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X 2201

H. R. HEYL.  
Cigar-Box Tray.

Patented May 18, 1875.

No. 163,313.

FIG. 1.

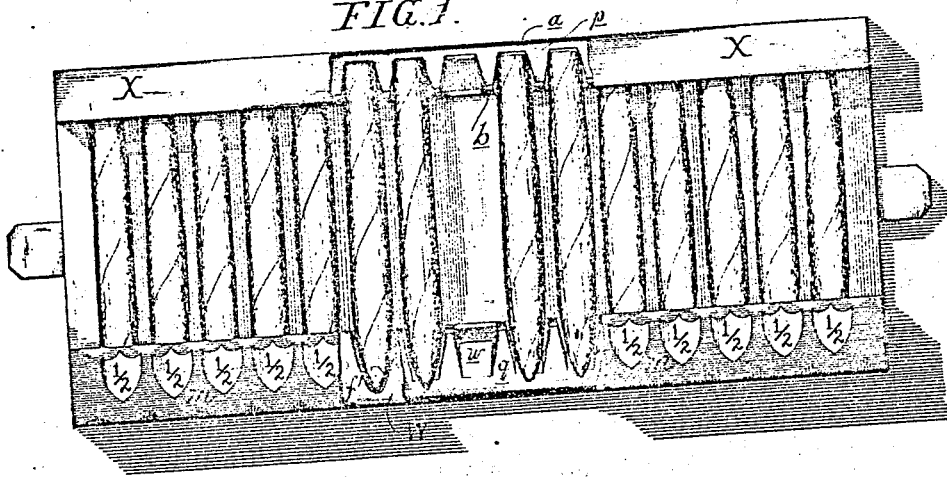


FIG. 2.

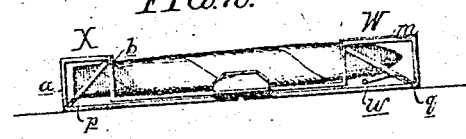


FIG. 3.

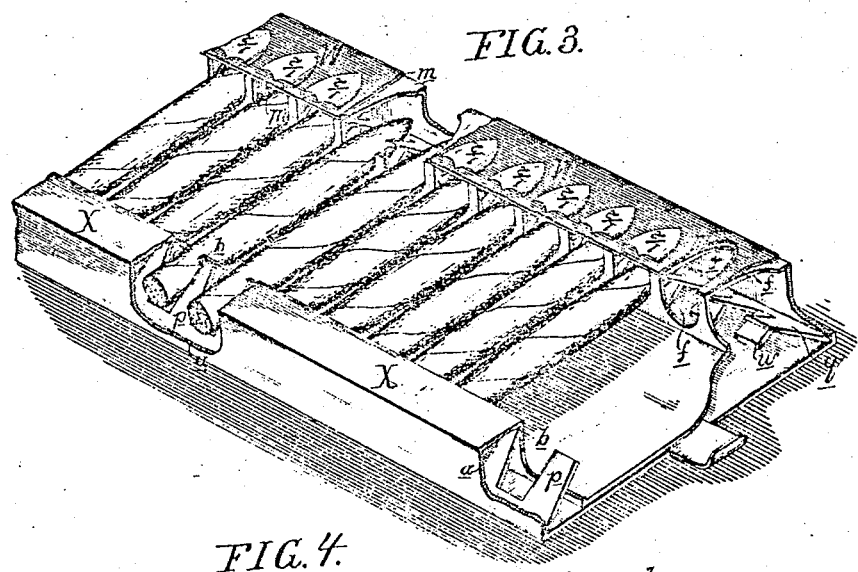
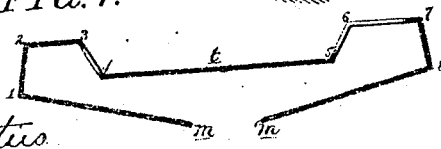


FIG. 4.



Witnesses.

Hubert Houbgans

John Ruppertus

Henry R. Kopf  
by his Atty  
Hans van Norden

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY R. HEYL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-BOX TRAYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,313, dated May 18, 1875; application filed October 12, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY R. HEYL, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented a Tray for Holding Cigars, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is the economical manufacture of the cigar-box for which G. W. Brown applied for Letters Patent on or about the 30th day of September, 1874, and which was so constructed that the cigars might be exhibited and examined, but no one or more removed without the destruction of so much of a government stamp as would indicate the removal.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the trays of the box; Fig. 2, an end view of the tray; Fig. 3, a perspective view of part of the tray; and Fig. 4, a diagram illustrating the mode of making the tray.

The exterior box may be of the same form and material as an ordinary cigar-box, and may contain, one, two, or more of the trays shown in the drawing.

Each tray is about as deep as, or slightly deeper than, the cigars are thick, and near the rear edge *a* of the tray is a partition, *b*, the space between which and the edge of the tray is closed at the top. In the partition *b* there are as many circular openings as there are cigars in the tray, and at the opposite or front edge of the tray, inside the same, there are as many recesses *f* as there are openings in the partition *b*, each recess being directly opposite one of the openings, and being adapted to the tip of the cigar.

After as many cigars as the tray will contain have been deposited in their places, the government stamp, consisting of a strip of paper, *m*, is pasted over the recesses *f*, so that no cigar can be removed without cutting the paper around the tip, and this cutting will mutilate so much of the stamp as will indicate the duty on the cigars removed, any suitable device exhibiting the amount of duty being printed on the stamp above each recess *f*.

The above description will apply as well to the tray described in the said application

of G. W. Brown as to my improved tray. The latter, however, is of the peculiar construction which I will now proceed to describe.

The tray is made of one strip of stiff manilla-paper or pasteboard, and the strip is so scored that it can be readily bent to form two hollow ribs, X and W, of the rectangular sectional form shown in the end view, Fig. 2, the thick ends of the cigars projecting through the above-mentioned partition *b* into the hollow rib X, and the tips projecting into the hollow rib W.

The sectional diagram, Fig. 4, shows the condition of the pasteboard strip after it has been scored at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, and bent preparatory to being closed to the desired shape, after which the two ends *m m* of the strip are secured to the central portion *t* by wire staples.

In order to stiffen the ribs X and W, and especially to prevent them from being bent outward far enough to permit the removal of the cigars without mutilating the stamp, I introduce into the hollow rib X a diagonal strip, *p*, and into the rib W a like diagonal strip, *q*, the strip *p* being notched opposite each opening in the partition *b*, so as to admit the thick ends of the cigars.

The strip *q* in the hollow rib W is so cut as to admit the tips of the cigars, the cut portions forming lips *w*, which, on being bent downward, form lips on which the tips of the cigars rest.

These diagonal strips are not secured in their places by any fastenings, the cigars themselves retaining them, so that they cannot be withdrawn until every cigar of the tray has been removed.

It should be understood that I lay no broad claim to the tray, *per se*, as a medium for holding the cigars and determining the number of cigars removed from the tray, as this is the invention of the above-mentioned G. W. Brown; but

I claim as my invention—

1. The within-described tray, having longitudinal chambers at the sides, and the whole being made of a strip of stiff paper or paste-

board, scored, folded, and secured as set forth.

2. The hollow rib X and its diagonal and notched strip *p*, all constructed as described.

3. The hollow rib W, with its diagonal strip *q* and lips *r*, the whole being constructed as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY R. HEYL.

Witnesses:

HUBERT HOWSON,

HARRY SMITH.