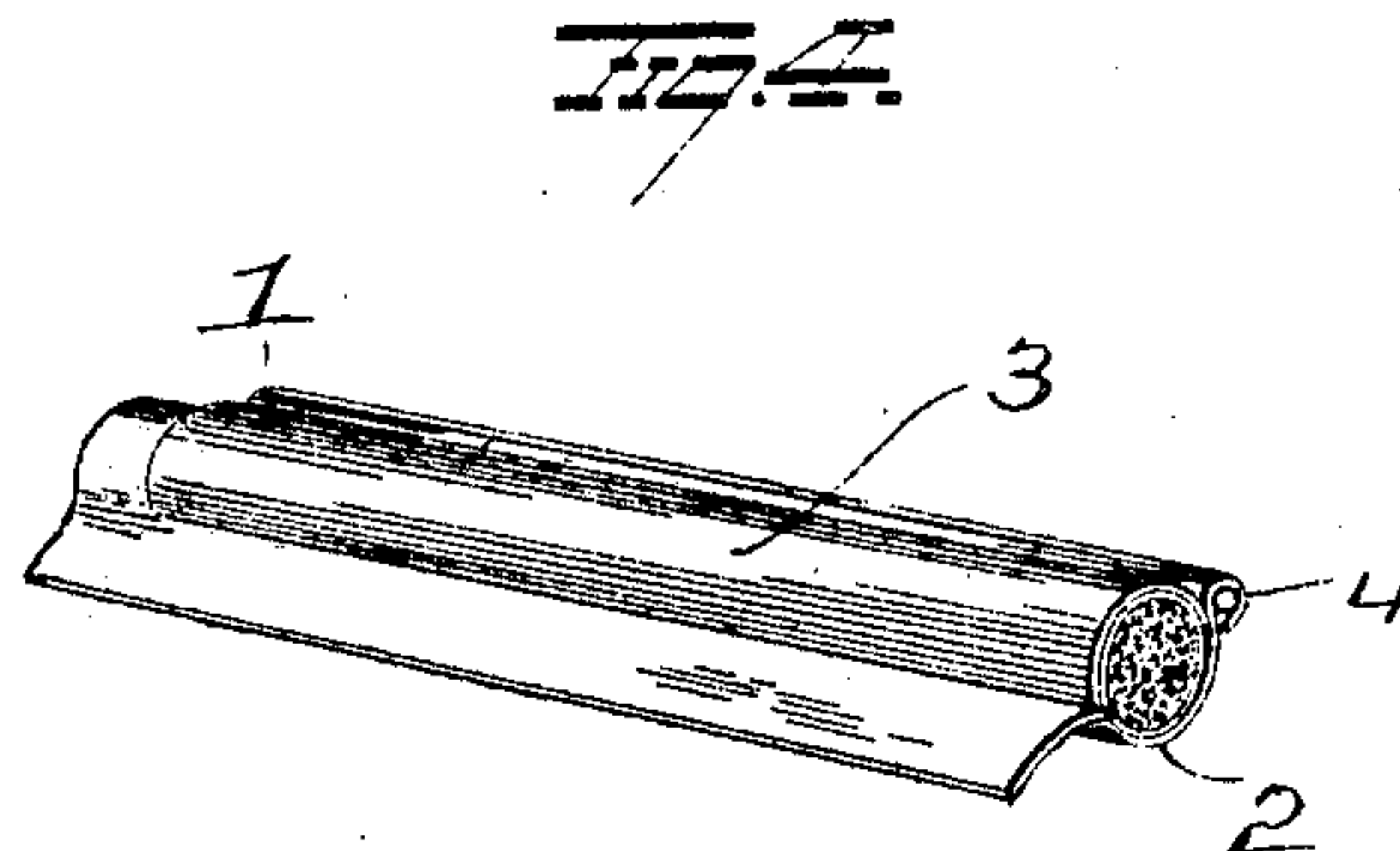
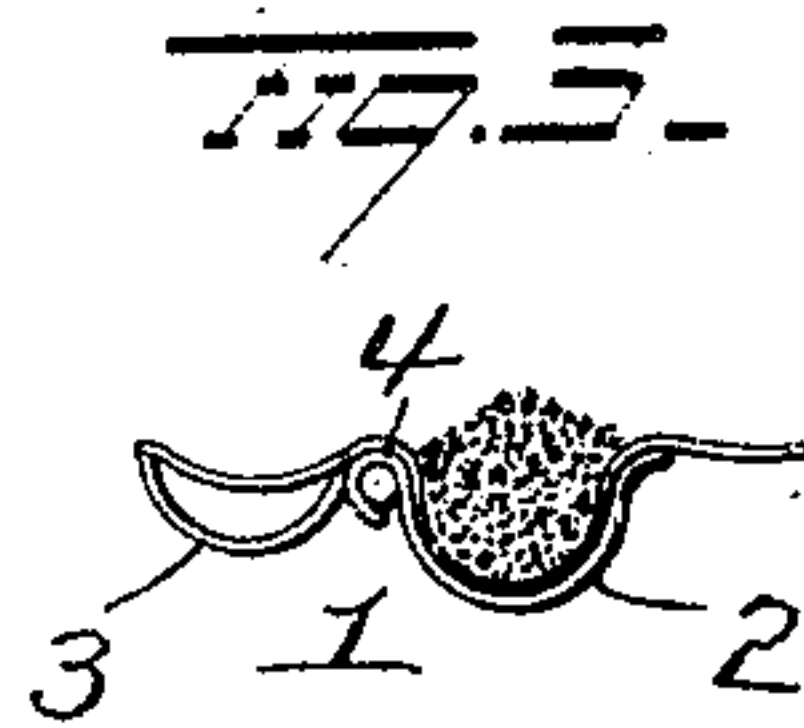
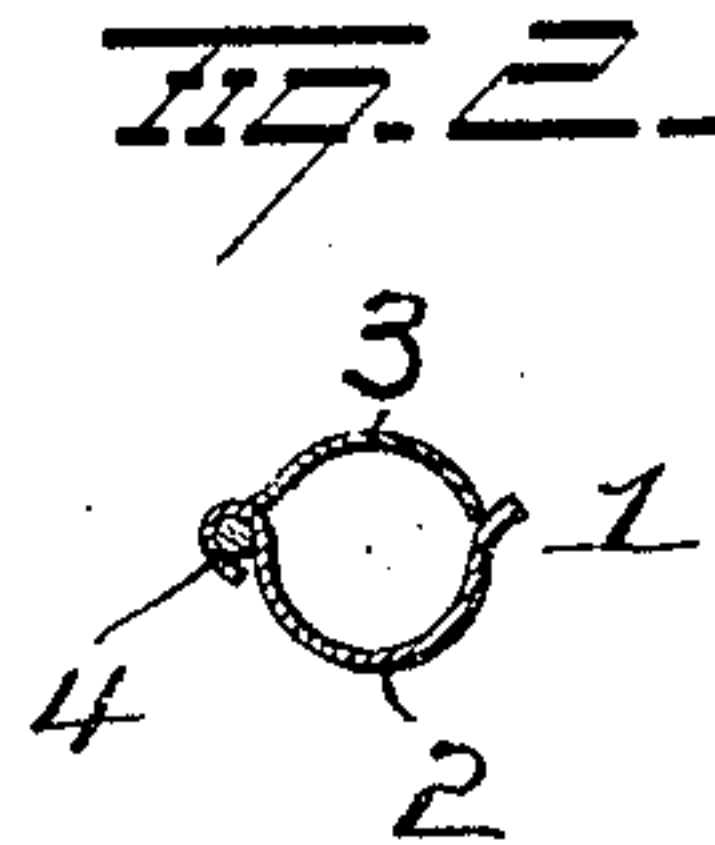
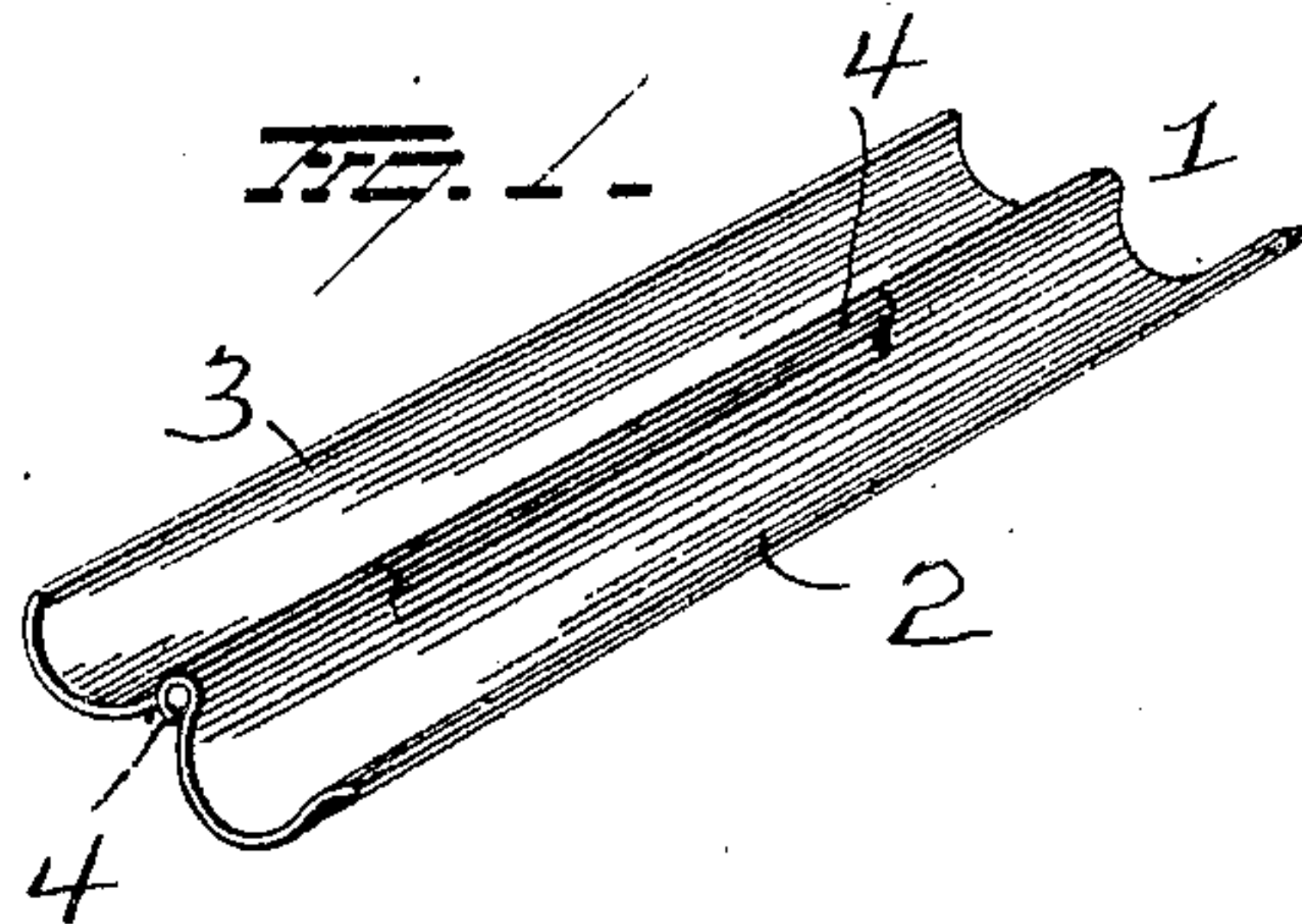


No. 798,194.

PATENTED AUG. 29, 1905.

E. P. LAWTON.
CIGARETTE MAKER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1904.



WITNESSES
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EDWARD PAYSON LAWTON, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

CIGARETTE-MAKER.

No. 798,194.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed June 20, 1904. Serial No. 213,285.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD PAYSON LAWTON, of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarette-Makers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in cigarette-makers, the object of the invention being to provide a cheap and exceedingly simple device capable of being conveniently carried in the pocket and which shall require only a small degree of skill on the part of the operator to make cigarettes of the usual form.

With these ends in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention open ready to receive the paper and tobacco; and Fig. 2 is a view in section, the casing or maker being in its closed position. Fig. 3 is a view of the device open, showing the paper properly placed therein; and Fig. 4 is a view showing the device closed around the paper and tobacco.

1 represents my improved cigarette-maker, which may be constructed of aluminium, tin, or any other suitable sheet metal or other material, and it consists of a bottom section 2 and a top section 3, the two sections being hinged together, as shown at 4, the maker or casing as thus constructed corresponding in length to the length of the ordinary cigarette. These sections are crescent shape in cross-section, the bottom section 2 thereof being of greater width and depth than the top section 3, whereby when the latter is moved to its closed position its outer edge will seat itself on the interior curved surface of section 2, and thus form approximately a circle having the circumference of an ordinary cigarette.

To make a cigarette, the operator should hold the casing or maker in its open position in his left hand with the outer edge of the smaller section 3 toward him. The paper is then placed over the open sections 2 and 3, so that the inner edge thereof will aline with the

side edge of the casing-section adjacent to the operator, and is retained in such position by the left forefinger of the operator extending from the left side of the casing and along the paper approximately over the hinge connection 4. When the paper has been properly smoothed out in section 2, the necessary amount of tobacco (granulated or long-cut) is evenly distributed thereon, after which section 3 is closed on section 2 and the casing turned so as to bring the hinge connection 4 thereof uppermost, with the forefinger of the left hand resting full length on the projecting section of the paper, pressing the latter against the casing. The cigarette is withdrawn from the casing or maker by grasping the projecting paper with the thumb and forefinger of the right hand and exerting thereon a gradual pull in an outward direction. The edge of the paper may be moistened before removing the cigarette from the casing or maker; but I prefer to moisten it after the cigarette has been completely removed.

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

1. A cigarette-machine consisting of two trough-shaped members each having open unobstructed ends, and hinged together at their inner edges, one of said members being flanged or turned outwardly at its free edge, the said flange or outwardly-turned edge resting outside of the free blunt edge of the other section when the two sections are closed.

2. A cigarette-machine consisting of two trough-shaped members, each having open, unobstructed ends, and hinged together along their inner longitudinal edges, one of said members being of greater depth and width than the other, and flanged or bent outwardly at its free edge, whereby when the two members are closed the narrower and shallower member rests with its free edge on or near the inner side of the flanged edge of the larger member, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWARD PAYSON LAWTON.

Witnesses:

A. J. KULINSKI,

C. E. SANDERS.