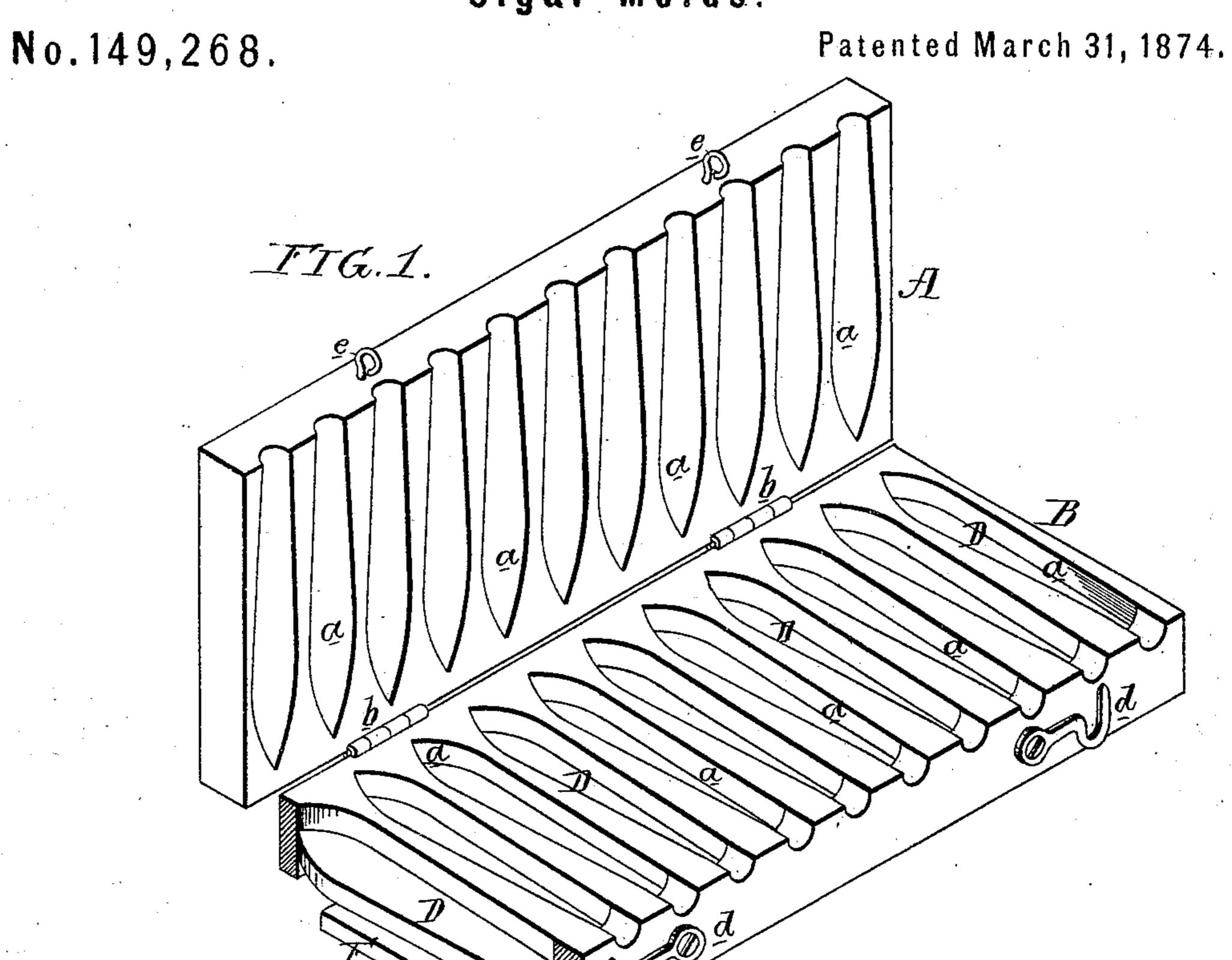
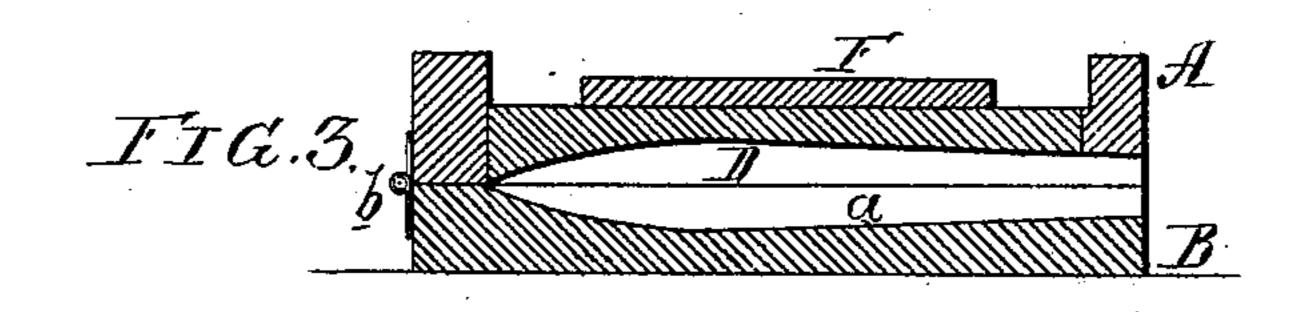
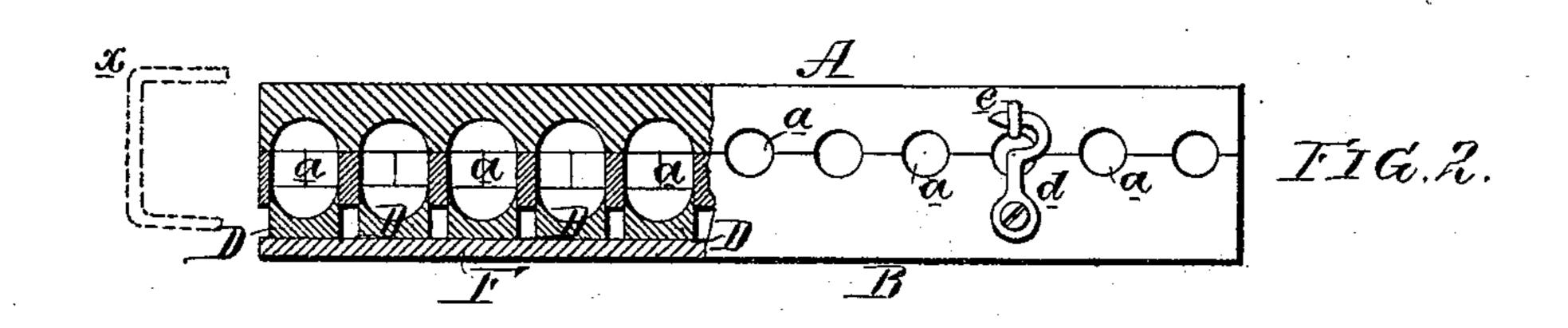
J. F. TYGH. Cigar-Molds.







Witnesses, Hubert Howson Harry Smith James F. Tygle Cettys.

Brown and Sns.

United States Patent Office.

JAMES F. TYGH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MOLDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 149,268, dated March 31, 1874; application filed October 10, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James F. Tygh, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Cigar-Mold, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is an improvement in cigar-molds, whereby they are rendered less complicated and expensive, and the manipulation of the same is facilitated.

I attain this object by combining two hinged blocks, A and B, in which are formed a number of molds, a, with a series of followers, D, adapted to the portions of the molds in one of the said blocks, and connected together by a strip, F, by which all of the said followers may be operated simultaneously, as shown in the perspective view, Figure 1, and edge view, Fig. 2, partly in section, of the accompanying drawing.

The sections A and B of the mold are hinged together at b b, and their inner faces are made perfectly true, so that one may fit snugly against the other. When closed, as shown in Fig. 2, and in the transverse section, Fig. 3, the sections are secured together by hooks d, or by spring-clamps, or other suitable fastenings.

In the present instance, there are eleven molds, a, in the blocks; but this number may be increased or diminished, as desired. One half of each mold is formed in the block A, and the other half in the block B; but the recesses extend entirely through the latter block for the reception of followers D, the concave surfaces of which form the bottom of the said molds. The whole of the followers D are connected together by a strip, F, so that all may be operated simultaneously.

In using the mold, the upper hinged section A is thrown back, as shown in Fig. 1, and the followers D are pushed downward to the position shown in Fig. 2, so as to increase the capacity of the molds in the block B to a sufficient extent to receive the proper quantities of tobacco from which to form cigars. After the introduction of the tobacco, the upper

section of the mold is closed upon the lower section, and fastened, care being taken that none of the tobacco projects out of the molds and between the plain portions of the blocks, as this would interfere with the close fitting of the said blocks, and be apt to cause the formation of a ridge or fin upon the opposite sides of the cigars. After the closing and fastening of the blocks, they are inverted, and, by a pressure upon the connecting-strip F, the whole number of followers are simultaneously forced inward against the tobacco in the molds, thus compressing the same to the required size and shape.

The followers may be retained in the position to which they are adjusted by clamps x, Fig. 2, or other suitable fastenings.

It will be seen that the recess in the block A is of such a depth that when the block rests on a table or other flat surface the strip F has room to move vertically, guided by the sides of the recess, the necessity of employing supplementary guides or gages being thus obviated.

I may mention as another advantage of my improved mold, in addition to those before cited, that no screw-press is required for condensing the tobacco, as in other compound or gang molds, the simple pressure of the operator's hands upon the strip F being sufficient to force in the followers to the required extent.

I claim as my invention—

A cigar-mold consisting of a mold-block, A, a corresponding mold-block, B, hinged to the block A, and a series of followers, D, connected to a strip, F, and fitting recesses in the block B, combined as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES F. TYGH.

Witnesses:

WM. A. STEEL, HARRY SMITH.