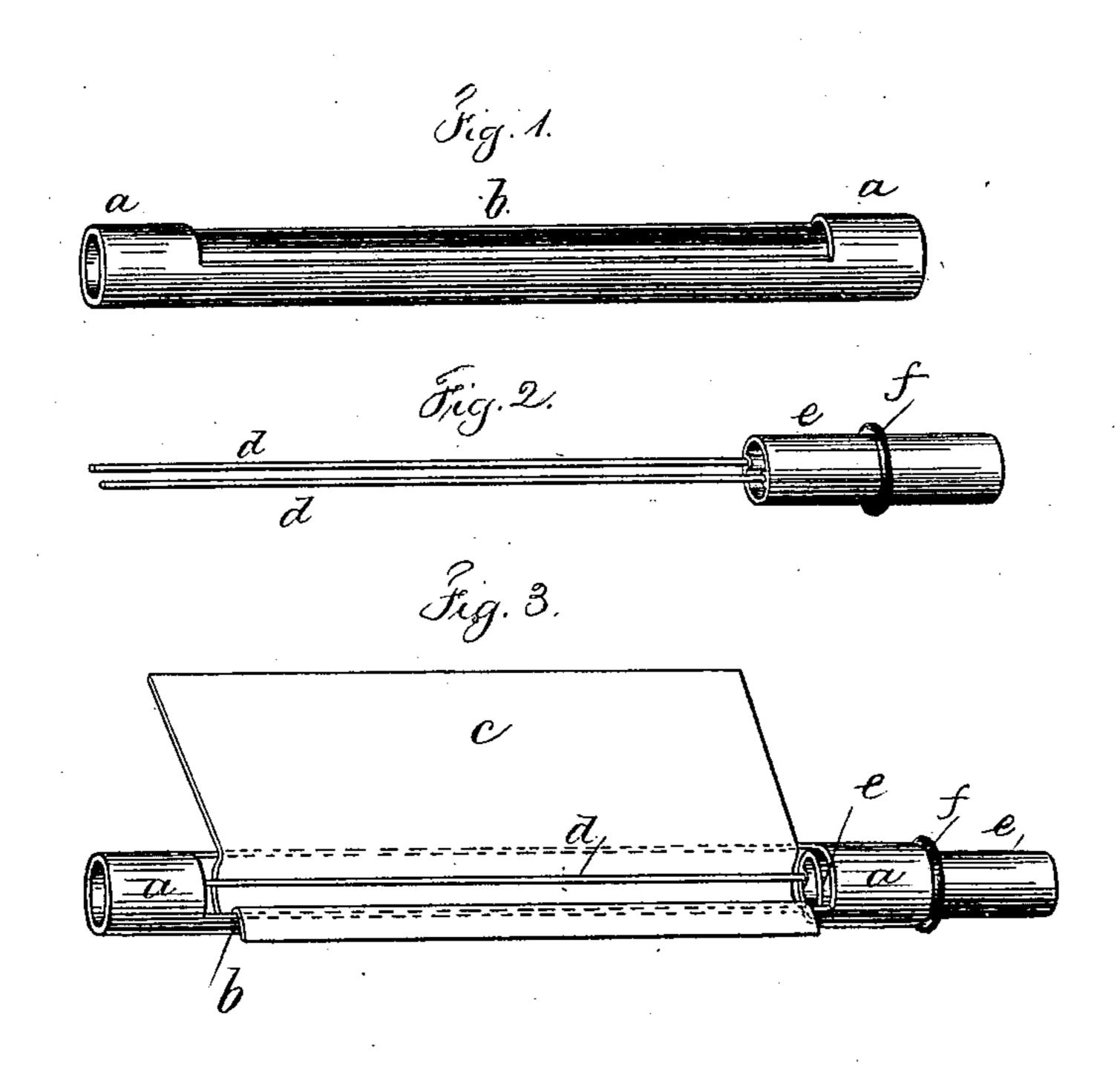
(No Model.)

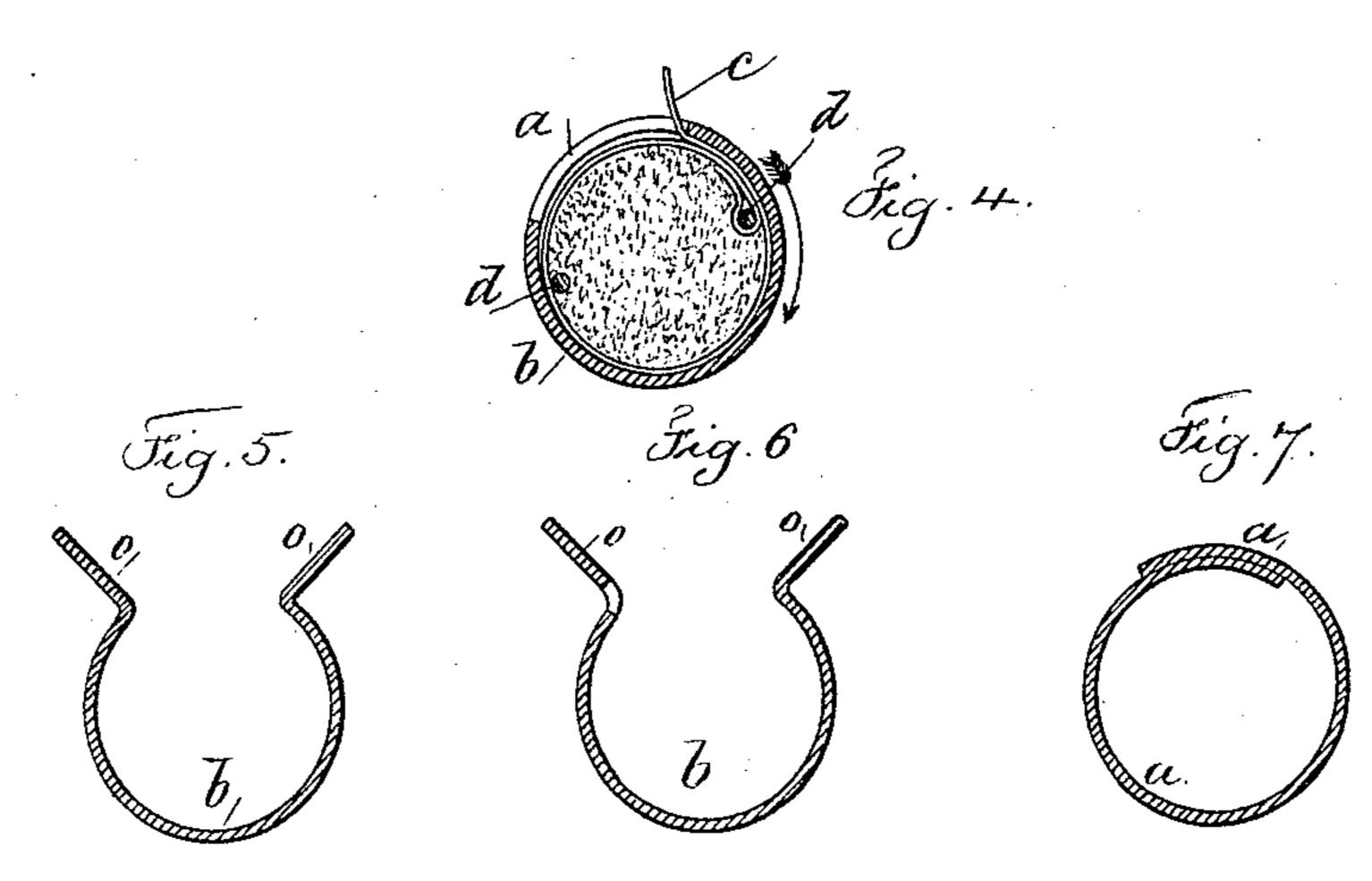
## T. DANIELS, Jr.

CIGARETTE FORMER.

No. 266,439.

Patented Oct. 24, 1882.





Witnesses

Chart Smith

Inventor

Ju Lennel W. Gerrell

## United States Patent Office.

THOMAS DANIELS, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CIGARETTE-FORMER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,439, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed September 4, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas Daniels, Jr., of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented an Improvement 5 in Cigarette-Formers, of which the following

is a specification.

A tube has been provided with a movable lid to be opened for the reception of the tobacco, and the paper has been laid into the to same, and a half-cylindrical trough has been inserted within the paper for receiving the tobacco, and this trough has had a projecting end by which to revolve it as the paper is rolled up. In pulling out this trough the to-15 bacco is liable to become displaced and the paper injured, and the cigarette is too soft in consequence of the space left within the tubular eigarette by the withdrawal of such trough. My invention is made for avoiding these diffi-20 culties; and it consists in the combinatin, with the eigarette-forming case, of a long, thin fork of wire and a head to which the same is connected, whereby the cigarette is revolved within the case and the paper rolled around the same, 25 and these wire forks are easily withdrawn after the eigarette has been formed without displacing the tobacco or injuring the paper of the cigarette.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 30 view of the case. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the fork. Fig. 3 represents the paper in the case and the fork in place ready for the reception of the tobacco. Fig. 4 is a section in larger size of the cigarette as it is being rolled 35 up. Fig. 5 is a section of the case with flanges at each side of the opening. Fig. 6 is a similar view with a slit for the paper to pass through, and Fig. 7 is a section near the end of the case, representing the manner in which

40 it may be made.

50 case.

The case is made of the tubular ends a and trough - shaped intermediate portion, b, the trough being rather longer than the paper c, that is used for forming the cigarette. The D. 1882. 45 forks d d are of wire, preferably steel, fastened into the cylindrical stock e, that is of a size to pass freely into the ends a of the case. There should be a head or stop at f to determine the distance that the stock e passes into the

The parts are placed together as in Fig. 3, the cigarette-paper lying in the bottom of the trough. One edge of the paper may be folded over one of the forks d, as seen in Fig. 4. The tobacco is placed into the paper within the 55 trough, and then the paper is closed over it and the cigarette revolved within the case by turning the stock e and forks d. The loose edge of the paper is moistened, so as to adhere where it rolls around the other part of the cigarette- 60 wrapper. The cigarette is then withdrawn from the case by and upon the forks d d and the paper wrapper seized at one end and drawn off the fork, and the cigarette is ready for use.

The forks, as they are withdrawn, leave the 65 cigarette sufficiently porous for the smoke to

draw through the same freely.

The case may be made of a tube of metal or other suitable material by removing one side thereof between the tubular ends a a to form 70 the trough b; but I prefer to make the same of sheet metal cut out of the proper shape by dies and rolled up, so that the metal at the cylindrical portions a a laps, as seen in Fig. 7, and is soldered together. When made in this way 75 the metal at each edge of the trough can be turned outwardly, as seen in Figs. 5 and 6, to form hopper-shaped edges or inclines o to the trough to facilitate the introduction of the tobacco.

If desired, a slot may be made below one of the inclines o, as seen in Fig. 6, for the paper to be inserted through the same.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the case having 85 the cylindrical ends a and trough b, of the wire forks d d and stock e, substantially as set forth.

2. The case having the cylindrical ends a, trough b, and inclined edges o to the trough, 90 in combination with the forks d and stock  $e_2$ substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 2d day of September, A.

THOS. DANIELS, JR.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY, WILLIAM G. MOTT.