

C. A. Jackson,

Tobacco Roller.

No. 102,549.

Patented May 3, 1870.

fig. 1.

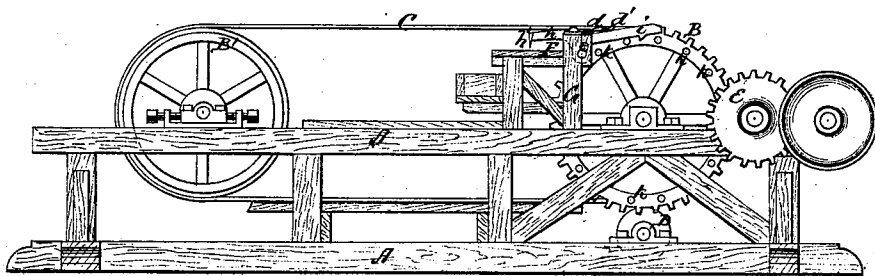


fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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CHARLES AUGUSTUS JACKSON, OF PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

Letters Patent No. 102,549, dated May 3, 1870.

TOBACCO-ROLLER

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES AUGUSTUS JACKSON, of Petersburg, in the county of Dinwiddie and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Tobacco-Roller; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and

Figure 2 is a detached view, showing the raised rim of the die-wheel, and showing transverse sections of the recessed band.

This invention has for its object to roll tobacco in long strips and cut the same up into plugs, the marketable shape.

The invention consists of a wheel whose rim is provided with any desired number of circumferential flanges, said wheel working in connection with a belt whose inner surface is furnished with an equal number of longitudinal grooves, into which the tobacco is pressed by the flanges of the wheel, these two devices being combined with scrapers that take the strips of tobacco out of the grooves in the belt, and also with a knife, operated by the wheel, that cuts the strips into plugs.

In the drawings—

A is the frame-work of the machine.

B is the wheel, part of whose rim is taken up by the circumferential flanges *b*, while the remaining part is occupied by cogs which mesh with the train of spurgears by which the wheel B is made to revolve.

B' is the fellow of the wheel B, and is situated near the opposite extremity of the frame A. Its function is to sustain, in connection with the wheel B, the belt C, whose inner surface is furnished with longitudinal grooves *c*, equal in number and width to the circumferential flanges *b*, and as much deeper than the flanges as the thickness of the plugs to be manufactured should be.

Two smaller wheels, D and E, at a quadrant's distance apart, press the belt against the wheel B.

Tobacco in the leaf is laid by the operator in the grooves *c*, on the lower part of the belt, between the two wheels, B B', and as soon as it reaches the wheel B it is compressed into the grooves by the operation of the flanges *b* and pressure-pulleys D E, and travels

half-way round the wheel before it is released. On reaching the uppermost part of the wheel B, the tobacco strips meet the points of the scrapers *d*, which lie close to the bottoms of the grooves *c*, take the strips out of the grooves, and direct them upon the aprons *d'*, whose points lie close against the surfaces of the flanges *b*. The aprons *d'* conduct the strips to the horizontal table F.

Standards G G rise from the frame A, one at each side of the wheel B, in which standards are supported the scrapers *d* and aprons *d'*, and also a transverse shaft *e*, from whose extremities project, over the table F, arms *h h*, bearing between them a transverse knife, *k*, and from which projects, toward the wheel B and to one side of it, an arm, *i*. Pins *k* project from the side of the wheel B, at intervals equal to the length to be given to the plugs into which the strips are to be divided. The pins successively raise the arm *i*, which movement depresses the knife *k* and severs the strip. The plugs fall into a box placed beneath the edge of the table F.

In other machines of this class the tobacco is conducted to suitably grooved and ribbed rollers, by means of an endless belt or carrier, but, on being delivered from the rollers, the strips adhere more or less to the upper roller, and hence are rendered rough in appearance by the ends of the leaf being raised, over their whole surface. The arrangement of the belt on the wheel B, in my machine, so as to travel in the same direction, completely obviates this difficulty.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The tobacco-rolling machine herein described, in which the tobacco is placed inside the belt C and pressed between the same and the grooved wheel B, as set forth.

2. The die-wheel, provided with the pins *k*, and combined with the shaft *e*, arms *h i*, and knife *k*, in the manner described and for the purpose of cutting the strips into plugs.

C. A. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

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