

F. A. H. DONATH & C. E. F. JASPER.  
Feeding Device for Cigar Machines.

No. 226,226.

Patented April 6, 1880.

Fig. 4.

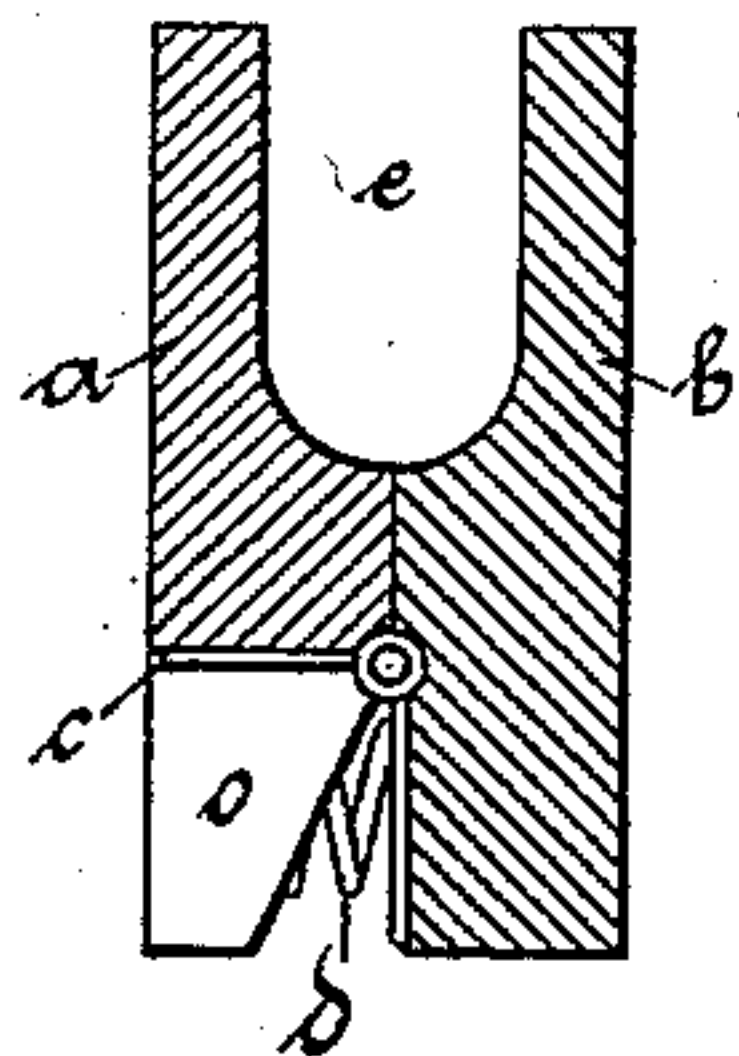


Fig. 1.

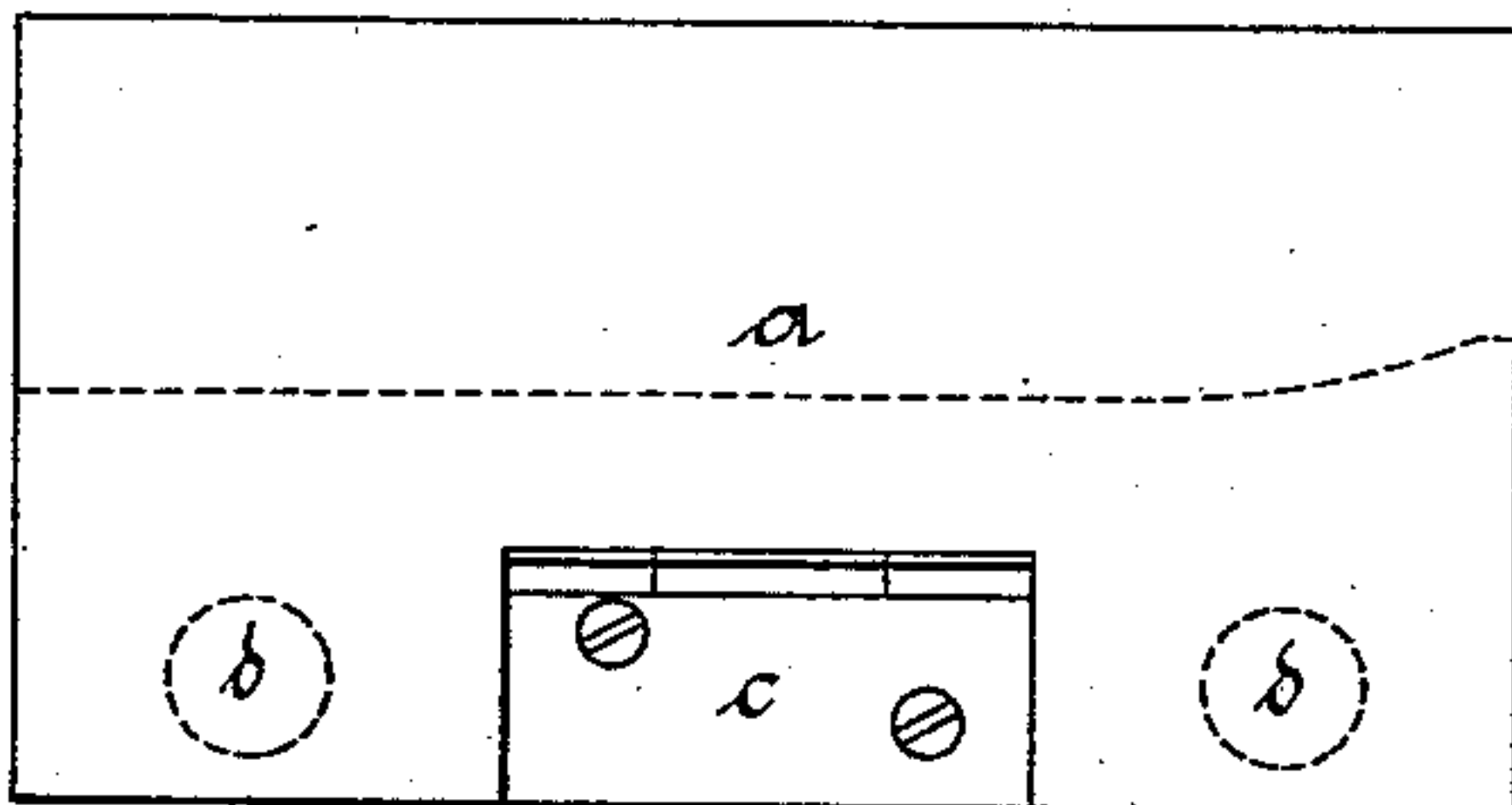


Fig. 2.

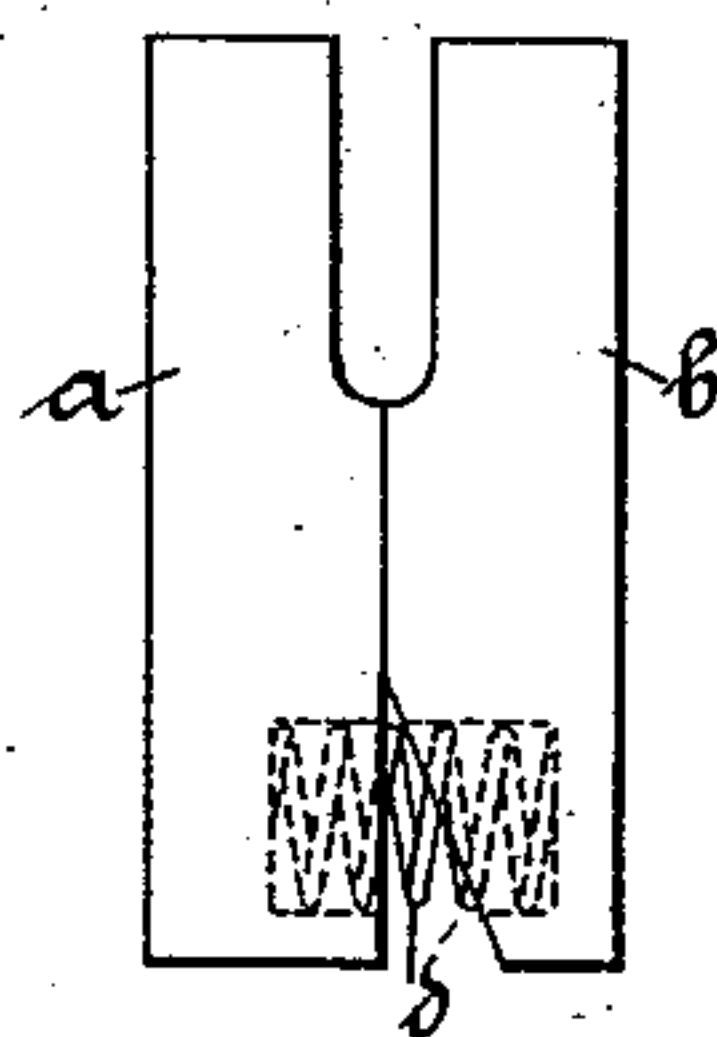


Fig. 3.

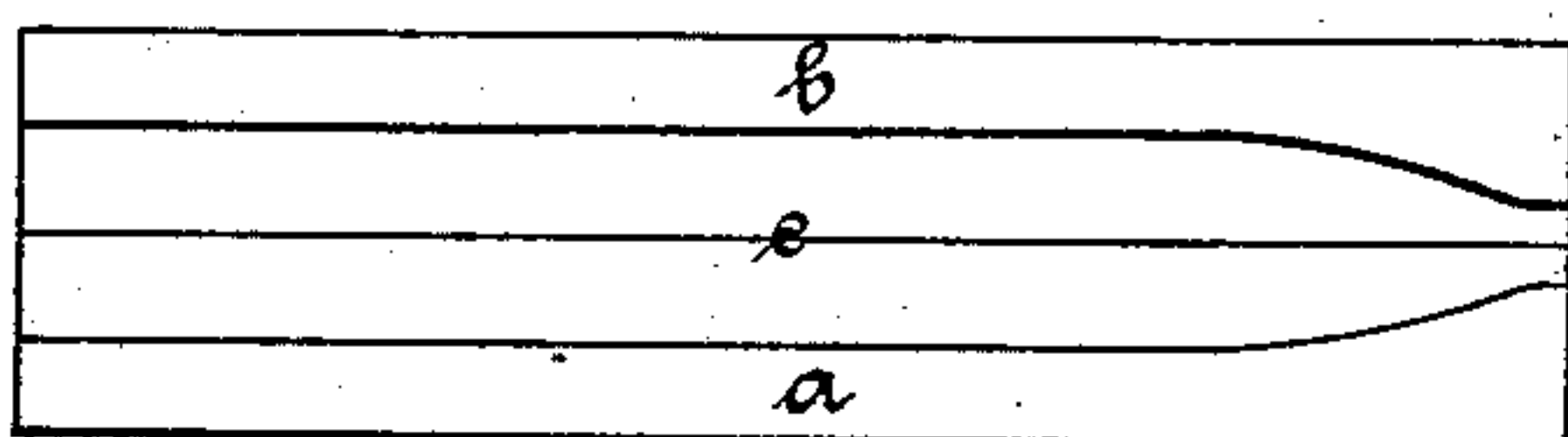


Fig. 5.

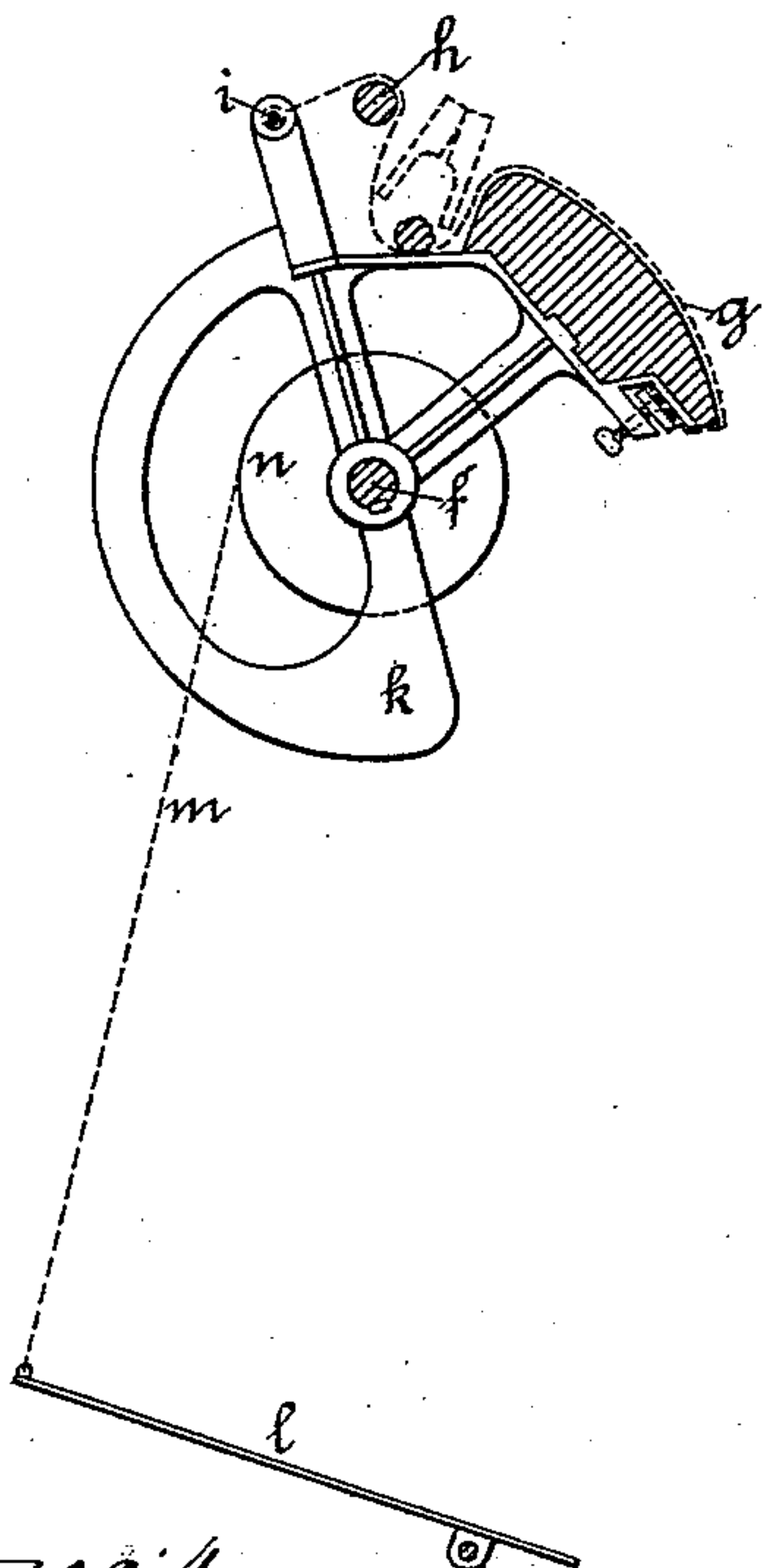


Fig. 6.

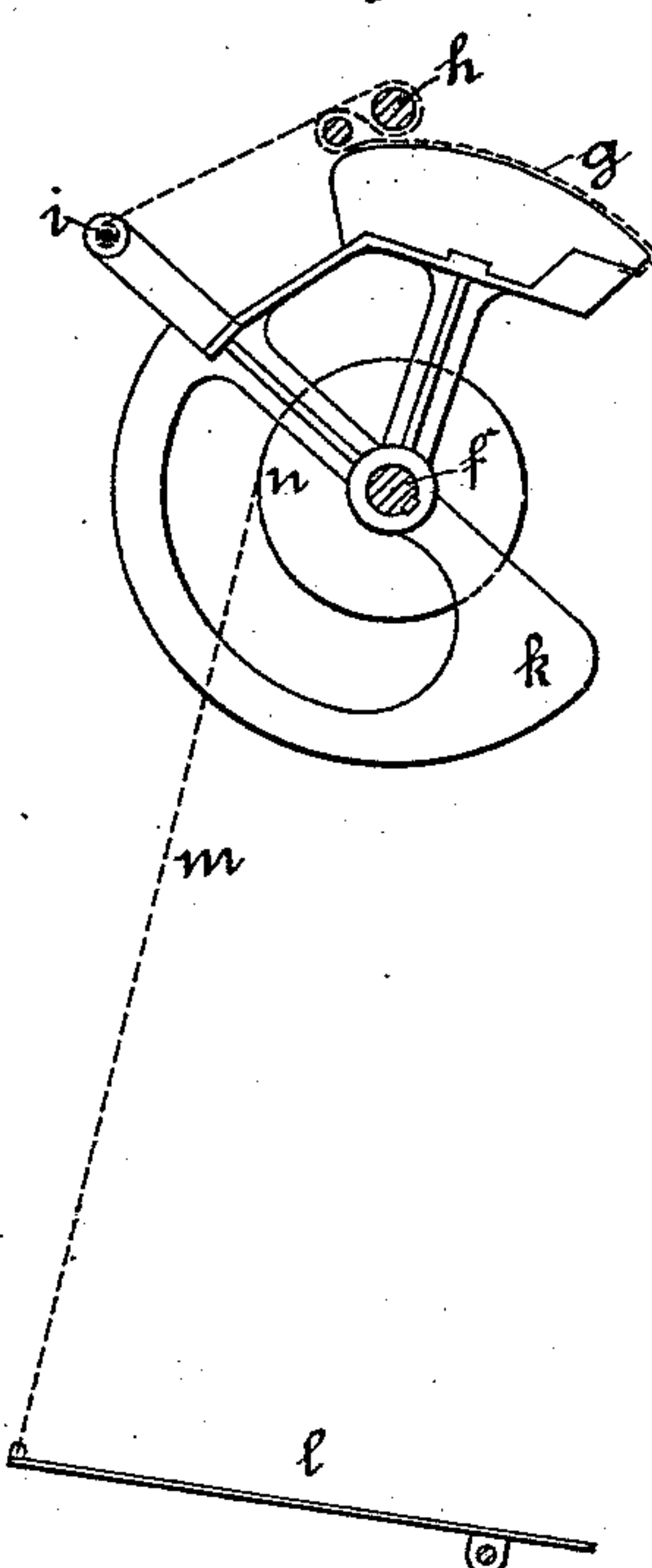
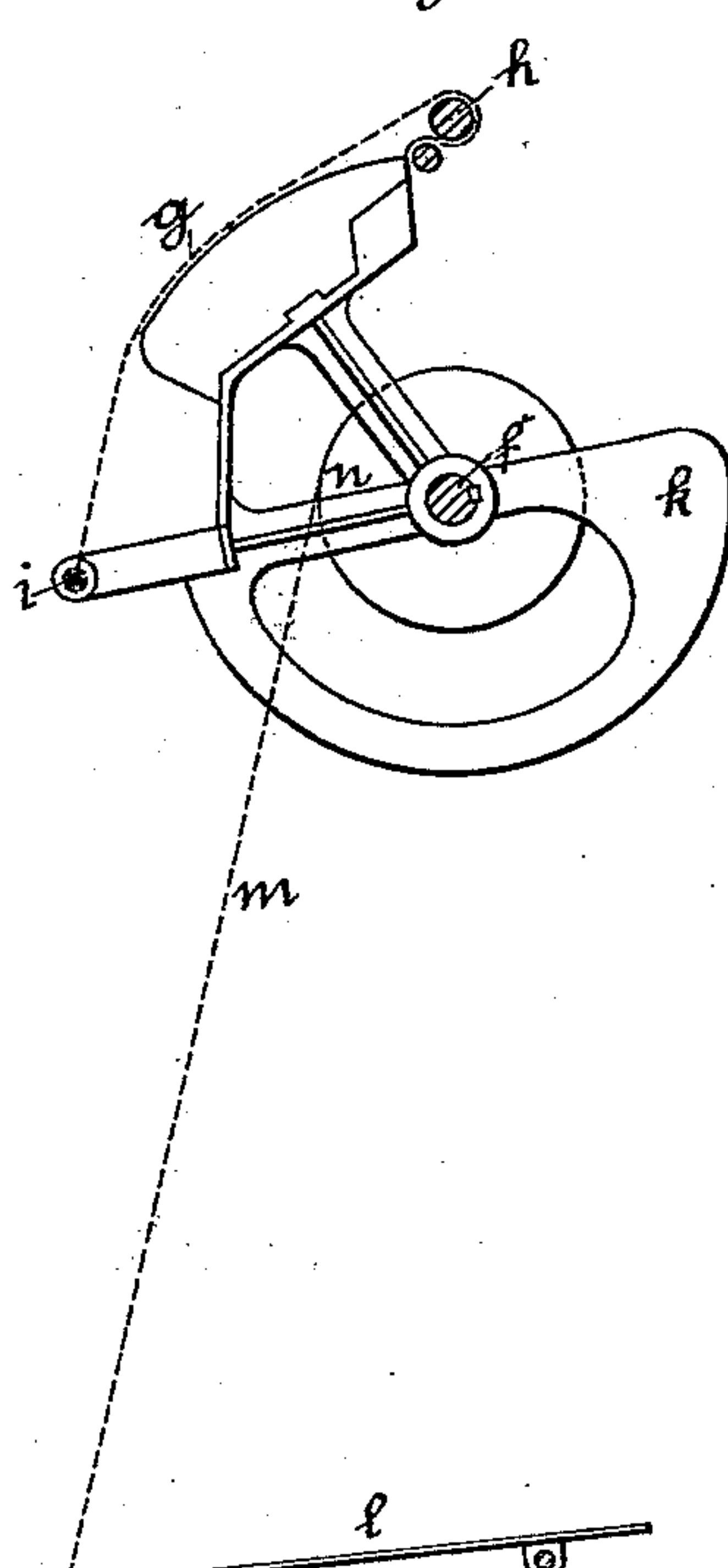


Fig. 7.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

F. A. HERMANN DONATH AND C. E. FRIEDRICH JASPER, OF DRESDEN,  
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## FEEDING DEVICE FOR CIGAR-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,226, dated April 6, 1880.

Application filed January 5, 1880. Patented in German Empire January 18, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, F. A. HERMANN DONATH and C. E. FRIEDRICH JASPER, both of Dresden, Saxony, have invented a Feeding Device for Cigar-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device or mold by which the quantity of tobacco required for the body or filler of a cigar can be measured with accuracy and compressed into a bundle of suitable shape and size and having sufficient coherence for being rolled into the first or inside wrapper of the cigar by means of a machine.

The said device or mold is represented on the annexed sheet of drawings by the Figures 1 to 4. It consists of two parts, *a* and *b*, having approximately the length of the cigars to be manufactured, and made by preference of wood, and connected together by a hinge, *c*.

*e* is a recess cut by one-half into either of the parts *a* and *b*. The size of this recess is such as to present the necessary space for the quantity of tobacco required for a filler, and its shape is with advantage made to resemble the shape of the cigar.

*d d* are springs, which keep the mold closed. The lower inside edge of one or of either of the parts *a* and *b* is beveled, so as to allow the mold to be opened to a sufficient extent by a pressure on the lower outside edges. The mold part *a* has been recessed at *o* for the purpose of facilitating the fastening of the hinge *c*. The arrangement of the said hinge and of the springs *d*, as also the number of these parts, may, however, be varied without departing from the nature of the invention.

The mode of operating with this device is as follows: A number of molds are secured together by a clamp, and the molds are thereupon filled with tobacco-leaves by hand, the leaves being compressed to a suitable degree, so that they will adhere together in a bunch when delivered into the machine. While the molds are being filled it is advantageous to slip them one after the other under a horizontal plate fixed to the working-table at a height corresponding with the height of the molds. Edges may, moreover, be attached to the

table for the purpose of guiding the set of molds while being pushed under the plate. When the set is filled it is withdrawn from under the said plate and passed over to the machine.

The main features of the machine with which the described molds are to be used are shown by the Figs. 5 to 7.

*g* is a block forming part of a cylinder, and fixed to a shaft, *f*, which may be oscillated by a treadle, *l*, in combination with a string or chain, *m*, and a sheave, *n*. To the front edge of the block *g* a rolling-strap (shown in the different figures by a dotted line) is attached. This strap, after passing along the surface of *g*, forms (in the position of Fig. 5) a hollow bend, subsequently runs over a roller, *h*, rotating on fixed centers, and is finally attached to the bar *i*, which is rigidly but adjustably connected with the system of oscillating parts of the machine. *k* is a counterbalance-weight, which tends to keep the said parts in the position of Fig. 5.

The set of filled molds having been passed over to the machine, the operator takes up a mold, introduces it, in inverted position, into the bend of the rolling-strap, as shown in Fig. 5, and causes it to open by a pressure on its lower edges. The bunch of tobacco or filler which the mold contains will, consequently, drop into the bend of the strap. The leaf of tobacco serving as first wrapper is thereupon placed on the strap close to the filler, and the block *g* is caused to oscillate forward by a depression of the treadle and to move under the roller *h*. The filler is thereby lifted onto the top of block *g* (see Fig. 6) and rolled into the wrapper, and when block *g* has attained the position of Fig. 7 it drops from the strap and is caught up by the operator.

The described mold or feeding device may, however, also be used with other cigar-machines, whether operating with an oscillating or a rectilinear or other motion, provided only that they at all allow of the application of the said mold.

It may yet be observed with regard to the machine represented by the Figs. 5 to 7 that the bar *i*, being farther distant from the shaft



*f* than the surface of the block *g*, the bar will pull a greater length of strap over the roller *h* than *g* can deliver. In consequence the strap will gradually be pulled tighter around the  
5 filler, whereby the latter is compressed and rolled very smoothly into the wrapper.

We claim as our invention—

10 A feeding device for cigar-machines, consisting of two parts, *a* and *b*, presenting on their plane of contact the recess *e*, and provided with a hinge or hinges, *c*, and a spring

or springs, *d*, substantially as and for the purpose stated.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

F. A. HERMANN DONATH.

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Witnesses:

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