

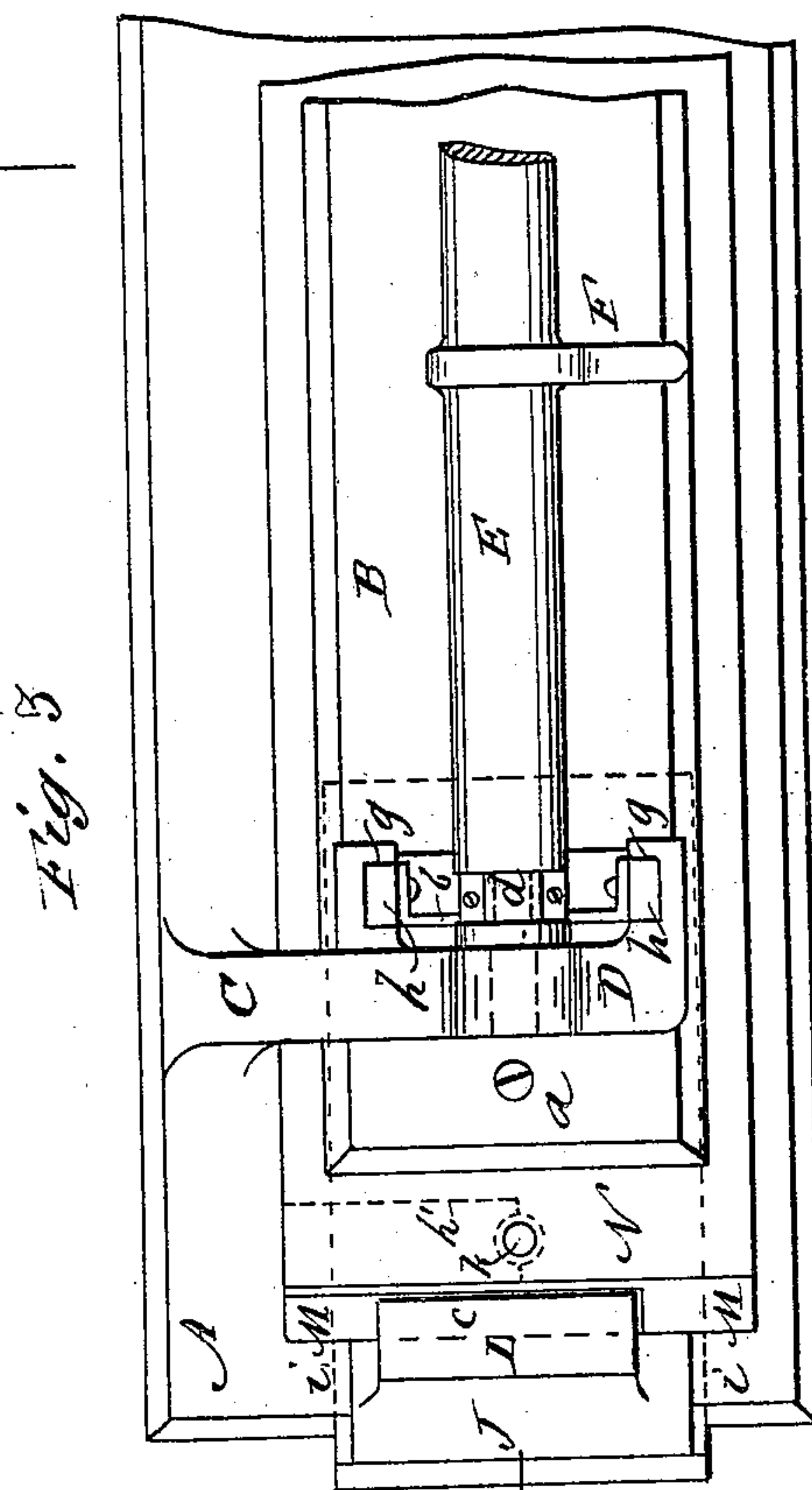
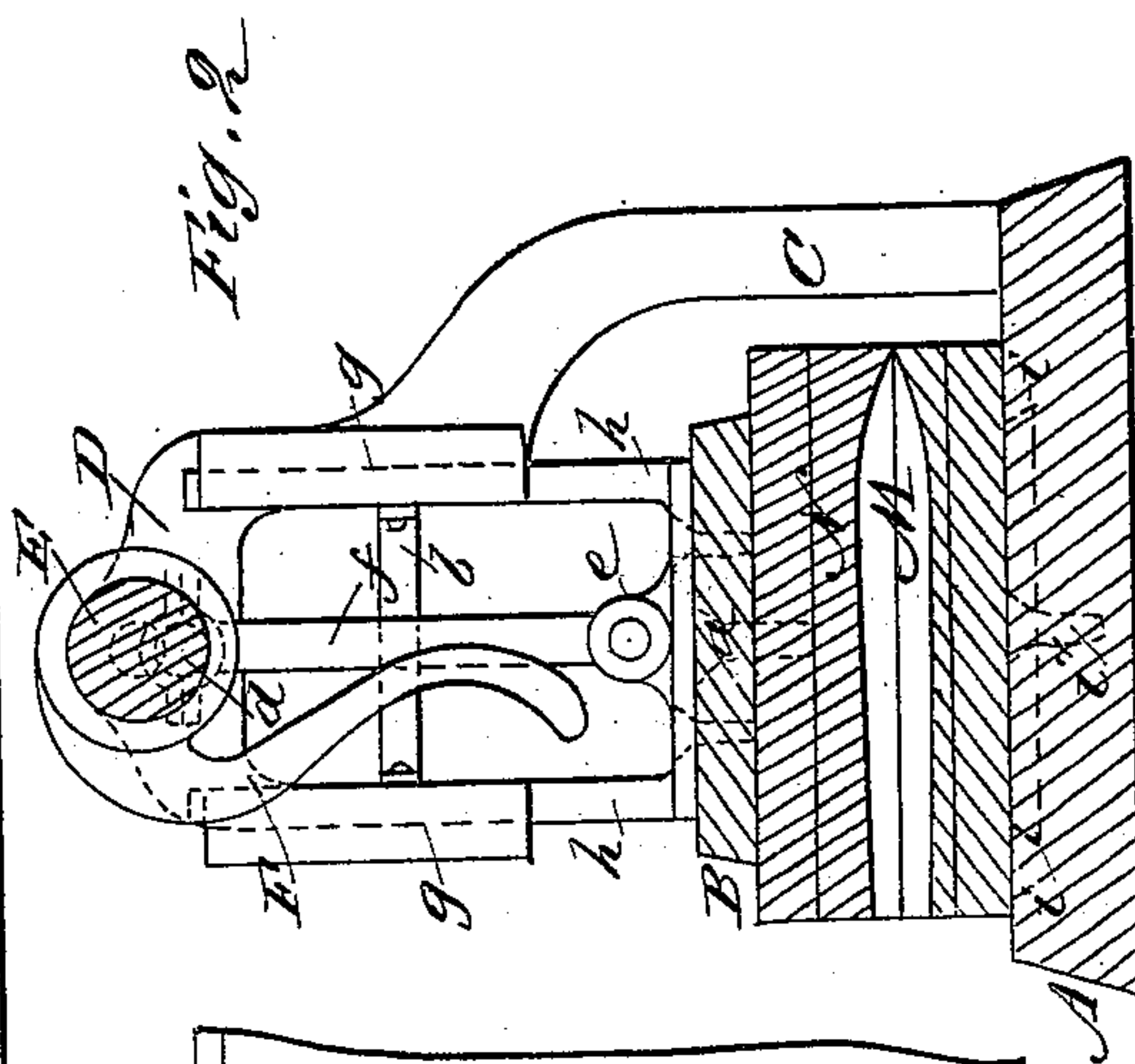
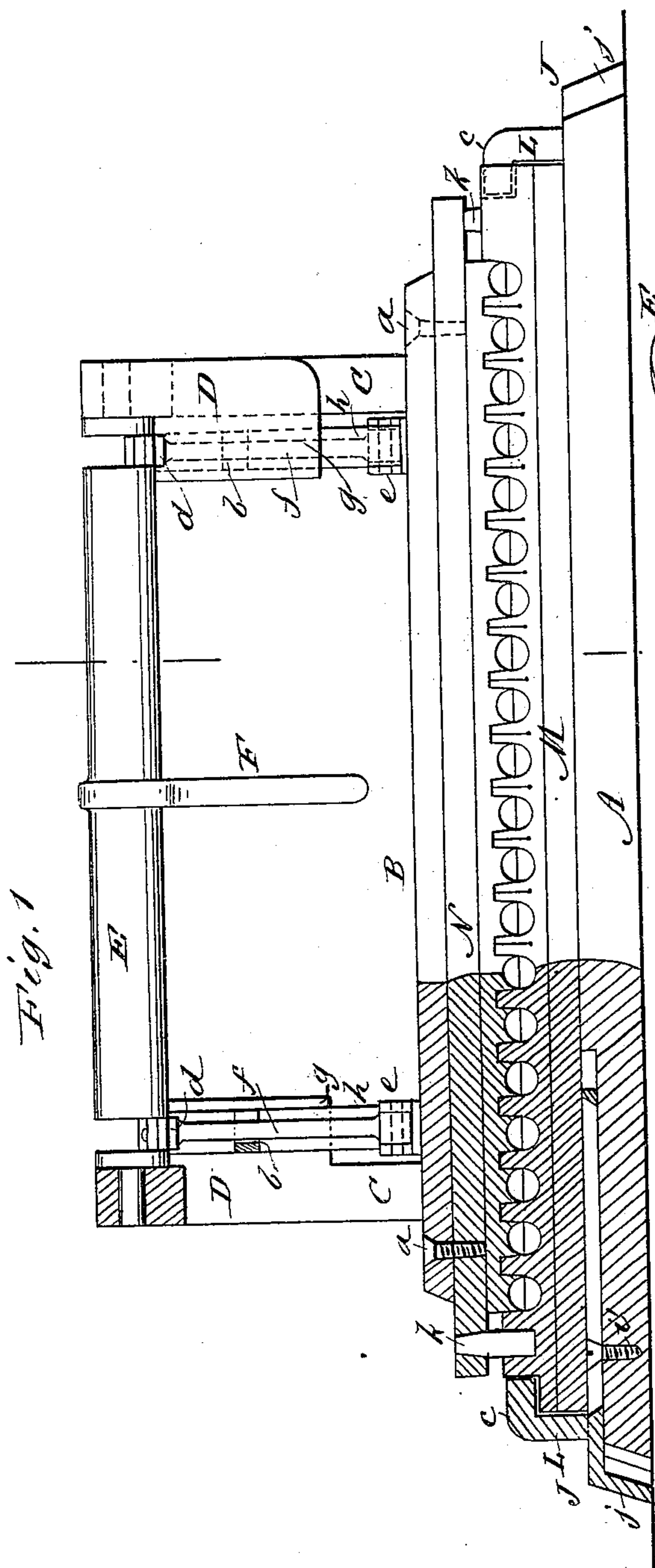
(No Model.)

G. VOLLKOMMER.

CIGAR MOLD PRESS.

No. 253,135.

Patented Jan. 31, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE VOLLKOMMER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CIGAR-MOLD PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,135, dated January 31, 1882.

Application filed December 3, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE VOLLKOMMER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cigar-Mold Press, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is the production of a cigar-mold press which shall be adapted for rapid and easy operation and one which can be extended to suit molds of different lengths.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of my cigar-mold press, showing the mold and cover in place in the press. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detailed plan view of the press.

A represents the base or platform of the press, and B represents the platen of the press. The base or platform A is cast or provided with the curved uprights or arms C C, which reach above the press, where they are enlarged to form the skeleton-heads D D, which are held a sufficient distance above the center of the press to permit the vertical movement of the platen.

The platen receives its vertical movement from the eccentric-shaft E, which is journaled in the heads D D, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The platen is connected with the eccentrics *d d* of the shaft E by means of the connecting-rods *ff*, which clasp the eccentrics at their upper ends and are connected to the platen at their lower ends by the hinges *ee*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Power is applied to the shaft by means of the lever F, in the center of the length of the shaft, which lever is preferably curved downward and backward so as to normally stand toward the back of the press and between the platen and the shaft, and the lever so weighted and so arranged relative to the eccentrics and the platen as to hold the platen in an elevated position when not drawn forward for operating the press.

In order to keep the platen always parallel with the base of the press, so that it will always be lowered evenly upon the mold, I cast

or provide the heads D D with the ways *g g*, and form or provide the platen with the rigid vertical arms *h h*, which fit and move in the ways *g g*, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The arms *h h* are braced by the cross pieces or bars *b b*, which are bent, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, so as not to interfere with the swinging movement of the connecting-rods.

Instead of using the vertical arms *h h*, for guiding the movement of the platen, the platen might be cast with solid plates or arms of sufficient width so that the edges thereof would move in the ways *g g*, and the heads D D might be made solid at the sides, if desired; but the construction shown is, however, preferred, as it makes the press lighter and cheaper.

The base or platform of the press is made extensible to suit all lengths of molds by means of the plates J J, (clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2,) which plates slide in the undercut grooves *i i*, formed in the supporting-surface of the base or platform, the edges of the plates being chamfered off to fit the grooves, as shown in Fig. 2. These plates are prevented from being entirely drawn out of the base by the stop-screws *i' i'*, which pass through slots in the plates and enter the base or platform, as shown in Fig. 1. The outer ends of the plates are formed with the downwardly-bent flanges *j j*, which support the outer ends of the plates when the plates are drawn out, and hold them upon the same level with the supporting-surface of the platform. When the plates are shoved into place these flanges *j j* rest in suitable recesses formed in the ends of the base or platform, so that the flanges will not project beyond the ends of the base.

Upon the upper surface of the sliding plates J J are formed the bent flanges L L, which act as stops and guides to the mold M, which always insure the proper insertion of the mold in the press. I prefer to form the flanges with the horizontal portions *cc*, which come against the shoulders of the mold and constitute the stops proper, as they limit the distance of insertion of the mold.

The shoulders of the mold are formed by cutting away a portion of the mold, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The cover N of the mold will in most instances be secured to the platen

by screws *a a*, but when not so secured the cover will be cut away or chambered out at the ends a portion of its width, as shown in dotted lines at *h'* in Fig. 3, so as to permit the passage of the dowel-pins *k k*, which will form stops for the same, thus always securing the proper registering of the cover and mold when the platen is lowered for compressing the cigars.

Thus constructed, it will be seen that the press is entirely open in front, so that the molds can be quickly inserted in the press and removed, and that the power can be quickly and easily applied, it being only necessary to grasp the lever and raise or draw it forward; and when molds are used which are longer than the base or platform of the press the plates *J J* may be adjusted to suit the molds, thus adapting the press to be used with molds of all

sizes. Beside these advantages, the press is cheap of construction, easily operated to exert a powerful compression, and is durable.

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

1. The combination, with the base *A*, having grooves *i i*, of the sliding plates *J*, having flanges *j*, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the grooved base *A* and mold *M*, having the shoulders, of the extensible plates *J*, having bent flanges, with the horizontal portions *e*, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE VOLLKOMMER.

Witnesses:

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