

Aug. 16, 1927.

C. JESNIG

1,639,296

AUTOMATIC CIGARETTE DELIVERING CONTAINER

Original Filed March 6, 1925 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

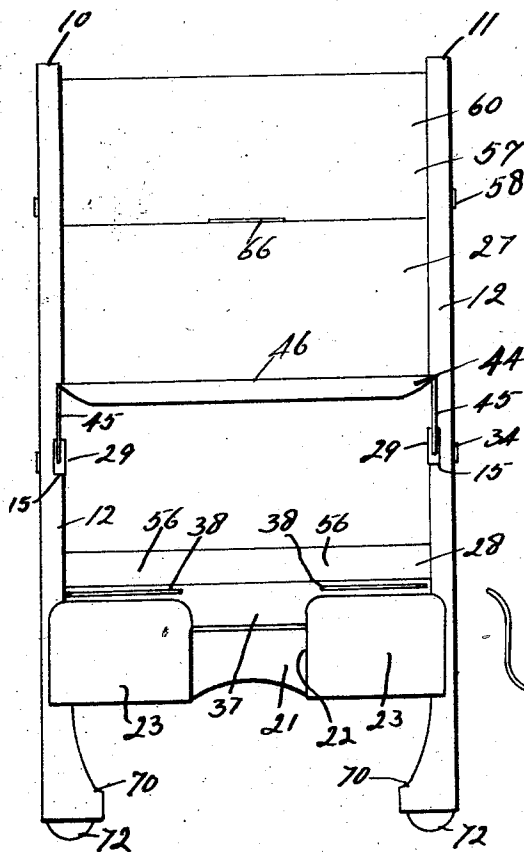
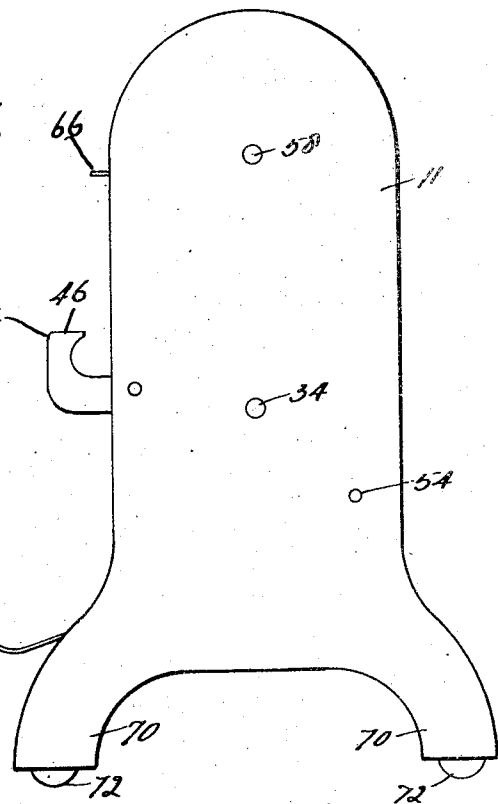


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR,
Charles Jesnig
By W. W. Williamson Atty.

Aug. 16, 1927.

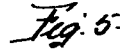
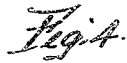
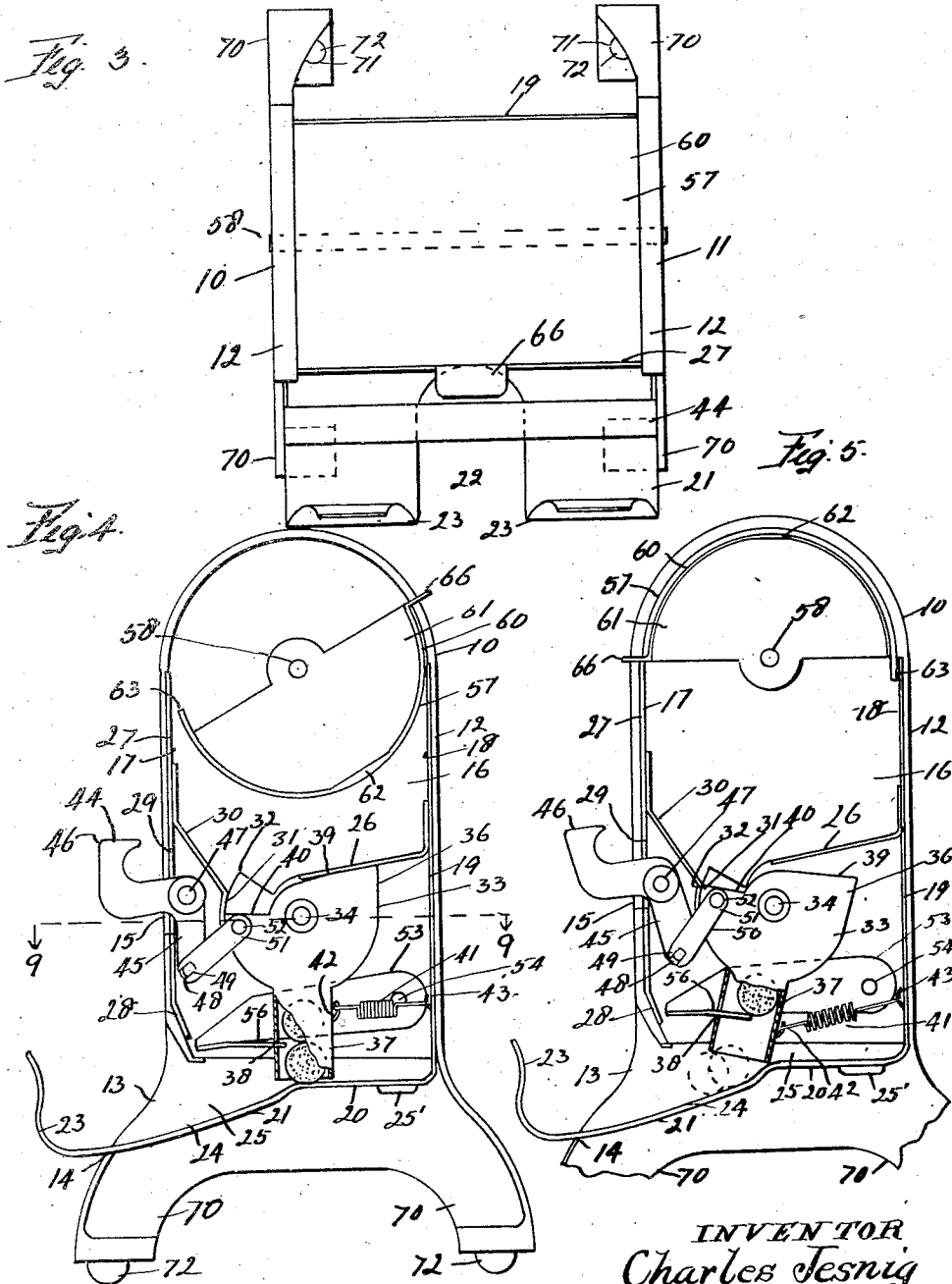
C. JESNIG

1,639,296

AUTOMATIC CIGARETTE DELIVERING CONTAINER

Original Filed March 6, 1925

4 Sheets-Sheet 2



INVENTOR
Charles Jesnig
By W. W. Williamson -
Atty.

Aug. 16, 1927.

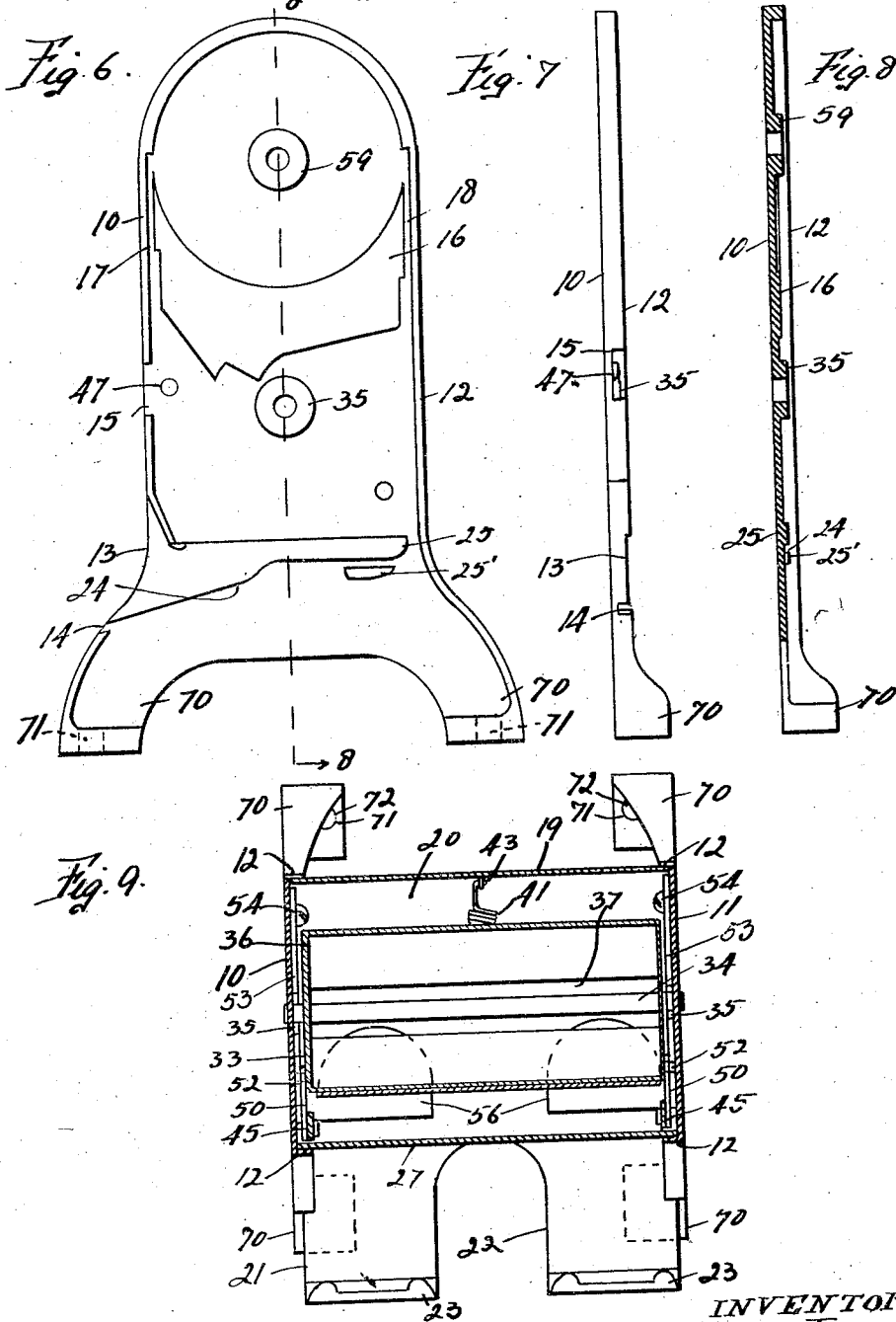
C. JESNIG

1,639,296

AUTOMATIC CIGARETTE DELIVERING CONTAINER

Original Filed March 6, 1925

4 Sheets-Sheet 3



INVENTOR
Charles Jesnig
By W. W. Williamson Atty.

Aug. 16, 1927.

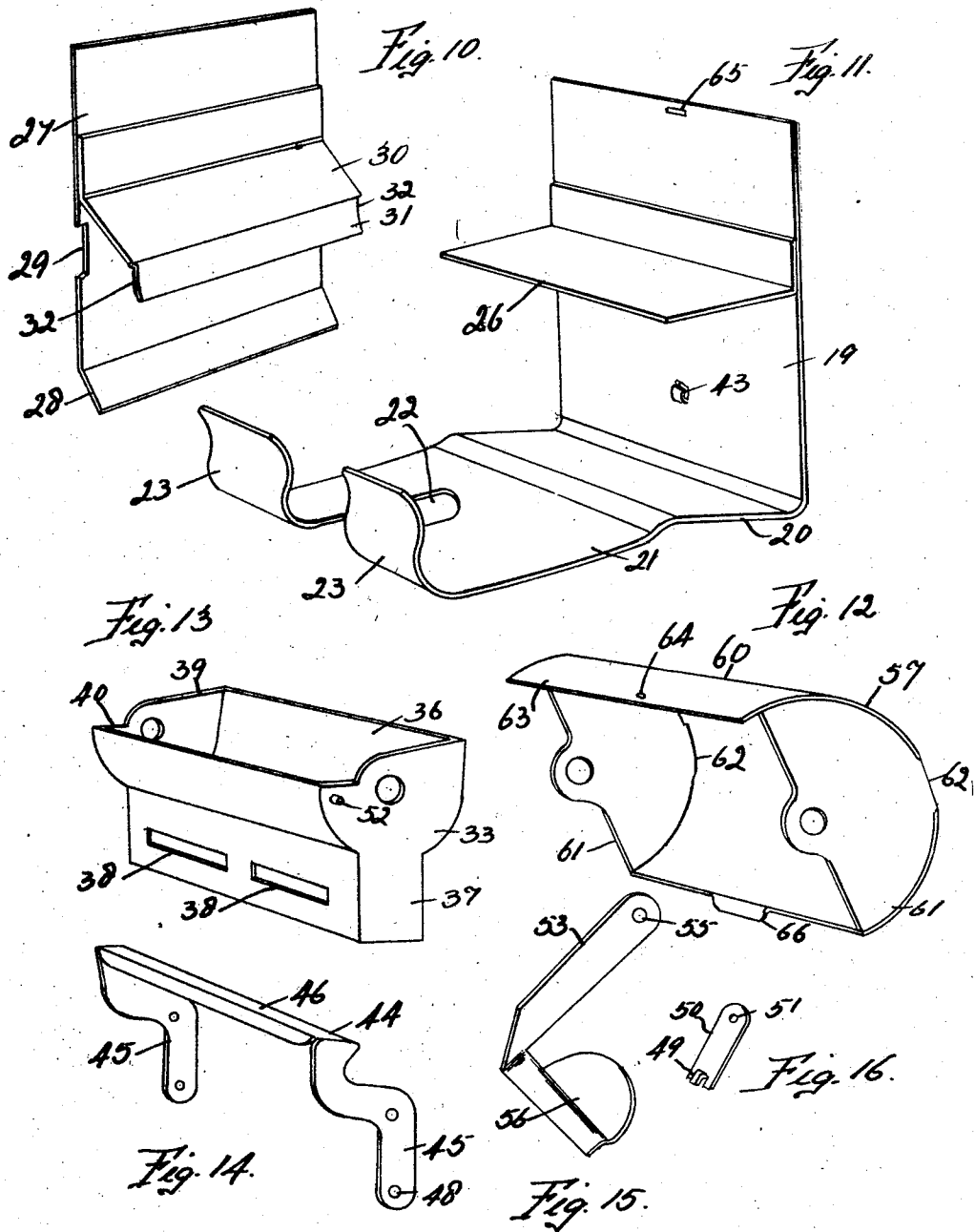
C. JESNIG

1,639,296

AUTOMATIC CIGARETTE DELIVERING CONTAINER

Original Filed March 6, 1925

4 Sheets-Sheet 4



INVENTOR
Charles Jesnig
By *W. W. Williamson* Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES JESNIG, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

AUTOMATIC CIGARETTE-DELIVERING CONTAINER.

Application filed March 6, 1925, Serial No. 13,510. Renewed May 28, 1927.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in an automatic cigarette delivering container, and more particularly to improvements on the structure contained in

my application bearing Serial Number 723,522, and has for its primary object to provide a unique structure of this character for storing cigarettes and delivering the same one at a time as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a mechanism which may be manually actuated for delivering a single cigarette from a pile in the container to a tray from which the delivered cigarette may be readily removed.

A further object of this invention is to provide for separating the lowermost cigarette from the others in the container, slightly lifting the pile of cigarettes in order to loosen them, holding the upper ones in suspension and preventing them passing the exit until the cradle has returned to its normal position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a combined charging hopper and cover whereby cigarettes placed in the hopper will be discharged upon a shelf from which they will pass into the cradle.

A still further object of the invention is to provide for returning the parts to their normal positions.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains, may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, in which:—

Fig. 1, is a front elevation of an automatic cigarette delivering container constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2, is an end view thereof.

Fig. 3, is a plan view of the same.

Fig. 4, is an end view with the near side end wall removed, with a portion of the cradle broken away and shown in section and the delivering mechanism shown in normal position while the combined charging hopper and top is illustrated in a partially open position.

Fig. 5, is a similar view showing the de-

livering mechanism in a position to deliver the lowermost cigarette and the combined charging hopper and cover in a closed position.

Fig. 6, is an inner face view of one of the end wall plates.

Fig. 7, is an edge view thereof.

Fig. 8, is a section at the line 8—8 of Fig. 6.

Fig. 9, is a section at the line 9—9 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 10, is a perspective view of the front wall and its associated baffle.

Fig. 11, is a similar view of the back wall, shelf and tray.

Fig. 12, is also a perspective view of the combined charging hopper and cover.

Fig. 13, likewise is a perspective view of the cradle.

Fig. 14, is a perspective view of the operating lever.

Fig. 15, is a perspective view of one of the cigarette separators.

Fig. 16, is also a perspective view of one of the links connecting the operating lever and cradle.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, 10 and 11 represent the sides, the side walls or side plates of the container and are similar to each other with the exception that one is a right hand and the other a left hand one but a description of the construction of one will answer for that of both. Each side wall or plate has an inturned flange 12 running substantially entirely around the same but is cutaway at the front edge of the plate as indicated at 13 below which point a notch 14 is produced and some distance above the cutaway portion is a slot 15.

Adjacent the upper end of each plate is formed a raised surface or elevation 16 having an irregular contour, portions of which with the flange form grooves 17 and 18.

In the groove 18 is set an edge of the back wall 19 the upper end of which terminates short of the upper end of the side plates while from the lower end of said back plate is formed the bottom wall 20 from which extends the tray 21 having its outer portion bifurcated by the slot 22 to produce a pair of fingers 23 upturned to act as stops for a cigarette while the slot 22 permits the insertion of a person's finger or thumb between the fingers 23 for the removal of the

cigarette and when in place the tray is inclined as plainly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The bottom wall 20 and tray 21 rest against the shoulder 24 formed by the raised surface 25 and said bottom wall is held against this shoulder by the lug 25' while the tray projects through the notches 14 in the side plates.

Intermediate the height of the back wall is a shelf 26 which is fixed to the inner surface of said back wall in some suitable manner, as by welding, and this shelf projects part way across the interior of the container in an inclined position, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

At the front of the device between the two end plates is mounted the front wall 27 which sets in the grooves 17 in said end walls while the lower end of the front wall is bent inward as at 28 to give free access to the tray 21 without having to project the tray a great distance beyond the front of the device. This front wall is notched as at 29 on each edge to correspond with the notches 15 in the flanges of the side end plates. A baffle plate 30 is fixed to the inner surface of the front wall intermediate its height and extends part way across the interior of the container toward the shelf 26 but spaced therefrom and this baffle plate is inclined as plainly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The lower inner extremity of the baffle plate terminates in an apron 31 of arcuate cross sectional shape and said apron is of less length than the baffle plate 30 so as to terminate short of the end edges of the baffle plate 30, thus in effect providing cutaway portions 32.

A cradle 33 is swingingly mounted upon a shaft 34 within the compartment below the shelf 26, the ends of said shaft being riveted to the end walls or plates 10 and 11 which latter are provided with internal bosses 35 to strengthen the end plates in the region where the ends of said shaft pass therethrough. The cradle 33 includes a simultaneously semi-cylindrical body 36 and an open ended spout 37, the front wall of said spout having two slots 38 running longitudinally or endwise thereof for a purpose to be later described, while the upper end of the cradle has two different levels indicated at 39 and 40 the edge or level 39 coacting with the underside of the shelf 26 to limit the rearward movement of the cradle which is caused by the spring 41 having one end attached to a finger 42 carried by the cradle spout and preferably fashioned therefrom, as the removable element while the other end of said spring is attached to a finger 43 fashioned from the rear wall 19. The upper edge of the cradle of a lower or different level 40 is adapted to coact with a portion of the raised surfaces or elevation 16 to limit the forward swinging movement of the cradle

as will be obvious by reference to Fig. 5. The swinging of the cradle in a forward direction is produced by the operating lever 44 which is of dual construction, or in other words, includes two lever members 45 having their outer ends connected to an integral presser or cross bar 46. The operating lever is pivoted by means of rivets 47 or their equivalent passing through the lever members 45 and the end walls or plates and the inner ends of the lever members have apertures 48 therein to receive the tongues 49 formed in the ends of the links 50 by partially cutting out sections of the metal and bending the same into a different plane from that of the major portion of the links. At the ends of the links opposite the tongues are formed apertures 51 for registration with the pins 52 on the ends of the cradle adjacent their forward upper edges.

Adjacent the lower end of each end plate and toward the rear thereof is pivoted a lever arm 53 by means of a rivet 54 or its equivalent passing through an aperture 55 at one end of the lever arm and through an end wall. From the end of the lever arm opposite its pivot point projects an integral cigarette separating wing 56 which projects into one of the slots 38 in the cradle spout so that as said cradle is oscillated the wings 56 will, in effect, be projected between the two lowermost cigarettes in the cradle, or more particularly in the spout, so as to permit the lowermost cigarette to roll out along the tray 21, as plainly shown in Fig. 5 and preventing the succeeding cigarettes passing out. Due to the swinging of the cradle, which raises the level of the slots 38 the cigarette separating wings will be elevated to loosen up the pile of cigarettes within the container and time the delivery of the cigarettes whereby they will be delivered singly in succession through the movement of lever 44.

The reference numeral 57 denotes the combined cover and charging hopper which is of general semi-cylindrical shape and is rotatably mounted upon the spindle 58 passing through the end walls or plates 10 and 11 and through the ends of the cover-hopper of the ends of the spindle riveted or headed on the outer surfaces of the end walls or plates. Said end walls or plates are strengthened in the region where the ends of the spindle pass therethrough by the formation of bosses 59.

The cover-hopper is preferably formed from a single sheet of material so blanked as to provide a body portion 60 and integral ends 61 which join with the body at points 62 and the blank is fashioned so that said body assumes an arcuate shape with the ends at right angles thereto and preferably within the same. One part of the body 60 projects beyond the straight edges of the

ends 61 to provide an extension 63 in which is formed a teat 64 for coaction with the depression 65 in the upper end of the rear wall 19 when the cover-hopper is in a closed position as shown in Fig. 5, to hold the cover in a closed position. From the opposite side or edge of the body 60 projects an outwardly extending finger piece 66 for coaction with the upper edges of the front and back walls to limit the movements of the cover-hopper and also acts as the means for rotating said cover-hopper.

When the cover-hopper is opened to a position similar to that shown in Fig. 4 or until the finger piece 66 engages the upper edge of the back wall 19 it then acts as a tray or hopper to receive a number or pile of cigarettes and when therein the cigarettes will be in parallelism. Upon rotating the cover hopper by taking hold of the finger piece 66 and returning it to or toward its normally closed position the cigarettes will roll therefrom into the compartment above the shelf 26 and on to said shelf and the baffle plate 30 by which said cigarettes will be guided in to the cradle. Some of the cigarettes will enter the cradle spout and the lowermost one will rest upon the bottom wall 20 as shown in Fig. 4.

When it is desired to remove a cigarette the operating lever 44 is depressed which will transmit motion through the links 50 to the cradle and oscillate the latter and this action will roll the lowermost cigarette from the bottom wall 20 onto the tray 21 and because of the inclination of the latter the cigarette will continue to roll until stopped by the upwardly projecting arms 23. The oscillation of the cradle will cause its spout to move transversely relative to the separating wings 56 so that the cigarette next to the lowermost one will roll upon the separating wings and be retained in the spout as the lowermost one rolls away and this action will force the succeeding cigarette toward the rear of the spout so as to be clear of the inner ends of the separating wings during its descent in the spout. As soon as pressure on the operating lever is relaxed the spring 41 will return the cradle and its spout to their normal position shown in Fig. 4 where they will be stopped by the contact of the higher edges 39 of the cradle with the shelf 26.

A cigarette having been delivered it may be readily removed from the tray 21 by the prospective user, easy access being had thereto through the medium of the slot 22.

The side plates or walls 10 and 11 each preferably have feet 70 formed therewith which are apertured as at 71 to receive suitable cushions 72 so that the device may be placed upon any surface without marring the same.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to

the exact details of construction as herein shown as these may be varied within the limits of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, 70 what I claim as new and useful is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a container open at the top and provided with an outlet at the bottom, a shelf projecting from one of the walls of 75 the container intermediate its height and terminating short of the opposite side of the container, a baffle carried by the opposite wall of the container and projecting toward the shelf terminating short thereof to leave a 80 passageway between said shelf and baffle, a cradle swingingly mounted below the shelf to receive cigarettes passing through the space between said shelf and baffle, an open ended spout depending from said cradle 85 to hold cigarettes in a single vertical stack, means normally closing the lower end of said spout, which means terminates in a tray outside of the container, means to oscillate the cradle whereby the lower end of 90 the spout will be moved away from the means normally closing it to permit a cigarette to roll therefrom onto the tray, means projecting into the spout to separate the lowermost cigarette from the others in the 95 cradle to prevent said other cigarettes descending during the oscillation of the cradle, and means tending to hold the cradle in its normal or upright position.

2. The structure set forth in claim 1 100 wherein the cradle operating means comprises an operating lever including two lever members each pivoted to an end wall of the container, a presser or cross bar integral with the outer ends of the lever members, 105 and links each having an end pivotally connected with the cradle and the other end fashioned to provide a tongue in a different plane to the body of the link for insertion in an aperture in the inner end of a lever 110 member.

3. A device of the character described comprising a container open at the top and provided with an outlet at the bottom, a shelf projecting from one of the walls of the 115 container intermediate its height and terminating short of the opposite side of the container, a baffle carried by the opposite wall of the container and projecting toward the shelf terminating short thereof and leaving a passageway between said shelf and 120 baffle, a cradle swingingly mounted below the shelf to receive cigarettes passing through the space between said shelf and baffle, an open ended spout depending from said cradle to hold cigarettes in a single 125 vertical stack, means normally closing the lower end of said spout, which means terminates in a tray outside of the container, means to oscillate the cradle whereby the 130

lower end of the spout will be moved away from the means normally closing it to permit a cigarette to roll therefrom onto the tray, a pair of cigarette separating devices each comprising a lever arm pivoted to an end wall of the container, and a wing projecting through a slot in the cradle spout so that as the cradle is oscillated to move the spout forward the cigarette next to the lowermost one will roll upon the wings and the latter lifted to loosen the cigarettes in the cradle, means whereby the cradle may be manually oscillated, and means to return the cradle to its normal upright position.

4. In a device of the character stated, a container, a shelf projecting from one wall of said container, a baffle plate carried by the other wall of the container and projecting toward the shelf but terminating short of its adjacent edge to provide a passageway, said shelf and baffle dividing the interior of the container into two compartments in communication through the aforesaid passageway, a cradle swingingly mounted in the lower compartment of the container with its upper open end underlying the passageway between the baffle and shelf, the movement of said cradle in one direction being limited by contact thereof with the shelf, means to limit the movements of the cradle in the opposite direction, an open ended spout depending from the cradle, said spout having slots in one side thereof, and means pivoted to the ends of the container and including wings and projecting through the slots into the cradle spout for separating the lowermost cigarette from the others in the cradle, a bottom wall underlying the open end of the spout for normally closing the same, an inclined tray projecting from said bottom wall and slot-

ted to provide a passage for a person's finger, said tray terminating in upturned fingers, operating means for manual actuation to oscillate the cradle to move the lower end of the spout away from the bottom wall and give an initial rolling movement to the lowermost cigarette as it leaves the spout, and means tending to hold the cradle and its spout in a normal upright position.

5. In a device of the character stated, a pair of end plates or walls, a combined back and bottom wall and tray having the opposite end edges set in suitable apertures in the end walls, a shelf fixed to the inner surface of the back wall intermediate its height and projecting therefrom in an inclined position to substantially the vertical median line of the end walls, a front wall having an inturned lower portion with its ends also set in suitable apertures in the end walls or plates, a baffle fixed to the inner surface of said front wall and projecting in an inclined position toward the adjacent edge of the shelf but spaced therefrom, an arcuate apron depending from the inner end of the baffle plate, a spindle having its ends fixed in the end plates adjacent their upper ends, a shaft having its ends fixed in the end plates a distance below the spindle, said spindle and shaft holding the above mentioned parts together, a cradle journaled on the shaft, an open ended spout depending from the cradle and coacting with the bottom wall whereby the swinging of the cradle will open or close the lower end of the spout, means to oscillate said cradle, and a spring tending to return the cradle to its normal upright position.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

CHARLES JESNIG.