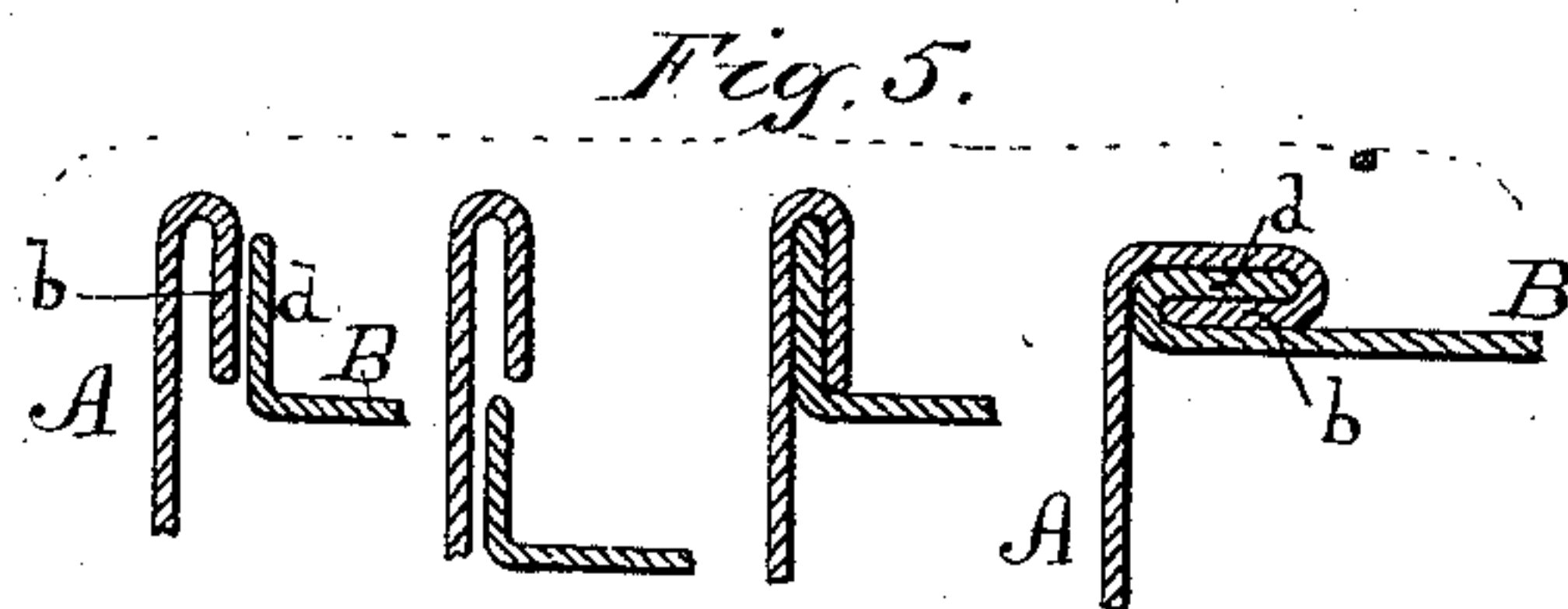
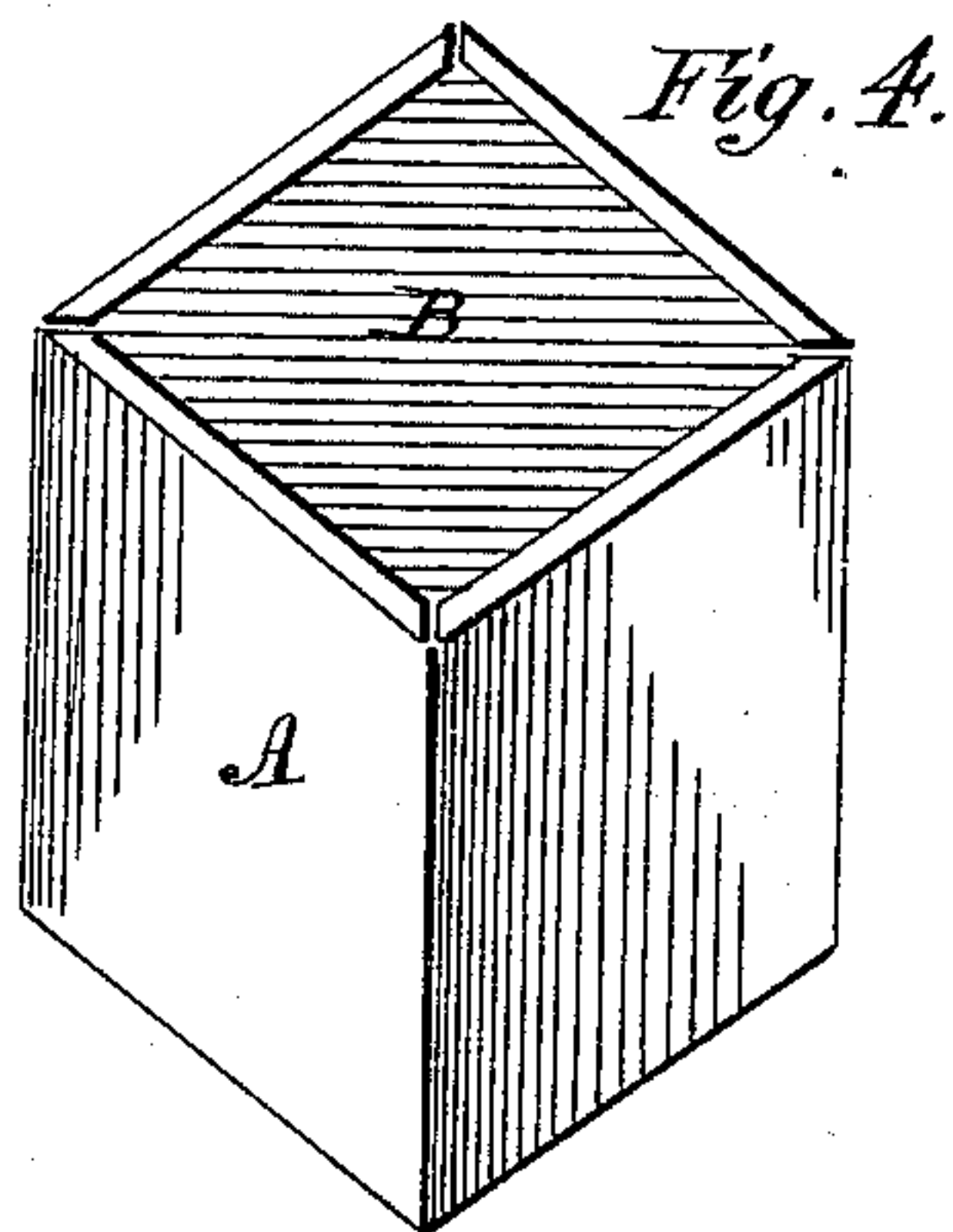
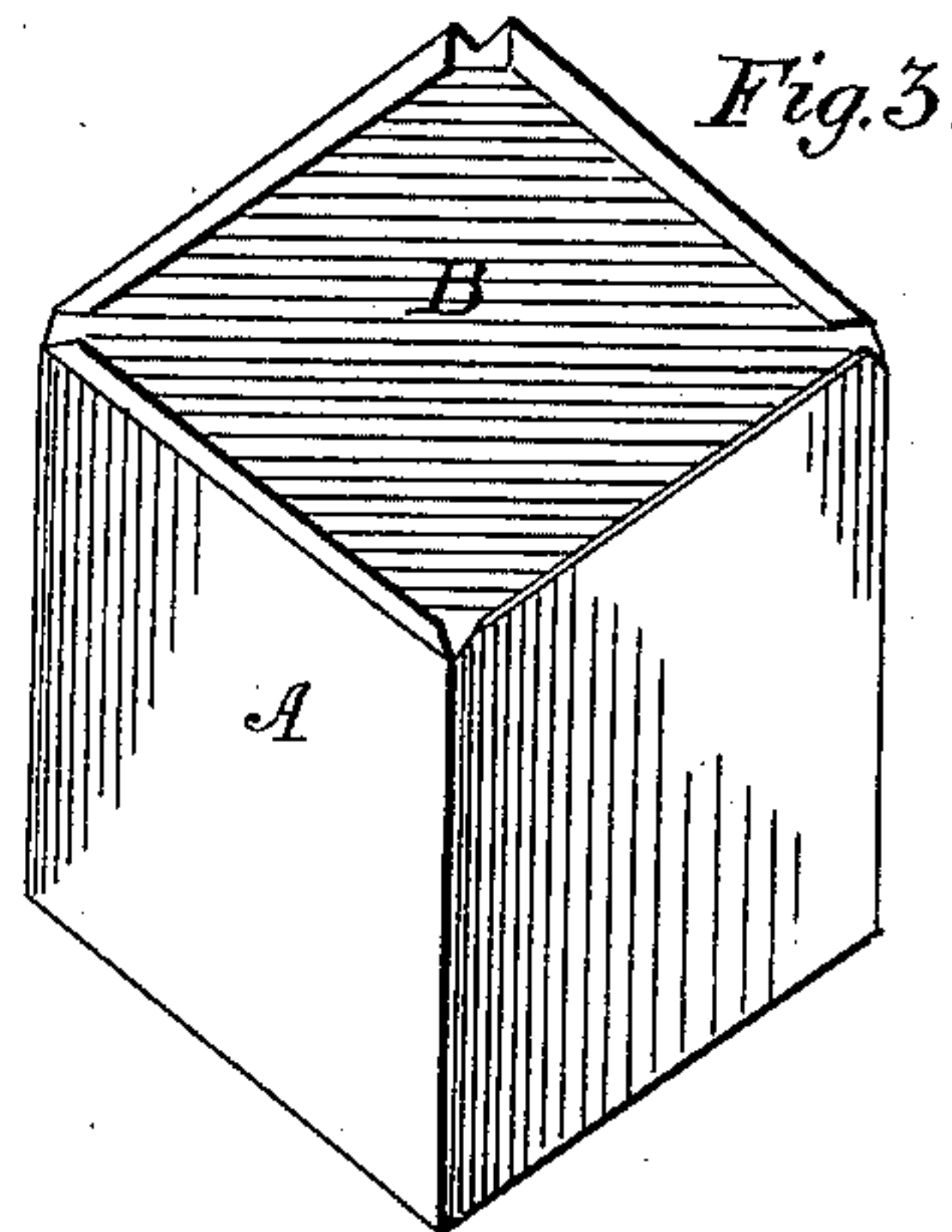
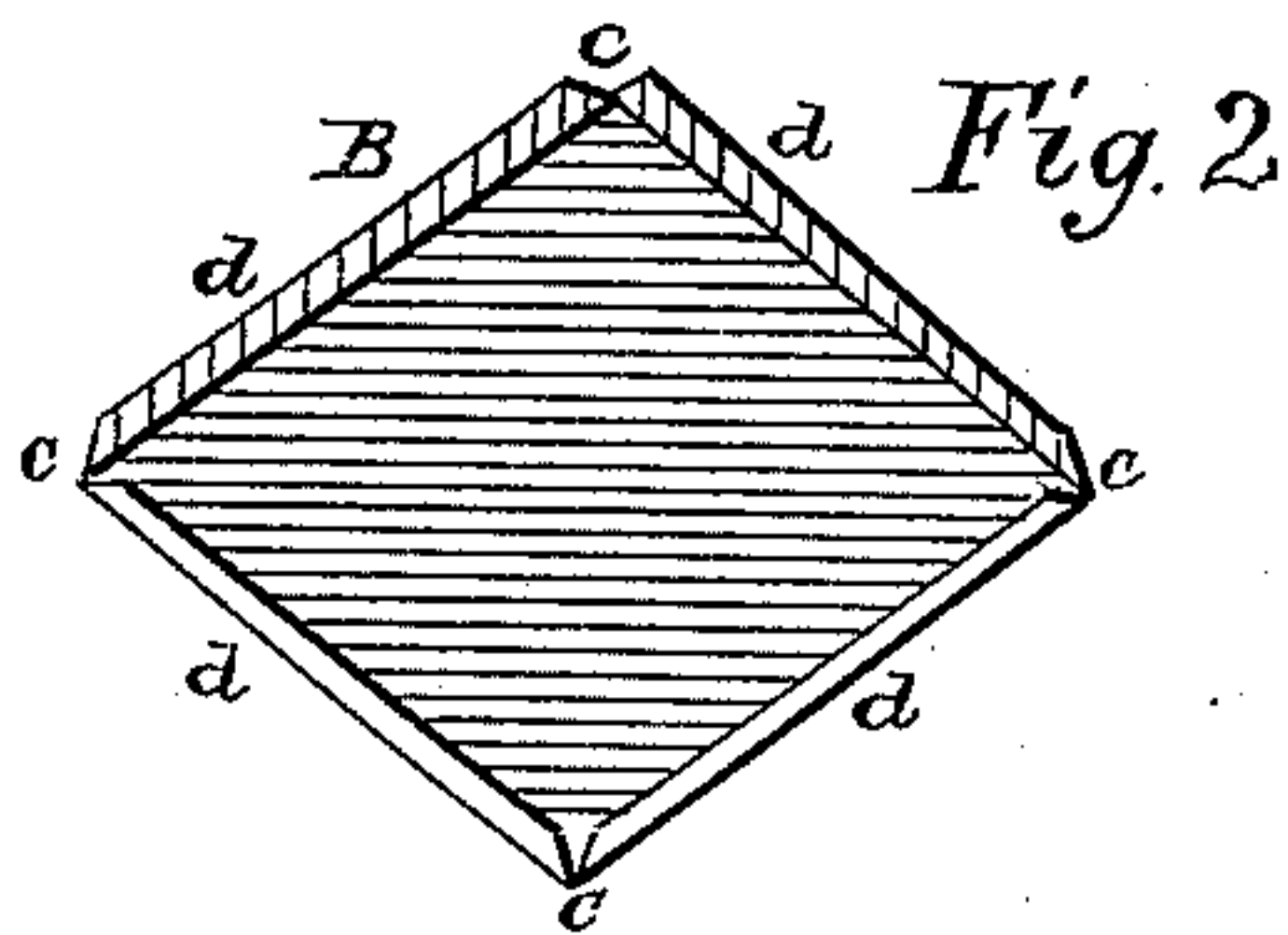
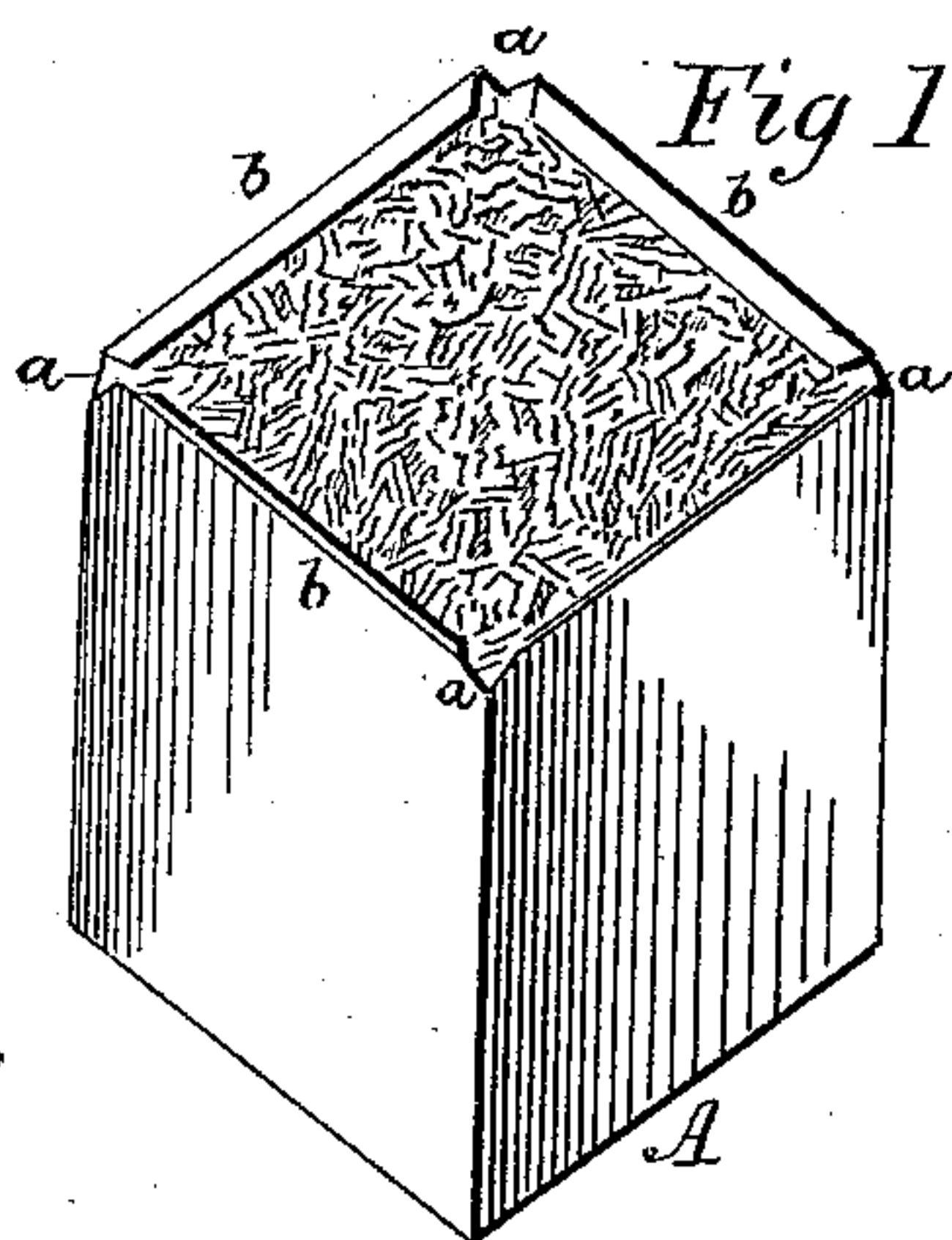


(No Model.)

G. T. TUCKETT.
TIN TOBACCO CADDY.

No. 272,921.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.



Witnessed
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. TUCKETT, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

TIN TOBACCO-CADDY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,921, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed June 15, 1882. (No model.) Patented in Canada January 16, 1882, No. 13,985.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, GEORGE THOMAS TUCKETT, of the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, manufacturer of tobacco, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Tin Caddies for Putting up Tobacco; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which it will be seen that—

Figures 1, 3, and 4 are perspective views. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the cover detached. Fig. 5 is a detail view, showing the several steps in applying the cover.

The object of the invention is to produce a neat, handy, and effective device for putting up tobacco, that will be water-tight, air-tight, packed and closed quickly, also be capable of retaining the aroma of the tobacco.

It consists as follows: I first construct a tin box, similar to that shown at A, Fig. 1. It, however, may be made longer than shown in the drawings. I then cut a V-shaped notch, *a*, out of each corner, and then bend inward and downward about one-half of each of the projections *b*, left between the corners, as shown at Fig. 1. I then construct a cover, B, about the same size, and cut a V-shaped notch, *c*, out of each corner, and bend up the edges *d d d d* between the notched corners until they are about at right angles with the surface-top of the cover. I then fill the caddy A with tobacco, and heap it up until it stands considerably above the top of the box. I then take the cover B, which is constructed as shown at Fig. 2, and press it down on the tobacco until the upward projections *d* come below the four downward projections *b* of the box. On the weight being removed from the cover, the

spring-pressure of the tobacco forces the said cover upward; but the projections *d* on the cover have caught under the downwardly-turned projections *b* of the box, and the cover is held tightly in that position and firmly locked. The next step is to bend the locked projections *b b b b* and *d d d d* over inwardly parallel with the cover B of the caddy, which completes the packing and sealing of the box.

It may be observed that tobacco can be packed about three times as quick as the present method of packing it in wooden boxes. At the same time the boxes are rendered air and water tight and retain the aroma of the tobacco.

One great objection to the present method of packing tobacco is that if the wooden boxes get wet, either by the sweating of the tobacco or other cause, they swell, and frequently burst, causing the tobacco to mold and a great deal of loss and inconvenience to the manufacturer, whereas by my method of packing it this serious objection is avoided, while the tobacco is packed more securely and much quicker.

The boxes may be made of any ordinary sheet metal, but preferably of tin, and will stand any amount of ordinary pressure of the tobacco.

What I claim as my invention is—

A sheet-metal box, A, for packing tobacco, constructed with the V-shaped notches *a* at the corners, forming the projections *b b b b*, in combination with the cover B, as constructed, with notches *c c c c* at the corners, and flanges *d d d d* fitting under and overlapped by projections *b* of the box, as at Fig. 4, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA, May 6, 1882.

GEO. T. TUCKETT.

In presence of—

CHAS. H. LOGAN,
WM. BRUCE.