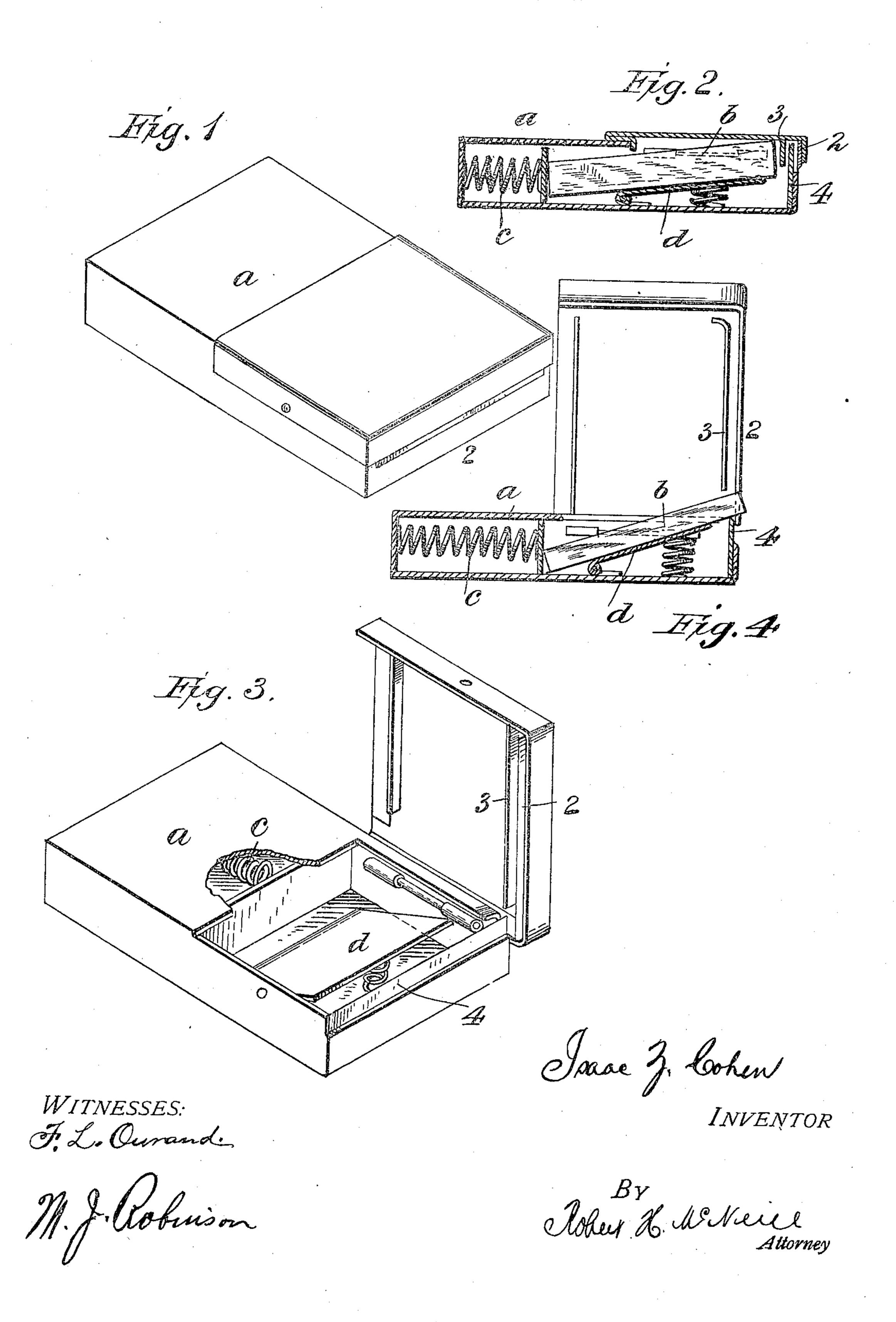
I. Z. COHEN. POCKET TOBACCO BOX. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 27, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC Z. COHEN, OF BLUEFIELD, WEST VIRGINIA.

POCKET TOBACCO-BOX.

No. 810,720.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 23, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Isaac Z. Cohen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bluefield, in the county of Mercer and State of West 5 Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pocket Tobacco-Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation, broadly, to pocket-boxes, and in its confined sense, parro ticularly as herein shown and described, it has reference to pocket tobacco-boxes.

It is the object of the invention to provide a box for carrying tobacco in the pocket by which the contents of the box may not only 15 be kept clean and also be kept from contaminating other things in the pocket, but by which it may be manipulated to assist in cutting off or dividing a "chew" or pipe-supply from the main plug or bunch, all as will be 20 hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, the same characters of reference designating the same parts or features, as the case may be, 25 wherever they occur.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same with the box closed and a full plug therein. Fig. 3 is a 30 perspective view of the box open and without any tobacco in it, the top of the rear part of the box being shown as broken away. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the box, showing a plug or bunch in position to cut off 35 a chew or pipe-supply.

In the drawings, a designates the outside of the box, which may be composed of any sheet metal suited to the purpose. It is of a size suiting it to contain a plug or bunch b of to-40 bacco for smoking or chewing, as may be desired, and c is a spring of low tension, but of a length sufficient to crowd the entire plug from the rear to the front end of the box.

In the bottom of the forward part of the 45 box there is hinged at its rear edge to the bottom a false-bottom piece d, which acts to throw the forward end of the plug or bunch bupward, so that it can be manipulated to be brought into position to have parts chipped, 50 as it were, off the plug to form a quantity sufficient to fill a pipe or constitute a chew by the action of the knives 2, 3, and 4, the two former connected to the end of the lid and the latter forming the end of the box, as will be 55 readily understood by an inspection of the

drawings. The lid forming but half of the top of the box and the knives being hinged at the rear edge thereof, it will be observed that the cut which is made will be a shearing one and that all of the pieces or parts that may be 60 cut off by the knives will fall in front of the box and what crumbs from a hard plug may be caught in the end of the box can be dusted out into the palm of the hand.

It has already been indicated that a full 65 complement or supply for a chew or a full pipe for a "smoke" need not be cut off at once, but that this may be done a little at a

time, as is common with a knife.

The false bottom and spring thereunder is 70 of importance, since it throws up the lid and forward end of the plug and allows of a manipulation of the latter, so that it can be pushed about and placed in position for the cutting process.

The upper edge of the forward end of the box will be kept quite sharp, as also the edge of the knife, with which it coöperates, so as to better effectuate its work, and, as will be readily understood, the sharper the edges are the 80 better they will perform their work.

It is evident that changes may be made in the mechanical arrangements and forms of the invention without departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

What is claimed is—

1. In a pocket tobacco box and cutter, the body of the box having its forward end beveled to form a knife, a lid comprising a portion of the cover of the box and having its 90 forward end beveled to form a knife to cooperate with the beveled edge of the body, whereby a shearing cut is made when the lid is closed, a spring at the rear end of the box, and a spring and false bottom in the forward 95 end of the box adapted to throw the contents of the box up between the coöperating knives.

2. In a pocket tobacco box and cutter, a lid comprising a part of the cover of the box, and provided at its forward end with two co- 100 operating knives, said knives being formed by the beveled forward edges of the cover and end of the box, a spring in the rear end of the box, and a spring and false bottom in the forward end of the box adapted to throw the 105 contents of the box up between the coöperating knives.

3. In a pocket tobacco box and cutter, a lid comprising a part of the cover of the box, and provided at its forward end with two co- 110

operating knives formed by the forward beveled edges of the cover and end of the box, combined with a spring at the rear end of the box, and another spring, vertically acting, together with a false bottom hinged midway of the box, the springs and false bottom acting to throw the contents of the box into contact with the coöperating knives.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two sub- 10 scribing witnesses.

ISAAC Z. COHEN.

Witnesses:

L. J. Holland, F. M. Peters.