

S. SCHOLFIELD.
Cigar Trimmers.

No. 140,847.

Patented July 15, 1873.

FIG. 1.

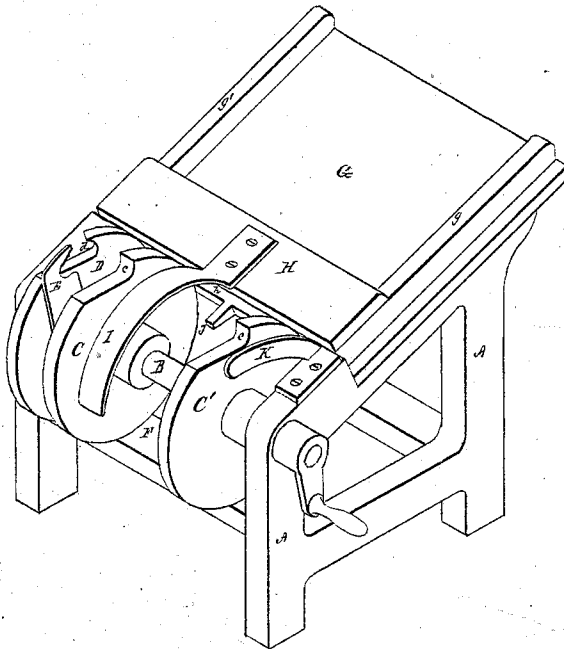
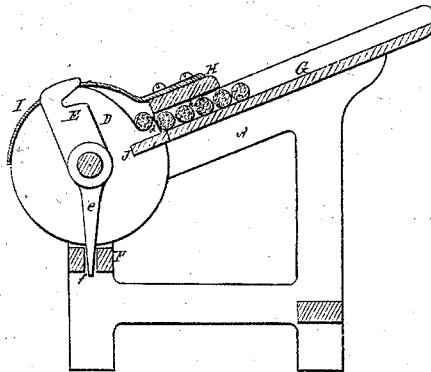


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

Alfred R. Abbott
George H. Rogers

Socrates Scholfield

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-TRIMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 140,847, dated July 15, 1873; application filed October 26, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented an Improved Machine for Trimming the Ends of Cigars, of which the following is a specification:

The invention provides a machine simple in construction, and capable of trimming off the tuck-ends of cigars with great rapidity.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating certain parts.

A is the frame of the machine. B is a shaft, which may be operated either by means of a crank or a pulley. Upon the shaft B is placed the two disks C' C, so cut out on their peripheries as to form a bucket, *c*, for the reception of a cigar. Upon the same shaft is also placed the cutting-disk D, having its periphery hooked, as at *d*, in order to engage properly with the stationary cutter E, which may also be held upon the shaft B between the disks C and D. The disks C' C D are adjustably fastened to the shaft B, so as to turn therewith, while the cutter E is loose upon the shaft, and held stationary by means of the arm *e*, which enters a slot, *f*, in the cross-bar F. G is an inclined bed, upon which the cigars are to be first deposited with their pointed ends against or near the side piece *g*. Upon the top of the two side pieces *g g'* is placed the cross-piece H, forming between it and the bed G a chamber or passage, *h*, through which the cigars are to be made to pass either by the force of gravity or by suitably applied pressure. An endless apron may also be used to feed the cigars into the passage *h*, and thence into the bucket *c*. Upon the cross-piece H is fixed the curved guard I, which serves to retain the cigar in the bucket *c* until a suitable point has been reached for its discharge. Two or more projecting spurs, J, may be arranged to prevent the cigars from dropping into the bucket when it is below the plane of the inclined bed G, in which case there would be great danger of catching two cigars in the bucket at a time. The inclined surface of the cam K serves to force each cigar toward the cutting jaw or disk D in order that the cigars may all be made of exactly the same length.

In operating the machine, the cigars are first placed upon the inclined bed G, where they will roll down into the passage *h*. Now, if the shaft B is turned in the proper direction the bucket *c* will, upon each revolution, take a cigar from the passage *h* and carry it against the stationary jaw E, thus cutting off the end properly, the cam K serving to place each cigar in its proper position before the outer end is caught between the jaws D and E. As the cigar passes on beyond the end of the guard I it will drop from the bucket, and as the shaft B continues to revolve the operation will be repeated until the cigars have all been drawn from the passage *h*.

Instead of causing the shaft B to revolve continuously it may be made to rock far enough for the bucket *c* to go back and catch a cigar, and bring it forward and discharge it at the end of the guard I, a single cigar being trimmed at each vibration; and instead of a single bucket, *c*, formed upon the peripheries of the disks C' C, any desirable number of such buckets may be used, the cutting-disk D being correspondingly notched. A grooved cylinder may also be used instead of the two disks C' C, and the stationary jaw or knife E, instead of being held upon the shaft B between the disks C and D, may be attached to the cross-piece H or other portion of the frame of the machine.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the moving jaw D with the stationary jaw E, and carrying-bucket *c*, operating substantially as described.
2. The cam K in combination with the jaws D and E, and bucket *c*, operating substantially as described.
3. The passage *h*, or its equivalent, in combination with the jaws D and E, and bucket *c*, substantially as described.
4. The guard I in combination with the passage *h*, or its equivalent, jaws D and E, and bucket *c*, operating substantially as described.

SOCRATES SCHOLFIELD.

Witnesses:

ALBA R. ABBOTT,
GEORGE H. ROGERS.