

M. G. GILLETTE.
CIGARETTE FORMER.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1909.

961,118.

Patented June 14, 1910.

Fig. 1.

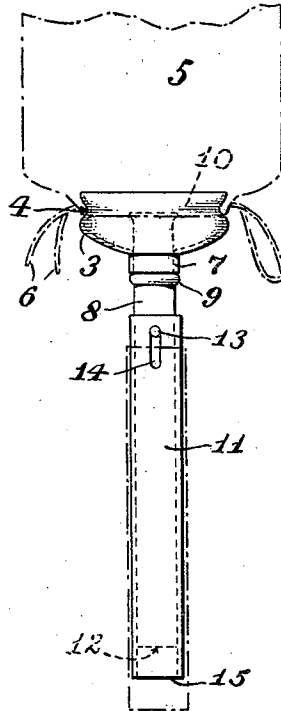
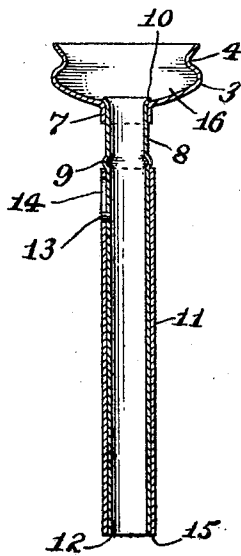


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CIGARETTE-FORMER.

961,118.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 14, 1910.

Application filed November 4, 1909. Serial No. 526,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOTT G. GILLETTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Cigarette-Former, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cigarette formers; and has for its object to provide a device of this kind which can be connected with a tobacco bag, or pouch of any kind, which will be inexpensive to manufacture, and efficient in operation.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1, is an elevation of a cigarette former constructed according to my invention, a portion of a tobacco bag being indicated in position by dotted lines; and Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the same, taken at right angles to Fig. 1, the parts being in different positions.

In the drawing, like numerals of reference refer to the same parts in each of the views; and in practice I provide a cup 3, having an annular groove 4, formed in the side thereof adjacent to the top, in which may be tied in a tight manner the mouth of a tobacco bag, as 5, by means of the usual draw strings 6; or if a rubber pouch is used having an elastic opening, this opening can be elastically mounted in the groove 4, as will be readily understood, so that in any event the tobacco within the pouch, or bag, can not escape between the cup and mouth of the receptacle. The cup 3, is provided centrally of the bottom thereof with an open, tubular projection 7, adapted to act as a sleeve to slidably fit on a tube 8, which is provided with an annular rib 9, and the end of the tube 8, is turned outward at the top to form a flange 10, within the cup, to prevent the withdrawal of the tube 8, from the cup, while permitting the sleeve 7, of the cup to slide between the groove 9, and the flange 10, thereof, thereby allowing the cup 3, to have a reciprocating motion on the end of the tube 8. Mounted on the tube 8, below the rib 9, is a second tube 11, which is preferably of a length equal to the length of the tube 8, between the rib 9, and the lower end 12, thereof, so that when the upper end of the tube 11, is in engagement with the rib 9, the lower ends of the tubes 8, and 11, will be substantially flush. The tube 8, is also

provided with a pin, or projection 13, and the tube 11, is provided with a slot 14, within which the pin 13, is free to move, and the tube 11, is free to slide on the tube 8, limited in the outward movement by the pin 13, and on the inward, or upward movement by the rib 9.

The operation of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description. A cigarette paper is wrapped around the tube 11, and fastened together by wetting with the tongue, if desired, allowing the paper to project sufficiently below the end 15, to be folded in under the tubes to form a closed end. Then by inverting the former so that the end 15 is below the receptacle 5, the tobacco from the receptacle will pass down the tube 8, into the paper tube to form the cigarette, the paper tube being gradually slid off the tube 11, as it is filled with tobacco. To insure the ready flow of the tobacco from the receptacle 5, the cup is reciprocated on the tube 8, between the rib 9, and flange 10. As shown in Fig. 1, the sleeve 7, of the cup is against the rib 9, thus allowing the portion of the tube 8, adjacent to the flange 10, to project upward within the cup, as indicated in dotted lines. This vertical movement of the tube 8, within the cup 3, will serve to agitate the tobacco; and when the tube 8, is drawn down to the position shown in Fig. 2, with the flange 10, substantially flush with the inclined sides 16, of the bottom of the cup, the tobacco will readily flow down these inclined sides into the tube 8, and down the tube to the paper cigarette tube.

To pack the tobacco within the paper cigarette tube, the tube 11, is reciprocated on the tube 8, between the rib 9, and the point limited by the pin 13. In Fig. 1, the tube 8, is shown as raised to the highest limit within the tube 11, leaving a short distance at the bottom between the ends of the two tubes. On the downward stroke of the tube 8, the end 11, of the tube 8, will engage the tobacco sufficiently to drive it down within the paper tube and pack it within the paper tube to form a firm cigarette. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that in practice the reciprocation of the tube 8, and cup 3, will be quite rapid, and that the paper cigarette tube will leave the tube 11, only as rapidly as it is forced away by the packing of the tobacco within the same.

It will thus be seen that the inner tube 8, will act as a plunger to pack the tobacco within the cigarette tube, and at the same time, the tobacco is free to flow or fall down 5 this tube without any interference; and as the tube 8, is only slightly smaller than the tube 11, I am able to have substantially as free a channel from the receptacle 5, to the cigarette tube as would be the case if the 10 tube 8, did not extend the length of the tube 11; and, at the same time, I am able to pack the tobacco within the cigarette tube by a plunger.

The entire device is simple in construction 15 and operation, cheap to manufacture, and very light to carry.

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

20 1. A cigarette former comprising a cup reciprocally mounted on a tube, and a second tube reciprocally mounted on said tube.

2. A cigarette former comprising a cup provided with an annular groove, and with a 25 central, bottom opening surrounded by a collar, or sleeve; a tube slidably mounted within said collar, or sleeve, and a second tube slidably mounted on said tube.

3. A cigarette former comprising a cup 30 having an annular flange in the sides thereof, and an inclined bottom with a central opening surrounded by a collar, a tube slidably mounted in said collar and having a flanged end adapted to prevent the withdrawal of the tube, said tube having a rib 35 below said collar whereby the reciprocal movement of the cup on the tube is limited, and a second tube reciprocally mounted on said tube.

40 4. A cigarette former comprising a cup provided with means to secure a receptacle thereto, a tube on which said cup is reciprocally mounted, and a second tube reciprocally mounted on said tube, and means to 45 limit the motion of the second tube on the first.

50 5. In a cigarette former, a feeding tube, and a second tube reciprocally mounted thereon, and means to limit the reciprocal motion of the second tube on the first whereby the ends will coincide at the innermost, or uppermost limit of reciprocation.

6. In a cigarette former, a feed tube through which the tobacco passes, and a mandrel tube reciprocally mounted thereon, 60 said feed tube being adapted to act as a plunger to pack the tobacco within the paper cigarette tube.

7. A cigarette former comprising a cup, a feed tube through which the tobacco passes 65 having limited reciprocal motion within said cup, and a mandrel tube reciprocally mounted on said tube, said feed tube being adapted to pack the fed tobacco within the paper cigarette tube on said mandrel tube. 70

8. A cigarette former comprising a cup provided with means to secure a receptacle thereto, a feed tube mounted in the bottom 75 of said cup, the end of said tube having limited, reciprocal motion within said cup, and a mandrel tube reciprocally mounted on said feed tube, and having limited movement thereon whereby said feed tube may act as a plunger to pack the tobacco within 80 the cigarette tube formed on the mandrel tube.

9. The herein described cigarette former comprising a cup having means to secure a receptacle thereto, and an inclined bottom 85 with a central opening surrounded by a collar, or flange forming a sleeve, a tube mounted within said sleeve, and provided with a flange at the end thereof, and a rib below said flange whereby the end of the tube may have limited reciprocal movement within the 90 cup, and a mandrel tube mounted on the lower end of said tube, and having limited motion thereon, said tubes coinciding at the lower end when the mandrel tube is at a point nearest the cup. 95

10. In a cigarette former, a cup having means to secure a receptacle thereto, and a flanged feed tube entering said cup and adapted to having limited reciprocal motion therein, the bottom of said cup being 100 inclined toward said tube, and the end of said tube when at the outermost point being substantially flush with the bottom of the cup adjacent thereto.

Dated 3rd November, 1909.

MOTT G. GILLETTE.

Witnesses:

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E. A. WEST.