

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. A. WINGET.
CIGAR MOLD.

No. 487,108.

Patented Nov. 29, 1892.

Fig. 1.

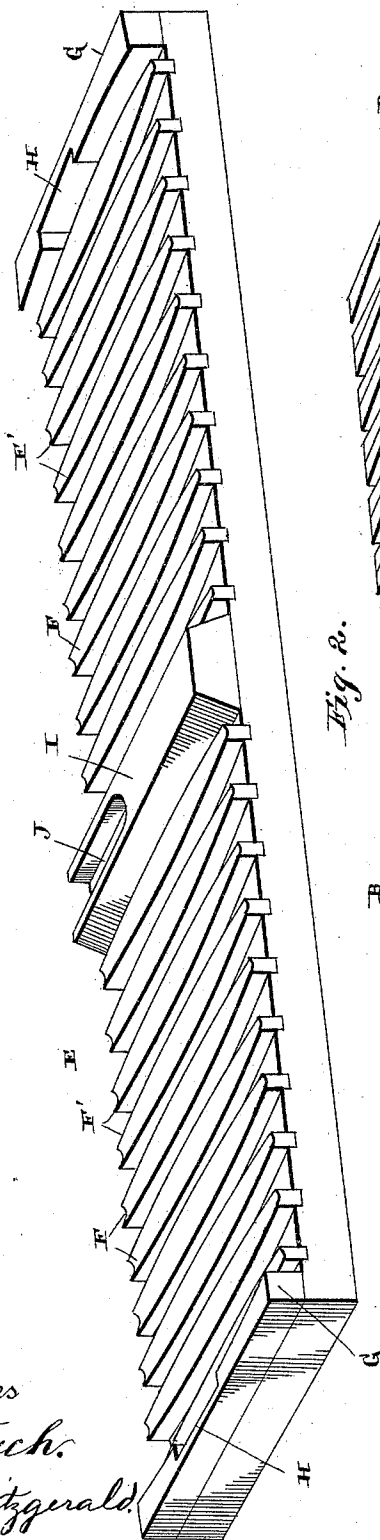
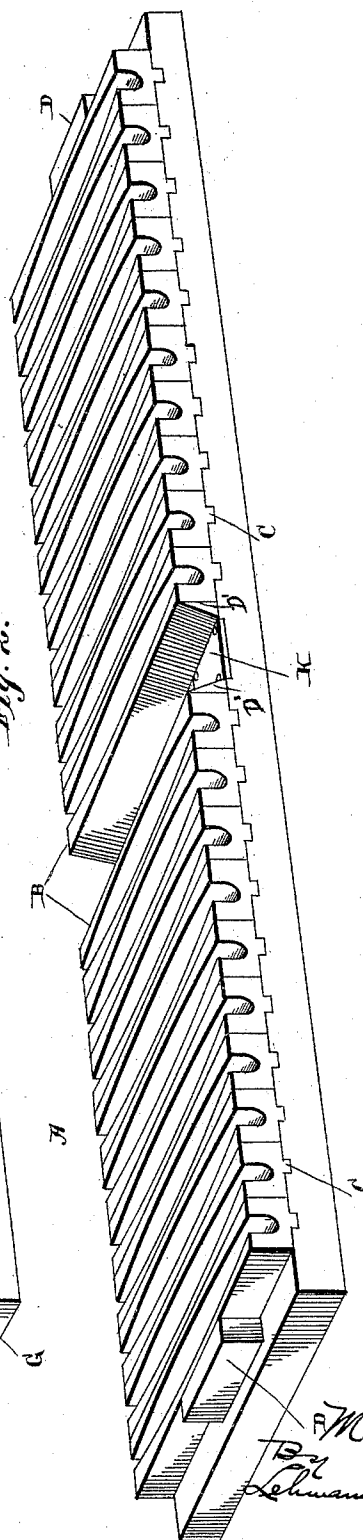


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.)

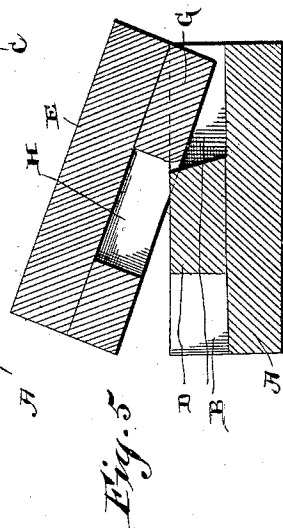
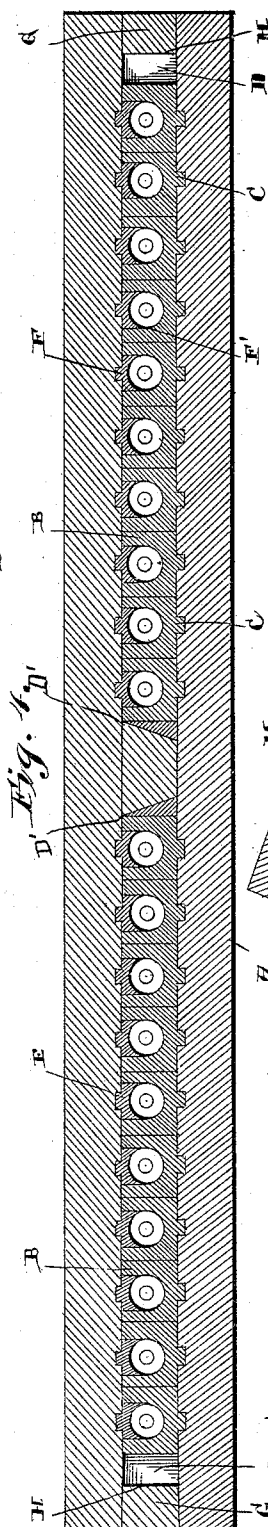
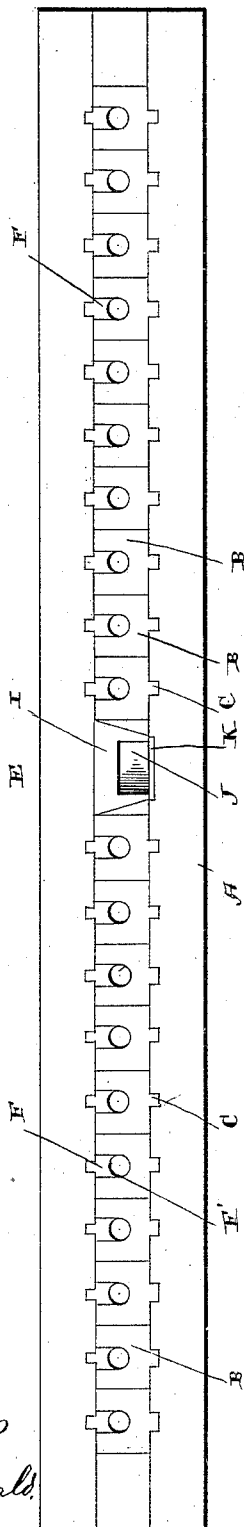
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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CIGAR MOLD.

No. 487,108.

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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION A. WINGET, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JEROME C. BRIGGS, OF SAME PLACE.

CIGAR-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,108, dated November 29, 1892.

Application filed April 22, 1892. Serial No. 430,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION A. WINGET, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Molds; and I do hereby 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cigar-molds; and it consists in the novel features of construction which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved means for bringing the parts of the mold in their correct relative positions when closed; to so construct the lid of the mold as to prevent it from curling, and also to protect the sharp edges of the plungers from being injured by throwing face downward upon the floor or other similar treatment.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the top of the mold in an inverted position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bottom section. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the mold, the parts being together. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of one of the ends.

A represents the base of the mold, which is provided with a series of mortises in its upper face, and resting on the upper side of the base are the molds B, having tenons C on their under sides, which enter the said mortises, in which they are securely glued.

The molds B at the end of the series are provided with projecting blocks or tenons D, which are securely glued thereto, for the purpose presently to be explained. The molds are quite thin, and were it not for the lateral support afforded by these blocks to the outer sides of the end molds they would be in danger of splitting off when subjected to rough usage. A space is left in the center of the mold series, and the mold sides adjacent this space are braced by the inclined or wedge-shaped strips D', which are glued thereto.

E represents the top or lid of the mold, and in its under face are formed mortises in which are secured the plungers F, which are provided with sharp edges F'. The plungers fit exactly the molds B, as shown in Fig. 4. Upon the ends of the under side of the lid E are glued the blocks G, having mortises H on their inner edges, in which the tenons D fit when the parts of the mold are brought together. From the center of the top projects the wedge-shaped block I, which fits the space between the strips D'. The front end of this block is cut inward or recessed, as shown at J, for the reception of a suitable stick or other implement for the purpose of separating the mold-sections. A wearing-plate K is placed upon the base A immediately beneath this opening, which protect the same from wear when prying the sections apart.

As will be seen, the blocks G and I are much thicker than the plungers F, and consequently project above them, protecting the sharp edges F' from wear and damage which would ensue were not some means provided for protecting them. For instance, the lid and plunger cannot be harmed by falling face downward upon the floor, as the blocks receive the blow, the plunger edges not touching the floor at all. The ensuing damage is obvious were the blocks omitted, as in the molds now in common use.

The mortises in the blocks G, as well as the tenons D, are situated forward from the center of the mold, and, being thus on one side, there is no danger of the positions of the parts being reversed in putting them together. The walls of the mortises are made vertical with the exception of the rear lower corners, which have a narrow oblique cut. The rear walls of the tenons C slope forward toward the top surfaces of the tenons, as shown in Fig. 5, and by thus forming the tenons and mortises I am enabled to raise the lid in the arc of a circle, the extreme rear edge forming the fulcrum-point. The parts are thus more easily separated by withdrawing the plungers gradually from the molds than by lifting them bodily from their positions.

The top or lid E is formed of poplar or other similar material, which is very liable to warp

or curl, throwing the plunger out of true, if some preventive is not applied. The blocks G and I, being very stout, are very effective in preventing this twisting. The molds B are sufficiently large to prevent any tendency of this kind in the base A.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a cigar-mold, the combination of a base, mold-sections secured thereto, a lid, depending plungers which register with the said mold-sections, and blocks secured to the under side of the top, which extend downward farther than the said plungers, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a base, molds secured thereto on each side of a transverse space, and braces in said space which brace the sides of the adjacent mold, of a lid, plungers secured thereto, and a block which depends from the lid and enters the said space, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination, with a base and molds secured thereto on each side of a transverse space and inclined braces for the sides of the adjacent molds and which are secured to the bottom of said space, of a lid, plungers, and a wedge-shaped block depending from said lid, the said block being formed with an inwardly-extending recess, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with a base, molds secured thereto on each side of a central transverse space, and tenons at the outer of the mold series, of a lid and plungers, a center, and end blocks depending therefrom, the end

blocks being mortised to fit over the said tenons, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, with mold-sections, of tenons and mortised blocks on their adjacent faces, the said tenons and mortises being to one side of the longitudinal center of the mold, for the purpose described.

6. The combination, with mold-sections, of tenons and mortised blocks on the respective adjacent faces of the sections, the same being to one side of the longitudinal center of the mold, the rear ends of the tenons being inclined upward and forward and the lower rear corners of the mortises being cut obliquely, for the purpose shown and described.

7. The combination of a base, molds secured thereto on opposite sides of a vertical transverse space, braces for the molds adjacent the said space, tenons at the opposite ends of the mold series, situated to one side of the mold center and having their rear ends sloping upward and forward, a lid, a vertical block and plungers on each side thereof, all of which depend from the under face of the lid, and an end block depending from the lid and provided with mortises to one side of its center, the rear lower corners of said mortises being cut obliquely, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MARION A. WINGET.

Witnesses:

J. M. NESBIT,

A. S. PATTISON.