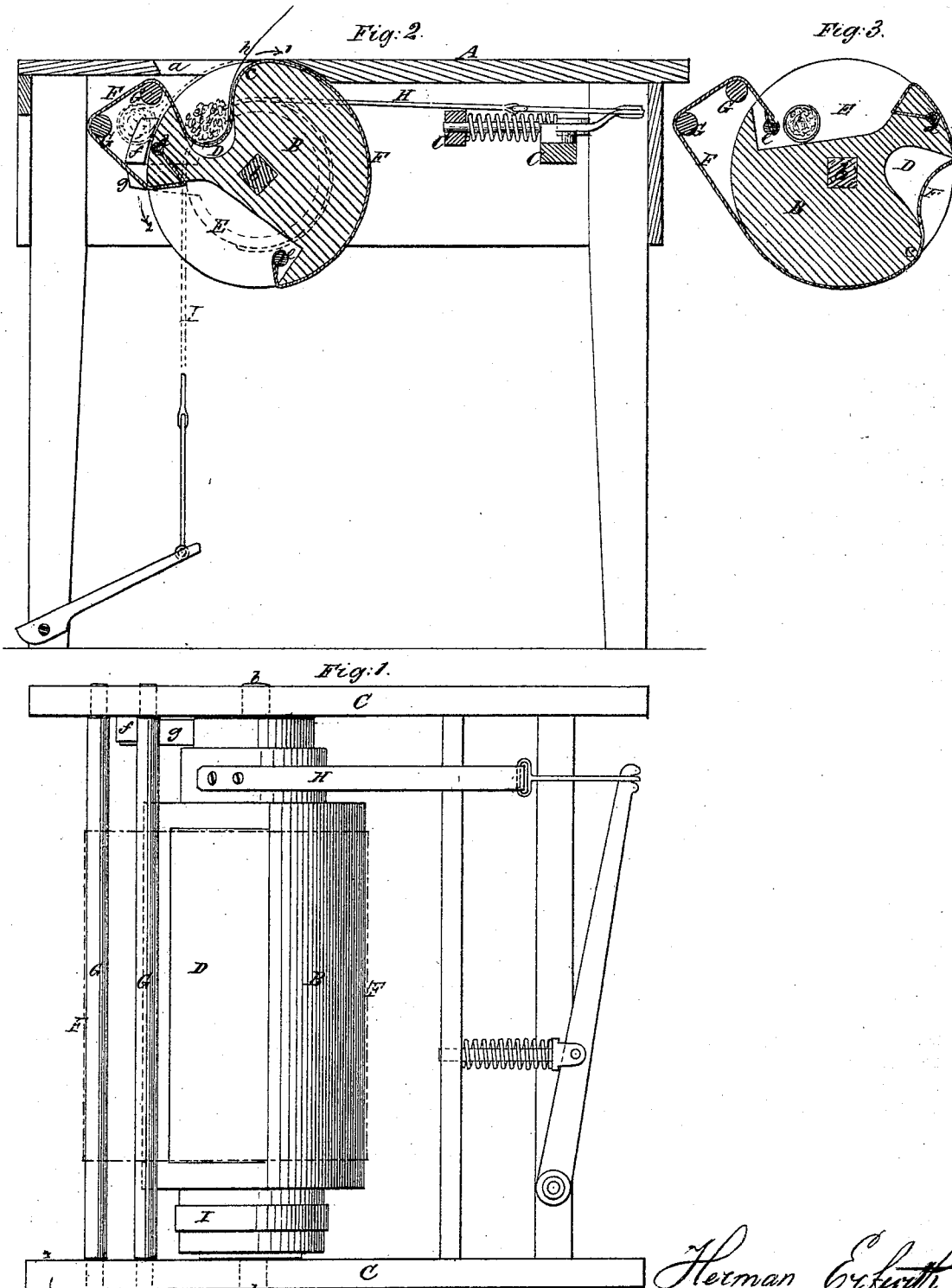


H. ERFURTH.

Improvement in Cigar-Machines.

No. 128,133.

Patented June 18, 1872.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN ERFURTH, OF CRIMMITSCHAU, NEAR LEIPSIC, GERMAN EMPIRE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,133, dated June 18, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN ERFURTH, of Crimmitschau, near Leipsic, in the Kingdom of Saxony and German Empire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machinery for Manufacturing Cigars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a machine for making bunches, constructed according to my invention, the top of the table being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, showing the operation of making bunches; and Fig. 3 is a similar section, showing the position of the principal parts when the bunch is finished.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to that class of machines used in the manufacture of cigars for making bunches; and it consists principally in a cylindrical roller, having two cavities formed in its surface, one for the reception of the fillings, and the other for the reception and convenient discharge of the finished bunch. Said roller being arranged at the under side of a table and projecting partially through an opening therein, and being operated in connection with an apron secured to it substantially as hereinafter described.

To enable others to fully understand the construction of my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawing. A is a table, which is made convenient for the operator, having an opening, *a*, in its top near the front part of it of sufficient dimensions to admit of an easy introduction of the tobacco necessary for a bunch, and the taking out of the same when finished. B is a cylindrical roller, which is horizontally arranged beneath the top of the table A, so as to project slightly through the opening *a*, and is mounted on a shaft, *b*, that turns in bearings formed in the frame C or in the sides of the table A. This roller is formed with two longitudinal cavities, D E; the cavity D, being intended for the reception of the filling, is made long enough and deep enough for any desired size of cigars. One of the edges of said cavity is rounded off, as shown at *c* in the drawing. F is an apron, of leather, oil-cloth, or other suitable material,

the ends of which are fastened to the roller B at *d* and *e*, within the cavity D, respectively, so that said apron passes loosely around the solid portion of the roller B and over the cavity D, and its length may be made adjustable in providing one of the fastening-pins *e* with a ratchet-wheel and pawl. G G are rollers, preferably made of steel and horizontally arranged in front of the roller B, so as to turn in bearings made in the frame C or in the sides of the table A. The upper one of said rollers is placed close to the roller B, while the lower one is placed somewhat further away from it, and the apron F is passed over both of these rollers. A stop, *f*, is formed or secured to one side of the frame C close to the roller B, while a lug, *g*, is secured to the roller B to come in contact with the stop *f*, so as to keep the roller B in a position ready for receiving the filling for a new bunch, as shown in Fig. 2. H is a strap, one end of which is secured to the circumference of the reduced end of the roller B to the left hand, while the other end of said strap is connected with a lever acted upon by a spring, or directly with a spring, which tends to turn the roller B in the direction of the arrow 1. I is a strap secured to the other end of the roller B, and connected with a treadle, which, when acted upon, will turn the roller B in the opposite direction, as indicated by the arrow 2.

The operation is as follows: The roller B assuming the position as shown in Fig. 1 by the action of the spring, has its cavity D brought directly under the opening *a* in the table A, thereby enabling the filling of tobacco necessary for a bunch to be conveniently placed into said cavity upon the apron F, and a wrapper, *h*, when the roller B is turned in the direction of the arrow 2 by means of the treadle, whereby the filling placed on the apron in the cavity D is quickly rotated, within said portion of the apron, which latter is forced between the solid portion of the roller B, and the rollers G G, as shown in Fig. 2, winding the wrapper *h* around it. As soon as the cavity E comes under the opening *a*, as shown in Fig. 3, the rolled bunch drops into the former, and can be easily removed, the action of the treadle having been completed; and the spring is then allowed to turn the roller B in the opposite di-

rection till the lug *g* comes in contact with the stop *f*, when the roller B is in position for another charge.

By a machine thus constructed an operator is enabled to make a greater number of bunches in a given time; the tobacco can be worked in a dry condition without injuring the wrapper; short stuff can be worked as well as long tobacco; and great economy in wrappers is obtained, as one wrapper of ordinary size and condition is sufficient to bind the bunch.

What is here claimed, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the roller B, having two cavities, D E, with the apron F and the rollers G G, the whole arranged for operation substantially as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed by me this 30th day of January, 1872.

HERMAN ERFURTH.

Witnesses:

J. EDMUND THODE,
CARL HEINRICH KNOOP.