(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. D. CUNNY.

MACHINE FOR STAMPING CIGARS.

No. 474,163. Patented May 3, 1892.

Fig. 1.

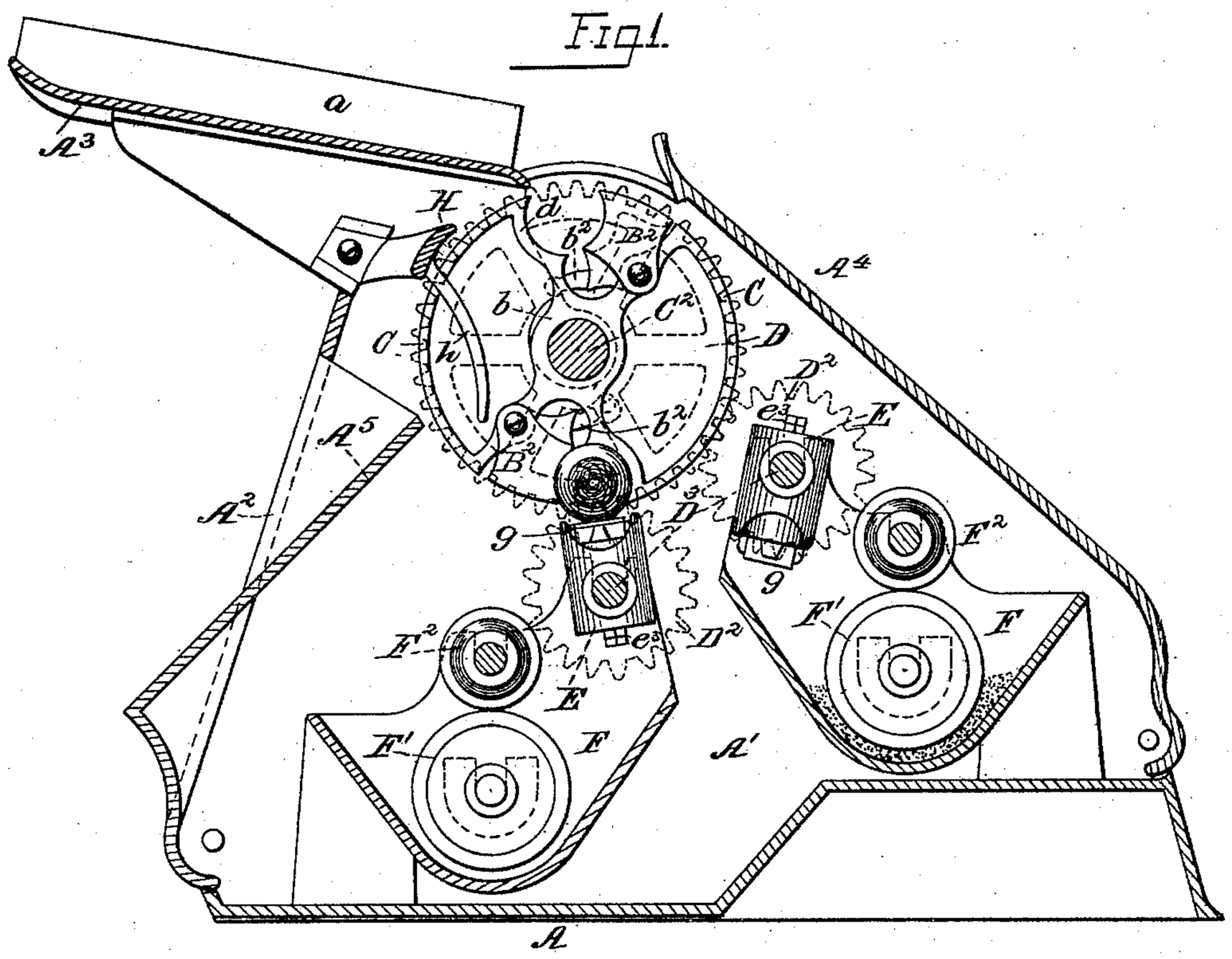


Fig. 4.

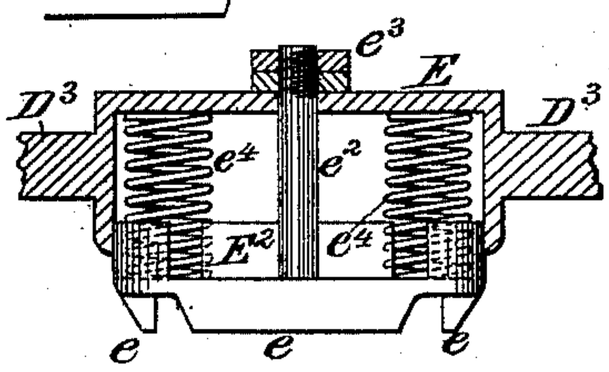
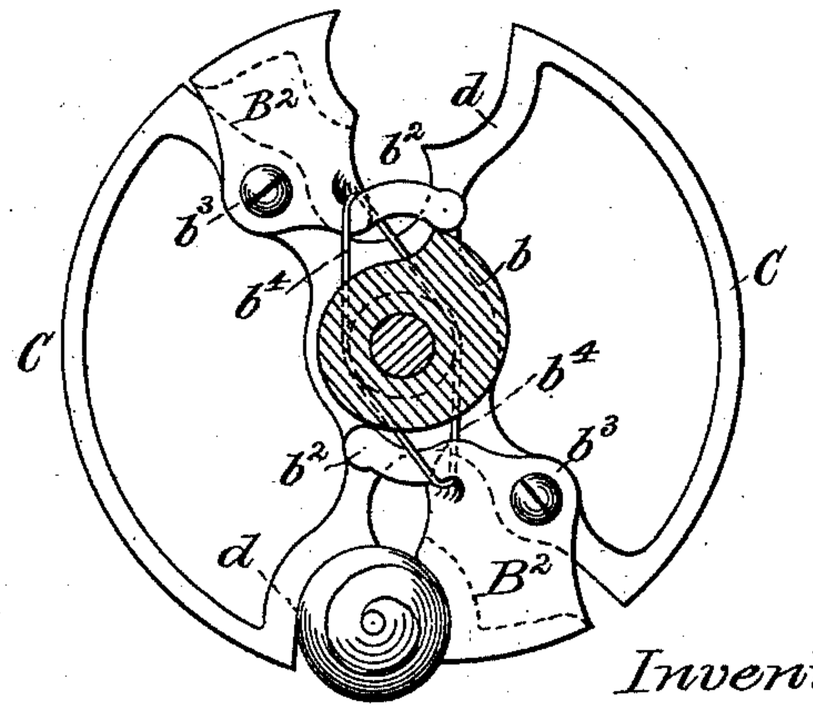


Fig. 3.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. D. CUNNY.

MACHINE FOR STAMPING CIGARS.

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Fig. 2.

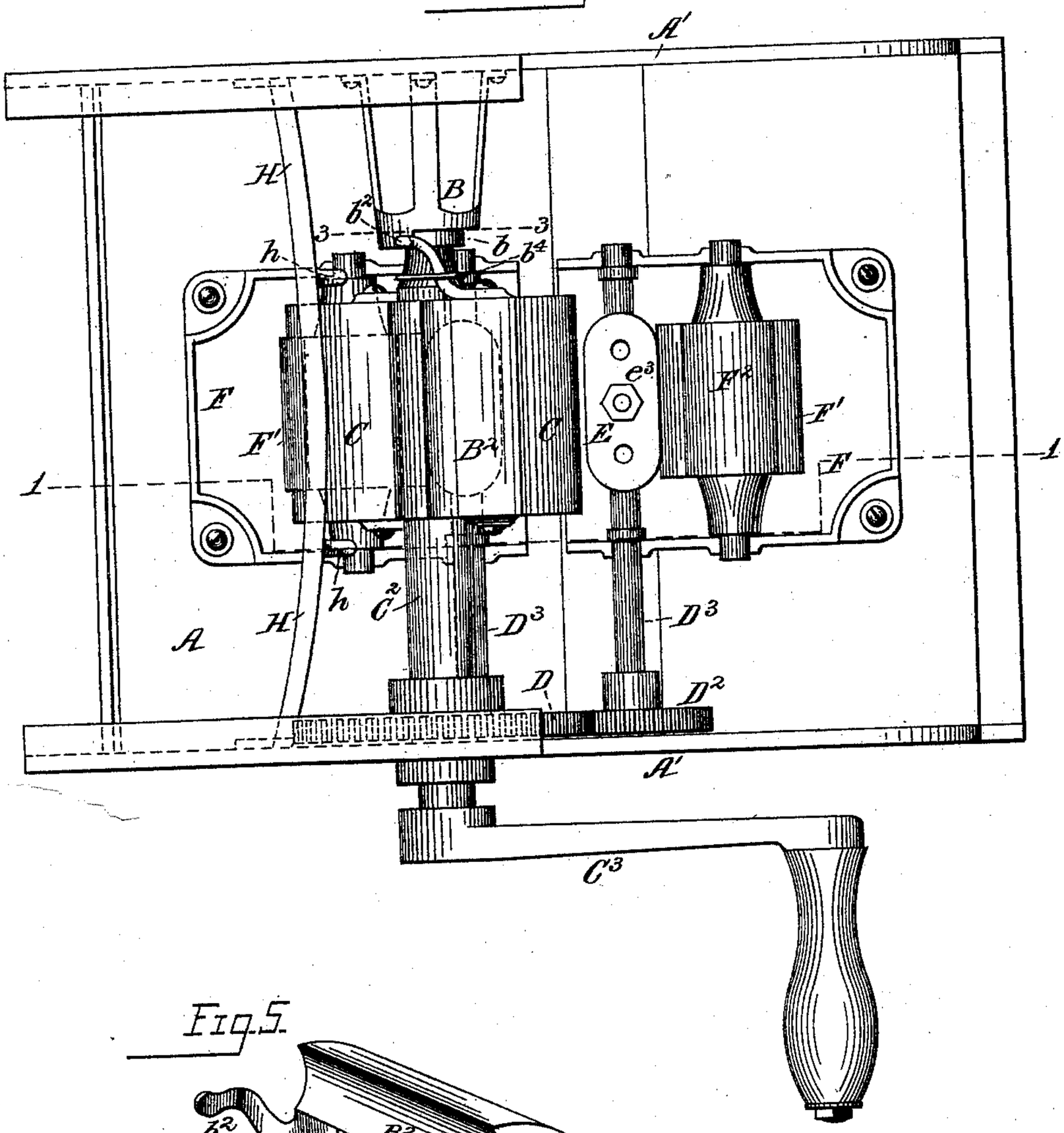
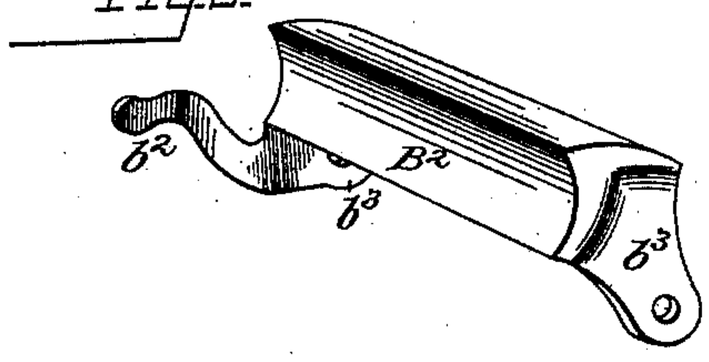


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER D. CUNNY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MACHINE FOR STAMPING CIGARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,163, dated May 3, 1892.

Application filed November 21, 1891. Serial No. 412,646. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER D. CUNNY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, Hamilton county, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Stamping Cigars, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to provide a machine which will readily and quickly stamp a cigar with any desired initials or character.

While primarily adapted for use to stamp cigars, my improved machine may be used for stamping articles other than that hereinbefore designated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken on the dotted line 1 1 of Fig. 2, the relative position of the gear-wheels being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a top view of the machine shown in Fig. 1 with the top casing removed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the stationary cam shown in Fig. 2, taken on the dotted line 3 3 and also showing an end elevation of the cylinder with two clamps pivoted thereto and their horn-shaped levers resting against the face of said cam, said view showing one of said clamps in the act of holding a cigar, the other clamp being in position to receive a cigar or other article. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section through the box or casing within which the type plate or base is adjustably connected and retained to place. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the clamps detached from the cylinder, the parts shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 being on an enlarged scale from that shown in the preceding figures.

My invention consists of a suitable cylinder having one or more grooves therein, with a clamp pivotally connected thereto at one side of said groove, said clamp being adapted at certain determined intervals to grasp and retain the cigar in position to be stamped, after which the clamp is released and the stamped cigar is permitted to fall into a suitable receptacle (not shown) provided for that purpose.

My improved machine for stamping cigars is preferably constructed as follows, viz: The operative mechanism is inclosed within a suitable receptacle, the one shown being preferred, which is also of my invention, but not claimed herein. This receptacle consists of a base A, side plates A′, and hinged covers A^2, A^3, and A^4, substantially as shown in Fig. 1. To one of the side plates A′ is connected the bracket-bearing B, as shown in Fig. 2, the outer peripheral face of which is formed into a cam *b*, against which latter the horn or lever b^2 of clamp B^2 impinges. The cylinder C is mounted upon a shaft C^2, one end of which rests and rotates within the bearing B, the other end of said shaft being journaled in and projecting through one of the side plates A′, the projecting portion of said shaft being provided with a suitable crank C^3, as shown in Fig. 2.

The cylinder C is provided with one or more longitudinal grooves, (two being shown.) One side wall *d* of each groove is preferably formed concave, as shown more clearly in Fig. 3. Within the groove and at the side opposite its concave surface *d* is pivoted the clamp B^2, the outer face of which is shown concave, corresponding in outline to the concave surface *d*. This clamp is provided with suitable projections b^3, which afford a pivotal connection with the cylinder, as shown. To one of the projections b^3 is cast or otherwise suitably connected the horn or lever b^2, which latter when in position is elastically retained in contact with the stationary cam *b*, to be operated thereby in the manner presently to be described. When provided with more than one clamp, their horns or levers b^2 may be retained in contact with the cam *b* by means of an elastic cord or band b^4, passed over said levers, as shown in Fig. 3, said elastic connection having a tendency to retain the end portion of said levers in contact with said cam at all times.

Having described the preferred construction of mechanism for retaining the cigar or other article in position to be stamped, I will now describe the operation of same. The cigars are placed on the inclined lid A^3, the latter being provided with a suitable gage *a*, against which one end of the cigar is placed in order to properly place the latter within the cylinder. The operator turns the crank C^3, which causes the cylinder C to rotate and with it the clamp or clamps B^2 and their levers

b^2. The rotation of the cylinder causes the lever b^2 to impinge and rotate around the stationary cam b. So soon as the grooved portion of the cylinder is rotated directly beneath the lower edge of lid A^3 the operator slides a cigar into said groove, said cigar resting within the concave surface d of the cylinder and the concave surface of the clamp. The cam b and lever b^2 are so arranged that so soon as the cigar has been put to place, as aforestated, the lever b^2 will slide down from off the raised portion of said cam, at which time the elastic cord b^4 will draw the lever b^2 downward, which movement will cause the outer concave portion of the clamp B^2 to vibrate toward and grasp the cigar, and thus securely retain the latter in position to be stamped in the manner presently to be described. To the shaft C^2 is connected a gear wheel D, which meshes with a gear wheel or wheels D^2, the latter wheel being mounted upon the shaft D^3, to which the die-casing E is attached, as more clearly shown in Fig. 4. Within this casing is adjustably secured the plate E^2, which latter has the outer side and end flanges e to retain the type or other character in position, which latter will project outward beyond said flanges. The plate E^2 may be adjustably secured within the casing E in any desired manner, the one shown being preferred, which consists of a rod e^2, made fast to said plate, the other end of said rod being screw-threaded and passing through the base of said casing, with suitable set-nuts e^3 screwed onto said rod. Between the plate E^2 and the base of casing E is interposed suitable elastic packing, preferably two coiled springs e^4, as shown, which afford a yielding base or support for the type when in the act of stamping the cigar. Within the outer casing are secured one or more receptacles F (two being shown) for retaining the printing material, within which is suitably journaled a feed-roll F′, against which an auxiliary roll F^2 impinges, as shown. The purpose of the feed-rolls F′ and F^2 is to feed the printing material to the type contained within the flanged plate E^2 as the latter is rotated. The rotation of the crank and cylinder through the medium of gears D and D^2 cause the type g to rotate and come into contact with the feed-roll F^2 and also into contact with the cigar or other article clamped within the cylinder, the gear D^2 being adjusted in size with reference to gear D in such a manner as that the rotation of said gear D^2 will cause the type to rotate and impinge against the cigar in its rotation at the proper time. When two sets of type and feed-rolls are employed, as shown, it is preferred that the first to come into contact with the cigar shall deposit thereon a suitable priming to receive and retain the printing material delivered by the other type. This printing material may be prepared in various ways, either in a liquid or mineral state. If desired, but one casing of type need be employed with one set of feed-rolls, in which event it is preferred that the printing material be prepared in a liquid state. After the cigar has been stamped in the manner set forth it is carried upward by reason of the rotation of the cylinder, and as the clamp B^2 and its horn b^2 are rotated upward the latter impinges against the enlarged portion of cam b, thus causing the outer concave portion of the clamp to recede from and release its grasp on the cigar, at which time it is free to be removed from the cylinder. The removal of the cigar from the cylinder may be accomplished automatically by any suitable device, one form of which is shown, and consists of two downwardly-projecting horns h, made fast to the cross-yoke H, which latter is suitably connected to the sides of the outer casing. The horns h project downward at each end of the cylinder, and the cigar after having the pressure of the clamp removed will be carried up within the concave face d until the end portions of said cigar come into contact with the horns h, which latter will lift the cigar from its resting place within the cylinder (as the latter rotates) and throw the cigar into the chute A^5, formed within the lid A^2, (see Fig. 1,) from whence it drops into a suitable receptacle, ready to be boxed or bunched.

Having described the operation of the different parts of my improved machine for stamping cigars in connection with the detailed construction thereof, I will now briefly describe the operation as a whole: The cigar is placed in the groove of the cylinder between the concave face d and clamp B^2, after which the latter grasps the cigar through the medium of lever b^2 and cam b, as aforedescribed, and is then carried around and brought into contact with the stamp, from whence it is carried up and released from the cylinder automatically, in the manner aforedescribed.

The various advantages arising from having each cigar stamped with a particular initial or brand are well known, and need not be herein enumerated. The machine herein shown and described for accomplishing this object is simple of construction, durable, and reliable in operation, and is cheap of manufacture.

The means hereinbefore set forth for clamping the cigar within the grooved cylinder, in connection with a yielding rotatable stamp, are especially valuable features of my invention, said stamp accommodating itself to cigars of varying thicknesses or outlines without injury to their wrappers.

While the various features of my improved machine are preferably employed in the connection shown, one or more of said features may be varied or changed by substituting equivalents thereof without departing from my invention.

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

1. In a machine for stamping cigars, a ro-

tatable cylinder having a horizontal groove therein, with a clamp pivotally connected to said cylinder and adapted to operate within said groove, a yielding rotatable stamp, and suitable means for operating said parts, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a machine for stamping cigars, a rotatable cylinder having a groove therein, the latter being concave on one face, and a clamp pivotally connected to said cylinder and operating within said groove opposite its concave surface, said clamp having a lever b^2, in combination with a stationary cam and a rotatable stamp, for the purposes specified.

3. The grooved rotatable cylinder having a clamp pivotally connected thereto and resting within said groove, one side wall of said groove being concave, the outer face of said clamp being correspondingly concave, in combination with automatic mechanism for moving said clamp in opposite directions at certain determinate intervals, and a rotatable stamp, substantially as set forth.

4. The grooved cylinder C, having a clamp B^2 pivotally connected thereto and resting within said groove, a lever b^2, connected to said clamp, a stationary cam b, and a suitable elastic bearing for retaining said lever in contact with said cam, in combination with a yielding rotatable stamp, substantially as set forth.

5. The grooved rotatable cylinder C, having a clamp resting therein and pivotally connected to said cylinder, a lever b^2, connected to said clamp, a cam b and suitable means for retaining said lever in contact with said cam, a gear D, mounted on the cylinder-shaft C^2, a gear D^2, mounted on shaft D^3, and a stamp adjustably connected to said shaft D^3, and suitable means for feeding the printing material to said stamp, substantially as set forth.

6. The grooved cylinder having a clamp pivotally connected thereto and resting within said groove, said clamp having a lever adapted to operate against a stationary cam, in combination with a yielding stamp consisting of casing E, mounted on shaft D^3, a type-plate E^2, a rod e^2, connected to said plate and projecting through said casing, a nut e^3, an elastic packing interposed between said plate and casing, and suitable means for rotating said cylinder and shaft and for feeding the printing material to said stamp, substantially as set forth.

ALEXANDER D. CUNNY.

Witnesses:
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