

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. D. ELGES.

CIGAR MOLD.

No. 372,607.

Patented Nov. 1, 1887.

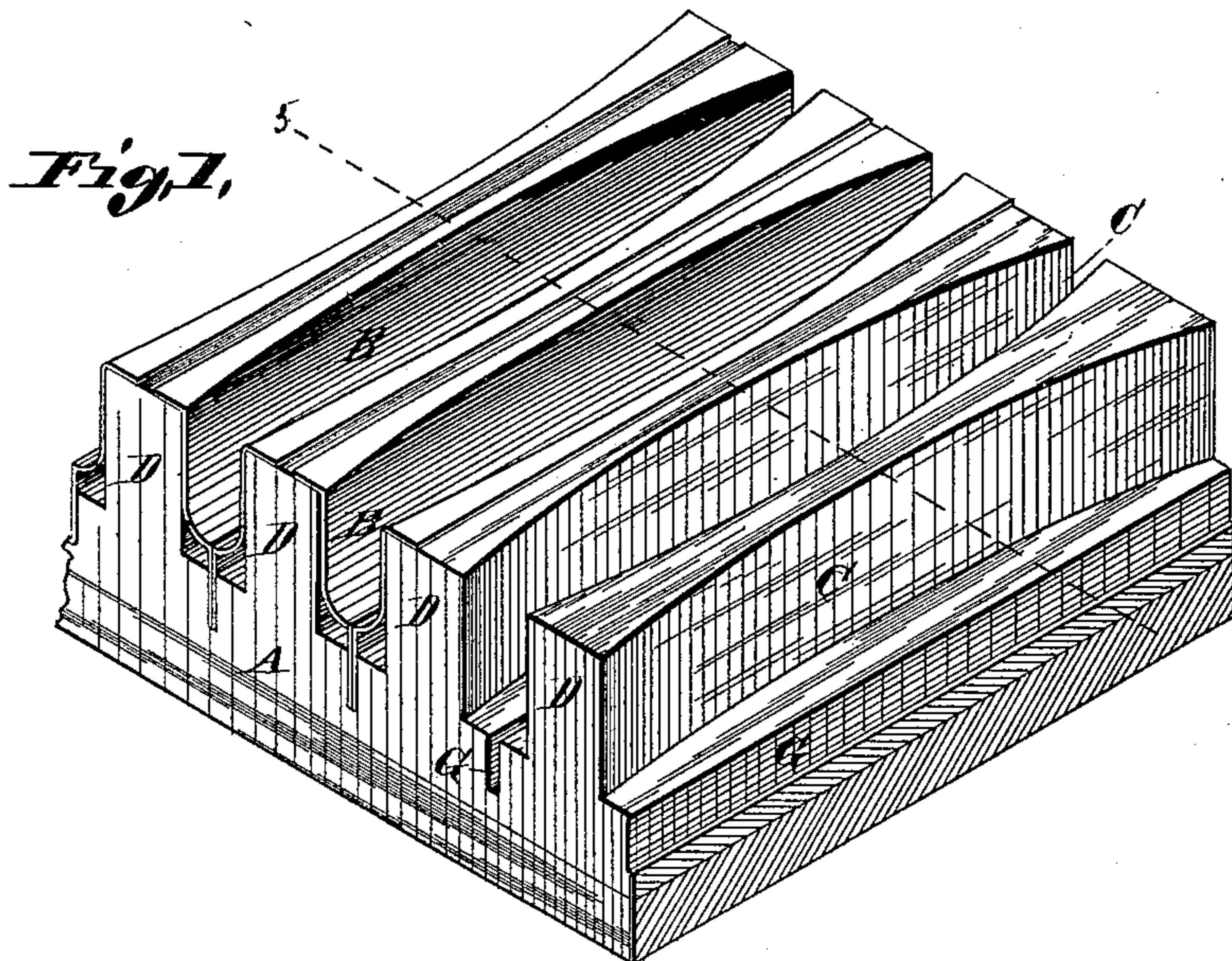


Fig. 2,

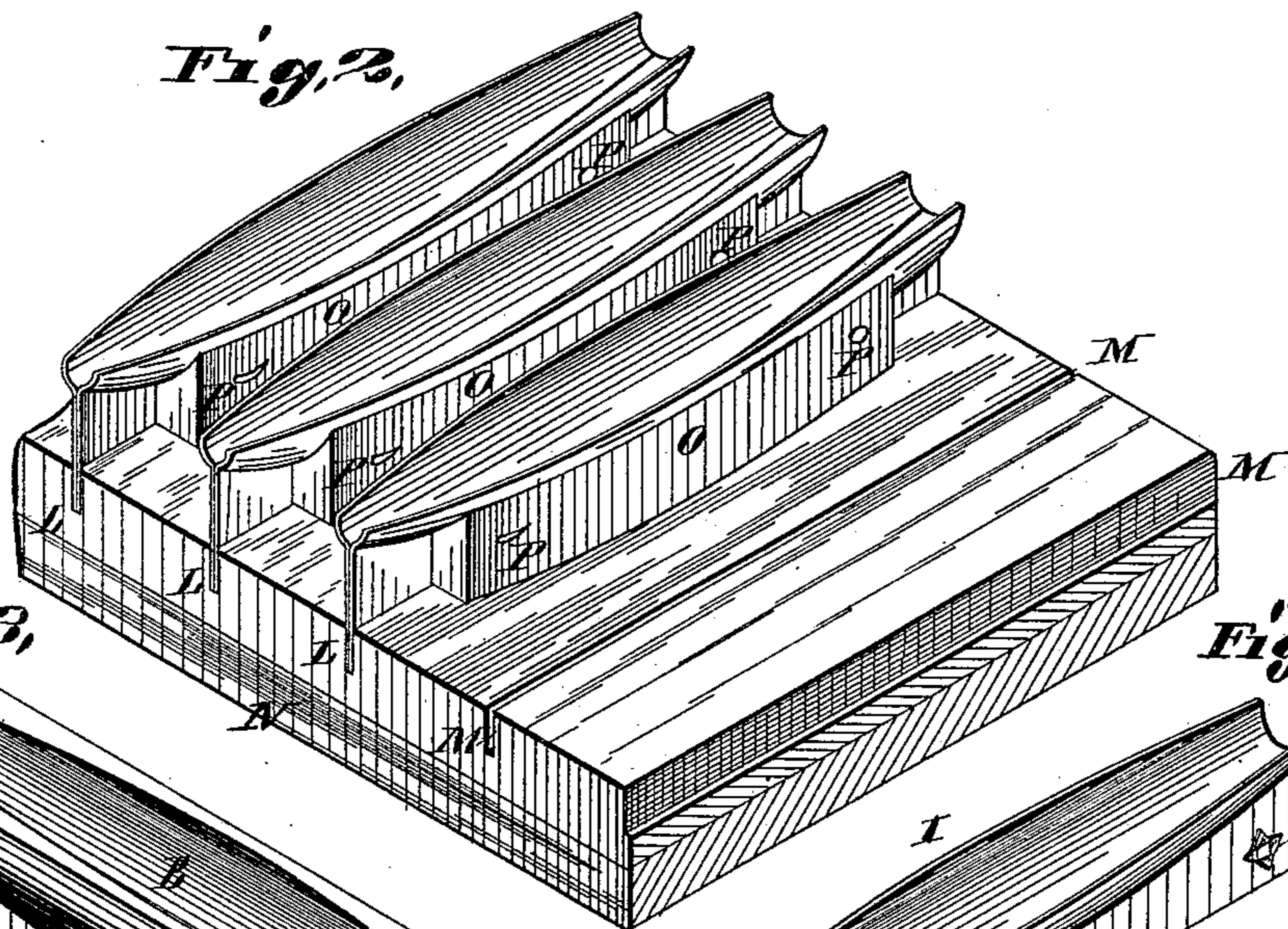


Fig. 3,

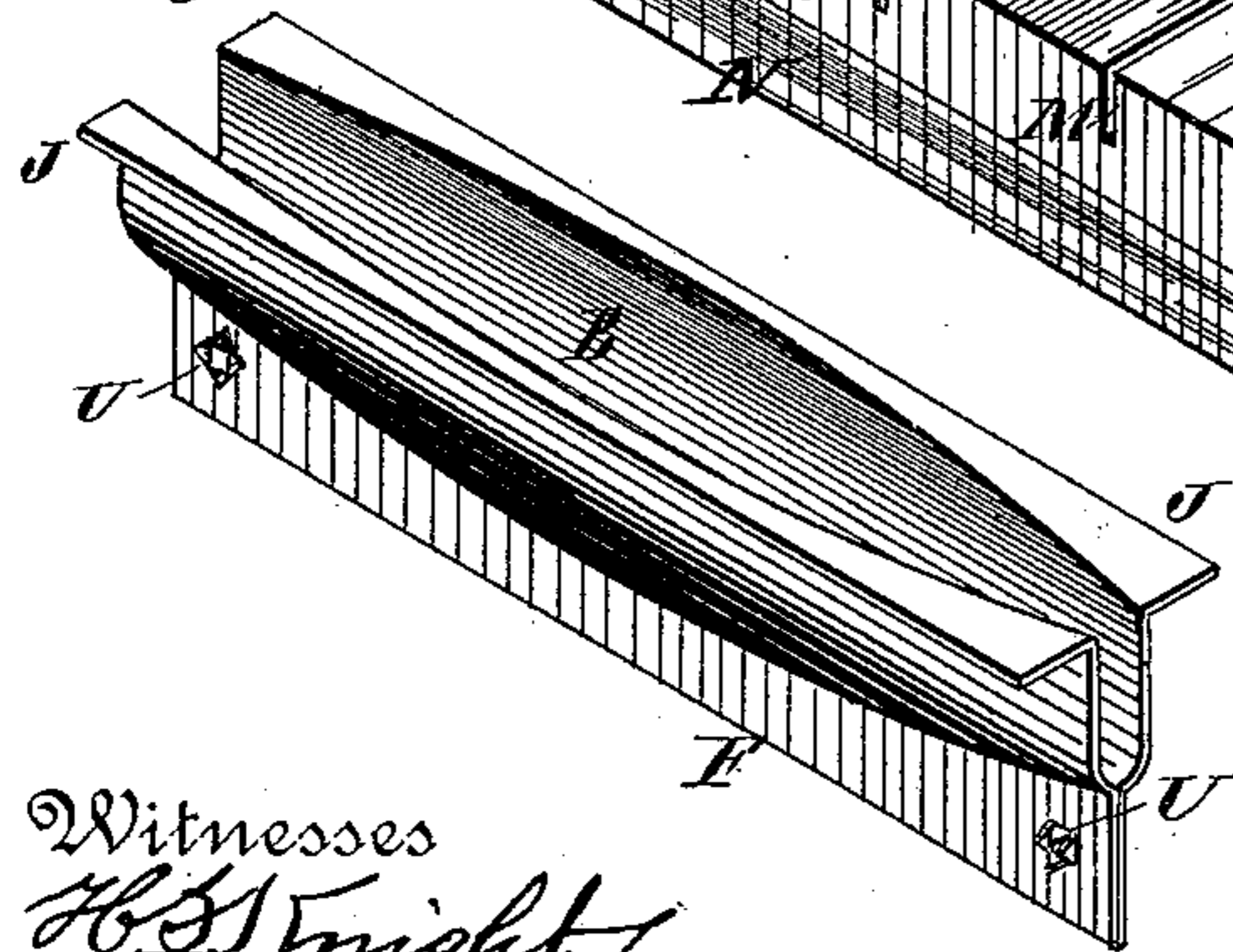
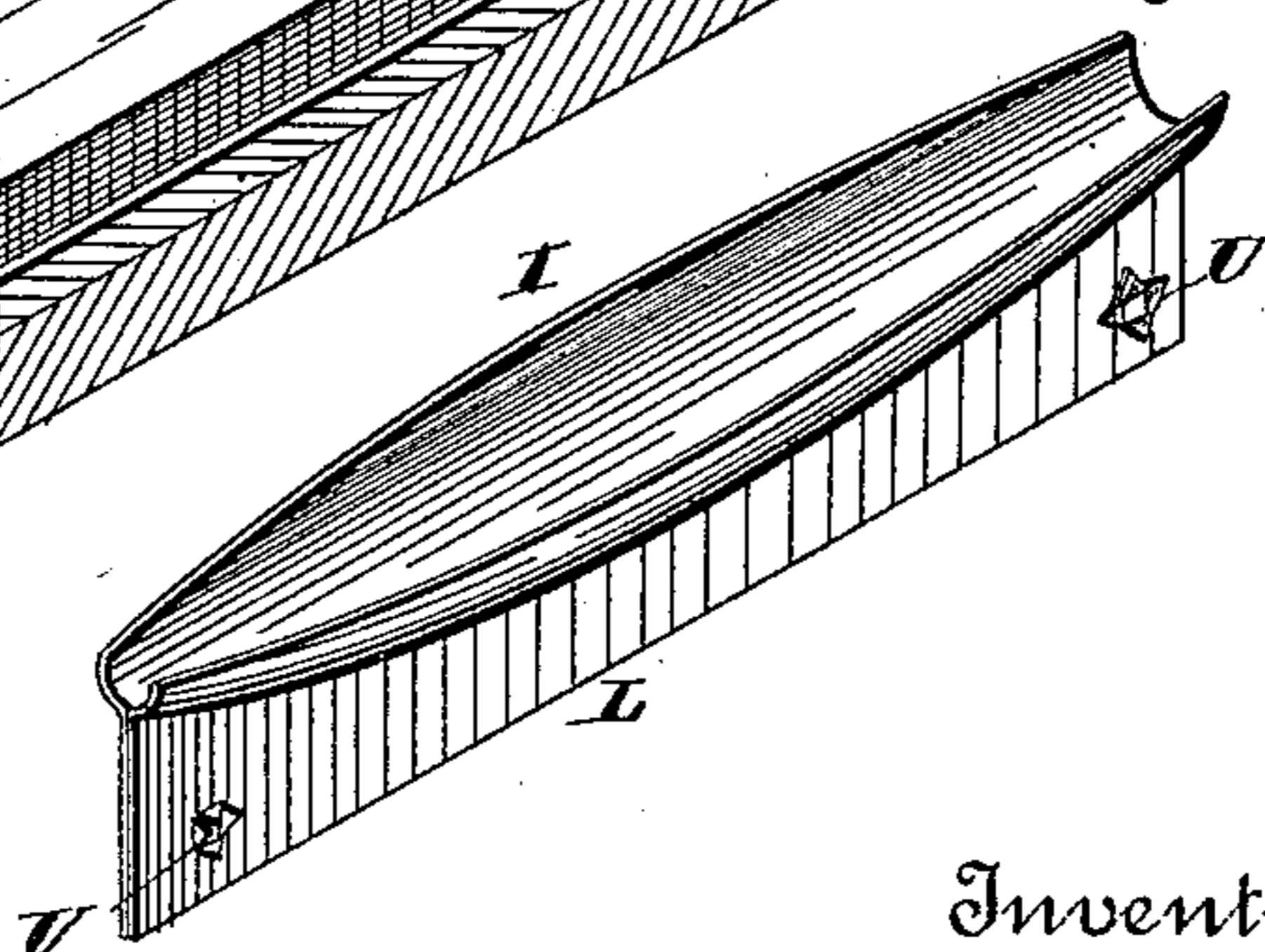


Fig. 4,



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(No Model.)

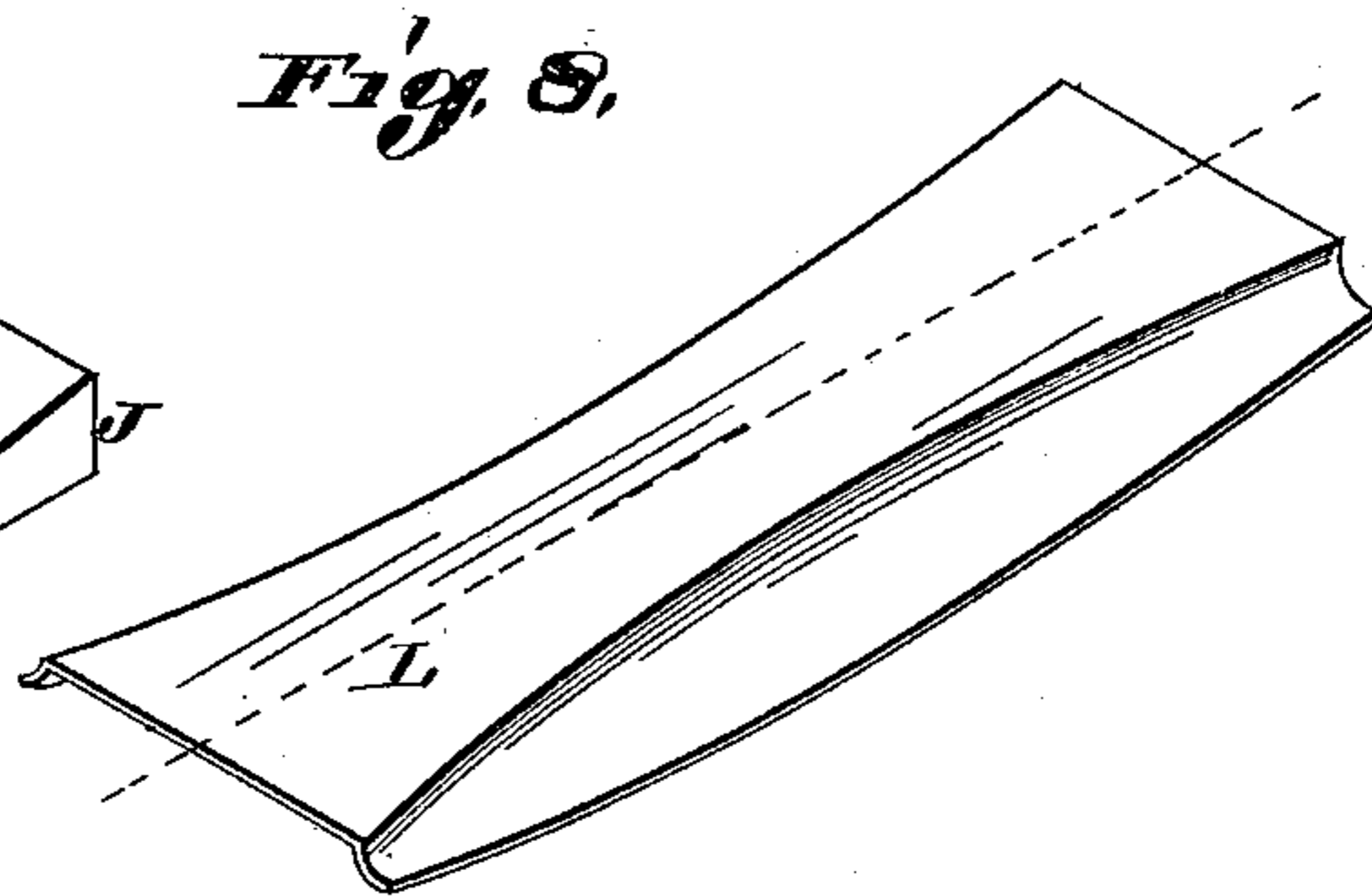
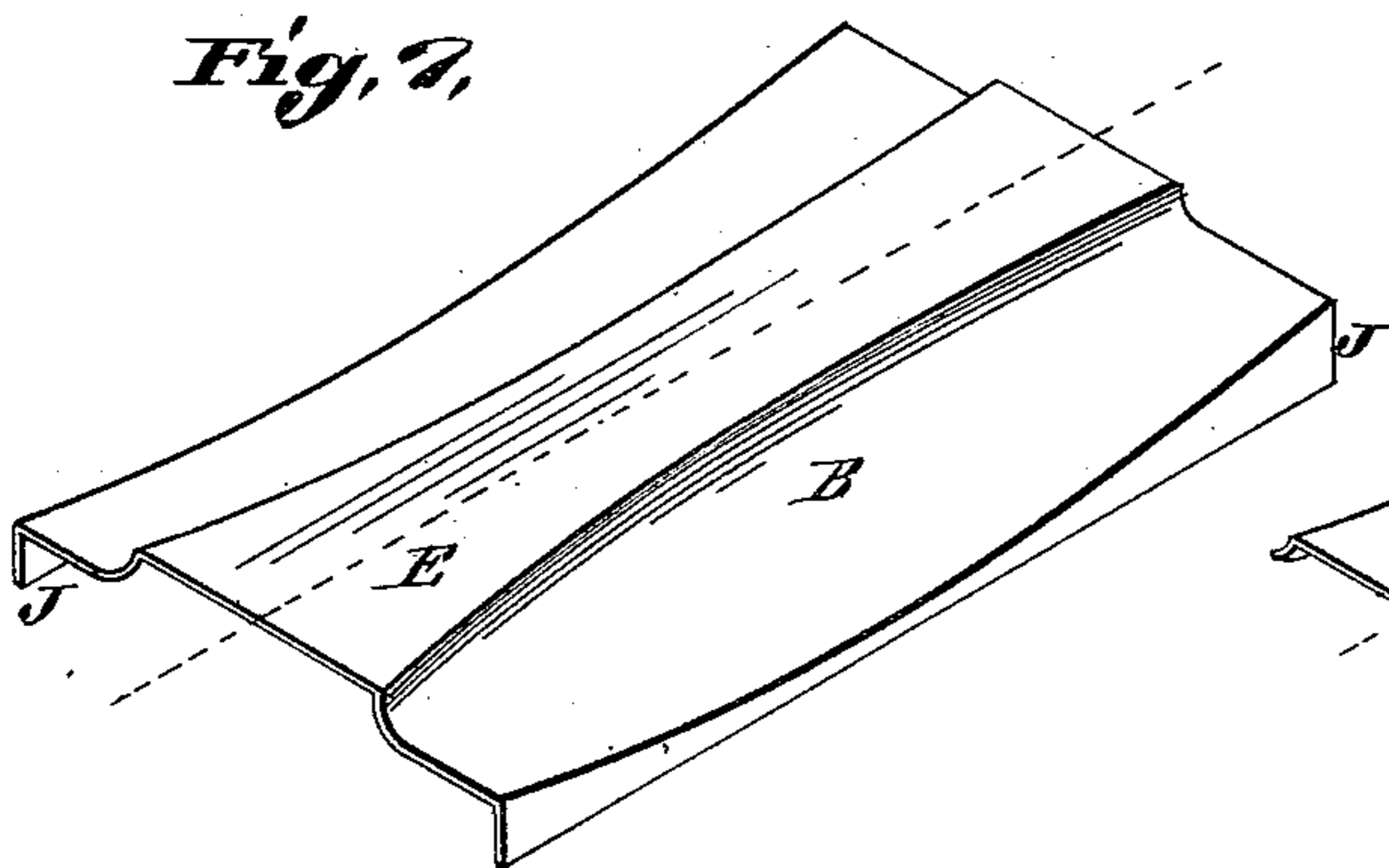
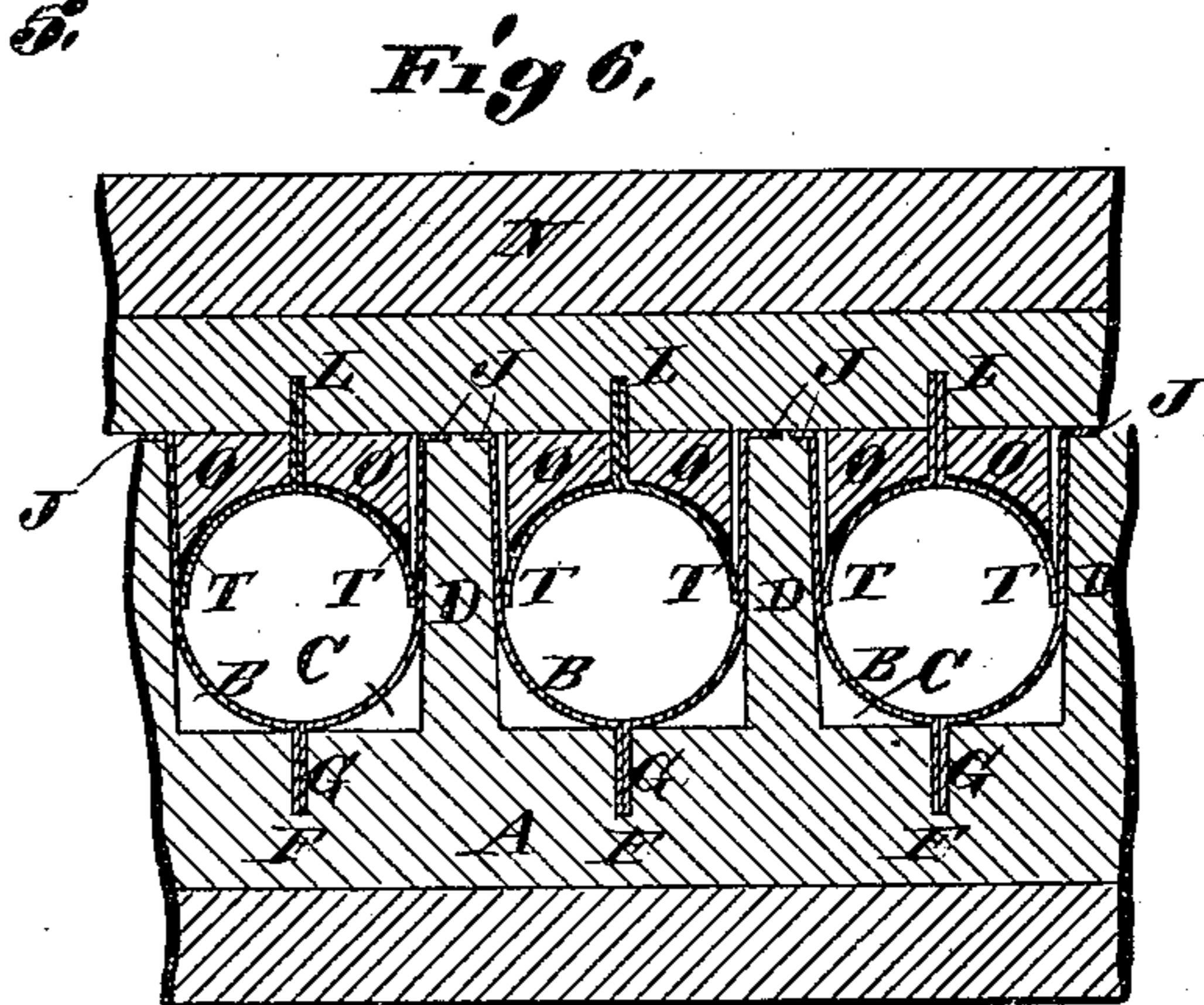
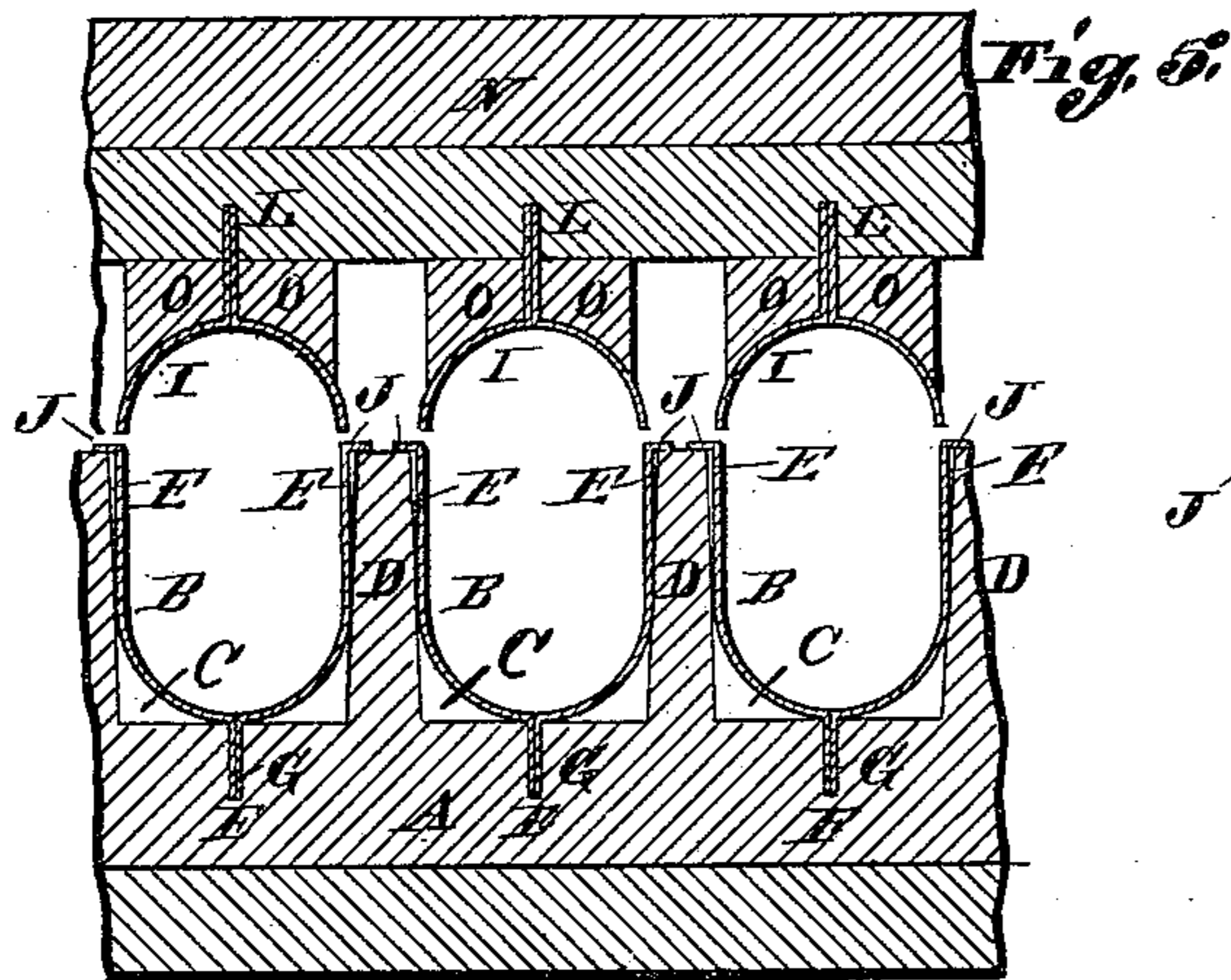
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTLIEB D. ELGES, OF CLINTON, MISSOURI.

CIGAR-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,607, dated November 1, 1887,

Application filed August 30, 1886. Serial No. 212,228. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB D. ELGES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clinton, in the county of Henry and State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Cigar-Molds, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a detail perspective view of a block, showing a number of the lower cups of the molds embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the upper cups of the molds. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the lower cups removed. Fig. 4 is a like view of one of the upper cups. Figs. 5 and 6 are transverse sections taken on line 5 6, Figs. 1 and 2, when the points shown in these figures respectively are placed together, Fig. 5 showing the upper cups removed, and Fig. 6 showing the upper cups inserted into the lower cups. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a blank for forming the lower cup of one of the molds. Fig. 8 is a like view of the blank for forming the upper cup of one of the molds.

This invention relates to improvements in molds for making cigar-fillers; and it consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a block, which supports the lower cups of the molds B. This block is provided with openings or recesses C, into which the lower cups are inserted, the openings C forming partitions D, which divide the cups, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6. The walls of the openings C are made to conform to the shape of the cups, so that the lower cups of the molds fit snugly therein; but there is a space, E, left between the upper parts of the sides of each cup and the upper parts of the partitions D, as shown in Fig. 5, the object of which will be stated hereinafter.

The lower cups of the molds are formed of a single blank pressed into the shape shown in Fig. 7, which is folded on the dotted line shown in this figure to form it into the shape shown in Fig. 3, the central part, F, of the blank forming a fin or projection indicated by the same letter, Fig. 3, on the back part of the cup, and this fin or projection enters a saw-

cut, G, made in the bottom of each opening C, as shown, and by this means each cup is held in the base or block A without the use of nails, tacks, or other attachments, enabling me to produce a cheap article, and one which is not roughened or disfigured by the use of attaching or securing tacks or nails. The out-turned edges J of each cup fit over and rest upon the upper edges of the partitions D, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6, so that when the upper cups of the molds are put on their edges are not liable to engage the edges of the lower cups; and to permit of the upper cups being slightly larger than the tops of the lower cups to insure a tight fit between them, so that no tobacco will escape being packed down by the upper cups of the molds, I provide the spaces E, already mentioned, between the upper parts of the sides of the lower cups and the partitions D. The result is that when the upper cups are put in place the upper edges of the lower cups will spring outward, closing the spaces E, as shown in Fig. 6; but there will be sufficient flexibility to the sides of the lower cups for them to spring back again when the upper cups are removed and to keep a tight pressure between them and the lower edges of the upper cups.

The upper cups, I, are formed each of a blank pressed into the form shown in Fig. 8, which is bent on the dotted line into the shape shown in Fig. 4, forming at the back of the cup a fin or web, L, like those on the lower cups, which enters a saw-cut in a block or support, N, and the upper cups are thus secured to this support without the use of tacks or nails, thus avoiding expense and a roughened surface to the interior of the upper cups of the molds.

The upper cups may be supported laterally, if desired, by means of blocks O, located on either side thereof, as shown in Figs. 2, 5, and 6, and which may be secured thereto by tacks or nails P. The blocks are made to fit snugly against the fins or webs, and their upper surfaces against the under surface of the cups, as shown.

The nails or tacks P do not enter the cups proper, but merely pass through the webs, and serve merely to hold the blocks O in place. The blocks prevent any danger of lateral strain or displacement of the cups, and

they do not extend to the edges of the cups, which are in no manner secured to them. The edges of the cups are thus left elastic and flexible, so that as they enter the lower cups 5 they can compress inward, as shown in Fig. 6, to produce a perfectly round or cylindrical cigar-filler, the spaces between the edges of the upper cups and the supports O being indicated by the letter T, Fig. 6. The flexible 10 sides of the upper cups thus act in conjunction with the flexible sides of the lower cups to force the tobacco in the molds down in advance of the upper cups, and not allow the escape of any portion of the tobacco between 15 the two parts of the molds.

When the cups are bent as described, and as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, they are held in this position before being placed in the saw-cuts by perforations U, made through the webs 20 or fins, which force a portion of the metal to one side of the web, as shown on the right-hand side of Fig. 3 and the left-hand side of Fig. 4, and these projections being mashed down, as shown on the left hand side of Fig. 3 and on the right-hand side of Fig. 4, hold 25 the cups in shape until they are placed in the saw-cuts.

I have shown and described the cups where a number of them are secured to suitable supports or blocks; but the lower cups may be 30 secured to cylinders, as shown in my application filed herewith for improvement in cigar-machines, and each upper cup would have its individual support.

I am aware that it has been proposed to form the upper cups of cigar-molds of blocks of elastic material—such as india-rubber—and form on the back of each cup a longitudinal fin, by which it is secured to the backing; but 40 such is not the equivalent of my present invention.

I am also aware that it has been proposed to form the upper cups of cigar-molds of thin sheet metal and secure them to a backing in 45 various ways, and do not claim such, broadly, as my invention.

I am not aware that it has ever been proposed to construct a cup for cigar-molds of springy sheet metal and secure it to the backing only by a fin projecting centrally from the 50 back of the mold and extending in a direction longitudinal thereto.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cigar-mold, a cup made of metal, 55 bent, as shown, to form at its back a longitudinal fin or web, substantially as set forth.

2. A cup for cigar-molds, one half of which is stamped in each edge of a blank of sheet metal, with an intervening flat web, E, folded 60 longitudinally, so as to bring the two halves together, forming a cup with a longitudinal fin or web projecting from the back thereof, substantially as set forth.

3. In a cigar-mold, a lower cup formed of 65 metal, pressed and bent, as shown, to form a web or fin at its back, and projections J at its top, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a cigar-mold, the combination, with the 70 backing provided with openings or recesses of sufficient depth to receive said cups within them, and having saw-cuts at bottom of said recesses, of the cups made of spring metal placed in said recesses, whereby their flexible 75 sides are protected, and having at back longitudinal fins or webs fitting in said saw-cuts, the flexible sides being bent inward so as to leave spaces between them and the partitions formed by the recesses, substantially as and 80 for the purpose set forth.

5. In a cigar-mold, in combination with the lower section consisting of a backing and a cup made of sheet metal, and having at back a longitudinal fin or web by which it is secured 85 to said backing, the upper section consisting of a backing and a cup made of sheet metal, and having at back a longitudinal fin or web by which it is secured to its backing, whereby the sides of the cups of both sections are 90 allowed to yield from end to end, substantially as set forth.

6. In a cigar-mold, the upper and lower cups, made each of metal bent to form a web, the two parts of which are secured by perforating and bending the metal upon itself, 95 substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

GOTTLIEB D. ELGES.

In presence of—

GEO. H. KNIGHT,
EMIL BERGER.