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HAND OPERATED CIGARETTE ROLLING MACHINE

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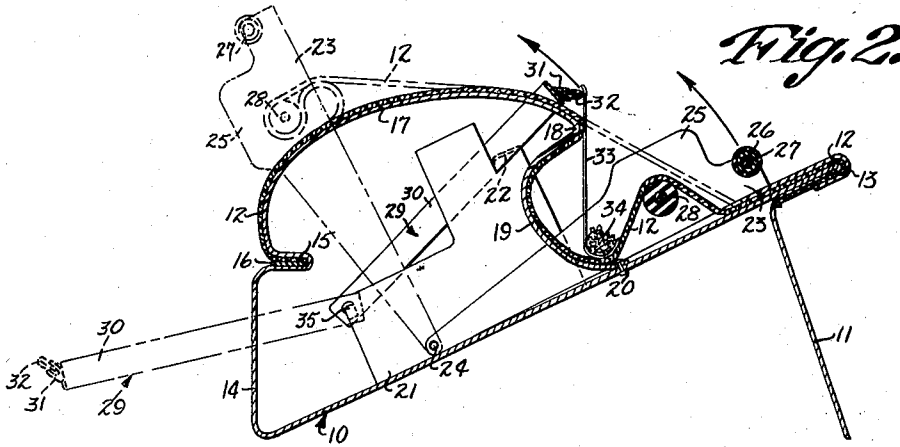


Fig. 5.

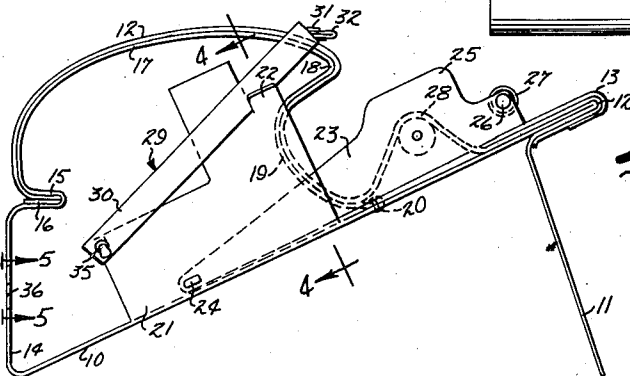
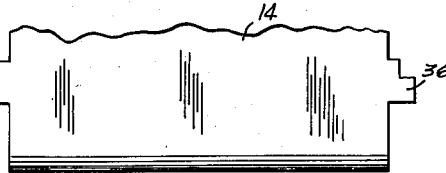


Fig. 1.

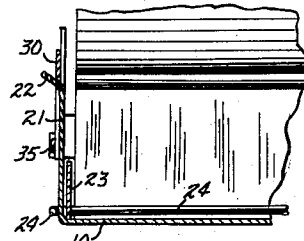


Fig. 4.

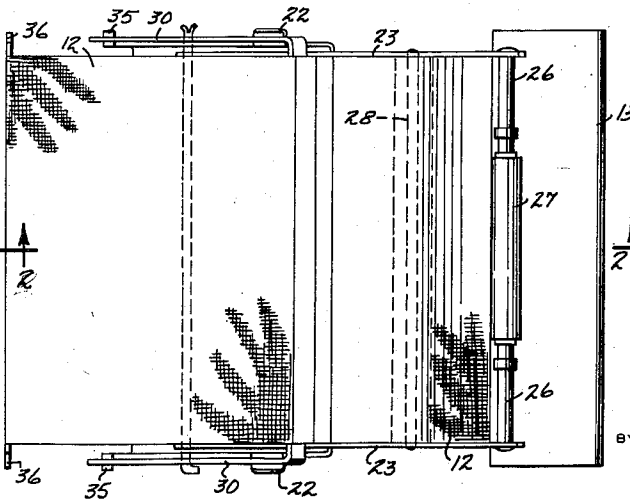


Fig. 3.

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## HAND OPERATED CIGARETTE ROLLING MACHINE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 131—52)

This invention relates to a tobacco accessory, and more particularly to a cigarette rolling machine.

The object of the invention is to provide a machine which will permit an individual to roll or make cigarettes as desired.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cigarette rolling machine which is adapted to be manually or hand operated whereby upon insertion of cigarette paper and the necessary tobacco in the machine, and upon manipulation of the proper elements of the machine, a finished cigarette will be produced which is ready for smoking.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hand operated cigarette rolling machine which is extremely simple and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application, and in which like numerals are used to designate like parts throughout the same.

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the cigarette rolling machine, constructed according to the present invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 3.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the cigarette rolling machine.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 10 designates an inclined base which has a supporting leg 11 depending from its upper end, Figure 2. There is further provided a fabric strip 12 which can be made of cloth or the like, and the strip 12 has one end portion thereof releasably connected to the upper end of the base 10 through the medium of a clamp 13.

Extending upwardly from the lower end of the base 10 is a vertical wall member 14 which terminates in an inwardly extending U-shaped socket member 15. The other end of the fabric strip 12 is secured within the socket member 15 through the medium of a wedge 16. The socket member 15 terminates in an upper curved body portion 17, and the body portion 17 terminates in a shoulder 18, the shoulder 18 terminating in a recessed portion or trough 19. The lower end of the trough 19 may be secured to the inclined base 10 in any suitable manner, as for example by means of securing elements 20.

Extending upwardly from the side edges of the base 10 and secured thereto or formed integral therewith, is a pair of spaced parallel side walls 21. The side walls 21 are provided with outwardly extending curved stop members 22 for a purpose to be later described. There is further provided a pair of movable arms 23 which are arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to each other, and the arms 23 are pivotally mounted on a shaft

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24, the shaft 24 extending between the pair of side walls 21. Each of the arms 23 includes a widened portion 25 which helps to insure that the tobacco will not accidentally fall out of the ends of the cigarette being formed. Extending between the pair of arms 23 and secured thereto is a cross piece 26 which has a handle 27 mounted thereon. Thus, when the arms 23 are to be moved, as for example from the solid line position shown in Figure 2 to the broken line position shown in Figure 2, the handle 27 can be gripped in order to bring about this movement. Arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to the cross piece 26 and extending between the pair of arms 23 is a guide roller 28.

There is further provided a bracket which is indicated generally by the numeral 29, and the bracket 29 includes a pair of spaced parallel bars 30 which are pivotally connected to the side walls 21 through the medium of pins 35. Extending between the bars 30 and secured thereto or formed integral therewith is a cross piece 31 or a support member 31, and a pad 32 is mounted in the support member 31. The pad 32 is adapted to engage a portion of the cigarette paper 33, the numeral 34 indicating in Figure 2, the tobacco which is used for forming the cigarette.

The stop members 22 serve to limit swinging movement of the bracket 29 in one direction, and there is further provided stop members 36 which are arranged on the wall portion 14, the stop members 36 serving to limit swinging movement of the bracket 29 in the opposite direction.

From the foregoing, it is apparent that there has been provided a machine or apparatus which is especially suitable for use in rolling cigarettes by hand. The machine is constructed so that the cigarette paper 33 will be set in the proper position at all times, and the paper is automatically released at the proper time. Furthermore, the pad 32 may be provided with a suitable quantity of water or the like so as to moisten the gummed edge of the paper 33. The widened portions 25 of the arms 23 prevent the tobacco from coming out the ends of the cigarette during the rolling process. In use, to form a cigarette, it is only necessary to arrange the parts as shown in the solid lines in Figure 2 so that the paper 33 engages the pad 32, while the tobacco 34 is arranged in the bottom of the trough 19 as shown in the drawings. Then, the handle 27 is gripped and the arms 23 are swung on the shaft 24 from the position shown in Figure 2 to the broken line position shown in Figure 2 whereby the rolling operation takes place. Previous to this, a measured amount of tobacco 34 is arranged in the trough 19 and for this purpose a suitable measuring instrument can be used.

The machine is made with a minimum number of parts and a well rolled cigarette will be formed. Before the rolling operation starts, the bracket 29 is in the solid line position shown in Figure 2 so that the wet pad 32 will moisten the gummed portion of the paper 33. When the paper is positioned in the machine, the gummed edge thereof is at the top thereof. Then, the bracket 29 is swung or moved to the solid line position shown in Figure 2 so that the gummed edge of the paper 33 is moistened and the bracket 29 can be left in the solid line position of Figure 2 until the rolling operation is started. Next, the proper amount of tobacco 34 is placed in the position shown in Figure 2 and then the handle 27 can be gripped with the right hand and swung to the broken line position shown in Figure 2 so that the cigarette will be rolled and will drop out of the machine in its completed form and then the machine is ready for the next rolling operation.

With the present invention it is not necessary to moisten

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the gummed portion of the paper with saliva which is an unsanitary method of rolling cigarettes. The body portion 17 and its associated parts are constructed so that the cigarette will be evenly rolled as the handle 27 is moved. The actual rolling of the cigarette is brought about due to the cooperation of the guide roller 28 and the adjacent portion of the fabric strip 12 since the guide roller 28 moves along the upper surface of the body portion 17 as the handle 27 is moved. Thus, the curved body portion 17 provides a rolling table, and the roller 28 constitutes a main roller. The side walls 21 provide supporting members for the movable bracket 29 as well as the movable arms 23. The cigarette is formed within the looped portion of the strap 12 and the roller 28 moves along the top of the body portion 17, and at the end of this movement the completed cigarette will fall out of the machine ready for use.

Before starting the rolling operation, the flexible strap or strip 12 may be manually arranged snugly against the trough 19 as well as the other parts as shown in solid lines in Figure 2. Then, the pad 32 can be moistened by means of a brush or the like and the proper amount of tobacco is placed in the trough 19, the tobacco being indicated by the numeral 34. Then, the bracket 29 is moved to the solid line position shown in the drawings so that the bars 30 rest against the stops 22 and this will insure that the pad 32 is in the proper position relative to the gummed portion of the paper 33. The tobacco 34 in the trough is evenly spread or arranged therein and then in use, to roll a cigarette, the handle 27 is gripped as between the thumb and index fingers of the right hand, the left hand being used to hold down the front end of the base. The handle 27 is then raised up and back until the finished cigarette rolls out the back of the machine and in this operation, the bail or bracket 29 releases the cigarette paper in the proper time and falls back by itself to the broken line position shown in Figure 2. Then, the handle 27 and bracket 29 can be returned from the broken line position shown in Figure 2 to the solid line position shown in Figure 2 so that the machine is ready for the next rolling operation.

The machine operates with one single continuous stroke of the handle 27 and the parts are constructed so that there will be a minimum amount of friction in the machine. The upright legs 11 insure that the trough 19 will be in such a position as to facilitate the rolling and formation of the cigarette. With the present machine, a plurality of cigarettes can be made which have a uniform size or thickness. By removing the wedge 16 and the clamp 13, the cross strip 12 can be removed as when it is to be replaced as for example, when it becomes worn out, soiled or defective. Furthermore, by means of the clamp 13 and wedge 16, the effective length of the strip 12 can be varied as desired. The bracket 29 carries the pad 32 so that the bracket 29 serves as a device for helping to moisten the cigarette paper as well as to help support the cigarette paper in its proper position. The machine uses no complicated parts which might have a tendency to get out of order and the device can be operated easily even by persons with a minimum amount of skill or effort.

I claim:

1. In a hand operated cigarette rolling machine, an inclined base, a supporting leg depending from the upper portion of said base, a fabric strip having an end portion arranged in engagement with the upper end of said base, a clamp for maintaining the fabric strip releaseably con-

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nected to the upper end of the base, a pair of spaced parallel vertically disposed side walls extending upwardly from the side edges of said base, a shaft extending between said pair of side walls and supported thereby, a pair of spaced parallel movable arms each having an end portion pivotally mounted on said shaft, a horizontally disposed cross piece extending between said pair of arms, a handle mounted on said cross piece, a guide roller arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to said cross piece and extending between said arms, said arms being provided with widened portions thereon, a vertically disposed wall portion extending upwardly from the lower end of said base and terminating in an inwardly extending socket member, said socket member terminating in an upper curved body portion, said body portion terminating in a shoulder providing a curved tobacco holding trough, said fabric strip extending over said trough and body portion and having an end portion secured within said socket member, a bracket including a pair of spaced parallel bars pivotally connected to said side walls, a support member extending between the free ends of said bars, an absorbent pad mounted in said support member for applying moisture to the gummed portion of a piece of cigarette paper and a pair of stop members extending outwardly from said side walls to engage the parallel bars of said bracket to limit the movement thereof in one direction.

2. In a hand operated cigarette rolling machine, an inclined base, a supporting leg depending from the upper portion of said base, a fabric strip having an end portion arranged in engagement with the upper end of said base, a clamp for maintaining the fabric strip releaseably connected to the upper end of the base, a pair of spaced parallel vertically disposed side walls extending upwardly from the side edges of said base, a pair of ears extending outwardly from said side walls and defining stop members, a shaft extending between said pair of side walls and supported thereby, a pair of spaced parallel movable arms each having an end portion pivotally mounted on said shaft, a horizontally disposed cross piece extending between said pair of arms, a handle mounted on said cross piece, a guide roller arranged in spaced parallel relation with respect to said cross piece and extending between said arms, said arms being provided with widened portions thereon, a vertically disposed wall portion extending upwardly from the lower end of said base and terminating in an inwardly extending socket member, said socket member terminating in an upper curved body portion, said body portion terminating in a shoulder providing a curved tobacco holding trough, said fabric strip extending over said trough and body portion and having an end portion secured within said socket member, a bracket including a pair of spaced parallel bars pivotally connected to said side walls, a support member extending between the free ends of said bars, an absorbent pad mounted in said support member for applying moisture to the gummed portions of a piece of cigarette paper, and said stop members on the vertically disposed side walls positioned for engagement by said bars to limit swinging movement of said bracket.

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