No. 649,800.

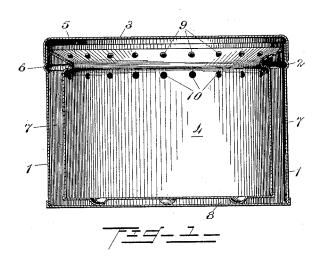
Patented May 15, 1900.

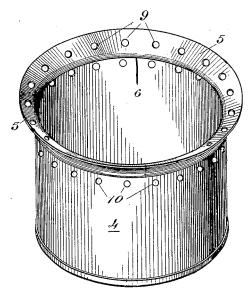
A. BOLLARD.

RECEPTACLE FOR TOBACCO.

(Application filed Aug. 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)





INVENTER

Arthur Bollard

By A Dixon

Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR BOLLARD, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

RECEPTACLE FOR TOBACCO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,800, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed August 2, 1899. Serial No. 725,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Beitknown that I, ARTHUR BOLLARD, merchant, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Tobacco; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form 10 part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a receptacle for tobacco, and is a substitute for the present tin or can in which tobacco is stored for commercial purposes, and has for 15 its object to prevent the tobacco from deteriorating while retained in the tin, also to preserve the humidity of the same when

opened for use.

In storing tobacco in tins, cans, or in a simi-20 lar manner the utmost care has to be exercised to prevent mildew, caused by an overplus of moisture through sweating of the tobacco. As a preventive it is quite as injurious to resort to storing the tobacco in a dry state. 25 Furthermore, in dry seasons after opening the same for use the tobacco quickly parts with the greater portion of its moisture, thereby necessitating frequent moistenings with

a deleterious effect.

My invention enables me to overcome the aforesaid defects in the tobacco tins or cans

as in use heretofore.

To such ends my invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as 35 will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which similar figures of reference refer to like parts through-

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-sectional view of my improved tobacco-receptacle, showing the internal construction of the same; and Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the inner receptacle.

The outer easing 1 may be of any well-known construction. In this instance I have shown the same cylindrical in shape and having an annular bead or ledge 2 struck upon its sides to form a stop for the cover 3.

Within the outer casing 1 is the inner receptacle 4, the form of which coincides with the form of the outer easing. Upon the up-

per edge of the same is formed an inclined flange 5, which slopes inward, while its periphery meets the interior walls of the outer 55 easing 1. Where said flange at its lower edge meets the upper edge of said inner receptacle, the two are united by an annular inwardlyprojecting shoulder or ledge 6, the purpose of which is to provide a convenient means for 60 removing said inner receptacle.

Between the outer casing 1 and inner receptacle 4 is an air-space 7, which surrounds the latter, while to provide an air-space 8 at the bottom to act in conjunction with the 65 aforesaid air-space the bottom of the inner receptacle is elevated above the bottom of the outer casing and rests on a plurality of

spherical indentures, as shown.

The principal feature of my invention is the 70 perforating of the flange 5. The perforations consist of a plurality of small air-vents 9, allowing the air in the space 7 to communicate with the air in the space above the tobacco or below the cover 3. In addition to the above 75 is a second series of perforations 10 through the upper edge of the inner receptacle and just below the shoulder 6.

After opening the tin and while the tobacco is being used, and only in dry seasons, the 80 space 8 below the inner receptacle is charged with water or any other suitable liquid, the moisture of which permeates the tobacco, commencing at the top and working down in the same order as the tobacco parts with its mois- 85 ture. By storing the liquid in an absorbent, such as a sponge, I make the same portable without the liability of the liquid intermixing with the tobacco.

Having fully described my invention, what 90 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. In a receptacle for tobacco, the combination of an outer easing, a cover for said casing, a receptacle of impervious material with- 95 in the said casing of less diameter and height so as to leave air-spaces between it and the said outer casing, and an outwardly-flaring flange surrounding the top of said inner receptacle and provided with perforations 100 and adapted to fit closely with its outer edge against the inside of said casing, substantially as set forth.

2. In a receptacle for tobacco, the combi-

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nation of an outer casing, a cover for said casing, a receptacle of impervious material within said casing of smaller diameter, so as to leave an air-space between it and said casing, an outwardly-flaring flange surrounding the top of said inner receptacle, an inwardly-projecting ledge or shoulder 6 uniting the inner edge of said flange and the upper edge of said inner receptacle and serving as a means to facilitate the withdrawal of said inner receptacle, and means for permitting the passage of moisture from said air-space into said inner receptacle, substantially as set forth.

3. In a receptacle for tobacco, the combination of an outer casing, a cover for said casing, a receptacle of impervious material within said casing of less diameter and height, so

as to leave air-spaces between it and said outer casing, and an outwardly-flaring flange surrounding the top of said inner receptacle 20 and fitting with its outer edge closely against said casing, said flange being provided with perforations and said inner receptacle being also provided with perforations near its upper edge and downward projections from its 25 bottom, so as to raise it slightly above the bottom of said casing, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR BOLLARD:

Witnesses:

ROBT. J. SPEDDING, GEO. J. SIMONDS.