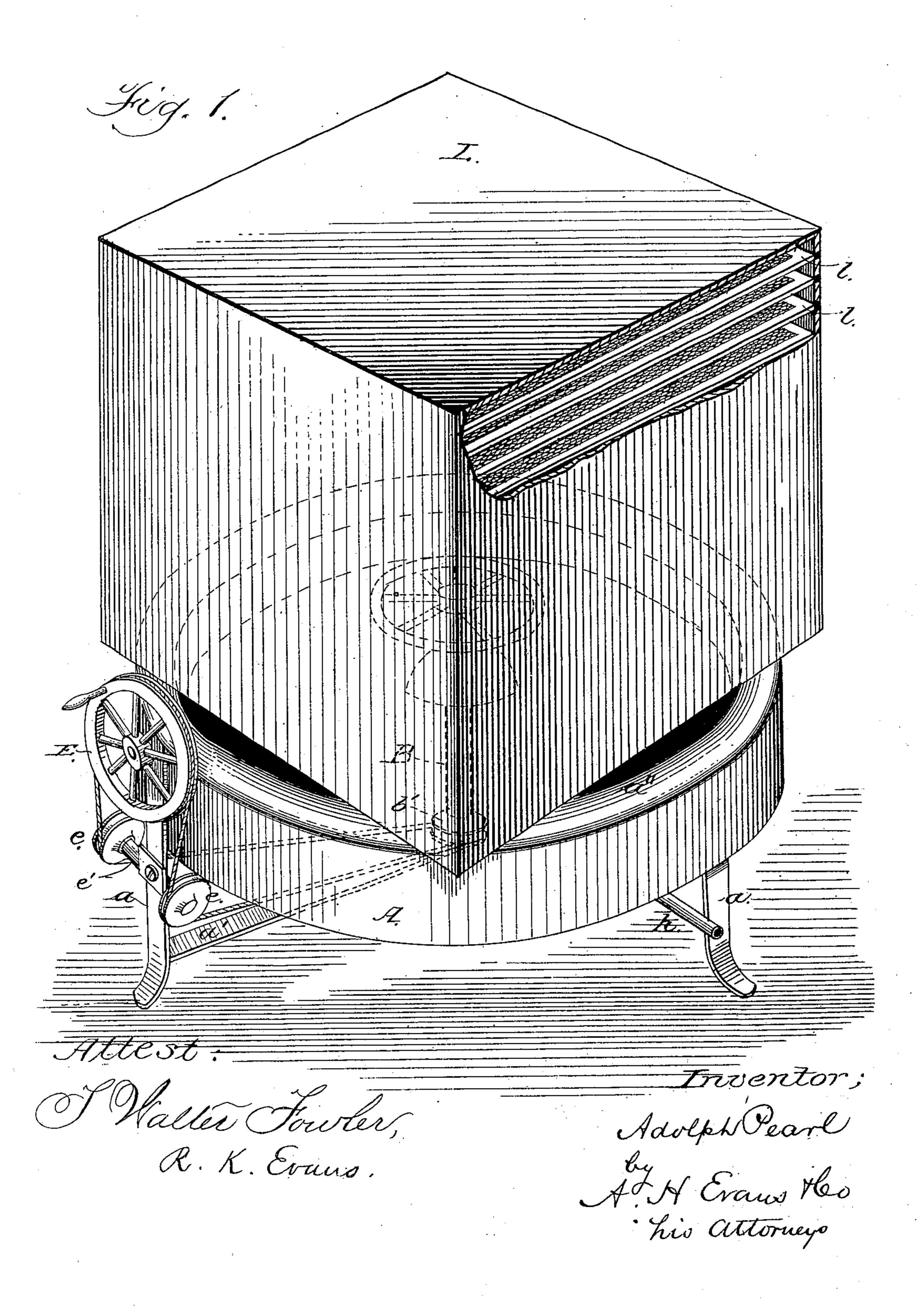
A. PEARL.

TOBACCO CASING MACHINE.

No. 246,548.

Patented Aug. 30, 1881.

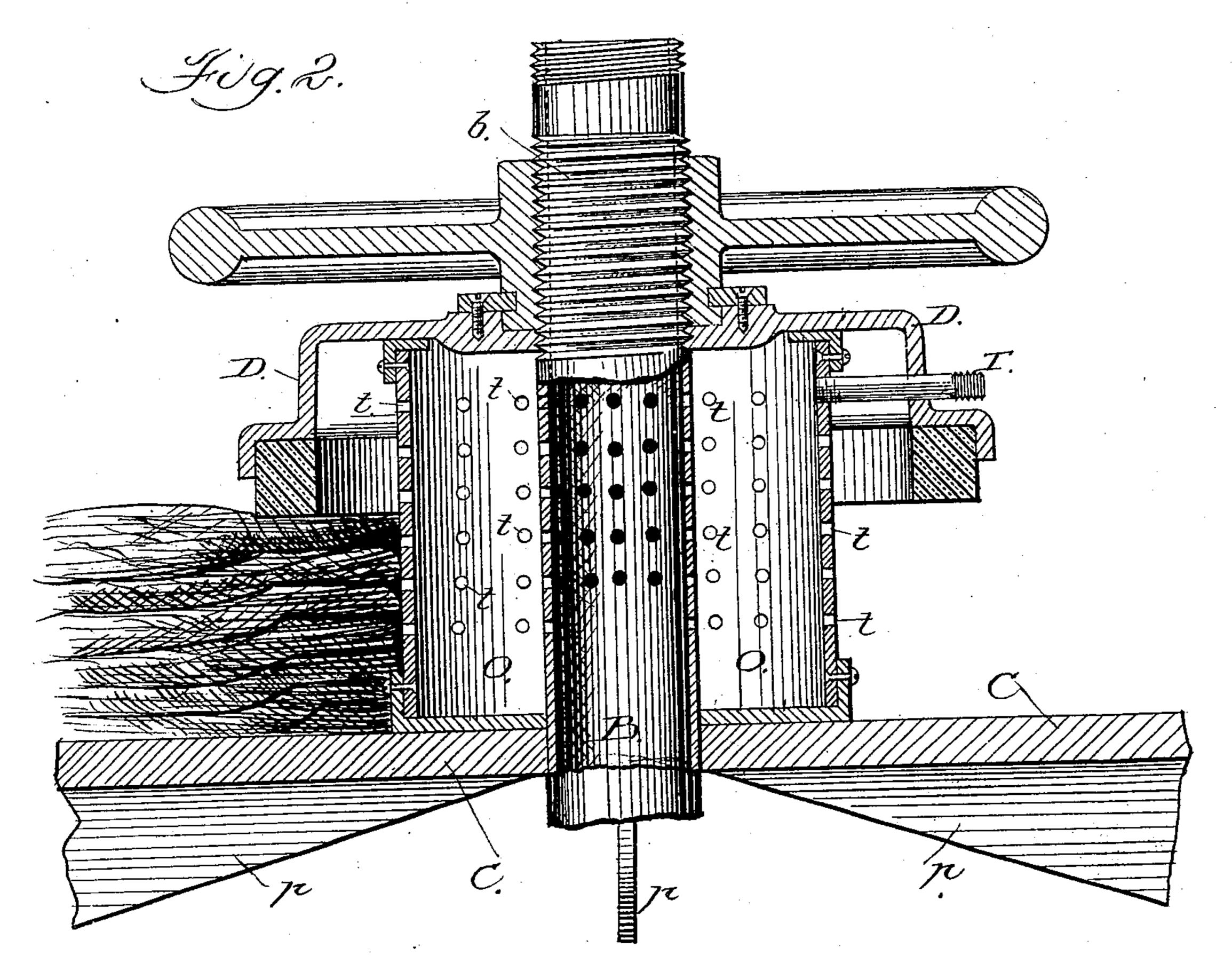


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Attest; Aller Fowler, R. K. Evans Invertor;
Adolph Pearl,
by A. H. Erano bloo
his attorneyo

United States Patent Office.

ADOLPH PEARL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE PEARL MANU. FACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-CASING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,548, dated August 30, 1881.

Application filed July 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH PEARL, of the city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in To-5 bacco-Casing Machines; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire

machine. Fig. 2 is a partial section.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in machines especially designed for removing or throwing off the sur-15 plus water, flavoring-liquor, or fluid used in the process of casing or moistening leaf-tobacco preparatory to manufacturing cigars and chewing and smoking tobacco; and to this end the invention consists in a novel construction and 20 combination of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to de-25 scribe the exact manner in which I have carried it out.

In the drawings, A represents a water-tight circular vessel, mounted or supported on the legs a, two of which are connected by a cross-30 bar, a', having mounted centrally thereon a vertical spindle, B, passing up through the vessel A, its upper portion being hollow and perforated and surrounded by a perforated drum, O, and having mounted thereon a cir-35 cular table, C, having on its under surface a series of radial wings, p p, of a smaller diameter than the interior diameter of the vessel A. The upper end of the spindle B, projecting above the table C, is provided with a screw-40 thread, b, upon which is secured a screw-clamp, D, for radially securing upon the table the tobacco to be cleansed. The top of the vessel is provided with a circular flange, a'', projecting inward a short distance over the outer pe-45 riphery of the table C, so as to prevent the moistening-liquids from being thrown out of the vessel by centrifugal force as the table is

revolved. The table C is revolved through

the medium of a pulley, b', on the spindle and

50 endless band passing around said pulley, and

the pulleys ee mounted on the horizontal shaft e' secured to one of the legs of the vessel, and thence over a large band-wheel, E, which can be operated by hand or by any other desired or convenient motive power, or the power may 55 be applied directly to the spindle.

The operation of my improved machine is as follows: The dry leaf-tobacco in "hands" is moistened either by first dipping at random in a tub containing the flavoring-liquid and then 60 putting the hands on the table C, with the tied ends toward the center, until the whole table is entirely covered to any desired depth, the bunches of tobacco on the table being secured thereto by screwing the clamp D down on the 65 spindle until the inner ends of the bunches are secured between the clamp and table; or the hands are clamped on the table while dry, and moistened by means of the liquid being forced through the hollow shaft and out of the per- 70 forations t t to the tobacco. The table being then rapidly revolved, the centrifugal force will throw the liquid into the folds or wrinkles of the leaves of the tobacco and force out all the surplus liquid, dirt, and sand, and leave the 75 tobacco bunches in a uniform state of dampness and cleanliness. The surplus liquid is thrown off from the table, and passes down below the table into the lower part of vessel A, from which it can be drawn off into another vessel 80 by a spout or pipe, h, leading from the bottom of the vessel and controlled by a stop-cock.

If found desirable, I can introduce the liquid by means of a force-pump and hose within the clamp B, the hose being attached at a tap, T. 85

Short tobacco or fillers cannot be successfully clamped under the clamp B for drying purposes, and I provide in the machine the following means for accomplishing the drying of this class of tobacco.

Fitted to the upper edge of vessel A is a square box, L, having a series of shallow drawers, l l, provided with screen-bottoms. The area of the box is a square of such a size that the circumference of the vessel A can be de- 95 scribed therein and projecting corners of the box afford air-passages. When the short tobacco is to be dried it is placed upon the screens l; the circular table C is lifted off the spindle and reversed, so that the wings p p are on its 100

upper side; box L is placed on vessel A, and the table C is revolved. This passes a current of air up through the screens and dries the tobacco on them.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

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1. The revolving table A, screw-threaded spindle B, and screw-clamp D, in combination with a central liquid supply, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described machine for uniformly dampening and cleansing tobacco, consisting of the water-tight vessel A, provided

with the flange a'', revolving table C, clamp 15 and central spindle, and mechanism for operating said spindle and table, substantially as specified

specified.

3. The reversible rotating table C, provided with wings p p, in combination with the vessel 20 or casing A and the superimposed box L, provided with the series of screens l, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ADOLPH PEARL.

Witnesses:

R. K. Evans, Warren Parsons.