

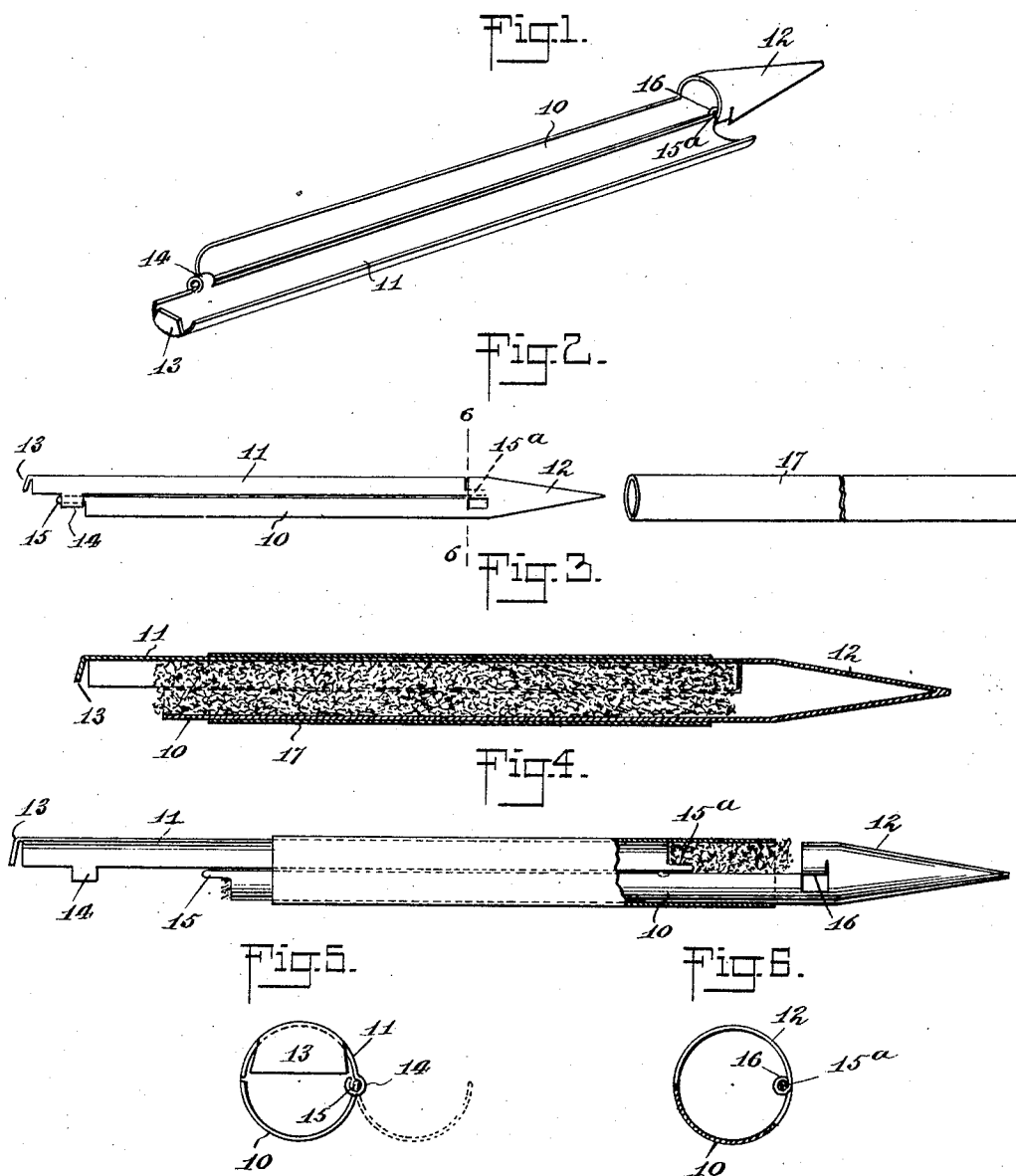
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CIGARETTE MAKING APPARATUS

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WITNESSES

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CIGARETTE-MAKING APPARATUS.

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The present invention is concerned with the provision of apparatus for quickly forming cigarettes. It is in the nature of a portable device adapted to be used by any smoker for making a single cigarette at a time with ease and expedition, or for the manufacture of cigarettes commercially.

An object of the invention is to provide a readily manipulable apparatus of this character with which perfectly formed cigarettes may be conveniently produced, and so that it may be conveniently used to emplace either a rolled paper sheet or a pre-formed paper tube over the tobacco.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a device of this character of extremely simple, practical construction, which will be rugged, durable and efficient in use, and well suited to the requirements of economical manufacture.

With the above noted and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth and pointed out in the claims. The invention may be more fully understood from the following description in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing the apparatus in proper position to receive a charge of tobacco.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the device closed, filled with tobacco and ready to receive a paper tube.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the device with the tube in place.

Fig. 4 is a similar view showing one section of the apparatus partially withdrawn.

Fig. 5 is an end elevational view of the apparatus, the dotted lines indicating the position of one of the sections after it has been swung open to receive a charge of tobacco.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings I have used the reference numerals 10 and 11 to indicate a pair of generally trough shaped sections adapted to be hingedly connected together at one edge, and to be disengaged by a relative sliding movement. Section 10 at one end may be provided with an integral hollow conical extension 12 for a purpose to be later described. Section 11 at its end opposite the

cone end of section 10 is provided with a handle extension 13 of any suitable material.

The section 11 near its handle end is provided at one edge with an eye 14 adapted to receive a projecting finger 15 at the unpointed end of the section 10. A similar finger 15^a at the extreme end of section 11 is received in an eye 16 arranged internally of the conical member 12, so that when the two sections are filled with tobacco and folded over one upon the other as in Fig. 2, there will be no projections to interfere with slipping a paper tube such as 17 over the pointed end of the device.

In use, the two sections are connected together as in Fig. 1, and the troughs are filled with tobacco. The sections are then swung to the closed position of Fig. 2, compressing and shaping the tobacco into proper form. Excess tobacco may be wiped from the outer surface of the sections.

In case paper tubes are to be used, a tube such as that illustrated at 17 in Fig. 2, is slipped over the pointed end 12 of the device, this pointed end serving to open the tube and guide it into proper position over the machine.

In Fig. 3, the tube is seen in place with the trough shaped sections 10 and 11 disposed between the paper tube and the tobacco. The operator next places his finger over the open end of the machine to hold the tobacco in place, and grasping the handle extension at 13 withdraws the section 11 by a sliding movement, leaving only the section 10 within the cigarette between the paper and the tobacco. The finger is then placed at the opposite end of the cigarette to keep the tobacco from being pulled out, and the section 10 withdrawn by a sliding movement, leaving the tube and the tobacco within it in the form of a perfect cigarette. Excess tobacco at the ends of the cigarette may be trimmed off if necessary.

It is to be noted that the device offers no substantial projections on its exterior to interfere with the slipping of the paper tube into place, and no substantial projections at its interior which would tend to engage the tobacco as the trough shaped sections 10 and 11 are being withdrawn.

It is obvious that instead of using a paper tube 17, an ordinary cigarette paper might simply be wrapped about the exterior of the assembled sections of Fig. 2, pasted

down, and the sections withdrawn as above described.

Obviously, various changes and alterations might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself to the details set forth, but shall consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A cigarette making apparatus including a pair of trough-like sections hingedly and removably connected at their side edges, the hinges comprising complementary interfitting hinge members carried by the respective sections, and so arranged that said sections and the complementary hinge members are entirely separable from each other by a longitudinal sliding movement of the sections.

2. A cigarette making apparatus including a pair of trough-like sections removably hingedly connected along their side edges, the hinges comprising complementary interfitting hinge members carried by the respective sections and so arranged that the sections and the complementary hinge parts which they carry are disengageable from each other by a longitudinal sliding movement, the complementary hinge members

comprising eyes adjacent the end of each section adapted to receive an extended finger at the end of the other section.

3. A cigarette making apparatus including a pair of trough-like sections removably hingedly connected along their side edges, the hinges comprising complementary interfitting hinge members carried by the respective sections and so arranged that the sections and the complementary hinge parts which they carry are disengageable from each other by a longitudinal sliding movement, and one section at one end terminating in a conical extension, the maximum diameter of which is substantially equal to the maximum diameter of the two sections when the latter are swung to cigarette forming position.

4. A cigarette apparatus, including a pair of trough-like sections slidably and hingedly connected along their side edges and entirely disengageable from each other by a longitudinal movement thereof.

5. A cigarette making apparatus including a pair of trough-like sections slidably and hingedly connected along one side edge and entirely disengageable from each other by a longitudinal movement thereof.

Signed at Kelowna in the county of Yale, and Province of British Columbia this 26th day of July A. D. 1927.

GEORGE P. SILKE.