

(No Model.)

J. J. KRUSE.
Cigar Bundling Machine.

No. 237,391.

Patented Feb. 8, 1881.

Fig. I.

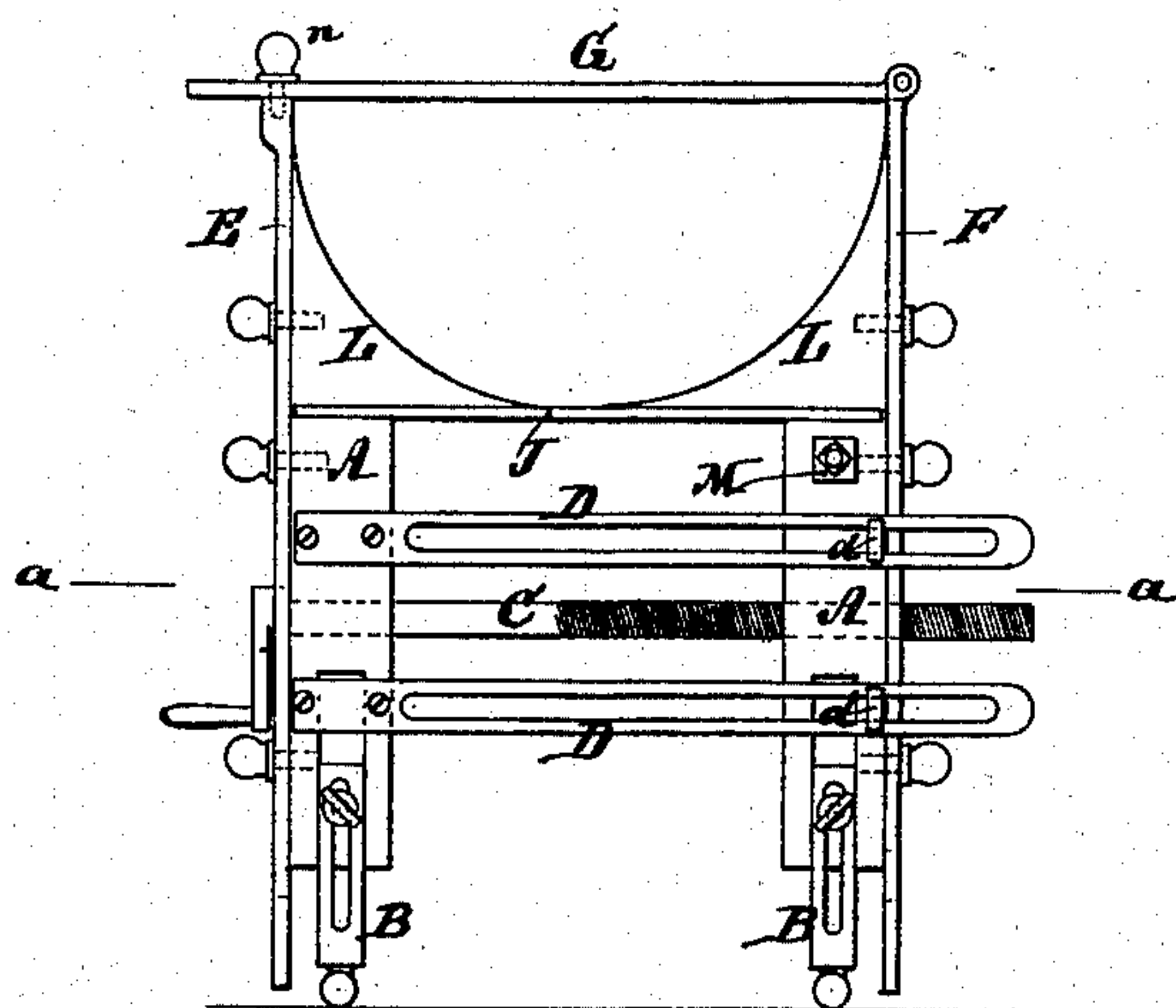


Fig. II.

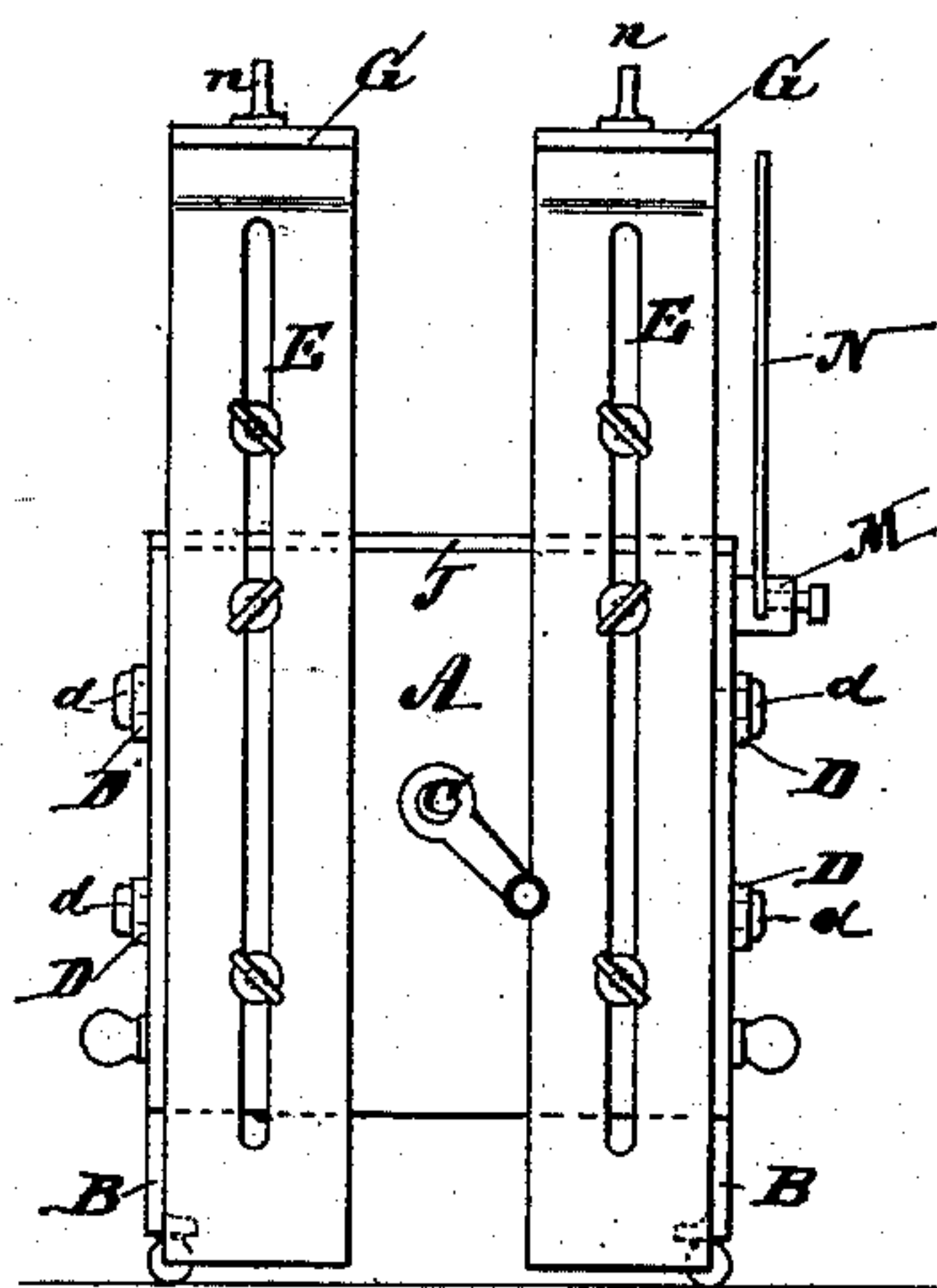
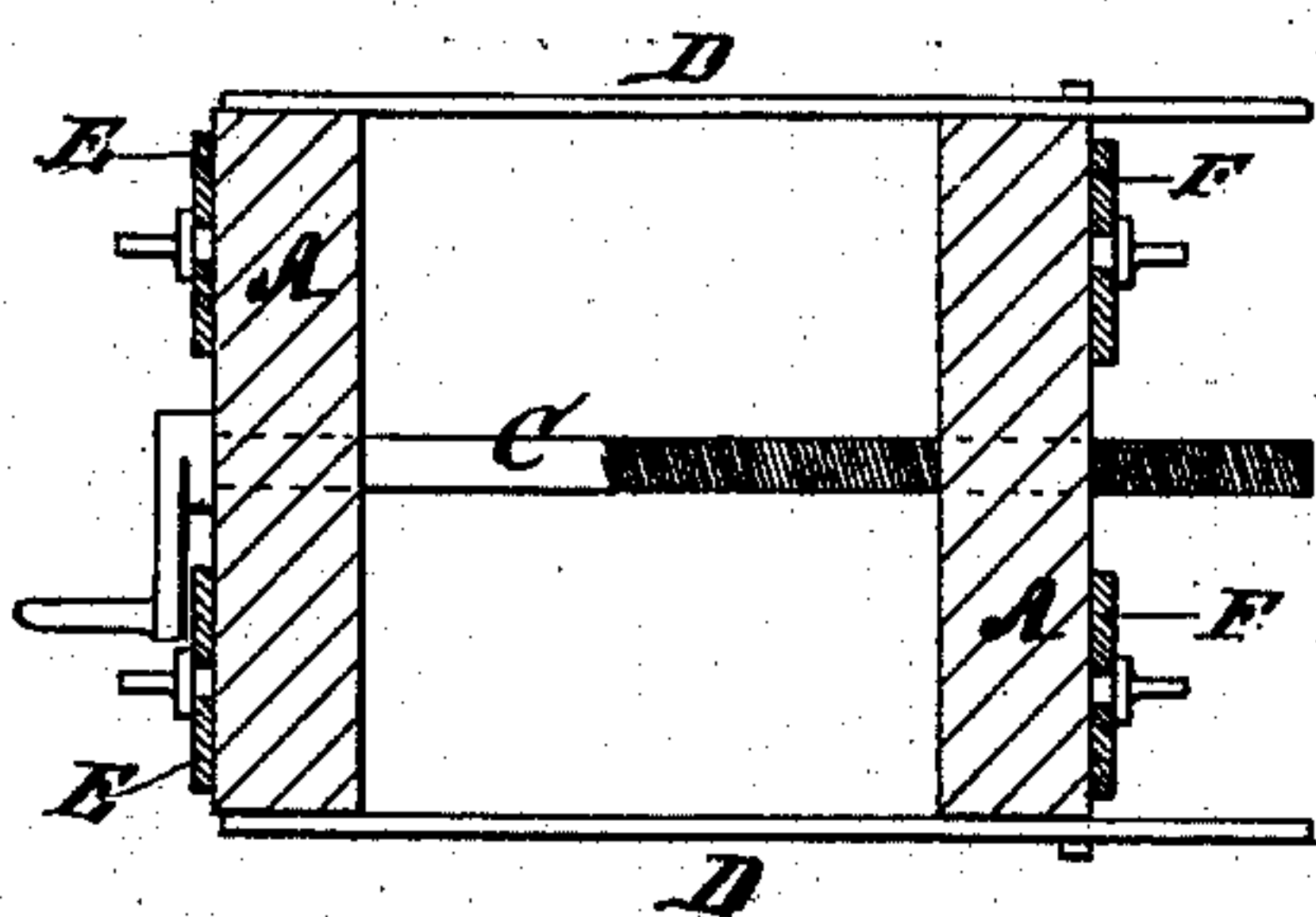


Fig. III.



Witnesses.

Edward P. Dutton
Fred W. Conner

Inventor.

Johann J. Kruse
per Henry & Rader
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN J. KRUSE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CIGAR-BUNDLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,391, dated February 8, 1881.

Application filed December 27, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN J. KRUSE, of New York, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Bundling Cigars; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to manufacture the same.

My invention consists in the arrangement of a suitable frame the several parts of which can be adjusted and regulated to produce, with suitable blocks, any desired cavity of the size and shape required to receive the cigars to be tied together into a bundle. I obtain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I represents a front view of the machine. Fig. II is a side elevation; and Fig. III a horizontal section at line *a a*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in all the figures.

Two blocks, A A, are supported on suitable legs B B, capable of being raised and lowered, and are connected together by a central screw, C, whereby the distance of said blocks from each other can be easily regulated. The ends of the blocks A A are connected together by suitable rods or bars D D guided upon or in guides *d* fastened to one of said blocks, to insure the parallel movement of the same. Against the outer sides of the blocks A A, flat bars E E and F F are fitted and attached, capable of being moved upward or downward. To the ends of the bars F F bars G G are hinged, resting upon the ends of the bars E E and attached to the same by bolts *n n*, working in longitudinal slots in said bars G G. Upon the top of the blocks A A a plate, J, is fitted, extending between the bars E and F, and forming the bottom of the cavity. Into this cavity formed by the plate J, the side bars, E E and F F, and the top bars, G G, the cigars are placed, if the same are to be made or put up in square or oblong bundles. The proper size of the square or oblong cavity can easily be regulated by moving the blocks A A, together with their bars E E and F F, nearer together or farther apart, and by raising or

lowering the bars E and F, so as to bring the bars G G nearer to or farther away from the bottom plate, J.

The string or band to tie the bundle is first placed upon the plate J, between the bars E and F, and can then be easily tied, as the bars E E and F F are placed some distance apart for that purpose.

Instead of attaching two bars to each block A, as above described, a single plate, whose upper part projects above said block and is divided for the purpose of allowing the introduction of the string or band, may be employed.

Whenever any other shape of a bundle is desired, suitable blocks L are placed into the corners of the cavity, whereby it will readily be seen that round, half-round, octagonal, or triangular bundles can be made. These blocks are attached, by suitable screws, to the bars E, F, or G.

In the drawings the machine is arranged for half-round bundles, a shape almost impossible to make by hand.

After the cavity has been filled with cigars the same may be pressed together, first downward, by means of the bars G G, and then sidewise or horizontally, by screwing the blocks A A more or less together by means of the screw C, before the bundle is tied.

To one of the blocks A, or to both, if desired, a bar, N, is attached, to which a plate, M, is fixed, acting as a guide for the ends of the cigars when placed into the opening.

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

The combination of blocks A A, provided with side guiding-rods, D D, and a screw, C, to regulate their distance from each other, with movable bars E E and F F, cross-bars G G, and plate J, and with or without corner-blocks L, constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as herein described.

JOHANN J. KRUSE.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,
J. B. NONES.