

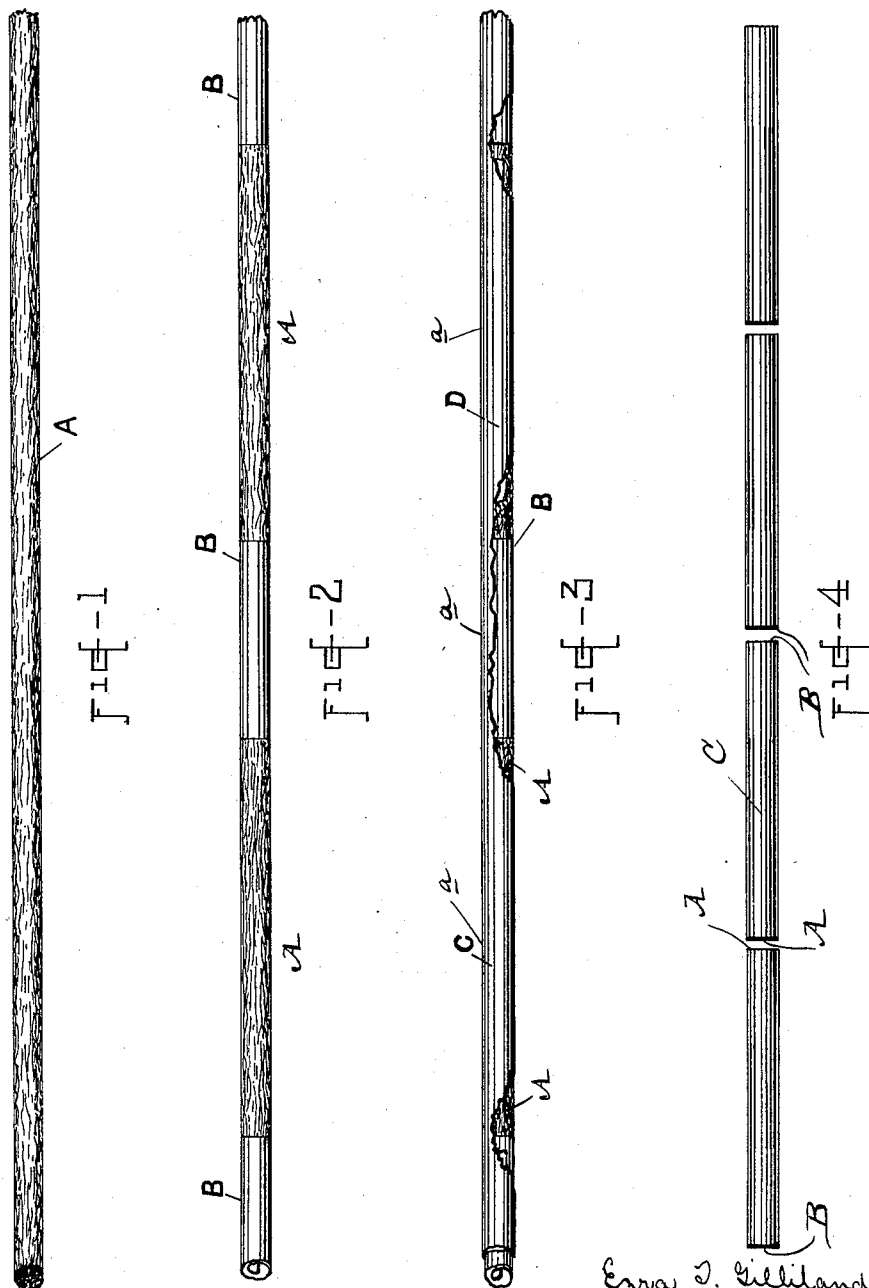
No. 609,741.

Patented Aug. 23, 1898.

E. T. GILLILAND.
MOUTHPIECE CIGARETTE.

(Application filed Oct. 31, 1896. Renewed June 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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EZRA T. GILLILAND, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE GILLILAND CIGARETTE MACHINE COMPANY, OF NEW JERSEY.

MOUTHPIECE-CIGARETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 609,741, dated August 23, 1898.

Application filed October 31, 1896. Renewed June 16, 1898. Serial No. 683,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA T. GILLILAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, (Pelham Manor,) in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mouthpiece-Cigarettes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Cigarettes have heretofore been made by forming in a manner well-known in the art a continuous stick of tobacco, infolding the same in a paper wrapper, and then cutting off the continuous cigarette thus formed in short equal sections to form the individual cigarettes. Cigarettes are made in this way much more cheaply and expeditiously than by rolling and wrapping them individually by hand.

Cigarettes are also made with tubular mouthpieces to prevent the filler from entering the mouth and the mouth end of the cigarette from tearing and maceration. These mouthpieces have, so far as I know, been heretofore always affixed to the cigarettes individually and by hand.

The object of my invention is therefore to make mouthpiece-cigarettes of good quality continuously as plain cigarettes—that is, cigarettes without mouthpieces—are made in a practical and economical manner.

My invention consists in a continuous cigarette having portions of mouthpiece-tubing at intervals and tobacco intermediate the same, forming a continuous mouthpiece-cigarette which may be cut up into individual cigarettes, each having a portion of the mouthpiece-tubing at one end.

My invention also consists in a continuous cigarette having portions or sections of mouthpiece-tubing therein each of twice the length of the mouthpiece of a single cigarette, the plain portions of the continuous cigarette between the tubular portions being also of twice the length of the plain portion of a single mouthpiece-cigarette, so that upon severing the continuous cigarette in the manner hereinafter described perfect mouthpiece-cigarettes will be formed.

I have actually practiced my invention specifically by forming a continuous tobacco

stick like that from which plain cigarettes are made, dividing the continuous tobacco stick into sections, each by preference twice as long as the tobacco portion of a single mouthpiece-cigarette, separating such sections, interposing therebetween portions of mouthpiece-tubing, each by preference twice as long as a single mouthpiece, and infolding the continuous stick thus formed of the alternate sections of tobacco and portions of tubing in the paper wrapper, so as to form the continuous mouthpiece-cigarette, which I then cut at points preferably midway of the length of each tobacco section and tubing portion, so as to form individual mouthpiece-cigarettes of the united halves of the tobacco sections and tubing portions.

In order that my invention may be fully ascertained, I shall first describe in detail the mode in which the invention is performed and then point out its several features in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which like parts are indicated by the same letters in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a portion of a continuous tobacco stick used in the performance of my invention. Fig. 2 represents the said continuous tobacco stick divided into sections, the sections separated and mouthpiece-tubes interposed between the sections in accordance with the practice of my invention. Fig. 3 represents the continuous stick consisting of alternate tobacco and mouthpiece sections united and infolded by a wrapper to form my continuous mouthpiece-cigarette in accordance with the practice of my invention. Fig. 4 represents the continuous mouthpiece-cigarette divided to form individual mouthpiece-cigarettes in accordance with the practice of my invention.

In the practice of my invention briefly described above I form a continuous tobacco stick A of uniform size and indefinite length, as in Fig. 1, as by the aid of any of the appliances known in the art for that purpose. I then divide the continuous stick A into equal sections, separate the sections equally lengthwise, and interpose between adjacent sections mouthpiece-tubes B of stiff paper or other

suitable material and of the required diameter, thus forming a stick of abutting alternate sections of tobacco and tubing B, as represented in Fig. 2. I then infold this stick of alternate sections in the wrapper C, of paper or other suitable material, as by the aid of any of the appliances known in the art for the purpose, so as to form a continuous mouthpiece-cigarette D, as represented in Fig. 3, and which I then cut into cigarette lengths to form the complete mouthpiece-cigarettes represented in Fig. 4.

If the tobacco sections and the tubes B in the continuous cigarette D were made of the length, respectively, of the tobacco and mouthpiece in the finished cigarette, the continuous cigarette would of necessity have to be cut exactly at the alternate junctions of the tobacco and tubes to form the mouthpiece-cigarettes, for if the point of severance were to be on either side of such junction one of the severed cigarettes would have some tobacco on the outer end of the mouthpiece or the other would have a piece of the tubing on its lighting end, accordingly. In practice it is extremely difficult to accomplish this severance of the cigarettes at exactly the junction of the tobacco and tubing. I have therefore devised a simple and effective way of avoiding this difficulty, which consists, as is intended to be indicated in the drawings, in dividing the continuous tobacco stick A (represented in Fig. 1) into sections, each of the united length of the tobacco portions of two adjoining cigarettes, and in separating them a distance and interposing therebetween a tube B of a length equal to the united length of the mouthpieces of two cigarettes. I then cut the continuous mouthpiece-cigarette D thus formed at points *a* midway of each successive section and tube B, so as to form a complete mouthpiece-cigarette of the united halves of the adjoining tobacco and mouthpiece sections and so that any variation in the point of severance will have no effect on the character or quality of the finished cigarette, but will merely cause a slight variation in the length of the mouthpiece or of the tobacco portion of the cigarette.

While mouthpiece-cigarettes may thus be made continuously, as is perfectly evident, with entire independence of any particular mechanical arrangement, it is likewise evident that by employing mechanical devices for forming, dividing, and separating the sections of the continuous tobacco strip, for interposing the mouthpiece-tubes between the sections, for infolding the stick of alternating tobacco and tube sections, and for dividing

the continuous mouthpiece-cigarette thus formed the manufacture of mouthpiece-cigarettes in accordance with my invention can be greatly facilitated and cheapened.

I have therefore invented a practical machine for performing by mechanical appliances my invention, which machine forms the subject of a separate application for patent filed by me on February 1, 1898, serially numbered 668,720.

I desire to have it plainly understood that I do not limit my invention to the specific form of continuous mouthpiece-cigarette herein described as made by me in practice, as the same may be made in various other forms without departing from the boundaries of my invention as defined by the claims following.

I do not in this application claim the method of making mouthpiece-cigarettes which consists in applying to a continuous cigarette sections of mouthpiece material of the width of two mouthpieces, these sections being applied at intervals of the length of two cigarettes, and then cutting up the continuous cigarette into cigarettes of proper length, the sections of mouthpiece material being cut in two, each thus forming the mouthpiece of two cigarettes, nor do I here make any claim specific thereto or to any method whereby a continuous cigarette such as hereinbefore described may be made and severed to form cigarettes, as such matter is claimed by me in another application filed February 1, 1898, and serially numbered 668,720.

I claim as my invention—

1. A continuous mouthpiece-cigarette consisting of separate portions of mouthpiece-tubing, tobacco intermediate the same and a continuous wrapper enveloping the tobacco and uniting the separate portions of tubing; and adapted to be cut into individual cigarettes.

2. A continuous mouthpiece-cigarette consisting of separate portions of mouthpiece-tubing each of the length of two mouthpieces, tobacco intermediate the tubing portions also of extra length, and a continuous wrapper enveloping the tobacco and uniting the separate portions of tubing; and adapted to be cut at the middle of the tubing portions and at the intermediate tobacco to form individual mouthpiece-cigarettes.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 23d day of October, 1896.

EZRA T. GILLILAND.

In presence of—

JOSEPH ENGLISH,
CLARENCE L. BURGER.