

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN KINPORTS, OF EPHRATA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-BUNDLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,487, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed August 3, 1885. Serial No. 173,374. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN KINPORTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at the town of Ephrata, county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigar-Bundling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more particularly to the class of portable bundling-machines. It is of simple construction and adapted to be used by individual cigar-manufacturers.

The object of the improvement is to furnish to the trade an effective bundler that may be rapidly filled with cigars and clamped into form preparatory to the usual compression of the cigars under a press.

It is difficult to secure uniformity in the bundling of cigars by the use of racks, as usually performed in cigar-factories; but in the use of machines constructed in accordance with my improvement great uniformity, both as to form and size of bundles, is secured for all cigars bundled therein.

The accompanying drawings show very clearly the mode in which the bundling is done, like letters of reference indicating similar parts.

Figure 1 represents perspectively the construction of the machine with the top platen removed. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 represents perspectively the side-pressure platen, showing the follower-plate at the back. Fig. 4 is a perspective representation of the adjustable top platen or gatherer, being a reversed plan of the same.

A represents the back; A', the rear end; A², the front; A³, the nut-support; A⁴, fillet; A⁵, floor-guides; A⁶, tongues thereon.

B is the movable side or pressing platen, having a re-enforce block, B', attached to its outer face and provided with a slotted metallic plate, F. The platen B is secured in a vertical position and at right angles horizontally to a slide, B², adapted to fill out the space between the guides A⁵ and to slide free upon the tongues A⁶ of the same.

Nut-support A³ has affixed to it centrally a threaded nut, E, through which passes a corresponding threaded screw, G, which is provided with a neck, G', a collar, G², and a

hand-wheel or crank, H, which latter provides the means for operating the same.

The top gathering platen, C, is composed of two side guides, C¹ C¹, provided with tongues C', connected by a cap-piece, C², upon the upper side, and a fillet, C³, at one end of the under side. Between the guides C¹ C¹ is a slide, D, adapted by grooves D' D' to slide upon the tongues C' C', and it has a fillet, D², across the inside face, secured to the end of the slide D.

It will be seen that the front A² and nut-support A³ of the machine are but one-half the height of the back A, end A', and the horizontally-movable platen B. This is to give greater facility in arranging the cigars within the machine, and a more ready means of lifting the same therefrom.

The machine may be constructed in double lengths, in which case the end A' would become the center of two compartments, the other fittings of the machine being a duplicate of that shown; but I prefer for general shop use the form here shown—a single compartment.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The screw G is turned so as to slide the platen B with its fillet B² against the front A². The ribbon or ribbons are first laid within the machine and the cigars are then laid upon the ribbon or ribbons within the same until the requisite number has been introduced. The top platen or gatherer is then drawn apart until it just fills the space between the fixed end A' and the horizontal moving platen B, and is pressed down upon the cigars. At the same time the wheel or crank H is operated and the platen B pressed toward A'. The movement of platen B serves to force inward the slide D of the top platen, C, the fillet D² preventing the escape of the cigars, the screw G being turned until all the parts are brought solidly to a state of rest. This machine is then transferred to the regular cigar-press, placed beneath the same, and a vertical pressure given to the upper platen. This pressure is continued for a period of time, indicated by practice and the condition of the cigars. The machine is then removed from the press and the upper platen lifted off. The ribbon or ribbons are then drawn taut and tied, completing the operation of bundling.

By changing the size and shape of the fillets

any desired form may be given to the bundle. A saving of about one-third is secured in the length of ribbon used, and the bundles are permanently retained in form, so that they
5 may be handled with the greatest freedom without risk of becoming loosened.

Having shown my improvement, described its use, construction, and advantages, I desire to secure by Letters Patent the following
10 claims:

1. The main frame consisting of a bottom provided with guides, and the parts A, A', A², and A³, the two latter being but one-half
15 having a fillet, A⁴, in combination with the

slide B³, having platen B, fillet B², re-enforce block B, and vertically-slotted plate F, and the screw G, all constructed and operating as shown and described.

2. The cigar-bundling machine constructed 20 as described and shown, in combination with the upper platen or gatherer, C, consisting of the following parts, viz: the side guides, C¹ C¹, having cross-piece C², and fillet C³, and the slide D, arranged between the guides and car- 25 rying the fillet D², as set forth.

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Witnesses:

F. W. HULL,

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