

No. 669,998.

Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

E. B. MANN.
CIGARETTE MAKING MACHINE

(Application filed June 30, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

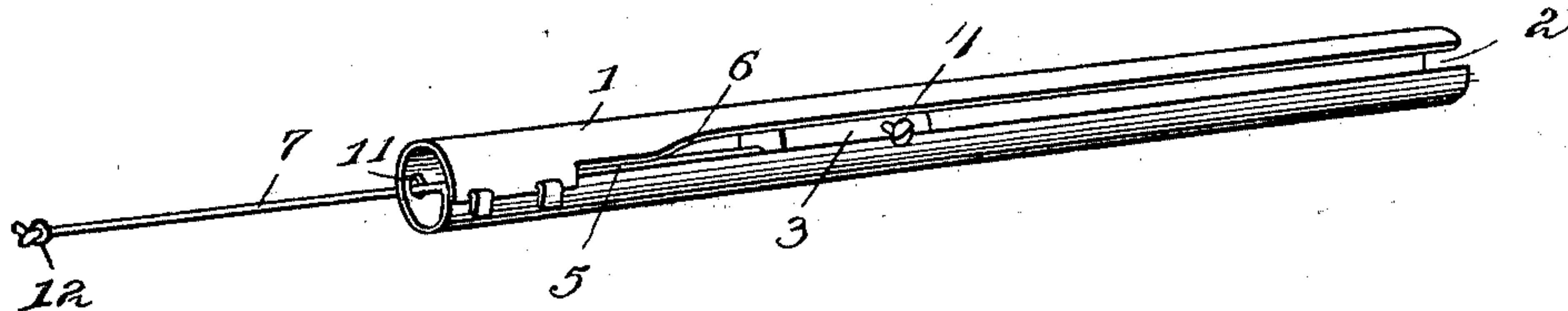


Fig. 2.

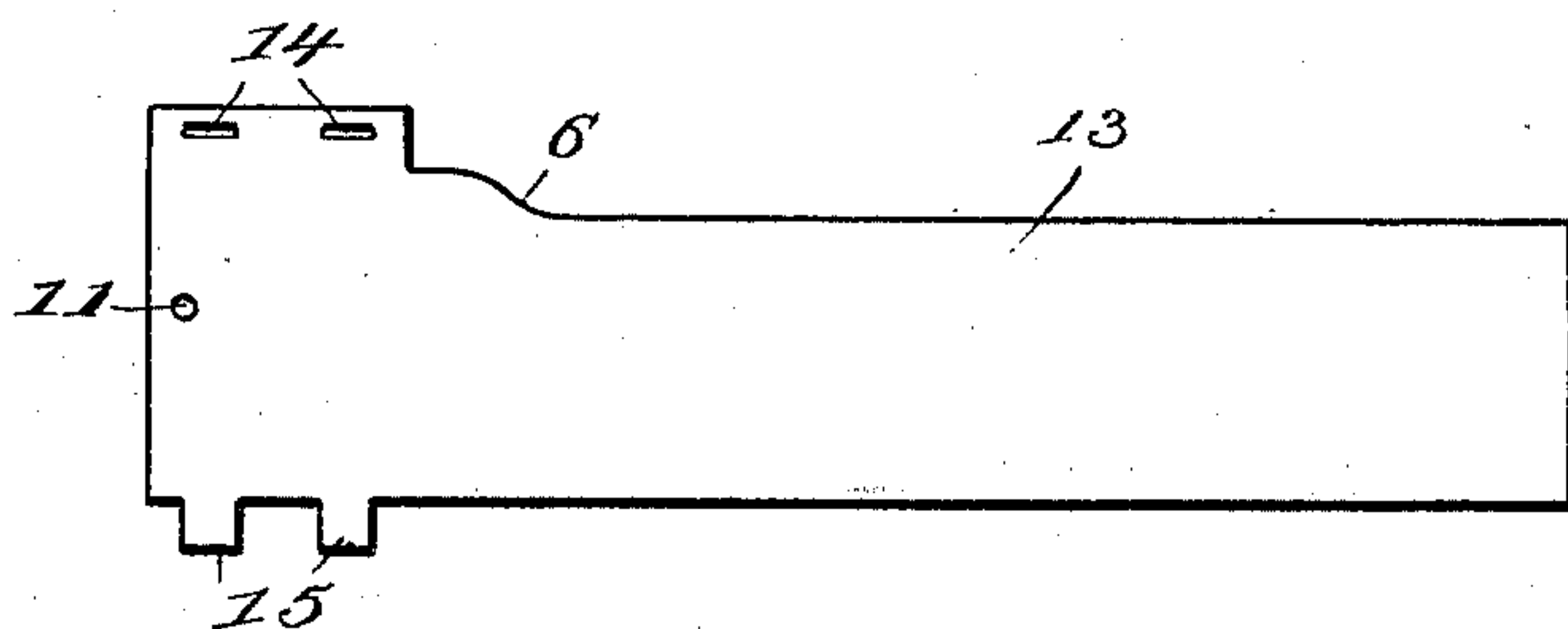


Fig. 3.

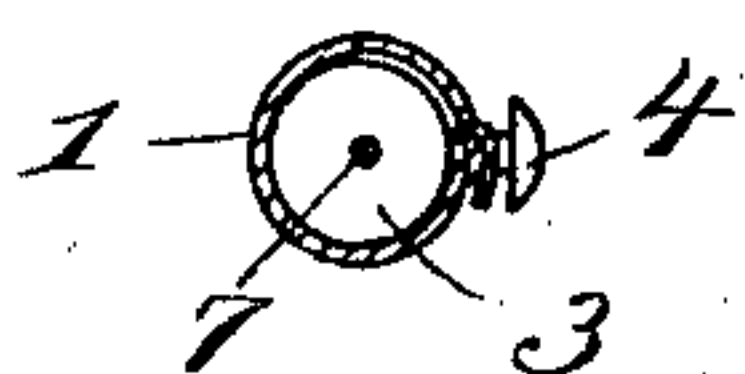


Fig. 5.

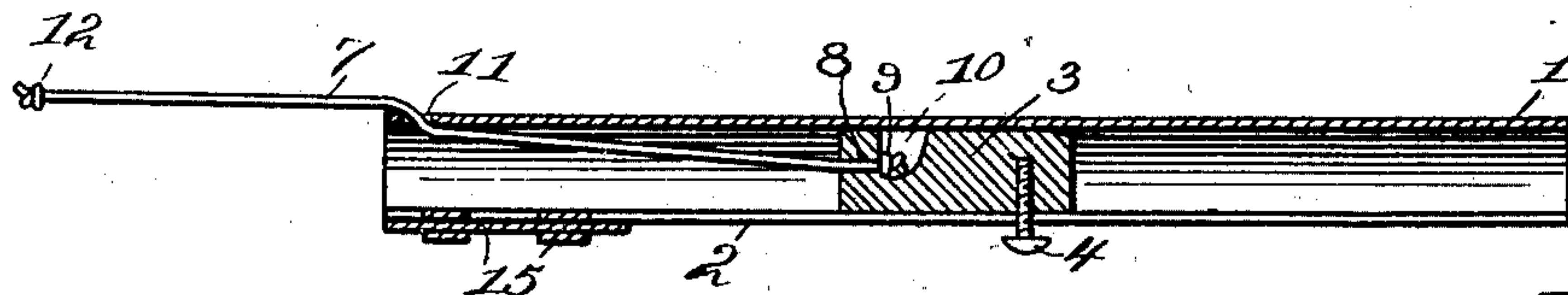
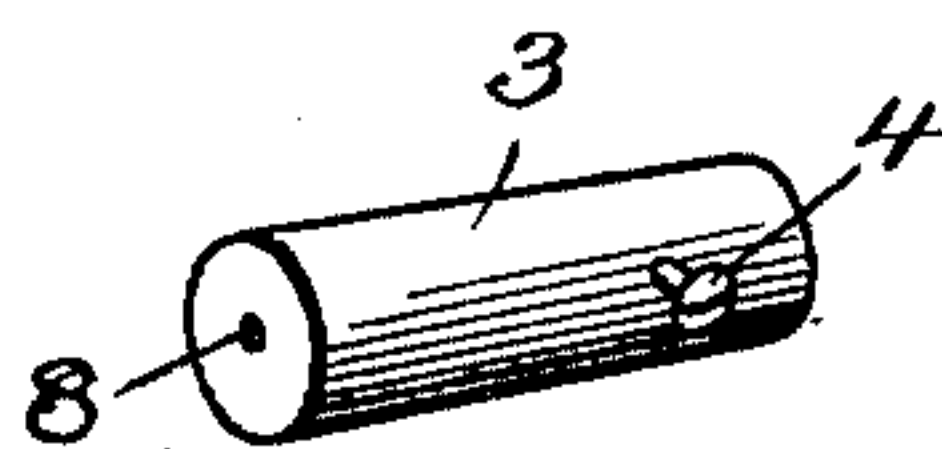


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN B. MANN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CIGARETTE-MAKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,998, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed June 30, 1900. Serial No. 22,172. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN B. MANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Cigarette-Making Machine, (which shall be known as the "Vestal Cigarette-Maker,") of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cigarette-making machines, and more particularly to that class of machines which are manipulated by hand for the purpose of making a single cigarette which may be removed from the machine and the machine carried in the pocket of the user; and it has for its object to produce a device of this kind which will be simple, cheap, and efficient; and it consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement of parts of a cigarette-making machine, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in each of the views in which they occur, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a view of the blank from which the cylindrical portion of the machine is made. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the machine. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the block or plunger for removing the cigarette from the machine.

In smoking cigarettes it is often desirable that the cigarette be manufactured from a different kind or quality of tobacco from that which is manufactured in quantities and kept for sale by the different dealers, or it may be desirable that the user be able to manufacture a cigarette when it is difficult or impossible to secure the cigarettes that are sold by the dealer. In manufacturing cigarettes without the use of some auxiliary appliance skill is needed to properly arrange the tobacco and roll it within its wrapper, and there is always a greater or less amount of waste connected with such operation. To obviate these difficulties, I provide a substantially cylindrical tube 1, which is of a greater length than the cigarette to be manufactured thereon and has its side slotted longitudinally, as shown at 2, almost its entire length. A plunger 3 is fitted within the cylinder and adapted

to be moved back and forth therein by means of a pin or handle 4, which projects through said slot.

The tube or cylinder 1 may be formed from any desirable material, preferably aluminum, and the slot is of a sufficient width to permit of the easy insertion into the tube of the tobacco or the material from which the cigarette is to be formed. The inner portion of the slot may be contracted, as shown at 5, and the end wall 6 of the slot leading thereinto may be slightly inclined to engage with the pin and partially rotate the plug or plunger to cause the pin to enter the contracted portion.

To prevent the loss or accidental misplacement of the plug and also to return it to its normal position, a string or cord 7 may be inserted through a hole 8 in the plug and provided with a knot 9, which is seated within a recess 10 in the lower face of the plug. The cord is passed through a hole or opening 11 in the end of the tube beyond the contracted portion and preferably upon the opposite side of the tube and provided with a knot 12, which will prevent the cord from being entirely withdrawn from the hole or opening. Said cord not only prevents the plug from becoming detached from the tube, but also serves as a convenient means for moving said plug quickly inwardly to the proper position for subsequent operation after a cigarette has been formed.

A very convenient way for constructing my improved cigarette-machine is to form the tube from a blank or sheet of material 13, one end of which is wider than the other to form the continuous wall portion of the tube and may be provided with slits 14, through which tongues 15 upon the opposite edge of the sheet are adapted to be passed when the sheet is rolled longitudinally. With a blank constructed in this manner the tube can be readily formed by rolling it longitudinally until the tongues are passed through the slits, which will give sufficient strength and rigidity to the parts to prevent their being separated. The plug is then inserted from the open slotted end of the tube and the cord passed through the opening in the end of the tube and knotted, which will complete the machine.

In using a cigarette-machine as above described the plug is withdrawn into the continuous or wholly cylindrical portion at one end and a paper to form the wrapper of the cigarette wrapped around the slotted portion of the tube, with one or both edges extending beyond the walls of the slot in the tube. The tobacco or other material is then inserted into the tube through the slot and the edges of the wrapper brought together and secured in any desired manner. The plug is then moved down lengthwise of the tube by means of the pin or handle thereon, which will push the cigarette and its wrapper off the end of the tube, after which the plug is withdrawn for subsequent operation.

By constructing the machine in this manner it can be made very light and neat, so that it can be readily carried in the pocket in convenient position for instant use, and the cigarette can be formed thereon as perfectly as with the most expensive machines. By providing solid or unyielding walls the material may be packed therein with any desired degree of density, thereby enabling the user to make a cigarette which will suit his taste or fancy in so far as choice of material and density of cigarette are concerned.

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

1. In a cigarette-machine, a tube formed with a longitudinally-extending slot opening through one end thereof and formed with a perforation at the opposite end of the slot, a

plug movable in said tube and having a pin projecting through the slot and a cord secured at one end and movable through said perforation and knotted at its opposite end to prevent its detachment from the tube, substantially as described.

2. In a cigarette-machine, a tube slotted nearly its entire length and provided with a perforation at the unslotted end, a plug in the tube, the intermediate portion of which is recessed and the end axially perforated into said recess, a pin projecting from said plug near its opposite end, and a cord passed through said axial perforation of the plug and the perforation in the tube, each end of which is knotted and the knot at one of said ends fits in said recess, substantially as described.

3. In a cigarette-machine, a tube slotted nearly its entire length and having the inner end of the slot contracted with one wall of the slot leading into said contracted portion inclined, a plug in said tube provided with a pin projecting through the slotted portion and adapted to be moved into the contracted portion, and a cord secured to the rear end of said plug for drawing it longitudinally within the tube, substantially as described.

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

EDWIN B. MANN.

Witnesses:

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F. F. WILSON, Jr.