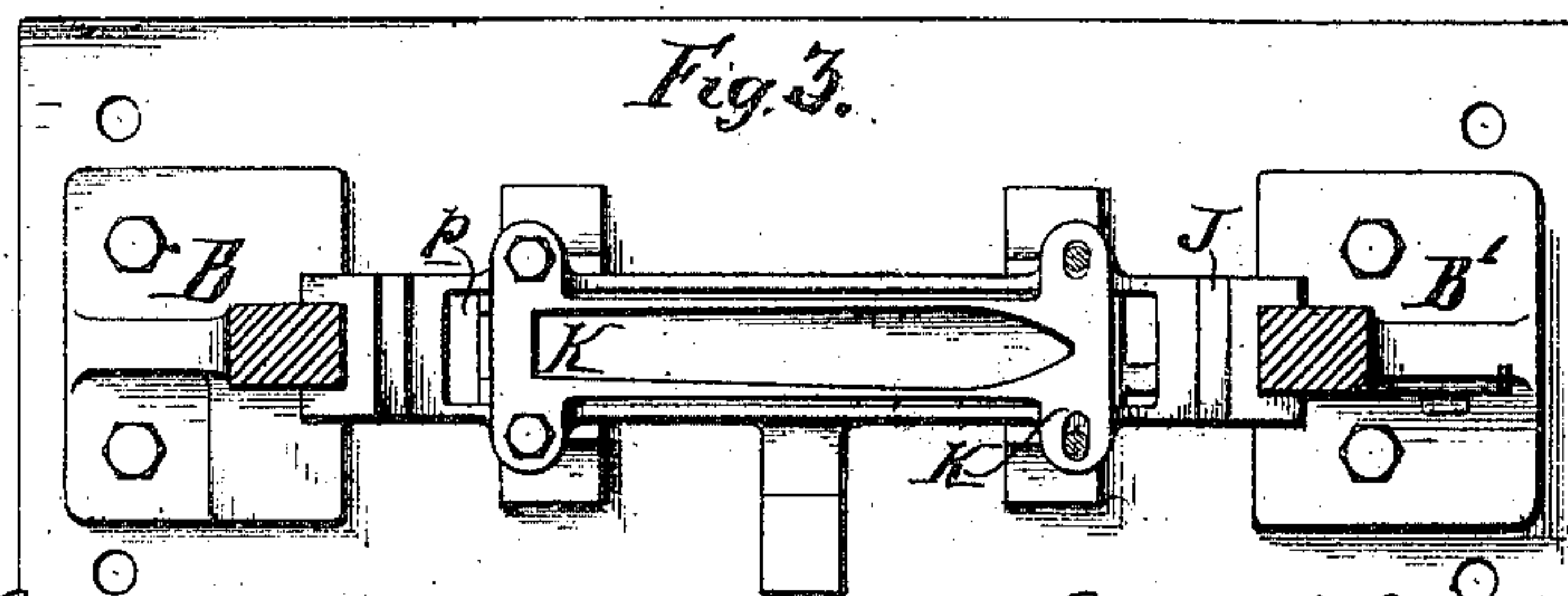
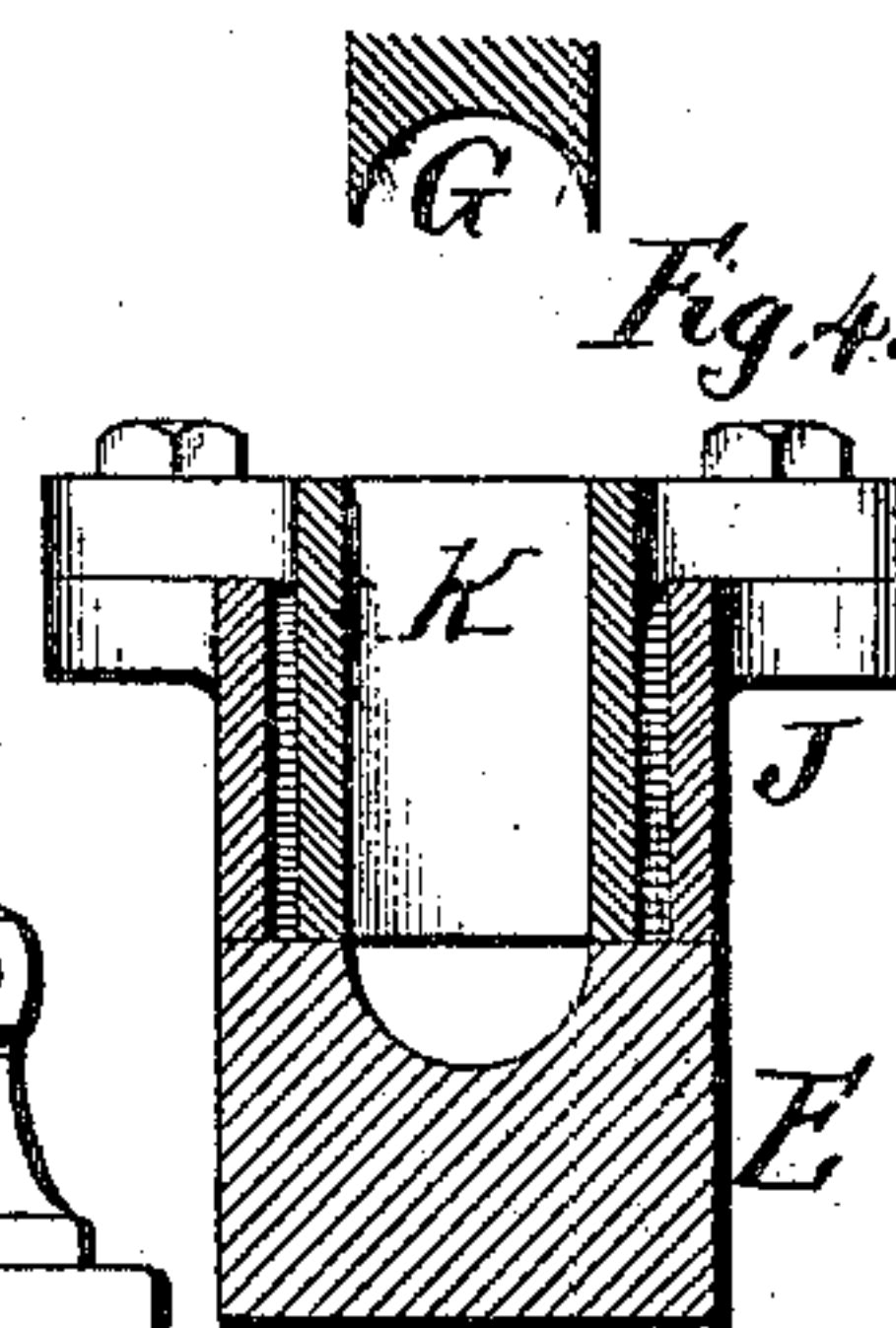
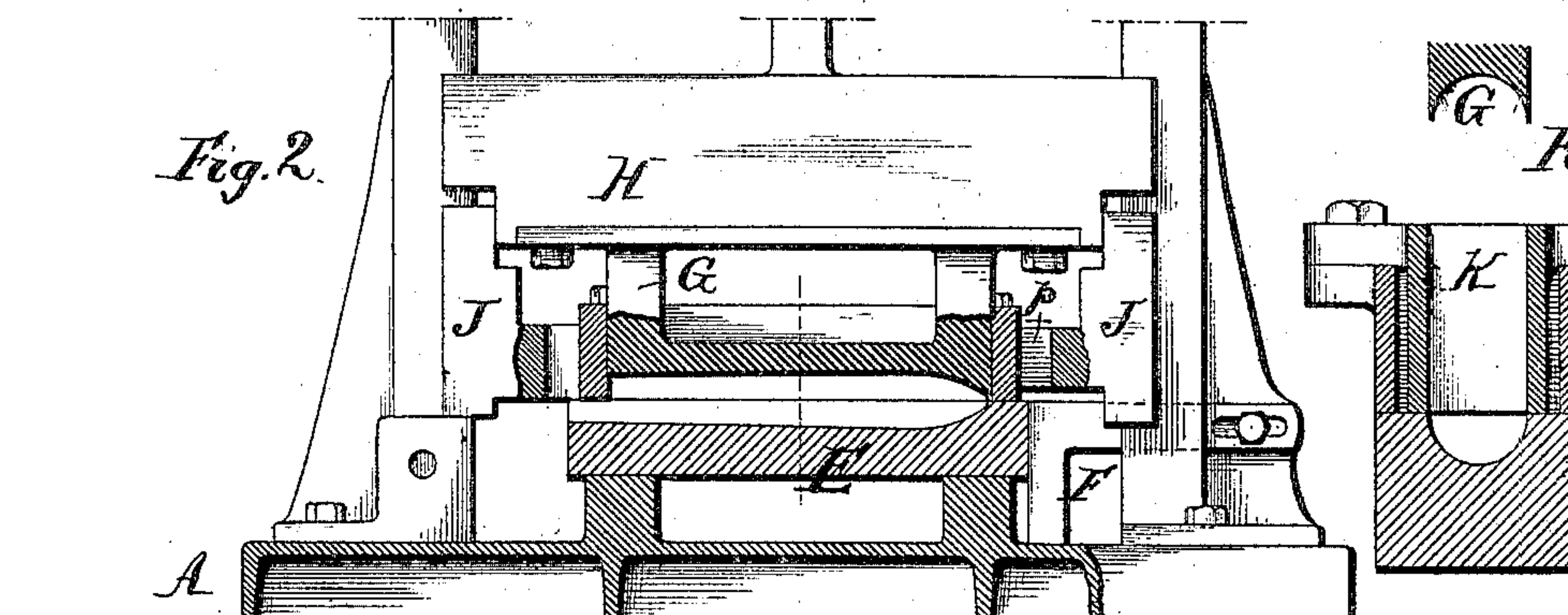
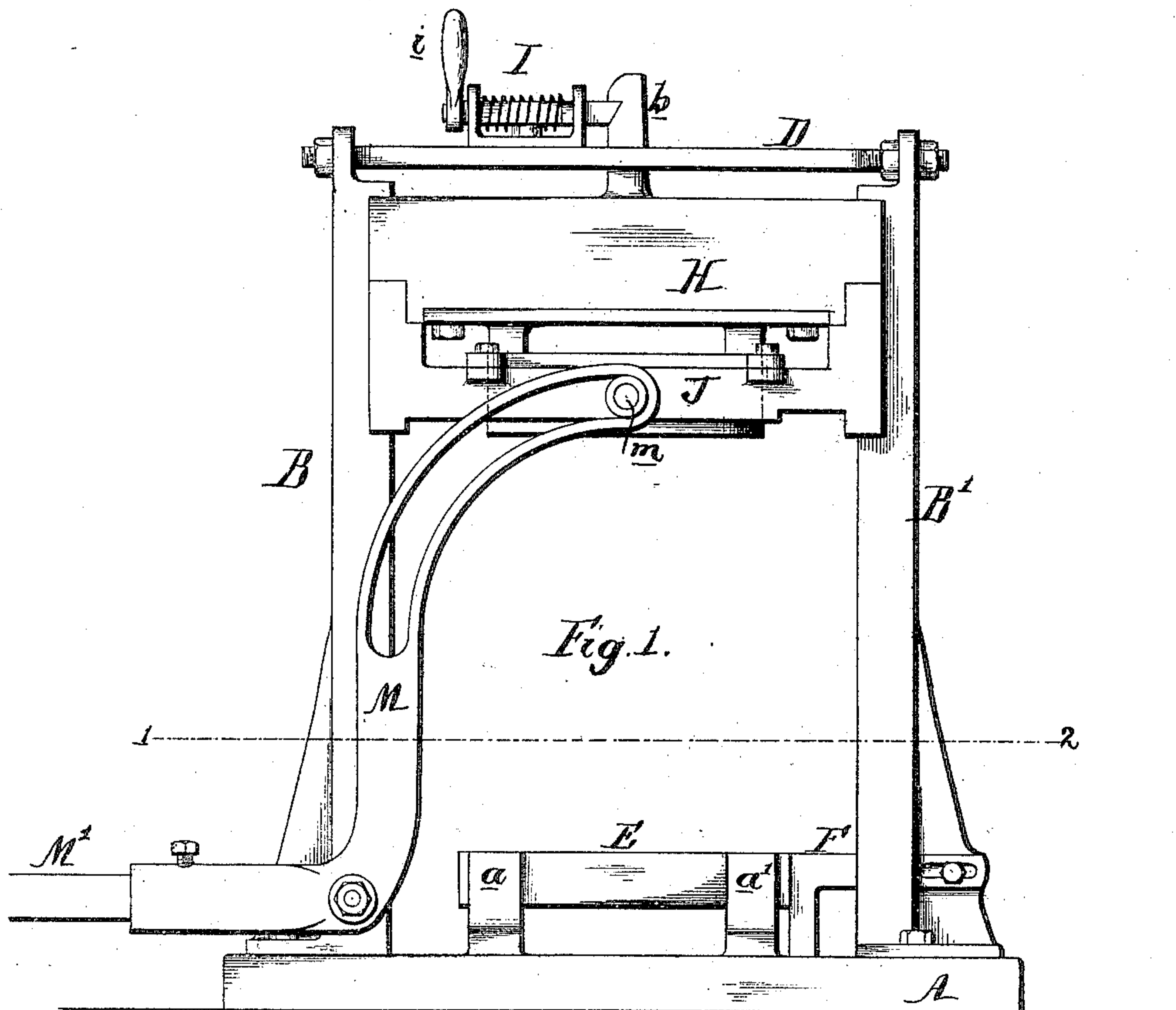


A. NITTINGER, Jr., & A. H. THEOBALD.

CIGAR-MACHINE.

No. 172,472.

Patented Jan. 18, 1876.



Witnesses,  
Charles E. Howson  
Hubert Howson

August Nittinger Jr and  
Adam H. Theobald  
by their attorneys,  
Howson and son



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST NITTINGER, JR., AND ADAM H. THEOBALD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **172,472**, dated January 18, 1876; application filed July 27, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, AUGUST NITTINGER, Jr., and ADAM H. THEOBALD, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cigar-Shaping Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The object of our invention is to rapidly reduce crudely-formed cigars to a uniform shape; and this object we attain in the manner which we will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of our improved cigar-molding machine with the drop-weight and slide elevated; Fig. 2, the lower portion of the machine, partly in section, with slide and drop-weight depressed; Fig. 3, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, and Fig. 4 a transverse section of the mold.

The permanent frame of the machine consists of the base A and the standards B and B', secured to the base, and connected together at the top by a cross-bar, D. On the top of the base are projections *a* and *a'*, for supporting and laterally steadying the lower half E of a cigar-mold, the proper longitudinal position of which is determined by an adjustable stop, F, the latter being secured, in the present instance, to the standard B'. The upper portion G of the mold is secured to the under side of the drop-weight, which is adapted to guides formed on the standards B and B'. On the top of this weight is a projection, *b*, having a notch for the reception of the end of a spring-bolt, I, the latter and the notch being so constructed that when the weight is elevated in the manner described hereafter it will be self-locking, and will be retained in its elevated position until the latch is drawn back by manipulating the handle *i*. A slide, J, is also adapted to guides formed on the standards B and B', and a pin on this slide projects through a curved slot in the bent arm M of an operating-lever which is hung to the standard B, the other arm M' of the lever consisting of a suitable handle. This slide J has an elongated opening, *p*, for receiving a socket, K, which is so secured to the said slide that it can be

readily detached therefrom, the opening of this socket being of the same length and breadth as the cigar to be formed, and the upper portion of the mold being arranged to fit snugly, but so as to slide freely, in the said opening.

On depressing the arm M' of the operating-lever the slide J will be elevated by the action of the curved slot in the arm M on the pin *m*, and the weight H, which is in contact with the slide, will be elevated simultaneously therewith, and locked by the latch I.

By manipulating the operating-lever the slide J is lowered until the under side of the socket K is in contact with the under side of the lower portion E of the mold, as shown in Fig. 4. The crudely-formed cigar is now placed within the socket and on the lower portion of the mold, after which the latch I is drawn back, thereby releasing the weight H, so that the upper portion of the mold is brought into violent contact with the cigar, and the latter is reduced to the desired shape.

When the weight is depressed, as shown in Fig. 2, it is not in contact with the slide J. Hence the latter, on manipulating the lever, can be raised a short distance before the weight begins to rise, and the socket is, consequently, raised to a limited extent while the cigar is still under pressure between the two portions of the mold. By this arrangement the adhesion of the cigar to the socket on elevating the latter is obviated.

The cigar, thus molded, may now be removed to make way for another crudely-formed cigar, preparatory to the reduction of the same to the desired shape by a repetition of the above-described operations.

Cigars of different sizes can be formed by the machine, for the upper portion G of the mold can be readily detached from the weight H, the socket K from the slide J, and the lower portion E of the mold from the base A, preparatory to the adjustment of the different molds and a different socket on the above-described parts.

We claim as our invention—

1. The lower portion E of the mold, the drop-weight H, and the upper portion G of the mold attached to the said weight, and sliding sock-

et K, adapted to both portions of the mold, in combination with mechanism for operating the said drop-weight and sliding socket, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the guided drop-weight H, the slide J, and its pin M with the curved and slotted arm of the operating-lever.

In testimony whereof we have signed our

names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

A. H. THEOBALD.

AUGUST NITTINGER, JR.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,

HUBERT HOWSON.