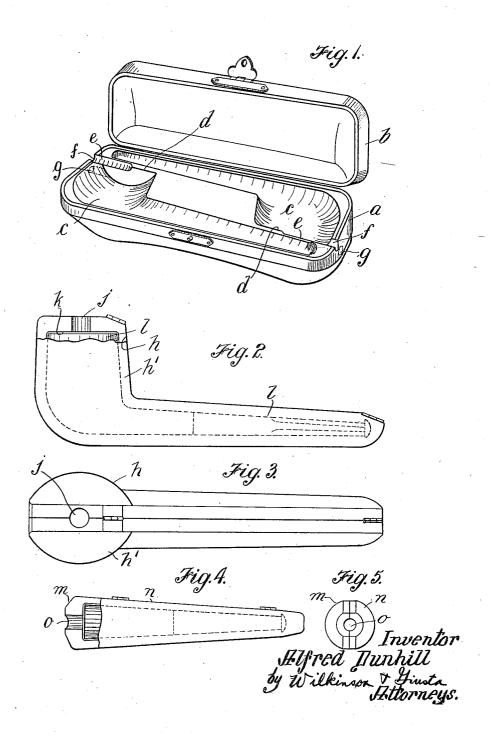
A. DUNHILL

CASE FOR PIPES AND FOR CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS
Filed Aug. 25 . 1921



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STATES PATENT OFFICE. UNITED

ALFRED DUNHILL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CASE FOR PIPES AND FOR CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

Application filed August 25, 1921. Serial No. 495,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED DUNHILL, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at London, in the county of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cases for Pipes and for Cigar and Cigarette Holders, for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 141,486, dated 25th March, 1919, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cases for pipes

and for cigar and cigarette holders.

It is found in practice that these devices as at present constructed are unsatisfactory 15 as they become very much soiled and foul on the inside after a comparatively small amount of use.

This is attributable to the fact that, after smoking, the pipe or holder is often re-20 stored to the case while still warm and damp, so that nicotine, moisture and the like exudes or is given off and soaks into and soils the lining of the case which soon becomes very dirty and gives off an unpleasant

25 odor when opened.

It has hitherto been proposed to provide a metal box or casing for the reception of a pipe or cigar holder which projects through a suitable opening therein, the projecting
30 end being connected to one end of a flexible
tube, the opposite end of which carries a mouthpiece, so as to enable the pipe or cigar to be smoked whilst contained in the pocket. In this construction the box is formed with perforations covered by a cap, which prevents the lining of the pocket obstructing the entry of air to support com-

The object of my present invention is to overcome this drawback and to provide a case for a pipe, cigar holder or cigarette holder, which will remain clean and sweet

for a long period.

According to my invention, I provide 45 means for enabling the fumes or moisture to escape from the interior of the case and for ventilating the said case.

This may be effected in any convenient

For instance I may provide perforations passing through the walls in any required position and these perforations may in some instances be furnished with eyelets or lining tubes, in all cases so arranged that they do not project on the inside or outside so as to with one another when the case is closed so injure the article contained therein or cause as to form a hole or perforation o for the

injury to other articles contained in the pocket.

In order that the invention may be readily understood reference is made to the accom- 60 panying drawings, which show the invention applied to various types of tobacco pipes and a cigar or cigarette holder.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a case for two pipes showing the means for ventilating 65

the case.

Fig. 2 is a front view partly broken away showing the invention applied to an ordinary pipe case.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view of a case for a cigar or cigarette holder, and,

Fig. 5 is an end view of Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 1, a and b represent the two portions of a case for a pair of pipes, 75 said portions being hinged together in the usual way. c, c are recesses or pockets in the member a into which the pipes (not shown) are placed. These pockets are formed with flat ridges at d, d against which the open 80 ends of the bowls of the pipes rest, and these ends of the pockets are set back or recessed at e so as to register with recesses or slots f formed in the sides of the member a adjacent the bowls of the pipes. The recesses or slots f may if necessary be formed as a perforation as shown in dotted lines at g. The slots, recesses or perforations may also, if desired be furnished with eyelets or lining tubes and in all cases are arranged so that 90 they do not project on the inside or outside so as to injure the pipe or pipes or the like, contained therein or cause injury to other articles contained in the pocket.

In the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 953, the two portions h h^1 of the pipe case are each formed with a semi-circular V-shaped or any other suitably shaped recess or slot j, arranged preferably registering with one another when the case is closed. The slot 100 or recess is preferably located in the upper flat end k, of the case so as to register with and communicate with the interior of the

bowl of the pipe l.

Figs. 4 and 5 show the application of the 105 invention to a case for a cigar or cigarette holder. In this construction, the ends of the two members m and n of the case are formed with semi-circular V shaped or other suitably shaped recesses, preferably registering 110

passage of air and fumes from the interior of the case or the holder contained therein.

It will be readily understood that in either of the constructions illustrated in the drawings, the air passages for ventilating the interior of the case may be located in any other position than at the junction of the two portions of the case. The air passages may also be formed by corrugations made in the abutting edges of one or both members of the case.

The case may also be provided with a plurality of holes, recesses or perforations, some of which may be located at or near the outer end of the mouth piece of the smoking implement contained therein. For instance the case may be provided with one or more recesses, slots or perforations, registering at one end of the case, with the bowl of the pipe or the cavity in the end of the cigar or cigarette holder and with one or more similar recesses, slots or perforations at the opposite end of the case, registering with the smoke bore, in the mouth piece.

What I claim as my invention and des re to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America is:—

A pipe case comprising a pair of opposed

hingedly connected portions adapted to be closed together for housing a pair of pipes, 30 a mold block fitting in one of said portions of the case and having longitudinal recesses at its opposite longitudinal edges for accommodating the stems of the pipes, said mold block also having at each end a 35 cavity conforming in contour to the side of a pipe bowl and each cavity opening at its bottom portion into the adjacent end of the adjacent longitudinal recess, said pipe bowl cavities overlapping and said mold block 40 having a partition wall between the outer end of each bowl cavity and the adjacent end of the pipe stem recess for nesting the pipes in the case, said partition walls of the mold block having venting recesses therein 45 with a recess in the inner side of the partition opening into the bowl cavity and extending to approximately the central por-tion of the outer end of the cavity, said venting recesses extending outwardly in op- 50 posite directions through the ends of the mold block, and the adjacent portion of the case having vent openings therethrough in registry with said recesses in the partition

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