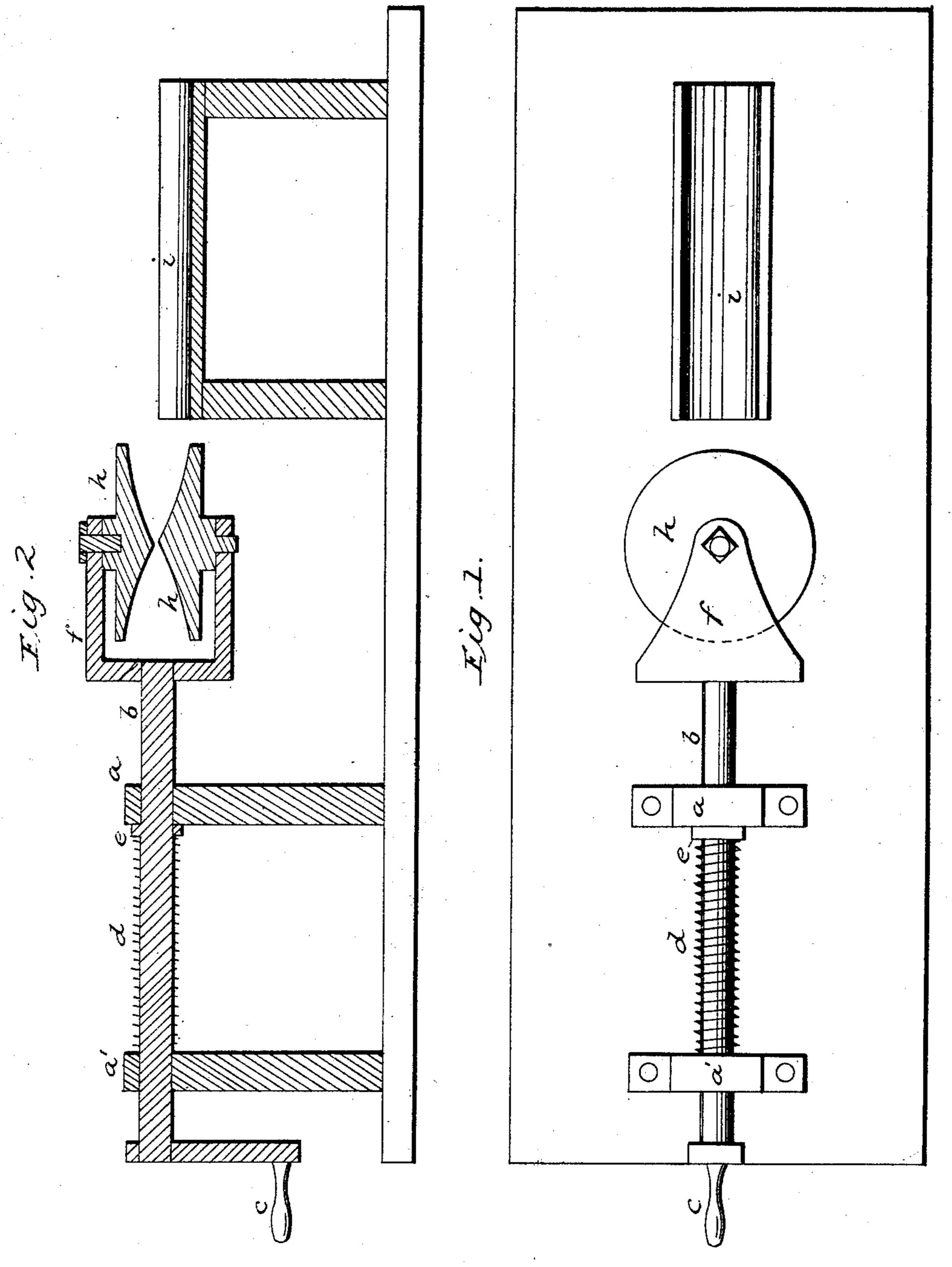
W. W. HUSE.

Cigar Tip Machine.

No. 45,325.

Patented Dec. 6, 1864.



The Bohope Sary

Ulilliem W. Wurer

## United States Patent Office.

WM. W. HUSE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CIGAR-TIP MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 45,325, dated December 6, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. HUSE, of Brooklyn, Kings county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Machine for Forming the Tip or Pointed End of Cigars; 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, and Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section, of the machine.

In making cigars the forming and wrapping of the tip or pointed end presents the greatest

difficulty.

My invention for this purpose consists in combining two or more rolling disks so shaped and placed face to face that a section passing through their axes will represent a hollow space of the form of the section of the tip or pointed end of the cigar taken in the plane of its axis, so that whether the cigar be turned between these rolling disks or the disks mounted on the end of a suitable rotating mandrel to be revolved around the cigar, each disk will turn on its axis and the tobacco will be thereby pressed and rolled to the required form by

rolling surfaces. In the accompanying drawings, a a' represent two puppets or standards, having suitable boxes, in which are mounted the journals of a mandrel, b, which may be turned by a belt from some suitable motor or by a crank-handle, c. The journals of this mandrel are longer than the boxes, so that they may slide therein longitudinally, and there is a coiled spring, d, on the mandrel, one end of which bears against a collar, e, and the other against the rear puppet, a', so that the tension of the said spring tends constantly to force the mandrel forward. The forward end of the mandrel is provided with a chuck, f, which is bifurcated, and in the open space thus formed are mounted two disks, hh, one being journaled to each prong, so that the two disks shall be free to turn each on its own axis independently of the other, while at the same time the two may be revolved about the axis of the mandrel by its rotation. The opposite faces of these two disks hh are so beveled and curved that a section through the two in the plane of their axes will represent on each side of their axes a hollow space of the form of a section of the tip or pointed end of a cigar

taken in the plane of its axis. The center of each face so formed will be the most prominent part, and the two disks should be so mounted that their central projecting part shall nearly touch.

In front of the chuck f and its disks h h there is a semicircular trough, i, so that when a cigar is placed in it the axis thereof shall be in line

with the axis of the mandrel.

After a cigar has been formed and the wrapper put on, it is placed in the cavity of the trough i and the pointed end pushed into the space between the two disks h h while the mandrel is rotated, from which it will be seen that the surfaces of the two disks as they are revolved by the rotation of the mandrel will make pressure in succession all around the tip or pointed end of the cigar to give to it the required shape and properly lay the wrapper, and as the disks are free to turn each upon its own axis at right angles to the axis of the mandrel or nearly so, their surfaces will roll on the tobacco, instead of rubbing on it, and by so rolling, instead of rubbing, no possible injury can be sustained by the tobacco, however delicate or tender it may be. The only purpose of the spring d is to yield to any undue force which may be given to the cigar by the attendant in pushing it toward and between the disks, and hence the spring may be dispensed with, in which case it will not be necessary to have the journals slide in the boxes of the poppets.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that, instead of rotating the mandrel with the disks and simply holding the cigar, this order of the arrangement may be reversed by placing the cigar in a suitably rotating case, so as to rotate

it between the disks.

Although I have described and represented the rolling chuck for forming the tip of cigars as consisting of two turning disks and deem that the best, nevertheless it will be obvious that more than two may be used, although I prefer two as best adapted to giving the re-

quired form to the tip of the cigar.

Although I have described the axes of the rolling disks as being placed at right angles to the axis of the mandrel, and deem it best so to place them, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to such position, as they may be inclined to the axis of the mandrel without deviating from the principle or mode of operation of my said invention; nor do I wish to be

understood as limiting my claim of invention I fore I do not wish to be understood as claimto the rotating disks in connection with means for holding the body of the cigar by hand, as my said invention for forming and finishing the tip or pointed end may be used in connection with suitable machinery for forming the body

of eigars.

I am aware that it has been proposed to form or give shape to the tip or pointed end of cigars by rollers made of a larger diameter at one end than at the other—that is, to be of greatest diameter at the tip of the cigar and of the least diameter toward the body of the cigar—but such rollers will not answer a good purpose, because in rotating that part of such rollers which act on the tip end of the cigar, where the motion should be the least, moves with greater velocity than the other parts, and the surfaces of the rollers, instead of simply making pressure without rubbing by rolling on, actually tends to tear the tobacco, and there-

ing, broadly, the use of rollers to give shape to the tip or pointed end of cigars.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is--

The combination of two or more disks or rollers whose faces are formed, substantially as specified, to present between them a space of the form of the section of the tip or pointed end of a cigar, and each mounted to turn on an axis at or nearly at right angles to the axis of the cigar, and turning independently of the other or others, to make pressure successively on every portion of the circumference of the tip of a cigar by rolling thereon, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM W. HUSE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BISHOP, ANDREW DE LACY.