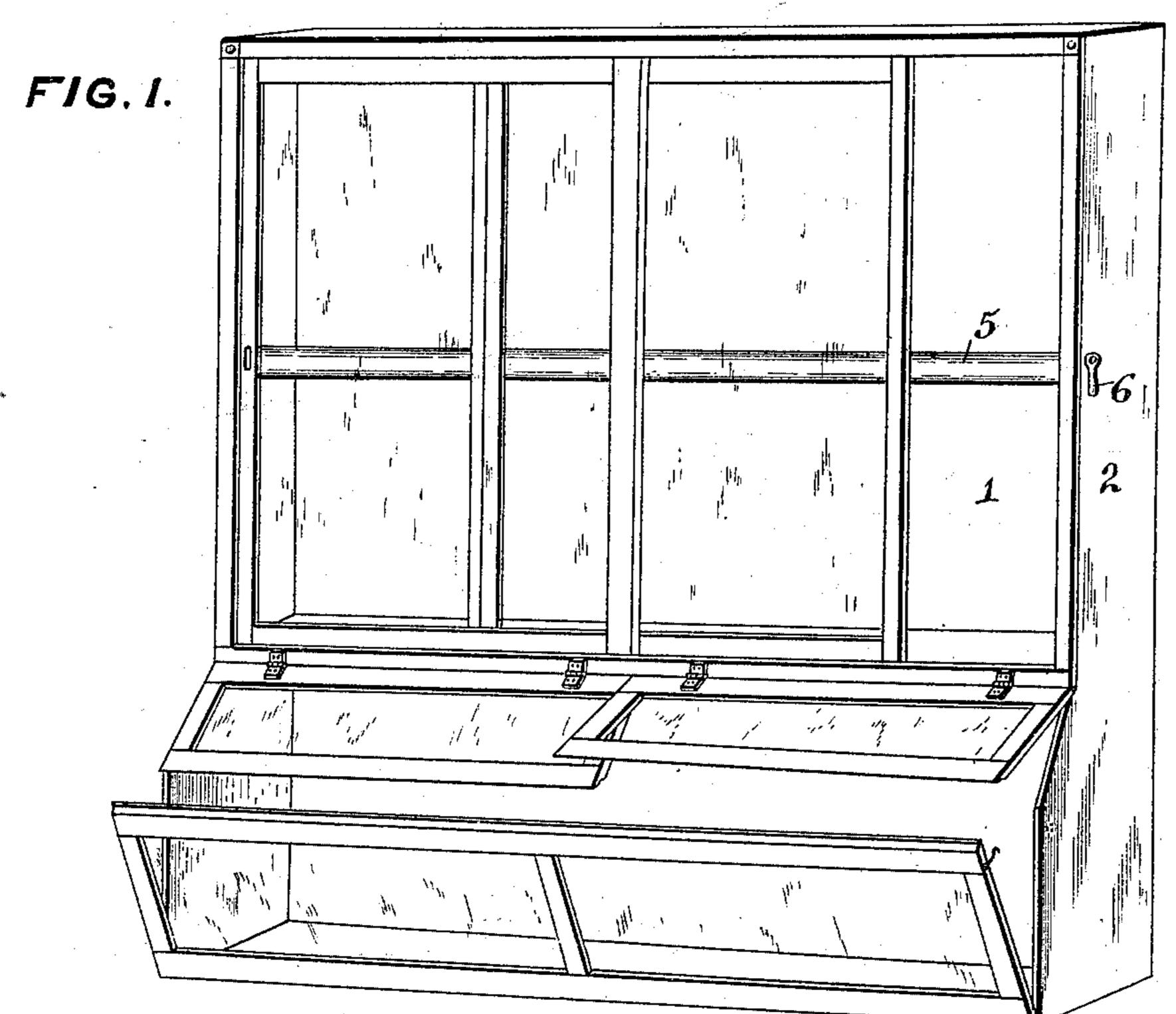
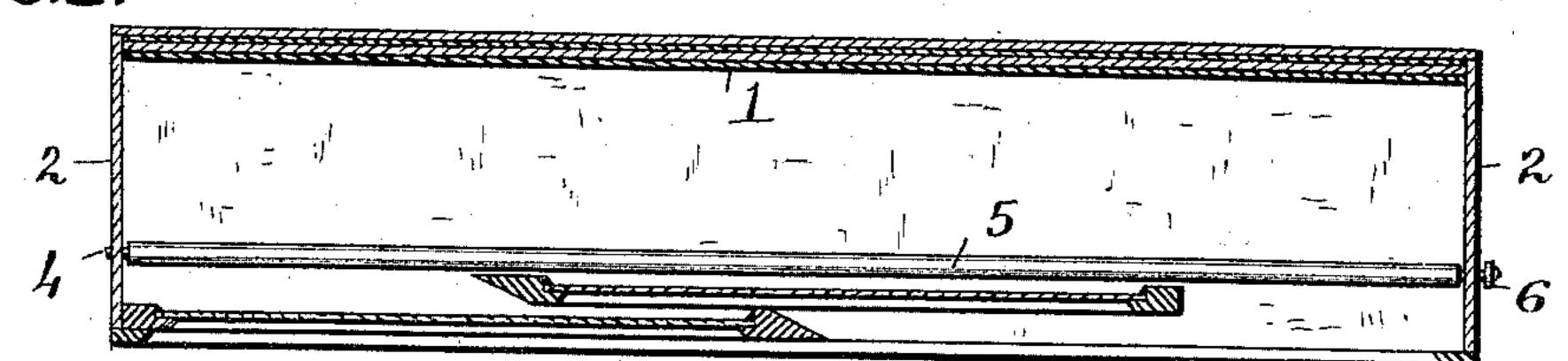
P. HEARSCH. TOBACCO CASE.

No. 561,586.

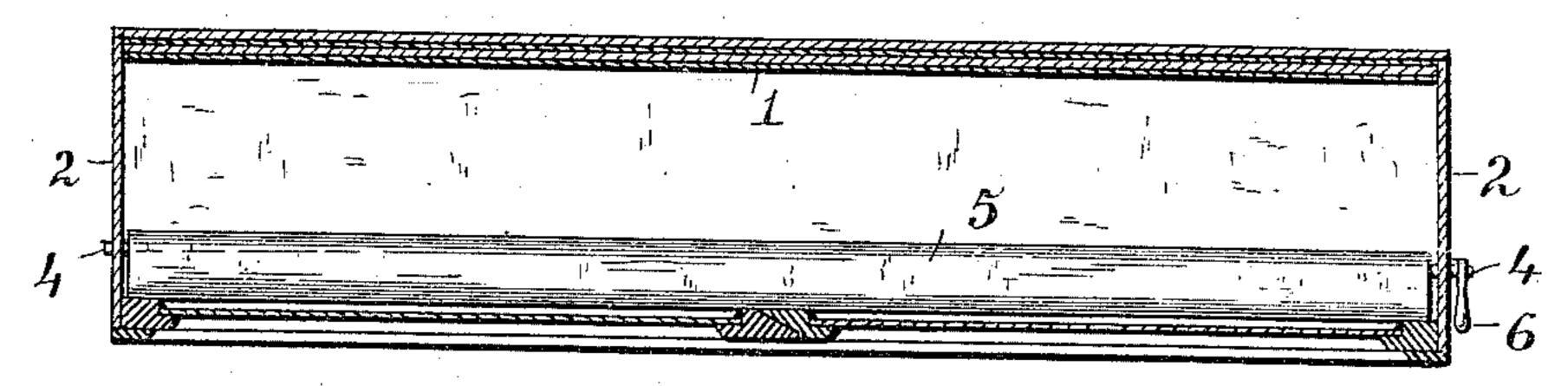
Patented June 9, 1896.



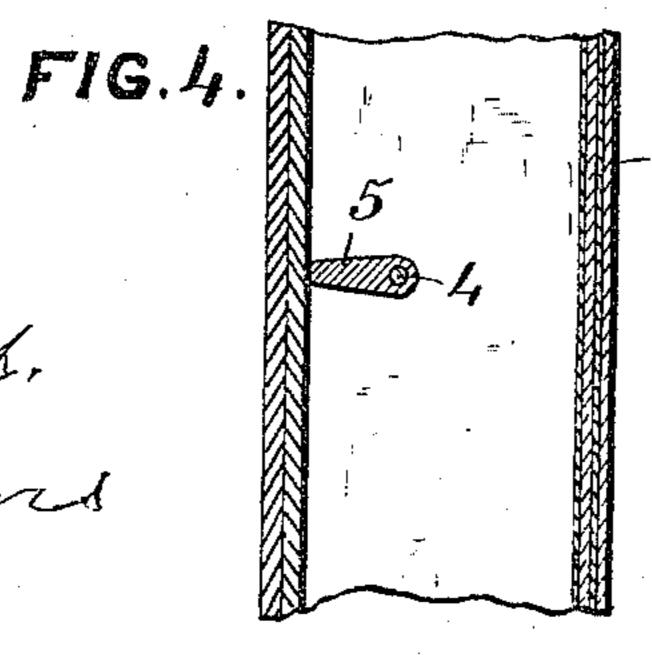
F/G.2.



F/G.3.



ATTEST. Chas Domith, Hough Lyons



INVENTOR.

Peter Hearsch

Henry Kaiser_ Attorney

United States Patent Office.

PETER HEARSCH, OF FLINT, MICHIGAN.

TOBACCO-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,586, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed September 11, 1895. Serial No. 562, 164. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Hearsch, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flint, in the county of Genesee and State of Michi-5 gan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Cases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art 10 to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to tobacco-cases, and has for its object to provide a case wherein tobacco, such as plug-tobacco, cigars, 15 fine-cut tobacco, and the like, may be safely stored and maintained in a moist and natural condition.

To these ends, therefore, my invention consists in the features and in the combination 20 or arrangement of parts hereinafter described and finally pointed out in the claim following the description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a case illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section showing the doors in their opened position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the doors in their closed position. 30 Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the means for holding the doors in their closed position.

In order that those skilled in the art may be enabled to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe the same in 35 detail.

For the sake of illustrating my invention I have shown the same as a case adapted to contain goods of any description and consisting of a rear wall 1, side walls 2, and a 40 plurality of sliding casements that are adapted to slide one past the other. I prefer to construct my case of an inner and outer lining of wood, an interposed filling or lining of paper, and an inner lining of any suit-

able non-absorbent material. The adjacent 45 edges of the casements are beveled, as most clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Journaled within the sides 2 of the case is a rod 4, rigidly affixed upon which is an eccentric-shaft 5, that is adapted to be turned 50 against the sliding casements and bear against the same from end to end. Upon one end of said rod 4 is rigidly secured a handle 6, by means of which said rod may be partially rotated to cause the cam to engage the case- 55 ments and force one into intimate contact with the other and their opposite ends into similar contact with the adjoining frame.

It will be seen that by closing the doors or casements and then turning the eccentric- 60 shaft the parts are tightly wedged together, making impossible the entrance of air.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a storage-case, the combination with the 65 casing, of casements arranged in the front thereof and correspondingly beveled at their meeting edges, said casements when closed lying in the same vertical plane but adapted to slide one past the other when opened, a 70 horizontal eccentric-shaft journaled in the end walls of the casing in rear of said casements and operating when turned in one direction to permit one casement being slid past the other, and when turned in the op- 75 posite direction forcing the beveled meeting ends of said casements one against the other and their opposite ends against the front of the casing to render the storage-case airtight, and means arranged outside of the cas. So ing for turning said shaft, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PETER HEARSCH.

Witnesses:

LESTER H. HENDERSON, F. H. HUMPHREY,