

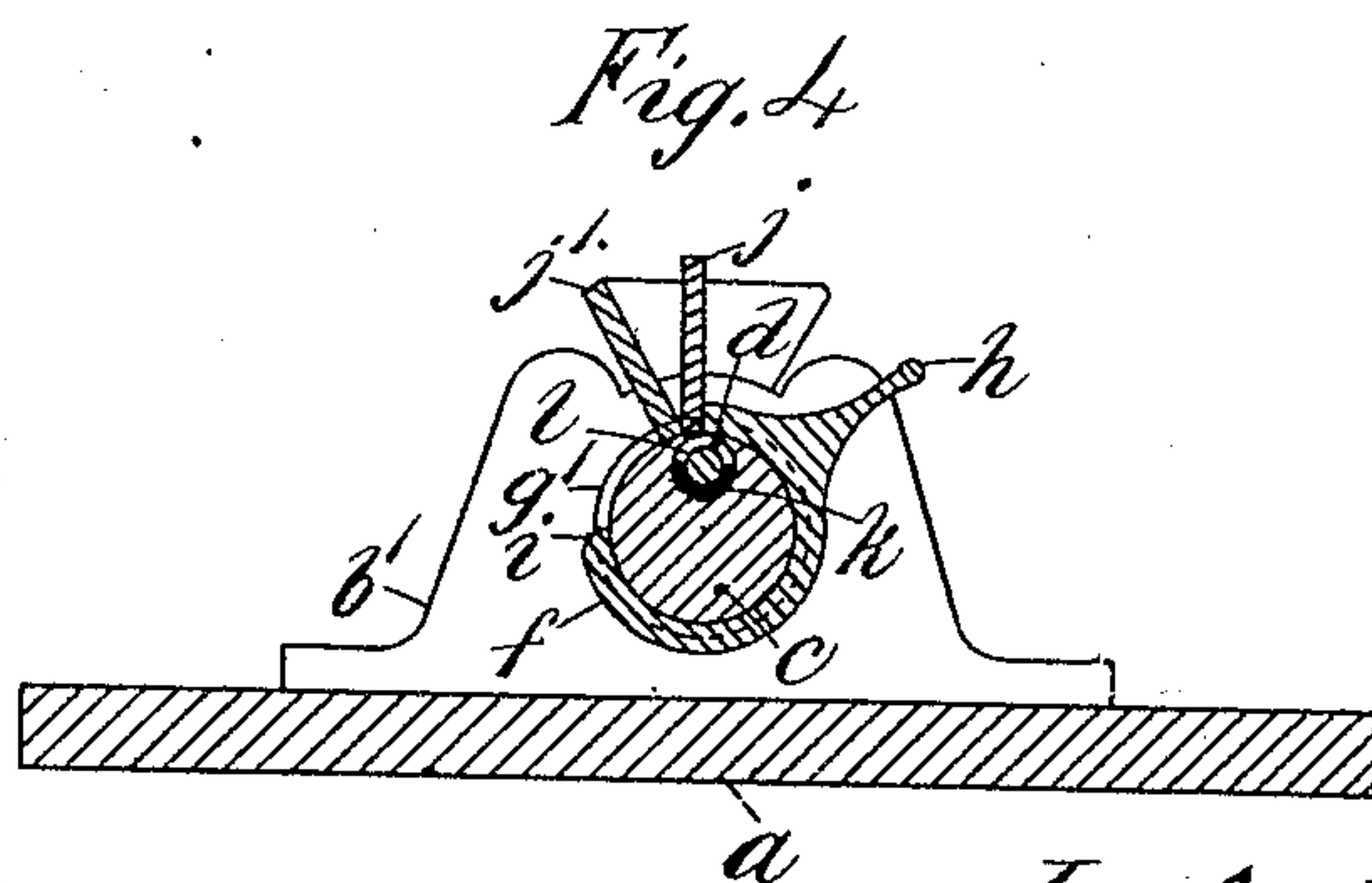
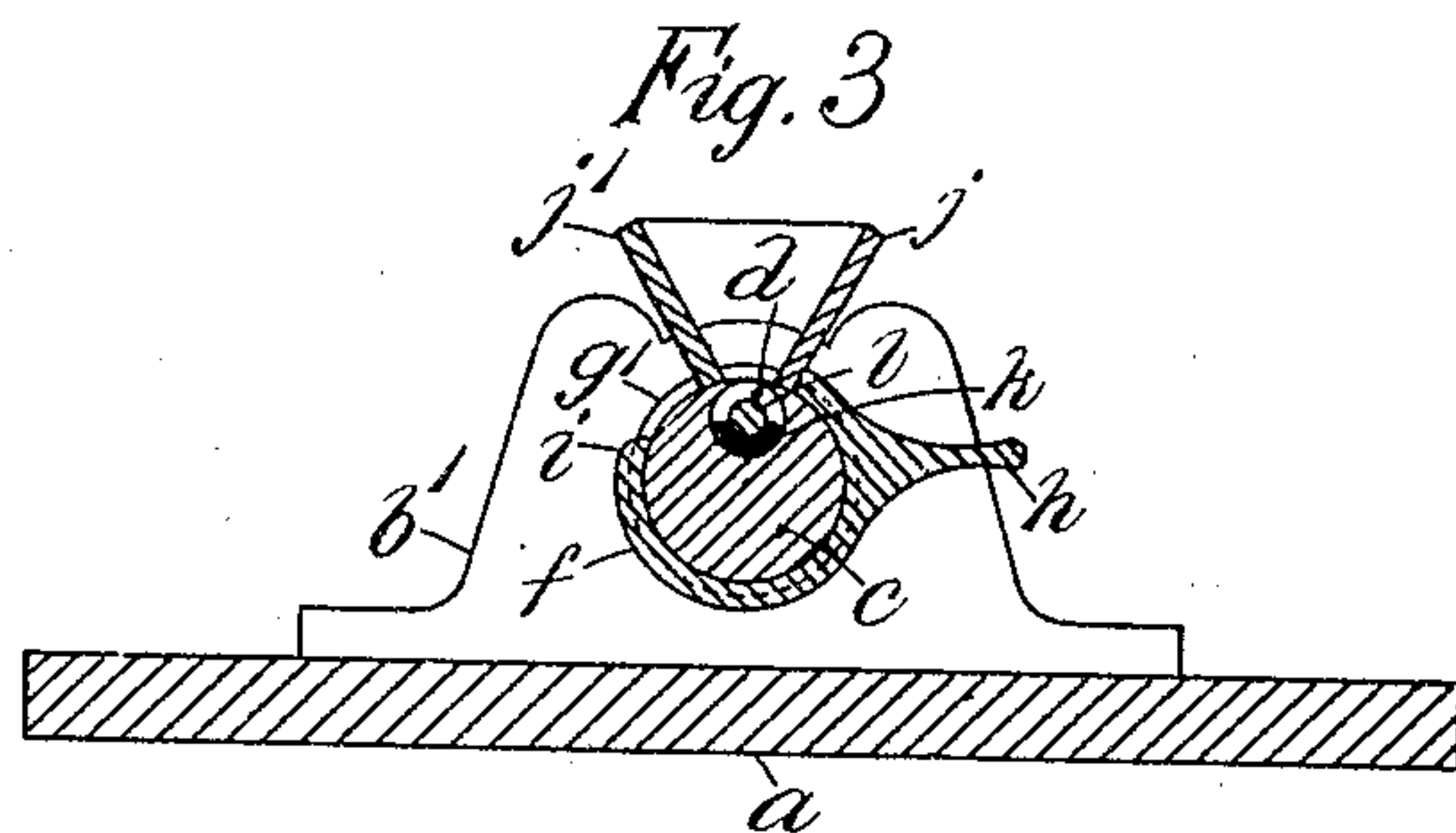
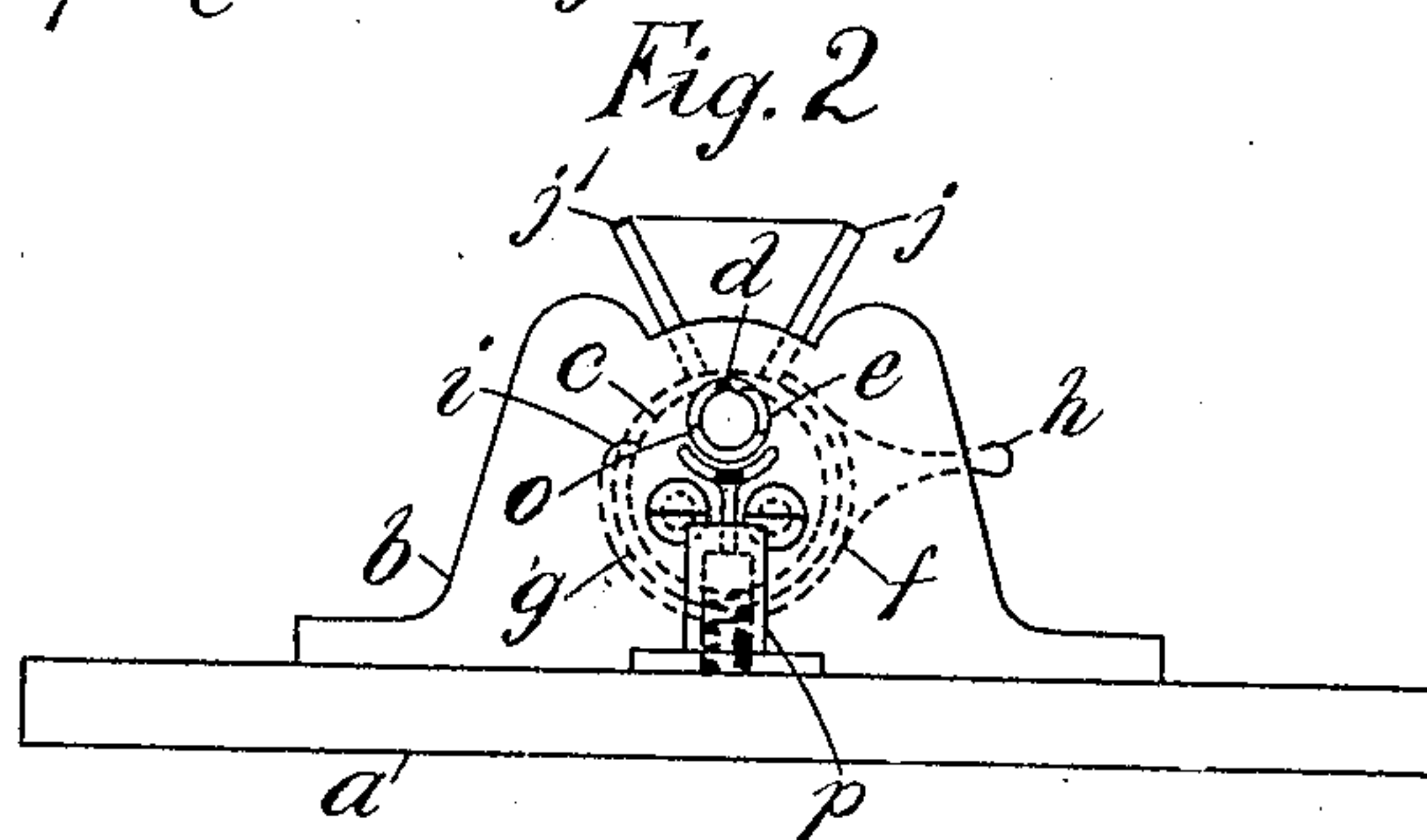
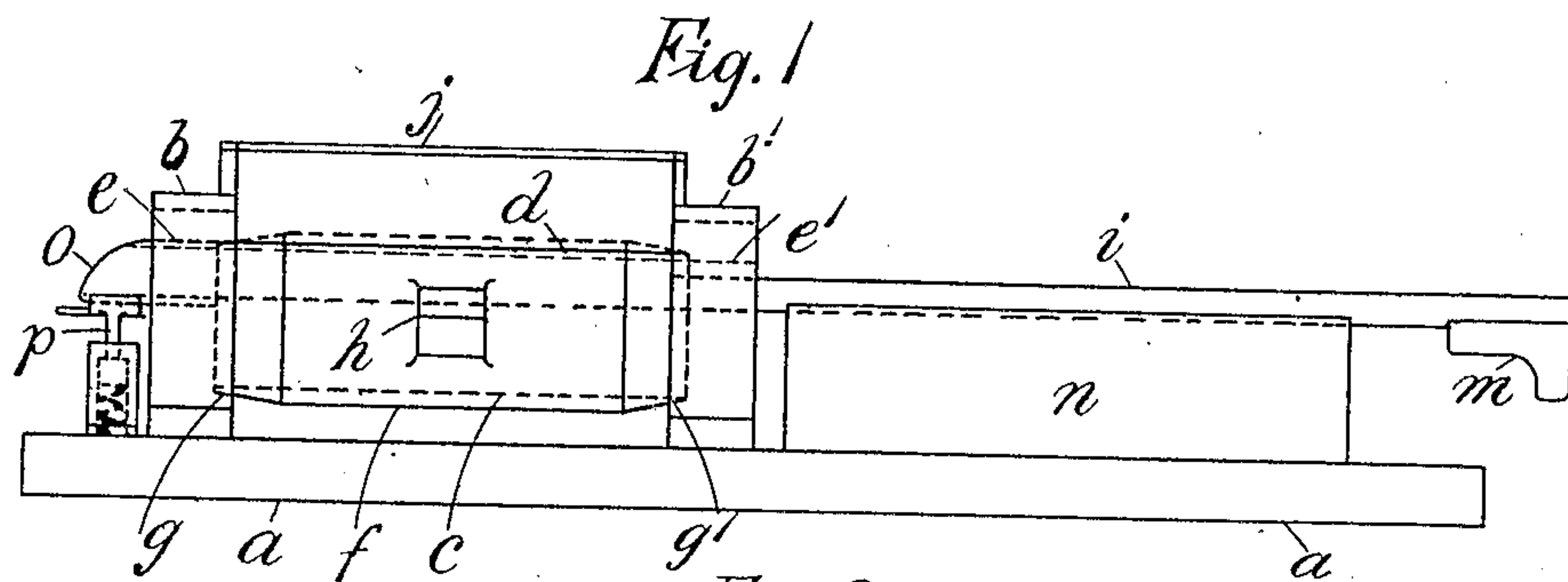
No. 885,421.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

L. APTEKMAN.
APPARATUS FOR MAKING CIGARETTES.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 5

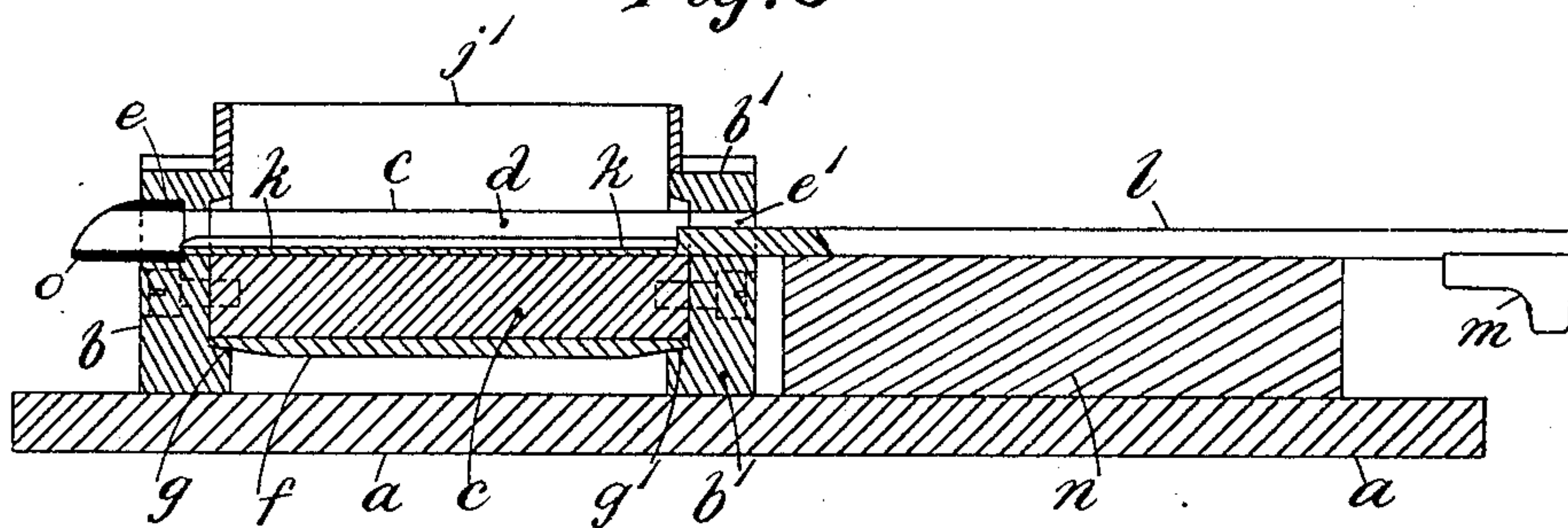


Fig. 6

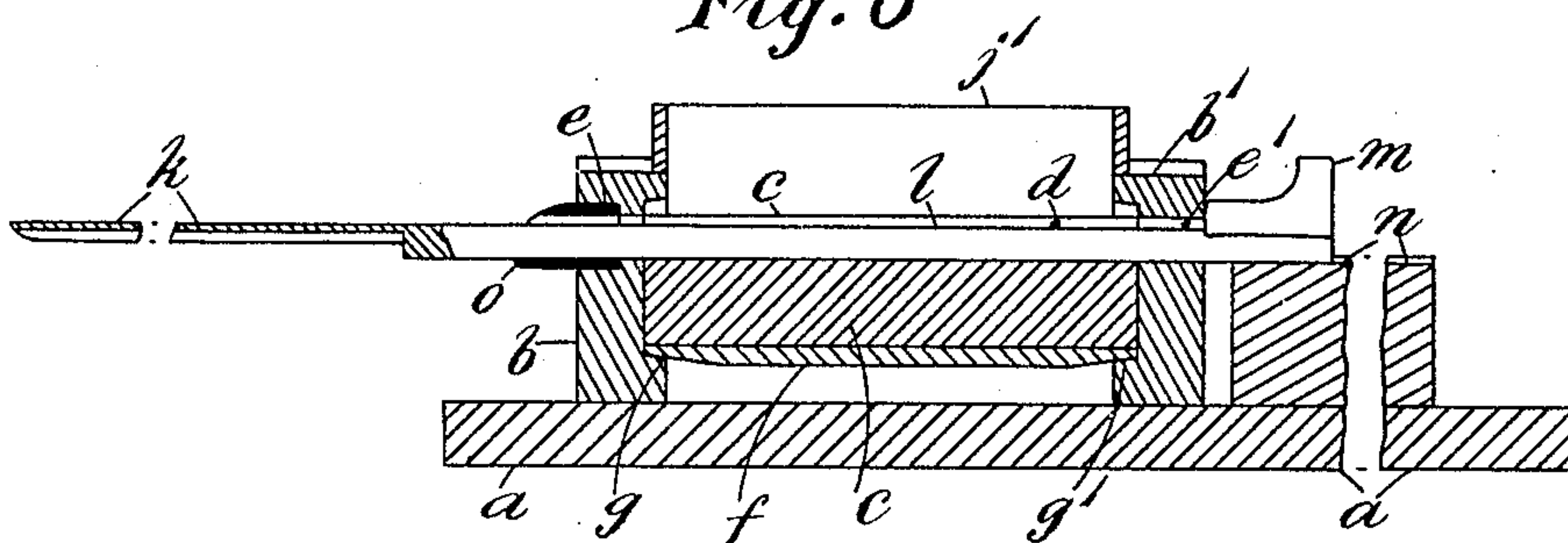


Fig. 7

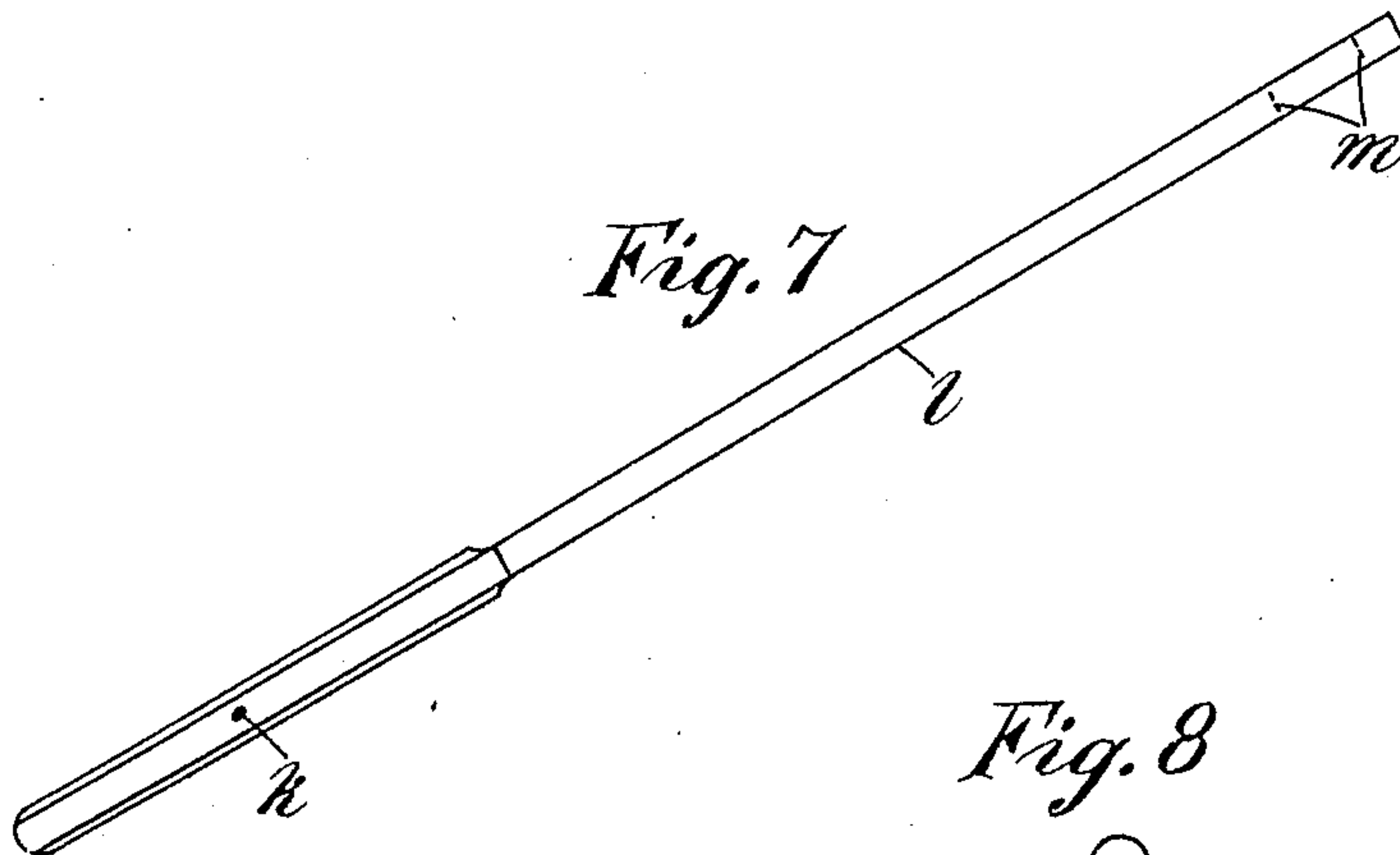
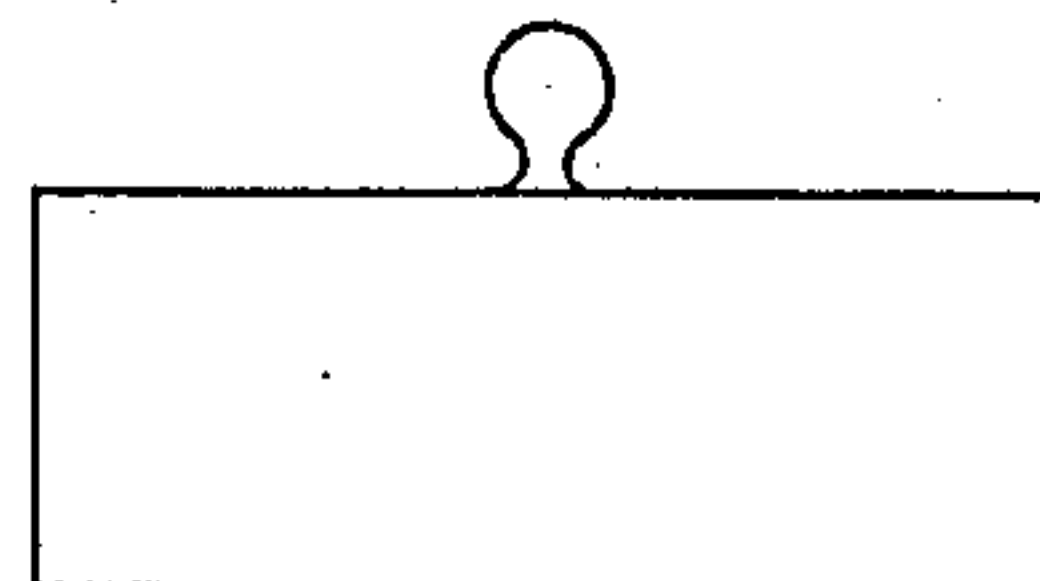


Fig. 8



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAZARIDAS APTEKMAN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING CIGARETTES.

No. 885,421.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed July 1, 1907. Serial No. 381,771.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAZARIDAS APTEKMAN, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, of 33 Alderney road, Mile End, London, in the county of Middlesex, England, foreman, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machinery or Apparatus for Making Cigarettes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the method of manufacturing cigarettes in which the tobacco to be used is pressed together in a cylindrical chamber, out of which it is forced longitudinally by a movable stopper or filler, into a paper tube or case of the usual kind, the introduction of the tobacco roll into the paper being facilitated by concave holders in which it is held and which are introduced with it into the paper tube, the concave holder being then withdrawn leaving the tobacco in the tube.

My present invention consists of a simple, inexpensive, and easily operated device by which cigarettes can be made by hand with great speed and accuracy, and without liability to get out of order.

The accompanying drawings are in illustration of my invention.

Figure 1 is a side view of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a front end view. Fig. 3 is a transverse section showing the hopper open. Fig. 4 is a similar section, showing the hopper closed. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section of the apparatus, showing the filler withdrawn. Fig. 6 is a similar section, showing the filler pushed forward. Fig. 7 is a separate view of the filler from above. Fig. 8 represents a board or plate which may be used to press the tobacco into the filler.

a is a base plate carrying two parallel standards b, b' , into recesses in which are inserted and firmly fixed by screws the ends of the cylindrical bar c .

d is a longitudinal cylindrical recess on the upper surface of the bar c , cylindrical openings e, e' through the standards b, b' are in line with the recess d . A thin segmental tube f fits freely round the bar c , its ends entering at g, g' the recesses in the standards b, b' . By a handle h , the tube f can be turned partly round upon the bar c so that the edge of an opening i along the tube can be made to open or close the recess d in the bar c . A plate j fixed upon the edge of the opening i , and a plate j' fixed upon the bar c on the standard b , form together, when open,

a hopper from which tobacco can be supplied to the recess d .

k is a concave filler fixed upon a bar l by which the filler can be pushed into, and withdrawn from, the recess d through the standard b' , and can also be turned round on its central axis when required. A handle m serving as a stop, is fixed upon the bar l . A support or guide n for the bar l is shown carried upon the base a . A short delivery tube o , upon which the end of a paper cigarette tube to be filled is fitted is fixed in the passage e through the standard b , and p is a spring holder (shown in Figs. 1 and 2) by which the paper tube is held sufficiently steady in its place.

The action of the apparatus is as follows:—The hopper formed by the plates j, j' being opened by turning the tube f by the handle h , and the concave filler k being inserted into the recess d by the bar l , with its concave side upward, tobacco in proper quantity is pressed into the recess d and the filler from the hopper, preferably by an instrument such as that represented in Fig. 8. The tube f is then turned round and the opening from the hopper closed. The end of a paper cigarette tube is then fitted upon the delivery tube o and the filler k is turned round upon its axis by the handle m until its concave side is above the tobacco instead of below it, and the roll of tobacco, as well as the filler, are forced forward into the paper tube, the tobacco being pressed forward by the square end of the bar l . The bar l , together with the filler k , are then withdrawn from the paper cigarette tube, and the finished cigarette can then be withdrawn from the delivery tube. The filler is then again turned half round and the plates j, j' opened by the handle h , and the process repeated, the cigarettes being very quickly and accurately filled and finished.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In an apparatus for making cigarettes, the combination of a pair of standards formed with openings, a cylindrical bar secured in said standards and having a cylindrical longitudinal groove in line with the openings in the standards, a sleeve having an opening in its periphery and fitting on the cylindrical bar, a handle on the sleeve to bring the opening of said sleeve into register with the longitudinal groove in the cylindrical bar, a con-

cave filler adapted to slide through the openings in the standards and the groove in the bar, means for limiting the movement of the filler, and a delivery tube in line with the
 5 opening in one of the standards to receive a cigarette tube.

2 In a cigarette making apparatus, the combination with a cylindrical bar formed with a tobacco receiving groove, a sleeve
 10 formed with an opening in its periphery and fitted upon the cylindrical bar and adapted to turn thereon to bring the opening therein into register with the tobacco receiving
 15 groove in the bar, a hopper comprising a fixed section and a second section carried by the sleeve, said sleeve when turned forcing the second hopper section toward the fixed
 20 hopper section and also covering the groove in the bar, and a filler having a tobacco ejecting portion adapted to be turned in the
 25 groove and then forced lengthwise thereof to eject the tobacco.

3. In a cigarette making apparatus, the combination with standards formed with
 25 openings, a stationary hopper section a movable element formed with an opening and mounted in the standards and having a hopper section adjacent and spaced from the
 30 stationary hopper section when the movable element is in normal position, the movable element when turned closing the bottom of the hopper, and a filler adapted to operate
 35 in the openings in the standards and in the interior of the movable element to force tobacco from the opening of the movable

element through the opening in one of the standards.

4. In a cigarette making apparatus, the combination with a stationary bar formed with a groove in its periphery, an element
 40 operating over the groove to open and close the same, a hopper for directing tobacco to the groove when the element opens the same, a tube in line with the groove to receive a
 45 cigarette tube, and a filler having a concave portion normally fitting in the groove to receive the tobacco from the hopper and an enlarged portion of substantially the cross sectional area of the groove to force the tobacco
 50 from the latter into the tube.

5. In a cigarette making apparatus, the combination with a bar having a longitudinal open groove, a hopper over the groove,
 55 means for covering the groove and closing the bottom of the hopper, a filler comprising a concave portion normally fitting in the groove to receive tobacco from the hopper and a headed portion at the end of the concave portion, said filler being adapted to be
 60 operated lengthwise of the groove, a tube in line with the groove to receive a cigarette tube into which the tobacco is ejected by the filler.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

LAZARIDAS APTEKMAN.

Witnesses:

ALFRED T. BRATTON,
 ARTHUR E. EDWARDS.