

(No Model.)

G. W. TANNER.

CIGAR MACHINE.

No. 321,259.

Patented June 30, 1885.

Fig. 1.

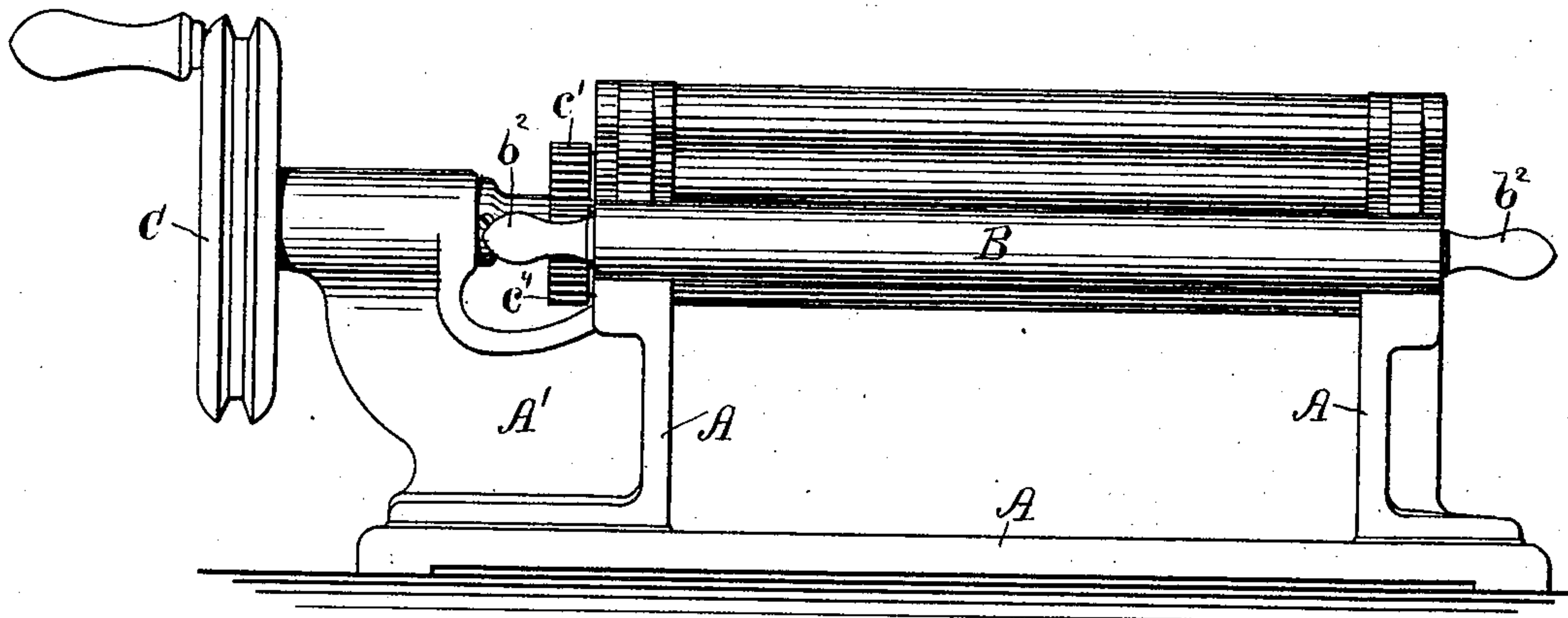


Fig. 2.

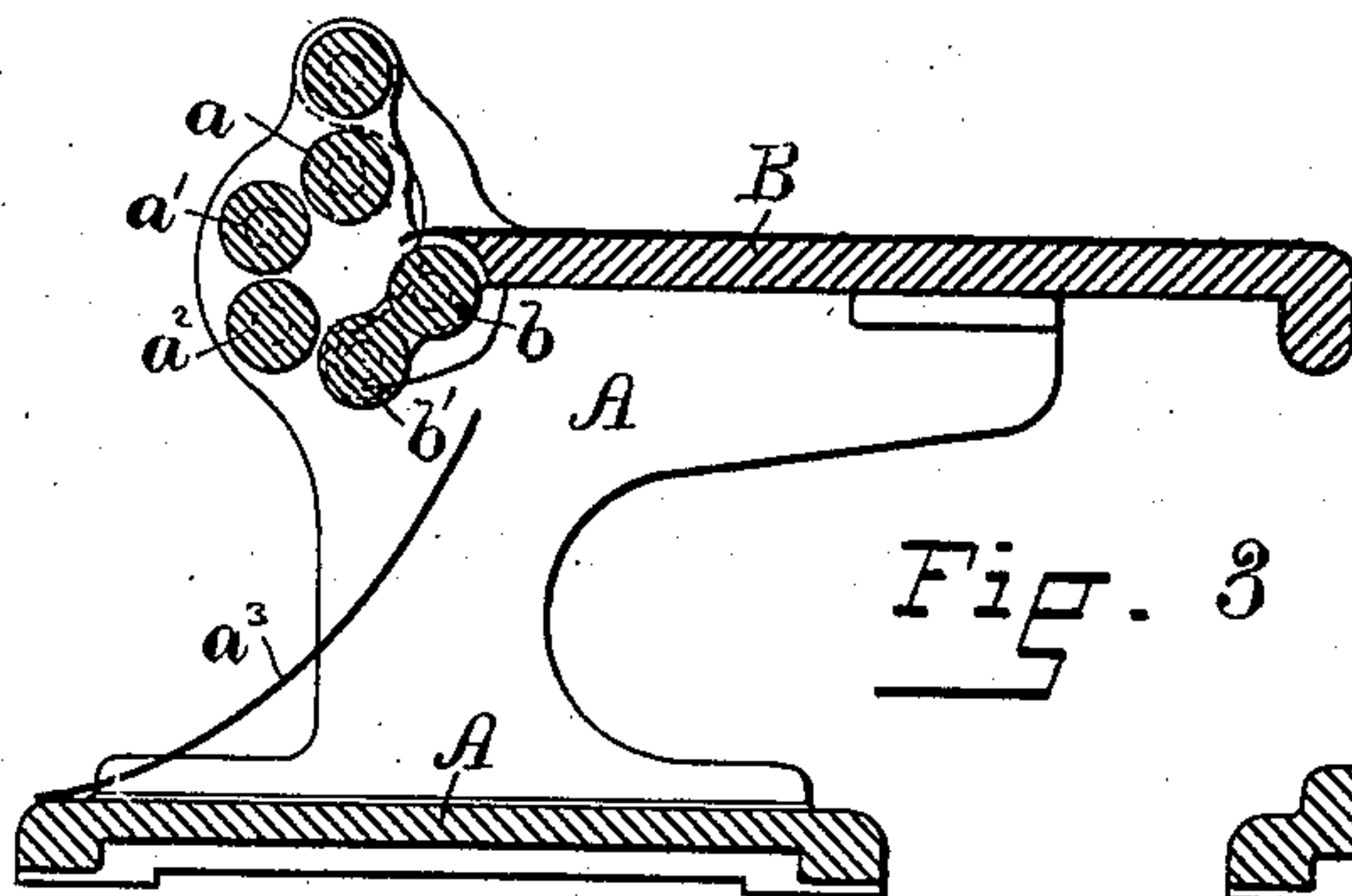


Fig. 3.

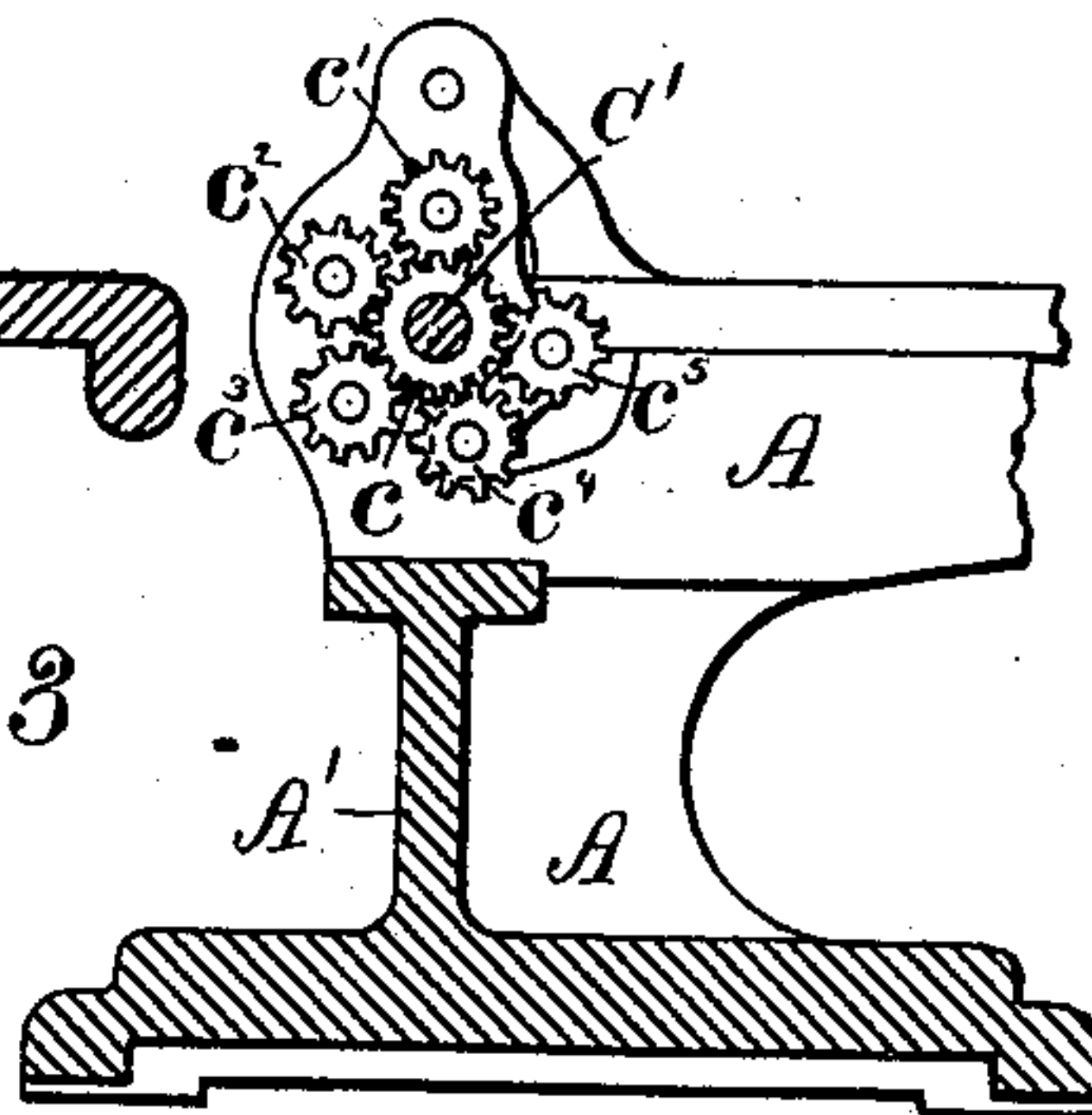
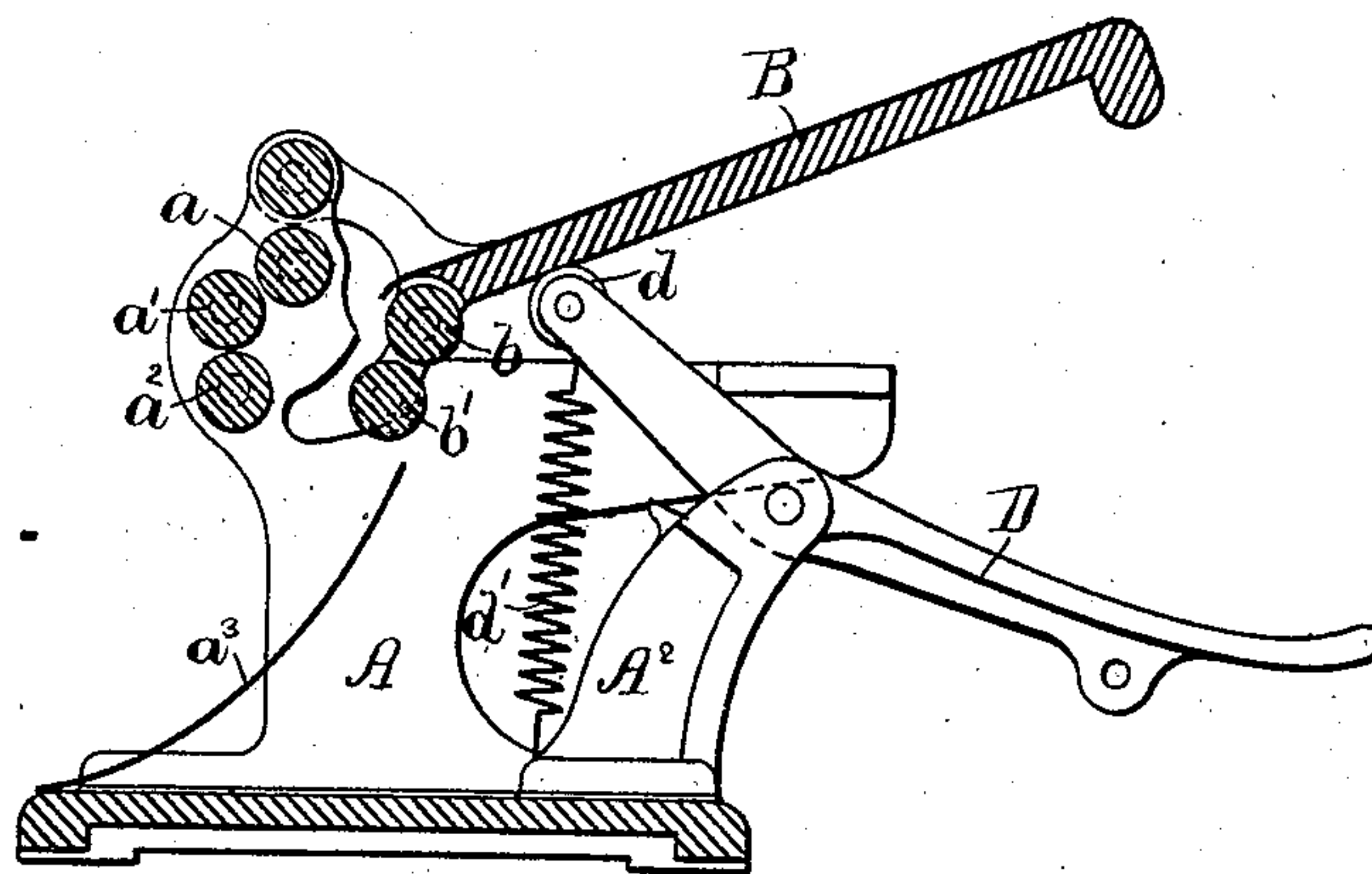


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

C. H. Luther Jr.

Jno. L. Condon.

INVENTOR:

George W. Tanner  
By Joseph A. Miller & Co  
Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. TANNER, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## CIGAR-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,259, dated June 30, 1885.

Application filed May 10, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. TANNER, of the city and county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigar-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to machines for rolling the fillings for cigars previous to inclosing such fillings in the wrappers, the object of my invention being to facilitate and simplify the operations of feeding the fillings to the rollers and of discharging the fillings when rolled.

To the above ends my invention consists in the peculiar and novel features of construction, whereby the fillings are fed to and discharged from the rollers by raising the machine-table, either by hand or foot power, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a central transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on a line beyond the actuating-gears. Fig. 4 is a central transverse section of the machine, showing the foot-power.

In the said drawings, A designates the frame of my improved machine, which may be either of the precise form shown or of any other suitable or preferred form. The frame A carries a series of fixed rollers,  $a\ a'\ a''$ , which are arranged upon the arc of a circle, as shown. The frame A also carries just below the rollers a chute,  $a^3$ , which is so arranged as to direct the rolled fillings as they are discharged from the rollers.

B designates the table, which is hinged at its forward portion to the machine-frame A, and also rests normally in horizontal position upon said frame. At its forward end the table B carries two rollers,  $b\ b'$ , which are so arranged that when the table is in its normal position the two rolls shall, with the rolls  $a\ a'\ a''$ , inclose a space for the fillings, and that when the table is raised its two rolls shall recede from the other rolls, so as to admit and discharge the fillings. This table serves to hold the quantity of tobacco which is to be made into fillings,

binders, or wrappers, and by its presence much waste of time and material is saved in feeding the tobacco to the machine.

At one end of the frame A is formed a bracket,  $A'$ , in which is journaled the shaft  $C'$  of the actuating-wheel C. The shaft  $C'$  carries a gear-pinion,  $c$ , with the teeth of which mesh the teeth of the pinions  $c'\ c''\ c^3\ c^4\ c^5$  upon the ends of the rolls  $a\ a'\ a''\ b\ b'$ , the arrangement being such that when the wheel C is turned the rolls shall all revolve in the same direction, and thus roll the fillings within the space inclosed by the rolls. When the table B is depressed or in normal position, the rolls  $b\ b'$  are revolved, their pinions being in engagement with the driving-pinion  $c$ ; but when the table is raised to discharge the fillings the rolls  $b\ b'$  are drawn out of engagement with the driving-pinion and the rolls cease to revolve.

The table B is provided with the handles  $b^2\ b'^2$ , which are grasped in the operator's hands when the table is to be raised or lowered by hand-power.

In Fig. 4,  $A^2$  designates a standard upon the base of the frame A, and D designates a foot-lever, which is centrally pivoted upon the standard  $A^2$ . The inner end of the lever D carries a roller,  $d$ , and engages beneath the table B, so that when the inner end of the lever is raised, by depressing its outer end, the table is raised and the fillings are discharged. A spring,  $d'$ , connects the inner portion of the lever with the base of the frame, and serves to hold the inner end of the lever depressed.

The table may be provided with both the hand-power and foot-power attachments, or either of them.

The above-described machine is applicable also to the manufacture of cheroots, in which case the filling is first rolled, and then the wrapper is fed into the machine and rolled around the filling. The wrappers for cigars may also be similarly rolled upon their fillings.

I am aware that heretofore cigar-machines have been constructed with movable rollers working in connection with fixed rollers, and that foot-levers and returning-springs have been used to operate the movable rollers.

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

1. A cigar-machine having a tilting table carrying a series of rollers and mounted upon

a frame carrying also a series of rollers, the said rollers being arranged to roll the fillings and to discharge the same by tilting the table, substantially as described.

5 2. The frame A, carrying the rollers  $a a' a^2$ , in combination with the hinged table B, carrying the rolls  $b b'$ , as described.

10 3. The combination, with the frame A, of the hinged table B and the attachments for raising and lowering said table, as described.

4. The combination, with the frame A, hav-

ing the bracket  $A'$  and standard  $A^2$ , and carrying the chute  $a^3$  and rollers  $a a' a^2$ , of the table B, having the rollers  $b b'$  and the handles  $b^2$ , the lever D, with its spring  $d'$  and roller  $d$ , 15 the shaft  $C'$ , carrying the wheel C, and the gears  $c c' c^2 c^3 c^4 c^5$ , as described.

GEORGE W. TANNER.

Witnesses:

M. F. BLIGH,

J. A. MILLER, Jr.