Nov. 3, 1931. J. A. MOLK ET AL 1,830,403

TOBACCO CONTAINER

Filed March 16, 1929

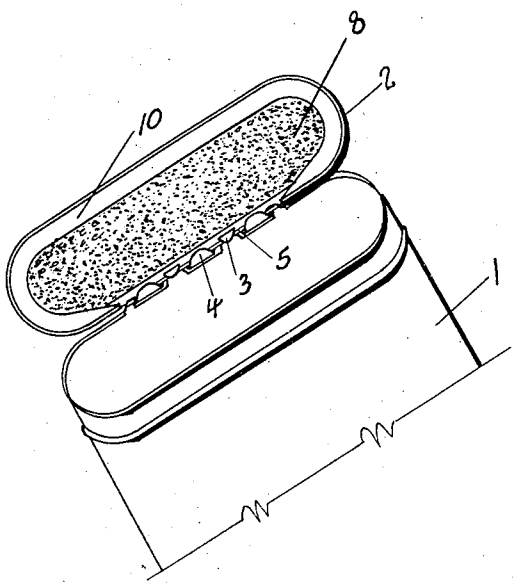


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

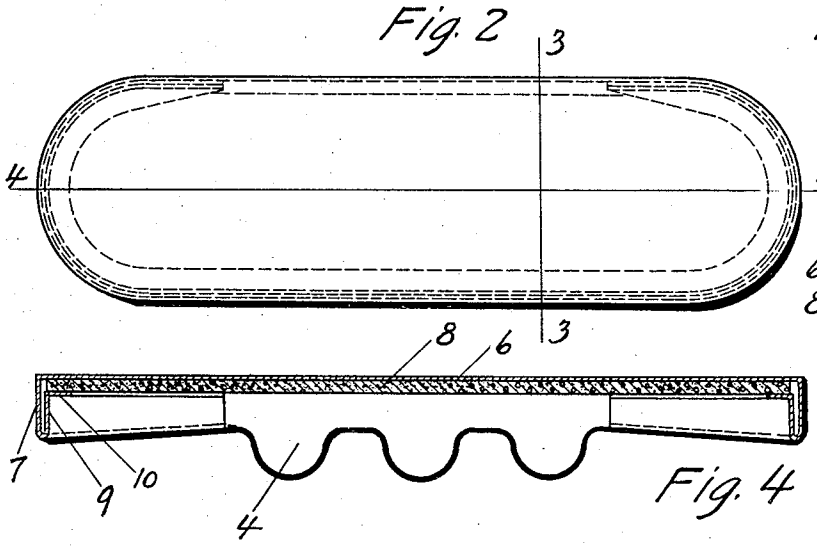
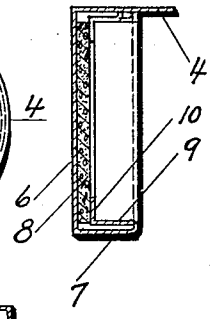


Fig. 4

Fig. 3



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Patented Nov. 3, 1931 1,830,403

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TOBACCO CONTAINER

Application filed March 16, 1929. Serial No. 347,525.

The present invention is designed to provide the ordinary tobacco container which is ordinarily retailed with a moisture-supplying means which will maintain the tobacco in proper condition. With such containers, space is a great consideration in the matter of handling the product to the consumer and further it must be of such size that it may be carried by the average consumer. These containers are now or nearly standard shape and size and satisfy the requirements very well except for the matter of moisture. The body of the container is comparatively thin and is usually provided with a hinged cover having depending sides telescoping the sides of the container and making a comparatively tight joint. Features and details of the invention will appear from the specification and claims.

A preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the upper end of the container.

Fig. 2 a top view of the cover.

Fig. 3 a section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 a section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 2.

1 marks the receptacle of the container and 2 the cover. The receptacle and cover are provided with alternate projecting hooks 3 and 4 in which is arranged a hinge wire 5. The cover has the top 6 and depending sides 7 which when closed extend down along the sides of the receptacle forming a closed joint. A moisture absorbent pad 8, preferably of material similar to blotting paper is secured against the under-side of the top of the cover 6. The securing of the pad is preferably accomplished by providing an inturned fold 9 on the depending side 7 and providing this with an inwardly projecting flange 10 which projects over the pad. In this way the blotting pad takes almost no space in the container and when the cover is thrown back the depending sides form in a manner a receptacle so that moisture may be readily and freely applied to the pad in place and this moisture is taken up by the pad and gives up this moisture to the air in the closed container and in this manner communicates the moisture to the tobacco in the container. The pad material is secured by the inturned fold and projecting flange and thus permits of the use of very fragile material for the absorbent pad. It also provides a finished edge for the cover.

What is claimed as new is:—

1. In a tobacco container, the combination of a receptacle; a cover for the receptacle having a top wall with dependent side walls; a moisture-absorbing pad of substantially uniform thickness; and securing means for the pad formed on the side walls of the cover comprising a return fold on the edge of the cover, said return fold being integral with the side walls of the cover and forming the inner surface of the side wall of the cover.

2. In a tobacco container, the combination of a receptacle; a cover for the receptacle having a top wall with dependent side walls; a moisture-absorbing pad of substantially uniform thickness; and securing means for the pad formed on the side walls of the cover comprising an inturned fold and a flange on the inturned fold projecting over the pad.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

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