(No Model.)

P. F. & A. E. MAGEE.

TOBACCO CASE.

No. 456,580. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 1.

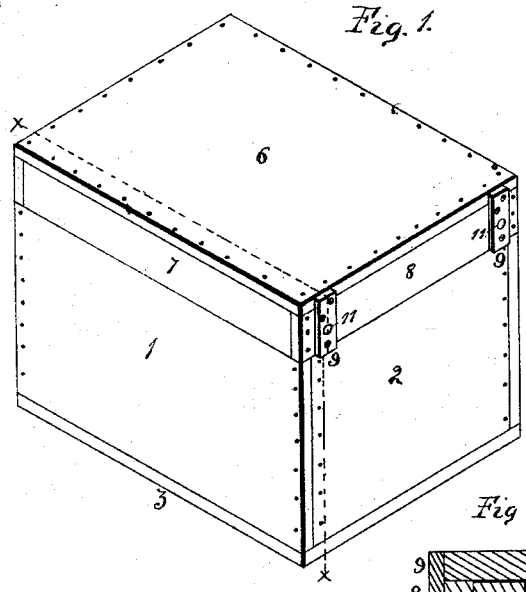


Fig. 2.

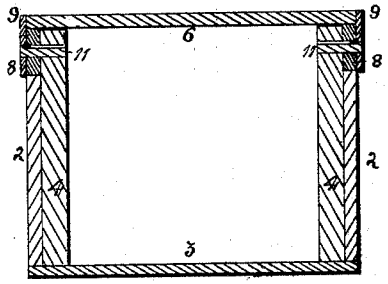


Fig. 5.

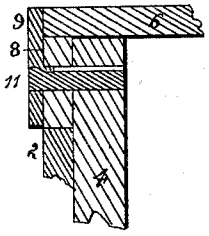


Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.

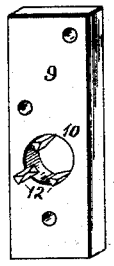


Fig. 3.

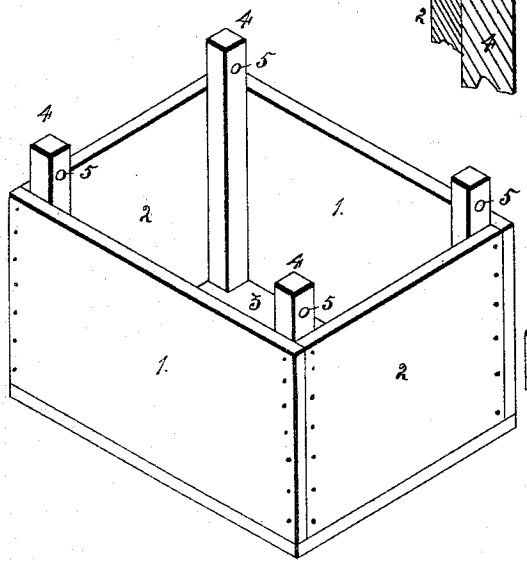
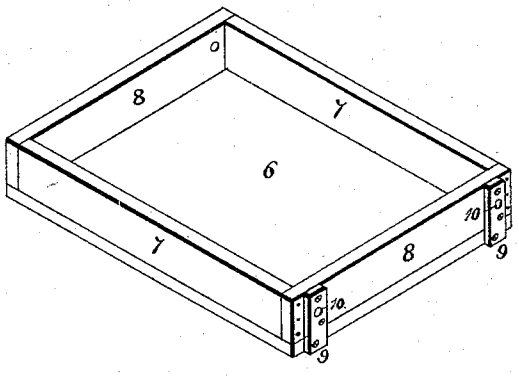


Fig. 4.



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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERCY F. MAGEE AND ARLIN E. MAGEE, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

TOBACCO-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,580, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed April 23, 1891. Serial No. 390,203. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PERCY F. MAGEE and ARLIN E. MAGEE, citizens of the United States, residing at Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Cases, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a tobacco-case in two sections, said sections having a detachable connection which will readily admit of removal for inspection of the tobacco.

Figure 1 is an isometrical representation of a tobacco-case embodying the features of our invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section on dotted line X, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an isometrical representation of the case with the cover removed. Fig. 4 is an isometrical representation of the cover in an inverted position. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of a corner of a tobacco-case having our improved fastening device. Figs. 6 and 7 are respectively face and rear isometrical representations of the plate which secures the fastening-pin in its place.

In the packing, sale, and shipment of tobacco it is necessary to inspect and sample it many times before it reaches the manufacturer of cigars or chewing-tobacco. This requires the opening of the box, the removal and inspection of its contents, and after inspection the replacing of the tobacco and the renailing of the box. In removing the tobacco, a stripper has been employed, which is placed over the open end of the box to hold the tobacco in place while it is being inverted. The box is then slipped off the tobacco, which is left on the stripper. After the tobacco has been inspected the box is replaced, and, holding the stripper over the open end, the box is then turned right side up, and the boards comprising the cover are nailed in position. The repetition of this operation at each examination of the tobacco renders the box weak and useless, and oftentimes it is found in very bad condition when it reaches its destination. It is our object to overcome these objections by the construction of a case, as represented in the accompanying drawings and herein described.

The main portion of our case consists of sides 1, ends 2, bottom 3, and corner-posts 4. The sides and ends are nailed to the corner-posts, and the bottom is secured in position by nailing it to the sides and ends. The corner-posts extend above the top of the sides before the cover is in place and have holes 5 near their upper ends, for a purpose to appear hereinafter. The cover portion, having equal length and breadth with the lower portion of the box, consists of a top 6, nailed to sides 7 and ends 8. This cover is placed on the main part of the box, and that portion of each of the corner-posts which extends above the sides of the main part of the box enters a corner of the cover, holding it from lateral displacement. On the ends of this cover, near the corners, are secured four metallic plates 9, through each of which and through the boards of the cover is a hole 10, coinciding with the hole 5 through the corner-post when the cover is in position. Into each of these holes is driven a wooden pin 11, which secures the cover firmly to the corner-posts and the lower portion of the case. That this pin may not become loose and easily displaced after continued use we have provided three spur-like projections 12 on the metallic plate, extending into the hole through which the pin is driven. These spurs do not come flush with the face of the plate; but there is a part of the outer end of the hole in which the projections do not extend, thus not grooving the pin when driven in place through its entire length, but leaving a portion at its rear end not grooved, which will prevent the pin from working inward. The wood of the pin pressing by its elasticity against the spurs of the metallic plate holds the pin from working outward. The case then having been packed with tobacco and the cover placed on the box, the wooden pins are driven into place, holding the cover firmly in position.

When it is desirable to sample or inspect tobacco, the box is turned upside down, and the pins are driven through into the box. The main portion of the case can then be raised from the tobacco, leaving it in a mass in the cover portion. The tobacco is then sampled, and after removing the pins the main portion of the box is replaced, the pins

again driven to place in the holes, and the box righted. After continuous use of the pins the grooves made in them by the spurs in the metallic plates will wear smooth and the pins become loose, when by turning them slightly a new surface will be presented to the sharp edge of the spurs, again holding the pin firmly in position.

We employ the cover as a stripper, and do not have to unfasten it in its connection with the main portion of the box until it is inverted, and we secure the cover in position before the box is righted, thus avoiding loosening and consequently increasing the bulk of the tobacco.

We do not claim in this application the feature of holding the cover in its connection with the body portion by pins capable of being driven inward to release the cover, as such feature is claimed in an application filed by us September 15, 1890, Serial No. 365,008.

We claim as our invention—

1. A tobacco-case comprising a box-body, a cover thereto, corner-posts in the box-body, said corner-posts extending above the box-body and provided with holes through their upper ends, holes through the cover to coincide with the holes in the corner-posts when the cover is in position, pins for securing the cover to the box-body, and projections from the sides of the holes to prevent the displacement of the pins, substantially as set forth.

2. A tobacco-case comprising a box-body, a cover thereto, corner-posts in the box-body, said corner-posts extending above the box-body and provided with holes through their upper ends, holes through the cover to coincide with the holes in said corner-posts when the cover is in position, pins for securing the cover to the box-body, and metallic plates on said cover having openings coinciding with said pin-holes, said plates provided with projections from the sides of the said holes to prevent the displacement of the pins, substantially as set forth.

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