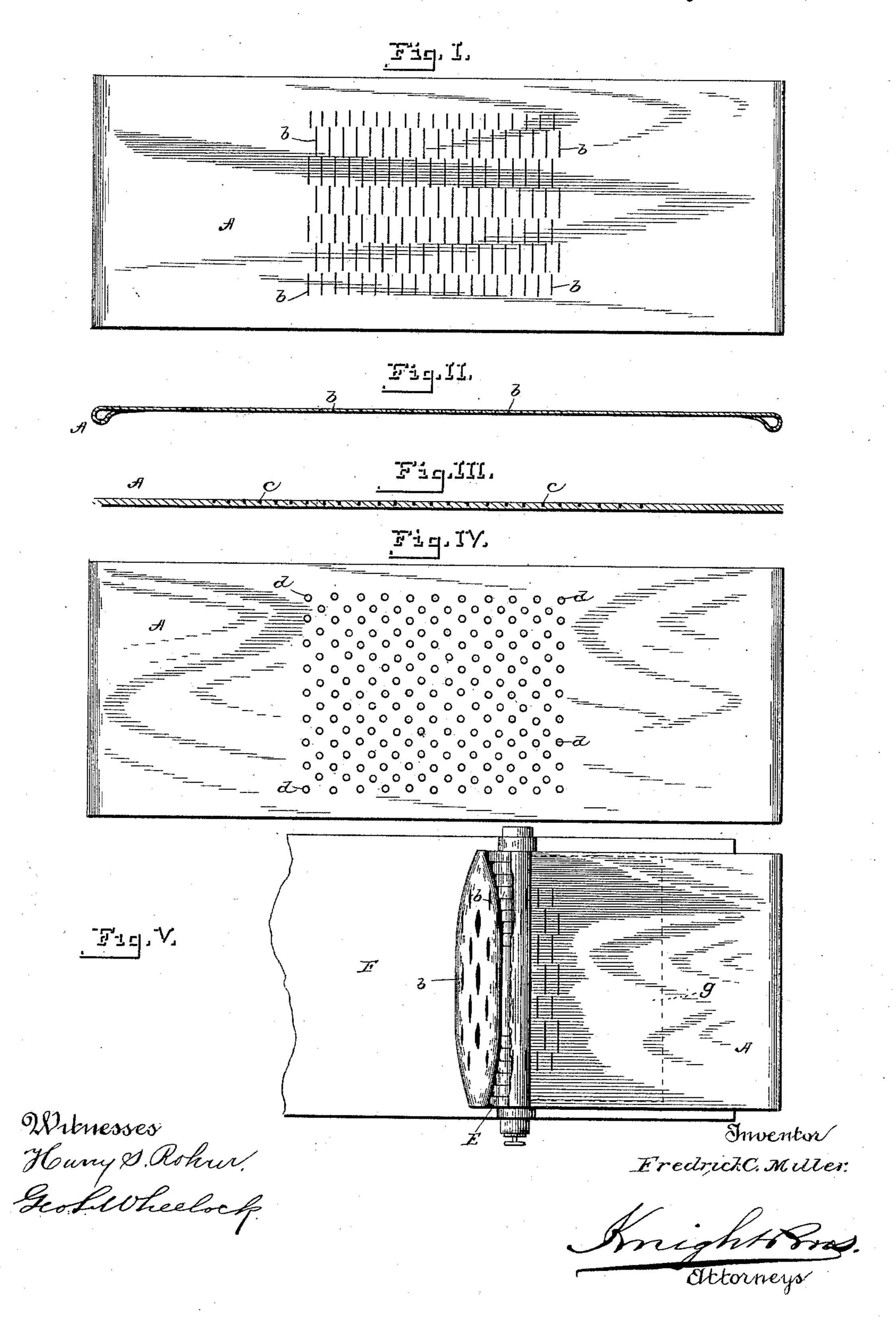
F. C. MILLER. CIGAR ROLLING APRON.

No. 431,908.

Patented July 8, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

FREDRICK C. MILLER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

CIGAR-ROLLING APRON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 431,908, dated July 8, 1890.

Application filed March 23, 1889. Serial No. 331,370. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRICK C. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Rolling Aprons, of which the follow-

ing is a specification.

It is now the case with cigar-rolling aprons that in the act of rolling the bunch of tobacco 10 over the rolling-table they become kinked or creased, and that in rolling other than a straight eigar-bunch the strain on the larger parts of the bunch is too great, while on the smaller parts of the bunch there is no strain 15 at all, and in fact no matter under what condition or in what shape the filler may be placed on the apron the tendency of the ordinary apron is to spread the filler and produce a straight eigar-bunch. By my improved apron 20 these defects are entirely overcome, and this is done by making numerous slits in the apron intermediately of its edges, said slits being preferably longer at the points where the larger parts of the bunch are formed and 25 shorter for the smaller parts; or, instead, the apron may simply be indented or perforated.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the accompanying draw-

30 ings, in which—

Figure I is a plan view of my improved apron. Fig. II is a sectional view thereof. Fig. III is an enlarged sectional view of a portion of an indented apron. Fig. IV is a plan view of a perforated apron. Fig. V is a plan view showing the apron represented by Fig. I in use, a part of which is broken away above the bunch-roller to disclose the manner in which the pocket thereof incloses the bunch.

A represents the apron, made of suitable thin material, which is of uniform thickness from side to side and is provided with slits b, some of which may be longer than the others, for the purpose above stated. In Fig. III the apron is provided with indentations a and in Fig. IV with perferations d

tions c and in Fig. IV with perforations d. The slits, indentations or perforations, or equivalent incisions may be variable in number. The apron is preferably made of elastic

material. The object in thus slitting or in- 50 denting the apron is to make it more yielding in the center than at the sides, or at that part that forms the larger parts of the bunch, so that in the act of rolling the bunch a practically uniform tension of the apron is given 55 to the bunch. The advantages of this construction of apron are that it prevents kinking or creasing in the apron while rolling the bunch over the table. The apron is also by this means made to yield and to conform to 60 the shape of the cigar-bunch being rolled, and the strain on the bunch is no greater on the thickest part of the bunch than on the smallest, the strain being equal from one end of the bunch to the other. The apron also 65 has no tendency to spread nor compress the bunch tighter at one point than another and enables the rolling of any shaped bunch properly.

In Fig. V the apron represented by Fig. I 70 is shown in use. E represents the bunchroller, that is preferably of the form described and claimed in my Patent No. 421,296, dated February 11, 1890, with a number of rings thereon that on the bunch side of the roller 75 conform to the shape of the bunch, they being in a straight line on the opposite side. F is the table upon which the bunch is rolled. g

In the claim I employ the word "incised," 80 and I desire it to be understood that slits, indentations, perforations, and the like, are intended to be included thereby.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure 85

by Letters Patent, is—

is the binder in dotted lines

1. An elastic cigar-bunch-rolling apron incised for a part of its length between the ends and sides, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. An elastic cigar-bunch-rolling apron of 90 uniform thickness throughout, the central part being made more yielding than the sides, whereby the central part is adapted to conform to the contour of the bunch, as set forth. FREDRICK C. MILLER.

Witnesses:

A. F. WEEZEL, Napoleon DuBrul.