

958,015.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Fig. 1.

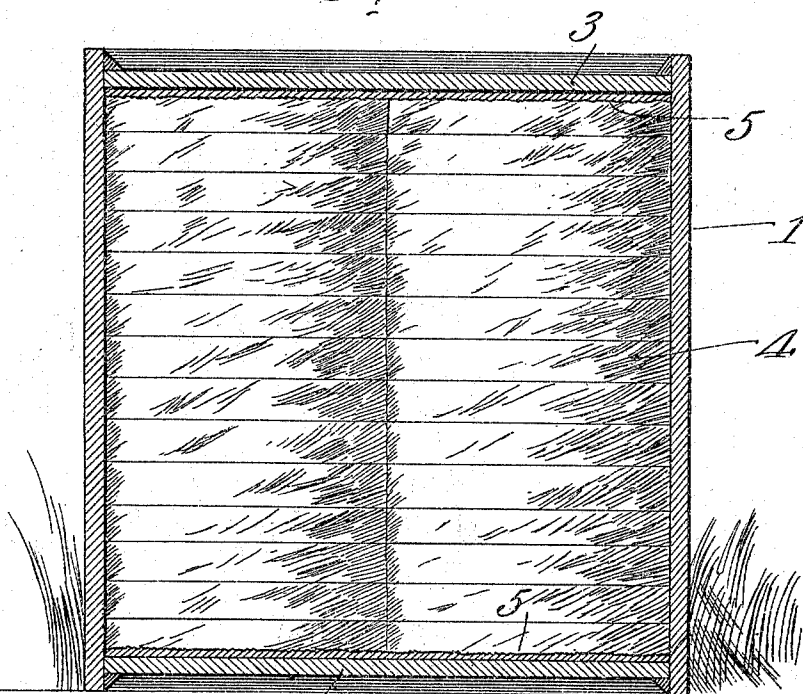


Fig. 2.

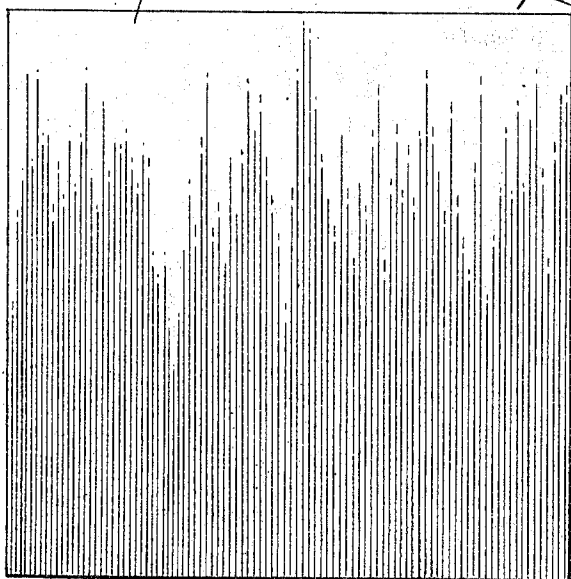
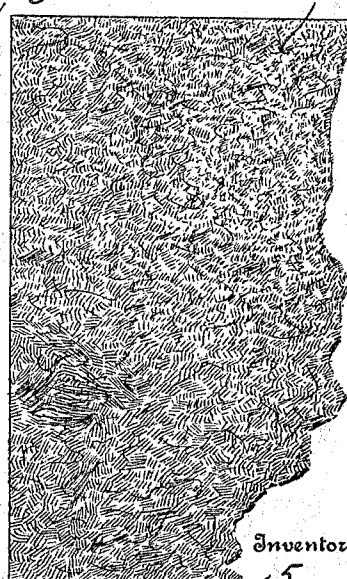


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. SCOTT, OF WINSTON SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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TOBACCO-SHIELD.

958,015.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed October 23, 1909. Serial No. 524,251.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winston Salem, in the county of Forsyth and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Shield, of which the following is a specification.

By way of explanation, I would state, that when tobacco, and notably, that form of tobacco which is known as plug tobacco, is packed in the wooden cases in which it is ordinarily shipped, the upper and lower layers of the tobacco come into direct contact with the case. The result is, that the upper and lower layers of the tobacco absorb the flavor of the wood with which they are in contact, their merchantable value being thereby markedly decreased, and notably when the case in which the tobacco is packed, is fashioned from cedar or other aromatic or pungent wood; although wood of any kind will readily impart its flavor to the contacting layer of tobacco. Habitual users of tobacco, will, therefore, always reject the tobacco which is taken from the top or the bottom of the box, provided they are able to recognize these upper and lower layers upon sight, which they are always able to do for the reason the lower face of the lower layer, and the upper face of the upper layer, being in direct contact with the wood of the case, are rendered smooth, while the side faces of the interior layers of tobacco present roughened, irregular and broken surfaces.

It is the object of this invention, primarily, to provide a shield, adapted to be inserted into a packing case for tobacco, between the interior of the case and the tobacco, the shield being so constructed and so treated, that the tobacco may not absorb the flavor of the wood of which the case is composed.

Another object of the invention is so to construct this shield, that the face of the layer of tobacco which is next to the case will be roughened, so that the purchaser may not be able to identify, upon sight, the upper and lower layers of tobacco.

Other and further objects will be made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses, and it is to be understood, that, since the drawings show but one form of the invention, changes, properly falling within the scope of what is claimed,

may be made, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a tobacco packing case, the same being supplied with the device of my invention; Fig. 2 is an elevation showing one of the side faces of my invention; Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof; Fig. 4 is an elevation showing the opposite face thereof, from that shown on Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a shield 5, adapted to be mounted in the bottom of a packing case 1, and of substantially the same contour as the interior of the case, so that the lower layer of tobacco may be protected throughout its entire extent. This shield 5 rests upon the bottom 2 of the case 1, and upon this shield 5 is superposed the tobacco 4. Upon the tobacco 4 is superposed another shield 5, and upon this last named shield 5 is placed the lid 3 of the box, the method of packing the tobacco in the box and the method of forcing the lid 3 into place, being details which are well understood by tobacco manufacturers.

In order to show the application of my invention, I have mounted one of the shields 5 in the bottom of the box and one in the top of the box, but it is to be understood that, where the method of packing will permit, the sides of the box may be similarly lined, and that, if desired, only the top layer of tobacco may be protected by a shield, these matters being details which each tobacco manufacturer may settle to suit his own taste.

One face of the shield is roughened, as denoted by the numeral 6, and this roughened face, in the case of the lower shield 5, is upwardly disposed, while the roughened face 6, in the case of the upper shield 5, is downwardly disposed, so that, in each case, the roughened faces 6 contact directly with the tobacco. The opposite face of the shield 5 may, if desired, be left smooth, as denoted by the numeral 7.

The material from which the shields 5 are constructed, may be varied. It is, however, desirable that they should be non-absorbent, in order that they may not draw the moisture from the tobacco with which

they are in contact, thereby leaving the tobacco which is next to the shields, drier than that portion of the tobacco which is farther in the box. A non-absorbent shield
5 will likewise prevent the woody taste from passing into the tobacco, and also prevent the moisture in the tobacco from being drawn through the shield into the wooden head of the receptacle to be absorbed there-
10 by. A non-absorbent shield will, therefore, not only retain in the tobacco, its original moisture, but, at the same time, prevent the tobacco from absorbing the foreign flavor of the wood.
15 A large latitude is desired in the construction of the shields. They may be fashioned from cardboard, and when this is done, I coat them, sometimes, with a mixture of tobacco juice, licorice and glue, the tobacco juice
20 and licorice preventing the cardboard from imparting any foreign taste to the tobacco, and the glue so treating the shield that the same will be non-absorbent, rigid, and a non-conductor. In other cases, I fashion these
25 shields from thin sheet metal, preferably coating them, as mentioned above, although a metallic shield, uncoated, will be effective to retain the moisture in the tobacco.
If desired, the coating of the shields may
30 consist of licorice simply, or of tobacco juice, or of a substance other than tobacco juice, but containing nicotin. Or, if desired, any desired combination of the above named constituents may be employed.
35 If desired, the faces of the outer layers of tobacco in the case 1 may be roughened, in the process of manufacture, to correspond, in a general way, with the roughening of the face 6, and, when the tobacco is so manu-
40 factured, this roughening of the tobacco in the process of manufacture will be protected by the roughened face 6 of the shield. In practice, however, it is ordinarily unnecessary to give the outer layers of tobacco
45 a special treatment, since the face 6 of the shield, when pressed against the tobacco, will operate to prevent the layers of tobacco from having a smooth appearance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Let- 50
ters Patent is:—

1. A non-absorbent tobacco shield arranged to be inserted in a packing case between the case and the tobacco therein, the tobacco-contacting face of the shield being 55
roughened.

2. A non-absorbent tobacco shield arranged to be inserted in a packing case between the case and the tobacco therein, the tobacco-contacting face of the shield being 60
coated with a substance containing nicotin.

3. A non-absorbent tobacco shield arranged to be inserted in a packing case between the case and the tobacco therein, the tobacco-contacting face of the shield being 65
coated with a substance simulating the taste of tobacco.

4. A non-absorbent tobacco shield arranged to be inserted in a packing case between the case and the tobacco therein, the 70
tobacco-contacting face of the shield being coated with tobacco juice.

5. A tobacco shield arranged to be inserted in a packing case between the case and the tobacco therein, the tobacco-contact- 75
ing face of the shield being roughened and coated with a substance containing nicotin.

6. A tobacco shield arranged to be inserted in a packing case between the case and the tobacco therein, the tobacco-contact- 80
ing face of the shield being roughened and coated with a substance simulating the taste of tobacco.

7. A tobacco shield arranged to be inserted in a packing case between the case 85
and the tobacco therein, the tobacco-contacting face of the shield being roughened and coated with tobacco juice.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signa- 90
ture in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

F. A. STAGGE,
W. E. FRANKLIN.