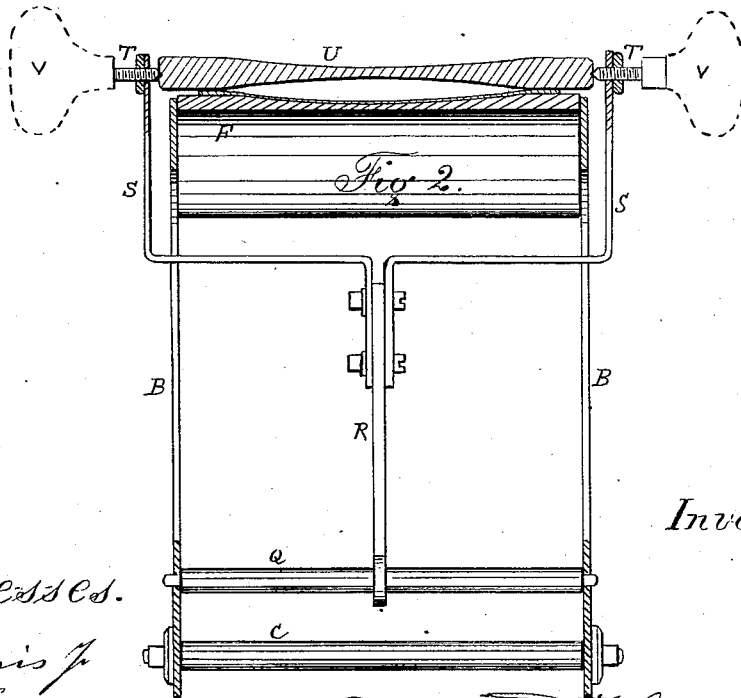
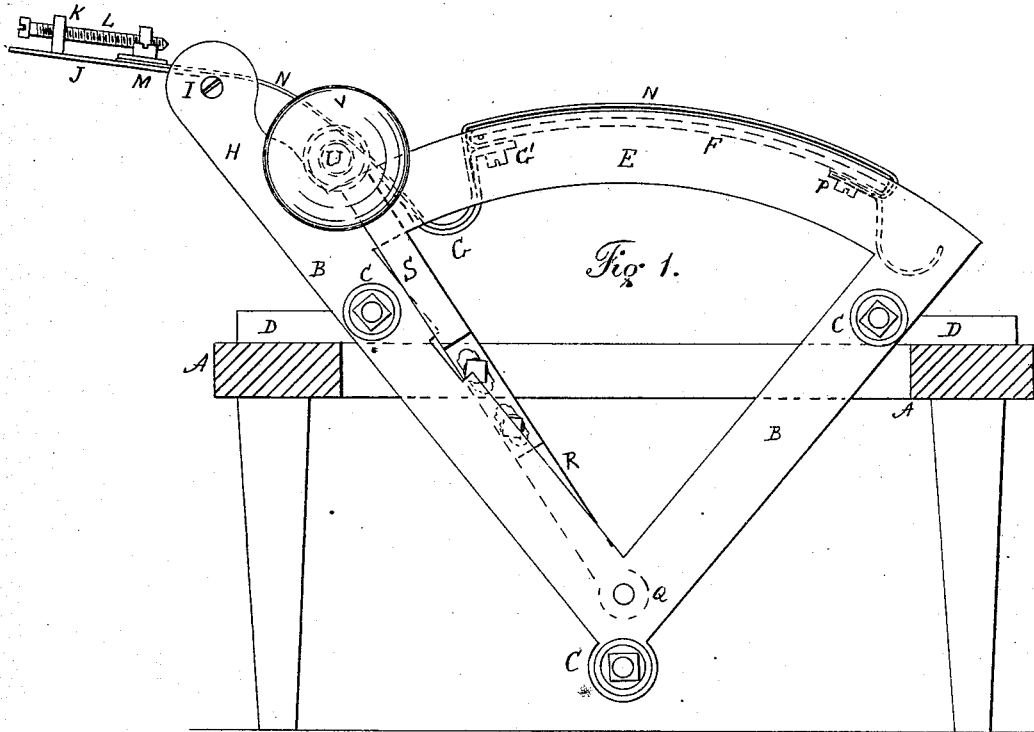


B. H. MEYER.

Machine for Bunching and Wrapping Cigars.

No. 162,674.

Patented April 27, 1875.



Inventor.

Witnesses.

J. Dennis Jr.
J. F. Smith

Bernhard H. Meyer.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD H. MEYER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR BUNCHING AND WRAPPING CIGARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,674, dated April 27, 1875; application filed May 29, 1874.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD H. MEYER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Bunches of Tobacco for Cigars; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The nature or essence of my invention consists in hollowing out the faces of tables, whether arched or flat, in machines for making cigars, so as to roll the bunches of tobacco for filling or forming cigars smaller at one or both ends than in the middle; also, in a roller hollowed out or made smaller in the middle than at the ends, so as to roll the bunches of tobacco smaller at the ends than in the middle.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of one side of a machine for bunching or bunching and rolling the filling for cigars. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at a right angle to the elevation in Fig. 1, showing such parts as are necessary to illustrate my improvements.

In the above-mentioned drawings, A is a table, supported by four legs, to which table the other parts of the machine are fastened or connected. The table A may be made of wood, with an opening in the middle, in which the lower part of the machine is placed. There are two triangular sides, B, made of metal, and connected together by the three bars C C C, forming the frame of the machine proper. The sides B are provided with lugs D D, by which they are fastened to the top of the table. The upper side E of the triangular frame B is curved in the arc of a circle, and the space between the two arcs is filled with the metal plate F, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) and curved to correspond with the arcs at the sides. This plate F is the working-table proper of the machine, and has the trough G fastened to its left-hand end to receive the bunches of tobacco which are to form the filling of the cigars to be made. There is an arm, H, extending up on each side of the left-

hand end of the arcs to support the rock-shaft I, which shaft has the plate J fastened to it, and the plate is provided with a stand, K, and adjusting-screw L to adjust the plate M, which tightens or loosens the apron N of enameled cloth, which is clamped under the plate M, and extends over the table F to the right-hand end, under which, at one end, it is fastened by the plate P, screwed to the table F, and provided with two hooks or a trough to receive the bunches of tobacco rolled across the table to form the filling of cigars. The sides B are perforated at the lower angle, in the center of a circle of which the arc E forms a part, for the ends of the rock-shaft Q, which has an arm, R, on it, to which the two bent brackets S S are fastened, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper ends of these brackets are perforated for the pivot-screws T T, which support and carry the roller U, which turns on the conical points of the screws, and rolls over the table F from left to right on the top of a fold in the apron N, which contains a bunch of tobacco to form the filling of a cigar. There are some large knobs or handles V V fastened to the ends of the pivot-screws T, which are seized by the operator to work the roller back and forth over the table. The roller U is hollowed out or made smaller in the middle than at the ends, as shown in Fig. 2, to roll the bunches of tobacco smaller at the ends than in the middle to give the proper form to the cigar. The table F is hollowed out in the middle between the sides B B, as shown in Fig. 2, to make or form the bunches of tobacco rolled over it for filling cigars larger in the middle than at the ends to give the cigar its proper spindle form.

The table F may be covered with enameled cloth, which may be drawn tight over it, and the ends fastened by the plates P and G' on the under side of the table at the ends.

To operate this machine, and make or form bunches of tobacco for cigar-fillers, and applying the binders or wrappers, the roller U is swung to the left of the table against the arms H, and the apron N pressed down into the trough G, a tobacco-leaf or piece of leaf

which is to form the binder or wrapper for the bunch of filling is laid on the top of the apron N, and one end may drop into the trough G, if preferred, when the proper quantity or parcel of tobacco is put into the trough G on the apron N, and pressed into the trough G, when the roller U is swung to the right, folding the apron N over the parcel of tobacco, and rolling it across the table in the fold of the apron N behind the roller U, and winding the binder or wrapper laid on the apron around it, and dropping it into the hooks or trough on the plate P at the right-hand end of the

table, when the bunch is ready to receive its finishing wrapper, or to be finished otherwise, as desired.

I claim—

A segmental bed and traversing roller, each concaved centrally to give form to the cigar as it is rolled on the periphery of said segment, in combination with the apron, as and for the purpose set forth.

BERNHARD HENRY MEYER.

Witnesses:

J. DENNIS, Jr.,
THOMAS C. CONNOLLY.