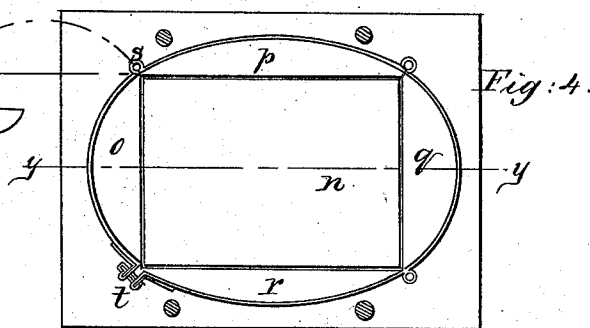
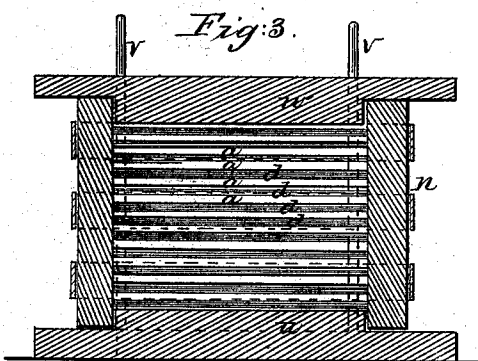
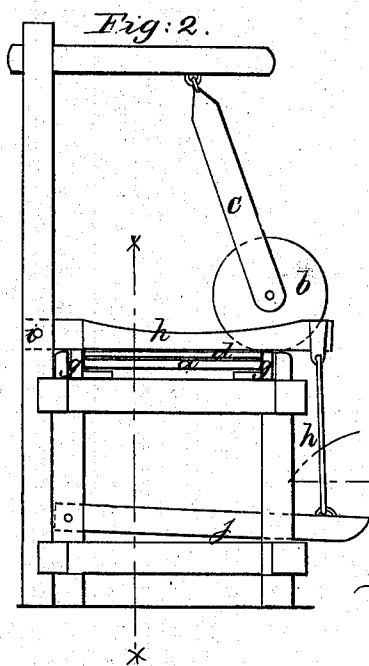
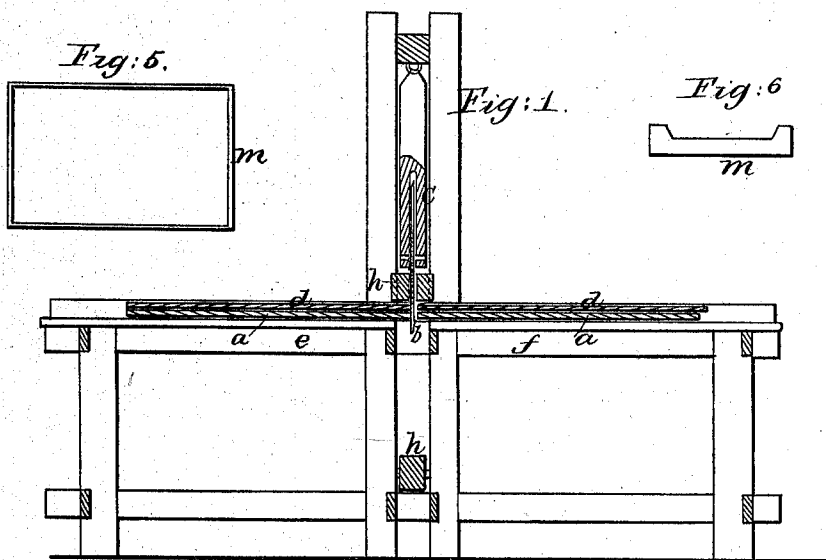


J. H. Dickason. Tobacco Machine.

N^o 97,616.

Patented Dec. 7, 1869.



Witnesses;
 Geo. W. Mabel
 Geo. W. Brooks.

Inventor;
 J. H. Dickason,
 per Messrs. S. & A. M. [Signature]

J. H. Dickason.

Tobacco Machine.

N^o 97,616.

Patented Dec. 7, 1869.

Fig. 7.

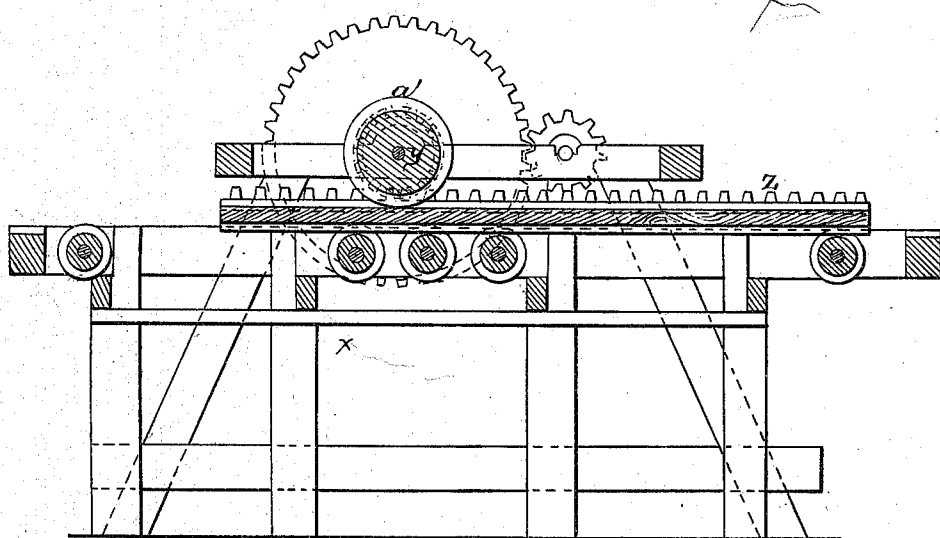
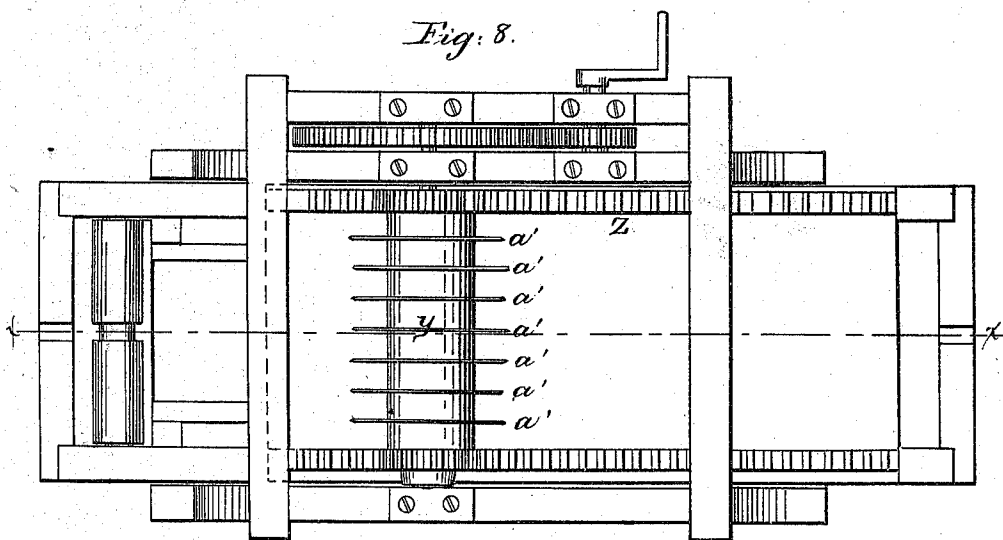


Fig. 8.



Witnesses;
 Geo. W. Mable
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United States Patent Office.

J. H. DICKASON, OF HANNIBAL, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 97,616, dated December 7, 1869.

TOBACCO-MACHINE.

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, J. H. DICKASON, of Hannibal, in the county of Marion, and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tobacco-Machinery; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in machinery for manufacturing tobacco, whereby the labor and expense of preparing plug-tobacco for market are greatly lessened; and

It consists in the construction and arrangement of parts operating in combination with each other, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying plates of drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of a machine for preparing the leaf-tobacco for pressing, the section being through the line *x x* of fig. 2.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the same machine.

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the compressor, showing the layers of tobacco in place, as when the operation of pressing has been completed, the section being through the line *y y* of fig. 4.

Figure 4 is a top or plan view of the compressor, with the follower off.

Figures 5 and 6 represent different views of a hoop or band for confining the layers or sheets of tobacco, after the same have been cut to size for the compressor.

Figure 7, Plate II, represents a sectional side elevation of the slitting-machine, the section being through the line *x x* of fig. 8.

Figure 8 is a top or plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts:

One of the principal objects which I have in view, in this invention, is to so form the sheets from the tobacco-leaf, that after they are pressed and cut or slit into plugs, there shall be no waste.

For this purpose I, in the first place, lay the leaf-tobacco on to a board which rests on the sizing-machine, fig. 1, and which is of the size of the interior of the compressor.

This board is marked *a*.

One of these boards is used for every layer of tobacco.

Two of them are seen on the sizing-machine, with the leaf-tobacco thereon, and they are seen between the layers in the compressor.

b is a rotating circular cutter attached to the swinging hanger *C*.

d represents the leaf-tobacco.

The sizing-machine, fig. 1, is a double frame, *e* and *f*, with the cutter swinging between the frames.

The boards *a* slide on the bed of the machine, confined between the edge-pieces *g g*, fig. 2, which extend above the board, and regulate the width of the sheet.

The ends of the sheet are cut square by the cutter, by pushing the hanger back with the cutter, while the leaf of which the sheet is formed is pressed down by the bar *h*.

This bar is hinged at the back end, as seen at *i*, while its front end is connected with a foot-lever, *j*, by the rod *k*.

When the ends of the sheet have both been squared, as seen on the frame *e*, the band *m* is placed over the sheet and over the board on which the sheet is laid, and the sheet and the board are deposited in the compressor.

n is the compressor, made of four sections hinged together, forming a square or oblong box of the size of the sheets of tobacco prepared for it.

These sections are marked *o*, *p*, *q*, and *r*.

The section *o*, forming one end of the compressor, is made to open like a door on its hinge *s*, for the introduction of the tobacco, and is closed and made fast by means of staples and keys after the compressor is filled, as seen in the drawing at *t*.

The compressor stands upon its bed *u*, which is rebated to form a square the size of the sheets.

w represents the follower, which is also rebated.

v v represent guide-rods, which are firmly fixed in the bed, which pass up through the follower, and guide it in its descent.

When the compressor has been filled with the sheets *d* between the boards *a*, as seen, and all is ready for pressing, the uppermost layers may extend above the compressor. The follower being guided by the rods *v*, will descend when the power is applied, and enter the compressor as represented.

I do not confine myself to any particular kind of power for pressing. A hydrostatic press or a screw may be used, as may be found most advisable.

After the sheets have received the requisite pressure, and been hardened thereby so as to become each a tough and rigid mass, they are taken from the compressor to the slitter, figs. 7 and 8, Sheet II.

This consists of a frame of suitable size, having upon it a traversing bed, *z*, transversely across and above which there is a cylinder, *y*, carrying a series of circular cutters *a'*.

The cutter-cylinder is revolved by means of any suitable gearing actuated by hand or other power.

The bed *z* is given a longitudinal motion back and forth by means of gear-wheels on the cutter-cylinder, and racks on the traversing bed, as seen in the drawing.

The sheet of tobacco is laid on the bed, and when the machine is in motion, it is carried under the cylinder, so that the cutters pass through it and slit it into pieces of suitable width.

These pieces may be cut to the requisite length in the sizing-machine, or in any other convenient manner.

It will be seen that by the use of this machine, leaf-tobacco may be converted into plug-tobacco without waste, and in the most expeditious manner.

Having thus described my invention,
What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The above-described device for sizing the tobacco, its several parts being constructed and arranged in the manner set forth.

J. H. DICKASON.

Witnesses:

V. H. SURGHRON,
F. H. SMITH.