May 23, 1939. C. D. DYE 2,159,018

SMOKING DEVICE

Filed Aug. 3, 1936 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

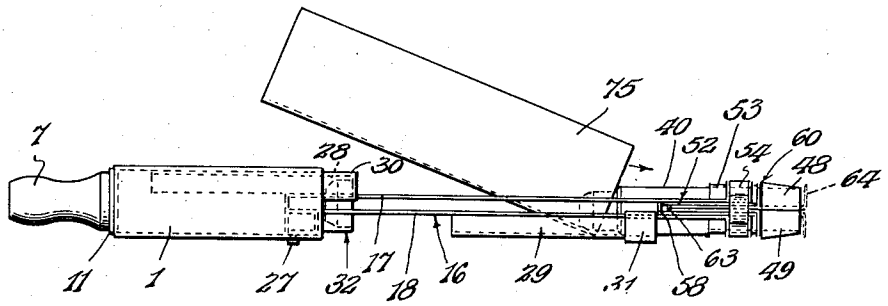


Fig. 2.

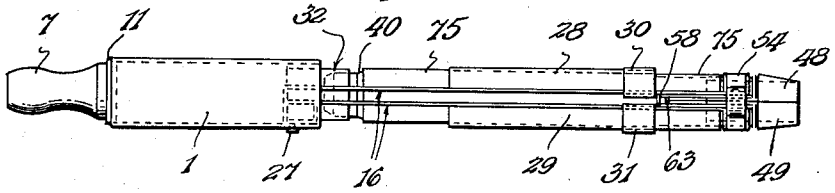


Fig. 3.

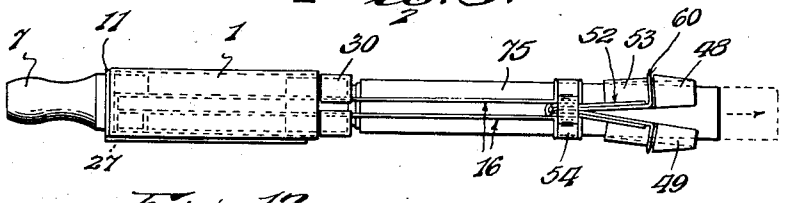


Fig. 12.

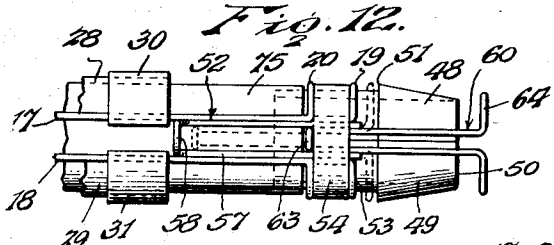


Fig. 11.

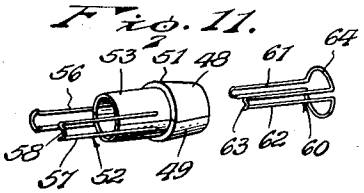
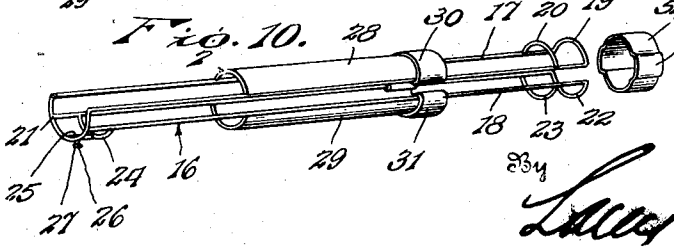


Fig. 10.



Inventor

Carl D. Dye.

By Lacey & Lacey

Attorneys

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SMOKING DEVICE

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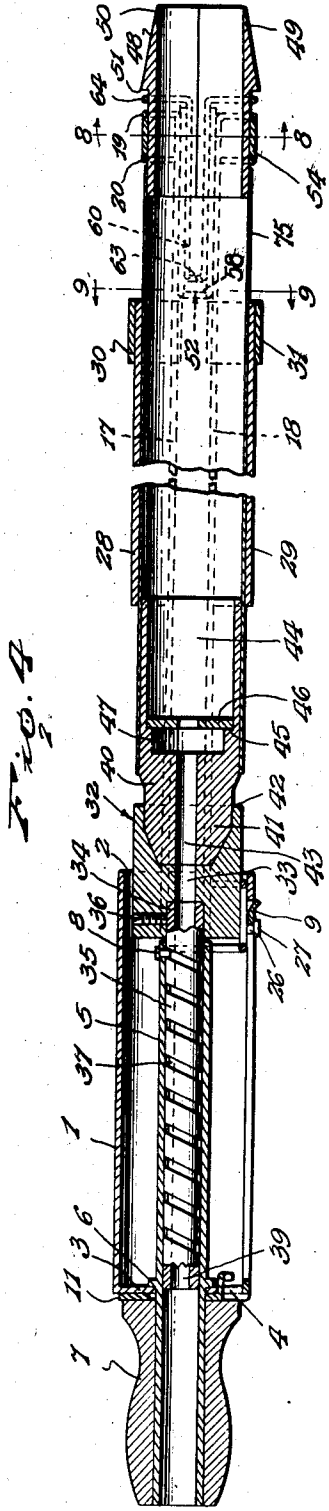


Fig. 4.

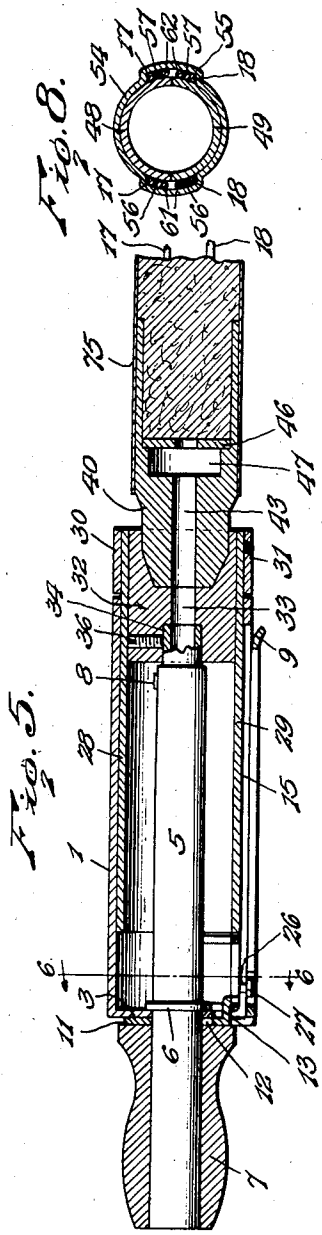


Fig. 5.

Fig. 8.

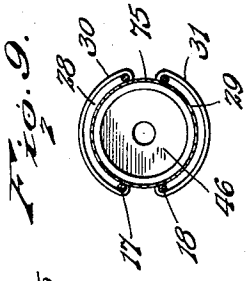


Fig. 9.

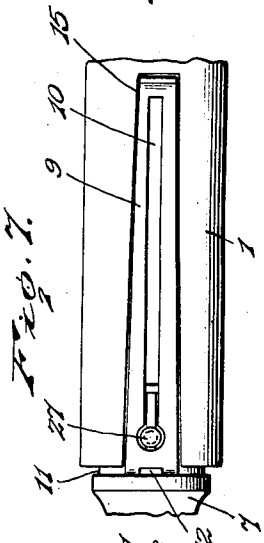


Fig. 7.

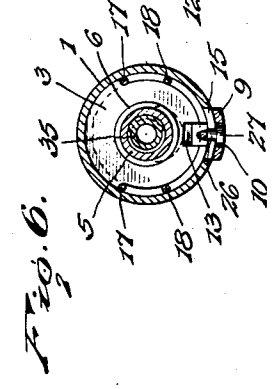


Fig. 6.

Inventor

Carl D. Dye.

By Lacey & Lacey, Attorneys

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2,159,018

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,159,018

SMOKING DEVICE

Carl D. Dye, Detroit, Mich.

Application August 3, 1936, Serial No. 94,098

21 Claims. (Cl. 131—5)

This invention relates to an improved smoking device more particularly intended for use by persons desiring to smoke ready-made cigarettes or cigarettes made up within the device and using either pipe or cigarette tobacco.

Another object of the invention is to provide a smoking device which will be light in weight and which may be readily carried in a pocket or hand bag.

A further object of the invention is to provide a smoking device wherein means are employed to permit filtration of smoke from tobacco carried in said device so that impurities and juices will be prevented from reaching the lips of the smoker.

Another object of the invention is to provide a smoking device employing means for permitting ready forming of a cigarette paper into the desired shape within the device and the quick filling of said paper to complete the formation of the cigarette.

The invention has as a further object the provision, in a device of this character, of a pair of arcuate knife sections adapted to permit the cutting and urging of tobacco into position within a rolled cigarette paper.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a smoking device wherein the knife sections will be furnished with a guard adapted to be positioned about the ends of said sections in inoperative position so that accidental cutting of a person using the device will be prevented.

And a still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be manufactured cheaply to retail at an attractive price and which may be operated with the greatest facility and speed for providing a satisfactory smoke.

As the description of the invention proceeds other objects not hereinabove mentioned will render themselves apparent.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved smoking device and showing the device in position to receive a cigarette paper.

Figure 2 is a side elevation showing the complete smoking device with a cigarette paper therein ready to receive a deposit of tobacco.

Figure 3 is a side elevation showing the device as it would appear with tobacco properly deposited therein and ready to smoke.

Figure 4 is an enlarged longitudinal sectional view of the complete device.

Figure 5 is an enlarged fragmentary detail sectional view showing more particularly the construction of the barrel employed.

Figure 6 is a vertical sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 5, looking in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Figure 7 is an enlarged detail plan view showing the clip employed as it would appear mounted on the barrel.

Figure 8 is a vertical sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 9 is a vertical sectional view on the line 9—9 of Figure 4.

Figure 10 is a detail perspective view showing the sleeve elements employed and the mounting means therefor.

Figure 11 is a detail perspective view of the knife sections and the guard provided for said knife sections.

Figure 12 is an enlarged detail plan view showing one end of my device and showing the knife sections and guard in position in front of said knife sections.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, wherein like numerals of reference designate like parts throughout the several views, the numeral 1 indicates a barrel which is circular in shape and is formed of a light weight material such as hard rubber or aluminum. The barrel is open at its forward end, as shown at 2, and is partly closed at its rear end by a wall 3 which is axially apertured. Formed in the wall 3 is a slot 4. Extending axially through the major portion of the barrel and projecting through the axial aperture therein rearwardly, is a cylindrical tube 5. The cylindrical tube is provided with an annular flange 6 which abuts the inner face of the wall 3 and limits the tube 5 against rearward movement through said wall. The tube 5, at its rear end, provides mounting means for a mouth piece 7, which is preferably formed of relatively hard rubber and is shaped so that it may be conveniently gripped between the teeth of the smoker. A stud 8 is mounted in the forward end of the tube 5 and said tube is open at its forward end.

In order that my improved smoking device may be properly secured over the hem of a pocket of a garment, I provide a clip 9 which, as best seen in Figure 7 of the drawings, is formed with a longitudinally extending slot 10 throughout the major portion of its length. The clip is provided with an end portion 11 which is adapted to be slidably received between the outer face of the end wall 3 of the barrel 1 and the inner face of

the mouth piece 7. The clip is so mounted that it will be permitted to shift toward and away from the barrel 1 within a short radius, this shifting movement being partially permitted by the use of an oblong opening 12 formed in the end portion 11. A hook 13 is struck out from the clip 9 and is adapted to extend through the slot 4 in the barrel 1. The hook provides additional means for limiting the radial shifting movement of the clip. The hook also has another use which will be described in detail hereinafter. It will be understood that the barrel 1 will be cut away at 15 to permit the clip 9 to seat therein in inoperative position.

Shiftably mounted within the barrel 1 and adapted to slide endwise thereof is a skeleton frame 16 which comprises upper and lower sections 17 and 18. The upper section 17 of the skeleton frame comprises a pair of longitudinally extending parallel wires which are joined at their forward ends by arcuate portions 19 and 20. The rear portion of said upper section 17 is turned downwardly, at 21, and is joined with corresponding parallel wires of the lower section 18. The lower section 18 is provided at its forward end with arcuate portions 22 and 23 which are in vertical alinement with the arcuate portions 19 and 20. The pairs of wires of the lower portion extend in parallel spaced relation to the corresponding wires of the upper section throughout their entire length and, at 24, the wires of the lower section are connected. A bar 25 connects the arcuate portions 21 and 24 medially of their corresponding lengths and a pin 26 is carried on said bar 25. The pin 26 is provided with an enlarged head 27. Slidably mounted on the upper and lower sections 17 and 18 respectively, are upper and lower trough members 28 and 29. The trough members are adapted to slide longitudinally of the sections 17 and 18 and are provided with reinforcing forward end portions 30 and 31. It will be understood that the head 27 and pin 26 will be carried in the slot 10 and said slot will limit the skeleton frame against rotative movement in the barrel 1.

Normally mounted within the barrel 1 and within the sections 17 and 18 of the skeleton frame 16 is a head 32 which is provided with a longitudinal opening 33 enlarged at its inner end to receive the free end 34 of a plunger tube 35. The free end 34 is firmly secured to the head 32 within the barrel 1 by means of a set screw 36. The plunger tube 35 is formed with a spiral groove 37 which is adapted to coact with the stud 8 carried on the tube 5. The plunger tube is formed throughout its length with a uniform opening 39 for permitting the passage of smoke. It will be understood that the head 32 and the skeleton frame 16 will move forwardly and rearwardly within the barrel 1 by rotating the mouth piece 7 and thus imparting longitudinal movement through the stud 8 and spiral groove 37 to the plunger tube.

In order to form one end of a cigarette, I provide a plug 40 which is reduced at one end, as shown at 41, to seat snugly in a socket 42 formed in the outer end of the head 32. The plug 40 is provided with an axial opening 43 adapted to aline with the opening 33 of the head and said plug is also enlarged throughout the major portion of its length to define a cigarette end receiving pocket 44. A shoulder 45, defined by enlarging the outer end bore of the plug 40, is adapted to receive an axially apertured partition or stop washer 46. The stop washer 46 cooperates with the shoulder 45 to define a chamber 47 which is adapted to receive nicotine and other juices so that the same will not be permitted to reach the mouth of the smoker. The outer surface of the plug 40 is circular and is adapted to serve as a mandrel or mounting for the cigarette paper of a cigarette to be made.

Attached to the forward end of the skeleton frame 16 are semi-circular knife sections 48 and 49. These knife sections are best shown in section in Figure 4 and in detail in Figures 11 and 12 of the drawings. The knife sections cooperate to form a single circular boring tool which is adapted to be inserted in a can of smoking material in a manner to be described more fully hereinafter. The semi-circular knife sections 48 and 49 are identical in formation and a description of one will suffice for both. A typical knife section comprises a sharpened arcuate edge 50 which is gradually enlarged toward its central portion and cut away to define a shoulder 51. The remainder of the length of the knife section is of reduced uniform size, as shown at 53. A spring clip or connector 52, best seen in Figures 11 and 12, connects the knife sections 48 and 49 with each other, and said clip is adapted to slidably connect the knife or boring tool defined by said sections, to the skeleton frame 16, this latter slidable connection being insured by a relatively short sleeve 54 having diametrically opposite offset portions 55 which receive the wires of the sections 17 and 18 of the skeleton frame 16. The clip or connector 52 is composed of relatively long normally parallel disposed pairs of arms 56 and 57, the arms of each pair of arms being connected at their opposite corresponding ends by circular portions which are bent outwardly to define stops 58. The stops 58 are adapted to coact with the offset portion 55 of the sleeve 54 and thus limit the knife sections against outward displacement. As will be seen in Figure 12, the arms 56 of the clip 52 are normally disposed between the arms of the upper and lower sections 17 and 18 of the skeleton frame 16.

In order to protect the free end edges of the knife sections 48 and 49, I provide a guard 60 which is preferably formed of a single piece of wire and is adapted to project outwardly past the end edges of the knife sections. The guard 60 is composed of pairs of arms 61 and 62, connected at their inner corresponding ends by arcuate portions defining stops 63. The pairs of arms 61 and 62, as best seen in Figure 12, are adapted to be straddled by the arms of the pairs of arms 56 and 57 of the clip 52. The stops 63, like the stops 58, are adapted to limit the guard against outward displacement. In inoperative position, as best seen in Figure 4 of the drawings, the guard is adapted to be pushed rearwardly for seating the forward end portion 64 thereof behind the shoulder 51.

In operation, when it is desired to smoke a cigarette, the device is placed in use in the following manner: The device is first removed from the pocket of the smoker, where it is held by the clip 9 in a manner well understood. The clip 9 is then moved inwardly toward the barrel to lie in the cut away portion 15 thereof. Simultaneously with the shifting of the clip 9 inwardly, the hook 13 is released from about the inner end portion of the skeleton frame 16. This will permit free movement of the skeleton frame. The mouth piece 7 is then rotated for shifting the skeleton frame 16 outwardly from within the barrel 1. The head 32 will be moved outwardly

at the same time and the outward movement of the head and skeleton frame will be guided and limited by the pin **26** and head **27** thereon, said pin and head being engageable within the slot **10** of the clip **9**. As seen in Figure 1, at this juncture the plug **40** is disposed near the forward end of the skeleton frame **16**. The next step necessary to place the device in operation is to withdraw the trough section **29**, which is movable along the lower section **18** of the skeleton frame **16**. The trough section **29** is moved as far forwardly as it will go and said forward movement is limited by the stop **58** of the connector **52**, which holds the knife sections **48** and **49** in position, as previously described. A cigarette paper is then first bowed and inserted in the trough section **29**, the plug **40** serving as a guide for this operation. The forward end of the cigarette paper will surround the reduced portions of the knife sections **48** and **49**. The rear end of the cigarette paper is moved downwardly to lie completely within the trough section **29** and to be retained therein partially by the upper wires of the lower section **18** of the skeleton frame **16**. The plug **40** is then shifted rearwardly until the reduced end **41** projects into the socket **42** formed in the head **32**. The rear end portion of the cigarette paper is then folded about the outer surface of the plug **40**, as seen clearly in Figures 4 and 5. The device is then ready to be filled with tobacco. The knife sections, which comprise the boring tool or knife, are then forced into a container of smoking material. As said knife edges are forced downwardly and rotated, the smoking material will be forced upwardly within the boring tool and into the cigarette paper to abut the partition **46**. It will be understood that the smoking material will uniformly fill the interior of the cigarette paper, which is shown at **75**, as well as the interior of the outer half of the plug **40** and the knife sections **48** and **49**. If necessary, the smoking material may be tamped in place to provide a solid mass. Also, the boring tool may be made in the form of a unitary sleeve.

In order to permit the cigarette to be ignited, it is then necessary to withdraw the knife sections **48** and **49** longitudinally of the end portion of the skeleton frame **16** until their inner end portions clear the end of the cigarette. After the knife sections have been withdrawn they will be permitted to spring apart by means of the connector **52** and will thereby increase the area within the knife sections so that the diameter will be the same as that of the cigarette. The plug **40** is then rotated through substantially one-quarter turn until the lapped or connected portion of the cigarette paper is in line with the legs of the upper and lower sections **17** and **18** of the skeleton frame **16**. The plug **40** and the cigarette are again turned by the forefinger and thumb of the right hand of the smoker, which are placed over the plug at opposite sides of the trough sections **28** and **29**. The head **32** is then shifted for urging the cigarette outwardly to extend past the spread knife sections **48** and **49**. As the cigarette is smoked the mouth piece **7** is rotated for gradually urging the cigarette outwardly. If desired, the mouth piece may be held firmly between the teeth and the barrel **1** rotated in the same manner as a smoker occasionally rotates a cigar as he smokes it. It is only necessary to withdraw the end of the cigarette as it is being smoked so that the cigarette may be properly urged forwardly when necessary and the ashes brushed off when needed. The stops **58** on the connector **52** will prevent the knife sections extending too far outwardly as said stops engage the offset portion **55** of the sleeve **54** which sleeve is carried between the end portions **22** and **23** of the skeleton frame **16**.

Attention is directed to the fact that, if desired, either pipe tobacco or the drier cigarette tobaccos may be used, as a cigarette made in my device will be of firm formation. A cigarette made by my device will, preferably, be of slightly greater diameter than the ordinary ready-made cigarette.

Attention is further directed to the fact that my device is constructed of materials which are water-proof and extremely light in weight, in fact, the entire device would preferably weigh about the same as an ordinary cigar. Moreover, the cigarette being smoked may be clearly viewed by merely sliding back the trough section **28**.

Although my device is intended to be used with loose tobacco for permitting the making of cigarettes therewith, ready-made cigarettes may be smoked in the device by merely retracting the plug **40** and inserting the end of a cigarette in the open end of said plug. The front end of the cigarette is adapted to project outwardly through the knife sections after said knife sections are shifted outwardly.

It is also desired to point out that the cigarette paper does not require any adhesive for holding it in shape, as the cigarette will be seen to fit firmly against the wires of the skeleton frame.

It is believed that a reading of the foregoing will render it clear that I have provided a simple and highly efficient smoking device.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A smoking device including a barrel, a cylindrical tube mounted in the barrel, a mouth piece carried on the cylindrical tube, a skeleton frame carried by the barrel and slidable therein, trough sections carried on the skeleton frame and adapted to receive a cigarette paper, a plunger tube carried within the cylindrical tube, a head mounted on the plunger tube within the barrel, a plug carried within the skeleton frame and engageable with the head, said plug being adapted to receive a cigarette paper thereabout, and knife sections carried by the skeleton frame and cooperating with the plug and trough sections for supporting a cigarette being made, said knife sections defining a boring tool permitting urging of the smoking material within the cigarette paper, and said knife sections being shiftable for freeing the end of a made cigarette to permit ignition and smoking thereof.

2. A smoking device including a barrel, knife sections, means connecting the knife sections with the barrel, said means being adapted to receive a cigarette paper for making a cigarette, and means for guarding the knife sections in inoperative position, said knife sections being adapted to cooperate to form a boring tool insertable in a mass of smoking material whereby a portion of smoking material will be forced into the paper for smoking, and said knife sections being shiftable to clear the cigarette during a smoking operation.

3. In a smoking device, a barrel, a cylindical tube carried in the barrel, a plunger tube carried in the cylindrical tube, a skeleton frame carried in the barrel and slidable with respect thereto, trough sections slidable on the skeleton frame, one of said trough sections being adapted to receive a cigarette paper, a sleeve carried by the

skeleton frame at one end, knife sections, a connector connecting the knife sections with each other and with the sleeve, said knife sections being adapted to cooperate to define a boring tool, and a guard carried on said knife sections, said guard having forward portions adapted to protect the knife sections, the boring tool being adapted for depositing a supply of smoking material in the cigarette paper for making a cigarette and said knife sections being shiftable away from each other for exposing the cigarette and permitting a smoking operation.

4. A smoking device including a barrel having a cut away portion, a clip carried by the barrel and adapted for securing the barrel to a garment, said clip having an end portion overlying the end of the barrel, a hook struck from the end portion and adapted to extend through the barrel, a mouth piece carried on the barrel and clamping the end portion, a cylindrical tube in the barrel and mounting the mouth piece, and means carried by the barrel for receiving a cigarette, said means being slidable within the barrel and adapted to be locked by said hook when the clip is in inoperative position, and said end portion being shiftable on said barrel for releasing the hook and said last mentioned means.

5. A smoking device including a barrel, a skeleton frame slidable in the barrel and adapted to project therethrough, a trough section carried by the skeleton frame and adapted to receive a cigarette paper for making a cigarette, a mouth piece carried by the barrel, means carried by the barrel for locking the skeleton frame in an inoperative position, and means carried within the barrel for operatively connecting a cigarette in the trough with the mouth piece for a smoking operation.

6. In a smoking device, a sleeve, a boring tool comprising knife sections having sharpened edges and being enlarged toward their central portions and being cut away to define reduced portions, and a wire connector connecting the knife sections and permitting swinging movement of said sections with respect to each other, said reduced portions slidably receiving the sleeve thereabout when said sections are moved into engagement with each other.

7. A smoking device including a barrel, a skeleton frame slidably connected with the barrel, means carried by the skeleton frame for receiving a cigarette paper and permitting the making of a cigarette, a mouth piece, means in the barrel connecting the mouth piece with a made cigarette, and means carried by the skeleton frame for facilitating the deposit of smoking material on the cigarette paper for making the cigarette.

8. A smoking device including a barrel, a skeleton frame slidably connected with the barrel, means carried by the skeleton frame for receiving a cigarette paper and permitting the making of a cigarette, a mouth piece, means in the barrel connecting the mouth piece with a made cigarette, and means carried by the skeleton frame for facilitating the deposit of smoking material on the cigarette paper for making a cigarette, said last mentioned means being adapted to be pulled forwardly and shifted away from the end of the cigarette to permit a smoking operation.

9. A smoking device including a barrel, a skeleton frame slidably connected with the barrel, means carried by the skeleton frame for receiving a cigarette paper and permitting the making of a cigarette, a mouth piece, means in the barrel connecting the mouth piece with a made cigarette, and means carried by the skeleton frame for facilitating the deposit of smoking material on the cigarette paper for making a cigarette, said last mentioned means being adapted to be pulled forwardly and shifted away from the end of the cigarette to permit smoking, and the cigarette being movable forwardly within the skeleton frame by rotation of the mouth piece as the cigarette is smoked.

10. In a device of the class described, a skeleton frame, a mouth piece, said skeleton frame having pairs of arcuate portions, a sleeve carried by the skeleton frame between the arcuate portions of said pairs of arcuate portions, knife sections carried by said skeleton frame, a connector connecting the knife sections with each other and with said skeleton frame, said connector having a stop limiting longitudinal movement of the knife sections within the skeleton frame, a guard slidably connected with the connector and said skeleton frame and having a stop engageable with the sleeve for limiting outward movement of the guard, said knife sections cooperating to form a boring tool, said skeleton frame being adapted to receive a cigarette paper, the boring tool being adapted for depositing smoking material in the cigarette paper for forming a cigarette, a mouth piece, and means connecting the mouthpiece with the cigarette, said mouth piece being rotatable for urging the cigarette forwardly during a smoking operation.

11. A smoking device including a barrel, a skeleton frame slidably connected therewith, a cylindrical tube carried by the barrel, a mouth piece carried by the barrel and mounted on one end of said cylindrical tube, a plunger tube carried by the barrel within said cylindrical tube, said cylindrical tube having a stud and said plunger tube having a spiral groove, said mouth piece being rotatable for urging the plunger tube forwardly within the barrel, a head carried on the plunger tube, said head having a socket, a skeleton frame slidably connected with the barrel and connected with said head, a plug carried by the skeleton frame and having a reduced portion to engage in the socket of said head, said plug being slidable in the skeleton frame, a trough section carried by the skeleton frame and adapted to receive a cigarette paper, said trough section being shifted forwardly and said plug being shifted forwardly in spaced relation to said trough section during the making of a cigarette, said plug being movable rearwardly during the making of the cigarette to engage in the socket of the head, knife sections defining a boring tool, and means connecting the knife sections with each other and with the skeleton frame, the rotatable mouth piece and plunger tube being adapted to project the plug forwardly for forcing a cigarette forwardly beyond the knife sections during a smoking operation.

12. A device of the class described including a barrel, a cylindrical tube therein, a head carried in the barrel, a plug carried by the head and having a partition defining a chamber, said plug being adapted to receive one end of a cigarette paper, a skeleton frame slidable in the barrel, a trough section carried by the skeleton frame and adapted to receive the cigarette paper, knife sections carried by the skeleton frame and a reduced portion adapted to form the forward end of a cigarette, said knife sections defining a boring tool adapted to be forced into a mass of smoking material for depositing a body of material in the cigarette paper whereby the cigarette will

be formed, and a connector connecting the knife sections with each other and with said skeleton frame, said knife sections being shiftable forwardly and movable apart for permitting gradual ejection of the cigarette as the head and plug are moved forwardly.

13. A smoking device including a barrel, means connected with the barrel for receiving and rolling a cigarette paper, and means carried by said first mentioned means for boring into a mass of smoking material whereby a deposit of said smoking material will be forced into the cigarette paper for forming a cigarette, said last mentioned means being shiftable to inoperative position about the cigarette.

14. A smoking device including a barrel, means slidably connected with the barrel for receiving and rolling a cigarette paper, and means carried by said first mentioned means for boring into a mass of smoking material whereby a deposit of said smoking material will be forced into the cigarette paper for forming a cigarette, said last mentioned means being shiftable to permit unobstructed longitudinal movement of the cigarette.

15. In a smoking device, a barrel having a cut away portion, a clip having an end portion slidably connected with the barrel, said clip being adapted to rest in said cut away portion and being formed with a slot, and a skeleton frame carried by the barrel and having upper and lower sections, the lower section having a pin provided with a head adapted to ride in the slot of said clip whereby the skeleton frame will be limited against endwise movement in the barrel.

16. In a smoking device, a barrel having an end wall and a cut away portion, said end wall having a slot, a clip associated with the barrel and having an end portion slidable in said end wall, said end portion of said clip being formed with a hook extending through the slot, said clip having a longitudinal slot, a skeleton frame carried by the barrel and having a lower portion, a pin carried by the lower portion and adapted to extend into the slot in the clip when said clip is moved into the cut away portion in the barrel, and a head on the pin and adapted to cooperate with the slot in the clip for limiting endwise shifting movement of the skeleton frame, said clip being shiftable outwardly for engaging the hook with a portion of said skeleton frame and locking said skeleton frame against movement relative to the barrel.

17. In a smoking device, a frame, a sleeve, a boring tool comprising arcuate knife sections, and a wire connector connecting the knife sections with each other and permitting swinging movement of said sections with respect to each other, said wire connector being adapted to connect the boring tool slidably with the frame, said knife sections receiving thereabout the sleeve for locking said sections in operative position.

18. In a smoking device, a frame, a sleeve, a boring tool comprising knife sections, and a connector connecting the knife sections with each other and permitting swinging movement of said sections with respect to each other, said connector being adapted slidably to connect the boring tool with the frame and said connector having stops for limiting movement of the connector on said frame, said sections slidably receiving the sleeve thereabout in locked position.

19. In a smoking device, a boring tool comprising knife sections, a skeleton frame, a wire connector resiliently connecting the knife sections with each other and with the skeleton frame, said wire connector having stops limiting movement of the connector and boring tool on the frame, said connector permitting swinging movement of the sections with respect to each other, and a guard carried by the boring tool, said guard comprising a single strand of resilient material and being adapted to project past the knife sections whereby said knife sections will be protected.

20. In a smoking device, a skeleton frame comprising upper and lower portions each formed of strands of wire bent to define straight parallel portions joined at their corresponding ends by arcuate portions, and means carried by one of said portions for receiving a cigarette paper and permitting the making of a cigarette.

21. In a smoking device, a skeleton frame comprising upper and lower portions each formed of strands of wire bent to define straight parallel portions joined at their corresponding ends by arguate portions, and a trough carried by one of said sections for receiving a cigarette paper and permitting the making of a cigarette.

CARL D. DYE.