G. W. HAMILTON. Cigar Mold.

No. 201,775.

Patented March 26, 1878.

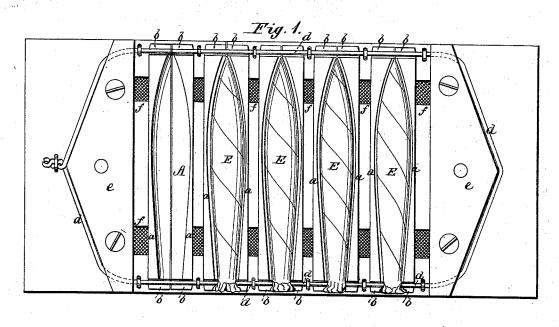


Fig. 2.

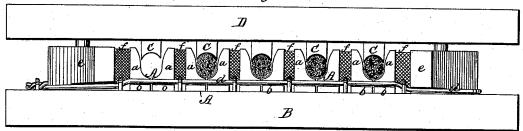


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. HAMILTON, OF FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 201,775, dated March 26, 1878; application filed August 30, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Hamilton, of Fredericksburg, in the county of Spottsylvania and State of Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Cigar-Mold; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention relates to constructing the matrices of the mold in two parts, and in holding them together upon the bed-plate by means of elastic blocks, which are placed between the mold parts or sections, and allow them to yield slightly when the dies descend.

The invention further relates to providing the ends of the matrices with shoulders or flanges, for the purpose of securing them to the bed plate by a bar or wire passing across said flanges.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a plan view of the matrices and bed-plate, all the matrices but one being shown filled with cigars. Fig. 2 is a side or edge view of the mold complete. Fig. 3 is a side and end view of a clamp used in imparting the preliminary form to a bunch.

A indicates the matrices, B the matrix-plate, C the dies, and D the die-plate, constituting the mold. These parts are constructed in the usual manner, except the matrices A, which are divided lengthwise and centrally, thus forming two corresponding longitudinal portions, a a, each having a shoulder or projection, b, on each end.

The matrices are secured to the plate B by means of a rod or wire, d, which extends between the raised end pieces e, and across or over the projections b, as shown.

Elastic blocks f are placed between each two matrices and the raised portions e of the bed-plate for the purpose of holding the parts or halves a a together with an elastic pressure, and yet allow their upper edges to yield or separate slightly when the bunches of tobacco or rudely-formed cigars are forced into the matrices by the descent of the dies C.

The upper edges of the parts a a are beveled outward to facilitate the introduction of

the tobacco and the entrance of the dies between them in the pressing operation.

The dies being, like the matrices, made of cast metal, their edges are sufficiently thin to avoid the formation of ridges or seams on the sides of the eigars.

Each die C has studs on its back to facilitate adjusting them to their proper position on the plate D.

Pieces E of bladder (of swine) are employed to line the mold, or serve temporarily as wrappers for the bunches. The bladder retains the moisture of the tobacco, and prevents its flavor being impaired by contact

with the metal; also keeps the mold clean, and facilitates the removal of the pressed bunch therefrom.

In Fig. 3 I show a device, F, for use in aiding the formation of the cigar. It is a tube formed in halves lengthwise, and hinged together.

In practice the binder or lining E is laid on or wrapped around the scraps of tobacco, and the clamp F is then opened to receive the bunch thus wrapped. On closing the jaws of the clamp, the desired cylindrical form and smoothness are imparted, and the bunch is then ready to be placed in the mold.

I am aware a spring has been employed, in combination with a sectional or two-part cigarmold; but the arrangement and effect were different from what I adapt and produce.

I claim—

1. The combination of the elastic blocks with the two-part or sectional molds, the same being placed between each two molds, and the latter confined in such a manner as to allow lateral adjustment of each mold part or section with respect to its counterpart, all as shown and described.

2. The parts a a of the matrix having end projections, and a bar or wire for confining them to the bed-plate, combined substantially as described.

GEO. W. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

E. M. Young, C. H. FITZHUGH.