S. SIMONSON. Cigar-Molds.

No. 166,154.

Patented July 27, 1875.

FIG. I.

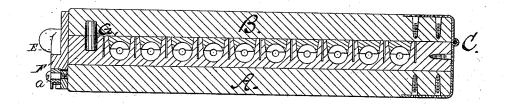


FIG.2.



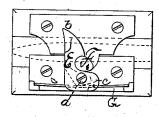
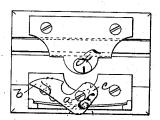


FIG. 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND SIMONSON, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,154, dated July 27, 1875; application filed March 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Sigmund Simonson, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, have invented certain Improvements in Cigar-Molds, of which

the following is a specification:

My invention relates to certain improvements upon the cigar-molds for which Letters Patent were granted to me April 27, 1875, No. 162,701; and my present invention consists of a cigar-mold having its two members hinged together at one side or end, and fastened at the opposite side or end by means of a lock or latch, which is automatically closed, and which, when opened automatically, separates or opens the members of the mold, as will be fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a cigar-mold, showing the hinge at one end, and the automatically-closing and mold-opening latch at the other end. Fig. 2 is an end view of the block at the locked end, showing the lock as closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the lock opened and the mold partly separated.

The letters A and B represent the two mem-

The letters A and B represent the two members of the mold, each part being constructed, in the usual manner, with cavities to receive the cigars. These two members are hinged together at one end or side by means of a hinge, C, as shown in Fig. 1. E represents a lever, hung to the part A of the mold by a pivot or fulcrum, a. The arm b of the lever is hook shaped, the hook overhanging the pivot a. On the part B is a lug, F, substantially over the pivot a; and when the free

ends of said mold-sections are brought toward each other the lug F will strike the arm c of the lever. Then, as the parts are closed, the lug will bear down this arm, thereby causing the lever to turn until the molds are fully closed, when the hooked arm b will have passed or hooked over the lug in Fig. 2. As the strain to open the mold must be in direct line through the pivot a it follows that such strain cannot throw the hook from the lug. A spring, G, beneath the hooked lever, bearing upon the angle of the same, serves to throw the lever to either extreme.

To automatically open the members of the mold the hooked end of the lever is drawn back; and by this movement the arm c, bearing against the lug F, forces the upper part of the mold upward to loosen it, so that it can be easily turned back upon its hinge.

I do not claim, broadly, hinging a mold at one side or end, as that is common; neither do I claim the combination of a hinge with a self-closing latch, as that is old; but

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a eigarmold having the two members hinged at one side or end, and fastened by the automaticclosing and mold-opening lock or latch, as set forth.

SIGMUND SIMONSON.

Witnesses:

HENRY R. GRANT, W. A. LUPTON.