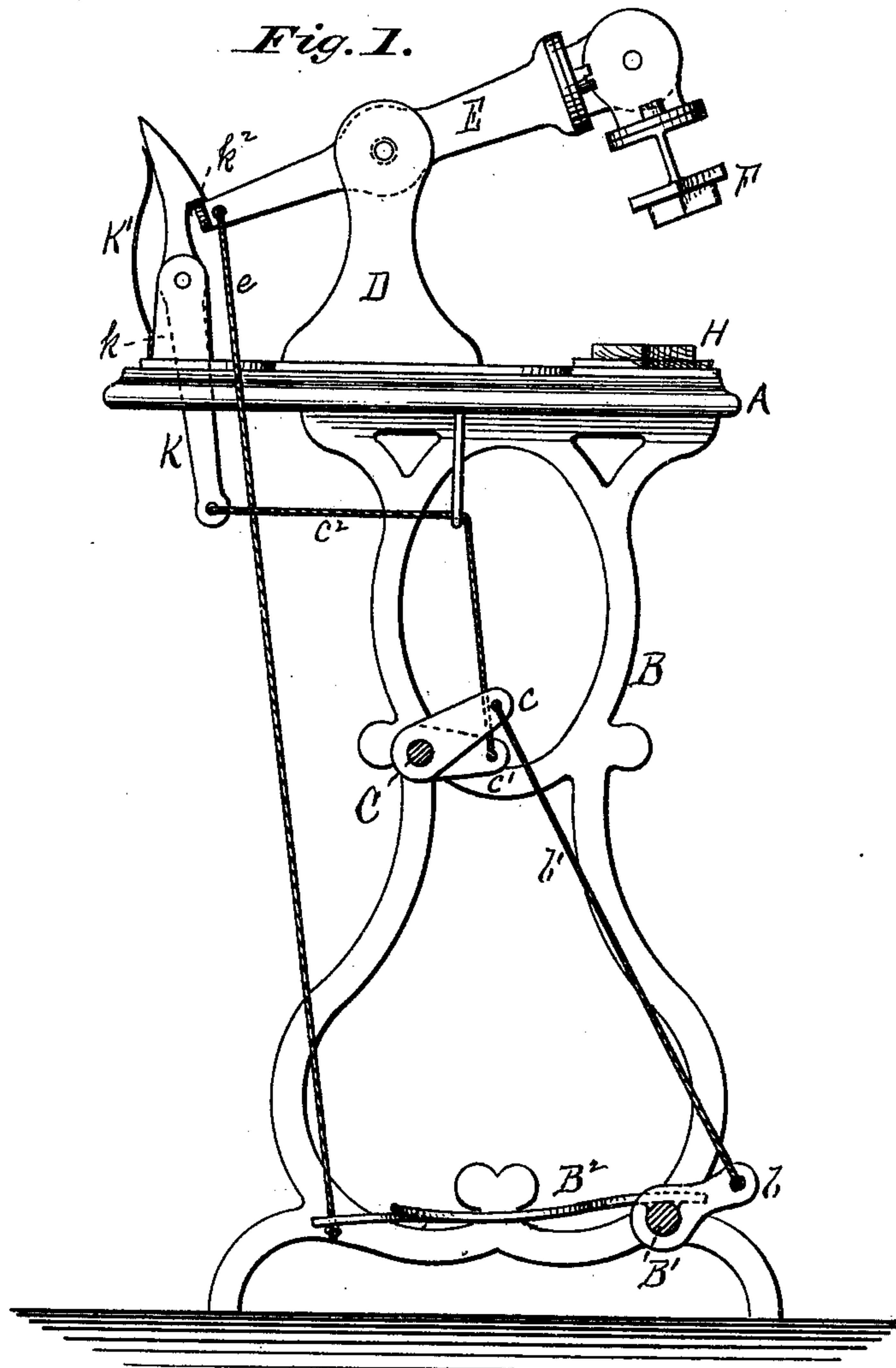


F. HAEHNEL.  
CIGAR-WRAPPER CUTTER.

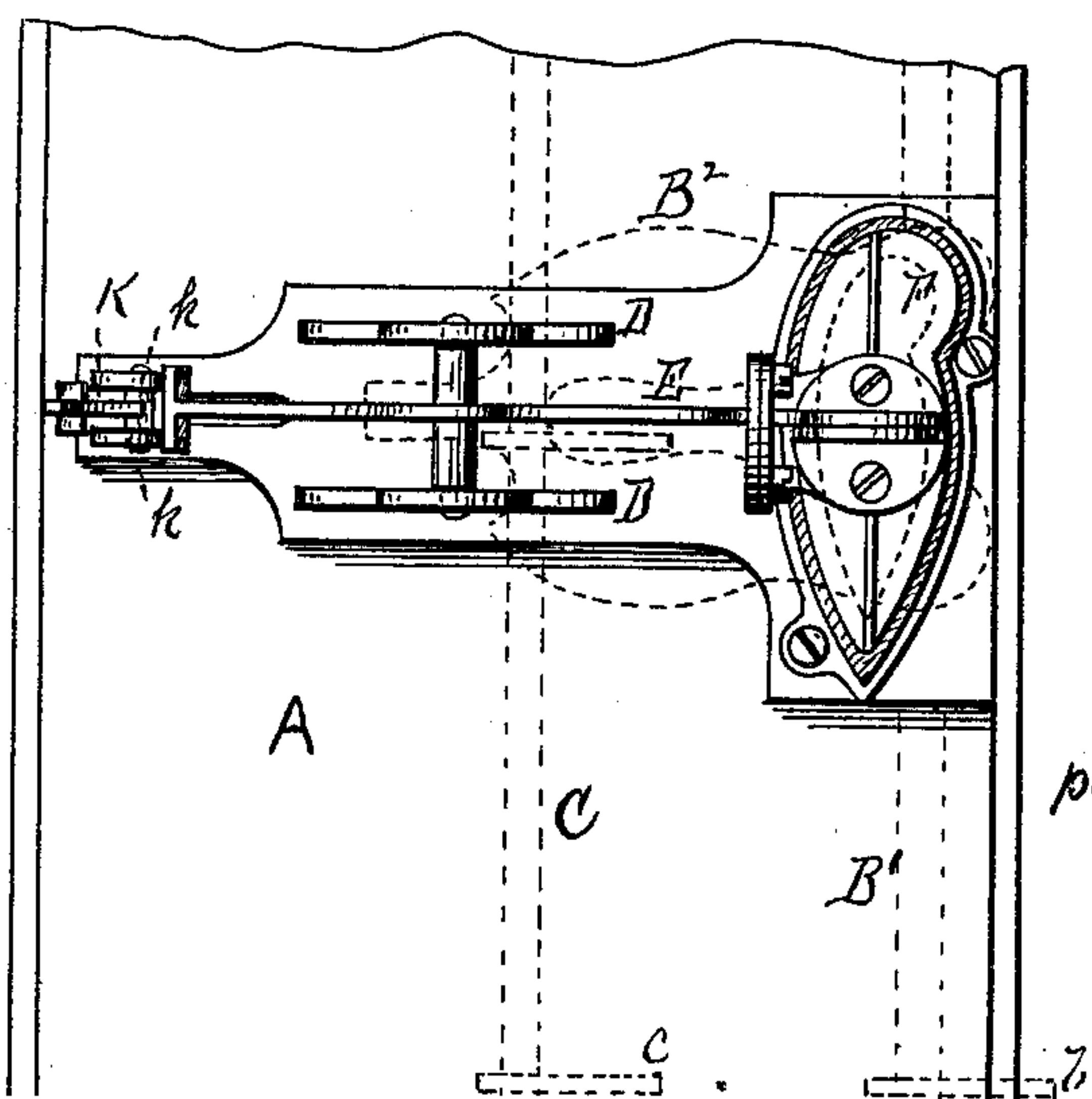
No. 188,892.

Patented March 27, 1877.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses:  
John Dennessy.  
John R. Jones.

Inventor:  
Frederic Haehnel.  
per Edwin James.  
Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC HAEHNEL, OF NEW ORLEANS, LA., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS  
RIGHT TO HENRY NORMAN, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-WRAPPER CUTTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 188,892, dated March 27, 1877; application filed  
March 21, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERIC HAEHNEL, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented Improvements in Cigar-Making Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and the letters of reference marked thereon, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, one of the up-rights being removed. Fig. 2 is a top-plan view.

My invention relates to that class of cigar-making machines which are designed for the purpose of cutting out the cigar-wrapper by forming the base-plate upon which the cutter-knife acts of solid wood, or any other suitable solid substance. By this means I am enabled to cut the wrapper more smoothly and uniformly than can otherwise be done.

My invention consists in pivoting, in suitable up-rights at the rear of the machine, a notched arm, the lower end of which is connected by suitable means to the treadle. The notch in this arm is designed to hold the end of the cutter-arm, and keep the knife raised while the tobacco-leaf is fed to the machine.

My invention further consists in a novel arrangement of mechanism whereby the tobacco-leaf can readily be cut into cigar-wrappers, as more fully hereinafter described.

The construction and operation of my invention are as follows:

A is the bed-plate of the machine, which is seated on standards B B. In the lower section of these standards B B is journaled a shaft, B<sup>1</sup>, to which is secured, at its center, the foot-treadle B<sup>2</sup>. At one end of this shaft B<sup>1</sup> is also secured an eccentric or cam arm, b. At or about midway between the shaft B<sup>1</sup> and the bed-plate A is journaled, in the standards B B, another shaft, C, to which is secured two eccentric or cam arms, c c<sup>1</sup>. The eccentric-arm b and the eccentric-arm c are connected by a cord or belt, b', and through this connection motion is imparted from the shaft B<sup>1</sup> to the shaft C. In suitable up-rights

D D, secured to the bed-plate A, and on top of the same is pivoted the cutter arm E. The rear end of this cutter-arm is connected with the treadle B<sup>2</sup> by means of the cord or belt e. To the front of this cutter-arm E is secured the knife F, of the form clearly shown in Fig. 2.

H is the base-plate, upon which rests the tobacco-leaf which is designed to be cut into a cigar-wrapper by the knife F. This base-plate H is constructed of solid wood, or other suitable solid substance. This knife F is so constructed that its weight shall be sufficient to cause it to fall, cutting the leaf clearly and smoothly.

In suitable up-rights k k, secured to the bed-plate A, and on a line with and in rear of the cutter-arm E, is pivoted vertically a short arm, K. In the upper section of this arm K is cut a notch, k<sup>2</sup>.

K<sup>1</sup> is a spring, whose tension is constantly exerted to press the upper section of the arm K forward, so that at the proper time its notch k<sup>2</sup> shall hold the end of the cutter-arm E.

c<sup>2</sup> is a cord or belt, which connects the lower end of the arm K and the eccentric-arm c<sup>1</sup>.

The operation is as follows: The front end of the foot-treadle B<sup>2</sup> is depressed, which, through means of the cord e, depresses the cutter-arm E, raising the knife F until its end is held by the notch k<sup>2</sup> of the arm K. The tobacco-leaf for the cigar-wrapper is then smoothly and evenly spread upon the base-plate H. The rear of the foot-treadle B<sup>2</sup> is then depressed, which revolves the shaft B<sup>1</sup> with its eccentric-arm b. By means of the cord b' and the eccentric arm c the shaft C is caused to revolve, which depresses the eccentric arm c<sup>1</sup>, which, being connected to the lower end of the notched arm K, draws it forward. This releases the end of the cutter-arm E from the notch k<sup>2</sup>, and the knife F, being weighted, falls, cutting the tobacco-leaf smoothly and evenly.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a cigar-making machine, the combination of the lever E, notched arm K, spring K<sup>1</sup>,



cords  $c^2 e$ , arm  $b$ , and treadle  $B^2$ , substantially as described.

2. In a cigar-making machine, the lever  $E$ , notched arm  $K$ , spring  $K^1$ , cords  $c^2 e$ , arm  $b$ , and treadle  $B^2$ , in combination with the arms  $c c^1$ , substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of March, 1877.

FR. HAEHNEL.

Witnesses:

EDWIN JAMES,

J. W. HAMILTON JOHNSON.