

(No Model.)

I. REICH.
TOBACCO HANGER.

No. 447,699.

Patented Mar. 3, 1891.

Fig. 1

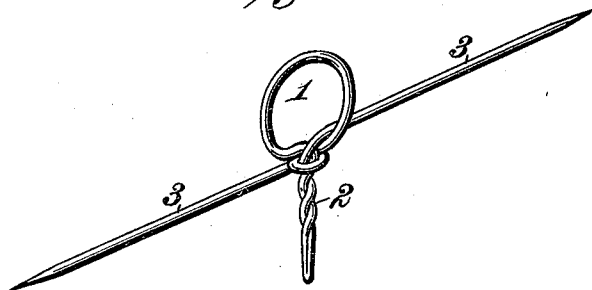


Fig. 2.

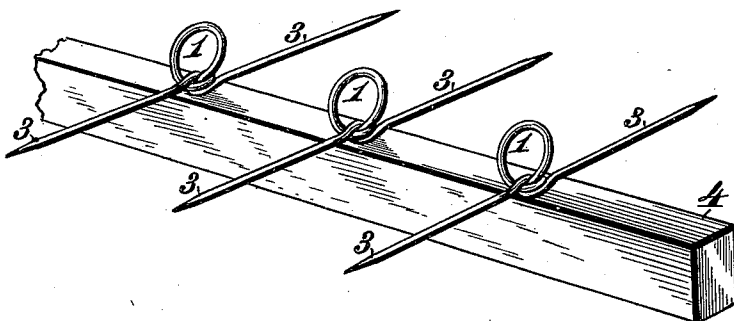
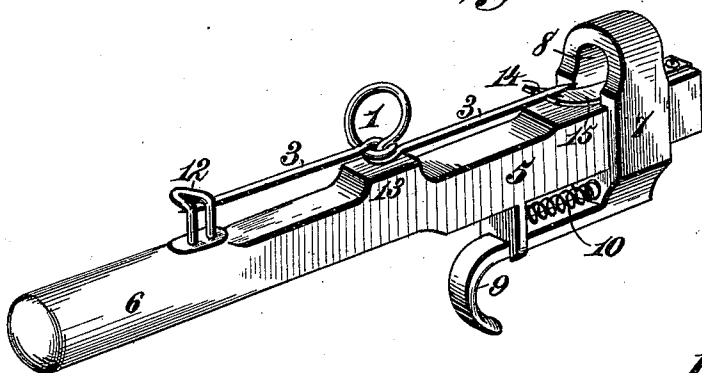


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC REICH, OF WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO
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TOBACCO-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 447,699, dated March 3, 1891.

Application filed August 12, 1890. Serial No. 361,812. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC REICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winston, in the county of Forsyth and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel leaf-tobacco hanger; and the invention consists in the features of construction hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view on a small scale, showing one of the improved tobacco-hangers. Fig. 2 is a perspective view on a small scale, showing a series of tobacco-hangers arranged on a tobacco-stick for hanging in a barn or curing-house. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the implement for supporting the tobacco-hanger while the tobacco-leaves are strung thereupon.

In the drawings it will be seen that the improved tobacco-hanger comprises a looped head 1, a twisted-wire shank 2, which is approximately cylindrical, and stringers or arms 3, which project in opposite directions from a point between the looped head and the twisted shank.

The tobacco-hanger is formed of a single piece of wire properly bent by suitable machinery to form the looped head, the twisted shank, and the oppositely-projecting stringers or arms. The looped head is adapted to be slipped upon a rod or carrier-bar for conveniently carrying the hanger when supplied with the tobacco from the field to the barn or curing-house.

In practice the wire shank serves as a means for supporting the tobacco-hanger while the tobacco-leaves are strung upon the projecting stringers or arms 3, after which the hanger supplied with the tobacco-leaves is slipped upon rods or carrier-bars, as above explained, and when a sufficient number of hangers have accumulated the rods or carrier-bars are carried to the curing-house or barn. The hangers are now removed from the rods or carrier-bars, and their twisted shanks are inserted into orifices in an ordinary tobacco-stick, as at 4, Fig. 2, and then such tobacco-stick is

hung up, as usual, in the barn or curing-house.

When the tobacco is cured, the tobacco-hangers are removed from the tobacco-sticks and the tobacco, with the hangers attached thereto, is packed down to remain until assorted for the market. The object of this order of procedure is to avoid unstringing the tobacco-leaves from the wires, as is usual in ordinary tobacco hangers where the leaves are strung upon long stringing-wires, forming permanently-attached parts of the tobacco-stick.

When the tobacco is cured and is to be packed down until assorted for the market, such tobacco is in an exceedingly dry condition and adheres closely to the stringing-wires, in consequence of which the tobacco is seriously damaged or broken if the leaves be unstrung from the wires. Usually, therefore, the tobacco is moistened with water to facilitate its removal from the stringing-wires; but this is objectionable, in that serious loss is occasioned by reason of the deleterious effect of the moisture.

By my invention the tobacco-leaves are strung upon a wire tobacco-hanger, which is adapted to be engaged with an orifice in the tobacco-stick through the medium of a shank, which also serves to properly support the hanger in an implement while the leaves are being strung thereupon in such manner that the tobacco, with the hangers as originally engaged therewith, can be packed away until assorted for the market.

It is very desirable to provide a simple and convenient implement for supporting my improved tobacco-hangers while stringing the tobacco thereupon, and such I have illustrated in Fig. 3, where the numeral 5 indicates a rod or bar having a suitable handle 6 and carrying a sliding head 7, provided with an orifice or channel 8 and a finger-piece 9, by which to slide the head rearward toward the handle against the tension of a coiled or other suitable spring 10, which operates to throw the head forward when the finger-piece is released. The rod or bar 5 carries a suitable catch-piece 12, and between the latter and the sliding head is arranged a socket-bearing shank 13, adapted to receive and support the twisted shank 2 of the improved tobacco-hanger. The hanger normally stands in position on the im-

plement, as represented in Fig. 3, so that the forwardly-projecting stringer or arm 3 of the hanger rests in a notch 14, formed in the free end of a leaf-spring 15, so that such stringer or arm is in alignment with the orifice or channel in the sliding head, while the rearwardly-projecting stringer or arm rests against the catch-piece 12.

In order to string the tobacco-leaves upon the improved hanger, the tobacco is inserted between the pointed extremity of the forwardly-projecting arm 3 and the inner side of the sliding head, and then the finger-piece is operated to draw the sliding head rearward, which forces the tobacco upon such forwardly-projecting arm. When one of the arms of the hanger is supplied with the proper quantity of tobacco, the hanger is rotated in the socket-bearing to move the other arm into position on the leaf-spring and in alignment with the orifice or channel in the sliding head, when the operation is repeated, and both arms of the hanger are thereby supplied with the desired quantity of tobacco-leaves. The hanger is now lifted from engagement with the socket-bearing, and after being conveyed to the barn

or curing-house the shanks of the hangers are engaged with the orifices in the tobacco-stick 4, after which the latter are hung up in the barn for the purpose of curing the tobacco.

What I claim is—

1. A tobacco-hanger consisting of a looped head adapted to receive a carrier-bar, a shank located below the looped head and adapted to engage an orifice in a tobacco-stick, and two leaf-tobacco stringers or arms extending in different directions from a point between the looped head and the shank, substantially as described.

2. A tobacco-hanger consisting of a single piece of wire bent to form a looped head, a twisted shank, and two stringers or arms extending in different directions from a point between the looped head and the twisted shank, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC REICIL.

Witnesses:

J. F. HARRIS,
O. W. HANNER.