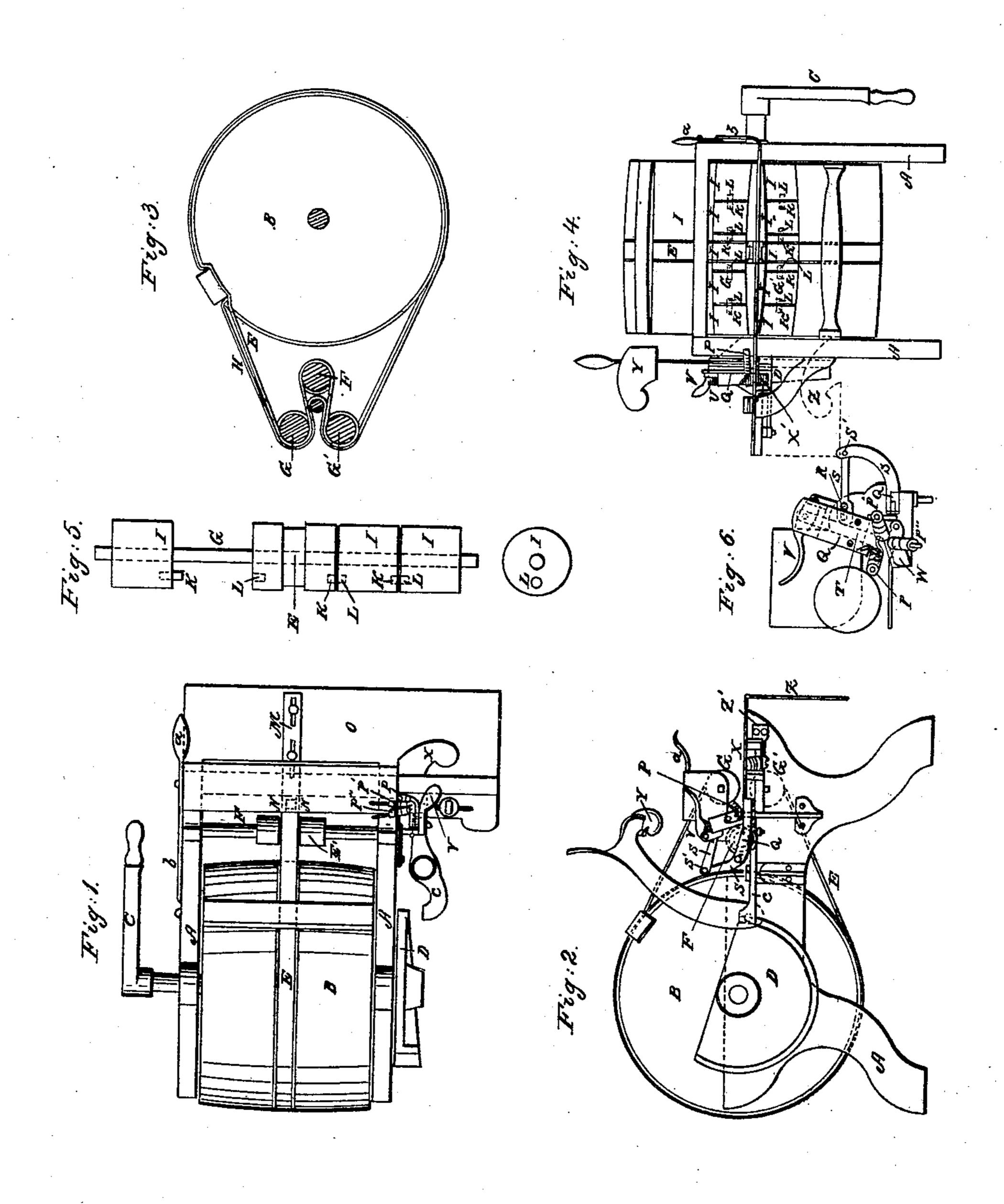
## F. WUTERICH.

Cigar Machine.

No. 33.687.

Patented Nov. 5, 1861.



Witnesses: Extresses: Charolog

Inventor:

## United States Patent Office.

FERDINAND WUTERICH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN M. HATHAWAY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR MAKING CIGARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 33.687, dated November 5, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND WUTERICH, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Machinery for Making Cigars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the rollers and belts and the cigar when being made. Fig. 4 is a front elevation. Figs. 5 and 6 are detailed sections of the machinery, that will be hereinafter more partic-

ularly explained.

My invention consists of machinery for making cigars by rolling them up between a peculiarly-operating belt and rollers, and in pointing the cigar by a mechanism, (traveling toward the tuck-end of the cigar,) to which motion is given from a moving part of the machine, all of which will be hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the draw-

ings.

A A is a frame, in which is hung the journals of a large convex cylinder, B. On one of these journals is affixed a hand-lever, c, by which the machine may be operated. (I do not, however, restrict my invention to this mode of operating it, as other machinery may be applied.) On the other end of these journals is affixed a cam, D, for working the pointer, that will be hereinafter explained.

Passing over and grooved into cylinder B is a belt, E, which belt is also passed over and grooved into loose pulleys E' E" upon shafts

 $\mathbf{F}$ ,  $\mathbf{G}$ , and  $\mathbf{G}'$ .

Passing over cylinder B is belt H, which belt also passes over the cylinders or rollers I upon shafts G and G'. Cylinders or rollers I are made with or composed of sleeves or washers placed upon curved shafts G and G', which are curved enough to give the requisite shape to the cigar. The rings or sleeves are held in line (so they can revolve together) by pins or dowels K and holes L, the holes being large enough to allow the pins to be easily worked,

form to the curve of the shaft that they are

placed upon.

The adjustable strip M, which is placed in or near the center of the bed or table O, is provided with rollers N, to hold the cigar against and keep it in place while it is being pointed.

P P'P" are curved rollers, formed of a series of sleeves or washers threaded upon wire, which form the pocket to roll up the wrapper and shape it to form the head or point of the cigar. Said rollers P' P" are rigidly fastened to standard Q. Roller P is held in its place by the wire passing through standard Q, which wire has a crank, Q', at its back end, and its crank-pin works in a slot in rod S, which rod S is jointed at S' and connected at R to, and is actuated by, the frame of roller G.

T is a knife working in standard Q, and is held up by spring U. By depressing it by lever V it comes in contact with knife W, thereby producing a shear-cut. It is intended to cut the wrapper to the shape required to

form the tip of the cigar.

X is an aperture cut out of the table O, to

form a female die.

Y is a male die, made to fit into the female die, and which, when pressed into it, cuts the wrapper to the requisite shape to form the point of the cigar when the wrapper is partly rolled on the cigar.

The separate plate or table working into and filling up the female die X is thrown up to a level with the main table, and brings the cut wrapper with it, and is there held in place by

spring X'.

The hinged shaper Z can be placed either by hinging it, as at Z', or otherwise securing it, so that it will always come in the required place, and be used as a pattern to cut and shape the wrapper by, to form the head or point of the cigar when the wrapper is partly rolled on the cigar. a is a trip-lever attached to the frame of cylinder G, and is operated upon and released by catch b, which catch bis secured to frame A.A.

The operation of my machine is as follows: The trip-lever a, attached to the frame of cylinder G, is operated upon and released by catch b, which catch b is secured to frame A. A., thus opening the pocket to receive the charge of tobacco to be made into the eigar, thus allowing the cylinders or rollers to con- or to receive the charge or filling with the

binder on. As this machine is more particularly designed for rolling wrappers on and finishing the tip or head of the cigar, when the tobacco or charge is in the pocket, close the frame, which is securely held by catch b, then by operating the cylinder B by the crank C, thus rolling the tobacco into the cigar. Insert the wrapper between rollers G and G' at the tuck end of the cigar, then operate, as before, by the crank C, which at the same time brings the cam D to bear upon lever c, which brings pointing-rollers P P' P" up to and operates and presses upon the end or point of the cigar, thus rolling the wrapper upon and forming the point of the cigar. But as the wrapper is rolled to the point the knife T is brought in contact with the knife W, thus cutting the wrapper into the desired shape; or, when the wrapper is partially rolled onto the cigar, the male die Y is pressed into the female die X, thus cutting and shaping the wrapper to the desired shape to form the point of the cigar; or the shaper or pattern Z can be brought into place, and when the wrapper is partly rolled on it can be cut and shaped by a knife or sharp point, using the shaper as a pattern. By placing the dies, knives, or patterns in the right position the wrapper can always be cut not only the proper shape, but the exact length to roll up and form the point of the cigar.

This machine is intended to roll cigars with the tuck-ends in contact with the rollers N N, thus putting on a right and left hand wrapper when two pointers are made on the same machine.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The pointing rollers P P' P", for pointing a cigar by pressing and rolling upon the head or point of it while the wrapper is being rolled on, as described.

2. Making pointing-roller P to open for the greater convenience of putting in the bunch or filling, and taking out the cigar after it is

completed, as described.

3. A movable pointer to press upon the head or point of a cigar and form it while the wrapper is being rolled on and the cigar is being made, as described.

4. Cutting the wrapper after it is rolled upon the cigar up to or upon the point by means of shear-knives T and W, placed at or near the

point of the cigar, as set forth.

5. Cutting the wrapper the required shape and length after it is rolled upon and near to the point of the cigar by means of die-cutters Y and X when placed in proper position, as described.

6. The hinged pattern or shaper Z, to be used as a pattern to shape the wrapper to form the point of the cigar, as herein described.

7. Connecting the cylinders or rollers G and

G' by pins or dowels, as described.

8. Placing roller or rollers N N in the pocket of a cigar-machine and holding them there by adjustable strip or strips M, for holding the cigars while the pointer presses upon and finishes the point, as described.

## FERDINAND WUTERICH.

Witnesses:

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