2 Sheets—Sheet 1

# C. DU BRUL.
## Cigar-Mold.

**No. 197,620.** **Patented Nov. 27, 1877.**

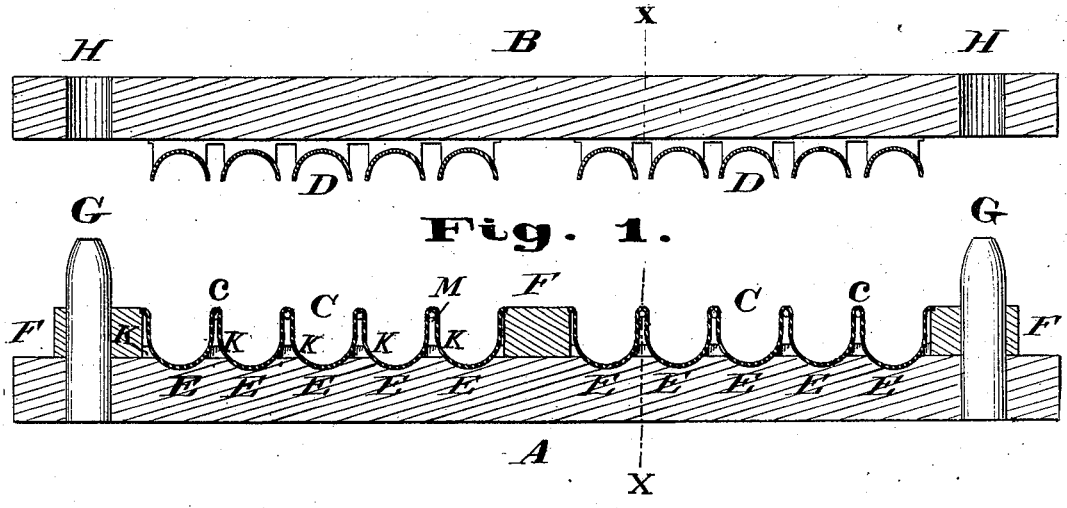



**Fig. 1.**

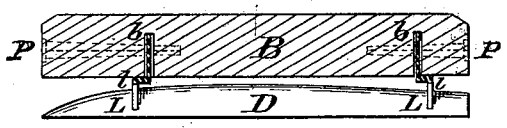
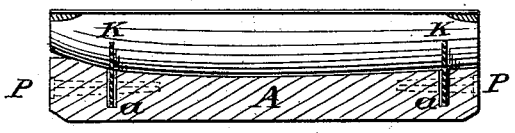



**Fig. 2.**




Attest.
Walter Knight.
S. W. Bond

Inventor.
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By Knight Bros.
Attys.

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# C. DU BRUL.
## Cigar-Mold.

No. 197,620. Patented Nov. 27, 1877.

*Fig. 3.*

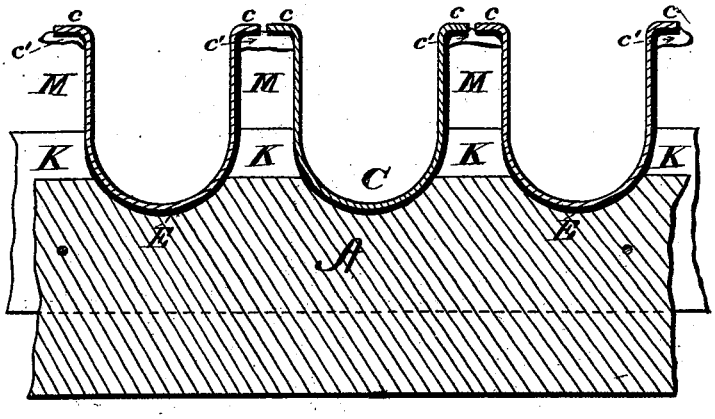
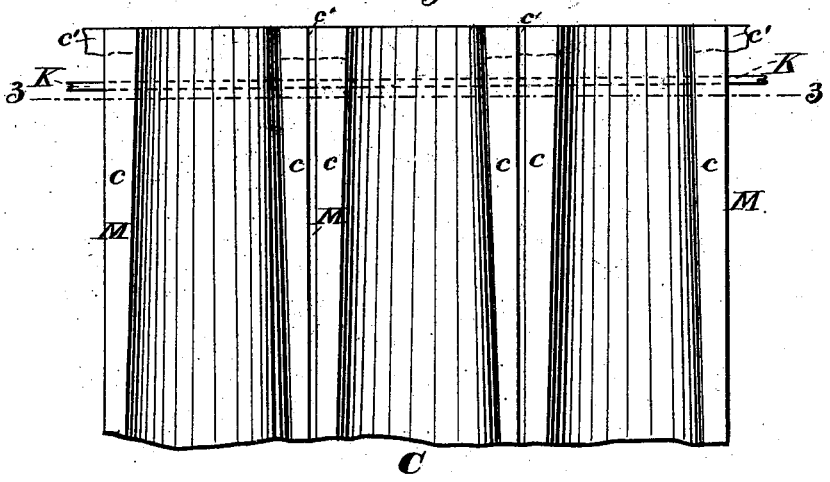



*Fig 4*




*Witnesses*
Walter Knight
S. H. Bond.

*Inventor*
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By Knight Bros.
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRIAC DU BRUL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO NAPOLEON DU BRUL, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **197,620**, dated November 27, 1877; application filed September 7, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRIAC DU BRUL, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Molds, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists, first, in constructing the lower member of the mold with a wooden backing having concave depressions. These depressions receive and are adapted to fit and support the bottoms of the sheet-metal matrices. Each matrix is soldered to strips of tin occupying kerfs on each side of the mold. These strips prevent lateral displacement of the matrix and keep it in working position while the wooden portion receives the thrust. The upper portion of this matrix is, by this construction of backing, left free to expand sufficiently to hug closely the edges of the upper matrix without crushing said edges. As I employ a series of matrices, a space or interstice is left between each pair. This space or interstice forms a passage for the circulation of air to effect the rapid drying of the contents of the molds by the contact of warm air with the naked metal.

My invention, further, includes a shouldered offset upon the strips which connect the upper matrices with their backing, so as to support said matrices in their proper plane.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section at right angles to the matrices, the upper and lower members of the mold being slightly detached. Fig. 2 is a section at the line X X. Fig. 3 is a vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of the lower member, on the line 3 3, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a top view of said portion.

A represents a lower, and B an upper backing, of wood. C represents the lower tier of matrices, and D represents the upper tier of matrices, commonly called "cups." The lower backing has concave depressions E, which fit and hold the bottoms of the lower matrices C. These matrices terminate in out-turned margins or flanges *c*, and are soldered to cross-strips K, which occupy kerfs *a* in the backing, so as to steady, without supporting, the matrices, which matrices rest wholly upon the depressions E, as before stated.

This mode of construction permits a certain amount of elasticity in that portion of the sides of the lower matrices without which the feather-edges of the cups come in contact, which enables them to hug, without jamming or crushing, the upper matrices, with whose feather-edges they maintain a close contact, which prevents the objectionable creases or seam-marks in the cigars.

This construction also, while sufficiently supporting the lower matrices in their proper plane, leaves between the consecutive matrices interstices or spaces M, that permit such circulation of air as to enable the rapid drying of the tobacco within the molds, in consequence of the easy entrance of heat within the interstices between the naked sides of the matrices.

The cups or upper matrices D are similarly soldered to transverse strips L, which, in like manner, occupy kerfs *b* in the upper backing B, but which, unlike the strips K, are bent or constructed with shoulders *l*, which, resting upon the face of the backing, support the tier of cups at their proper uniform plane.

In the preferred form of my improvement, the matrices are marshaled in groups, as shown, which groups are flanked and separated by studs or blocks F, the height or projection of which from the face of the backing is fully equal to that of the matrices.

The strips K and L hold their respective matrices against lateral displacement, and, in addition to this duty, the strips L serve to hold the cups against the thrust of the press, as before stated.

Dowels G projecting from the end blocks or studs enter mortises H in the upper backing.

The strips and their attached matrices are securely retained to their respective backings by nails driven into the latter and through the substance of the strips. (See dotted lines P.)

The ends of the flanges of the lower matrices may be tacked together with solder, *c'*, to aid in steadying said matrices.

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

1. The lower member of a cigar-mold, consisting of a back, A, having depressions E and

kerfs *a*, and a series of matrices, C, united to each other and to the back by straight cross-pieces K, said matrices being fitted to and occupying said depressions in such a manner as to leave spaces or interstices M between them, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the series of upper matrices D, secured by shouldered cross-strips L to backing B, the series of lower matrices C, united by straight strips K, said matrices and strips being supported in the grooved and indented backing A, substantially as set forth,

3. The lower member of a cigar-mold, having sheet-metal matrices C partly embedded in the indented backing A E, and separated by spaces or interstices M, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

CYRIAC DU BRUL.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. KNIGHT,
L. H. BOND.