G. J. PRENTICE.

CIGAR MOLD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1915.

1,235,595. Patented Aug. 7, 1917.

Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

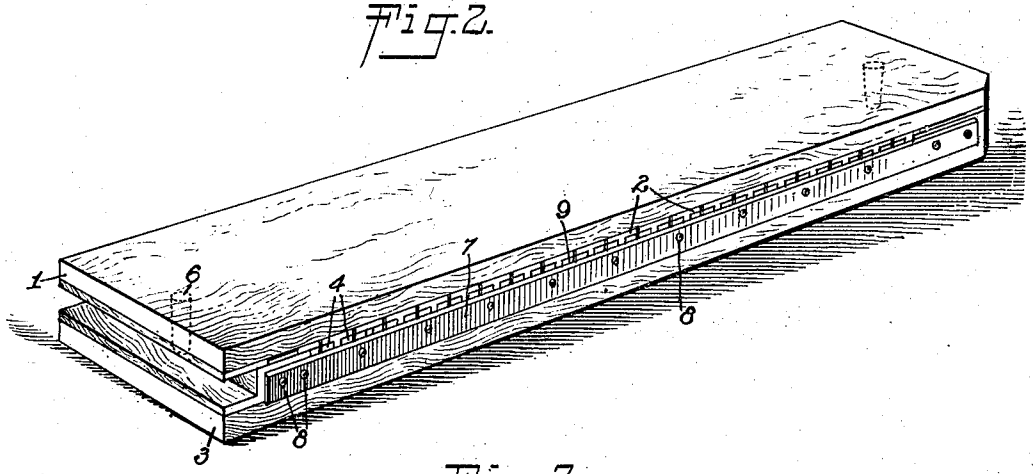


Fig. 3.

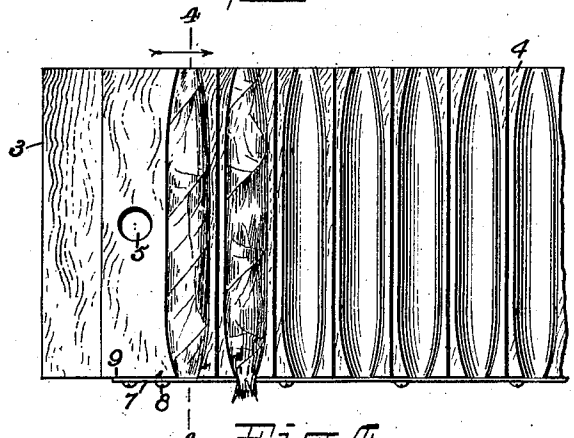
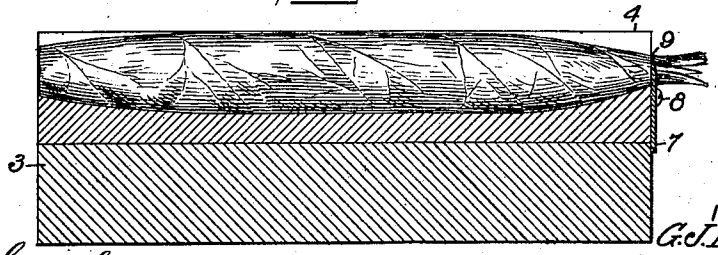


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE J. PRENTICE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ATTACHMENT FOR CIGAR-MOLDS.

1,235,595. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 7, 1917.

Application filed September 9, 1915. Serial No. 49,693.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. PRENTICE, a citizen of the United States, residing at the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented an Attachment for Cigar-Molds, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the manufacture of cigars, stogies, all tobacco cigarettes, or so-called "little cigars" and particularly to the molds made use of in such manufacture.

In making cigars it is customary to roughly shape the filler by hand and then lay them in the binder which is rolled around the filler, thus forming the bunch which is to be placed in the molds. The filler is usually shaped thickest centrally and tapering toward the ends.

In the molds heretofore employed in the making of cigars, there is no means for detaching the surplus tobacco from the head of the bunches when the same are placed in the matrices carried by the lower section of the mold, other than by pulling said surplus off by hand.

The pulling drags the surplus off leaving a portion of it extending from the small opening at the head of the matrices; it also forces the tobacco at the head of the bunch into the small opening causing it to become compact; it also causes tension at the head. After compression is applied, the tobacco at the head of the bunches and that in the small openings at the head of the matrices is so compact that free draft is impossible.

The object of my present invention is to overcome this difficulty. It has that effect. The more the surplus tobacco at the head of the bunch is pulled before being pressed against the sharp edge of a metal strip which is attached to the head side of the lower section of the mold, and severed, the more the head of the bunch will recede, thus avoiding tension and preventing the extreme end of the head of the bunch being held in the small opening at the head of the matrices which is the principal cause of the cigars not smoking freely.

The details of the invention are hereinafter particularly described in the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of the attachment for cigar molds.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a cigar mold provided with my attachment.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary plan view of the mold section to which the attachment is secured; and

Fig. 4 is a cross section on line 4—4, Fig. 3.

1 indicates the top frame member, and 2 represents the upper sections of the molds secured thereto and spaced apart in parallel line, 3 indicates the base or lower frame member to which are secured the lower sections 4 of the molds, spaced in the same manner as the upper sections 2, and registering therewith when the upper and lower frame members are assembled. The lower frame 3 is provided adjacent each end with a recess 5, into which is received the pins or projections 6 upon the top frame when these members are placed together.

I provide strip 7 with a sharp edge which is secured to the head side of the lower section of the mold, opposite the head opening of the lower sections of the matrices. I have shown it secured in place by screws 8. 9 indicates the sharp edges of the metal strip. By the employment of my invention the compactness of the tobacco at the head of the bunch is avoided and free smoking cigars are assured.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a cigar mold comprising an upper and lower section, each consisting of an elongated block carrying a plurality of spaced matrices, a strip of metal with a sharp edge arranged longitudinally on the head side of the lower section of the mold and secured thereto to sever the surplus tobacco which projects from the head of the bunches and from the openings at the head of the lower sections of the matrices, which are carried by the lower section of the mold, when the bunches are placed therein, by pressing said surplus tobacco at a point where it is to be detached against the sharp edge of the metal strip.

2. In a cigar mold comprising an upper and lower section, each consisting of an elongated block carrying a plurality of spaced matrices, a strip of metal with a sharp edge arranged longitudinally on the head side of the lower section of the mold and secured thereto, with the sharp edge of the said metal strip above the head of opening of the matrices formed by placing the upper and lower sections of the mold together, to sever the surplus tobacco which projects from the head of the bunches and from the openings at the head of the lower

sections of the matrices, which are carried by the lower section of the mold, when the bunches are placed therein, by pressing said surplus tobacco at a point where it is to be detached against the sharp edge of the metal strip.

3. In a cigar mold comprising an upper and lower section each consisting of an elongated block carrying a plurality of spaced matrices, a strip of metal having a sharp edge arranged longitudinally on the head side of the lower section of the mold to sever the surplus tobacco which projects from the head of the bunches when the bunches are placed therein, by pressing said surplus tobacco at a point, where it is to be detached, against the sharp edge of the metal strip.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 8th day of September A. D. 1915.

GEORGE J. PRENTICE.

Witnesses:
ANNIE E. THOMPSON,
M. OBERMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."