

(No Model.)

H. W. THURSTON.
Pocket Cigarette Machine.
No. 241,250. Patented May 10, 1881.

Fig. 1

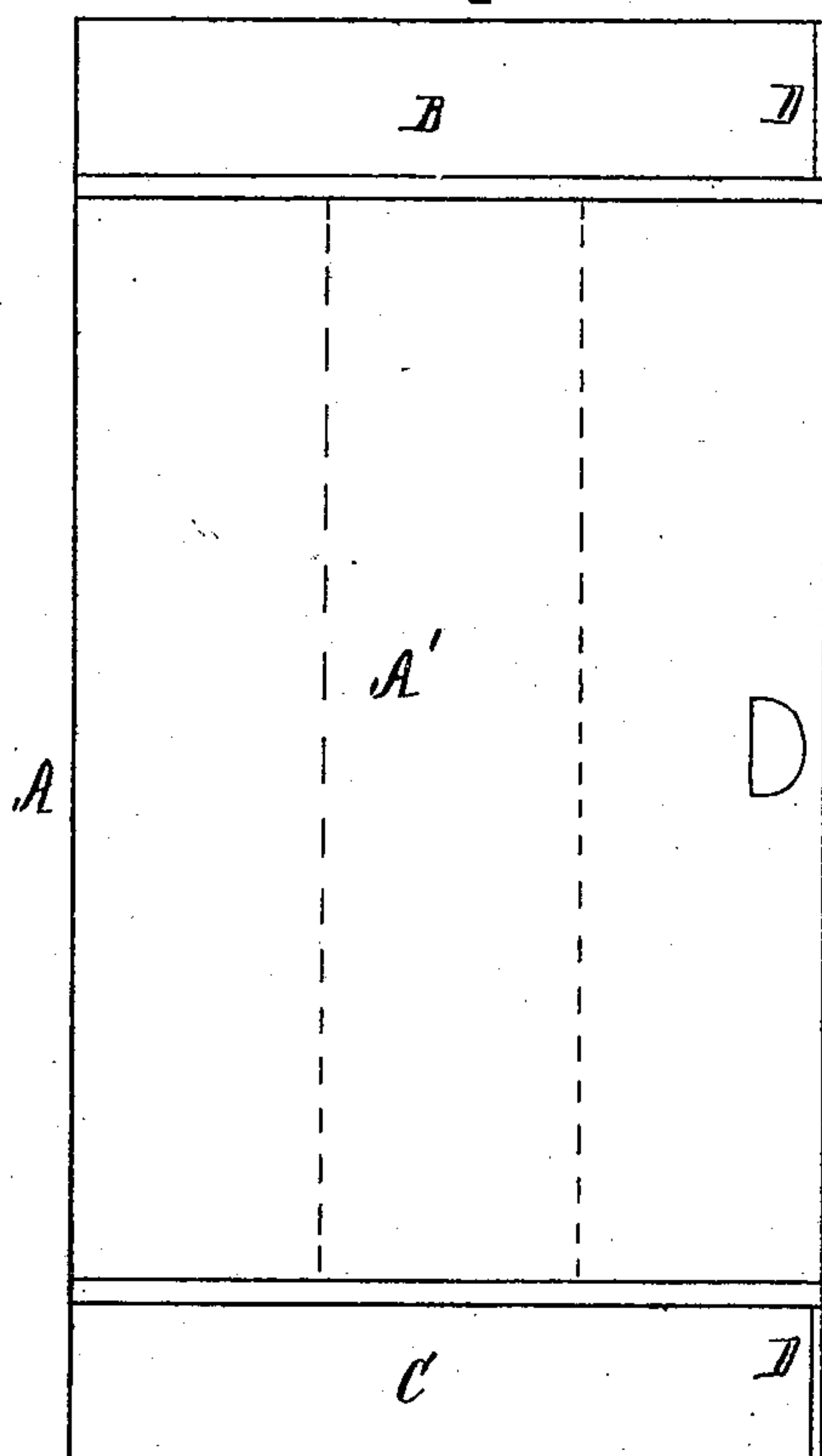


Fig. 2

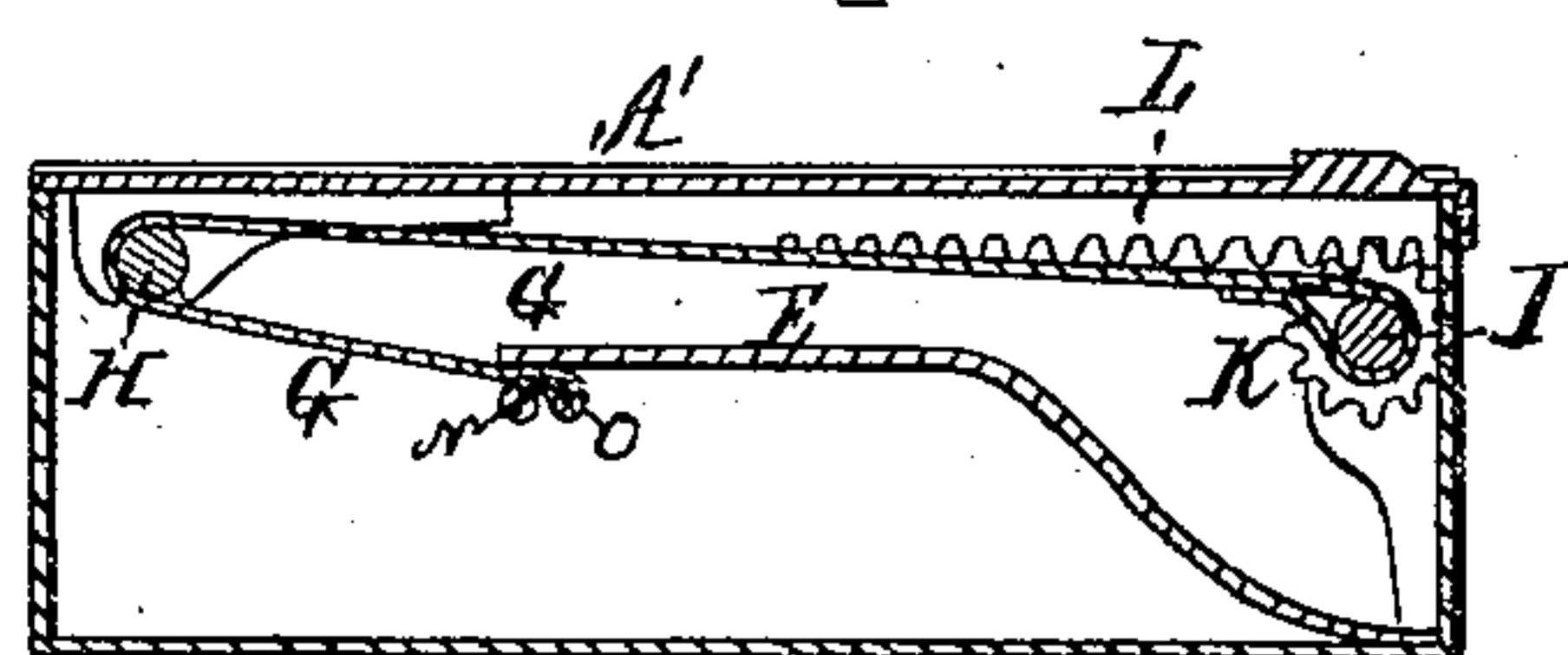
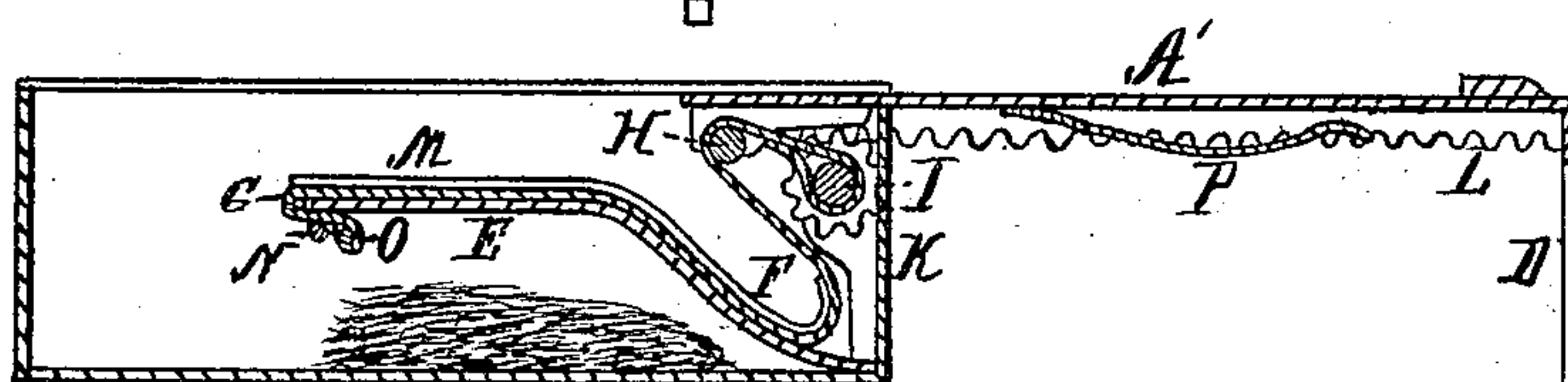


Fig. 3



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. THURSTON, OF EAST CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

POCKET CIGARETTE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,250, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed November 9, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. THURSTON, of East Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pocket Cigarette-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple, portable, and efficient device for making cigarettes; and the invention consists of a box, of metal or other suitable material, having a sliding cover, in combination with an apron or belt attached at one end to a rod fixed to the rear of the box on the inside, and at the other end to the under side of a flat strip or partition extending lengthwise across the box and arranged with the edge toward the front part of the box. To the rear part of the cover, on the under side, is hung in bearings, so as to allow it to turn freely, a round rod, over which the apron moves as the cover is slid in, and tobacco and the paper constituting the wrapper are so disposed upon the apron, when the lid is fully opened, that by simply sliding the cover in to close the box a cigarette will be fully formed without further manipulation. The box has sufficient space besides the apron to hold a considerable quantity of tobacco.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my device when closed. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the device when closed, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same when open.

A represents a box, which is designed to be of such a size as to admit of its being conveniently carried in the pocket, and is to be made of sheet metal or other suitable material. The cover A' is made to slide in guides at the top of the box, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

On the under side of each end of the cover A' is a rack, L, which engages with pinions K K on the ends of a shaft or bar, I, supported in bearings at each end of the rear of the box inside, the object of the said rack and pinion being to insure a direct movement of the cover in opening and closing the box, for the purpose of keeping the apron straight while rolling up the cigarettes.

E is a thin metal plate secured at each end

to the inner sides of the box, commencing at a point not far from the center toward the front side, and curving downward to the lower rear corner of the box, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The space at the front of the box and under the plate E serves as a receptacle for the tobacco.

To the under side of the front part of the cover A', and extending longitudinally with the same, is hung in bearings attached to the said cover a cylindrical bar or rod, H.

To the bar I at the rear of the box is secured one end of an apron or belt, G, which passes over the rod H, and is attached at the other end to the under side of the edge of plate E, the said apron being of sufficient length to extend across the top of the box inside around rod H to the edge of plate E, as shown in Fig. 2, when the box is closed. The end of apron G is secured to the plate E by means of a small rod or wire passing through a loop or hem in the apron, and held by a wire or rod soldered to the under side of plate E at each end. Other convenient means of fastening the apron may be used.

The process of making a cigarette is as follows: The cover being fully drawn out, as shown in Fig. 3, the apron G' is pressed down more or less, according to the desired size of the cigarette, into the space F at the lower rear corner of the box. A cigarette-paper, M, is then laid upon the apron G over the plate E, one edge of said paper extending within the fold of the apron at F, as shown in Fig. 3. The other edge of the paper is slightly moistened, so as to cause it to adhere to the cigarette when rolled. A portion of tobacco sufficient to make a cigarette is then placed on the paper in the fold of the apron at F. The cover A' is then pushed in, which causes the tobacco to roll over and over, carrying the paper, which completely envelops the same, and forming a complete cigarette, which drops from the apron in the front part of the box, the whole operation, after the tobacco and paper are properly placed, being effected by simply sliding in the cover.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a pocket cigarette-machine, the combination of box A, sliding cover A', provided

with racks L, the roller H, shaft I, pinions K, and apron G, all arranged as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a pocket cigarette-machine, the box A,
5 provided with shaft I and pinions K, the cover A', provided with racks L, spring P, and roller H, the curved plate E, and the apron G, connected to said plate E, and shaft I, controlled by the movement of roller H of sliding top A',

all arranged and operating substantially as is shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY W. THURSTON.

Witnesses:

JOS. H. ADAMS,

LEONARD D. DRURY.