

(No Model.)

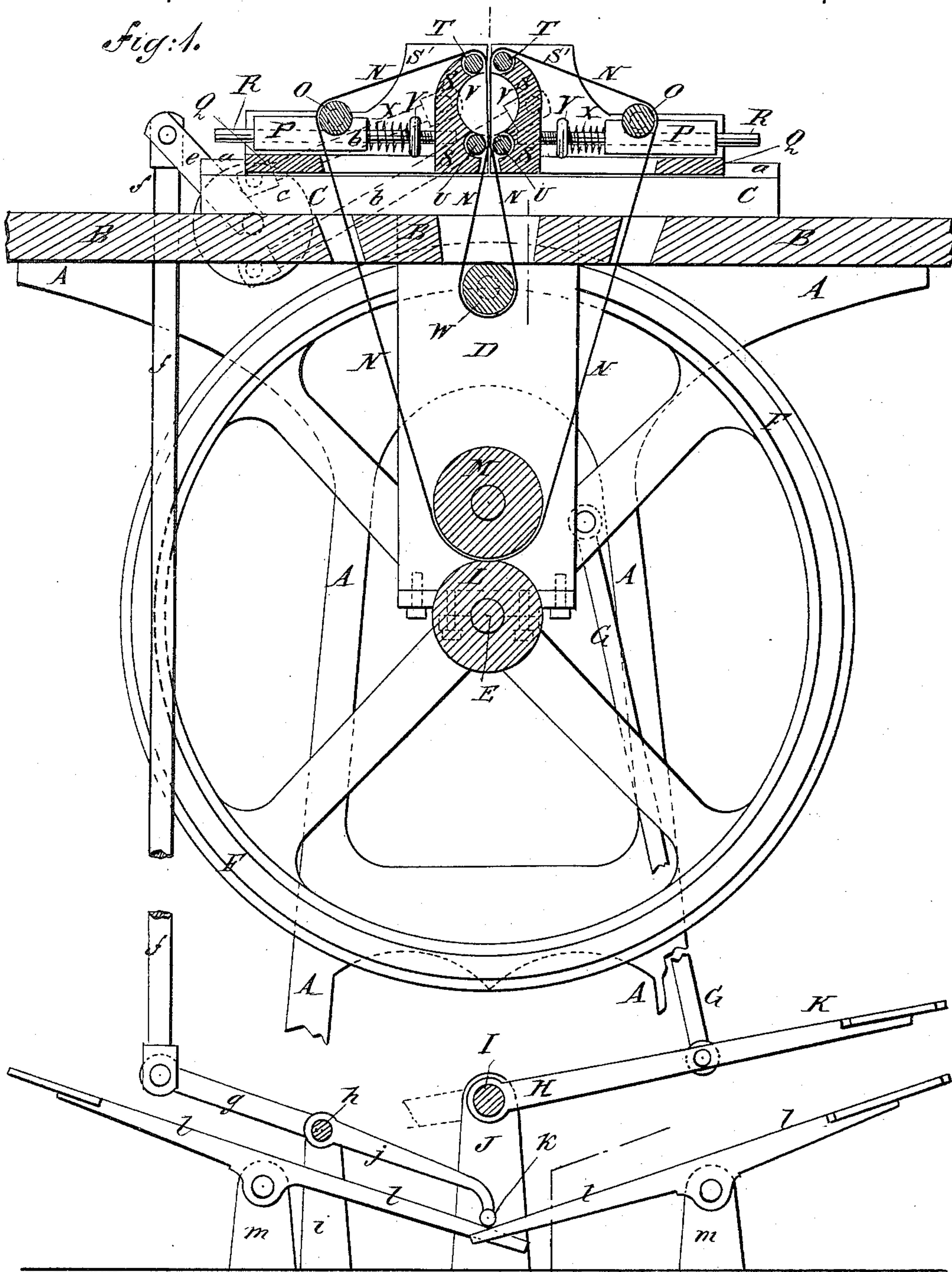
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. W. CAMERON.  
CIGAR ROLLING MACHINE.

No. 338,921.

Patented Mar. 30, 1886.

*Fig: 1.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. N. V. A.*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. W. Cameron*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

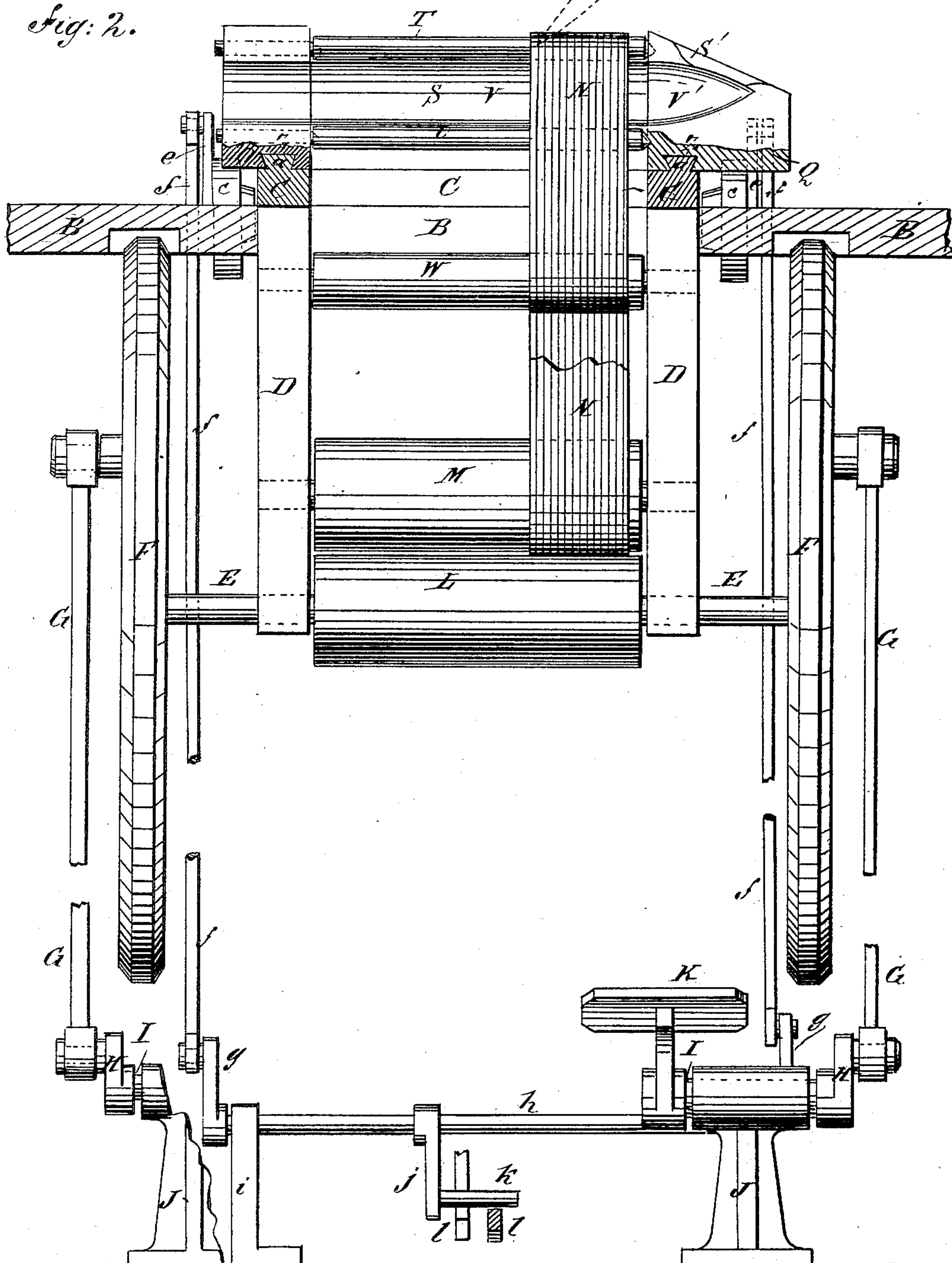
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Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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(No Model.)

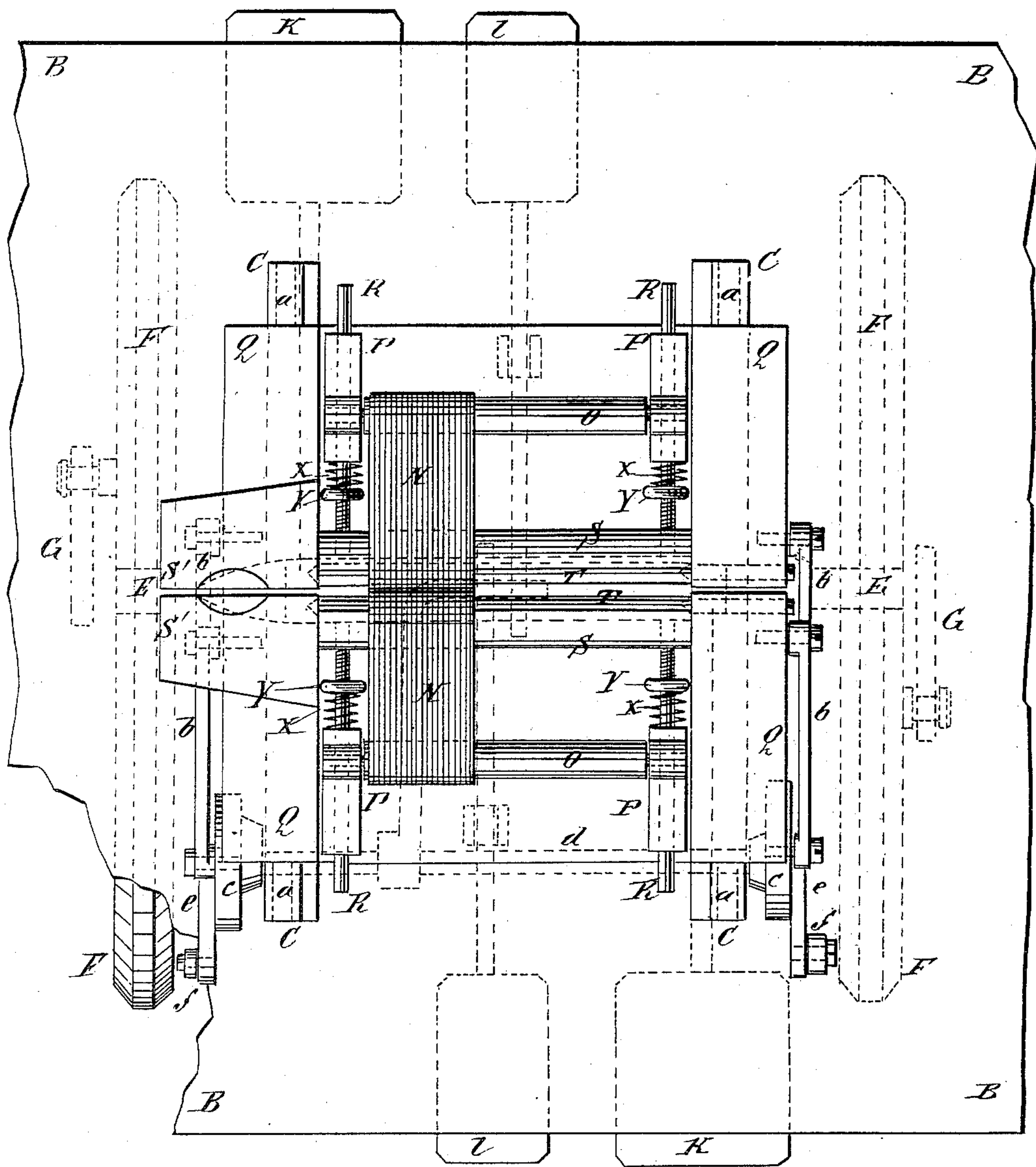
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*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*

WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*J. W. Cameron*

BY

*Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CAMERON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO DAVID J. BOEHM, OF SAME PLACE.

## CIGAR-ROLLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,921, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed November 23, 1885. Serial No. 184,174. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CAMERON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigar-Rolling Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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 sectional elevation of my improved machine, parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, partly in section and parts being broken away. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same, parts of the table being broken away. Fig. 4 is a plan view of a cigar-wrapper.

The object of this invention is to provide cigar-rolling machines constructed in such a manner that the wrappers can be readily and quickly rolled around the cigars.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the machine, as will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

A represents the frame of the machine, to the top of which is secured a table or platform, B, having openings formed through it for the passage of the belt and the downwardly-projecting parts of the machine.

C is the bed-plate or frame of the machine, which rests upon the table B, and to which are attached or upon it are formed hangers D, projecting downward through an opening in the table B.

In bearings attached to the lower ends of the hangers D is journaled the shaft E, to the ends of which are attached crank-wheels F. The crank-wheels F are made heavy, so that they will serve as fly-wheels, and to their crank-pins are pivoted the upper ends of pitmen G, the lower ends of which are pivoted to crank-arms H, formed upon or attached to the shaft I. The shaft I rocks in supports J, attached to the floor, and to the said shaft are attached treadle-arms K, projecting at the opposite sides of the machine, so that the crank-wheels F and the shaft E can be operated by operating either or both of the treadles K.

To the middle part of the shaft E is secured

a drum, L, above which is placed a drum, M. The drum M is journaled to the hangers D, and around it passes a belt, N, which is clasped between the drums L M, so that it will be carried forward with a positive movement when the said drum L is revolved. From the drum M the belt N passes over rollers O, journaled to bars P, resting and sliding upon the frames Q, and placed upon pins R, the inner ends of which are screwed into or otherwise secured to the jaws S, formed upon or attached to the inner bars of the said frames Q. From the rollers O the belt N passes over the rollers T U, placed in recesses in the faces of the jaws S, above and below the cigar-receiving recesses V, formed in the said faces. From the rollers U the belt N passes around a roller, W, journaled to the upper parts of the hangers D at points just below the table B.

Upon one end of the jaws S are formed extensions S', in the faces of which are formed tapered recesses V', to give form to the tapered ends of the cigars, and serving as continuations of the recesses V. The inner ends of the sliding bars P that carry the rollers O rest against the outer ends of spiral springs X, placed upon the pins R, with their inner ends resting against hand-nuts Y, placed on screw-threads formed on the said pins R, so that by adjusting the said hand-nuts Y the bars P and rollers O can be adjusted to put the belt N under any desired tension or to give the said belt any desired slackness.

In the lower sides of the frames Q are formed dovetailed grooves Z, to receive dovetailed tongues a, formed upon the upper side of the frame C, so that the said frame can be readily moved out and in, and will be made to travel in straight lines.

To the ends of the jaws S are pivoted the ends of pairs of pitmen b, the other ends of which are pivoted to crank-wheels c at points upon the opposite sides of and equally distant from the axis of the said wheels c. The crank-wheels c are attached to a shaft, d, which rocks in bearings formed in or attached to the frame C.

To the shaft d or to the crank-wheels c are attached crank-arms e, to the outer ends of which are pivoted the upper ends of pitmen f. The lower ends of the pitmen f are pivoted to



crank-arms *g*, attached to or formed upon the shaft *h*, which is journaled to supports *i*, attached to the floor of the room.

To the shaft *h* is rigidly attached an inward-ly-projecting arm, *j*, having a laterally-projecting pin *k*, attached to its free end. The pin *k* crosses the inner ends of two treadles, *l*, which are pivoted at their middle parts to supports *m*, attached to the floor of the room. The other ends of the treadles *l* project at the opposite sides of the machine, so that the crank-shaft *h* can be operated to draw the frames *Q* apart and separate the jaws *S* from either side of the machine. With this construction, when the machine is in motion, one of the treadles *l* is operated, which draws the frames *Q* apart and separates the jaws *S*. The bunch of tobacco is then placed in the recesses *V* between the parts of the belt *N*, which are pressed into the said recesses *V* by the tobacco, and by the movement of which the tobacco is rolled into the required form. As the machine continues to move, the point of the wrapper, which is made in the form shown in Fig. 4, is introduced between the side of the cigar at its butt and the downwardly-moving part of the belt *N*, so that the said wrapper will be wound spirally around the cigar until the wrapping is completed, the outer end of the wrapper being

carried forward by the operator as the wrapping progresses to give the necessary spiral form to the wrapping.

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

1. In a cigar-rolling machine, the combination, with the sliding frames *Q* having jaws *S*, the belt *N*, and the sliding bars *P*, carrying the guide-rollers *O*, of the pins *R*, having screw-threads, the spiral springs *X*, and hand-nuts *Y*, placed upon the said pins *R*, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the slack of the belt will be taken up and the tension of the said belt can be regulated, as set forth.

2. In a cigar-rolling machine, the combination, with the sliding frames *Q*, and the recessed jaws *S*, of the pairs of pitmen *b*, the wheels *c*, the crank-arms *e*, the pitmen *f*, and the crank-shaft *h*, having arm *j*, provided with a projecting pin, *k*, and the two treadles *l*, engaging with the said pin, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said frames and jaws can be readily drawn apart, as set forth.

JAMES W. CAMERON.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM,  
C. SEDGWICK.