

No. 703,915.

Patented July 1, 1902.

J. G. HALAPLEUS.
CIGARETTE ROLLER.

(Application filed Nov. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1

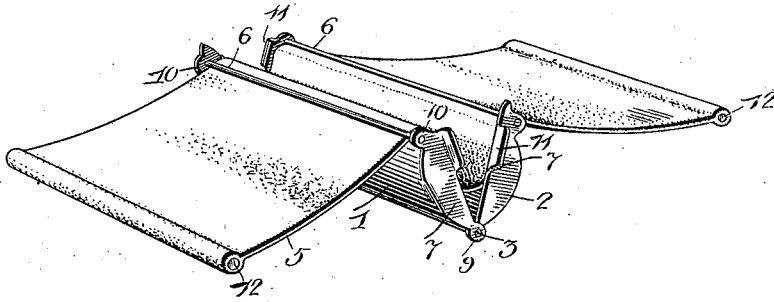


FIG. 2

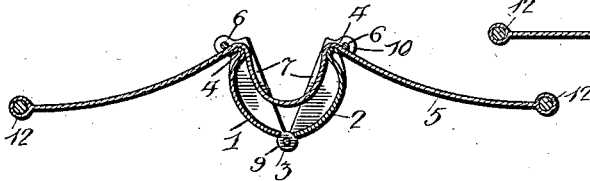


FIG. 3

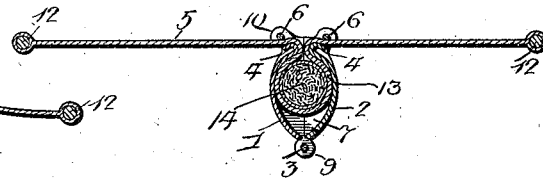


FIG. 4

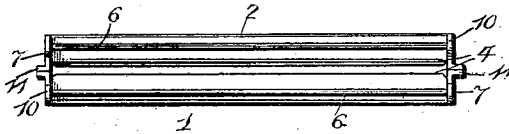


FIG. 5

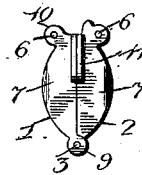
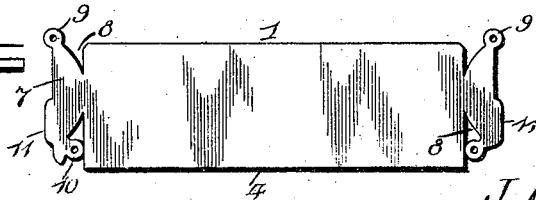


FIG. 6



Inventor

J. G. Halapleus

Witnesses

J. G. Halapleus
J. G. Halapleus

By

A. B. Wilson & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES G. HALAPLEUS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

CIGARETTE-ROLLER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,915, dated July 1, 1902.

Application filed November 8, 1901. Serial No. 81,600. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES G. HALAPLEUS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarette-Rollers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains
10 to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in cigarette-rollers; and its object is to provide a simple and effective device which can be
15 conveniently carried in the pocket and utilized whenever desired for making cigarettes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction whereby excessive tension on the cigarette-wrapper in the operation of forming the cigarette and the breaking of said
20 wrapper is prevented and evenness in the rolling of the cigarette insured.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, defined in the appended claims, and
25 illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, showing the sections open and the apron arranged in position to receive the tobacco for rolling. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the devices closed, illustrating the operation of coiling the
35 wrapper about the tobacco-roll. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device closed and with the apron removed. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the blank from which the sections are made.

In carrying out my invention I construct the cigarette-former in two parts or sections 1 and 2, which are hinged to open and close upon a common pintle-rod 3. The sections are made of segmental form in cross-section, so that they will provide when closed a substantially elliptical casing or chamber in which the cigarette is rolled. The free longitudinal edges 4 of the sections which form the mouth of or entrance to the casing are
45 bent outwardly and rounded to form bearing-surfaces for the roller-apron 5. This apron

extends transversely across the open ends of the sections and is fitted to move between the said enlarged bearing-surfaces 4 and rods 6, arranged parallel therewith and carried by
55 the sections, said rods forming guide-passages for the apron. The end pieces 7 of the sections are formed, as shown in Fig. 6, by slitting the blank from which each section is made upon opposite sides of its longitudinal
60 center, as shown at 8, and bending the ends of the blank at right angles to the body portion of the blank. This operation is performed by means of a suitable die, which also gives the proper bend and curvature to the
65 edges 4, forming the enlarged bearing-surfaces for the apron.

Each end piece 7 is formed at its inner end with an ear 9 for the reception of the pintle-rod 3 and at its outer end with an ear 10 for
70 the reception of the guide-rods 6, said rods passing through suitable perforations in said ears. By reference to Fig. 3 of the drawings it will be seen that by slitting the ends of the blank in the manner stated the longitudinal
75 edges of the blank are adapted to be readily bent to impart to the blank or section a segmental form. This construction also permits the bearing edges 4 of the sections to be given a channeled formation to bring them to lie
80 in a plane below the guide-rods 6, with their outer edges located substantially in line with said rods to provide an extended bearing and guide for the apron 5.

Each end piece 7 is provided upon its inner
85 face or edge with a right-angularly-bent stop-flange 11. These stop-flanges upon the two sections are adapted to contact and to limit the closing movement of said sections, thus forming a mouth or opening of proper size to
90 permit of the free movement therethrough of the apron and cigarette-wrapper and preventing the parts from binding and exerting too much tension on said wrapper in forming the cigarette.

The apron 5, which may be made of canvas or any other suitable material, is formed at its ends with loops for the reception of rods 12, which serve to keep the apron smooth and even and also act as end pieces and guards in
100 operating the apron and in preventing it from being accidentally pulled through the guide-

passages between the bearing edges 4 and guide-rods 6.

In employing the device for rolling a cigarette the sections are opened to the position shown in Fig. 1, the central portion of the apron depressed therein, and the necessary amount of tobacco for forming a cigarette laid smoothly in the hollow or depression of the apron. The sections of the casing are then closed to the position shown in Fig. 3 and the apron drawn back and forth a sufficient number of times to roll the tobacco into shape. When this has been done, the sections are opened wide enough at the mouth to introduce the edge of the cigarette-paper 13 and then closed, and then the apron is slowly drawn out in a direction to cause the cigarette paper or wrapper to be drawn around the roll of tobacco 14, this being continued until only a small portion of the paper remains in view. The margin or outer edge of the paper is then moistened with tongue or brush and the apron drawn in the same direction until the moistened edge of the wrapper comes into contact with the body portion thereof, and the wrapper is sealed, when the formation of the cigarette is completed, and by opening the casing the cigarette may be removed for use.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought that the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of the device will be readily understood without requiring an extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

I claim—

1. A cigarette-roller comprising a casing composed of two hinged sections, and a roller-apron cooperating therewith, the end pieces of said sections being formed by slitting the body portions of the sections upon opposite sides of their longitudinal centers and bending the end portions thereof at right angles thereto, and said end pieces being formed with integral, right-angular abutting stops to limit the closing of said sections and prevent excess tension on the cigarette-wrapper, substantially as specified.

2. A cigarette-rolling device comprising in its construction two segmental sections, each of said sections having right-angularly-bent end walls formed by slitting the body portion of said section upon opposite sides of its longitudinal center and bending the ends thereof at right angles thereto, the said end pieces being provided at their inner and outer ends with perforated ears and at their inner edges with stops adapted to abut to positively limit the closing of the sections, a pintle connecting the ears upon the inner ends of said end walls and hinging the sections together, guide-rods mounted in the ears upon the outer ends of the end walls, and an apron passing through the spaces between said guide-rods and the outer longitudinal edges of the sections, said edges being bent into channeled form to provide enlarged bearings for said apron, substantially in the manner set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES G. HALAPLEUS.

Witnesses:

CASPER W. NEILSON,
G. G. HENNEBERG.