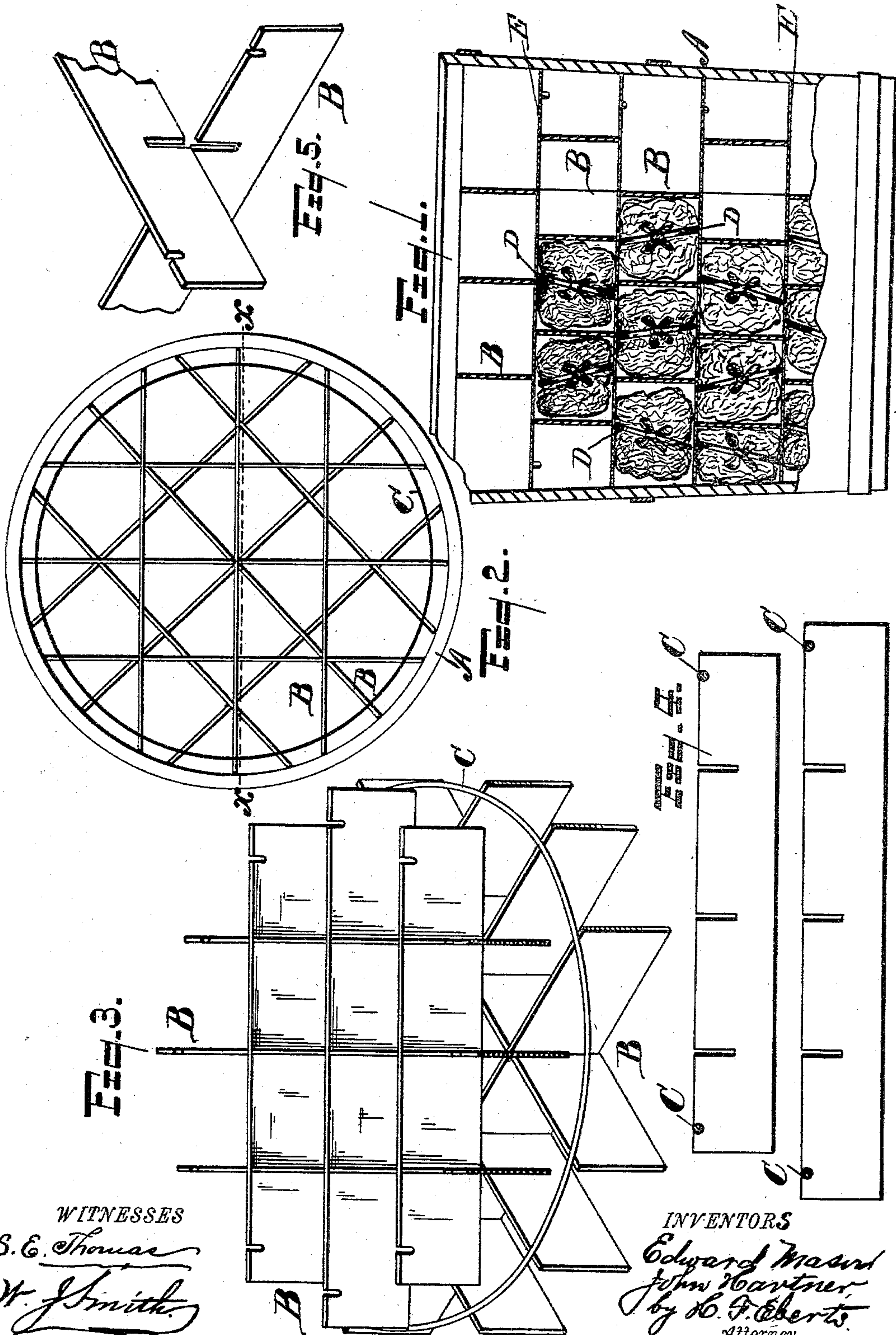


(No Model.)

E. MASON & J. HARTNER.
CELL CASE FOR TOBACCO PAILS.

No. 411,965.

Patented Oct. 1, 1889.



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EDWARD MASON AND JOHN HARTNER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CELL-CASE FOR TOBACCO-PAILS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,965, dated October 1, 1889.

Application filed July 12, 1889. Serial No. 317,334. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD MASON and JOHN HARTNER, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented
5 new and useful Improvements in Cell-Cases for Tobacco-Pails; and we hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part
10 of this specification.

As is well-known, by far the greater part of fine-cut chewing-tobacco is sold in bulk, and nearly all of this is packed in wooden
15 pails of ten pounds capacity. The tobacco always contains considerable moisture when packed, and it is desirable to have it in this condition when offered at retail. If moist
20 enough to be "fresh," it is found that the lower strata will settle and pack hard in the lower part of the pail in transit, and while standing will become too moist and liable to mildew, while the upper portion dries out
25 and is to a certain extent unsalable if not freshened or recased. The object we have in view is to overcome these difficulties by separating the contents of the pail into shallow
30 layers, supporting independently each superimposed layer, and at the same time to divide said layers of tobacco into given units of weight, so as to save the retailer's time and labor in weighing out the goods.

To this end our invention consists in the novel and peculiar construction and arrangement of cell-cases within a tapering pail, as
35 more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of our crated tobacco-pail, the vertical section being taken on the line xx in Fig. 2, which is a
40 plan of the pail, showing the two upper cell-cases in place. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view showing two cell-cases and the manner of their arrangement with relation to each other in the pail. Fig. 4 shows in elevation two of the cell-case strips, the longer
45 being used in an upper and the shorter in a

lower cell-case. Fig. 5 shows the manner of locking the strips together.

In the drawings, A represents an ordinary ten-pound tobacco-pail.

B B are cell-cases, each having sixteen (16) 50 open cells formed by notching together, as in Fig. 5, six crossed strips of straw-board. The middle strips being longer than the others fit them to the circle of the pail, and all are of such width as will enable each cell to re- 55 ceive an ounce of fine-cut tobacco, which may be made into a roll or bundle by an encircling paper band, as shown at D, Fig. 1. The strips for the lower cell-case are shorter than the upper, as seen in Fig. 4, so that the said 60 cell-cases will fit the lesser diameter of the pail, and the capacity of the cells is maintained by increasing the width of the strips. A hoop C, of wire or other material, may be notched into the top of each strip near its 65 extremities, as seen in Fig. 2. As one-half of the peripheral cells have but one-half the support from the crate below that the others have, this hoop will sustain part of the contents of said cells. 70

The cell-cases are arranged as shown most clearly in Figs. 2 and 3—that is, with the strips of one cell-case at an angle to the strips of the other cell-case, whereby the cells of each case are out of line or in different lines, and the tobacco is thus supported 75 in the cells of the upper case on the strips of the lower case, and thus the contents of each cell is separately supported, as is evident.

Waxed paper E may be laid between the 80 cell-cases, and if stiff enough to support the contents of the larger peripheral cells the hoop C may be omitted without departing from the spirit of our invention. The said hoop is otherwise advantageous in this, that 85 it stiffens the crate so that it can be readily handled and also locks its members together. This crated pail is favored by retail dealers aside from the better condition in which its contents are kept, because they are saved the 90

time and labor of weighing out each ounce separately, exact weight being now given instead of a guess at the weight of a handful when the dealer is in a hurry and rolls up
5 an ounce and a half, to his loss.

We are well aware of the fact that crates made of strips crossed and locked together have long been in common use, and, while we disclaim, broadly, the invention thereof,

10 What we do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cell-case formed of a series of crossed strips notched together and secured by the hoop C, resting in notches in the upper edges of the crossed strips near their ends, sub- 15
stantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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