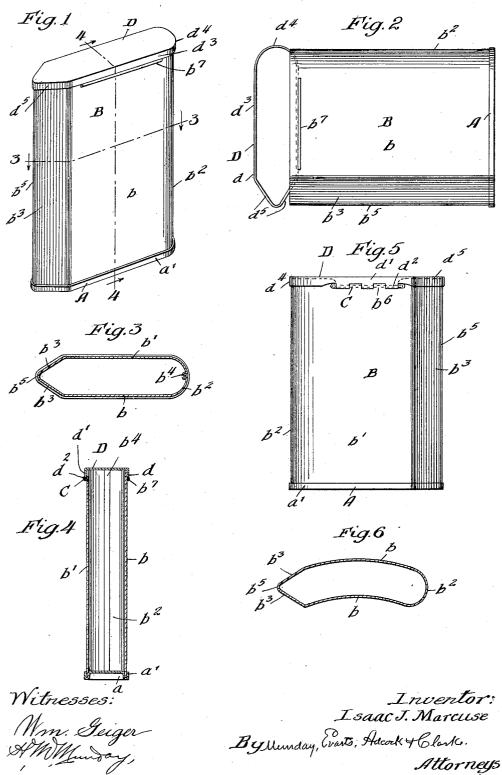
## I. J. MARCUSE. SHEET METAL POCKET BOX. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC J. MARCUSE, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN CAN COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## SHEET-METAL POCKET-BOX.

No. 898,125.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 8, 1908.

Application filed October 19, 1906. Serial No. 339,593.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC J. MARCUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of 5 Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sheet-Metal Pocket-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tin or sheet metal pocket boxes for contain-10 ing smoking tobacco or other pulverulent

articles.

In pocket tobacco boxes heretofore in use designed to be carried in the hip, breast or other pocket, and made with a thin flat body 15 with rounded side walls at the two edges of the narrow body, considerable difficulty is experienced in pouring the tobacco out of the pocket box into a pipe or in a narrow stream into a cigarette paper in forming 20 cigarettes.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved construction of sheet metal pocket tobacco box by means of which this difficulty may be obviated or removed and 25 in which the tobacco may be conveniently poured in a narrow stream into a pipe or into a cigarette paper in the forming of cigarettes

as desired.

My invention consists in the means I em-30 ploy to practically accomplish this object or result. That is to say, it consists in providing the narrow body of the pocket box with angular or trough shaped side walls at one edge of the narrow body, the hinged cover of 35 the box being similarly shaped at one of its

ends.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pocket tobacco box em-40 bodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the pocket box in position for pouring with the hinged cover open. Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4—4 of 45 Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation. Fig. 6 is a cross sectional view illustrating a modifi-cation wherein the body of the box is made of curved or reniform shape in cross section as in my Patent No. 812,175 of Feb. 6, 1906.

In the drawing, A represents the lower or bottom head of the box, B its narrow flat body, C the hinged pin or pintle and D the

hinged cover.

The lower or bottom head A is preferably furnished with a countersink a and with a 55 flange a soldered or otherwise secured to the

body B at its lower end.

The body B of the pocket box is of a narrow, thin or flat form suitable for fitting in the hip, breast or other pocket and has wide 60 front and back walls b  $\bar{b}^1$ , curved or rounded edge wall  $b^2$ , and an angular or trough shaped wall b3 b3 at the other or pouring edge of the narrow or thin body of the box. The angular or trough shaped wall of the box is prefer- 65 ably composed, as illustrated in the drawing, of two substantially equal flat angular or converging portions  $b^3$   $b^3$ . The side seam  $b^4$  of the body is preferably located at the middle of the rounded edge wall  $b^2$ . The angular 70 trough shaped pouring edge wall  $b^3$  of the narrow box body may preferably extend for the full length of the body, as this makes a simpler and cheaper construction to manufacture. At their apex or meeting line  $b^5$ , 75 the angular or trough shaped walls b³ b³ may preferably be slightly curved or rounded as illustrated in the drawing.

The hinged cover D of the box is furnished with an integral flange d, overlapping 80 the upper end of the box body B. This flange at its back portion  $d^1$  is furnished with integral hinge ears  $d^2$  cooperating with similar hinge ears bo on the back wall of the body B, the hinge pin or pintle C extending 85 through these hinge ears and thus hinging

the cover D to the body of the box.

The body of the box is provided at its front wall b with a ledge or shoulder  $b^7$  to serve as a stop for the front wall  $d^3$  of the flange of the 90 cover to shut against.

The overlapping flange d of the cover has a rounded end wall d4 corresponding to the rounded edge wall  $b^2$  of the body. And the cover flange d of the cover has at its oppo- 95 site end angular walls  $d^5$  d $^5$  corresponding to the angular or trough shaped edge walls  $b^3$   $b^3$ of the body.

When the hinged cover is swung open, it thus clears the angular or trough shaped 100 pouring edge wall of the box so that the tobacco or other material adapted to be poured out, flows out unobstructedly in a narrow stream.

In the modification illustrated at Fig. 6, 105 the thin or narrow body of the box is made of

curved or reniform shape in cross section, as illustrated in my Patent No. 812,175, of Feb. 6th, 1906.

It will, of course, be understood by those skilled in the art that my improvement may be applied to pocket boxes of other forms than those illustrated in the drawing.

The body, bottom head and cover of the box are preferably made of tin plate or other 10 light sheet metal.

I claim:---

1. In a sheet metal pocket box, the combination with a body of thin form in cross section, and having wide back and front walls and a rounded wall at one upright edge, and provided with an angular trough-shaped wall at its opposite upright edge to form a pouring mouth therefor, of a cover round at one end and angular at the other, provided with a flange surrounding and conforming to the upper end of said body, the back wall portion of said cover flange having a hinge connection with the back wall portion of said body to

cause the angular end of the cover to swing clear of the pouring mouth of the body when 25 the cover is opened, substantially as specified.

2. In a sheet metal pocket box the combination with a body of thin form in cross section and having wide back and front walls and provided with an angular trough shaped 30 wall at one of its upright edges to form a pouring mouth therefor, of a cover of an angular shape at one end and provided with a flange surrounding and conforming to the upper end of said body, the back wall portion of 35 said cover flange having a hinge connection with the back wall portion of said body to cause the angular end of the cover to swing clear of said angular pouring mouth of the body when the cover is opened, substantially 40 as specified.

ISAAC J. MARCUSE.

Witnesses:

Moses M. Marcuse, A. J. Marcuse.