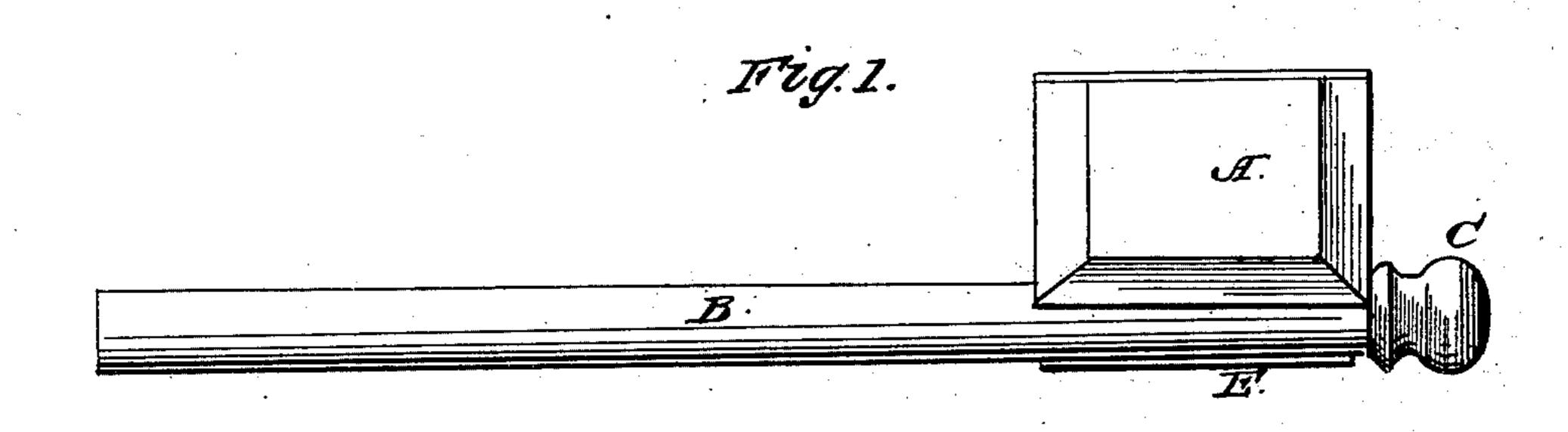
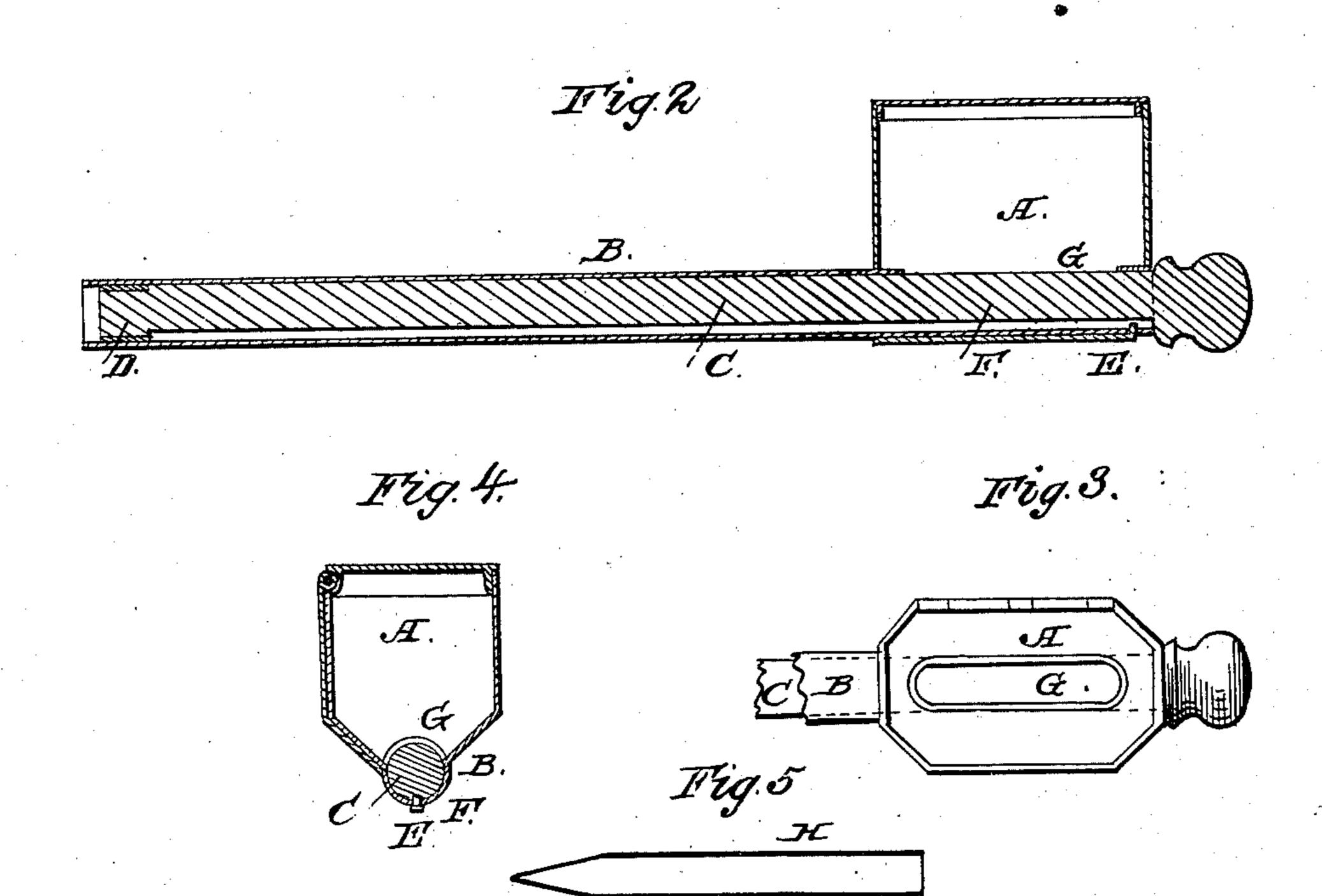
## J. F. SHEPARD.

## Cigar Machine.

No. 77,846.

Patented May 12, 1868.





Witnesses John E. Dow 46. 6. Mosee Treveretor Thuf. Shepard Justy ISNewton

# Anited States Patent Pffice.

### JOHN F. SHEPARD, OF HAMPTON FALLS, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 77,846, dated May 12, 1868.

#### APPARATUS FOR MAKING CIGARS.

The Schedule referred to in these Vetters Patent and making part of the same.

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, John F. Shepard, of Hampton Falls, in the State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Device for Making Cigars; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the same.

Figure 3 is a top view, with the cover removed, of the same.

Figure 4 is a transverse section of the same.

Figure 5 is a section of the pointed mould.

The letter A represents the hopper; B, the cylindrical tube or holder; C, the plunger; D, the ferrule; E, the spring-catch; F, the groove in the plunger; G, the opening in the bottom of the hopper; and H the pointed mould.

The invention is simple. An inspection of the accompanying drawings will explain its several parts; but in order that others may be able to understand its nature, use, and mode of construction and operation, I will proceed to explain it.

Cigars are expensive, because so much time, care, and labor must be given them in curing, drying, rolling, or otherwise forming them into the usual shape. My device will enable one to make a cheap cigar from good tobacco. It is made thus:

A is a hopper, made of brass or any suitable metal or material. This hopper is soldered or fastened on to one side of a cylindrical tube, B, which has an opening, G, seen in figs. 2, 3, and 4; the hopper has also a covering or lid, (see figs. 2 and 4.) The cylindrical tube is also made of brass, or any suitable metal or material, of sufficient length and size to hold the filling for a cigar of any suitable size. The plunger C is made of wood, or may be of metal. It has a groove, F, (see figs. 2 and 4.) In this groove plays the spring-catch E, which prevents the plunger from being drawn fully out of the tube, and also steadies and keeps the same in place. The ferrule D, on the end of the plunger, projects beyond the end of the plunger. This is to insure the cutting off the particles of tobacco which might remain between the tube and the plunger, keeping it also from wearing and splitting. H, in fig. 5, is simply a pointed or cigar-shaped mould, and useful for keeping the cigar in place when being filled and drawn off, and also from breaking the covering. The device, however, may be used without this mould.

The mode of filling or forming the cigar is thus: Wrap the tube B with a slip of paper, tobacco-leaf, or other suitable wrapper, turning down the end over the mouth of the tube; fill the hopper with fine-cut smoking-tobacco, draw back the plunger, the tobacco will fall into the tube through the opening G; work the plunger back and forth an inch or so, until the tube is partly filled, then press it forward, either using the mould H or holding the finger on the end of the wrapper to prevent the tobacco from being driven through it. Repeat the operation till the wrapper is filled, then twist the end of the wrapper, and the cigar is ready for use.

With this machine cigars are easily, cheaply, and expeditiously made. Smokers can make their own cigars at a great saving of expense; they also light easily and draw better than cigars made in the ordinary way, and the device costs but little. The same device can of course be used for making cigarettes.

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

The combination and arrangement of the several parts of the device, viz, the hopper A, the cylindrical tube B, the plunger C, the ferrule D, the spring-catch E, the groove in the plunger F, and the opening G in the bottom of the hopper, substantially in the manner and for the purpose above set forth.

JOHN F. SHEPARD.

Witnesses:

HENRY H. KNIGHT, S. L. SHEPARD.