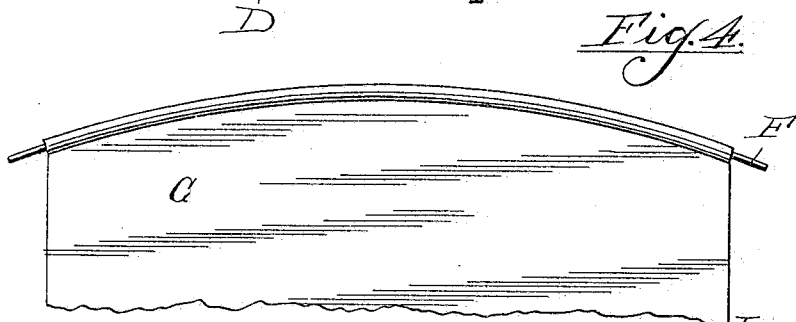
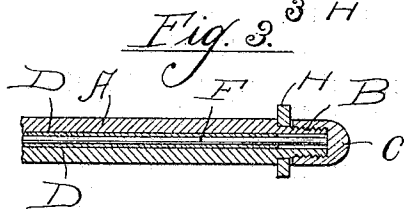
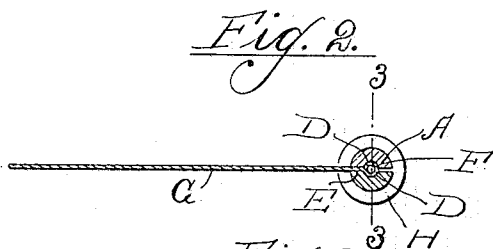
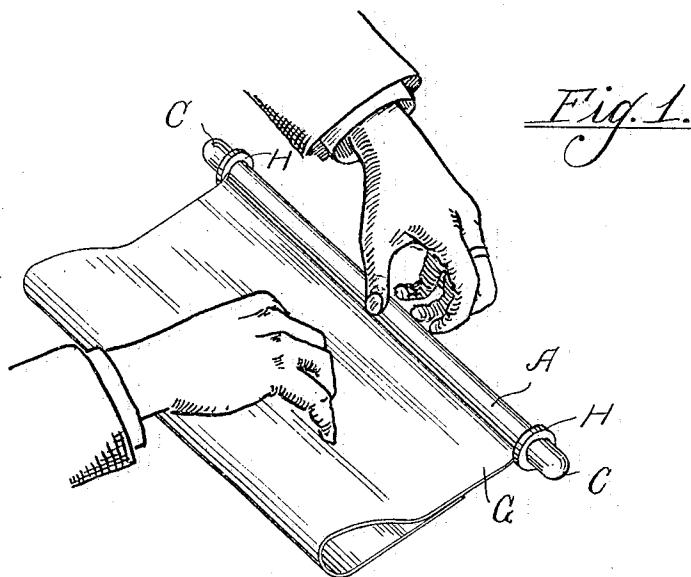


N. THIELEN.
CIGAR BUNCHING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1904.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS THIELEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CIGAR-BUNCHING DEVICE.

No. 809,758.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS THIELEN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Bunching Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a novel construction in a device for mounting binders on cigar-bunches, the object being to provide a device which is easily and rapidly operated to wind the binder around the bunch and which may be easily manipulated to shape the bunch or cigar; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device constructed in accordance with my invention, illustrating the manner of operating same. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary transverse section of same on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary view in elevation of the apron and the rod mounted in one end of same by means of which said apron is secured in the split rod and rendered fuller in the middle than at the edges.

The binders of cigars are exceedingly tender and difficult of proper manipulation, as the slightest strain on any part thereof will tear the same. Hence to manipulate the bunch or filler to produce a cigar of a certain shape while putting the binder on the same is both difficult and slow. My present device is designed to be used for the manufacture of hand-made cigars to take the strain from the binder and enable the operator to readily manipulate the bunch while putting the binder on the same to form a cigar of any desired shape, and to this end my device comprises a member A, which consists of a split rod having reduced end portions B, the free ends of which are threaded to receive the nuts C, by means of which the two parts are locked in relative position. Each of the parts of said member A is provided in its middle portion with a substantially semicylindrical longitudinally-disposed groove D and with a recess E, said grooves D being adapted to receive a small rod or wire F, mounted in one end of the apron G, and said recesses E being adapted

when said parts are secured together to form a slot through which the said apron projects. Antifriction-rollers H of larger diameter than the member A are mounted on the reduced end portions B and are held in place by said nuts C.

The shape of the apron G is dependent upon the shape of cigar to be made. If the so-called "panetellas" or similar substantially cylindrical shapes are to be produced, then the apron will be of the same length at the middle and edges—or, in other words, devoid of fullness in the middle—but if cigars of "perfecto" or similar shapes having both ends tapered are to be produced then it is desirable that the middle portion between the edges of the apron should be of greater length or fullness than said edges, and in order to provide such greater length or fullness the ends of the apron are cut convex and at one end a curved wire F of spring metal is secured in said end. In inserting said wire between the two parts of the member A it must necessarily be straightened in order to fit the grooves, and this action throws the middle or body of the curtain forward, thus causing said portion to bulge, so that it can receive more material than adjacent the side edges, as will be obvious.

My said device is operated as follows: The apron G is spread out flat, the member A being nearest the operator. The binder-leaf is then laid on the apron so as to overlap the member A. The cigar-bunch is then laid upon the binder-leaf adjacent the member A and said leaf folded over said bunch. The said member A is then raised and the adjacent portion of the apron drawn tightly over the bunch thereby, said member A being laid so that the rollers rest upon the table on the other side of the bunch. The said member A is then moved forward by the thumb of the left hand, while at the same time the operator manipulates the bunch with the fingers of the left hand by pressure on the apron. The bunch is thus rolled and the binder wound about the same. As soon as the free end of the apron passes from underneath the bunch the latter is delivered substantially in the hand of the operator.

My said device is exceedingly simple and efficient.

I claim as my invention—

1. A cigar-bunching device comprising a split rod and means for securing both members thereof together, antifriction-rollers at

the ends of said rod, an apron having a curved end, and a curved rod secured in said end, said curved rod being adapted to be straightened to be received in and clamped in said
5 split rod, thereby throwing the middle portion of said apron forward to make same fuller at its middle portion than at its ends.

2. A cigar-bunching device, comprising in combination, a split rod having reduced
10 threaded ends, antifriction-rollers journaled on said reduced ends, nuts engaging said ends to secure the two parts together, each member of said split rod being provided at its middle portion with a longitudinally-disposed groove
15 and a recess extending from one edge of the groove to the adjacent edge of the member to provide a longitudinal slot in said rod when said members are fitted together, and an
20 rod adapted to be received in said grooves in said member to hold said apron against removal.

3. A cigar-bunching device, comprising in combination, a split rod having reduced
25 threaded ends, antifriction-rollers journaled

on said reduced ends, nuts engaging said ends to secure the two parts together, each member of said split rod being provided at its middle portion with a longitudinally-disposed groove and a recess extending from one edge
30 of the groove to the adjacent edge of the member to provide a longitudinal slot in said rod when said members are fitted together, and an apron provided at one end with an inclosed rod adapted to be received in said
35 grooves in said member to hold said apron against removal, said end of said apron being convex and the rod curved in accordance therewith, whereby when said rod is straightened to fit said grooves the middle portion of
40 the apron will be thrown outwardly to provide greater fullness between the side edges thereof than at the said edges.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses. 45

NICHOLAS THIELEN.

Witnesses:

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