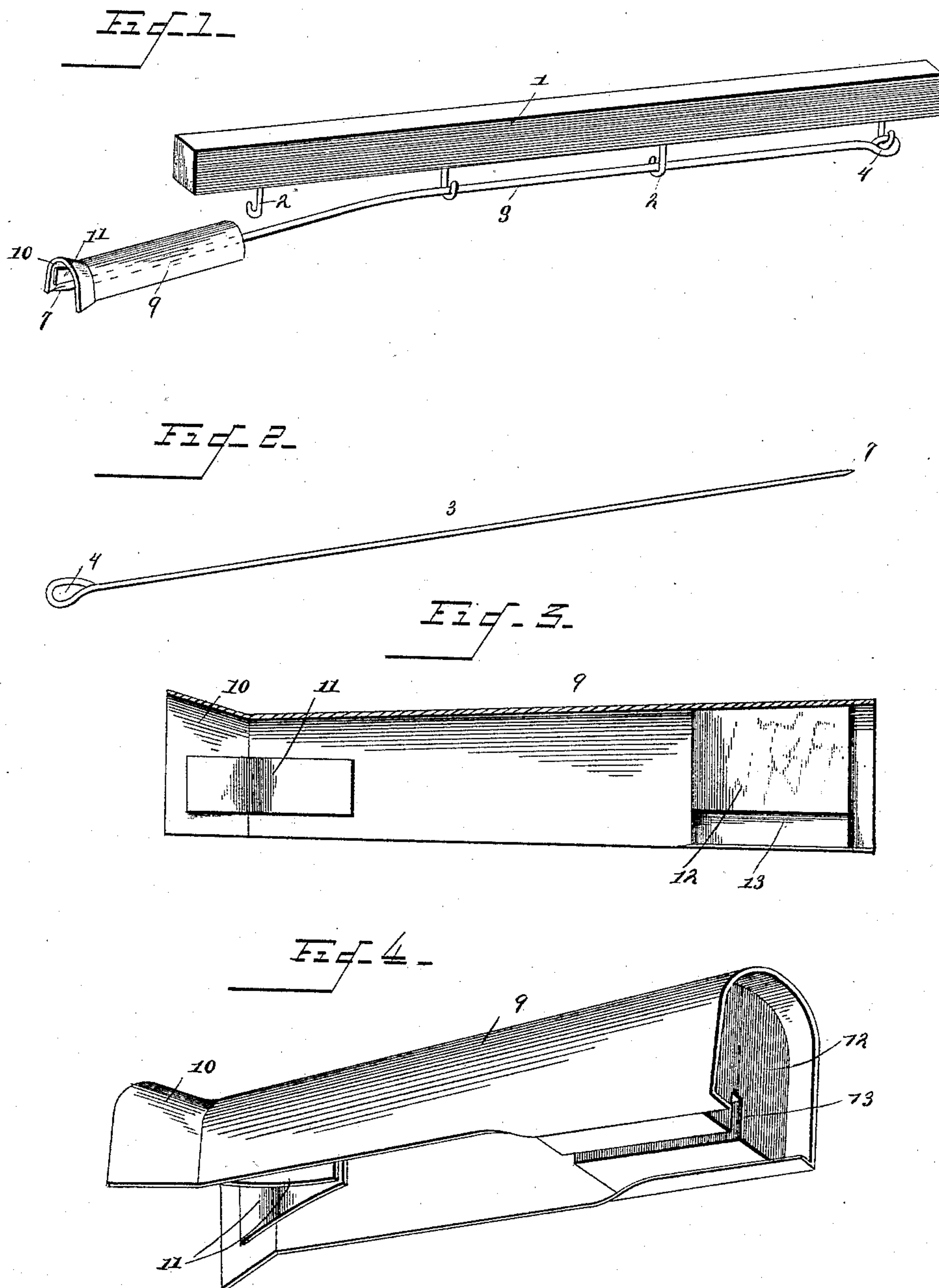


(No Model.)

R. L. PAYLOR.
TOBACCO STICK.

No. 426,467.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.



Witnesses:

Geo. C. French.

W. J. L. Swall

By *his* Attorneys,

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Inventor
Robert L. Paylor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. PAYLOR, OF OLIVE HILL, NORTH CAROLINA.

TOBACCO-STICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,467, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed August 31, 1889. Serial No. 322,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. PAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Olive Hill, in the county of Person and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Tobacco-Stick, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to tobacco-sticks, and among the objects in view are to provide a stick adapted to receive a series of successive stringing-wires and to provide a gage or guide to be applied to the wires to facilitate a stringing of the tobacco stems or leaves.

With these general objects in view the invention consists in a stick having a series of aligning though, preferably, oppositely-disposed hooks adapted to receive and removably support a string-wire during the operation of stringing, and in a guide adapted to receive said wire and hold the point thereof and guide the leaves as picked to the point, whereby said leaves are strung thereupon with facility.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective of a tobacco-stick constructed in accordance with my invention, a string-wire mounted thereon, and the gage on the string-wire. Fig. 2 is a detail of the wire. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the guard or gage, and Fig. 4 a detail in perspective of the guide or gage.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 represents a tobacco-stick, to the under surface of which are applied a series of screw-hooks 2, in this instance four in number, the two outer hooks being near the ends of the sticks, said hooks being arranged in the same line but alternately disposed in opposite directions.

3 represents the stringing-wire, one end of which terminates in an eye 4, engaging one of the end hooks, and the other end of which terminates in a sharpened point 7 for piercing and stringing on the wire the stems of the leaves. The wire, after leaving the hook to which it is connected, is passed upon one side of the next hook and upon the opposite side of the opposite hook, and so on throughout the series at alternate sides of adjacent hooks, so that there is a tendency upon the

part of the wire to remain within the hooks in whatever position the stick may be caused to assume.

In operation the wire is disconnected from all but the end hook and the stems of the leaves strung thereon. When a sufficient quantity of leaves to fill one section, or from the first to the second hook upon the wire, has been strung, the wire is inserted under the second hook, and so on, each section being consecutively secured and the wire interlocked at the end of the section, so that when near the end of the capacity of the stick there is not a tendency of the leaves to fall off, and the weight of one section against the adjacent section is removed, so that in reality each section, though on the same wire, is independent.

In Figs. 1, 3, and 4 I have illustrated a novel guide or gage, and the same consists of a U-shaped sheet-metal sleeve 9, having at one end a flared mouth 10, forming a guide. Projecting from the opposite sides of the sleeve are inwardly-disposed spring-fingers 11, and at the opposite end of the sleeve are oppositely-located clamping-blocks 12, having a central intermediate recess 13. In operation the guide is placed upon the string-wire and held in one hand of the operator, the sharpened entering-point of the wire projecting into the flared mouth of the guide and held in position by the clamping-blocks and the spring-fingers. As the leaves are gathered, they are successively strung upon the wire, the guard or guide being slid rearwardly until a number of leaves are in position, when the same is removed and brought to the front or original position, the leaves already strung being slid to the rear.

The strings, being removable after filling, are suspended in the usual manner in the curing-house and a new wire inserted in place of the one filled, and so on, so that one stick answers for a stringing and filling of all the wires.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a tobacco-stick, the combination, with a series of depending hooks, said hooks being arranged in alternating opposite directions, of a string-wire terminating in an eye for engaging the end hook of the series and having its remaining length arranged at

alternate sides of the remaining hooks, substantially as specified.

2. In a tobacco-stick, the combination, with the stringing-wire thereof, of a sleeve mounted
5 on the same and having a flared mouth and means for clamping the wire, substantially as specified.

3. In a tobacco-stick, the combination, with the stringing-wire, of a guide mounted on the
10 same and having a flared end for guiding the leaves to the point of the wire, substantially as specified.

4. In a tobacco-stick, the combination, with

the stringing-wire, of a U-shaped sheet-metal sleeve having opposite clamping-blocks for clamping the wire and at its opposite end a flared guiding-mouth and spring-fingers for clamping the wire in rear of its entering-point, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT L. PAYLOR.

Witnesses:

J. W. PAYLOR,
JNO. C. PASS.