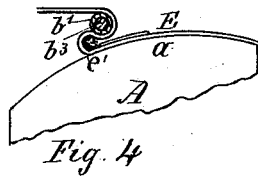
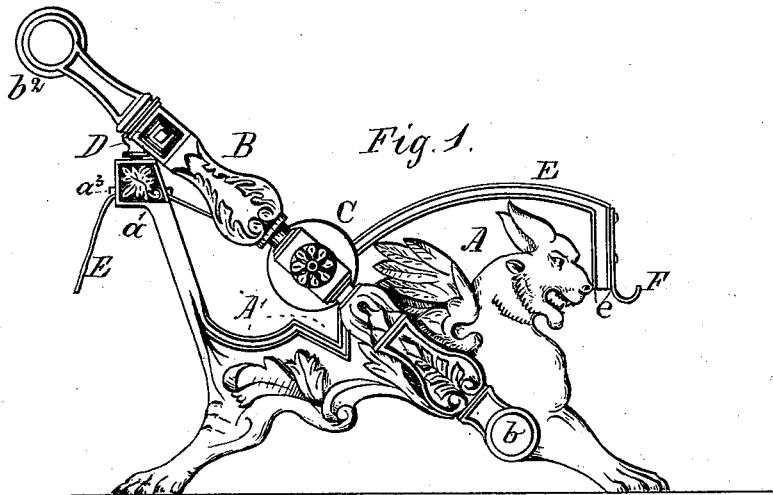
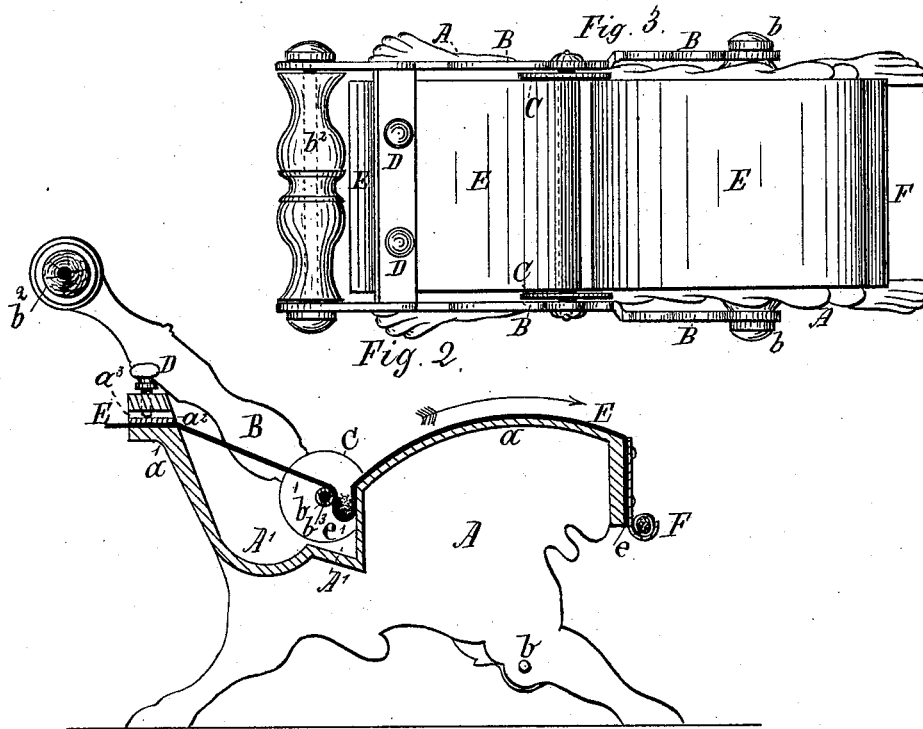


S. BLOCK & E. KOCH.
Cigarette-Machine.

No. 211,548.

Patented Jan. 21, 1879.



Witnesses.
Edf. Leonard
Henri Guillaume

Inventor.
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Ernst Koch.
per Henry Oeth
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIEGFRIED BLOCK AND ERNST KOCH, OF BERLIN, PRUSSIA, GERMAN EMPIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGARETTE-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **211,548**, dated January 21, 1879; application filed November 25, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SIEGFRIED BLOCK and ERNST KOCH, of the city of Berlin, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Cigarettes, of which the following is a specification, and for which we have obtained Letters Patent in Germany, dated 1878, No. 1,330.

Many attempts have been made to produce a simple, compact, and cheap machine for manufacturing cigarettes, adapted more especially for private uses; but all the machines heretofore presented to the smoker have given but little satisfaction, resulting from various causes, the principal ones being the high price of these machines, and the general indifferent products obtained from them, and also from the fact that certain grades of tobacco only could be employed in the manufacture of cigarettes with these machines.

The object of our invention is the construction of a simple, compact, and cheap little apparatus particularly adapted for use by smokers, and by means of which any grade of smoking-tobacco can be employed in the manufacture of cigarettes.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a top-plan view, of an apparatus constructed according to our invention; and Fig. 4 is a diagram illustrating the operation of rolling.

A represents a frame of any suitable construction, and made of any preferred or desired material. We have, however, adopted the form of frame shown in the accompanying drawings as being one of the simplest, and capable of being highly ornamented at the same time. This frame is made of metal and cast in one piece, which enables us to place it upon the market at a low or comparatively low price.

The frame A is supported upon suitable legs, and provided with an arched surface, *a*, and the recessed portions *A'*, and a vertical rear standard, *a'*, slotted at *a''*. The arched portion *a* of the frame is a segment of a circle, the center of which is the pivot-point of a two-armed or bail lever, B, pivoted to the frame at *b*. The upper ends of the lever-arms are connected together by a handle, *b''*, by means

of which the lever is operated. This lever also carries a small hollow roller, *b'*, mounted loosely upon a transverse shaft or rod, *b''*, rigidly secured to the lever-arms in such a position that when the lever is operated the roller will almost come in contact with the arched surface of the frame. The roller *b'* carries upon its opposite ends a guide-disk, C, working in close contact with the sides of the frame, to guide the lever properly and prevent any tobacco from falling over the said sides during the process of rolling.

E represents a flexible apron, preferably made of rubber cloth, one end of which is secured by means of rivets or set-screws upon the front face of the frame, between the latter and the receiving-trough F, whose vertical back covers the end of said apron, as shown at *e*, Figs. 1 and 2. The rear end of the apron E is adjustably secured within the slot *a''* of the rear standard, *a'*, by means of a clamping-plate, *a'''*, and set-screws D, or equivalent means. The apron E runs over the roller *b'*, and is so adjusted as to form a pocket, *e'*, between the roller and the vertical rear face of the arch *a*, which pocket determines the volume or size of the cigarette.

The width of the frame and flexible apron is equal to the length of the usual cigarette-paper found in the trade, though it may be made of any desired width to roll one or more cigarettes either separately or in one piece, to be afterward cut to size.

The operation of the apparatus is as follows: The lever B being in its normal position, as shown by the drawings, and the apron E adjusted to form the pocket *e'*, and then secured in position by means of the set-screws, the pocket *e'* is now filled with any kind of tobacco. A piece of cigarette-paper having one of its longer edges coated with some adhesive substance—such as the white of an egg, a solution of gum-arabic, or other similar adhesive substance—is now laid upon the arched portion of the frame, with its uncoated edge toward the pocket. If the lever B is now swung forward in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 2, the roller will approach the surface of the arch and apron, compress the tobacco, and nearly close the pocket *e'*; and by a further forward movement of the lever the tobacco commences

to be rolled around by the roller b^2 and the apron, and when it reaches the cigarette-paper this will be rolled around the tobacco, and when so rolled will be made to maintain this position by the adhesion of the outer edge to the outer convolution.

When the lever B has been moved forward until the roller has reached the outer edge of the arch, the apron E, or that part of said apron which formed the pocket, will be withdrawn from under the roller, and the cigarette automatically discharged into the receiver F. This operation of rolling is plainly shown in Diagram Fig. 4.

Having now described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a cigarette-machine, the combination, with the arched rolling-surface a of the frame and the apron E, of the lever B, roller b^1 , and disks C, arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. As an improvement in cigarette-making machines, the ornamental frame A, of metal, cast in one piece, as set forth.

In witness that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 2d day of October, 1878.

SIEGFRIED BLOCK.
ERNST KOCH.

Witnesses:

C. KESSELER,
B. ROI.