

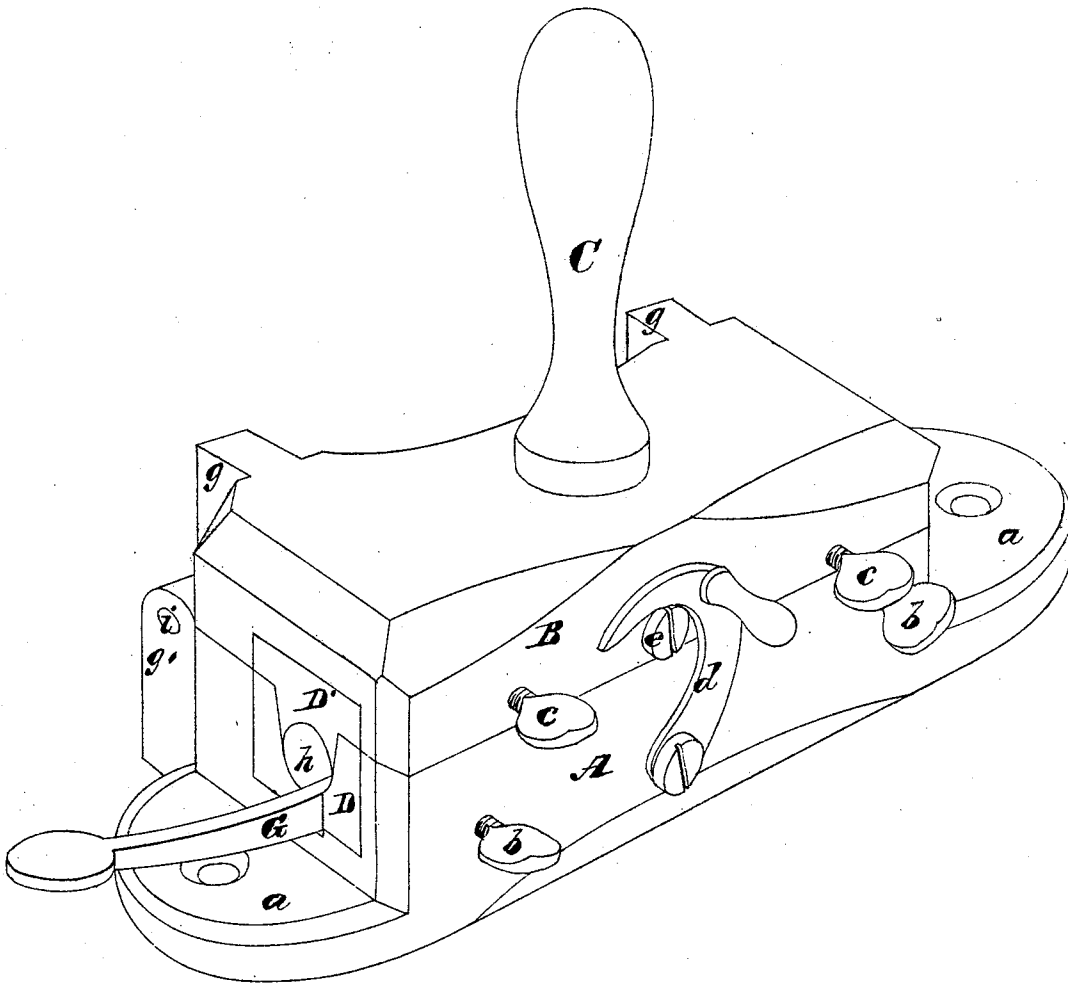
S. G. RICE.

Improvement in Cigar-Molds.

No. 128,510.

Patented July 2, 1872.

Fig. 1



Witnesses.
R. Humphrell,
J. C. Campbell.

Inventor
Samuel G. Rice
by
Wm. Russell & Co.

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Fig 2

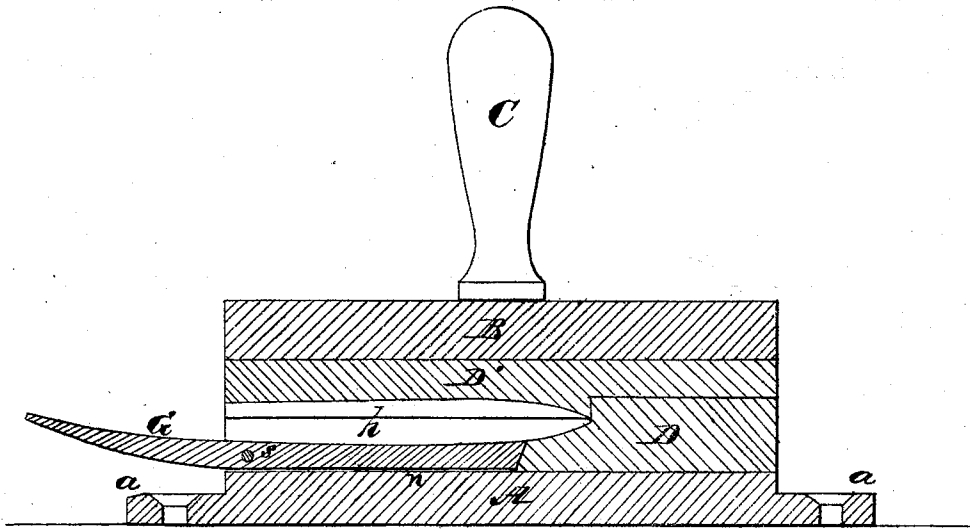
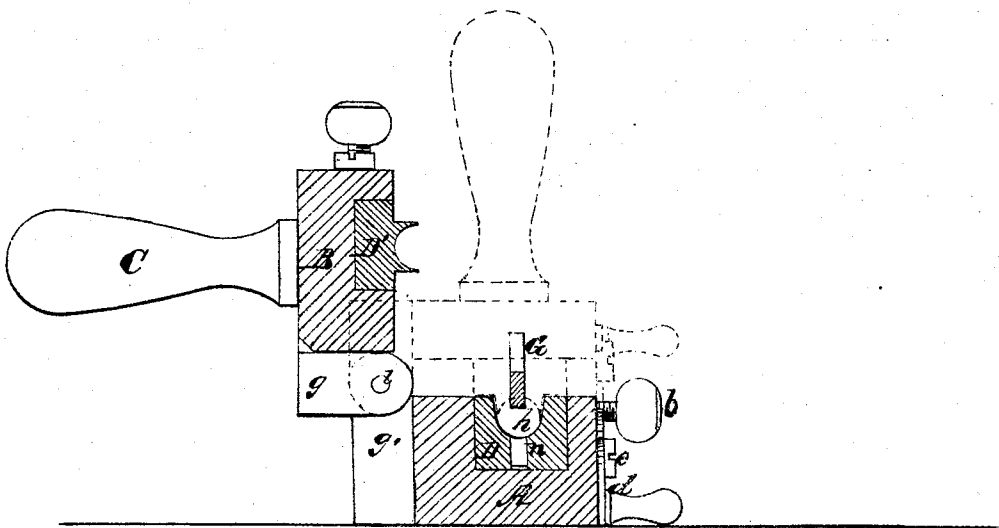


Fig 3



Witnesses
 R. G. Campbell,
 J. K. Campbell.

Inventor
 Samuel G. Rice
 by
 Messrs. Fenwick & Lawrence

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL G. RICE, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,510, dated July 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL G. RICE, of Albany, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Molds for Cigars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, Plate 1, is a perspective view of the machine with my improvement applied to it. Fig. 2, Plate 2, is a vertical longitudinal section taken centrally through the machine. Fig. 3, Plate 2, is a section taken transversely through the machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to an improvement of devices which are designed for pressing uniformly the fillers of cigars—that is to say, the “fillers” or interior portions of cigars—after the binders have been applied to them, so that when the “wrappers” are applied to them they will all be of a uniform size and shape.

The nature of my invention consists in a cigar-mold which has its upper half or section connected to its lower section by means of a hinge, which is longitudinal with the cavity within which the cigar is shaped, and has its discharging device connected to said lower section by a pivot which is at right angles to the said hinge. By this construction the pressure can be applied to the whole length of the cigar at one time, and this is very desirable, as it gives greater uniformity. Besides this, the operator is not required to make so long a movement in order to press the cigar as when the pressure is applied gradually from one end to the other. The arrangement likewise affords great convenience for filling the mold and for operating the discharging device, for which latter operation the operator is only required to apply his left hand at the proper time to the outer end of said discharging device, which he can do without the least inconvenience, as it is in proper position—directly in front of said hand.

The following description of my invention

will enable others skilled in the art to understand it.

In the accompanying drawing, A B represent the two horizontal sections or halves which constitute the frame or box for receiving the removable molds D D'. The base section A is constructed with perforated end extensions *a a*, through which screws are inserted for securing the machine down upon some fixed object. This section A is also constructed with lugs *g' g'* on one side, to which corresponding lugs on the section B are pivoted, thus hinging the two sections together. A deep rectangular groove is made into the upper side of the section A, into which is inserted and secured, by screws *b b*, the female section D of the mold. The male or upper section D' of the mold is inserted into the section B and secured therein by means of set-screws *c c*. Both mold sections D D' are removable, so that one frame or box, A B, will answer for the fillers of different sizes. The upper section B is provided with a handle, C; on top, and a pin, *e*, on one side, over which latter a hook, *d*, is forced when it is desired to fasten this upper section D down upon the lower section. After the fillers are pressed in their mold-chamber *h* it is very important that they should be removed therefrom with rapidity and at the same time without liability of breaking or in any manner disfiguring them. To effect these results I have invented a discharging-lever, G, which is pivoted at *s* to the lower mold section D, in which the pressed fillers are left when the upper frame section B is thrown back. This discharging-lever is partly inserted into a long slot, *n*, made through section D, and it partly extends out beyond the end of this section. The upper edge of that portion of lever G which is received into the slot *n* conforms strictly to the concave molding surface of the section D and constitutes part of this surface.

It will be seen from the above description how easy it is to remove the pressed fillers, and with what facility this can be done without liability of injuring them.

I am aware that John Prentice obtained a patent May 23, 1871, on a cigar-mold, but in

that patent the movable part of the mold is hinged transversely to the cavity in which the cigar is shaped, and the discharging device is pivoted in the same manner. I therefore do not claim such a construction; but

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the longitudinally-jointed molding sections and the transversely-pivoted discharging device G, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL G. RICE.

Witnesses:

P. M. CARMICHAEL,
JOHN S. RICE.