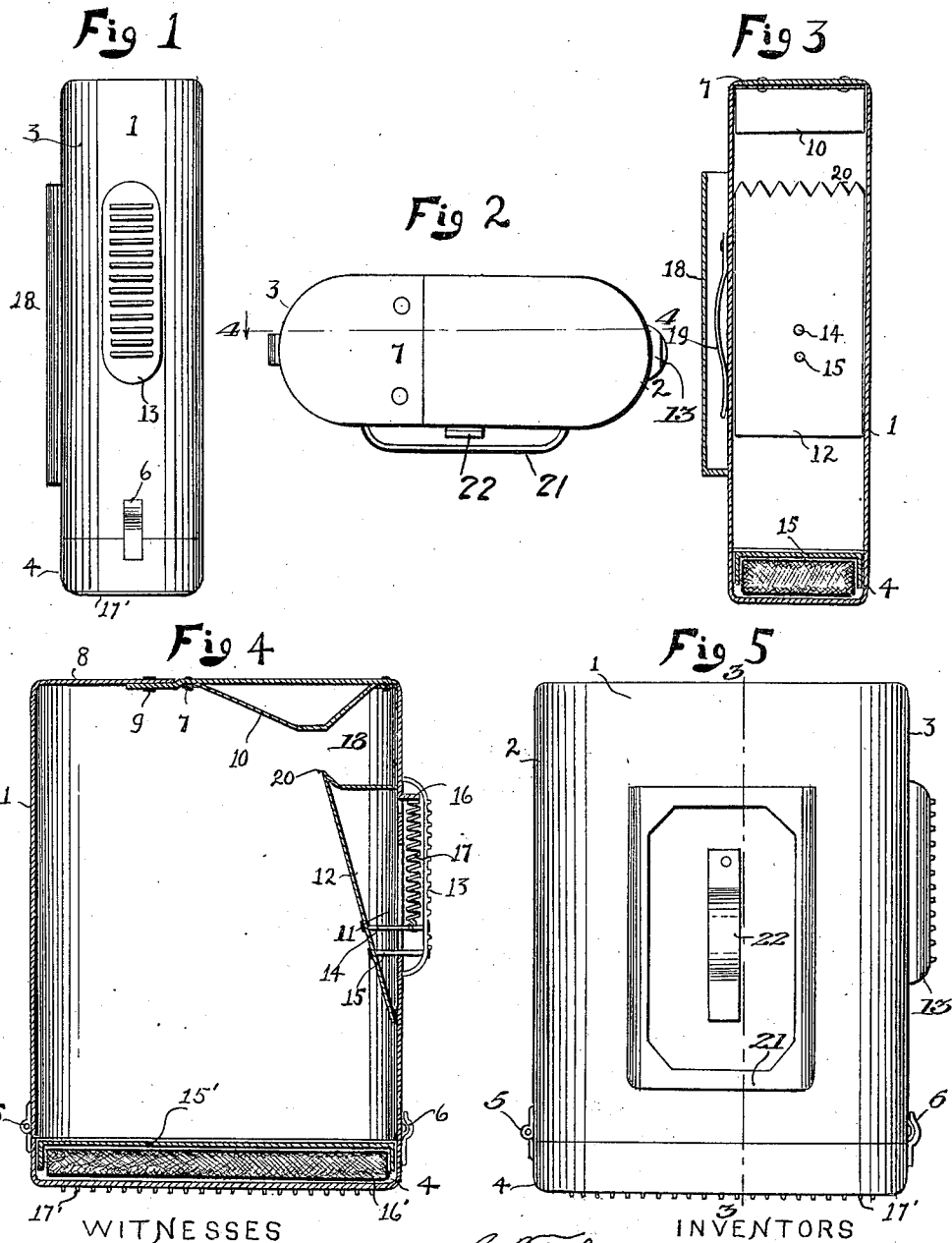


C. T. JACOBSEN & H. V. HOLLINGS.
TOBACCO HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1911.

1,043,434.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.



WITNESSES

H. B. Clark,
B. M. Freund

INVENTORS

C. T. Jacobsen and
H. V. Hollings
BY
Carlos P. Griffin
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN T. JACOBSEN AND HARRY V. HOLLINGS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

TOBACCO-HOLDER.

1,043,434.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1912.

Application filed May 18, 1911. Serial No. 627,975.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHRISTIAN T. JACOBSEN and HARRY V. HOLLINGS, citizens of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Holder, of which the following is a specification in such full and clear terms as will enable those skilled in the art to construct and use the same.

This invention relates to a tobacco receptacle and its object is to provide a convenient receptacle for granular or flake tobacco which will have a measuring device therein, which will permit the removal from the receptacle of a fixed amount of tobacco with one movement of the thumb.

Another object of the invention is to prevent the escape of tobacco from the pouch after the desired charge of tobacco has been removed therefrom.

In the drawings in which the same numeral of reference is applied to the same portion throughout the several views, Figure 1 is an edge elevation of the device, Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the device.

The numeral 1 represents the receptacle, which may be made of any suitable material and which has curved edges 2 and 3, as shown. At one end the receptacle is provided with a cover 4 hinged thereto at 5 and having a snap 6 to lock the cover closed. At the other end of the box or receptacle, a spring 7 is secured to the top 8 by means of rivets 9, a small obstructing member 10 being secured to the under side of the spring to prevent the tobacco from running out the sides of the receptacle when a charge is to be drawn therefrom. At one edge of the receptacle there is a slot 11 which is covered by means of a movable shield 12, said shield fitting within the receptacle and being secured to a slidable button 13 by means of two rivets 14 and 15.

At 16 the box is pressed outwardly to form a lip, which extends within the button 13 far enough to form an abutment for a spring 17, which latter holds the portion 12 down as shown in Fig. 4. When it is desired to withdraw a charge of tobacco from the box, the button 13 is pushed upwardly, thus causing the shield 12 to strike the mem-

ber 10 and cut off any further material from access to the chamber 18. The chamber 18 is the measuring chamber and is defined by a portion of the box, the top of the shield 12, and a portion of the obstructing member 10. The shield 12 has a suitably serrated edge at 20 to prevent the interference therewith of the tobacco in the receptacle. Further pressure upon the button 13 will cause the spring 7 to rise outwardly, whereupon the desired charge of tobacco may be withdrawn from the box. As soon as the pressure on the button 13 is removed the springs immediately close the same and prevent the escape therefrom of any material.

It will be obvious that there may be many embodiments of the idea disclosed herein.

In order to keep the tobacco moist, a plate 15' is placed within the cover, said plate being perforated and holding a piece of felt 16' in place thereunder. The box cover is suitably roughened at 17' and on the side of the box there is a holder 21, open at one end and on the front, for the insertion of a package of cigarette papers, said papers being removed from the holder through the front thereof. A spring 22 holds the papers against the outside of the holder.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

1. In a holder for tobacco, a receptacle having an opening therein, a spring adapted to close said opening, an obstructing member carried by the spring, a spring pressed slidable shield adapted to contact with the obstructing member to measure a given quantity of tobacco and means to push the shield and first mentioned spring outwardly to discharge the tobacco from said holder, as set forth.

2. In a holder for tobacco, a receptacle having a hinged cover at one end and an opening at the other, a spring to cover said opening, an obstructing member secured to said spring to prevent the escape of tobacco near the fixed portion of said spring, a slidable shield adapted to contact with the obstructing member secured to said spring, and a finger button to move said slidable shield to measure a given quantity of tobacco and push said spring outwardly to open the holder, as set forth.

3. In a holder for tobacco, a receptacle having an opening at one end, a spring to

cover said opening, an obstructing member secured to said spring to prevent the escape of tobacco adjacent the fixed portion of said spring, a slidable shield within the receptacle and adapted to contact with the obstructing member to measure a given quantity of tobacco, and means whereby said shield may be moved to open said spring to permit the escape from the receptacle of a charge of tobacco, as set forth.

4. In a holder for tobacco, a receptacle having an opening therein, a spring adapted to close said opening, an obstructing member secured to said spring to prevent the escape of tobacco adjacent the fixed

portion thereof, a slidable shield, a serrated knife carried thereby, and adapted to contact with the obstructing member, a slidable button connected to the shield, and a spring to hold said shield retracted, as set forth.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 8th day of May, A. D. 1911, in the presence of the two subscribed witnesses.

CHRISTIAN T. JACOBSEN.
HARRY V. HOLLINGS.

Witnesses:

C. P. GRIFFIN,
L. H. ANDERSON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."