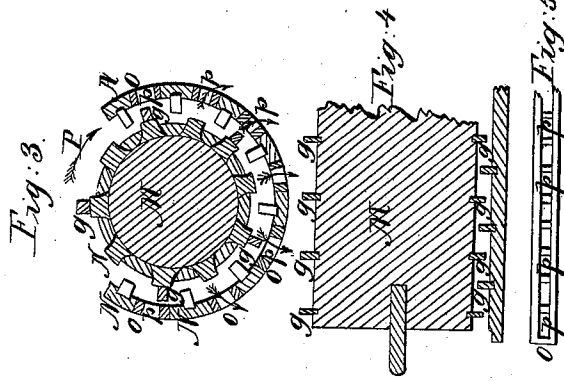
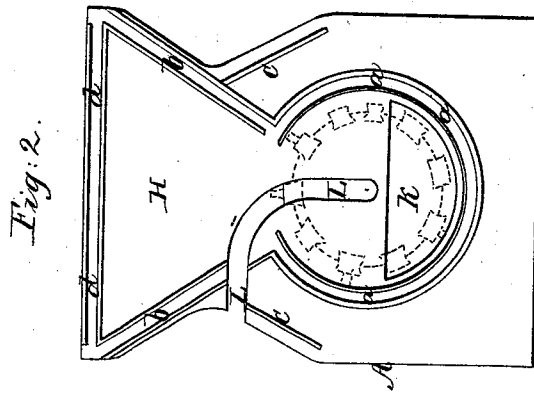


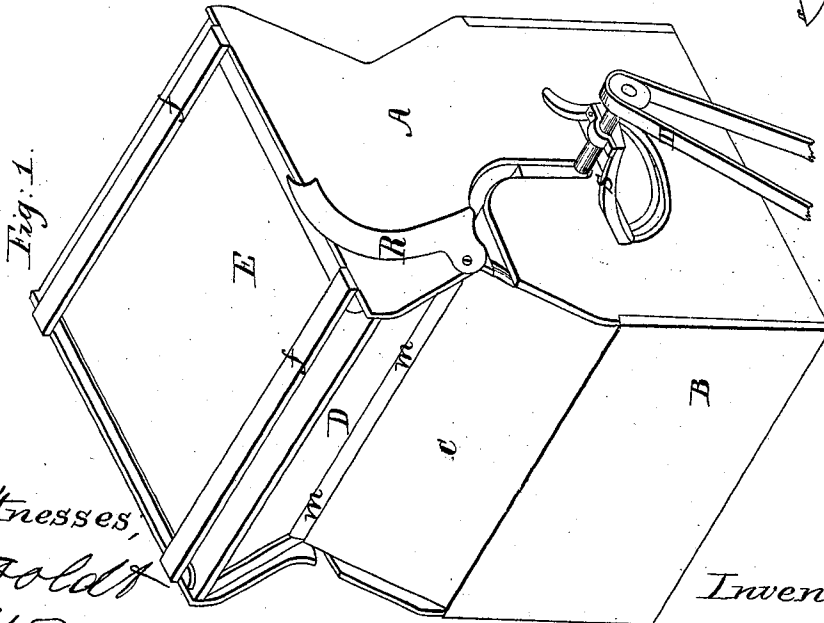
C. Müller.
Cigar Mach.

N^o 96,257

Patented Oct. 26, 1869.



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Witnesses,
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CHARLES MÜLLER, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 96,257, dated October 26, 1869.

CIGAR-MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, CHARLES MÜLLER, of Albany, in the county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Cigar-Filling Preparing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention consists in providing fixed grooves, cast upon the ends of the frame, for the reception of slats, having knives arranged upon their surfaces, and also for the reception of open-work or reticulated slats, which are placed between the knife-slats, so that said slats may always be kept at a suitable distance from the revolving cylinder with its knives.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine embodying my invention

Figure 2 is an inside end elevation of the same.

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse section of the revolving cylinder, and the concentric row of knife and open-work slats surrounding the same.

Figure 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of a portion of the cylinder and the knife-slats.

Figure 5 is a face view of the open-work or reticulated slats.

A are the ends of the frame of my improved machine, which are designed to be made of cast-iron.

B is a piece of wood, extending from end to end of the machine, as shown in fig. 1, and is permanently secured to the ends A.

The top of the frame A is kept at the proper distance apart by two cross-pieces, *f*, shown in fig. 1.

C is a piece of wood, which rests upon the top edge of B, and leans inward against a low stop, *c*, upon which it is supported.

At the bottom of C are little nibs or points, projecting below the top edge of B, to prevent the bottom of C from sliding off.

D is a piece of wood, whose length is equal to that of B and C, and whose width is such as to reach from the circular groove or recess *a* to the under side of the top-board or cover E.

D has a stop, *m*, on its outside, which rests upon the top edge of side-board C, and prevents O from falling, or being thrown outward.

D is slid down to its place within groove or recess *b*, shown in fig. 2.

The top-board E slides in groove *d*.

H is the hopper, formed by side-pieces D, and said hopper H may have its ends made pyramidically, by two smaller pieces, inclined like pieces D.

K is a semicircular aperture in the ends A, and is

situated at the lower part of the cylinder M, so as to allow any tobacco falling between M and A to be easily removed, so that it cannot clog fast the cylinder M.

L is a slot, cut in the form of a right angle, with its corner rounded off.

This particular form is not essential, the object of having slot L being the easy removal of cylinder M, whenever required.

M is a cylinder, having rows of knives upon its periphery.

Said knives may be fastened into slats, and these slats may be slid into suitable grooves made upon the periphery of the cylinder, as shown in fig. 3.

N are the knife-slats, some of which are secured to roller M, as above described, and others are slid, at their ends, into the circular groove or recess *a* in the ends A of the machine.

O is the open-work or reticulated slats, which are placed alternately between the knife-slats N, in the circular groove *a*, concentric to and outside of revolving cylinder M.

R is a cover for slot L, to prevent dust or small particles of tobacco from passing out from the machine.

S is an outside bearing for shaft of cylinder M.

Upon one end of said shaft may be secured a pulley, to be driven by a belt, T, as shown in fig. 1.

W, in fig. 6, is a cover for aperture K.

The tobacco, to be prepared for cigar-filling, having been previously moistened in the usual well-known manner, is then placed, in proper quantities, into the hopper H. A rapid rotary motion being given to cylinder M, its knives are passed through or into the tobacco, and dragging it against the knives *g* of the outward concentric row of slats N, it is speedily reduced to a suitable size for filling, which is known by its passing down through the openings *p* in reticulated slats O.

The size of the openings *p* in slats O regulates the size of the filling, and must be according to the kind of filling required.

I claim, as my invention—

The combination of the fixed grooves *a*, knife-slats N, and open or reticulated slats O, with revolving cylinder M and hopper H, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

CHARLES MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

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