

No. 816,150.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

A. E. BUCKINGHAM.
CIGARETTE MAKING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1905.

Fig. 1.

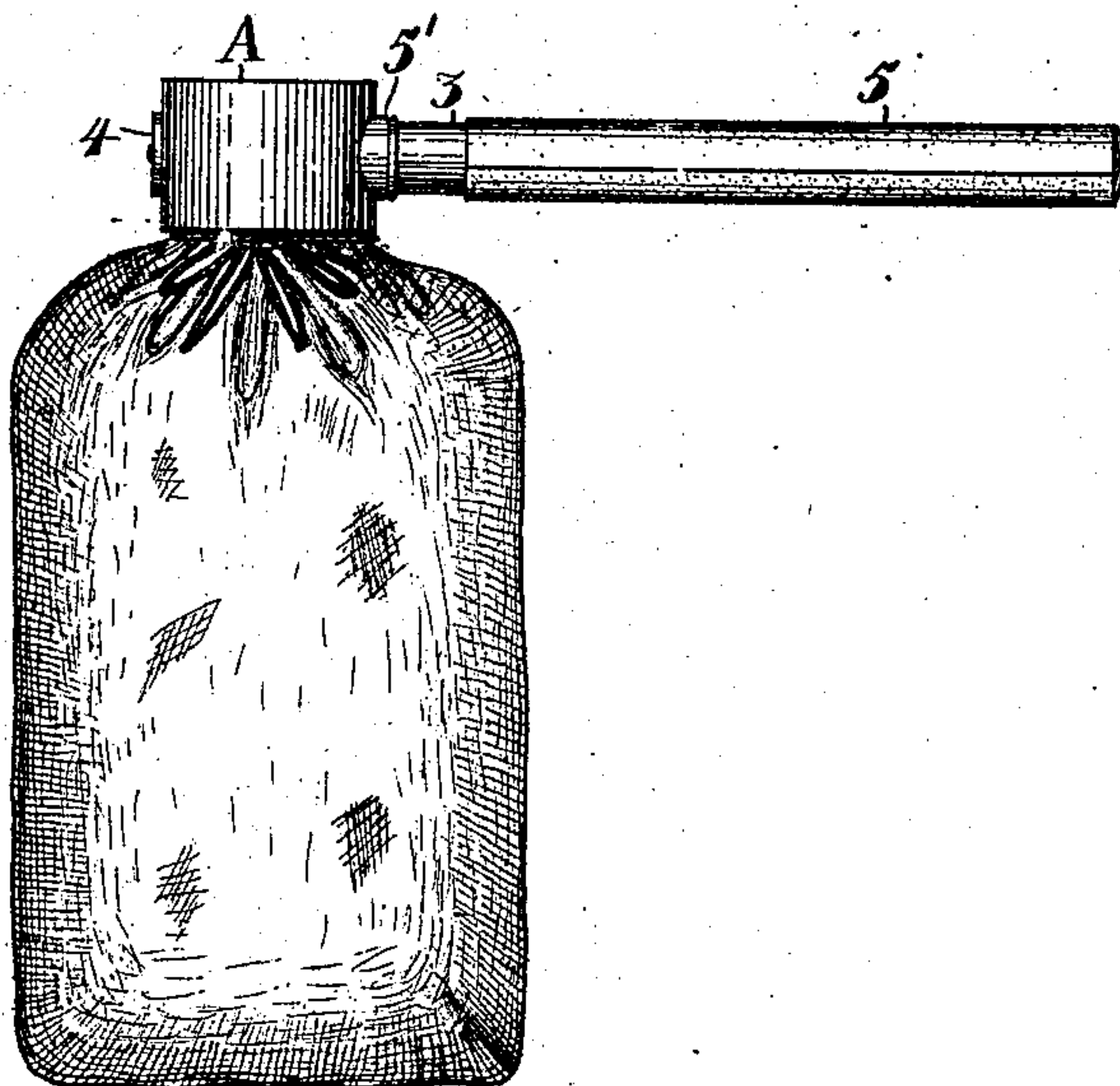
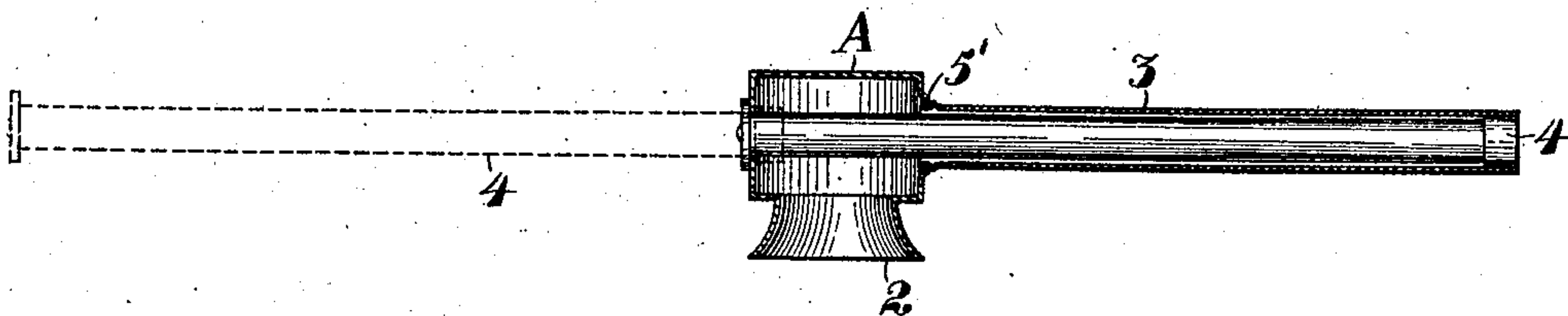


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:-
J. C. Fiedner
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Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT E. BUCKINGHAM, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BUCKINGHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALI-
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CIGARETTE-MAKING DEVICE.

No. 816,150.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed May 4, 1905. Serial No. 258,844.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT E. BUCKINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigarette - Making Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device which is especially designed for making cigarettes.

It consists of a receiver and means for attaching it to the bags in which loose tobacco is usually packed, a tube connected with the receiver and a plunger by which the tobacco is expelled from the receiver through the tube and into the cigarette which is formed upon its exterior.

It also comprises details of construction which will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the application of a tobacco-bag to my device. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of my device.

It is the object of my invention to provide a device for the rapid and economical manufacture of cigarettes as they are desired for use and without wasting loose tobacco from which such articles are made.

As shown in the drawings, A is a receiver, which may be made of any suitable or desired shape. I have here shown it in the form of a short cylinder, and at one end it has a flaring nozzle 2, which is fixed centrally to the end of the receiver, so that its smaller end opens directly thereinto. The opposite end of the receiver is closed. Through the opposite sides of the periphery of the receiver openings are made. To one of these openings is fixed a tube 3 of such length and diameter as may be required for the manufacture of the cigarette. Through the hole which is in the opposite side which is in line with this tube a plunger 4 is adapted to slide. The tube serves as a mandrel upon which the cigarette-paper may be rolled, as at 5.

The operation then will be as follows: The divergent or funnel-shape part 2 is first introduced into the end of the bag containing the tobacco. Such bags are usually made with a draw-string around the mouth, and after the funnel has been introduced, by pulling upon this draw-string the mouth of the bag is

drawn tightly around the funnel and the string may be fastened. In this position there is an open communication between the bag through the funnel into the interior of the receiver. A cigarette-paper is then taken and rolled about the tube 3. By simply holding the edge of the paper and turning the tube 3, the paper may be smoothly rolled upon the tube with the out end projecting a little beyond the end of the tube. This out end of the paper is then folded so as to close the end of the cigarette. The device is then held so that tobacco will easily fall from the bag through the funnel into the receiver, and by withdrawing the plunger from the tube a portion of the tobacco passes into the tube. The plunger being moved forward will press the tobacco down into the folded end of the paper. On withdrawing the plunger another small quantity of tobacco will enter the tube and can be forced against that already located in the bottom of the cigarette. As this reciprocation proceeds the cigarette will be gradually forced off the tube and when full it is only necessary to fold the end which is last removed from the tube and the cigarette will be complete. There will be no waste of tobacco, since the tube remains constantly attached to the bag until the contents have been used, and the plunger fills the tube when the device is not in use. The tube 3 preferably has its inner end channeled to turnably engage with a corresponding lip or flange on the receiver A, as at 5', so that the tube may be easily revolved and the paper rolled upon it. The plunger may also have a collar or stop to prevent its being pulled out and lost.

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

1. A cigarette-making device consisting of a receiver open at one end, a funnel-shape prolongation of the receiver having an open end said prolongation adapted to enter the mouth of a flexible tobacco-containing package and be secured thereon, a tubular mandrel or former extending from one side of the receiver upon which mandrel the paper envelop may be rolled, a hole in the opposite side of the receiver in line with the tube and a plunger reciprocable through the receiver and into the tube.

2. In a device for the manufacture of cigarettes, a receiver open at one end and having a funnel-shaped prolongation of said open end adapted to enter and be secured in the mouth of an original flexible tobacco-containing package, a tubular mandrel projecting from one side of the receiver, upon which mandrel the paper envelop may be rolled and over the end of which said envelop is closed, a plunger reciprocating through the opposite side of the receiver in line with the tube whereby the tobacco passes from the package into the receiver and is transferred therefrom into the cigarette-envelop, and the latter is gradually expelled from the tube until filled.

3. In a cigarette-making device, a receiver, means for detachably connecting it with a tobacco-container, a flanged opening on one side of the receiver, a tubular mandrel having one end revolubly engaged with the flange, a plunger movable through the opposite side of the receiver in line with the tube, said plunger having a stop or collar to prevent its removal from the receiver.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses:

ALBERT E. BUCKINGHAM.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

HENRY P. TRICOU.