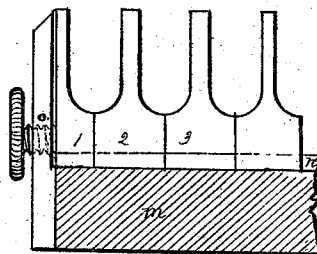
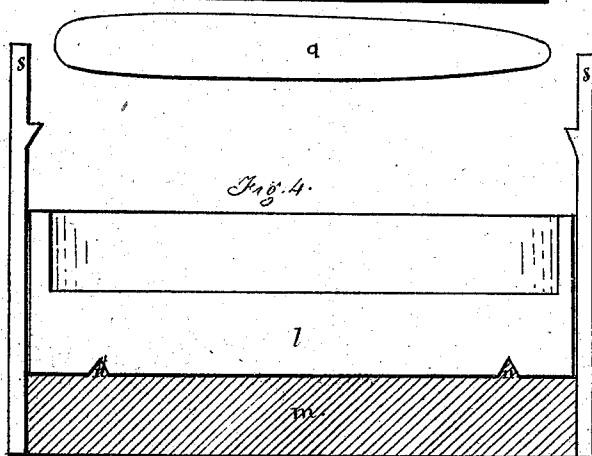
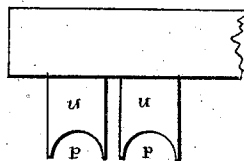
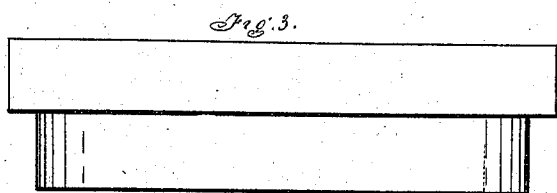
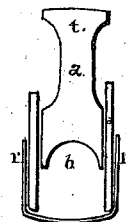
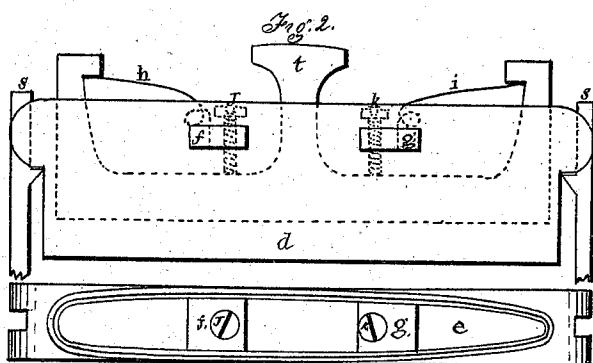
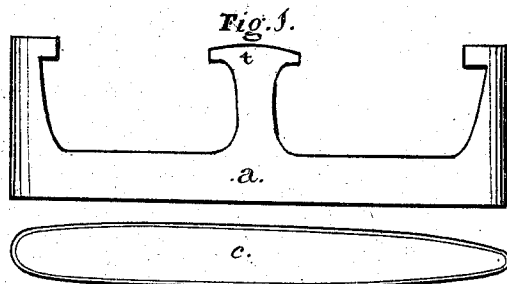


J. Lauritzen,

Cigar Machine.

No. 107,927.

Patented Oct. 4. 1870.



*Wm. M. Gooding } attest
Edward Hallver }*

Johan Lauritzen,

United States Patent Office.

JOHAN LAURITZEN, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 107,927, dated October 4, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MACHINES.

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

I, JOHAN LAURITZEN, of Newark, State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Implements for Making Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an adjustable gauge of the quantity for filling for a cigar.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is the sliding piston, given in a side, a bottom, and a sectional view.

Figure 2 is a side, a middle sectional, and a top view of the outside of the gauge, with the piston in its place.

Figure 3 is a side, a middle sectional, and a bottom view of a portion of the shaping-mold; and

Figure 4 is the under part of the same.

The shape of *a*, fig. 1, is longitudinally that of a cigar, &c.

The piston *a*, fitting the inside of *d*, moves freely therein.

In the top view *e*, across the inside of the case *d*, are shown two cross-bars, *f* and *g*, the ends of which are seen in the side view of the case *d*.

To these bars are affixed the springs *h* and *i*, that force the piston up when pressed down.

Two set-screws, *j* and *k*, pass through the bars, by which the inside recess below the piston *a*, in the case *d*, is adjusted to the needed capacity for quantity of filling.

For molding the cigars, any desired number of shapers, shown by 1, 2, 3, fig. 4, in section, and by a side view at *l*, (the section being taken at the dotted line in *l*), can be provided, the capacity of the press that may be used being the limit as to number.

Upon the bottom board *m*, guides *n* are put to keep the shapers in a line, and to allow of the action of a set-screw, *o*, at either or both ends of the board to hold the shapers together while the cigar-filling is under pressure, and to allow an easy release and discharge of the contents of the molds.

The follower, fig. 3, has as many projections *u* attached thereto as there are recesses.

The under sides of the projections, semicircular, as at *p*, in the sectional view from the middle of the length, form, by pressure, the cigar in the mold.

The flat view *q* shows the shape of the under sides of the projections lengthwise of the follower, and of the upper sides of the recesses in the shaping-pieces when those pieces are screwed close together.

These implements are provided for the purpose of using tobacco that is in small pieces. The gauge is filled by dipping and sideways pushing in the mass of fine tobacco; then turned up and a leaf of tobacco, *r*, fig. 2, is laid upon and held to the gauge by the thumb and a finger of the hand holding the gauge; the gauge is then put over one of the recesses of the mold. The ends of the uprights *s*, entering the notches shown in the ends in the flat top view of the gauge in *e*, fig. 2, guide the gauge and hold it up a little above the mold, while a finger upon the middle knob *t* presses the contents of gauge and the leaf *r* down into the mold, the springs returning the piston to its place.

The whole of the molds upon the board being filled, the follower, fig. 3, is put in place, and all together are placed under a press. The tobacco being damp when used, and kept under pressure until nearly dry, is, when discharged from the mold, sufficiently stiff to allow the rolling by hand of the finishing wrapper.

What I claim and desire to secure is—

The piston *a*, case *d*, springs *h* and *i*, and set-screws *j* and *k*, constructed and combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHAN LAURITZEN.

Witnesses:

W. M. GOODING,
EDWARD COLLIER.