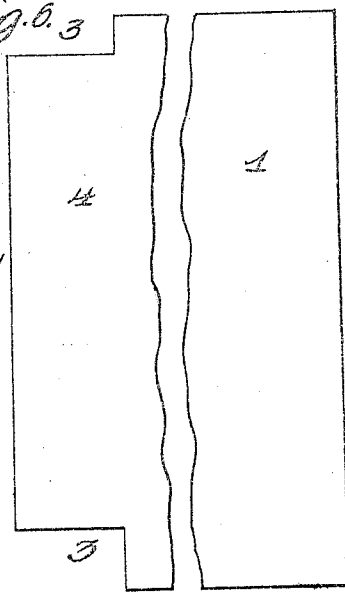
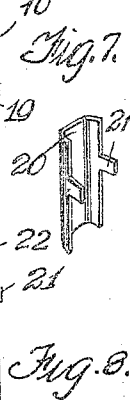
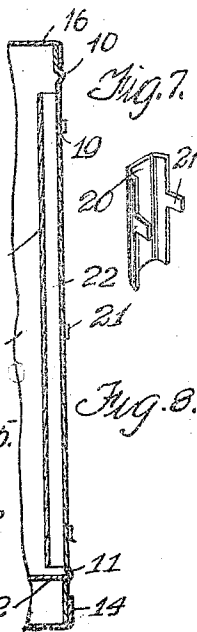
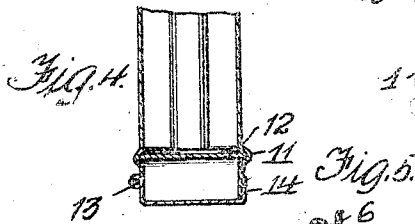
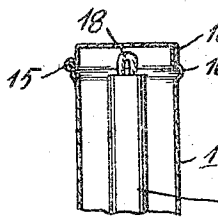
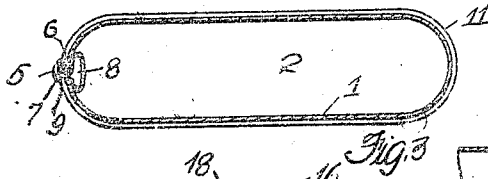
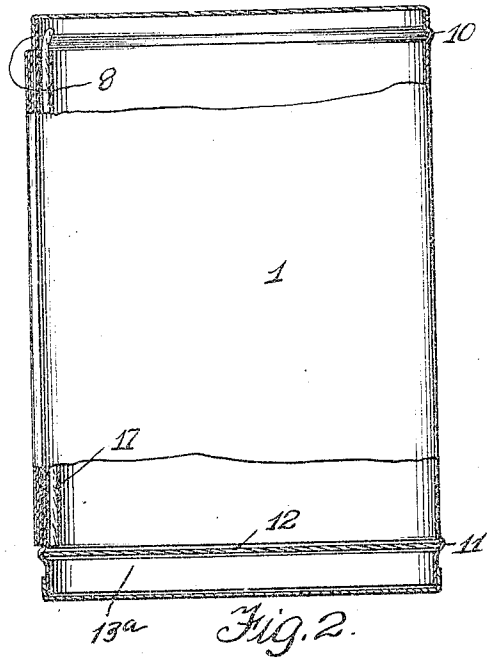
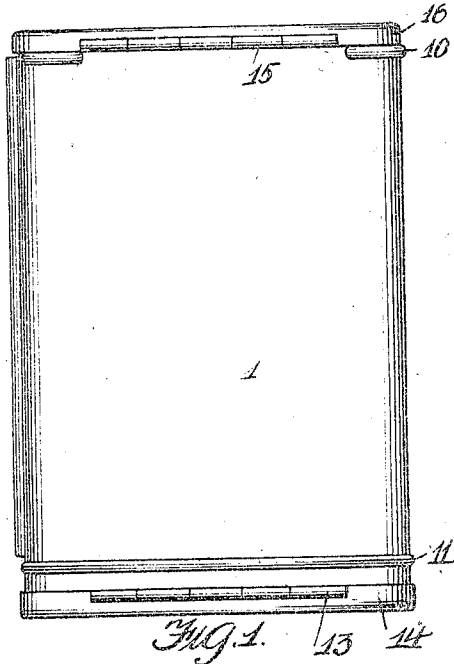


F. LEWITZ.
TOBACCO CAN AND RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 14, 1910.

981,293.

Patented Jan. 10, 1911.



WITNESSES

Samuel Payne
W.E. Lowry

INVENTOR

F. Lewitz.

By Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH LEWITZ, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOBACCO CAN AND RECEPTACLE

981,293.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 10, 1911.

Application filed April 14, 1910. Serial No. 555,339.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH LEWITZ, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco Cans and Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to tobacco cans and receptacles, and the primary object of my invention is to provide a can or receptacle with a pipe cleaner and matches for the convenience of a person who smokes a pipe.

Another object of this invention is to provide a receptacle of the above type with a pocket or compartment that can be embodied in the receptacle when manufacturing the same without additional expense or labor.

A further object of this invention is to provide a tobacco can or receptacle that can be used for advertisement purposes, and the can is so constructed as to retain the contents thereof in a perfect condition without making any sacrifices for the addition of the pipe cleaner and matches.

These and such other objects as may hereinafter appear are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter specifically described and then claimed.

Reference will now be had to the drawing forming a part of this specification, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a can constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view partly broken away and partly in section. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the can. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same partly broken away. Fig. 5 is an enlarged horizontal sectional view of a portion of the can showing the vertical seam thereof. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a portion of a blank adapted to form the body of the can. Fig. 7 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a portion of a modified form of can, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a portion of a detached pocket piece or partition.

In the accompanying drawings the reference numeral 1 denotes a blank piece of metal adapted to be bent to form an oblong receptacle 2. One of the vertical edges of the blank piece of metal 1 has the upper edges thereof cut away, as at 3, to form a tongue 4, and this tongue, together with the

opposite edge of the blank is adapted to be bent, whereby the edges will be interlocked and a pocket or compartment formed within the receptacle 2. The manner of bending the edges of the blank to form the pocket and seam is as follows: The tongue 4 is bent rearwardly, as at 5, to form a vertical groove 6. The tongue is then bent upon itself, as at 7 and carried inwardly and bent to form a pocket or compartment 8. The edge of the tongue is then bent upon the bent portion 7, as best shown in Fig. 5. The opposite edge of the blank after being carried into engagement with the pocket or compartment 8 is bent, as at 9, upwardly over the extreme edge of the tongue, and then the edge of the blank is carried downwardly into the vertical groove 6, thus locking the edges of the blank to form the oblong structure shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

The upper and lower edges of the blank are then reamed to form ribs 10 and 11, the rib 11 providing a seat in the inner walls of the receptacle for a bottom plate 12 that can be easily sprung into said seat, said bottom plate conforming in plan to the cross sectional area of the receptacle 2 and being made of pasteboard, metal or any other suitable material.

Connected to the lower edge of the metallic structure, as at 13, is a lid 14 adapted to close the lower end of the structure and form a pocket or compartment 13^a for matches, and connected to the upper edge of the structure, as at 15, is a lid 16 adapted to close the upper end thereof. In the pocket or compartment 8 is placed a pipe cleaner 17, which is bent upon itself, as at 18, whereby a pipe cleaner of considerable length can be arranged in the pocket. The pipe cleaner is of a conventional form, preferably a piece of wire provided with fabric adapted to absorb or remove foreign matter from a pipe stem or mouth-piece.

Instead of providing the tongue 4 in connection with the blank 1 an ordinary tobacco can or box can have the wall thereof provided with openings 19 and against the inner side of the wall can be mounted a U-shaped pocket piece or partition 20 having malleable lugs or prongs 21 adapted to extend through the openings 19 and be clenched or bent against the outer side of the wall, thus providing a pocket 22 in which a pipe cleaner can be mounted.

I do not care to confine myself to the use

of the pocket 8 for a pipe cleaner, as in some instances this pocket can be dispensed with and the pipe cleaner coiled or folded and placed in the pocket 13^a together with the 5 matches.

In making the tongue 4 part of the can blank, I am enabled to construct the pocket within the can without changing the shape of the can or adding additional expense and labor in the manufacture of the same.

What I claim, is:

A receptacle formed from a blank having one end thereof provided with a tongue bent to provide a groove for the reception of the 15 opposite end of the blank to form the body-

portion of the receptacle, said tongue further bent upon itself and connected together to provide an interiorly-arranged compartment or pocket within and extending in the direction of the length of the body-portion, a 20 closure for one end of the body-portion, and a hinged lid connected to the other end of the body-portion.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRIEDRICH LEWITZ.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
K. H. BUTLER.