

(No Model.)

L. L. ARNOLD.
POCKET CIGARETTE MACHINE.

No. 338,580.

Patented Mar. 23, 1886.

fig. 1.

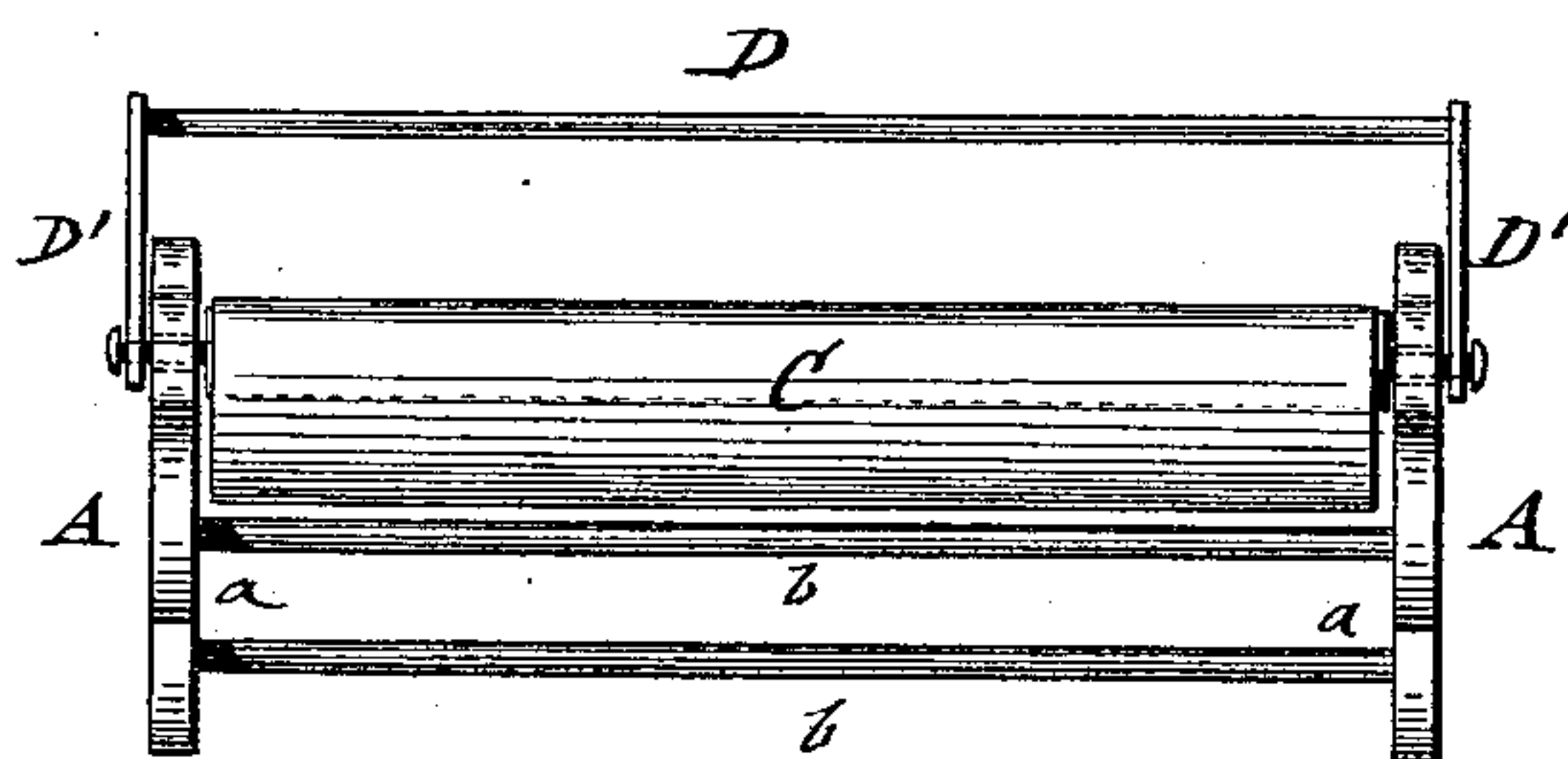


fig. 2.

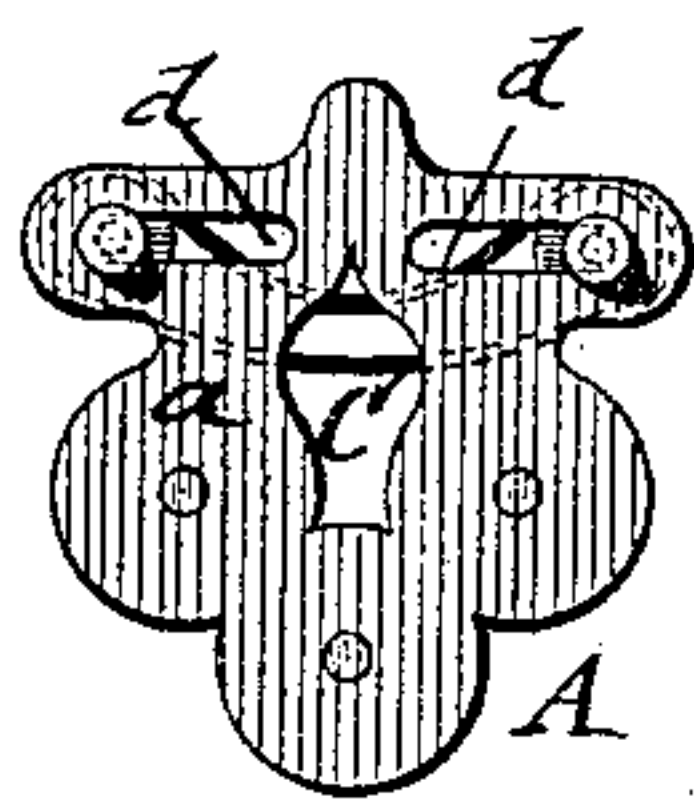


fig. 3.

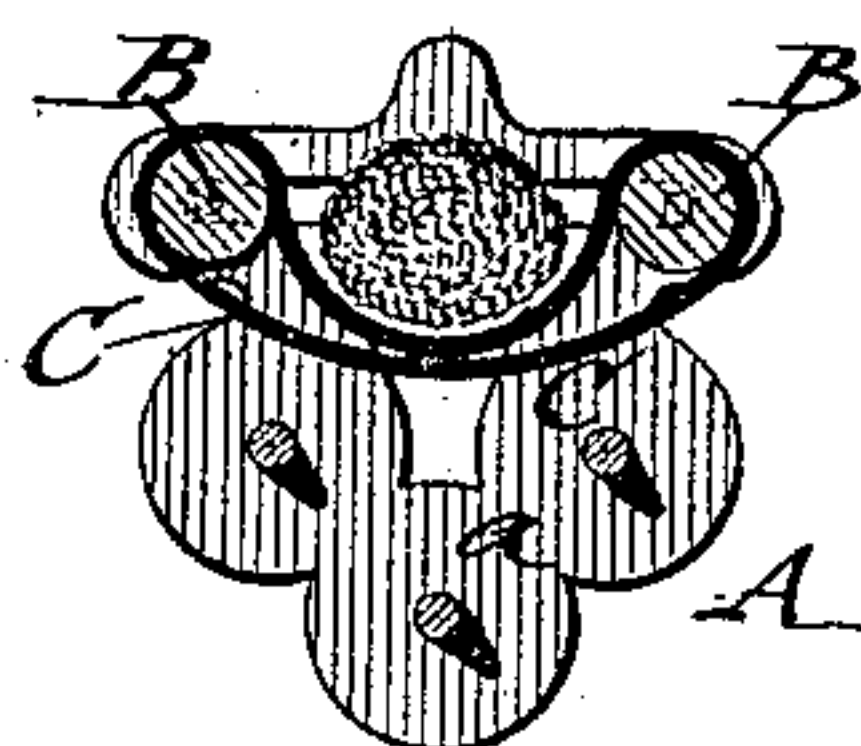


fig. 4.

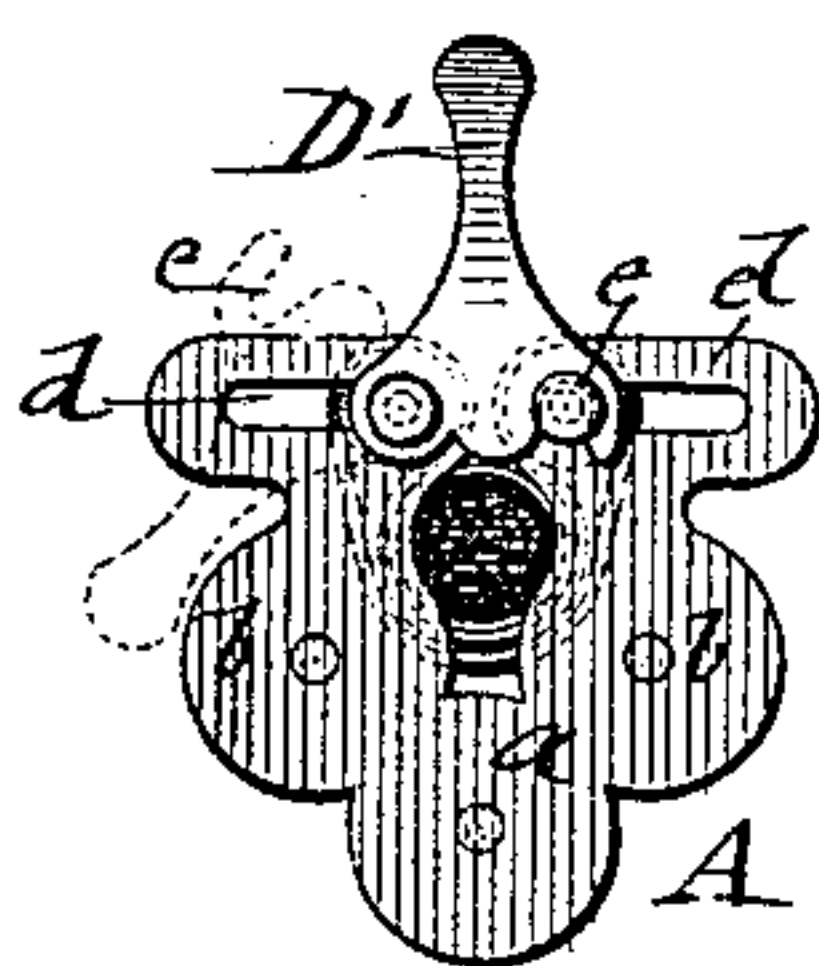


fig. 5.

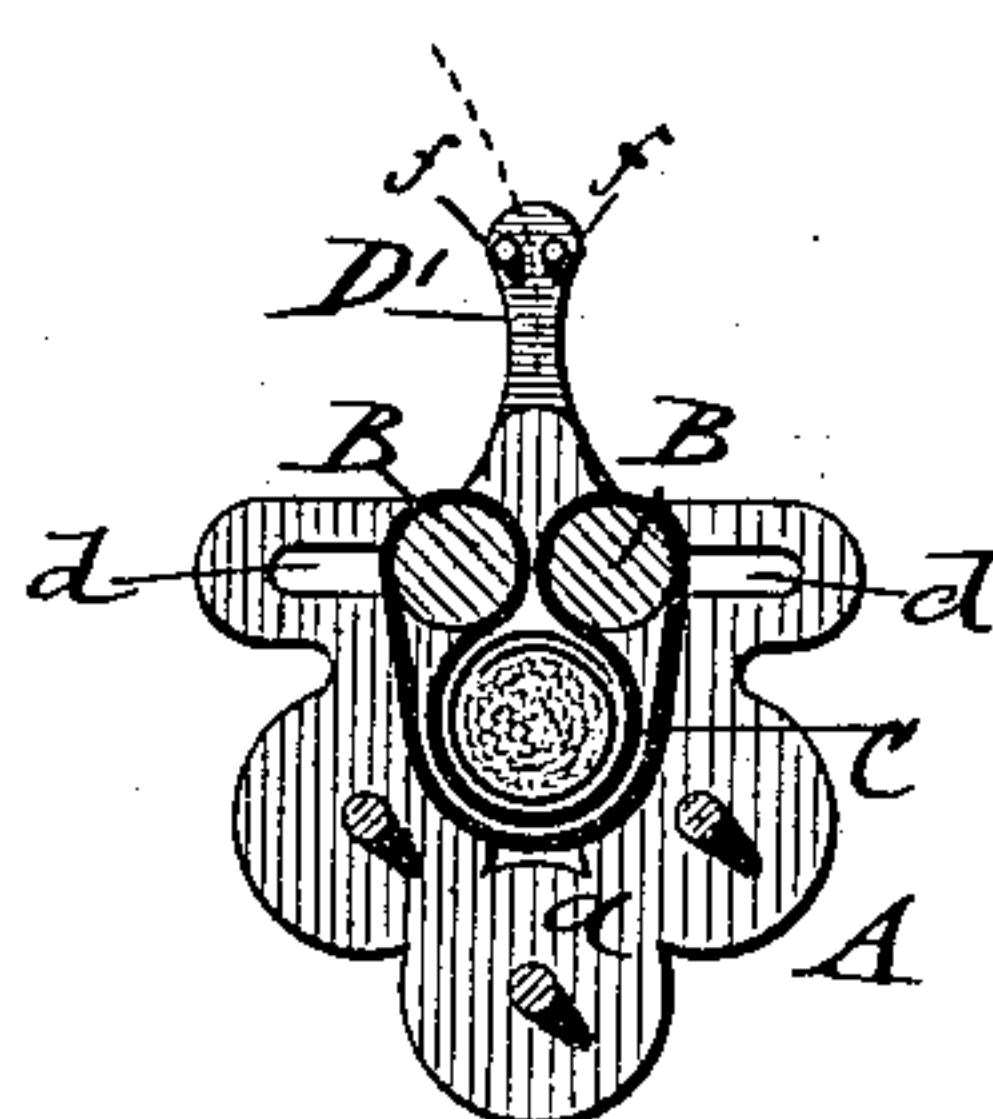
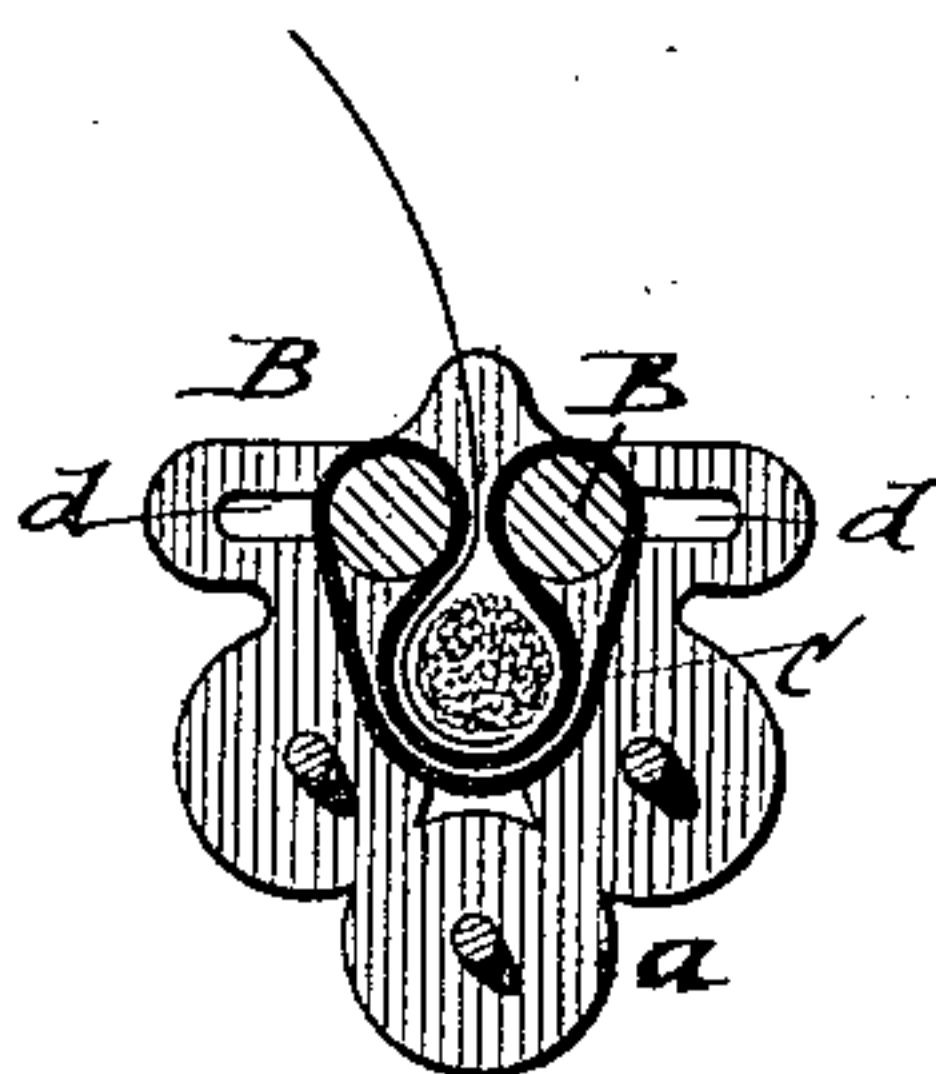


fig. 3a.



WITNESSES

Frederick Rosenbaum.
Ernst Wolff.

INVENTOR

Louis L. Arnold

By his Attorneys

Genes & Rogers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS L. ARNOLD, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

POCKET CIGARETTE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,580, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed June 5, 1885. Serial No. 167,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS L. ARNOLD, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Pocket Cigarette-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved pocket cigarette-machine, by which cigarettes can be
10 quickly and neatly made; and the invention consists of a pocket cigarette-machine composed of a supporting-frame the heads of which are provided with separate guide-slots and connected by longitudinal rods, two roll-
15 ers the journals of which are guided in said slots, and an endless apron extending around said rollers.

The invention consists, secondly, of a supporting-frame, the heads of which are provided
20 with separate guide-slots, two rollers guided in said slots, an endless apron extending around said rollers, and a locking-bail, that is pivoted to the journals of one roller and provided with recesses for locking over the
25 journals of the other roller, said bail being provided with parallel guide-rods at the upper part for guiding the cigarette-paper to the rollers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1
30 represents a front elevation of my improved cigarette-machine. Fig. 2 is an end view, and Figs. 3 and 3^a are vertical transverse sections of the same, the last two figures showing the apron respectively in open and closed position; and Figs. 4 and 5 are a side view and a
35 vertical transverse section of the machine with a locking-bail applied.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the
40 supporting-frame of my improved pocket cigarette-machine, which frame is made of ornamental end plates or heads, *a*, and longitudinal connecting-rods *b b*. The upper part of
45 the heads *a a* are provided with guide-slots *d d*, which are preferably in line with each other, and which serve to guide the journals of two rollers, B B, around which an endless belt or apron, C, is passed. When the rollers B B are
50 moved away from each other in the guide-slots *d d*, the apron C is opened far enough to permit the tobacco required for the cigarette to

be placed in position thereon. By pressing on the tobacco and the apron, the rollers are moved toward each other until they arrive at
55 the inner ends of the guide slots *d d*, in which position the tobacco is inclosed in a bight formed by the apron. The cigarette is made by pressing the rollers together with the fingers, then inserting the paper and partly
60 drawing it in by the turning of the rollers, next moistening the edge of the paper with the tongue, and finally drawing in the paper entirely by another turn of the rollers, and completing the cigarette by a few additional turns
65 of the rollers, as shown in Figs. 3, 3^a, and 5. The rollers are then spread apart, so that the cigarette can be removed.

If it be desired to dispense with the pressure of the fingers on the rollers, a locking-bail, D, 70
may be used, which is applied to the journals of one roller B, while recesses *e e* of its T-shaped heads D' engage the journals of the second roller B, when both rollers are at the inner adjoining ends of the guide-slots *d d*, as shown 75
in Fig. 4. The upper ends of the heads of the bail D are connected by two parallel rods, *f f*, between which the paper is guided to the space between the rollers. The edge of the
80 paper projecting above the guide-rods is moistened, and then the paper drawn in entirely by the turning of the rollers, as before described. In this position the rollers are
85 locked together, so that they can be turned with great facility in forming the cigarette.

For conveniently carrying the cigarette-machine in the pocket, the bail is thrown into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 4.

With my improved pocket cigarette-machine a large number of cigarettes can be
90 quickly made, the machine being simple and not liable to get out of order, and adapted to the wants of those desiring to smoke cigarettes made up from tobacco of their own selection.

I am aware that pocket cigarette-machines 95
have been used heretofore in which the rollers are supported by separate frames that are pivoted together. In these machines the frames are moved with the rollers into closed or open position, stretching thereby the apron in open-
100 ing to its full extent, so as to jerk out the tobacco or the finished cigarette. This is avoided by my improved frame with guide-slots, as thereby the apron can only be opened far

enough to receive the tobacco and present the finished cigarette, whereby the use of the device is facilitated.

Having thus described my invention, I claim
5 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of a supporting-frame consisting of heads having separate guide-slots and longitudinal connecting-rods, two rollers the journals of which are guided in said slots,
10 and an endless apron extending around said rollers, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a supporting-frame, laterally-movable rollers journaled to said frame, an endless apron extending around said
15 rollers, and a locking-bail applied to the journal of one roller and adapted to engage the journal of the other roller, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a supporting-frame,
20 the heads of which are provided with guide-slots, two rollers the journals of which are guided in said slots, an endless apron extend-

ing around said rollers, and a locking-bail that is applied to the journals of one roller and provided with recesses to be locked to the
25 journals of the other roller, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a supporting-frame having heads with guide-slots, two rollers the journals of which are guided in said slots, an
30 endless apron extending around said rollers, and a locking-bail the heads of which are pivoted to the journals of one roller and provided with recesses to be locked to the journals of the other roller, said bail having parallel
35 guide-rods at the upper ends, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS L. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

MARTIN PETRY,
ERNST WOLFF.