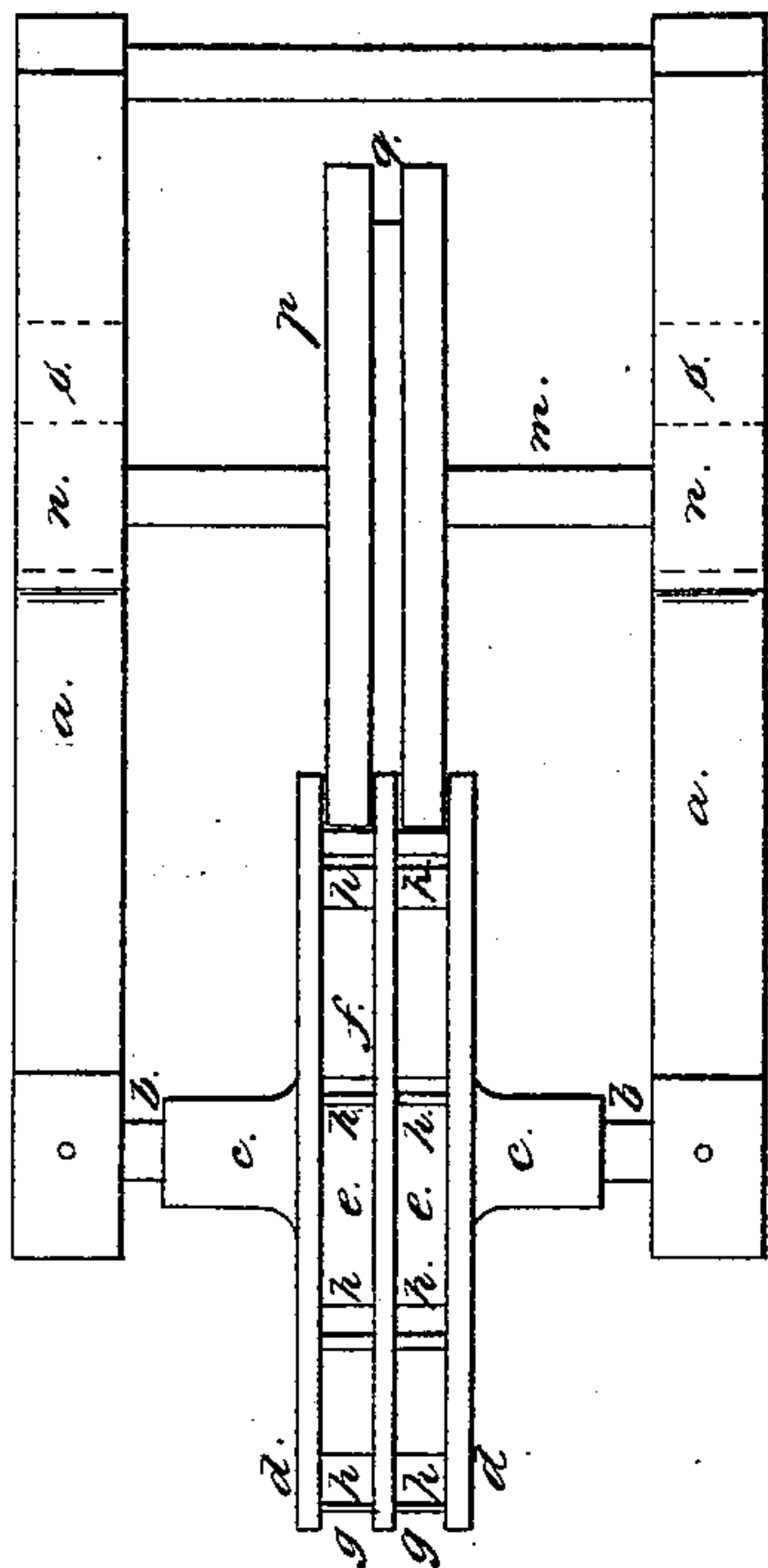


*W. W. Huse,*  
*Tobacco Press.*

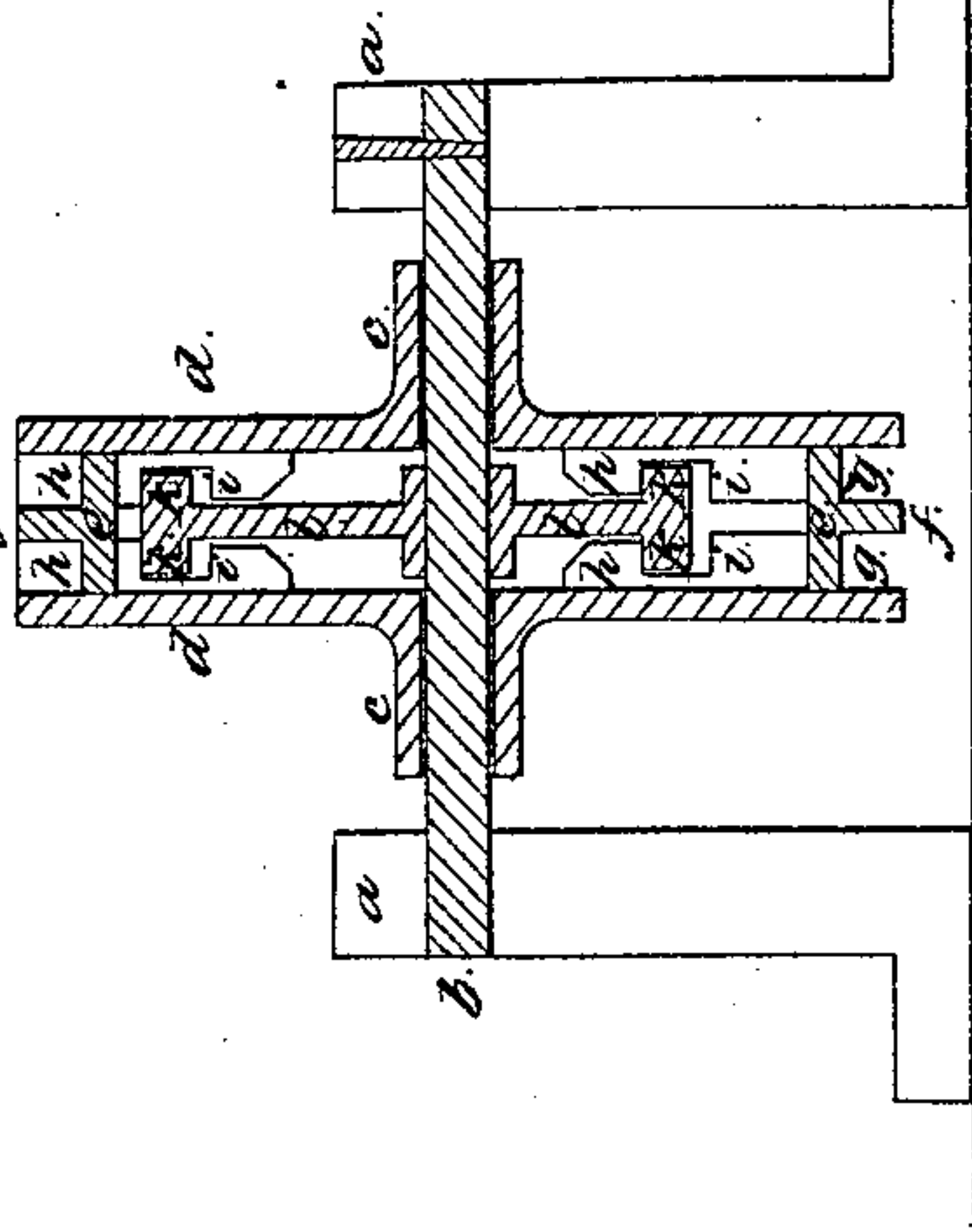
*N<sup>o</sup> 37,507.*

*Patented Jan. 27, 1863.*

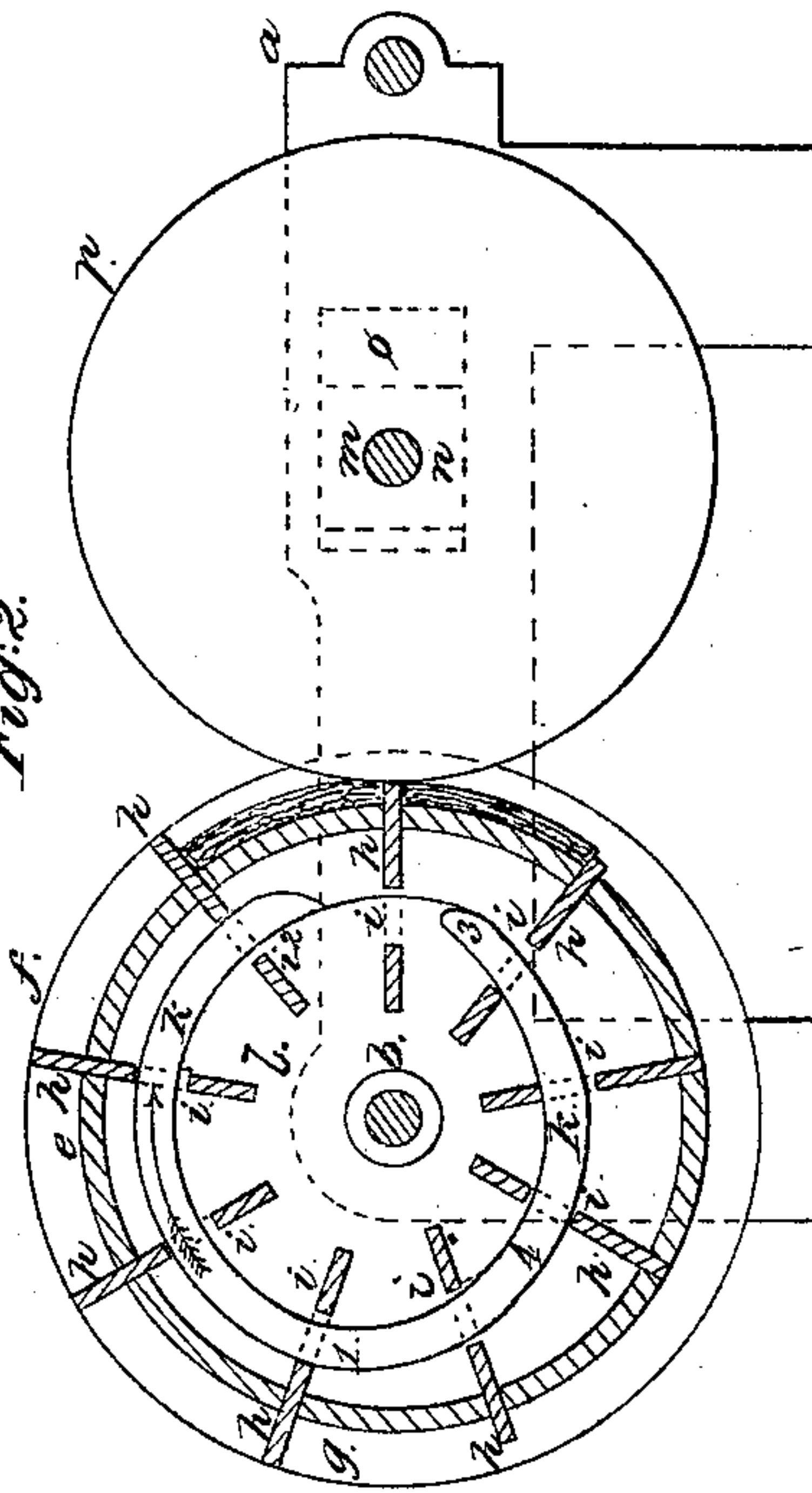
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Witnesses:*  
*A. Delaney*  
*W. A. Birney*

*Inventor:*  
*William W. Huse*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. HUSE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN TOBACCO-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,507, dated January 27, 1863.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. HUSE, of Brooklyn, Kings county, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machinery for Compressing Plugs of Chewing-Tobacco; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the machine; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section; and Fig. 3 a cross vertical section.

The same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The object of my said invention is to compress plugs of chewing-tobacco after the plugs have been formed, and as a substitute for the method heretofore practiced of pressing them in cells formed in the bed of a press, which requires the follower of the press to be accurately formed, with a series of plungers fitted to enter into the cells.

In the accompanying drawings, *a* represents a suitable frame, and *b* a fixed shaft mounted so that it cannot rotate. On this fixed shaft *b* are fitted the hubs *c c* of two wheels, *d d*, so that they can turn on the said shaft freely but accurately. The two wheels *d d* are of equal diameter, and are both secured to and connected by a broad flat rim, *e*, of less diameter. This rim *e* has a central rib, *f*, whose diameter is equal to and whose sides are parallel with the two wheels *d d*, thus forming a large wheel with two continuous and parallel grooves or troughs, *g g*, each of a depth and width sufficient to receive plugs of tobacco after they have been formed, but before they have been finally compressed. These two troughs *g g* are divided into short troughs, each of the length of a plug of tobacco, by means of radial partitions *h h*, fitted to slide radially in mortises made through the rim *e*; and the better to steady these sliding partitions as they move in and out their edges may be fitted to grooves or ways formed in the inner face of the two wheels *d d*. The partitions *h h* are formed with notches *i i* on their inner edges to embrace cams *k k*, of the form represented. There is one such cam for each series of partitions; and the said cams are attached to and project from the sides of a disk, *l*, permanently attached to the fixed shaft *a*, so that the two cams remain stationary while the wheel of troughs rotates with

the sliding partitions. At the other end of the frame there is a rotating shaft, *m*, whose journals are fitted to sliding boxes *n n* with india-rubber or other springs, *o o*. (Shown in the drawings by dotted lines.) This shaft carries a large pressure-wheel, *p*, with a cylindrical periphery of a width to fit between the two wheels *d d*, and with a groove, *q*, in the middle to fit over the central rib, *f*, which divides the two series of troughs.

The cams *k k* are of such a form that from the points 1 to 2, in the direction of the arrow, the partitions *h h* are held out so that their outer ends shall be flush with the peripheries of the wheels *d d*, so that the troughs are of full depth to receive the formed plugs which are to be pressed, and which are to be inserted by hand or otherwise as the wheel rotates slowly. As the plugs are carried around by the rotation of the wheel of troughs, in passing the pressure-wheel they are rolled and compressed to the extent required, and as the partitions pass the pressure-wheel they are forced in to the same extent as the tobacco is compressed, the cams being cut away from the point 2 to the point 3. From the point 3 to 4 the cams are so formed as to draw the partitions still farther in until they are flush with the bottom of the troughs to facilitate the discharge of the compressed plugs; and from the point 4 to 1 they gradually increase in radius to force out the partitions again to receive other plugs to be pressed. If any plug should happen to have too much tobacco, the springs *o o* will permit the pressing-wheel to yield and allow it to pass without straining the machine.

It is deemed unnecessary to describe or represent the manner of driving the wheel of troughs or cells, as it can be done by any of the known modes of communicating a regular rotary motion.

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

The combination of the wheel of troughs or cells, the radial sliding partitions forming the ends of the cells, the cams for operating the sliding partitions, and the pressure-wheel for rolling and pressing the plugs of tobacco in the cells, substantially as described.

WILLIAM W. HUSE.

Witnesses:

A. DE LACY,  
WM. H. BISHOP.