

(No Model.)
F. J. GOLDKAMP & C. VISOFSKY.

Cigar Shaping Machine.

No. 239,487.

Patented March 29, 1881.

Fig. 1.

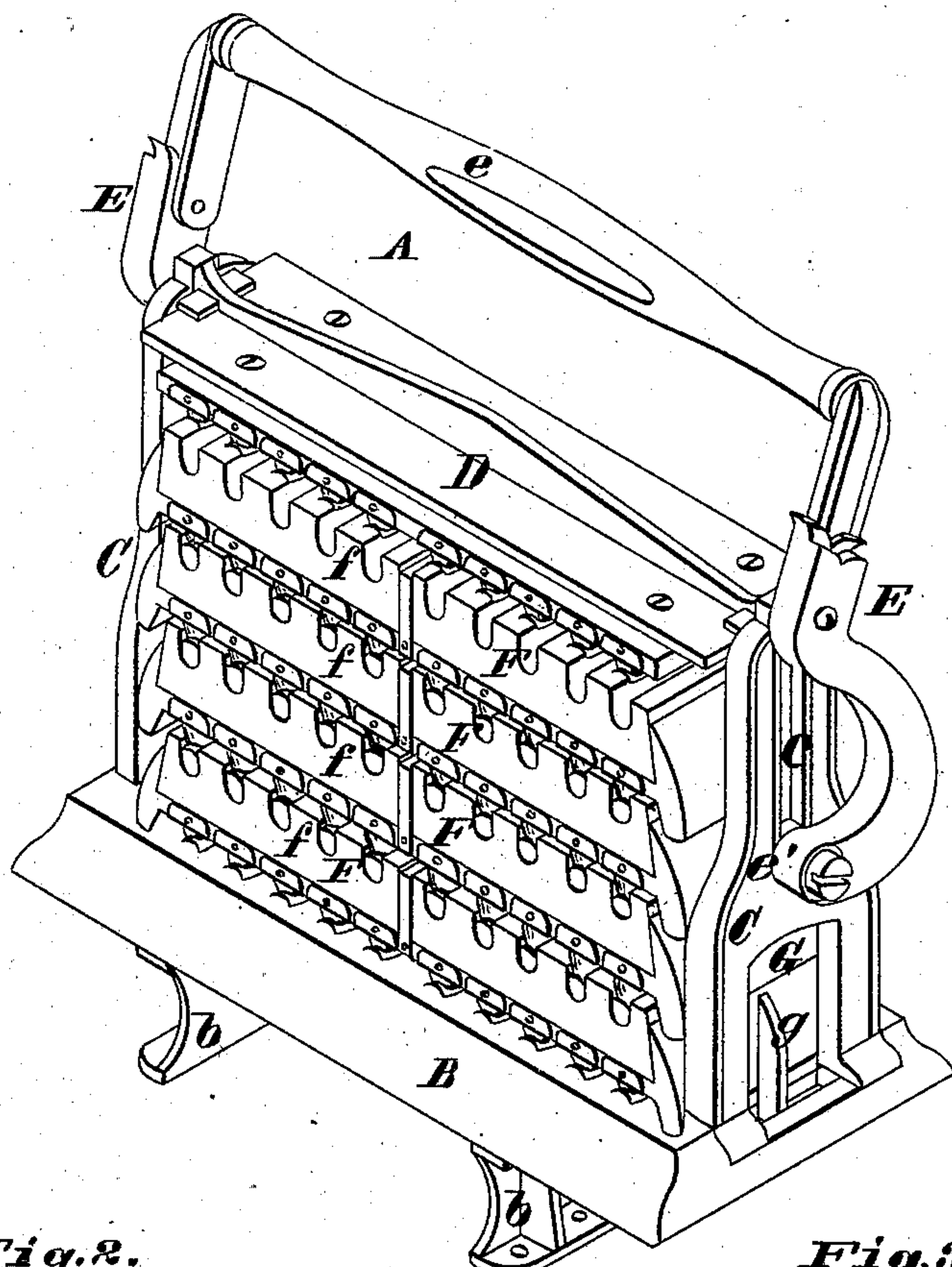


Fig. 2.

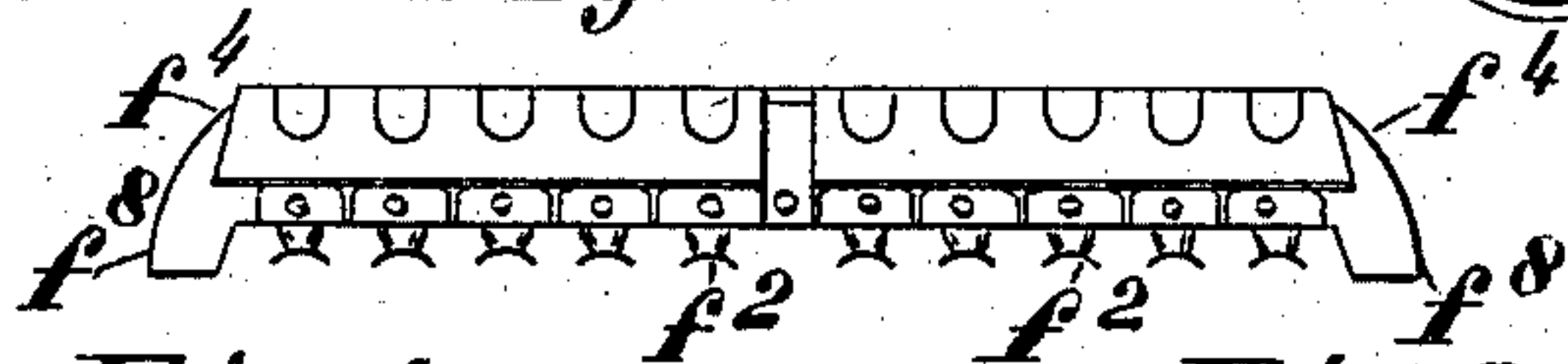


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

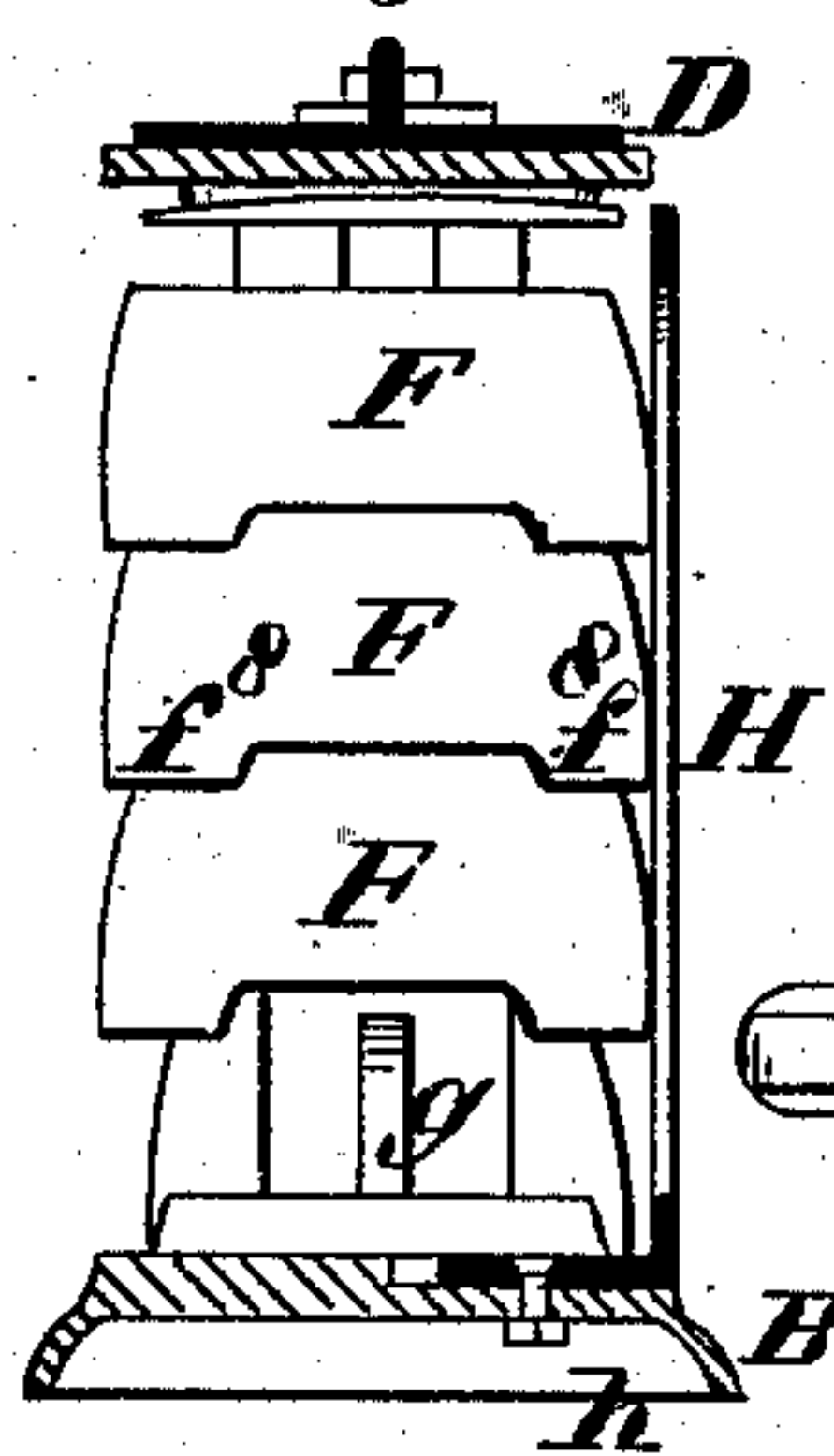


Fig. 6.

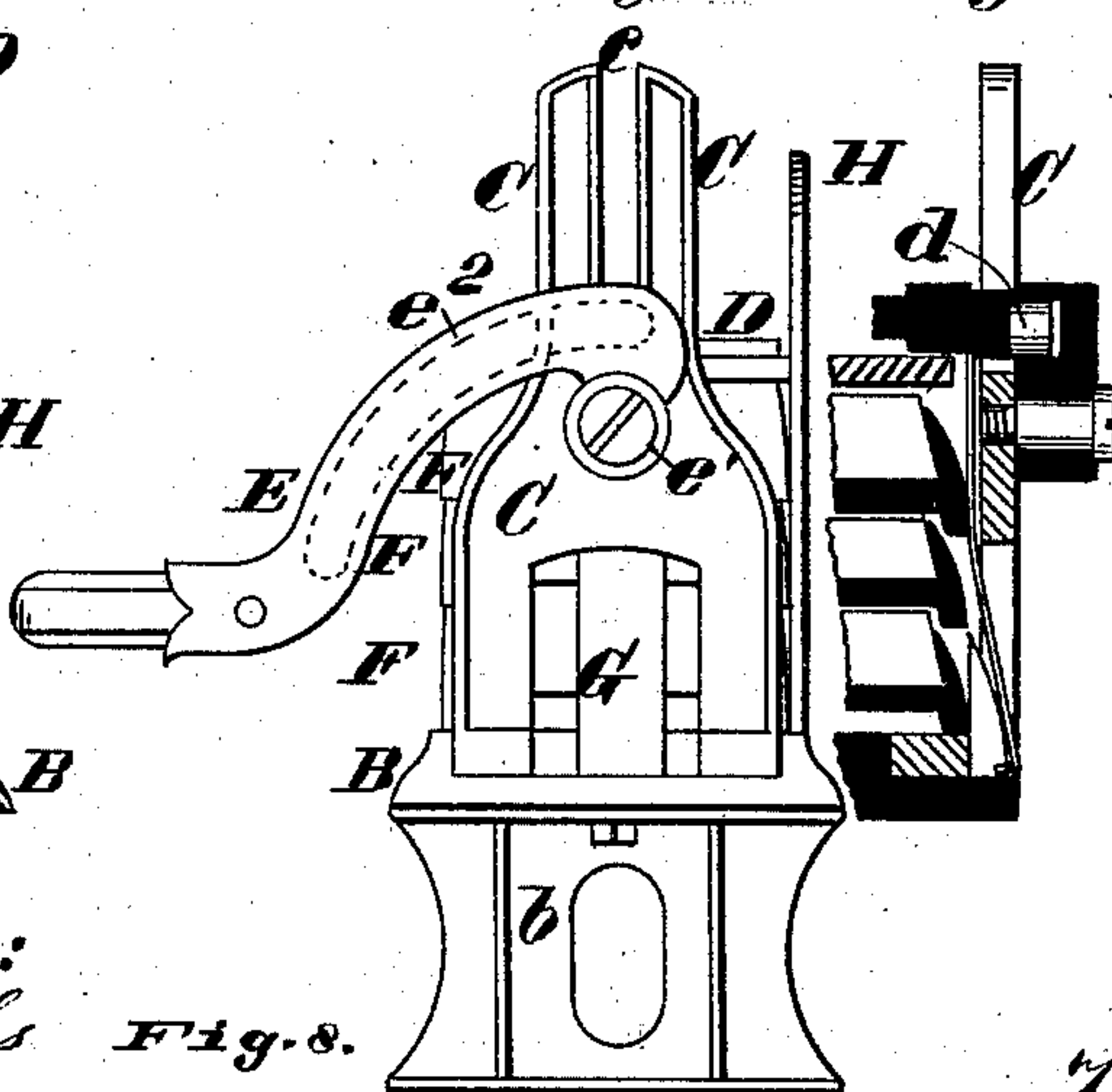
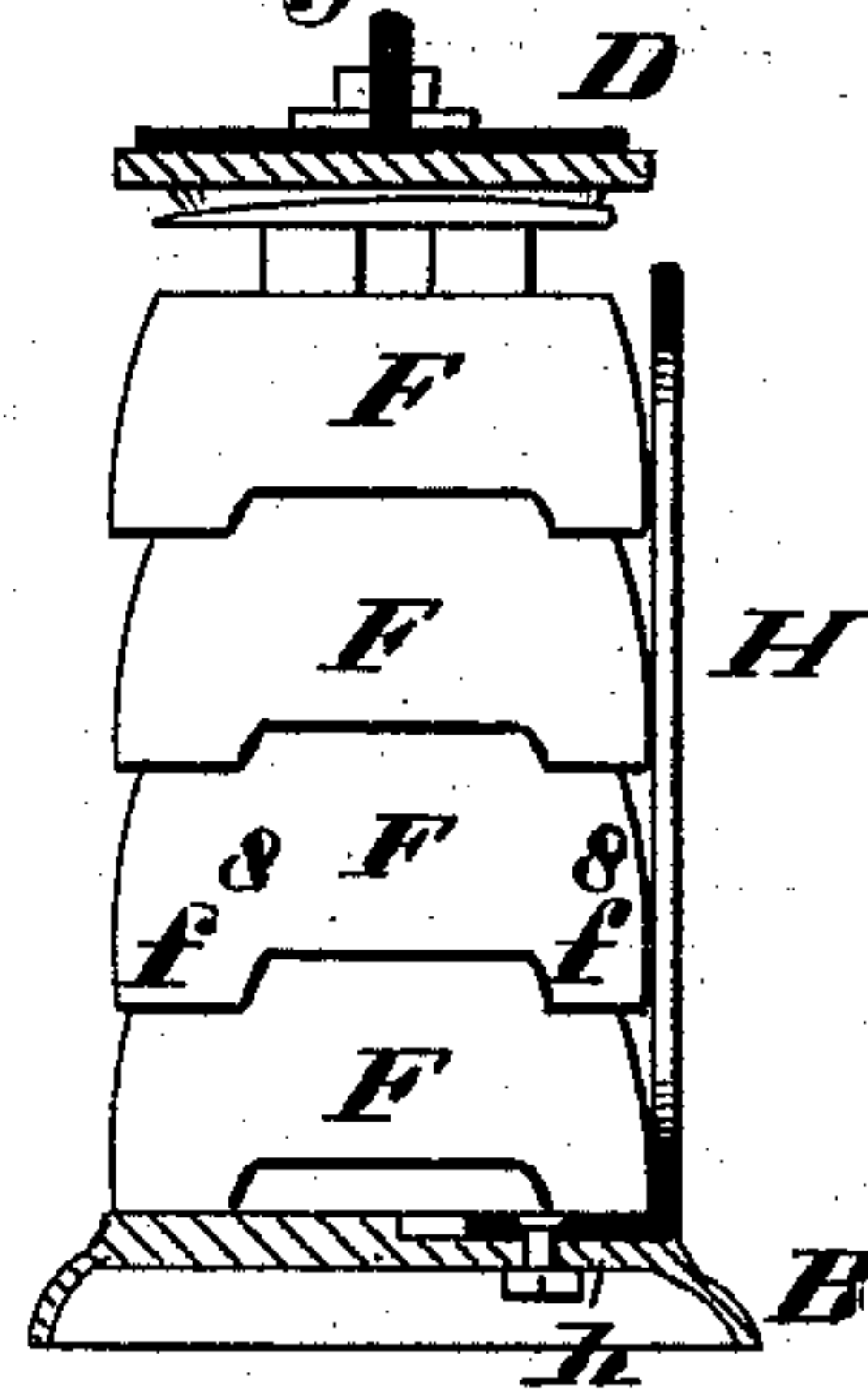


Fig. 2.



Attest:

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Fig. 9.  *f6*
f5

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND J. GOLDKAMP AND CHARLES VISOFSKY, OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

CIGAR-SHAPING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,487, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed January 12, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FERDINAND J. GOLDKAMP and CHARLES VISOFSKY, residents of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Shaping Cigars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the improved machine; Fig. 2, a front or side elevation of one of the forms; Fig. 3, a cross-section taken on the line x , Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a transverse vertical section of the machine, taken between the forms and the upright at the end of the machine, the lowest form being withdrawn from the machine; Fig. 5, a view similar to that of Fig. 4, but showing all the forms in the machine; Fig. 6, an end elevation of the machine, showing the lever turned down as when pressure is being applied to the molds; Fig. 7, a detail, being a longitudinal vertical section taken through one end of the machine; and Figs. 8 and 9, a side elevation and cross-section, respectively, of one of the mold-uppers.

The same letters denote the same parts.

The present invention relates partly to the shape and means of combining the molds in the machine and partly to the means used in applying the pressure to and operating the molds.

A represents the improved machine, consisting, essentially, of a base or bed, B, mounted upon the legs b , the uprights C C, the platen or follower D, the levers E E, united by the handle e , and the vertical series F F F F of forms, the various parts being formed, combined, and operated, more particularly described, as follows: The "forms" F, so termed, are formed, so far as shape is concerned, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3—that is, the part f , which is the lower and principal portion of the mold, and which is made of glass, is mounted in or upon a plate, f' , and to the under side of the plate f' the uppers f^2 are attached. If desired, a cushion, f^3 , of paper or similar substance, may be arranged between the glass and the plate. The plate f' is preferably of wood. It is furnished with the beveled ends f^4 , which should be of metal. The

uppers f^2 are of tin, and are formed preferably as shown in Figs. 8, 9, the portion f^5 , which forms the upper portion of the mold proper, being of the proper shape to form the cigar, and being attached throughout its length to the back f^6 . This gives a firm support to the part f^5 . The part f^6 is attached to the plate f' by means of the flanges f^7 .

The forms or parts F consist, substantially, of a set of molds, f , which, when in the press, co-operate with the uppers f^2 of an upper form or part F, and of a set of uppers, f^2 , which co-operate with a set of molds f of a lower form or part F, as seen in Fig. 1. Any number of cells f may be combined in a single piece of glass. The ends f^4 have feet f^3 .

In operating the machine the practice is to fill the lowest of the forms F first, and while the upper forms F are being pressed. In pressing the forms the levers E E, by means of the handle e , are drawn down into the position shown in Fig. 6. The levers are cam-shaped, as shown, and are pivoted to fixed bearings e' , and are grooved upon their inner sides, as indicated at e^2 . The platen D is provided with pins d , Fig. 7, which engage in the grooves e^2 , and by drawing the levers E E downward the forms F are pressed together and upon the bed B. The under side of the platen D is furnished with a set of uppers, f^2 , which enter the molds f of the uppermost form F, the uppers f^2 of the uppermost form F enter the molds f of the form next beneath, and so on down. The feet f^3 of the lowest form in the press prevent the uppers f^2 in that form from striking the bed B. As the platen descends, the beveled ends f^4 of the forms operate as guides in properly closing the forms together. When the forms have been properly pressed the handle e is raised again. This lifts the platen sufficiently from the uppermost form F to admit the form which has been filled while the other forms have been pressed, and which is now inserted immediately beneath the platen. In raising the platen all of the forms F but the lowest form are lifted sufficiently from the lowest form to enable the latter to be withdrawn from the press. This lifting of the forms is effected by means of spring-catches G G, which are connected with the platen, and which, as the platen rises,

close inward beneath the feet f^3 of the second (from the bed B) form. The catches are kept from catching the lowest form by means of the beveled stops $g g$. The lowest form is then withdrawn and emptied and refilled, and meanwhile the other forms in the press are pressed as before, and so on, withdrawing the lowest of the forms and replacing it at the top of the series.

10 A gage, H, adjustable horizontally at h , serves to keep the forms F properly in the press in a transverse direction.

The uprights C C are slotted at $c c$ to receive and guide the pins d .

15 By means of the present molds a creaseless cigar can be readily shaped.

We claim—

1. The form F, having the beveled ends f^4 , feed f^3 , molds $f f$, and the uppers $f^2 f^2$, substantially as described.

2. The forms F F, having the beveled ends f^4 and the feet f^3 , substantially as described.

3. The combination of the bed B, uprights

C C, platen D, cam-shaped levers E E, and forms F F, having the beveled ends f^4 and feet f^3 , substantially as described. 25

4. The combination of the uprights C C, platen D, catches G G, and forms F, having the feet f^3 , as and for the purpose described.

5. The machine A, having the bed B, uprights C C, platen D, levers E E, forms F, catches G G, and stops $g g$, combined substantially as described. 30

6. The combination of the bed B, platen D, and forms F, the latter having the beveled ends f^4 , feet f^3 , molds f , and uppers f^2 , arranged as described. 35

7. The combination of the bed B, platen D, having the uppers f^2 , and forms F, having the beveled ends f^4 , feet f^3 , molds f , and uppers f^2 , substantially as described. 40

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Witnesses:

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