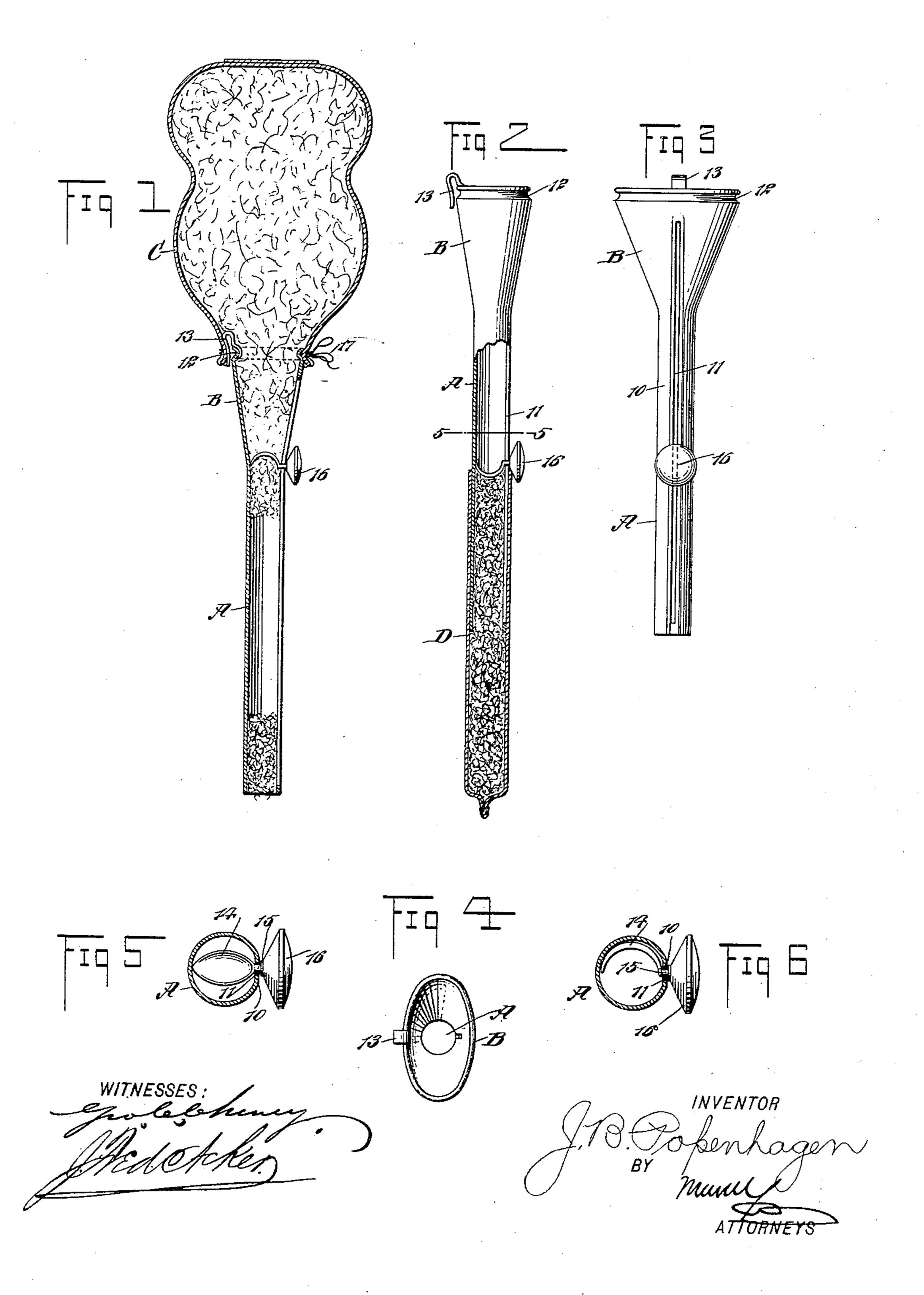
J. B. POPENHAGEN. DEVICE FOR MAKING CIGARETTES.

(Application filed June 2, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH B. POPENHAGEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR MAKING CIGARETTES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,038, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed June 2, 1899. Serial No. 719,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph B. Popenhagen, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved 5 Device for Making Cigarettes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple portable device for making cigarettes, which device may be comfortably carried in to the vest-pocket, and to so construct said device that it can be used in direct connection

with a tobacco bag or pouch.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that it may be temporarily 15 attached to the pocket of a garment, and also so that the tobacco may be quickly, effectively, and conveniently drawn from a source of supply, packed in a shaping-section of the device, and passed from said section into a 20 wrapper of the usual type prepared to receive the packed material.

A further object of the invention is to accomplish the foregoing results without spill-

ing or wasting any of the tobacco.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 30 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the device, illustrating it as applied to a to-35 bacco-pouch, which is likewise in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a partial side elevation and partial vertical section through the improved device and likewise a vertical section through a wrapper carried by the device. 40 Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken practically on the line 5 5 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a transverse section through the device, illustrating the packer as 45 in vertical position.

A tube A constitutes the body of the device, and said tube at its upper end is formed into a funnel B, which funnel is preferably oval, as shown in Fig. 4, in order that the de-50 vice may be conveniently carried in the pocket. One side surface 10 of the tubular body A is flattened, as shown particularly in 1

Figs. 5 and 6, and in this flattened surface a longitudinal slot 11 is made, which extends from a point near the bottom of the body- 55 tube up into the funnel-section B to a point near the top of said funnel-section, as illus-

trated in Fig. 3.

An exterior annular groove 12 is produced at the upper edge of the funnel-section B of 60 the device, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and a spring hook or clasp 13 is attached to the upper edge of the funnel, preferably opposite the flattened surface 10. The spring-hook 13 is carried downward, so that its lower portion 65 will be quite close to the funnel-section, as shown in Fig. 2. This hook is carried over the edge of the pocket in which the device is to be carried, thus preventing the liability of losing said device from the pocket.

The device is used ordinarily in connection with a tobacco pouch or bag C, the funnel portion of the device being introduced into the mouth of the bag or pouch, as shown in Fig. 1, and that portion of the bag or pouch 75 containing the draw-string 17 is brought opposite the groove 12 in the funnel-section of the device. By tightening the draw-string and forcing the mouth portion of the bag into the groove 12 of the device the bag may be 80 securely attached thereto and may be left connected with said device, if desired.

In connection with the device a packer is employed. This packer is in the form of a spoon 14, but the spoon is preferably curved 85 or arched to a greater extent than an ordinary spoon and is provided with a shank 15, that extends out through the slot 11, being secured at its outer extremity to a button 16. The spoon is capable of vertical movement prac- 9c tically the entire length of the body-tube and almost the entire length of the funnel-section B of said tube. Furthermore, the spoon may be reversed or turned, as desired, in the bodytube, and when employed for packing pur- 95 poses the concaved surface of the spoon faces downward; but after packing has been accomplished the concaved surface of the spoon is made to face upward, thus preventing any tobacco dropping down into the lower portion 100 of the body-tube when the packed material has been forced into a wrapper D, and the material is packed into said wrapper by the spoon when its convexed face is downward.

The wrapper D is in the form of a tube and is placed upon the lower end of the body-tube. The lower end portion of the wrapper is closed usually by simply twisting the material to-5 gether at said end, as shown in Fig. 2.

In operation the spoon is carried up into the hopper which receives the tobacco from the pouch and is turned therein until it is enabled to carry in its downward movement ro a certain quantity of tobacco into the bottom portion of the tube. When a sufficient quantity of material has been carried into the bottom portion of the tube, as other material is added, the packed material will be forced into 15 the wrapper D, and when the material has been packed in the body-tube about level with the upper end of the wrapper carried by said tube the spoon is turned, as shown in Fig. 2, with its convexed surface downward, 20 and as said spoon is carried down the bodytube the wrapper is carried down said bodytube, receiving the packed material as it

It will be observed that when the spoon has 25 its concaved face upward it prevents any surplus tobacco reaching the packed tobacco, and while the convexed surface of the spoon is downward the spoon extends beyond the upper end of the wrapper, thereby prevent-30 ing waste of material, as shown in Fig. 2.

passes from the tube.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A device for making cigarettes, consist-35 ing of a body-tube having a funnel-shaped upper end and a longitudinal slot extending from a point near the bottom of the body-tube into its funnel-shaped upper end, and a spoon mounted to slide and turn in the body-tube,

40 the shank of the spoon extending out through the said slot, and a knob connected with said shank, as described.

2. In a device for making cigarettes, the combination, with a shaping-tube, a funnel at the upper end of the shaping-tube, the 45 shaping-tube and funnel being provided with a longitudinal slot and the funnel with an exterior annular groove, and a clamping device located at the upper portion of said funnel, of a spoon capable of being reversed in 50 the shaping-tube, and a shank extending from the spoon through the slot in said shaping-tube, and provided with a button or knob, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a device for making cigarettes, the 55 combination, with a shaping-tube having a flattened side face and provided with an oval funnel-section at the top, said funnel-section having an exterior annular groove produced therein near its upper edge and both the shap- 60 ing-tube and its funnel-section being provided with a longitudinal slot, the slot occurring in the flattened surface of the shaping-tube, and a clamping device attached to the upper portion of the funnel-section, of a spoon having 65 one face decidedly concaved and the other face decidedly convexed, the spoon being arranged to turn in the body-tube, a shank attached to said spoon and extending out through the said slot, and a button attached 70 to the outer end of the shank, for the purpose specified.

4. A device for making cigarettes, having a tubular body portion formed with a longitudinal slot, and a packer mounted to turn 75 and to move longitudinally in the body portion and having a spoon or concavo-convex form and also having a manipulating portion extending through the slot and movable

therein with the packer.

JOSEPH B. POPENHAGEN.

Witnesses:

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