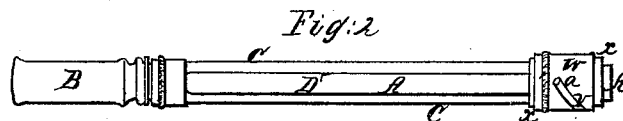
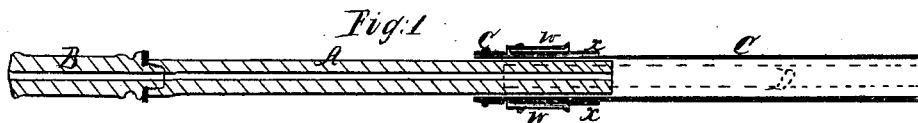


L. KRAUS & A. SZIGETTRY.  
CIGARETTE MACHINE.

No. 52,007.

Patented Jan. 9, 1866.



*Witnesses*  
*Henry E. Pender*  
*David Mosher*

*Inventors*  
*Leopold Straus*  
*Alexander Szigettry*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD KRAUS, OF MISKOLCZ, AND ALEXANDER SZIGETHY, OF KASCHAU,  
HUNGARY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CIGARETTE-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,007, dated January 9, 1866.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, LEOPOLD KRAUS, of Miskolcz, in Hungary, and ALEXANDER SZIGETHY, of the city of Kaschau, in Hungary, at present residing in New York city, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cigarette-Machine; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I represents a longitudinal section of the machine in a position ready to make a cigarette, and Fig. II shows an outside view of the same, either when not in use or when the cigarette is attached ready for smoking.

A represents a tube, provided at its end with a suitable mouth-piece, B, constructed in the usual manner. On the other end of this tube A a small piece of tubing, *x*, is attached, by means of a pin, *a*, (see Fig. II,) in such a manner another tube, C, can pass between said tubing *x* and the tube A. This tubing C is made with a slot or opening, D, (shown in dotted lines in Fig. I,) running longitudinally nearly its whole length. On the outside of the tube *x* another small piece of tubing, *w*, is arranged, provided with a diagonal or spiral slot, *v*, in which the pin *a* works. By this fixed pin *a* working in the diagonal or spiral slot *v* the tubing *w*, when turned around in one direction, will be made to move backward, so as to leave a part of the tube *x* uncovered, as represented in Fig. I, and when turned in the opposite direction will be moved forward and over the end of the tube *x*.

When it is desired to make a cigarette the tube *w* is turned so as to uncover the end of the tube *x*, and the tube C is moved outward as far as possible, as represented in Fig. I. The tobacco is then filled into the tube C and stopped tight through the slot D, made in said tube, until the whole tube is filled. Suitable paper is then wound around the projecting end of the tube *x*, when the tube *w* is turned in the opposite direction, so as to move over the end of the paper and the end of the tube *x*, holding thereby the end of the paper perfectly tight between itself and the tube *x*. The tube C is then drawn back again, when the end of the tube A will act as a piston in said tube C, forcing the tobacco out of said tube C, leaving it in the paper cover, when the cigarette is finished, attached to the end of the tube A and ready to be lighted and smoked. When the cigarette is smoked out the tube *w* is turned around again in the opposite direction, when the end of the paper can be taken off, and is then ready to make another cigarette.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the tubes C, *x*, and *w* with the tube and mouth-piece A and B, when constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

LEOPOLD KRAUS.  
ALEXANDER SZIGETHY.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,  
DAVID MOSHER.