

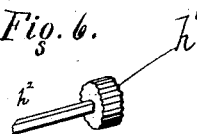
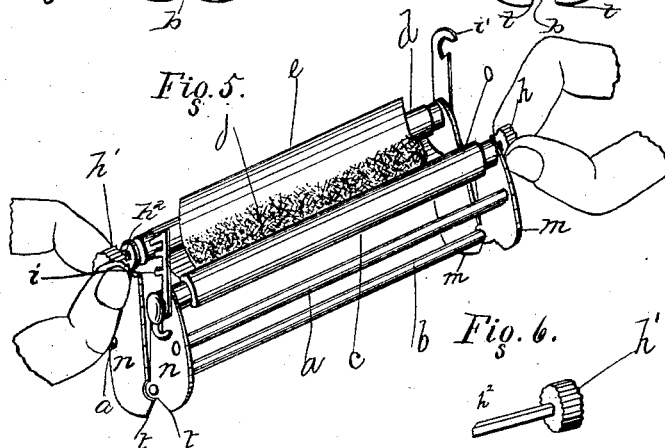
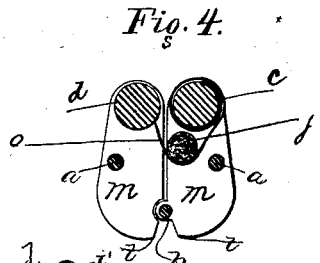
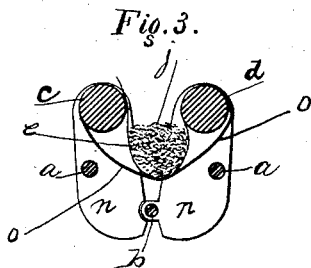
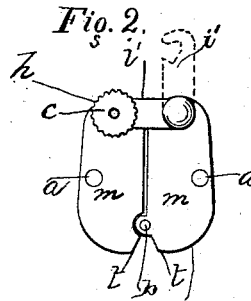
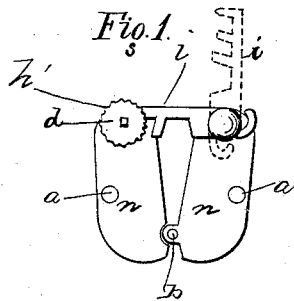
(Model.)

T. TOSKE.

POCKET CIGARETTE MACHINE.

No. 346,076.

Patented July 20, 1886.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS TOSKE, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

POCKET CIGARETTE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,076, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed October 19, 1885. Serial No. 180,233. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS TOSKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket Cigarette-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to that class of cigarette-machines which are portable and held in the hand while operated.

The said invention consists, chiefly, in the combination of a frame in two hinged sections, with two rolls journaled respectively in said sections, an apron attached at its ends to said rolls, a squared journal for one of said rolls, and a rack pivoted to the journal of the other roll and engaging said squared journal to prevent the rotation of the roll to which said journal belongs, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

This invention also consists in additional details of construction and combination, as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an end elevation of my machine. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of the opposite end from that in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a vertical cross-section showing the apron, the wrapper, and the tobacco in position. Fig. 4 represents a similar central vertical cross-section showing the tobacco enveloped in the wrapper and formed into a cigarette. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of my machine, showing its parts in position with the wrapper placed upon the apron, and the tobacco in the wrapper ready to be rolled into form; and Fig. 6 represents the end of the shaft of one of the rolls furnished with the corrugated knob, showing the shaft to be square at that portion where the clamp-bar embraces it.

The frame of my cigarette-machine is in two hinged sections, each section consisting of two heads or end plates, *m* and *n*, rigidly connected by a rod, *a*. A pivot-rod, *b*, passes through lugs formed on the inner faces of the lower ends of said heads *m* and *n* of both sections, hinging said sections together. The apron-roll *d* is journaled in the upper ends of heads *m* and *n* of one section, and the other roll, called the "smooth roll," *c*, is simply journaled in the upper ends of the heads *m* and *n* of the other sec-

tion. Apron *o* is attached at its ends to said rolls, respectively. All the journals of said rolls are extended through the heads *m* and *n*, and one journal of each roll is provided with a milled head for convenience of operation, that of roll *c*, as shown in Fig. 5, being at the right-hand end and marked *h*, while the milled head of roll *d* is at the left hand and marked *h'*. The journal to which this latter head is attached is squared near said head, as shown at *h*², Figs. 5 and 6, in order that it may be engaged by a toothed rack, *i*, pivoted on the corresponding journal of roll *c*. This rack is provided with a series of teeth having between them spaces, any one of which will fit upon the squared journal *h*². By shifting the latter from one of these to another, the distance between the rolls *c* and *d* is regulated so as to allow for a greater or less charge of tobacco. On the other journal of apron-roll *d* a hook, *i'*, is pivoted, which is arranged to catch over the corresponding cylindrical journal of roll *c* when lowered. The lower end of heads *m* are cut away at the inner edge, *t*, as shown, to avoid contact.

The paper cigarette-cover is indicated by *e* in the drawings, and the tobacco-filling by *j*.

The operation is as follows: Open the machine and wind the apron upon the apron-roll *d*, leaving belly enough to the apron to hold sufficient tobacco for a cigarette. Drop the notch-bar upon the square part *h*² of the apron-roll journal, which will hold the apron-roll in place while changing. Place the paper wrapper with one edge under the smooth-roll *c* resting the wrapper upon the apron, the edge of it projecting upward over the apron-roll *d*. Then distribute the tobacco evenly on the paper, resting the front portion of it against the smooth roll *c*, pressing the tobacco down into the belly of the apron between the two rolls. Then raise the notch-bar from the journal and close the machine and fasten it with the catch-hook *i* at the opposite end, holding the machine in the left hand with the smooth roll *c* next to you, and grasping both rolls firmly between the thumb and finger of the left hand. Then turn the roll *c* over toward you until the cigarette is formed in the apron between and beneath the rolls. Then turn the apron-roll *d* by the thumb-piece at the left-hand end gently and sufficiently to press the cigarette into a compact and proper condition. Then moisten

the protruding edge of the paper wrapper with the tongue to make it adhere. Then turn the smooth roll *c* by the thumb-knob at the right one or more times, which presses the edge of the wrapper against the body, to which it adheres. This is the last and finishing movement. When you raise the catch-hook, open out the machine fully and remove the cigarette complete and perfect.

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

1. In a pocket cigarette-machine, the combination of a frame in two hinged sections, with 15 two rolls journaled respectively in said sections, an apron attached at its ends to said rolls, a squared journal for one of said rolls, and a rack pivoted to the journal of the other roll and engaging said squared journal to prevent 20 the rotation of the roll to which said journal belongs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a pocket cigarette-machine, the combination of the hinged sections of the frame, 25 with the apron-roll *d*, journaled in one of said sections, and having one of its journals squared

at *h*², the roll *c*, journaled in the other section of the frame, the apron *o*, attached at its ends to said rolls respectively, and the rack *i*, which is pivoted to roll *c*, and is provided with a series of teeth for engaging the said squared part *h*², the interval between the two rolls being regulated by using at will one or another of the spaces between the teeth of said track for holding said squared part, substantially as set forth. 35

3. The rolls *c d*, the hinged plates *m m n n*, rods *a* and *b*, and apron *o*, in combination with the hook *i'*, pivoted to one journal of roll *d*, and arranged to engage the corresponding cylindrical journal of roll *c*, and the rack *i*, pivoted on the other journal of roll *c*, and arranged to engage the corresponding journal of roll *d*, which is prismatic, as shown, the teeth of said rack and the shape of the latter journal serving to lock the roll *d*, substantially as set forth. 45

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS TOSKE.

Witnesses:

W. T. DENNIS,

JAS. W. NICHOLS.