(No Model.)

B. MARTIN.

TOBACCO RESWEATING DEVICE.

No. 457,464. Patented Aug. 11, 1891.

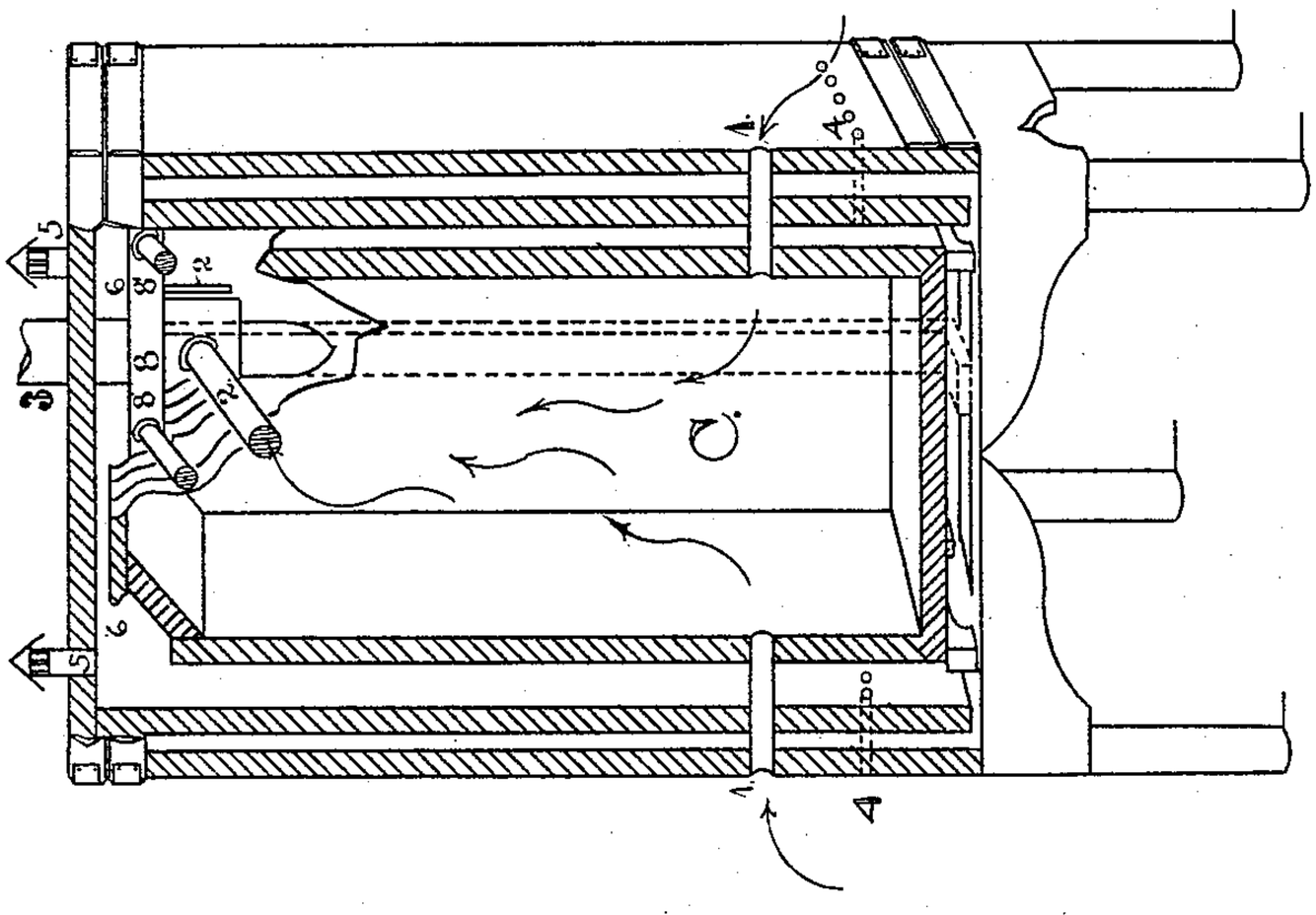

Figure 2.

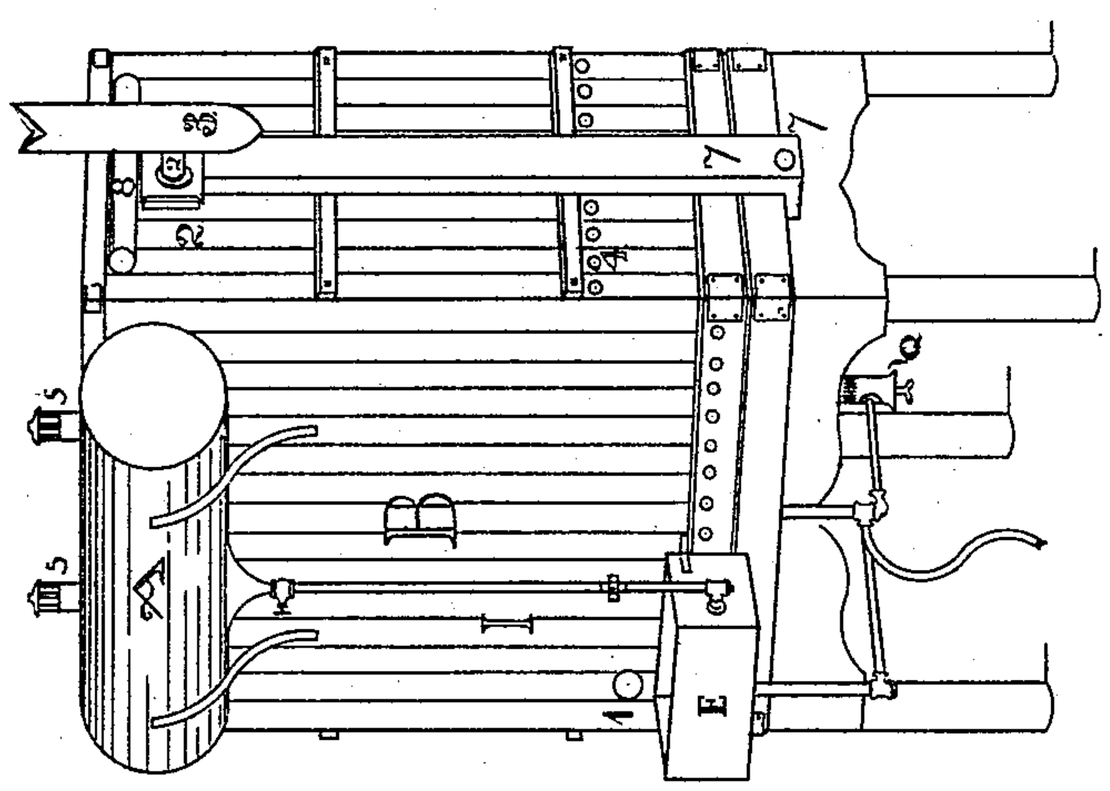

Figure 1.

WITNESSES:

George A. McCandless.

L. D. Schmalz

Bruno Martin. INVENTOR

BY

A. H. Swartout
Cie ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUNO MARTIN, OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO CHARLES MARKS AND SAMUEL S. MARKS, OF SAME PLACE.

TOBACCO-RESWEATING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,464, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed April 9, 1891. Serial No. 388,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRUNO MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, in the county of Saginaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Resweating Devices; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in devices for resweating tobacco, and is especially adapted and designed as an improvement to inventions described in Letters Patent issued to me May 22, 1883, No. 278,029, and Letters Patent issued July 15, 1884, No. 302,011; and it consists in the construction of the devices so as to use the system of ventilation hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a side and end perspective view of the resweating device. Fig. 2 is a front sectional view showing the inside of the sweat-box and its internal construction.

B is the sweat-box.

C is the sweat-chamber, where the tobacco is placed for sweating.

The box B is made with a cavity or air-space 6 6 in its walls, all opening into an air-space 6 in the top. From this air-space at the top I have one or more vents 5 5, passing through the outer covering of the box, and at or near the bottom of the box I bore one or more holes 4 4 through the outer walls into the air-spaces 6 6, thus affording a means for the circulation of air in the air-spaces 6 6. The object of this will be apparent when we consider the use made of the device in resweating tobacco.

In my patents previously mentioned I have described means for resweating the tobacco placed in the sweat-chamber C, whereby the steam is generated and directed into the chamber C. In the resweating process that follows the nicotine from the tobacco is taken up by the steam and settles upon the walls of the chamber and will soon penetrate into and through the walls with the moisture from the steam, and if the walls are made solid it will come out upon the outside, making it damp, nasty, and slimy. By forming air-spaces 6 6 within the walls, provided with the flues at the bottom 4 4 and the vents at the top 5 5, whereby when the dampness and nicotine penetrate through the inner wall they will be taken up by the air circulating through the air-spaces. The heat from the sweat-chamber will assist the circulation in the air-spaces. The circulation may also be accelerated by attaching the pipe 7 so that its lower end will come within the radiation of the burner under the device and having at its upper end a cross-pipe 8, provided with tubes 8′ 8′, entering into the air-spaces 6 6 and conveying the heat from the radiator below into the air-spaces, thus materially aiding in drying out the walls of the air-spaces. When the resweating process is finished or when for any purpose it is necessary to open the box into the sweat-chamber C, the steam loaded with nicotine will rush out into the room, and being so noxious it will be almost impossible to remain long in the room. In my device I remove the steam from the sweat-chamber at pleasure, so that no steam need enter the room. I arrange a pipe 3, connected to a stove-pipe or chimney at one end and to a tube 2 in the upper part of the box entering into the sweat-chamber C. In the lower part of the box I place one or more tubes 1 1, passing through the walls of the box into the lower part of the sweat-chamber, each tube being provided with a cut-off or stop valve, which I have shown in the tube 2 as a slide 2′. An ordinary cap or cork may be placed over the mouth of the tubes 1 1. By opening up the valves it is obvious that the steam will pass up the pipe 3 and cold air will rush into the chamber C through the tubes 1 1, and in a few moments the chamber C will be free from steam and noxious odor.

I do not wish to confine myself to the mechanical construction shown, and any change

may be made as comes within ordinary mechanical skill without departing from the principle of my invention.

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

1. A tobacco-resweater consisting of a sweat-chamber having double walls and ceiling, said walls and ceiling having air-spaces connected and provided with one or more flues at or near the bottom through the walls from the outside and one or more vents in the top, whereby the air in the air-space is kept in circulation, and means for heating the sweat-chamber, substantially as described.

2. A tobacco-resweater consisting of a sweat-chamber and means for heating the same, said sweat-chamber having double walls and ceiling and having a connected air-space between its walls and ceiling, provided with cold-air flues through the outer walls and hot-air vents through the ceiling, said air-space being connected by means of a pipe 7 and 8′ to the radiating-surface of the heater below, whereby hot air is conveyed into the air-space, substantially as described, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a tobacco-resweater consisting of a box having double walls and ceiling, with ventilating and circulating air-space between the walls and ceiling connected, and means for conveying warm air from the radiator into the air-spaces, said sweat-chamber being provided with cold-air openings through the double walls near the bottom and a warm-air outlet connected to a chimney or pipe at the top, means for heating the sweat-chamber, and means for opening and closing the outlet and inlet air-passages, whereby the vapor, steam, and nicotine may be removed, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BRUNO MARTIN.

Witnesses:
A. H. SWARTHOUT,
CHAS. MARKS.