

N. DUBRUL.
Cigar-Mold.

No. 159,165.

Patented Jan. 26, 1875.

FIG. 1.

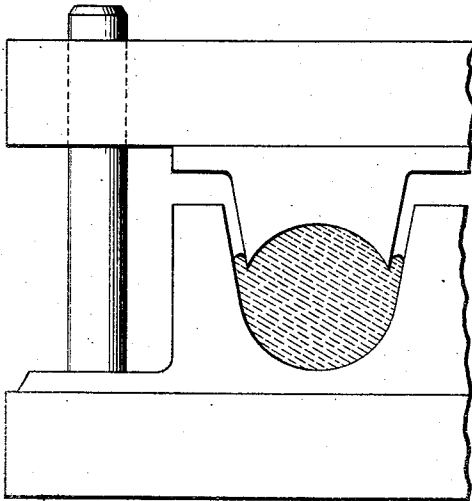


FIG. 2.

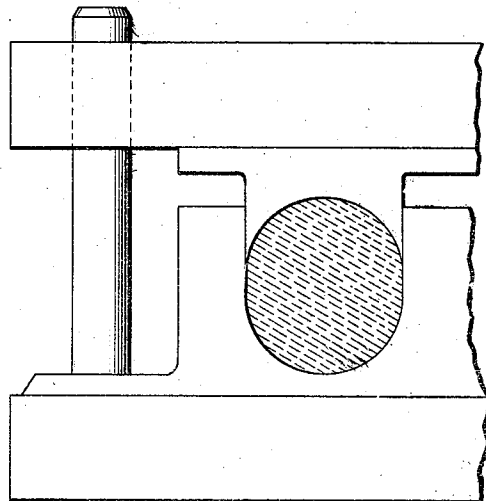
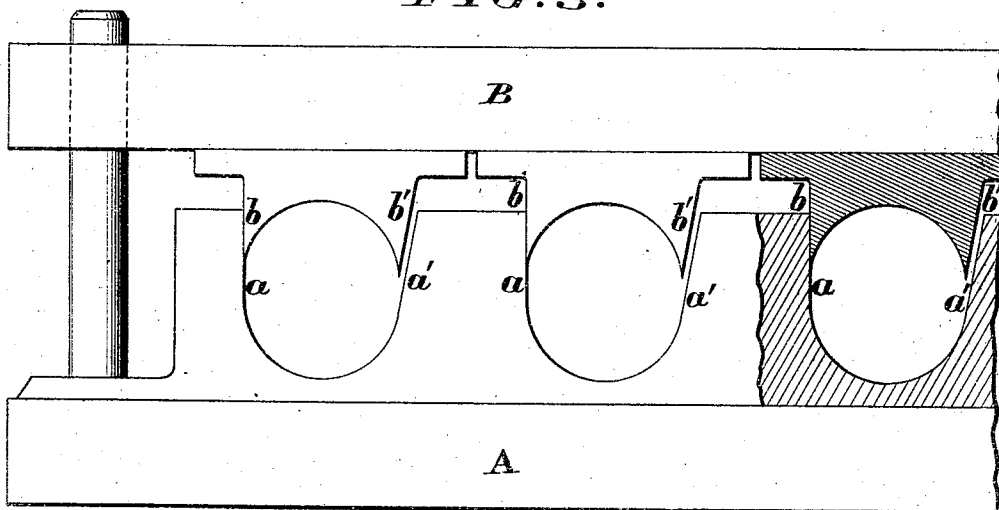


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NAPOLEON DUBRUL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MOLDS

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,165**, dated January 26, 1875; application filed October 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAPOLEON DUBRUL, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Cigar-Mold, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has for its object the production of a mold for pressing tobacco into the form of cigars, which combines the advantage of a true and nearly-seamless form with easy removal from the mold.

Cigar-molds have been constructed whose receiving troughs or matrices have flared toward the parting, and whose entering-matrices have been at the extremities of tongues whose sides have had a taper corresponding to the flare of the said receiving-troughs. From such molds the compressed bundles are readily removed; but they are liable to the objection of creating protruding fins or seams at the two lines of parting, which mar the bundle and detract from its commercial value. To avoid this defect the receiving and entering portions have been made with perfectly straight or parallel sides; but in such the two members bind too tightly together in the act of compression, and the bundle is so tightly gripped within the troughs as to be with difficulty liberated therefrom after the cope or upper member has been lifted for that purpose.

I combine the advantages and avoid the defects of these two descriptions of mold by forming one side—say, the left side—of both receiving and entering matrices substantially perpendicular, and closely “hugging” one another, and by forming the opposite or right sides with just sufficient flare and corresponding taper to afford adequate draft for the easy liberation of the pressed cigar or bundle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section of the old flaring mold in the act of compressing the bundle, portions of the stock being seen working up between the sides or opposing walls of the matrices. Fig.

2 is a transverse section of the receiving-half of the old parallel-sided mold, showing the formed cigar confined in the bottom of the trough. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of my improved mold, in which—

A is the lower or receiving member, and B the upper or entering member, of the mold. The left-hand walls, *a* and *b*, of the receiving and entering matrices, respectively, are substantially perpendicular to the plane of parting, and closely hug one another, while on the other hand the right-hand walls, *a'* *b'*, have just sufficient draft to enable the easy lifting of the upper member of the mold, and the extrication of the cigars after pressing.

In the drawing, the left sides of the walls are shown perpendicular, while the right-hand sides of the same are inclined; but it is evident that this arrangement may be exactly reversed. The present form is, however, preferred, because it facilitates the handling of the molds.

It is apparent that a cigar molded in this manner will have at most one fin, or, in other words, that its periphery will present a fair and unbroken surface almost entirely around, and will consequently be better than one having two opposite fins, and which cannot be presented in any aspect in which a fin will not be visible.

I claim as new and of my invention—

A cigar-mold, the walls on one side of whose matrices are made perpendicular to the plane of parting, and whose matrix-walls on the other side have sufficient draft for the extrication of the compressed bundles, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

NAPOLEON DUBRUL.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
O. P. CAYLOR.