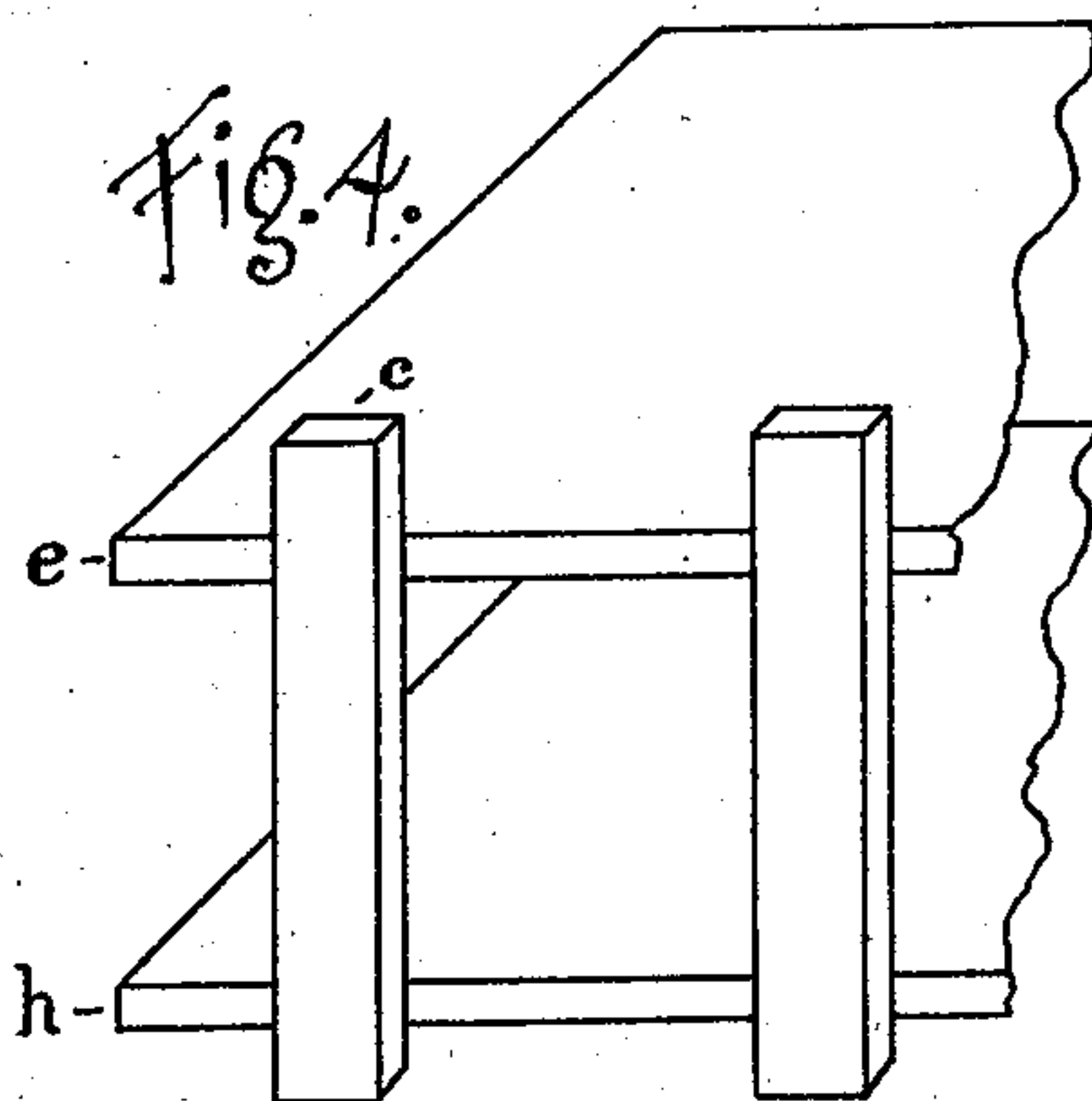
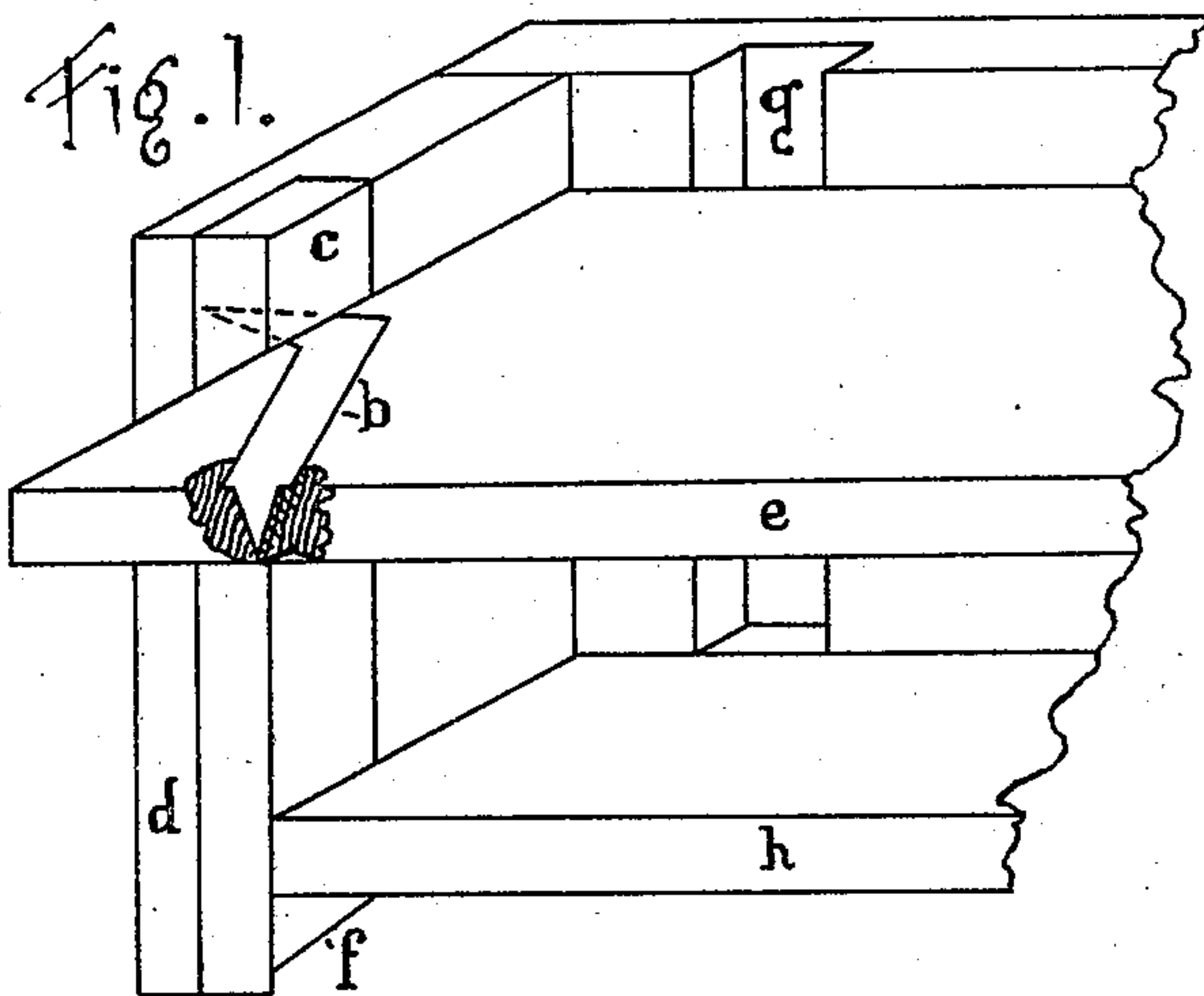
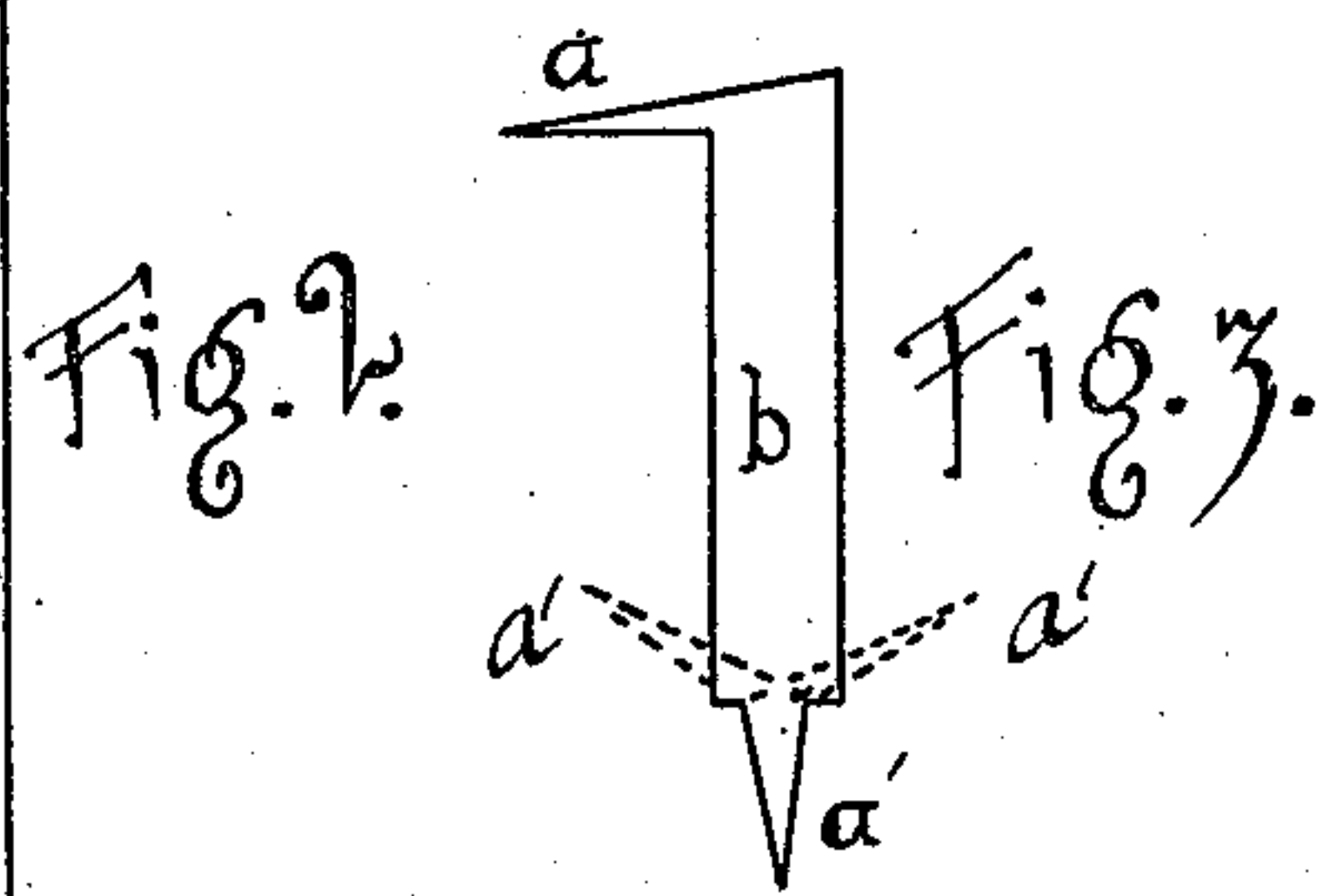
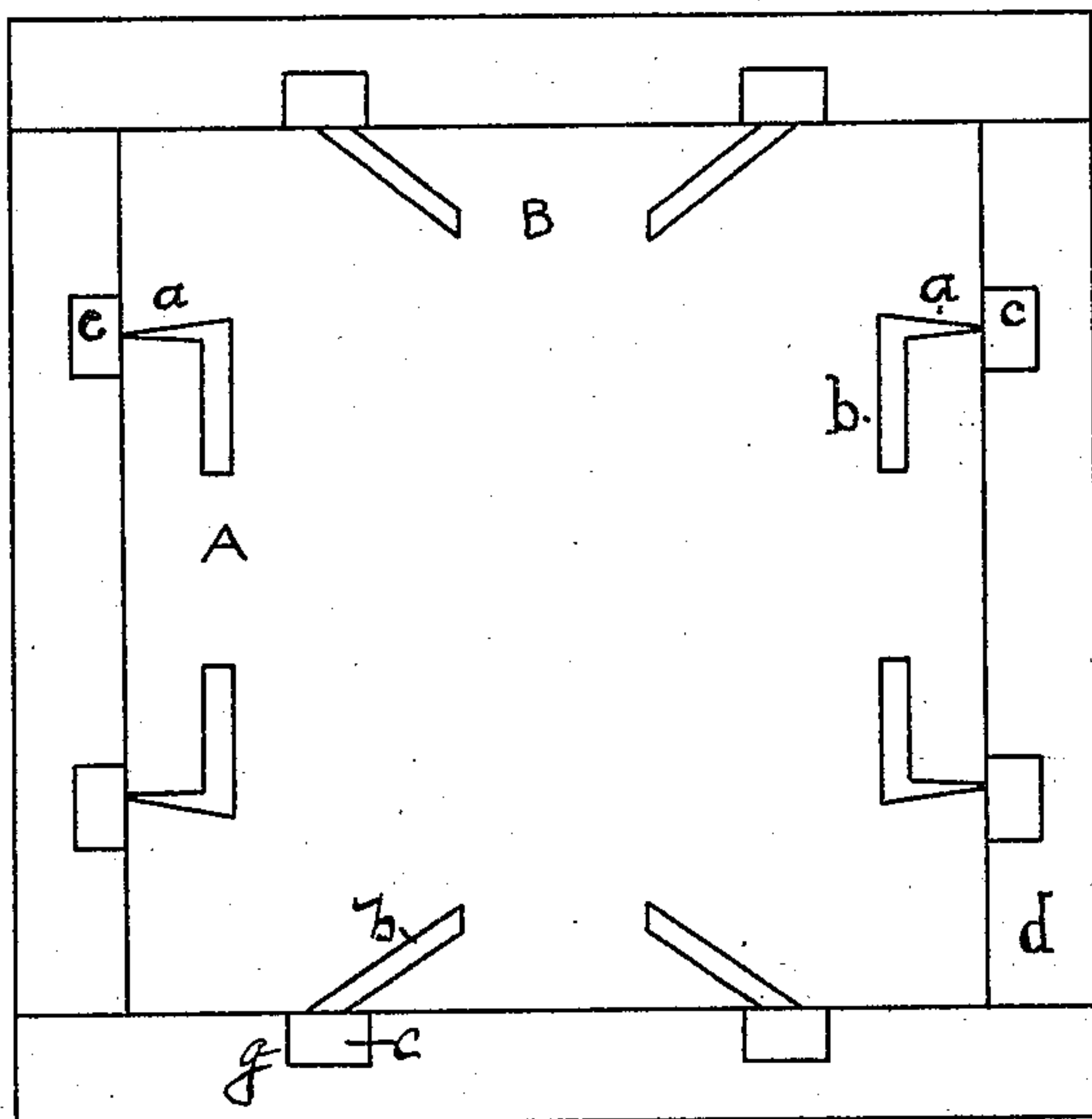


(No Model.)

C. E. SPEAKER.  
TOBACCO AND PACKING BOX.

No. 502,836.

Patented Aug. 8, 1893.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES EDGAR SPEAKER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## TOBACCO AND PACKING BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 502,836, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed February 17, 1893. Serial No. 462,747. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES EDGAR SPEAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to boxes designed more particularly for holding plug tobacco and other substances which are forced into the box with considerable pressure.

In the drawings—Figure 1, is a perspective view of a section of my improved box; Fig. 2, an end view to more clearly show the construction; Fig. 3, a view of the lock; Fig. 4, a perspective view of battens in position.

It will be noticed that the sides “*d*” of the box, are made of a single thickness of lumber, which are slotted at “*g*” so as to permit the battens “*c*” to be inserted at a cross grain, which is done in sawing. The bottom “*h*” is held in position by the cleats “*f*” and the entire box, except the top “*e*” is to be either nailed or glued together. After the sides “*d*” have been put together and the bottom “*h*” has been placed in position, the top “*e*” is then put on and is held in position by means of the sheet-iron or steel locks “*b*” with their teeth “*a*’” and “*a*.” It makes no difference in the strength of the box whether the locks “*b*” are driven into the sides “*d*” or whether

they are driven into the battens “*c*” and it may only be necessary in small boxes to have one batten “*c*,” in which case there are two locks “*b*” used to each side “*d*.” The locks “*b*” must be driven at an angle to each other, as shown at B. After the locks “*b*” are driven into the top “*e*” by means of its main tooth “*a*’” as shown at A, they are then driven into the sides “*d*” or battens “*c*” and are twisted, as shown in Fig. 3, *a*’, *a*’, *a*’, which strengthens and braces the sides “*d*” and prevents the top “*e*” from forcing up or out.

By means of the lock “*b*” the use of nails to secure the top “*e*” in position is disposed of and the top “*e*” can be easily removed without destroying the box.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

In a packing box the combination of the sides *d* composed of a single thickness of lumber and provided with the slots *g* the battens *c* fitted in said slots, the grains of said battens being crossed with those of said sides, the top *e* and the locks *b* having the teeth *a*, *a*’ for securing said top to said sides, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES EDGAR SPEAKER.

Witnesses:

W. D. STURM,  
W. E. MULLIGAN.