

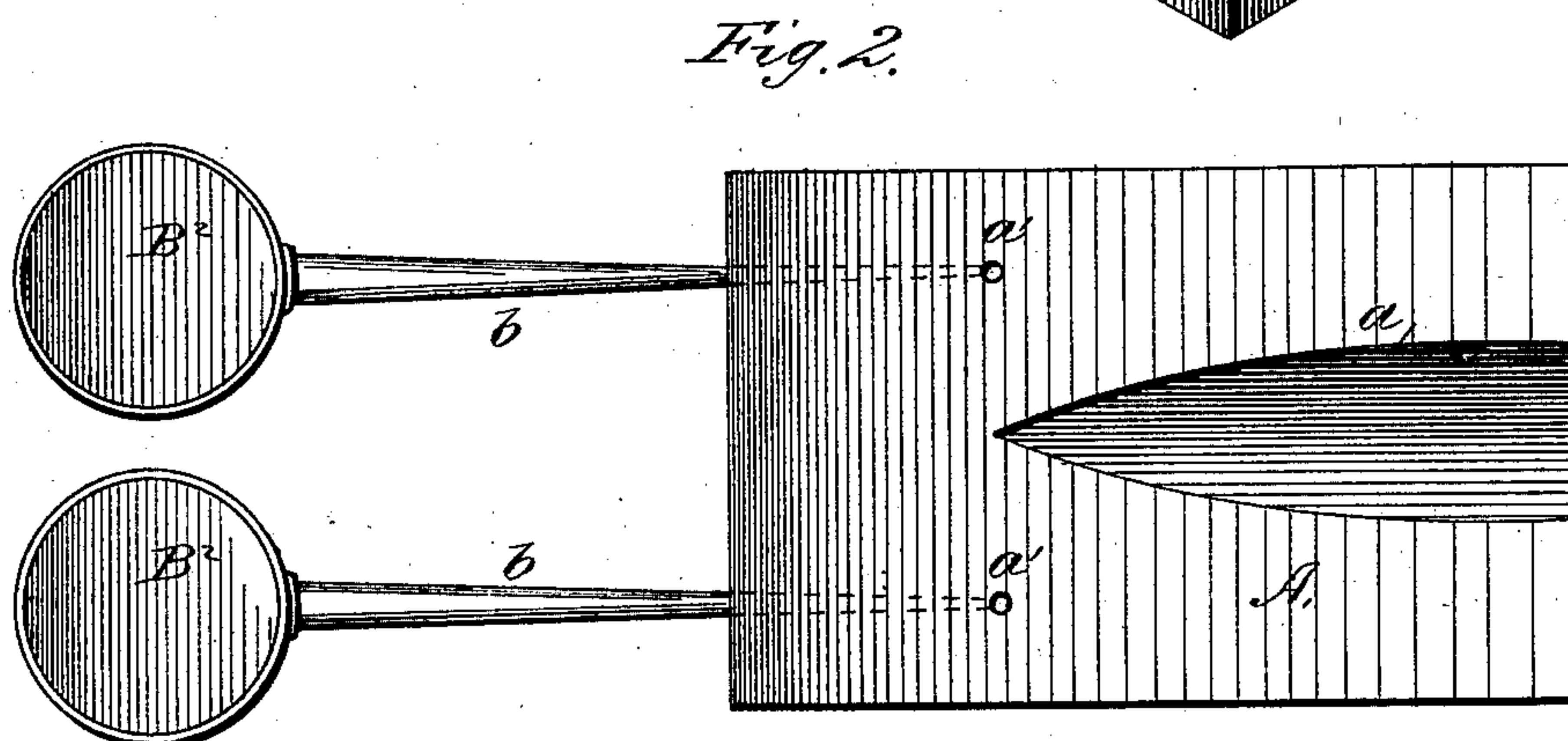
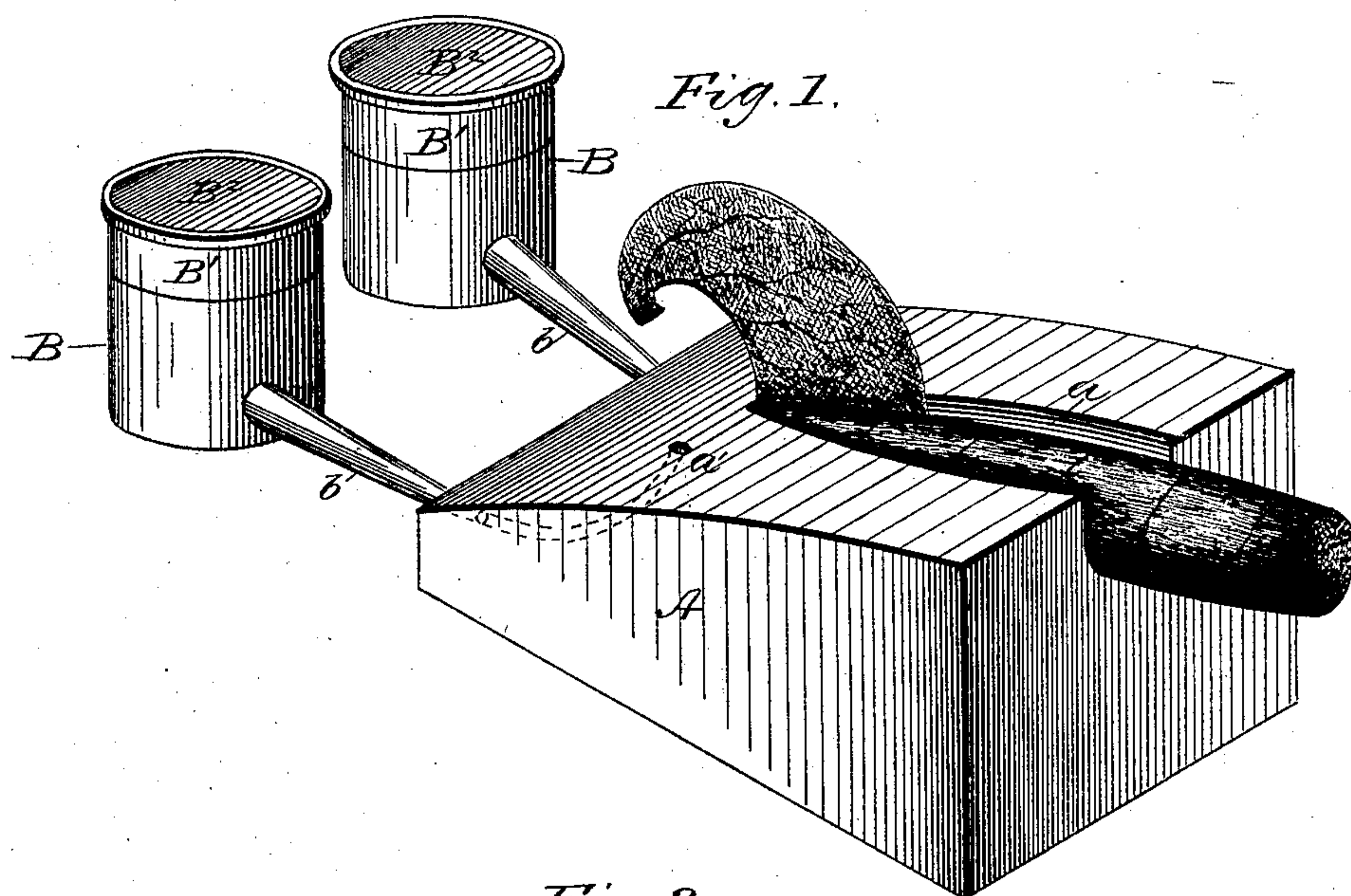
(No Model.)

J. STEINER, Jr., & S. S. STEINER.

DEVICE FOR FORMING CIGAR HEADS.

No. 364,736.

Patented June 14, 1887.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR FORMING CIGAR-HEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,736, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed October 9, 1886. Serial No. 215,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JACOB STEINER, Jr., and SIDNEY S. STEINER, citizens of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Forming Cigar-Heads; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to a device for forming cigar heads or tips, which will be more fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

The object of our invention is to provide an improved device for assisting in wrapping cigar heads or tips quickly and readily, either right or left, and in pasting the ends of the wrappers and closing the same around the heads or tips of the bunches, thereby rendering the construction of cigars simple and effective, and not requiring skilled workmanship to accomplish the same. We attain this object by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein the same letters of reference indicate the same parts, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved device, and Fig. 2 a top plan view of the same.

A indicates a former-block constructed of suitable heavy material, preferably metal, so that it will remain in a fixed position, and also present a hard surface for resisting wear. This block A is formed higher at one end than the other, and the top thereof is curved from the higher to the lower end. In the upper surface of this block a tapering or conical-shaped groove, *a*, is constructed, which is open along its top and provided with a bottom of the form of a cigar, and is much higher at the broad end than at the tip in consequence of the downward curve of the top of the block. The principal object of this downward curve is, that it greatly assists in making a perfect cigar tip or head, and, also, it permits an equal pressure to be exerted on the bunch in applying the wrapper. Connected to the end of said block A by means of two feed-pipes, *b* *b*, are two receptacles, B B, for containing the gummy or mucilaginous or pasty substance used in pasting the wrapper. These recepta-

cles B B are constructed of suitable material, preferably gutta-percha or metal, their upper portions, B', being formed as removable screw-caps. Upon these screw-cap portions B' suitable compressible and elastic heads, B² B², are secured, which operate by pressure of the hand thereon to compress the air upon the mucilaginous material and force it through the pipes *b* *b*, as will be readily understood. The pipes *b* *b* are constructed in the form of extended cones, being made gradually smaller from where they are secured to the receptacles B B to where they terminate at the feed-holes *a'* *a'* in the block A. The apertures in the block A through which these pipes pass are curvilinear in form, the curve gradually extending upward to the feed-holes *a'* *a'*; also, the pipes *b* are in like manner curved to conform to the contour of their receiving-apertures. By this construction the feed of the pasting material is rendered more regular and steady and the wrappers thereby applied more expeditiously.

This being the construction of the device, the use of the same in applying the wrapper is as follows: The wrapper, which has been previously cut out with a die, is rolled onto the bunch in the ordinary manner until it has reached within about an inch from the head or tip of the cigar. The partially-wrapped bunch is then placed in the groove of the former-block with a portion of the wrapper protruding about an inch from the head or tip, as seen in Fig. 1. Either of the elastic heads B² B² is then pressed to force the pasting material through either of the feed-holes *a'*, according as a "right" or "left" wrapper is to be applied, so that the protruding portion of the wrapper may be supplied with paste therefrom. When sufficient gum has been forced up, the partially-wrapped bunch being in position in the groove *a*, the protruding end of the wrapper is placed over the feed-hole *a'*, and is held down lightly with a finger of the hand. The bunch is then turned slowly with the other hand, and during this movement the wrapper end becomes sufficiently pasted. Then one of the fingers of the hand is slightly pressed on the wrapper at the head of the bunch as the latter is turned by the other hand, the protruding part of the wrapper, which is now gummed, and consequently adheres

slightly to the curved top of the block, being forced over this curved inclined surface, and, with the help of the finger, forms a perfect head.

5 Fig. 1 shows a right wrapper as being applied; but a left one can be applied with equal ease, the two feed-holes a' a' adapting the device for this purpose.

By constructing the receptacles B B of two 10 portions each and uniting them by means of a screw-thread they are rendered air-tight.

When the wrapper is applied to the bunch before being placed in the groove a , it is unpasted and is held upon the bunch by the fingers of the operator until placed in said 15 groove; but when it is in the groove and surrounding the bunch for the greater portion of its length it is held in place by the sides of said groove. Then, by pasting it, then turning it with the bunch, and then helping to close 20 it with the finger upon the head or tip of the bunch, the cigar is completed, as stated.

In using our invention we place the unfinished cigar—the blank and unpasted wrapper—snugly into the groove of the former- 25 block, then gum the projecting end of the wrapper, then rotate or turn the incomplete cigar with one hand, and then with a finger of the other hand press upon the point of the 30 cigar, which causes the wrapper to form smoothly around the tip, and thus finishes the cigar.

One great advantage of this invention resides in the fact that inexperienced persons 35 can make cigars with very little practice, and thus with unskilled labor the cost of manufacturing cigars can be greatly reduced.

It is obvious that minor changes could be made in the construction and arrangement of 40 the parts of the device without departing from the nature or principle of our invention.

We are aware that cigar headers or tip-formers are not broadly new in this invention. For instance, a header has been patented in 45 which the cigar is left standing in a heated cup for drying the gummy or adhesive substance used for securing the wrapper; also, a tip former or mold has been provided with an upwardly-projecting spur or prong for forming 50 a channel in the tip of a cigar to enable it to "draw" more freely; also, a cigar-making machine has been patented in which a tip former or block rests in a recess at the end of a bunch holder or mold, and is provided with 55 an inclined surface having a slot for the passage of the wrapper while being wound, with vertical and horizontal openings serving to conduct paste or gum to the top of said block, and with flexible tubes leading from the bottom of a mechanically-operated paste-reser- 60 voir. We do not claim either of these de-

vices, nor any other of like character, as they are not capable of performing the result we obtain without material reorganization.

Having thus fully described our invention, 65 what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cigar-making device, the combination of a former-block having an open-top groove formed in its downwardly-curved surface and a feeding-hole opening upwardly at 70 one side of said groove, a paste or gum reservoir having the elastic head or cover, and a feed-pipe leading from said reservoir to and registering with said feed-hole, substantially 75 as described.

2. In a cigar-making device, the combination of a former-block having an open-top groove, a downwardly-curved surface, and a feeding-hole opening upwardly at one side of 80 said groove, a paste or gum reservoir having the elastic head or cover, and a conical curved feed-pipe leading from said reservoir to and registering with the upwardly-opening feeding-hole in said former-block, substantially 85 as described.

3. In a cigar-making device, the combination of a former-block having a downwardly-curved top, an open-top groove, and a feeding-hole opening outwardly at the upper surface of said block and at one side of said 90 groove, a paste or gum reservoir having a removable screw-threaded top provided with an elastic head or cover, and a curved feed-pipe communicating with said reservoir and the 95 former-block, substantially as described.

4. A cigar-making device comprising a former-block having a downwardly-curved top, an open top or surface groove, and a feed-opening at each side of said groove, two 100 reservoirs having elastic heads or covers, and two pipes connecting said reservoirs and former-block, the parts being constructed, arranged, and adapted to form cigars with right or left wrappers, as desired, substantially as 105 described.

5. A cigar-making device comprising the former-block A, having the open top or surface groove a , the curved upper surface, and the feed-holes a' a' , the two independently- 110 operated reservoirs B B, having screw-caps B' B' , provided with elastic heads or covers B^2 B^2 , and the conical-shaped pipes b b , upwardly curved where they pass through the former-block, substantially as described. 115

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB STEINER, JR.
SIDNEY S. STEINER.

Witnesses:

ISRAEL STEINER,
W. S. HOLBROOK.