

W. H. PEASE.
Improvement in Cigar-Machines.

No. 128,560.

Patented July 2, 1872.

Fig. 1.

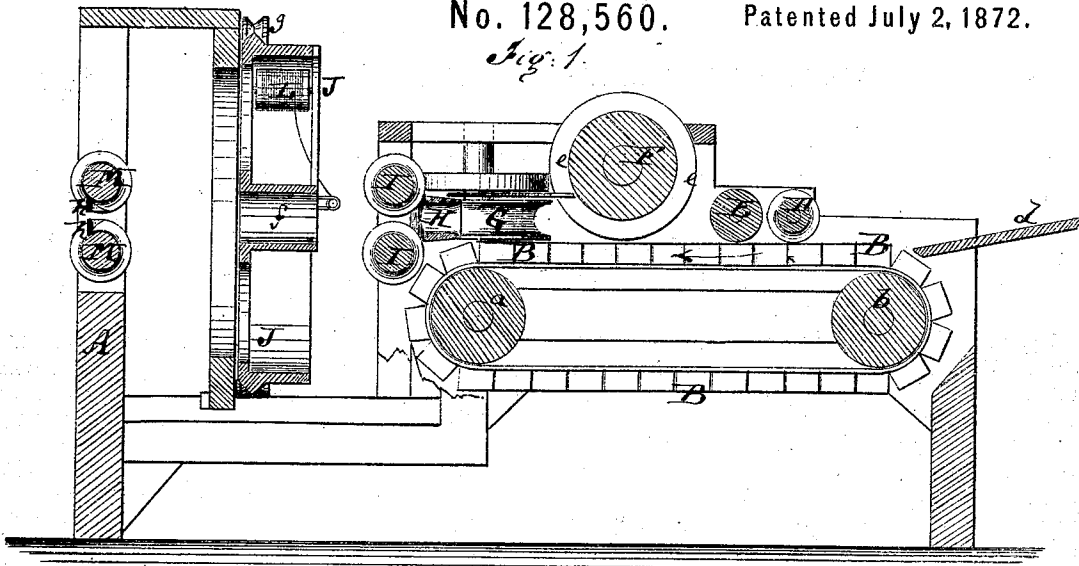


Fig. 2.

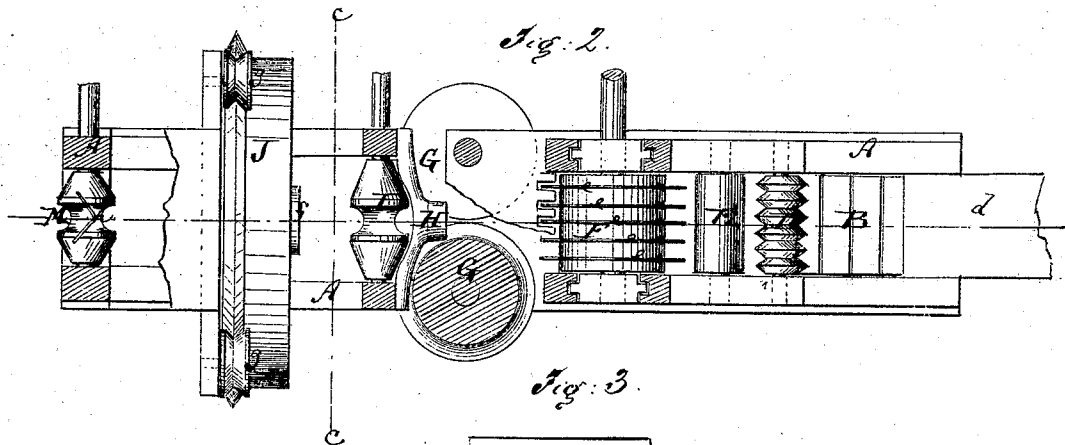
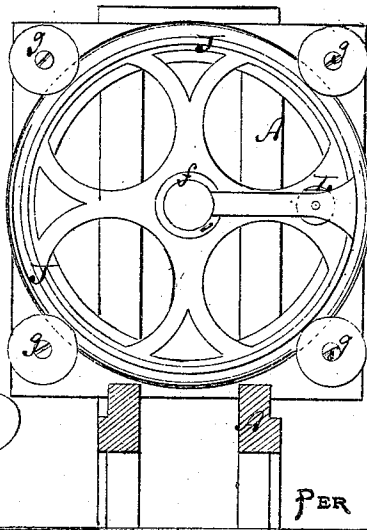


Fig. 3.



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IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,560, dated July 2, 1872.

Specification describing a new and Improved Cigar-Machine, invented by WEBSTER H. PEASE, of Fulton, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin.

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of my improved cigar-machine. Fig. 2 is a top view, partly in section, of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new machine for preparing the tobacco to be used as a filler for cigars, for rolling it into shape, binding and cutting it, all by continuous process and with great rapidity. The invention consists in a new arrangement with rotary knives for cutting the filler-leaves into strips, of grooved rollers for collecting them into cylindrical form, and of a winding wheel for tying the filler with string or applying a wrapper. The invention also consists in the combination, with the foregoing, of an endless apron on which the filler-leaves are fed along in the desired manner, and in the arrangement of rotary cutters for detaching the completed cigars or fillers in proper lengths.

A in the drawing represents the frame of the machine, made of wood or other material, of the requisite size and strength. B is an endless apron placed around two rollers, *a* and *b*, that hang transversely in the frame A and receive motion in suitable manner, so as to cause the top of the apron to move continuously toward the back of the machine. The leaves of tobacco, to be worked into fillers of cigars, are placed upon the front of the apron from a table, *d*, and pass first under two rollers, D and E, of which the former is grooved transversely, while the latter is purely cylindrical. Behind the roller E is a transverse drum, F, carrying a series of circular knives, *e e*, whereby the filler-leaves are cut into narrow strips. After being thus cut, the strips are collected by and between two adjoining horizontal grooved disks, G G, and thence conducted through a stationary tube, H, between two grooved transverse rollers, I I. By the disks

G, tube H, and rollers I the filler-leaves are collected into cylindrical bunches, that constitute the filler, there being, if the leaves are fed to the machine in continuous succession, a continuous filler so produced. This filler passes next through the tubular hub *f* of a wheel, J, which wheel rests between three or more grooved rollers, *g g*, and is continuously rotated. A spool, L, of thread, is fitted into the wheel J and the thread wound about the filler as it passes through the wheel J. Thereby the filler is held in shape. In place of the thread I may use the wrapper on a spool or roller hung to the wheel J, and cause it to be wound around the filler as the same passes lengthwise through the wheel J. Back of the wheel J are two grooved rollers, M M, between which the filler is kept steady while being wrapped. These rollers M carry knives *h* at their peripheries, whereby the filler is cut into proper lengths, every revolution of the rollers M causing one cut to be effected.

The arrangement of the rollers E E and cutting-drum F I consider to be of great importance. The leaves used for fillers are of unequal widths, and often more or less crimped or crushed. By the rollers D E they are flattened out, and by the knives cut into equal-sized narrow strips. The use in cigars of these strips makes them easy to smoke, in providing numerous straight draught passages. Another advantage is that manufacturers will be enabled to work scraps and small pieces into the fillers, and to thus effect a saving in stock without impairing the quality of the cigars. By having the filler tied, as stated, it is brought into convenient condition for handling without becoming deranged.

The motion of the several rollers and wheels should preferably be obtained by means of gear-wheels to insure precision, though other means may be employed.

The capacity of the machine is only limited by the operator's ability to feed the tobacco to the apron.

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

1. The grooved rollers G G, tube H, and rollers I I, combined with each other to constitute devices for collecting the strips of tobacco, in the manner specified.

2. The wheel J, carrying the spool L or its equivalent, and adapted to receive the filler through its center, as specified.

3. The wheels M M, having the knives *h*, and combined with the wheel J, to operate as set forth.

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