FIG. 1.

FIG. 2.

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LIFTING DEVICE TO FACILITATE THE REMOVAL OF CIGARETTES OR OTHER SMALL ARTICLES OF SIMILAR SHAPE FROM PACKETS AND LIKE CONTAINERS

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LIFTING DEVICE TO FACILITATE THE REMOVAL OF CIGARETTES OR OTHER SMALL ARTICLES OF SIMILAR SHAPE FROM PACKETS AND LIKE CONTAINERS

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This invention relates to an arrangement of two specially prepared blanks working in conjunction with an outer case having open ends.

The two blanks A and B are formed of cardboard, papier mâché, metal or other suitable material.

The blank A has a portion C cut out of it allowing for the formation of a partial false bottom. The portions H and G of the blank respectively form the flap and the top of the completed package.

The portion F of the blank B forms the bottom of the completed package.

The upper portion of the blank B acts as a depressor when in use.

The tongue D on the blank B helps to keep the blank in position when in use.

The two blanks are made to engage with each other by inserting through the cut out opening C of the blank A and upon its underside, the tongue D of the blank B.

The blank B is then pulled through until it is stopped by its wider portion F.

The two blanks so engaged and laid upon each other and when bent according to the dotted lines or score markings and filled with the intended commodities form a package which is then inserted into an outer casing which is open at each end.

In use the package is pushed up through the outer case until the flap H of the blank A is released.

To complete the opening a gentle pull is now given to the flap H when the contents resting on the blank A rise detached from the main bulk.

The remainder viz, the main bulk of the contents remain in the original position being prevented from rising by the blank B.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 shows the blank A in outline, and Fig. 2 shows the blank B.

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the case and the package therein, the latter being folded into its closed position and containing a quantity of cigarettes.

Figure 4 is a similar vertical section showing the package lifted partly above the case by manual pressure from the bottom, and then opened by lifting the flap of the top, but before depressing the depressor blank.

Figure 5 is a similar vertical section after the depressor blank has been pushed down carrying with it the major bulk of the cigarettes, but leaving a few lifted into the raised position where they can easily be detached individually by hand from the group.

Figure 6 is a vertical section of the case on a smaller scale, at right angles to the section of Figure 3, and shows the front of the inner folded package in the position it occupies in Figure 3.

Figure 7 is another similar section of the case, with the inner front view of the package as it appears in Figure 4.

Figure 8 is a similar sectional view of the case showing the package and its parts related as they appear in Figure 5.

Figures 9 and 10 show in perspective the two blanks when partly folded and engage each other and form the completed package.

The case L has open ends, and it receives the package as shown in Figure 3. When the package is pushed up by hand from the bottom, as in Figure 4, the flap H of blank A and top G are released. This when pushed back reveals the portion K of the depressor blank B. The main bulk of the contents of the package remains in the lifted position.

Now the next action is to apply pressure to the portion K of the depressor blank B which is now revealed, and press down K as in Figure 8, so that the commodities covered by this portion of the blank descend, through opening C in blank A, leaving the uncovered commodities not pressed down by K, as in Figures 5 and 8, which are thus isolated and easily detachable. The tongue D may be narrower or wider as desired.

The principle upon which this invention is based differs entirely from the one upon which previously proposed cartons or boxes provided with means for raising the contents, have been based.

In such cartons or boxes a portion of the blank forming the inner element or drawer, or separate means attached to the drawer, are arranged as to have a part projecting from the drawer, the said raising means also com.
prising a part arranged beneath the contents and which is adapted to be inclined to eject the contents when the projecting part is pulled.

It has been demonstrated that in such cartons or boxes damage is caused to those contents resting upon the portion that actually lifts the contents, by pressure exerted upon their sides.

In the packet or container according to this invention pressure is exerted only upon the bottoms of the contents.

The following features can be considered as distinct improvements of this invention over the previous cartons or boxes.

1. It is designed for use with present-day packing machines.

2. The contents are made to rise in pairs completely detached from the main bulk.

In connection with this latter improvement it may be stated that it is most necessary for facilitating effectively the removal of the contents.

In a modified form of packet wherein more than two pairs of cigarettes may be raised by the relative movement of the blanks forming the drawers, the blank A is formed by having smaller but an increased number of portions cut away, and the blank B is formed by cutting away the corresponding portions from its middle and upper parts. This allows for the increased number of commodities to be raised. Also the tongue D is cut so as to enable the two blanks to be assembled and engaged as hereinbefore described.

I claim:

1. The combination with a case open at both ends, of a drawer formed of two interengaging blanks, one of which is slotted near one end and folded at that end to form one bottom and folded at the other end to provide a closing flap for the package, and the other of which blanks passes through the slotted part of the first blank and has the contiguous end folded to provide another bottom for the package while its opposite end is folded to act as a depressor means.

2. The combination with a case open at the ends, of a drawer formed of two interengaging blanks, one of which has a cut-out opening to receive the other blank, said cut-out portion forming a bottom, while the inserted blank is bent at one end to form another bottom for the package, said latter blank having its opposite end folded on two lines to provide means to engage some of the contents of the drawer and serve as a depressor means.

3. A packet for cigarettes and like rod-like articles, consisting of a case open at the ends, and a drawer within the case, consisting of two interengaging blanks, one of which is slotted at one end and folded to form a bottom, and is folded at the other end to form a closing flap, and the other of which blanks is a depressor device and is passed through

the slot in the first blank with the end under the flap of the first blank doubly bent, and the other end thereof bent to provide another bottom under the bottom portion of the first blank in order that a portion of the contents of the drawer may be supported in the slot independently of the other blank and adapted to be moved relatively to the other blank to eject the supported contents.

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