L. STRASSER.

MACHINE FOR STRINGING TOBACCO LEAVES.

No. 181,739. Patented Aug. 29, 1876.

Fig. 1

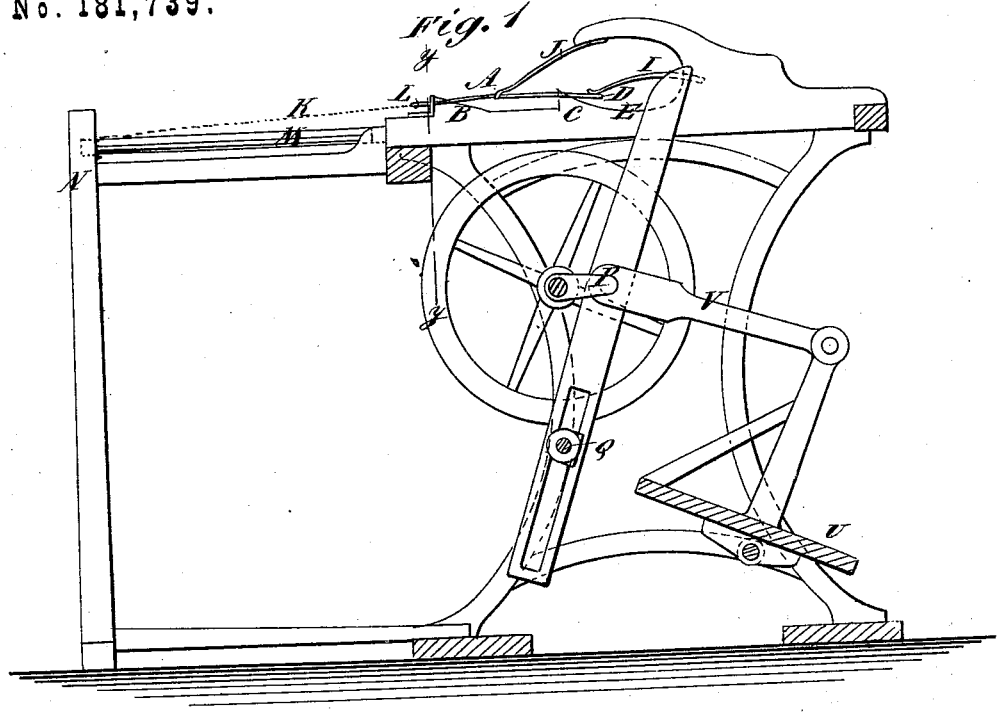


Fig. 2

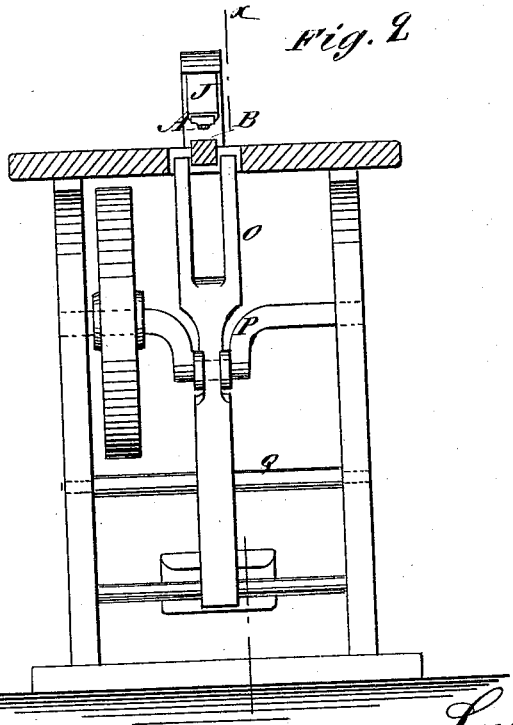
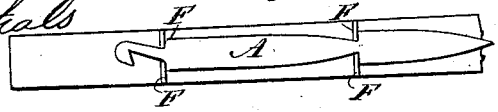


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS STRASSER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR STRINGING TOBACCO-LEAVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **181,739**, dated August 29, 1876; application filed May 22, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS STRASSER, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Tobacco-Stringer, of which the following is a specification:

This invention consists, essentially, of a needle lying on a bed, so arranged and being so confined that a vibrating pusher, worked rapidly by a foot-power mechanism, is made to push the leaves on the needle and along it to the string attached to the head, and also along over a rod or wire, from which the leaves are to be hung, half from one side and half from the other, the arrangement being such that the leaves can be strung as rapidly as two persons can present them from opposite sides in front of the needle.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved machine, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a section on line *y y*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a plan of the needle and its bed.

A represents the needle, which lies in notches in the top of the inclines B and C, with its point D projecting over the cavity E in the bed, and it is confined against being pushed back endwise by its shoulders F. A spring, I, bears on the point, and another, J, bears on it midway between the inclines B C, in which it rests. K is the string, which is attached to the head L, and also attached to the rod M, which rests at one end near the head of the needle, and at the other in the standard N, located as far from the head of the needle as the length of the string. O is a forked pusher, between which and the point of the needle the leaves to be strung are placed to be pushed onto the needle by it, and along the needle to the string, the leaves first lifting the needle out of the notch in incline C, and then, after it drops back, lifting it out of B, into which it drops again, when the leaves pass onto the string. The pusher is worked by crank P, and vibrates on shaft Q, so that it drops down after pushing the leaves on the string, and passes back under, and rises up in front of, the next leaves presented. The crank is, in this example, worked by the foot-treadle U and connecting-rod V; but it may be worked by any approved means.

By presenting the leaves alternately from opposite sides they will be made to hang from both sides of the rod M, on which they are confined by the string, the other end of which is fastened to it when full.

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

1. The combination of springs I and J and pusher O with a needle, A, resting in notched inclines C, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the needle, the incline C, and cavity E, of the spring I and a pusher, as shown and described, whereby the tobacco-leaves are guided to and thrust on the point of the needle, as specified.

LOUIS STRASSER.

Witnesses:

FRANZ JOSEPH SAILE,

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