

No. 685,009.

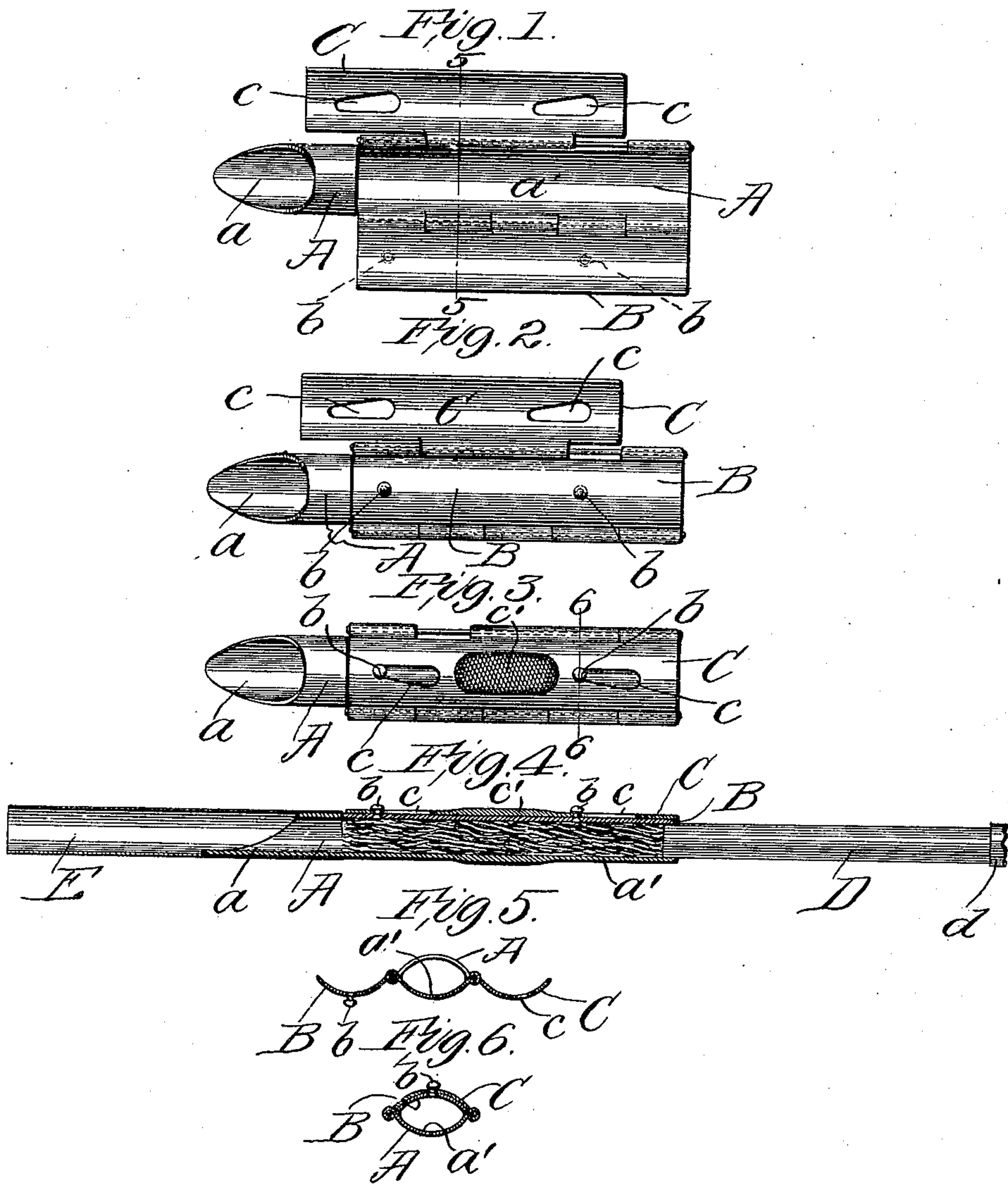
Patented Oct. 22, 1901.

J. N. SEROPYAN.

DEVICE FOR FORMING TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTES.

(Application filed June 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN N. SEROPYAN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

DEVICE FOR FORMING TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,009, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed June 26, 1901. Serial No. 66,050. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN N. SEROPYAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Devices for Forming Tobacco for Cigarettes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-
10 pertain to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device for forming tobacco for cigarettes, the same being shown with both flaps open. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing one of the flaps closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing both of the flaps closed and interlocked. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the de-
20 vice, showing the manner of using the same. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view on line 5 5, Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view on line 6 6, Fig. 3.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a device for forming tobacco for cigarettes, my object being to provide a simple, cheap, and compact apparatus of the character described which is capable of being carried in the pocket of the user, it occupy-
30 ing very little space.

With this object in view the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts, all as will hereinafter be described, and afterward pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A indicates a tube, either circular or elliptical in cross-section, one end of said tube being cut at an incline to form an entering-point *a*. This tube has a portion removed from the other end, so as to provide a semicylindrical trough *a'*. The delivery end of the tube—i. e., the end upon which is formed the entering-point *a*—is, however, unbroken, whereby the tubular cigarette-paper can be received upon said point and un-
45 broken end without danger of tearing or crumpling due to the fact of the paper catching in cracks or the like.

B indicates what might be termed a "hinged" or "coöperating" cover-section of the tube, which is adapted when open, as

shown in Fig. 1, to expose the trough *a'*. This section B is hinged to one edge of the trough, and when in a closed position practically completes the tube.

b indicates projections arranged on the outer face of the hinged section B, which are designed to coöperate with and be engaged by the locking member C, hinged to the opposite edge of the trough. This locking member C is hinged to the opposite edge of the trough and is slidable along the tube, its hinge-pintle permitting this movement. Member C is provided with apertures *c*, which are preferably wedge-shaped, they being designed to register with the projections *b* on the hinged tube-section, whereby when the locking member C is folded over the section B the projections *b* are received in and project beyond the slots *c*, and said member may then be slid longitudinally the tube for the purpose of locking the tube-section and becoming locked in position.

In operation the tobacco to be formed for the cigarette is arranged in the trough *a'* and the tube-section B folded over to complete the tube. This tube-section may be locked in position by folding the member C thereon, as shown in Fig. 3. If desired to slide the member C to lock it in place, I prefer to arrange a milled panel *c'* thereon for well-understood reasons. The entering-point *a* is then inserted into one end of the tube of paper, said tube being slipped up over the solid unbroken end of the tube A, as shown in Fig. 4. A plunger D of the shape of the opening in the tube is then inserted into the back end of the tube and moved forward, so as to shove the tobacco before it and place it into the tube of paper, which latter I have marked E. This plunger D is preferably enlarged, as at *d*, such enlarged portion being cylindrical, so that the paper tubes E may be formed thereon. In order to have the paper-tubes of the proper size, the circumference of what might be termed the "handle" *d* of the plunger preferably corresponds to the circumference of the solid portion of the tube A.

I am aware that many minor changes in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the several parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein

shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a device of the nature described, a tube having a cut-away portion to produce a trough throughout only a portion of the length of said tube, and a movable tube-section forming a cover for said trough, the delivery end of said tube being unbroken and adapted to receive a paper tube; substantially as described.

2. In a device of the nature described, a tube having a cut-away portion to produce a trough, a cooperating tube-section hinged to said trough to form a cover for the same, and a locking member hinged to said trough and adapted to lock said cooperating tube-section in position; substantially as described.

3. In a device of the nature described, a tube having a cut-away portion to produce a trough, a cooperating tube-section hinged to said trough to form a cover for the same, and a locking member hinged to said trough and adapted to lock the same in position, said cover-section and locking member being hinged to said trough upon opposite sides

thereof, whereby said locking member folds over said cover-section when in locking position; substantially as described.

4. In a device of the nature indicated, a tube having a cut-away portion to produce a trough, a cooperating cover-tube section, a hinged and slidable locking member for said section, and a cooperating locking member adapted to be engaged by said first-mentioned locking member in the sliding movement of the same; substantially as described.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination with a tube having a cut-away portion to produce a trough, said tube being provided with a hinged section, forming, in its closed position, one wall of said tube, projections on said hinged section, and a hinged member C, provided with slots designed to register with the projections on the hinged section, said member C being slidable longitudinally the tube; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of June, 1901.

JOHN N. SEROPYAN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE BAKEWELL,
ANNA GRAY.