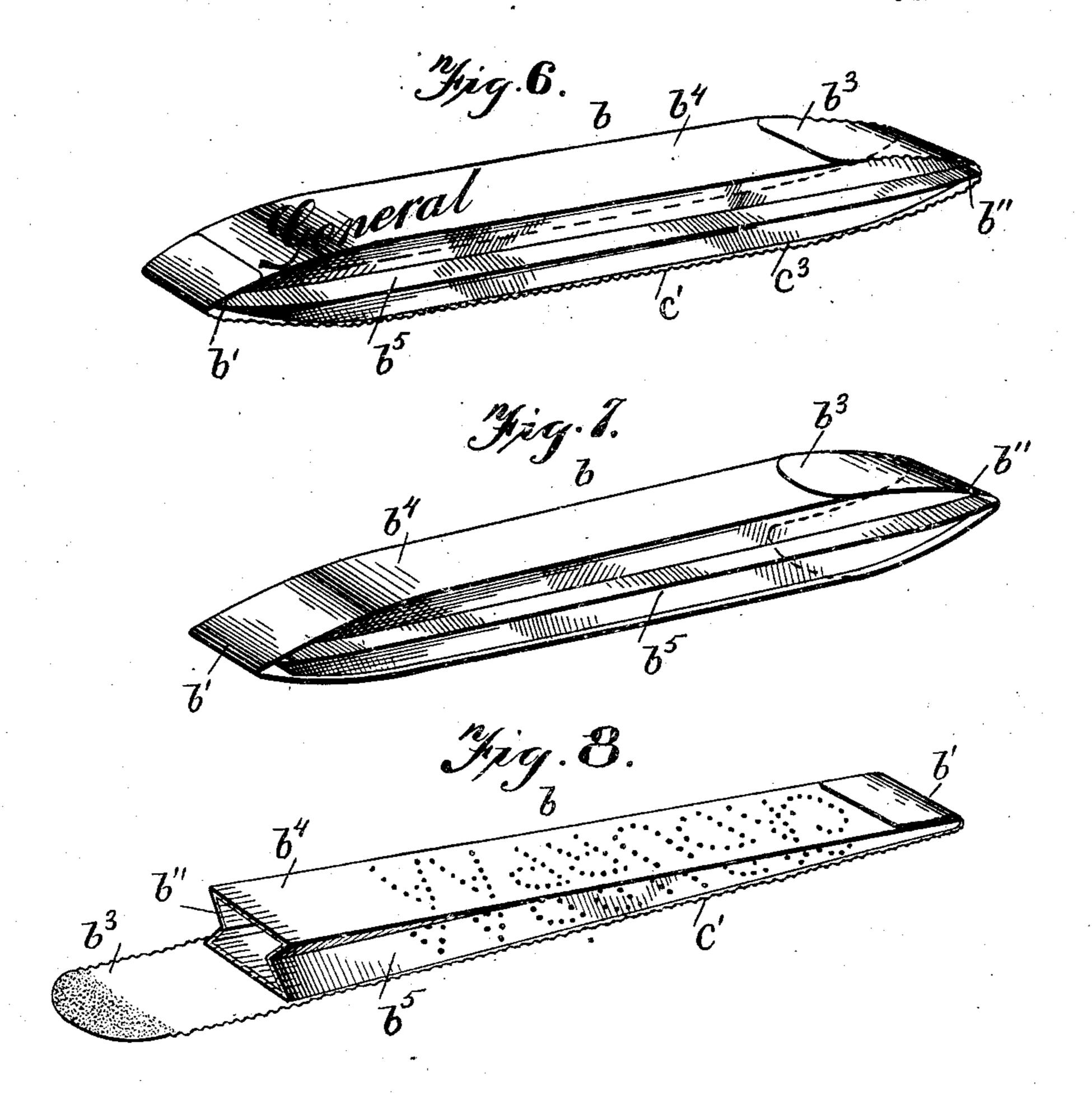


PATENTED SEPT. 8, 1908.

No. 897,925.

## O. L. PARMENTER. PACKING CIGARS. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1898.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Ritnesses Geo. E. Suit G. L. Parmenter per Lubert Eleck

Altorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE L. PARMENTER, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR, BY DIZECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO RACINE PAPER GOODS COMPANY, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN, A COR-PORATION OF WISCONSIN.

PACKING CIGARS.

No. 897,925.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed October 13, 1898. Serial No. 693,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORVILLE L. PAR-MENTER, citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and 5 State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Packing Cigars; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to certain improvements in packing and storing devices for

cigars.

The object of the invention is to produce an individual cigar package wherein the contained cigar is completely inclosed and sealed within a previously formed pocket composed of paper or the like having cush-20 ioning side portions and projecting corner hand holds by which the pocket can be grasped and torn open to permit removal of the inclosed cigar without injury to the wrapper thereof.

The main objects of the invention will be clearly and specifically brought out in the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein is illustrated several of the many examples 30 within the spirit and scope of the invention.

The novel features of construction and details of arrangement of the invention are clearly shown in the accompanying drawings,

in which

Figure 1, is a perspective view, showing a cigar package in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, is an elevation of the same with the front wall of the package removed to show the arrangement of the individual 40 cigar pockets therein. Fig. 3, is a partial section of the same, the individual pockets and contained cigars being cut in different planes. Fig. 4, is a cross section through the package, showing the arrangement of the 45 individual pockets. Figs. 5, 6, and 7, are detailed perspective views of various individual cigar pockets embodying principles of my invention. Fig. 8, is a detached perspective view of the pocket illustrated in 50 Fig. 5, showing the same before filling and sealing. Fig. 9, is an enlarged cross section through one of the pockets, such as shown in Fig. 8, illustrating particularly the perforations through the side folds, front and back l

of the wrapper, and showing the backing- 55 sheet imperforate behind the wrapper. Fig. 10, is a detail plan of the under and inner side of the tube forming the wrapper of Fig. 8, before application of the backing sheet.

Referring to the drawings, a, represents 60 my inclosing package case, in the present instance the usual cigar box, in which the individual cigar package or pockets b, are arranged or packed, preferably in horizontal rows.

The package is made up of a series of individual cells or pockets, each having specific characteristics hereinafter described.

Each pocket comprises a long narrow celllike receptacle having a permanently closed 70 end b', the opposite end b'', being normally open to receive the cigar, such end when the cigar has been inserted being compressed and sealed by an integral strip or projected end  $b^3$ , pasted in place as shown.

Each pocket is of a size and shape to snugly receive a cigar, the pocket being preferably of a length to project a slight distance beyond the end of the cigar, so that said open end of the pocket may be compressed in seal- 80 ing, for a purpose hereinafter noted. The material forming the pockets is preferably paper or other flexible material having such degree of stiffness that when inclosing the cigar and pocket, with a number of similar ci- 85 gar containing pockets, in the desired package, the paper cushions and protects the cigar against injury. The individuality and complete inclosure for each cigar thoroughly protects it against injury and also prevents di- 90 rect handling of the cigar once inclosed in its pocket, thereby retaining the proper degree of moisture and flavor for the inclosed cigar.

The individual pocket is preferably formed with flat sides and projecting side edges or 95 creases to afford the extra material necessary to thoroughly cushion the cigar against its neighbors in a package, and permits the close and economic packing of a number of individual cigar containing pockets in a single 100 package, in which they may be shipped or stored without injury or loss of flavor, and from which they may be sold at retail without disturbing the originally-sealed package, avoiding directly handling of the cigar and 105 insuring the delivery of the original goods to the purchaser.

It will be evident that the pockets may be

constructed in many and various ways other than the specific forms illustrated without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Preferably however in carrying 5 out this feature of my invention, each pocket is formed of an independent sheet of paper, folded to form the flat face  $b^4$ , the opposite creased bellows-shaped collapsible sides  $b^5$ , the free ends of the sheet being brought to-10 gether, or about together to form the opposite face of the pocket. The collapsible sides are formed by longitudinal angular folds or creases preferably extending the full length of the pocket. Such collapsible sides may 15 have a single inwardly-extending fold as shown in Fig. 5, or may have a plurality of such folds or creases, as shown in Fig. 6.

The sheet c, forming the backing or holding sheet for said pocket, is pasted to the 20 pocket, the lower end of the pocket being compressed and the sheet c passed around and pasted on the opposite side of the pocket so as to close the end, and maintain same in the reduced or compressed condition. If de-25 sired the sheet may be of sufficient width to extend the full length of both faces of the pocket to afford such binding sheet on both sides of the pocket. It will be noted that in both such arrangements the lower end of the 30 pocket is closed and compressed while the opposite or upper end of the pocket is normally open.

From the above description and the drawings it will be observed that the two longitu-35 dinal faces of the pocket are preferably about flat and are maintained in such condition whether the pocket contains a cigar or the reverse.

A suitable strip is provided to extend over 40 the open end of the pocket. This strip may be an integral projection  $b^3$ , from the facing strip and extending from one flat side of the pocket, as shown in Figs. 5, 6, and 8, or may be a separate strip pasted to one flat side of the 45 pocket and extending beyond the open end of the pocket, as shown in Fig. 7. The free end of such strip, hereinafter termed the sealing flap, is provided with mucilage or other adhering material, and extends over and on the 50 flat faces of the pocket, and the end of the pocket is compressed and held so by securing the flap in sealing position, as illustrated.

From this description it will be seen that the pocket is compressed at both ends when 55 a cigar is sealed therein, while the collapsible sides are more or less extended intermediate the ends, the expansion being due to the cigar body, and being relatively greater, of course, at the center of the pocket.

The edges  $c^3$ , of the sheet c, project slightly beyond the plane of the collapsible sides of the pocket, and materially assist in cushioning and protecting the pockets and cigars suitably packed.

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have a lining of waxed paper or other suitable material rendered impervious to moisture. Where such lining is used the pocket forming sheet is folded together with a lining sheet so that each pocket is formed of a 70 double thickness of material, having an impervious lining within and in direct contact

with the contained cigar.

If so desired, I can provide each package with means for ventilation, and to this end I  $_{75}$ perforate the flat sides and one or more of the faces of the pockets, as shown in Fig. 5, which perforations serve to admit the desired circulation of air to the inclosed cigar. This method of providing ventilation enables me 80 to provide an effective and striking means for insuring the original contents of the pockets and positively and unalterably identifying the cigars of any particular brand. In carrying out such purpose, the 85 perforations are arranged in the form of letters, characters, or specific work used by a manufacturer to denote a particular brand of cigars, such as illustrated. As the cigars are individually sealed in original packing 90 and each individual pocket is "branded" as it were, the original goods are necessarily insured to the purchaser, as a change or deception would involve the destruction of the individual pocket, and at once warn the pur- 95 chaser. In perforating the pockets, I prefer to employ suitable perforating devices and operate entirely through the pocket in original folded condition and before securing the pocket to the backing sheet. This results in 100 perforating the flat faces and side walls of the pocket, as illustrated in Fig. 9, and when the pocket is secured to the backing sheet, the upper flat face of the pocket carries the perforations in specific arrangement and the side 105 walls also have the suitable series of perforations. The backing sheet being imperforate is adapted to receive any suitable printing, while the opposite face of the pocket bears an indelible brand of the contained goods, 110 the collapsible sides having suitable ventilating openings of irregular arrangement.

From the above description it will be noted that the pocket, preferably containing an impervious lining is of a length to slightly 115 exceed the length of the cigar, and that when the latter is sealed within the pocket, the ends of the latter are compressed, and the cigar is confined on the sides by a cushioning and protecting formation of paper. 120 The pockets containing cigars are packed closely in a package, such as a box, being arranged preferably in rows with the collapsible sides adjacent in horizontal alinement, the flat faces forming a suitable plane 125 to receive a superimposed layer. The individual pockets being packed tightly within the box, the cushioning sides are more or less compressed forming a very effective If desired each independent pocket may | medium to prevent jar or rubbing of the 130

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in bulk for sale or convenient handling, and 45 is within the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is:—

1. The cigar package consisting essentially 50 of a previously formed elongated flexible tube-like paper pocket having a longitudinal approximately flat stiffening wall and flexible longitudinal creased cushioning edge walls, said pocket completely inclosing the con- 55 tained cigar and sealed and passed around both ends of said cigar, said pocket being compressed at its ends by collapsing said edge walls, forming the end corner portions projecting laterally beyond the opposite sides 60 of the cigar ends and constituting protecting cushions and hand holds by which the pocket can be grasped and torn open to permit removal of the inclosed cigar without injury to the wrapper thereof, substantially as and 65

for the purposes described. 2. The separate individual original cigar package composed of a previously formed elongated tube-like paper pocket having a loose lining and longer than and completely 70 and loosely inclosing the contained cigar and permanently closed at both ends and covering both ends of the cigar and having edge portions projecting laterally beyond the opposite sides of the cigar to form longi- 75 tudinally disposed side projecting cushions and corner hand holds by which the package can be grasped and torn open to permit removal of the cigar without injury to its wrapper during the tearing operation, sub- 80 stantially as described and shown and for the

purposes substantially as set forth. In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

in presence of two witnesses. ORVILLE L. PARMENTER.

JOSEPH PALICA.

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Witnesses: MAX W. HECK,

cigars and thoroughly and effectively preventing any injury to the contained goods. It is absolutely essential in a practical package of this kind that means be provided 5 to prevent injury to the cigars, for, as will be understood, the cigars are sold from the original package and, owing to their individually-sealed condition, without handling or inspection other than by the cus-To tomer. Furthermore the method of ventilating and at the same time branding the inclosed goods is a complete protection to the customer and manufacturer, preventing the use of the package for inferior goods, as 15 the cigar is sold from the originally sealed package and pocket, and others cannot be substituted without destroying the pocket and hence affording knowledge of the change. The impervious lining of the pocket serves

20 as a medium for retaining the flavor and condition of the cigar as originally put up, and

is therefore of material benefit.

The flat sides of the pockets provide for convenient packing of the rows without any 25 material sacrifice of room in the package, and the imperforate flat side or backingsheet affords convenient space for printing, advertising, trade marks, or other indentifying data.

The compressed ends of the pocket, extending slightly beyond the ends of the cigar afford a convenient hand-hold or grasp to permit the user to tear the pocket to release the cigar without liability to injure the 35 cigar wrapper and form a material point of

my invention.

The pockets individually formed, may if preferred, be cemented to a backing sheet of such width that a number of pockets may 40 be secured thereto, and lines of weakening or perforations formed between the pockets to permit the ready separation of the individual pockets. Such an arrangement presents a ready manner of manufacturing the pockets