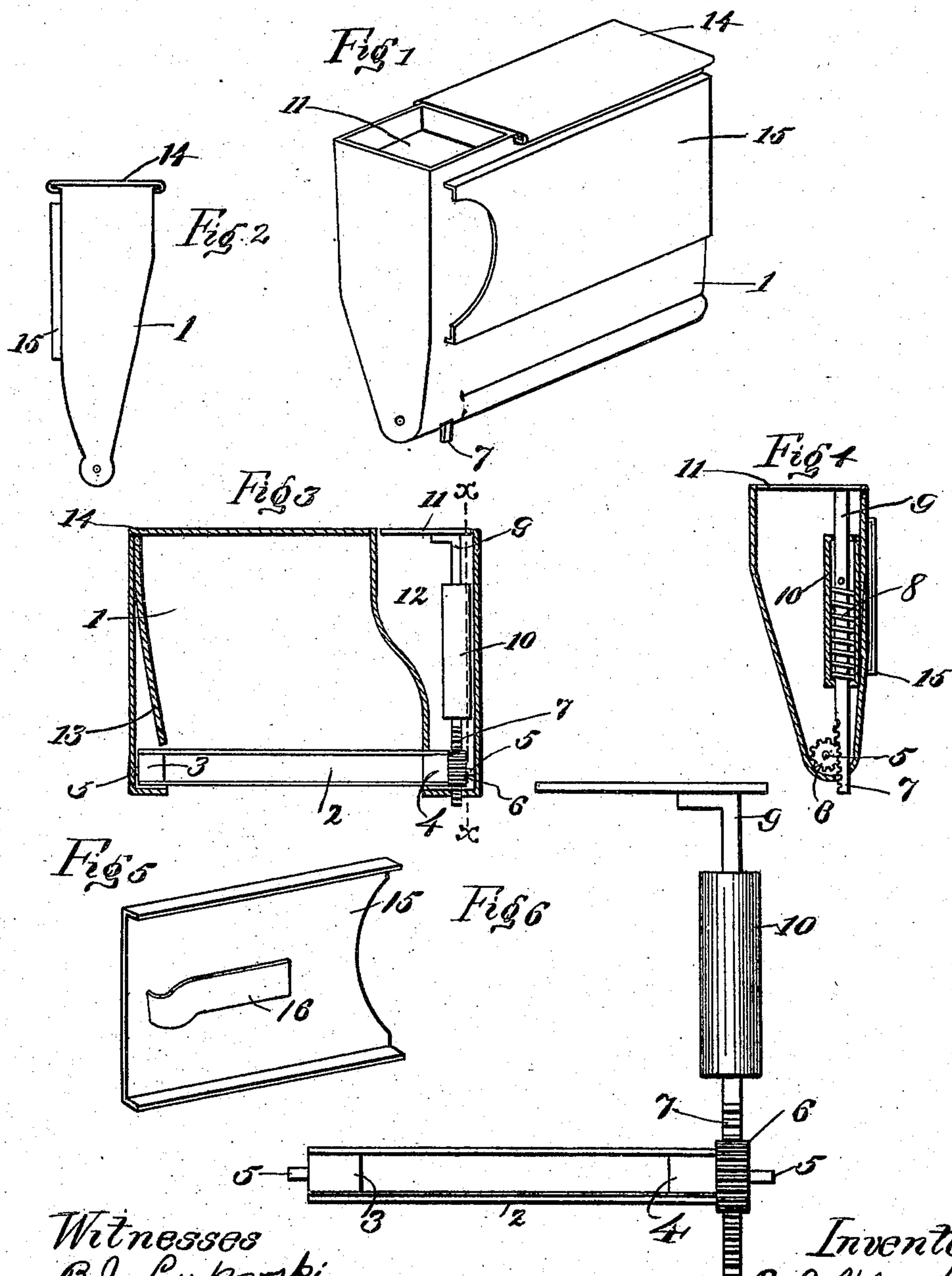


No. 848,030.

PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

B. J. HEAD.  
TOBACCO POUCH.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 13, 1906.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENSON J. HEAD, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO  
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## TOBACCO-POUCH.

No. 848,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed August 13, 1906. Serial No. 330,363.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BENSON J. HEAD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Pouches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a case for containing tobacco, and more particularly to cases for containing tobacco prepared for smoking; and the object is to provide a case which is prepared to contain a quantity of smoking-tobacco and having a pocket for holding cigarette-papers, and which is provided with a trough which will contain the proper quantity of tobacco to make a cigarette, and the case is further provided with means for dumping this trough full onto a cigarette-paper.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description, and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application and specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pouch with the depressible plate pressed down. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the pouch, illustrating the gearing or means for operating the trough, the trough being turned one-quarter or on its side. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section taken along the line  $x x$  of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the paper-pocket, showing the interior of the pocket. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the mechanism for operating the trough.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

The pouch herein shown has a body portion 1 for containing a quantity of tobacco. A trough 2 is placed in the lower part of the pouch and stands normally in communication with the body portion 1. This trough may consist of a cylinder or tube having an open side to receive tobacco. The ends of the cylinder are filled with plugs 3 and 4, and journals 5 are formed on the outer ends of the plugs. By means of the journals 5 the trough is journaled in the lower part of the pouch. A pinion 6 is formed on the plug 4, and a depressible rack 7 operates the pinion 6 to rock or oscillate the trough 2. The rack 7 is held in its normal position by a spiral

spring 8. The spiral spring 8 is attached to the rack-stem 9 at the upper end of the spring, and the lower end of the spring seats on the bottom of a casing 10, which incloses the spring and which is stationary in the pouch-casing. The casing 10 is perforated in the top and bottom for the passage of the rack-stem 9. The stem 9 is bent over at the top, and a plate 11 is soldered to the horizontal portion of the stem 9. This plate 11 serves as a push-plate for the thumb or finger in depressing the rack 7. A compartment 12 is formed in the pouch for separating the rack and its operating mechanism from the tobacco. When the rack 7 is depressed, it passes through a perforation in the bottom of the compartment 12. A partition or shield 13 prevents the tobacco from coming in contact with the journal 5 at that end of the trough. The tobacco-compartment is closed by a slidable cover 14, which has its edges bent under flanges at the upper edges of casing 1. A paper-pocket 15 is attached to the side of the casing 1. One end of the pocket 15 is left open and the papers are inserted therein. A spring 16 is attached to the interior of the pocket to hold the papers in the pocket.

In use the casing contains the tobacco, and the tobacco is held in the casing or pouch by the cover 14. The trough 2 stands normally in communication with the tobacco-compartment. This trough is intended to hold just sufficient tobacco to make one cigarette. When a cigarette is to be made, the cigarette-paper is bent or cupped and held by the hand under the bottom of the trough. When the push-plate 11 is depressed, the trough will be inverted by the rack and pinion and the tobacco in the trough will be dumped into the paper. The trough will assume its normal position by the action of the spring 8, which will cause the rack to rise and turn the trough.

Various changes may be made in the construction of this pouch without departing from my invention.

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

1. A tobacco-pouch comprising a casing for containing tobacco, an oscillating trough journaled in the lower part of said casing and said casing opening into said trough, and a manually-operated push-plate for oscillating said trough to invert the same.



2. A tobacco-pouch comprising a casing for containing tobacco, an oscillating trough journaled in the lower part of said casing and said casing opening into said trough, means  
5 for oscillating said trough to invert the same, and a spring for returning said trough to its normal position.

3. A tobacco-pouch comprising a casing for containing tobacco, a trough journaled in  
10 the lower part of said casing, a pinion on one end of said trough, and a depressible rack for operating said pinion to invert said trough.

4. A tobacco-pouch comprising a casing for containing tobacco, a trough journaled in  
15 the lower part of said casing and said casing opening into said trough, a pinion on one end of said trough, a depressible rack for rotating said pinion to invert said trough, and means  
20 for returning said trough to its normal position.

5. A tobacco-pouch comprising a casing for containing tobacco, a trough journaled in the lower part of said casing and communicating with said casing, a pinion on one end  
25 of said trough, a vertically-movable rack engaging said pinion, a spring for holding said rack in its normal position, and means for preventing the tobacco from coming in contact with said spring and rack and pinion.

6. A tobacco-pouch comprising a casing 30 for containing tobacco, a trough journaled in the lower part of said casing and said casing opening into said trough, a pinion on one end of said trough, a vertically-movable rack engaging said pinion, a spiral spring for holding  
35 said rack in its normally retracted position, a stationary casing and seat for said spring, said rack running through said spring-seat and casing and said spring being attached to said rack and resting on the bottom of its cas- 40 ing, a compartment for said rack and pinion, and a plate attached to the top of said rack and forming a cover for said compartment and movable vertically therein.

7. In a tobacco-pouch, the combination of 45 a casing for containing tobacco, a trough journaled in the lower part of said casing, said casing opening into said trough, a rack and pinion for oscillating said trough for inverting the same, and a paper-pocket carried on 50 the side of said casing.

In testimony whereof I set my hand, in the presence of two witnesses, this 9th day of August, 1906.

BENSON J. HEAD.

Witnesses:

A. L. JACKSON,  
B. J. LORKOWSKI.