

No. 628,746.

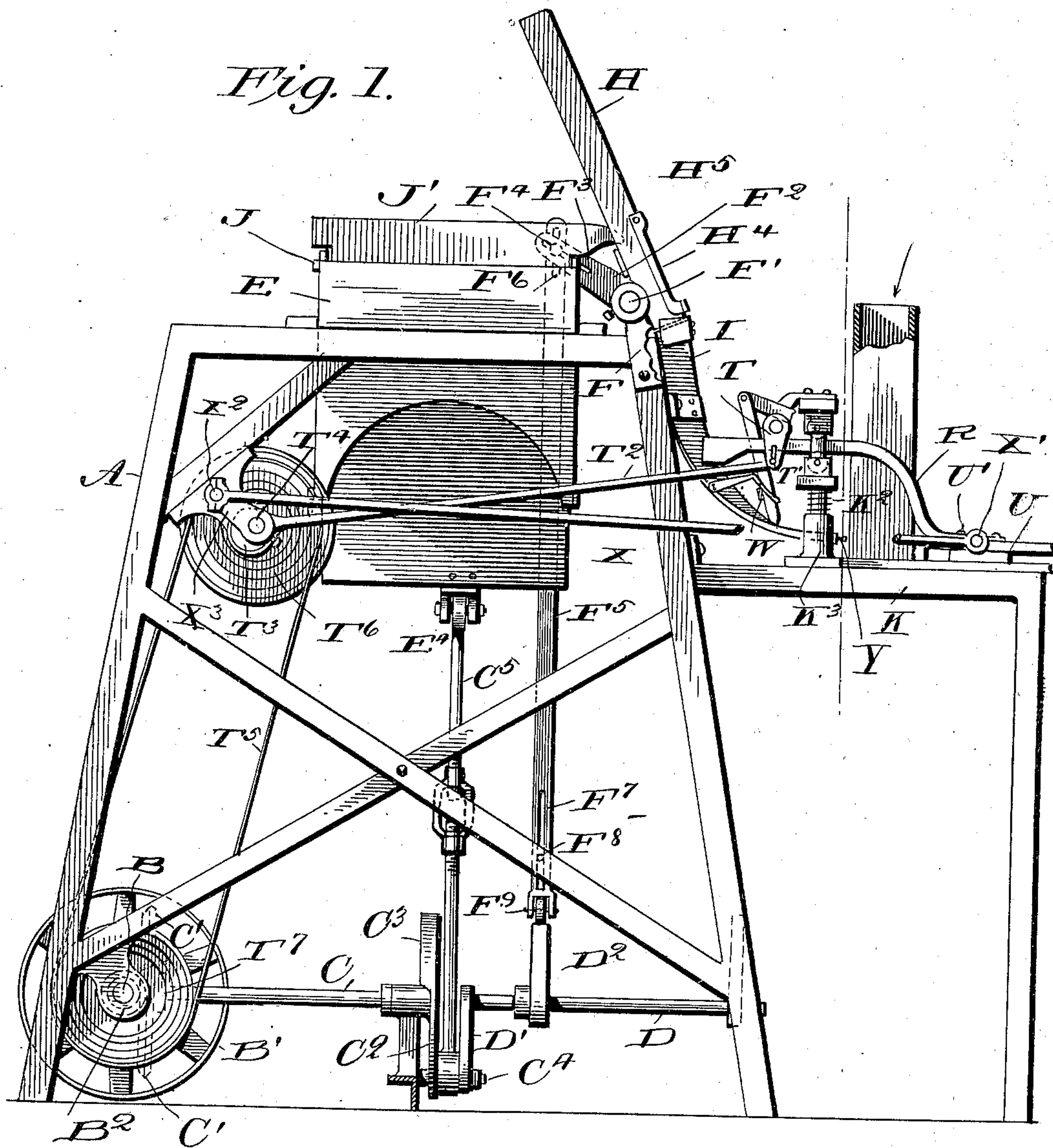
Patented July 11, 1899.

J. V. BOHANNAN.
MACHINE FOR TAGGING PLUG TOBACCO.

(Application filed Mar. 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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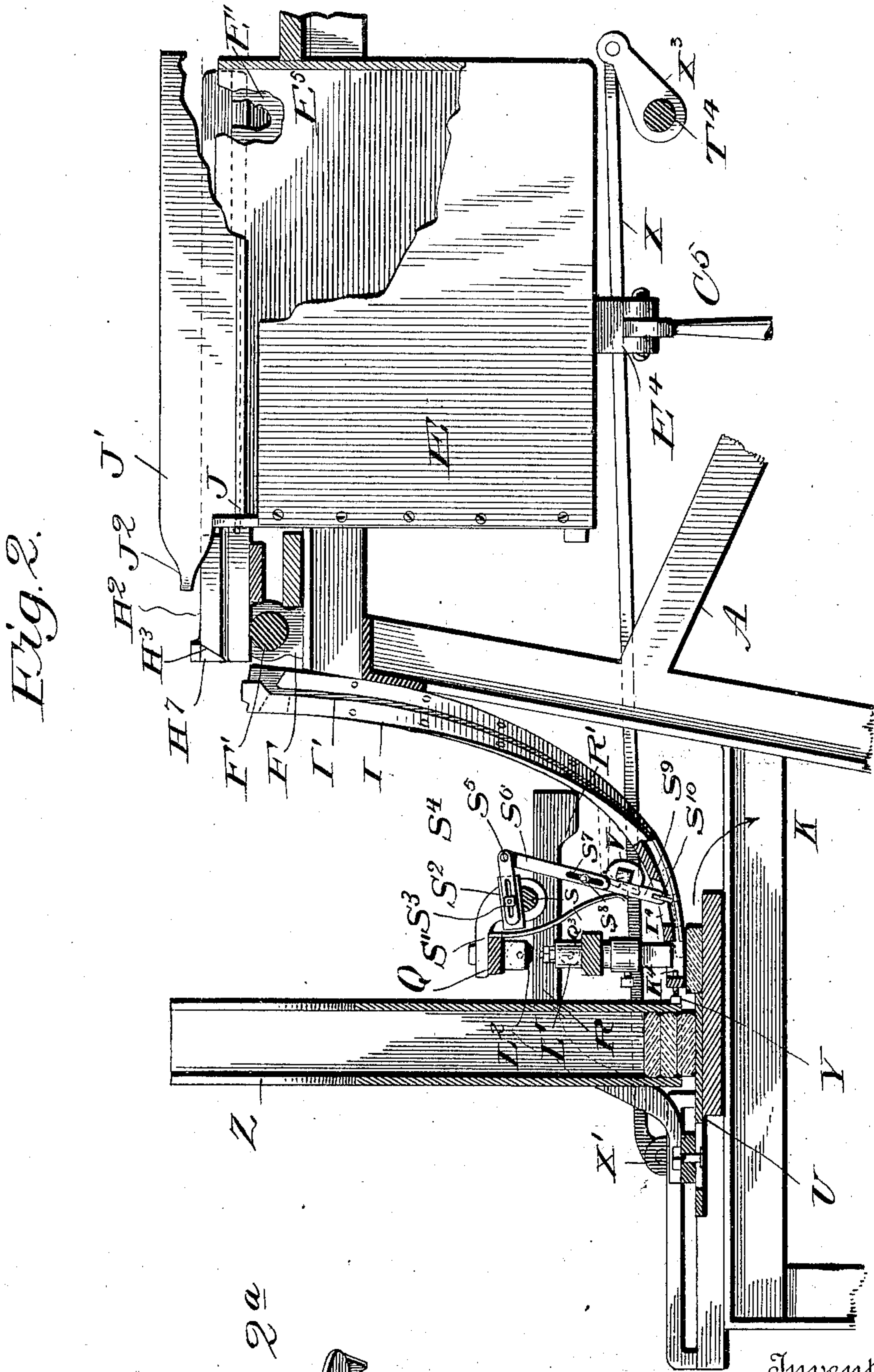


Fig. 2.

Fig. 2a

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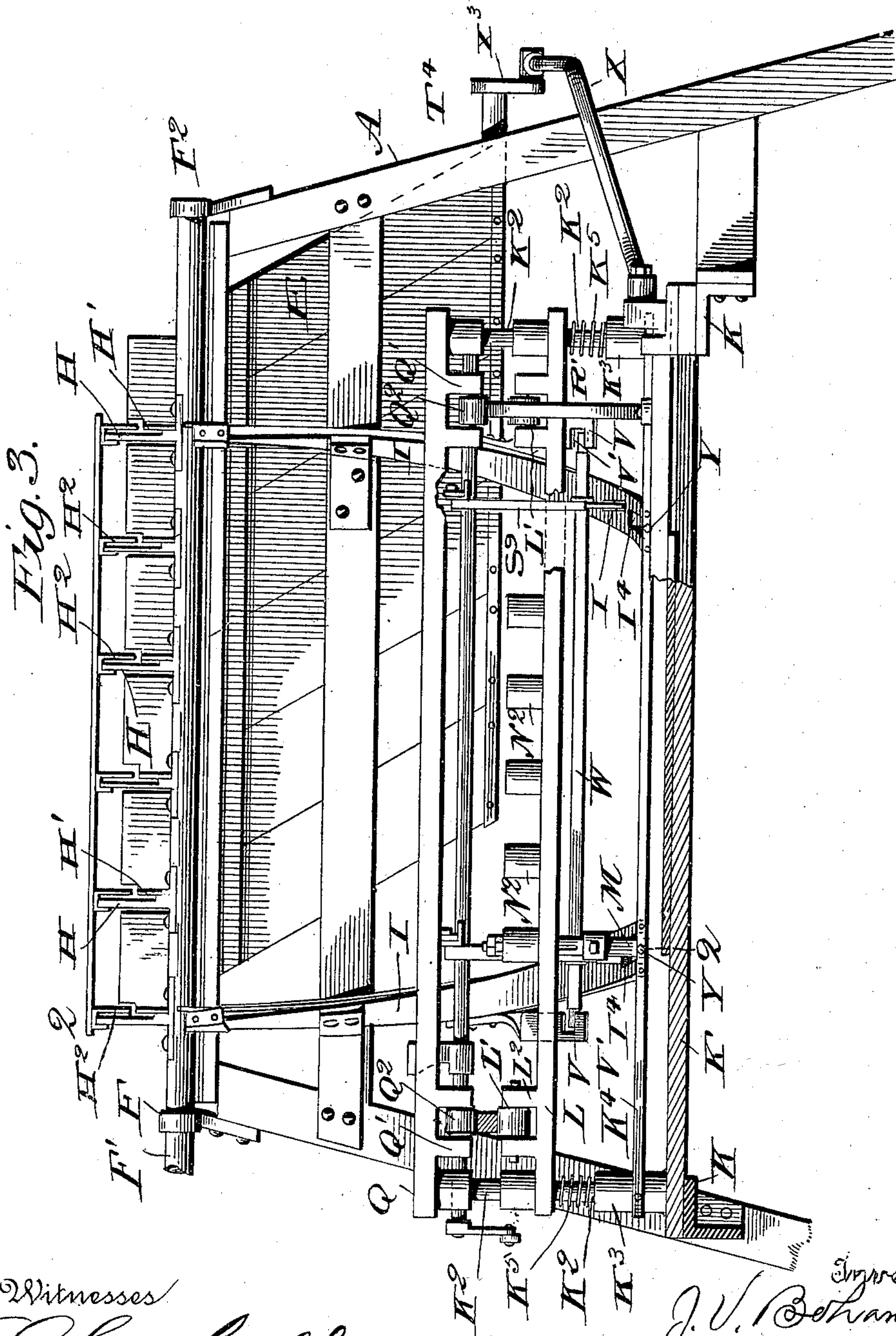
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5 Sheets—Sheet 3.



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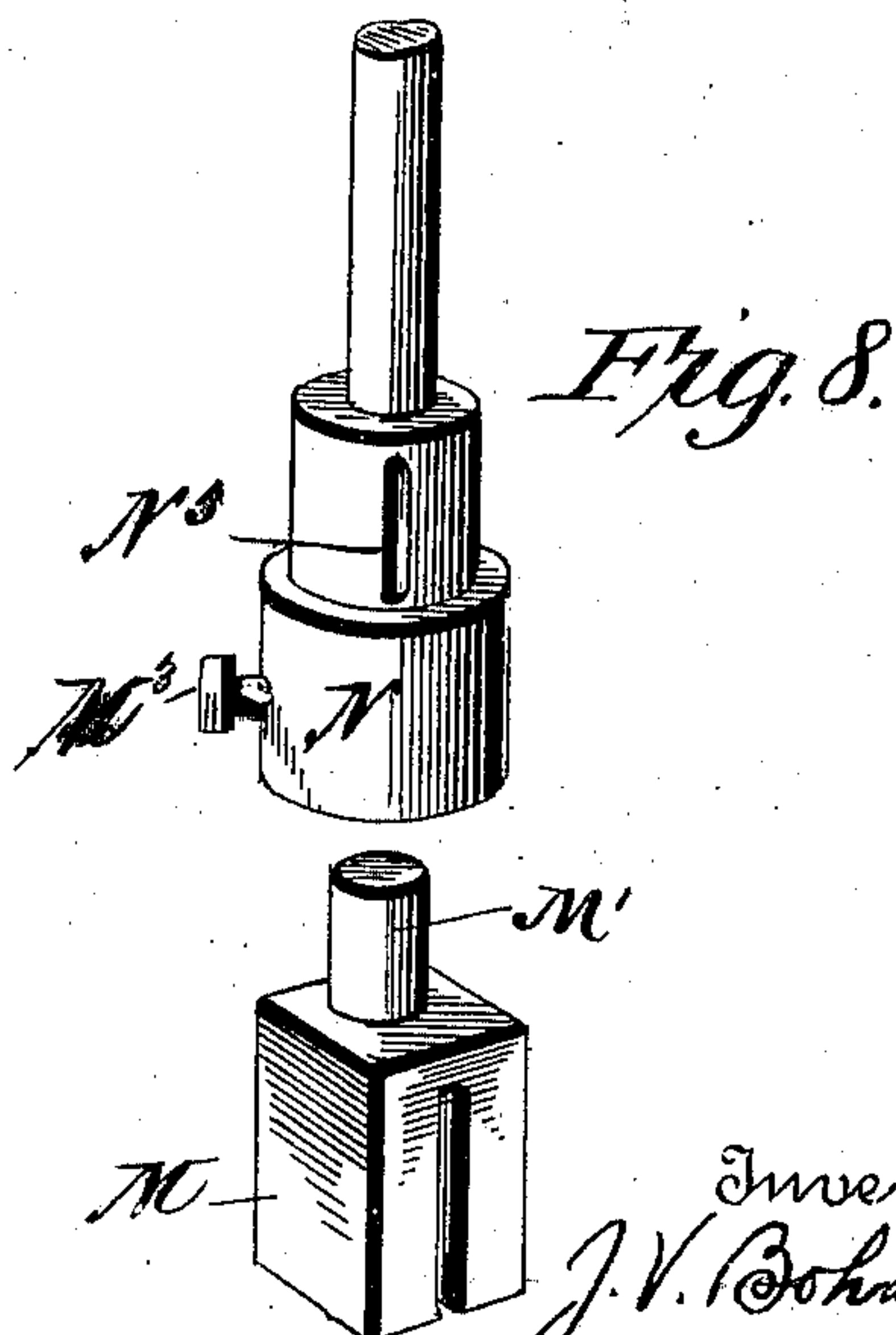
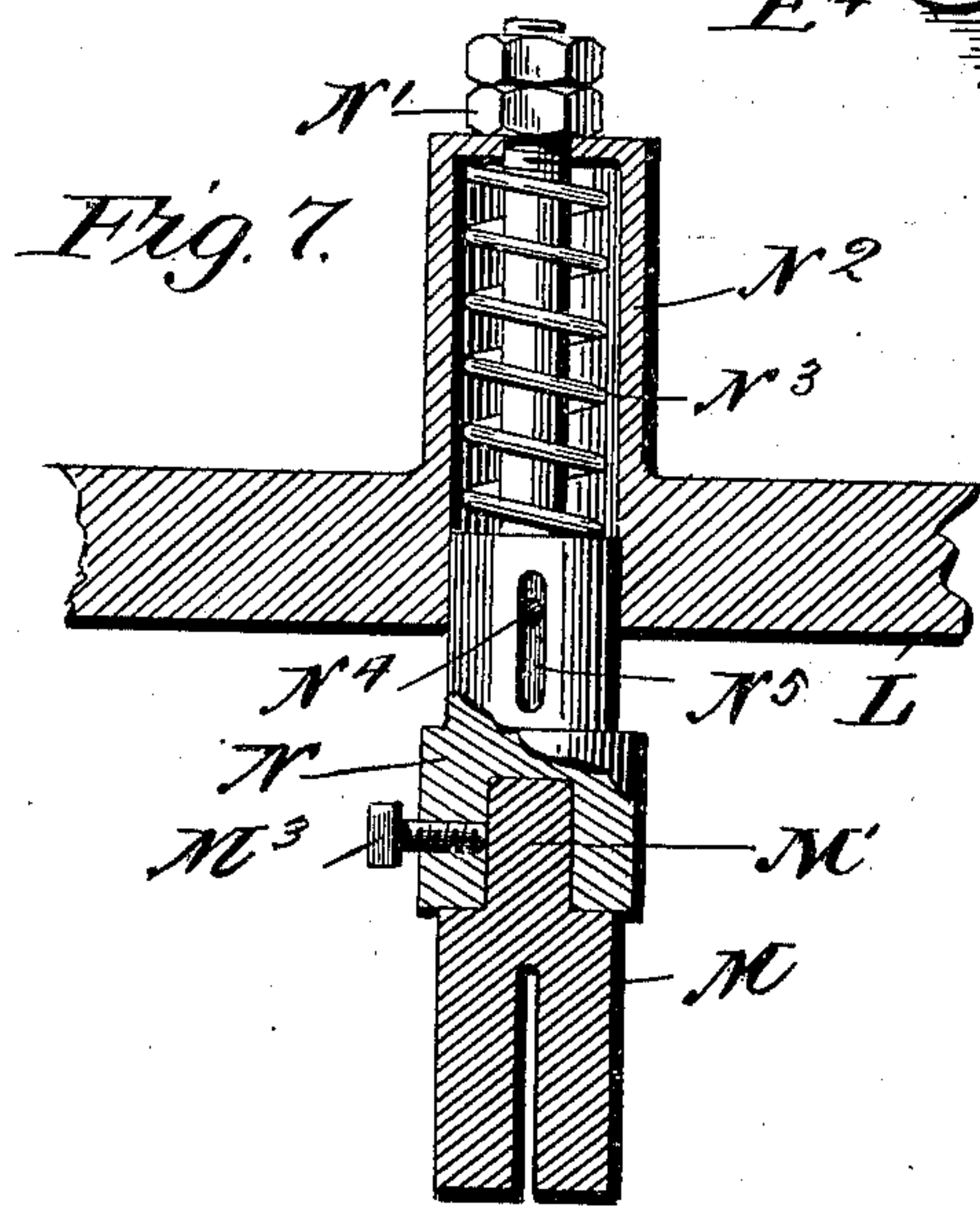
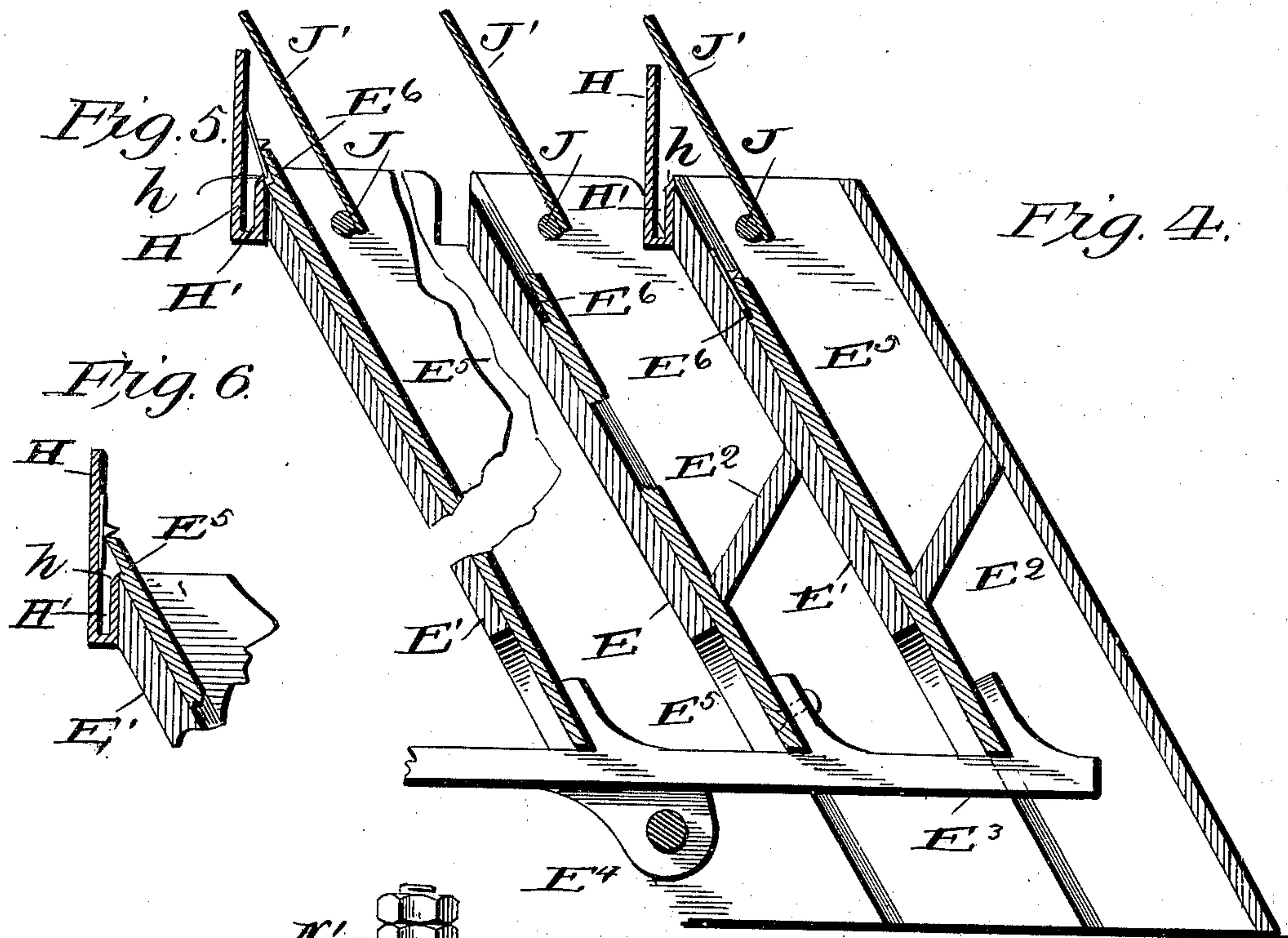
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(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 4.



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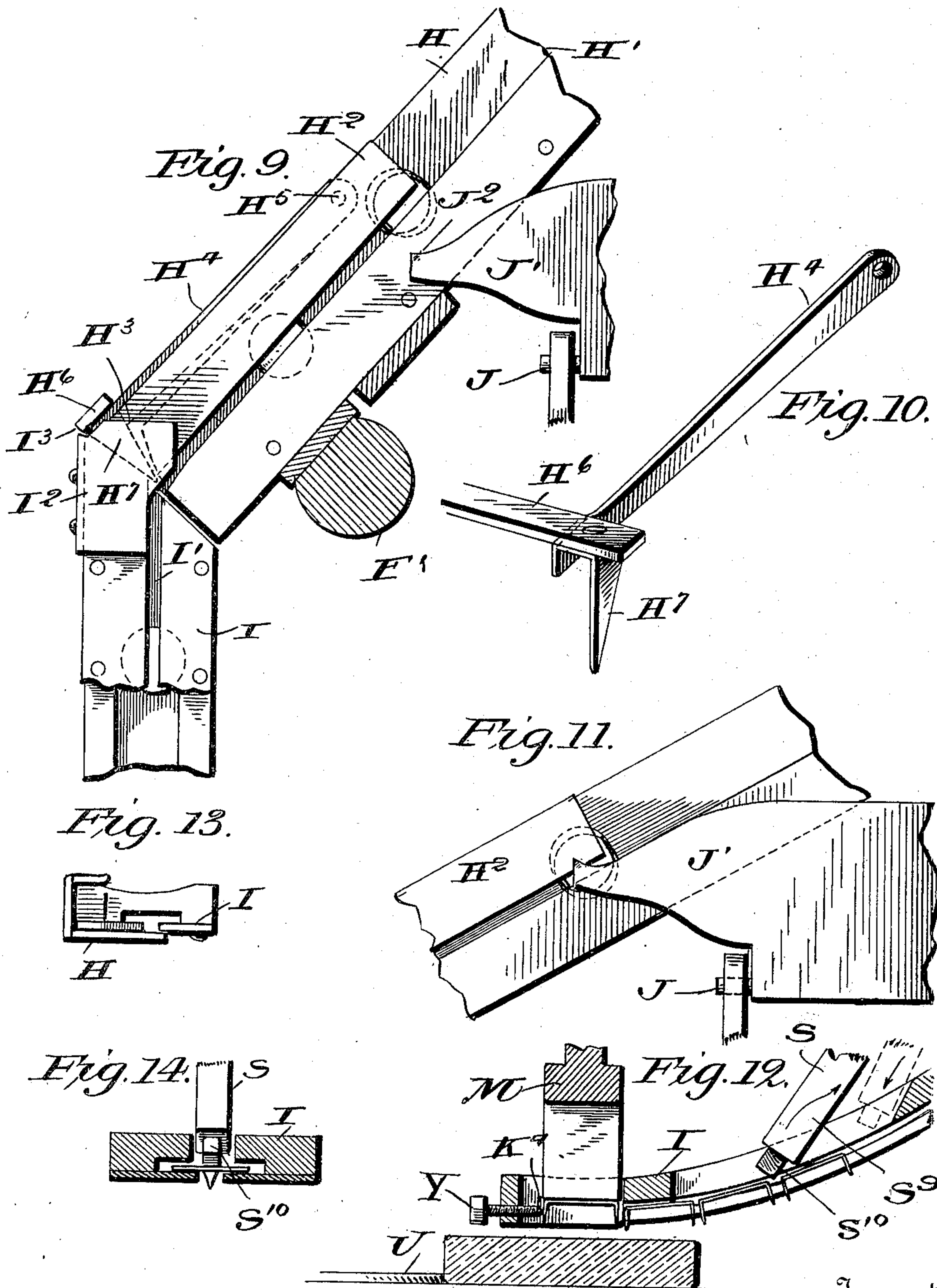
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(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JENETTA VALENTINE BOHANNAN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

MACHINE FOR TAGGING PLUG-TOBACCO.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,746, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed March 13, 1899. Serial No. 708,863. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JENETTA VALENTINE BOHANNAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Tagging Plug-Tobacco; 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 of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in tagging-machines designed especially for use in applying tags to plug-tobacco; and in carrying out the present invention it is my purpose to produce a machine in which the tags are automatically picked up and conveyed to a suitable location adjacent to the plug of tobacco, means being provided to hold the tag while being driven into the plug.

More specifically, my invention comprises a tagging-machine in which the tags are contained in one or more receptacles having each an inclined wall, up which the tags are raised by a pusher-plate in each receptacle and caused to be deposited into slotted receptacles, which after receiving the tags are tilted up at an angle, allowing the same to fall by gravity down inclined chutes to positions whence the tags are fed forward to be held by magnets, which serve as driving-hammers, whereby the spurs of the tags are driven into the plugs of tobacco.

A further part of the present invention resides in the provision of means for holding the tags which have been raised out of the magazine and deposited in the slotted receiving-receptacle until the latter have been rocked or tilted to such positions that the lower ends of the receptacles will register with the upper ends of chutes, down which the tags are allowed to fall by gravity after retaining members have been thrown out of the paths of the tags.

My invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this application, and in which drawings

similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my tagging-machine, showing the slotted tag-carrying receptacles tilted up in the position to feed tags into the chutes. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 3, parts being broken away to better illustrate the construction of the invention. Fig. 2^a is a detail view of a tag which is of the construction commonly used in tagging tobacco. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of my improved tagging-machine, parts of the frame being shown in section, said view showing only two of the feeding-troughs and their connections, duplicate parts of the machine being omitted for the purpose of relieving the view of complexity. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the magazine made up of compartments and showing in section the push-plates which carry up the tags and deposit the same into the slotted and tilting troughs, which convey the same to the feeding-chutes. Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view through a portion of the magazine and one of the compartments, showing a tag which has been elevated by the pusher-plate and about to be deposited into the L-shaped slot in the tilting tag-conveying member. Fig. 6 is a similar sectional view showing the tag raised to its highest position with its face flat against the wall of the slotted member and from which position it drops by gravity into the slot beneath. Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view through one of the magnet members, which is also used as a driving-hammer. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of one of the magnets and socket carrying the same, the parts being shown as detached. Fig. 9 is an enlarged side elevation of one of the tilting slotted tag-carrying receptacles shown in a position to feed the tags into the chute leading to the magnet. Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail view of an attachment to the tag-carrying receptacle provided to prevent the tags from leaving the end of the tag-carrying receptacle until the latter is raised to its highest limit, in which position said member is automatically raised to allow the tags to drop by gravity into the chute below. Fig. 11 is a detail view, in side elevation, showing the attachment to the machine provided to throw out tags which be-

come entangled and which would not feed through the trough. Fig. 12 is a vertical sectional view through the lower end of the feeding-chute and a magnet, said view showing in elevation the lower ends of the shoes which advance the tags to a position underneath the magnet-driver. Fig. 13 is a top plan view of the upper end of one of the feeding-chutes; and Fig. 14 is a sectional view through the lower end of the feeding-chute, showing one of the feeding-shoes bearing against the tag, which latter is shown with its spurs extending through the slot in the chute.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the frame of the machine, having an operating-shaft B with driving-pulley B' keyed thereto, and C is a second shaft mounted in suitable bearings in the frame and at right angles to shaft B. Keyed to said shaft C is a geared wheel C', having teeth meshing with the beveled gear-wheel B'. At the opposite end of shaft C is keyed a wheel C², with counterbalance-weighted portion C³, and C⁴ is a wrist-pin carried by said wheel, to which pin is pivoted the pitman C⁵, made up of two sections with turnbuckle connections, whereby the length of the pitman may be lengthened or shortened to limit its throw.

A shaft D, mounted in bearings on the frame, has a crank D' at one end adjacent to said wheel C², which crank is pivoted to the end of the wrist-pin C⁴, whereby a rotary movement is imparted to said shaft D. To the shaft D is keyed or otherwise secured a cam D².

Mounted near the upper end of the frame of the machine is a magazine E with inclosed sides and open top and bottom. The longitudinal ends of said magazine are inclined, as shown in the drawings. This magazine contains a series of partitions E', disposed in directions parallel to the ends of the magazine, thus forming a series of compartments with inclined longitudinal walls, each of which compartments is divided by inclined partitions E², Fig. 4, which at their upper ends are integral with or secured to the under faces of the partitions E' and have their lower edges free, with slight spaces intervening between said free edges and the upper faces of the partitions E'.

E³ is a block having apertured ears E⁴, to which the upper end of the pitman C⁵ is pivoted, and secured to said block is a series of sliding push-plates E⁵, disposed at angles corresponding to the inclinations of the partitions E' in the magazine. These plates E⁵ are of such a width as to snugly fit in the spaces between the lower free ends of the partitions E² and E', and when said plates are at their lowest limit their upper edges are slight distances below the lower ends of the partitions E². When the plates are at their upper or highest limit, their edges extend a slight distance above the upper edges of the partitions E', for a purpose which will hereinafter appear. The under inclined surface

of each plate E⁵ is designed to slide against the upper inclined face of a partition E'. Each of said push-plates at its upper edge has a recessed portion E⁶, extending the entire length of the plate, which recesses are provided to receive the tags from the compartments of the magazine and raise the tags to positions from which they are deposited in the slotted and tilting tag-carrying receptacles. It will be noted that the upper edges of the partitions E' are preferably at acute angles to the upper inclined faces of said partitions, so as to allow the faces of the tilting tag-receiving receptacles to come into contact with said edges when in positions to receive the tags.

Mounted in bearings F, at the upper end of the frame of the machine, is a rock-shaft F', to one end of which shaft is keyed a crank F², having a longitudinal adjusting-slot F³, in which slot the pin F⁴ works as the bar F⁵, carrying said pin, moves longitudinally. This bar F⁵ has an elongated slot F⁶ near its upper end, in which said pin F⁴ may be adjusted. The bar F⁵ has, preferably, an elongated slot F⁷, Fig. 1, in which is disposed a bolt F⁸, carried by the frame and provided to guide the said bar in its longitudinal movements. At the lower end of the bar F⁵ is mounted an antifriction-wheel F⁹, which rides on the circumference of the cam D², thus raising and lowering the bar F⁵ as the cam turns with its shaft D. Secured to the rock-shaft F' are a series of slotted receptacles H, which are in horizontal positions when at their lowest limits and are inclined, as shown plainly in Fig. 1 of the drawings, when at their highest limits, which latter positions said receptacles assume when depositing the tags into the feeding-chutes. These receptacles H have the slots H' therein extending their entire length and are L-shaped in cross-section, as plainly seen in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 of the drawings. The upper edges of the walls of the receptacles are inwardly and downwardly beveled, as at h, and the outer faces of the walls of the receptacles, having the inclined upper edges, as described, are designed to fit snugly against the beveled portions of the partitions E' when the receptacles are at their lowest limit or in positions to receive the tags from the magazine. When in this position, the upper beveled edges h are about flush with the upper edges of the partitions E', so as to allow the tags which are elevated by the push-plates to fall down in the slots in said receptacles. The fixed ends of the receptacles H extend a slight distance in front of the rock-shaft F' and cover the slots in the receptacles. Near their fixed ends are the plates H², secured at their upper angled edges to the upper edges of the receptacles, and the outer ends of said plates H² are downwardly and outwardly inclined, as shown at H³. Slight spaces intervene between the lower edges of said plates and the upper inclined edges of the short walls of the receptacles, said spaces being of

sufficient width to allow the spurs of the tags to pass through in their course to the feeding-chutes. These plates are provided to retain the tags in the slots when the receptacles are tilted up.

Pivoted to each of the receptacles is a bar H^4 , (an enlarged detail view of which is shown in Fig. 10 of the drawings,) there being only one of these bars illustrated in the drawings, said bar being pivoted at H^5 , and the outer end of said bar is fastened on its upper edge to a bar H^6 and has an angled projection H^7 , the lower angled end of which projection extends below the under edges of the plates H for the purpose of preventing the tags from falling out of the slotted receptacle until the latter nearly reaches its upper limit or in approximate position to allow the tags to fall into the chute I , the upper end of which is open and adjacent to the fixed end of said receptacle. Each of these chutes has a slot I' to receive the spurs of the tags as they fall by gravity from the ends of the receptacles into the upper ends of said chutes. In order to allow the tags to leave the receptacles and be fed into the chutes, the bar H^6 when the receptacles rock to their highest limit will strike against the guide-plates I^2 , which plates are cut away or recessed on their edges, as at I^3 . These guide-plates are provided to guide the tags as they leave the receptacles and enter the upper ends of the chutes I . It will be noted from the foregoing, when taken in connection with the drawings, that as the slotted receptacles approach their highest limit the bar H^6 will strike the shoulders on the plates I^2 and cause the bars H^4 to be raised, so that the angled ends H^7 thereof will be raised out of the paths of the spurs of the tags, thus allowing the latter to readily fall into the chutes, through which they are conveyed to positions whence they are driven into the plugs of tobacco. These chutes are bent in a compound curve, as shown, so that the tags will turn from edge to horizontal or flat positions with spurs downwardly disposed when they reach their lowest position at the outlet ends of the chutes.

Pivoted to the opposite walls of the magazine are a series of rock-shafts J , to each of which is secured a plate J' . All of said plates have their forward ends, or the ends adjacent to the fixed ends of the tag-carrying receptacles, contracted, as at J^2 , and the upper margin of each of said plates is formed in a concavo-convex outline, as illustrated clearly in Figs. 9 and 11 of the drawings. The upper edges of the plates J' each extend above the upper edges of the slotted tag-carrying receptacles H when the latter are in horizontal positions or in positions to receive the tags from the magazine. It will be observed upon examination of Fig. 9 of the drawings that when the receptacles H are at their highest limit the contracted end J^2 of each plate J' is held underneath the inner and upper end of the plate H^2 and in readiness to engage with the

spurs of tags which may become entangled and refuse to slide through the space intervening between the lower edge of the plate H^2 and the upper angled edge of the short wall of the receptacle. As the receptacles return to their starting or horizontal positions, it will be noted that the plates J' , the upper free edges of which rest against the sides of the receptacles, will catch against the spurs of the tags which are interlocked and remove said entangled tags, the latter being forced out of the slot and up the curved edge of each plate J' , and after the upper edge of each receptacle passes beneath the upper edge of the plate J' the tag will fall down over the receptacle and into the compartment of the magazine behind said receptacle.

Mounted on the brackets K of the frame is a shelf K' , which supports the spring-actuated posts K^2 , the lower ends of which work in the sockets K^3 on the shelf K' . Secured to said sockets K^3 is a cross-bar K^4 , to which bar or cross-piece are secured the lower ends of the chutes I , each of these chutes being recessed away, as shown at I^4 , in which recesses the posts carrying the feeding-shoes work.

Mounted on the cross-piece L , which is actuated and carried on the posts K^2 , are the antifriction-rollers L' , journaled on shafts in the lugs L^2 , and interposed between the under side of said cross-piece and the upper ends of the sockets K^3 are the springs K^5 , which are provided to hold the said cross-piece or bar L normally at its highest limit or in the position shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings. Mounted in said cross-piece or bar L at locations opposite the ends of the chutes are the magnets M , enlarged detail views of which are shown in Figs. 7 and 8 of the drawings. These magnets, which also serve as driving-hammers, have their upper ends contracted, as at M' , and fit into sockets in the lower ends of the chucks N , being held in place therein by means of set-screws M^3 .

Mounted in the sockets N^2 , which are integral with the cross-piece L , are the chucks N , which have contracted portions extending through the upper ends of said sockets N^2 and held in place by nuts N' . Interposed between the shouldered portion of said chuck and the upper end of each socket N^2 is a coiled spring N^3 , which is provided to allow the magnet M , which is secured by means of a screw M^3 in the lower recessed end of the chuck, to yield when the thickness of the plugs of tobacco being stamped varies. In order to prevent the chuck carrying the magnet from rotating, a pin N^4 , which is carried by the cross-piece L , passes through an elongated aperture N^5 , as clearly illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings. The end of each of said magnets is disposed adjacent to the lower end of a chute I and over an aperture K^4 therein and in positions to receive and hold the tags which are fed underneath the

magnets and to drive the tags into the plug of tobacco which has been previously fed underneath the magnets.

Mounted on the upper ends of the posts K^2 is a cross-piece Q , which has downwardly-projecting lugs Q' , between which the anti-friction-rollers Q^2 are journaled, and directly underneath said anti-friction-rollers Q^2 are the rollers L' , mounted between upwardly-projecting lugs L^2 integral with the cross-piece L , and between these anti-friction-rollers, at the ends of said cross-pieces L and Q , the arms R of the mechanism for depressing the magnet-drivers are designed to pass and contact with said rollers.

The mechanism for feeding forward the tags from positions near the lower ends of the chutes to positions underneath the magnets comprises the shaft S , which is mounted in the brackets S' , carried by the cross-piece Q , as shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Said shaft S has integral therewith or attached thereto plates S^2 , carrying bolts S^3 , which are held in elongated slots S^4 in the links S^5 , there being one link for each chute. Pivoted to the outer ends of each of said links S^5 is a link S^6 , which has an elongated slot S^7 , in which is mounted a pin or bolt S^8 , carried by the shank of the feeding member S^9 , which has at its lower end a rubber shoe S^{10} . (Shown in enlarged detail view in Fig. 12 of the drawings.) For operating the shaft S a crank T is provided, which has a pin T' adjustably held in an elongated slot in said crank and mounted on the pitman T^2 , which is actuated by an eccentric T^3 , mounted on a shaft T^4 , which is operated by belted connection T^5 with the pulley T^6 , said pulley deriving its power from a pulley T^7 , mounted on the shaft B , which carries the main operating-pulley.

Securely held to any of the chutes, preferably the outside ones, are the bracket members V , which have notches V' and serve the purpose of cams to cause the feeding members S to be slightly raised on the return movement of the shoes after a tag has been fed forward by the shoe pushing against the upper surface of the tag. Secured to the rear edges of the feeding members S is a cross-piece W , which is located slightly above the lower edges of the stationary brackets V , the ends of said strip being adapted to strike the forwardly and downwardly inclined ends of said brackets V on the return movement of the feeding members to engage with the following tags. As the said strip W is drawn back it strikes against the said inclined ends of the brackets V and raises said strip a slight distance and allows the cross-piece W to drop to its normal position after the ends of said cross-piece have passed through the notches V' in the brackets. This raising of the feeding-shoes is to prevent their coming in contact with the tags only when the tag is being fed forward.

Mounted on the shelf K' and working in suitable guides is the feeding-plunger U , to

the opposite ends of which the arms R are connected, as shown at U' . For reciprocating the plunger a pitman X is provided, which is journaled to a projection X' on the feeding-plunger and has pivotal connection with a wrist-pin X^2 , carried by the crank X^3 , which crank is keyed to the shaft T^4 . The free ends of the arms R have shouldered portions R' , which as the feeding-plunger is drawn forward strike against the anti-friction-rollers L' and cause the cross-piece L , carrying the magnet-drivers, to be forced down in the act of driving the tags in the plug of tobacco, which has been previously fed forward to a position underneath the magnets.

In order to prevent the tags being fed too far forward, said screws Y are provided, which are mounted in the ends of the chutes and against which the tags strike when being advanced to positions underneath the magnet-drivers. Mounted on the shelf K' at a location adjacent to the ends of the feeding-chutes is a vertical hopper Z , open at its ends and designed to receive the plugs of tobacco piled on one another. The lower end of said hopper is elevated a slight distance above the block on which the feeding-plunger works, preferably at a distance equal to the width of the plug of tobacco. In order to hold the feeding-shoes against the tags being fed forward thereby, springs Q^3 are provided, which are secured to the cross-piece Q at their upper ends and their lower ends held yieldingly against the forward edges of the feeding members S^9 .

The operation of my invention will be readily understood when considered in connection with the drawings forming a part of this application and is as follows: The magazine, made up of compartments, one being filled, or partially so, with tags thrown in promiscuously, power is applied to the machine, and the pitman C^5 , driving the pusher-plates through the compartments, will elevate the tags which happen to catch in the recesses E^6 and will raise the same to the upper edges of the partitions E , and in the further upward movement of said pusher-plates the tags will be pushed farther upward until their upper edges strike the faces of the elongated walls of the feeding-receptacles, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, and when the pusher-plates are advanced upward a slight distance farther the tags, which are held in the position shown in Fig. 5, are caused to be forced to rest flat against the walls of the receptacles, as shown clearly in Fig. 6 of the drawings, and on the return movement of the pusher-plates the tags fall into the slots in the receiving-receptacles and are thereby ready to be fed into the chutes leading to the driving-magnets. After the pusher-plates have deposited the tags in the slotted receptacles and begin to return to their starting positions the cam-wheel D^2 will cause the bar F^5 , which has connection with the shaft F' through the crank F^2 , to rise, rocking the shaft F' and with it the slotted tag-

receiving receptacles H, and when the cam has reached its highest limit the receptacles H will assume the position shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which position their lower ends register with the upper ends of the chutes I. In order to prevent the tags from falling out of the lower ends of the receptacles while being tilted up to registering positions with the chutes, the angled ends H⁷ of the bars H⁴ are disposed in the paths of the spurs on said tags, and as the cross-piece H⁶ contacts with the shoulders I³ on the plates I² said angled ends H⁷ are raised out of the paths of the spurs and the tags allowed to fall down through the chutes, changing their positions so that their faces having the spurs will be downwardly disposed. Should it happen that any of the tags should become entangled or locked together, as shown in dotted lines in Figs. 9 and 11 of the drawings, which would prevent said tags from sliding down through the receptacle to the chutes, said tags which are locked together will be automatically thrown out of the receptacles by means of the plates J', having their upper edges downwardly curved, as shown, coming in contact with the spurs on the tags and pushing said tags completely out of the slots, allowing them to fall back into the compartments of the magazine. At each rotation of the shaft T⁴ the crank T is rocked, which through its connections with the feeding members causes the latter to be depressed against and feed forward the tags in the chutes to positions underneath the magnet-drivers, and on the return movement of the feeding members to their starting positions after having fed forward the tags the cross-piece W, secured to said feeding members, will contact against the inclined faces of the brackets V, which will cause the lower ends of the feeding members to be slightly elevated while they are being drawn back, and after the ends of the cross-piece are raised a slight distance their ends are allowed to pass through the notches V' in said brackets, and the feeding-shoes are then forced down, on the next tags to be fed forward, by means of the springs Q³. At each rotation of the wheel T⁶, which has a crank X³ mounted thereon, the arms R are drawn forward by pitman X after the tags have been fed to the position to be driven into the plugs of tobacco, and the shouldered portions R', striking against the antifriction-wheels L', will cause the magnet-drivers to force the tags down into the plugs of tobacco which have been previously fed underneath the magnets by means of the plunger U, which plunger is connected with said arms R and drawn by the pitman X. As the plugs of tobacco are tagged they are pushed by a succeeding plug and drop over the edge of the block on which they rest when being tagged and may be caught in any suitable receptacle or may fall on an endless carrier and be conveyed away from the machine.

Having thus described my invention, what

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

1. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising a magazine, and push-plates working therein, tilting tag-carrying receptacles for receiving the tags from said magazine, chutes through which the tags are fed to a location adjacent to the plugs of tobacco and means for operating the machine, as set forth.

2. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising a magazine and push-plates working therein, tilting tag-receiving receptacles for receiving the tags from said magazine, chutes with which said receptacles are made to register when the latter are tilted to their highest limit, and means for attaching the tag and for operating the machine, as set forth.

3. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising a magazine, and push-plates working therein, tilting tag-carrying receptacles for receiving the tags from said magazine, chutes through which the tags are fed, driving-hammers and means for operating the machine, as set forth.

4. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising a magazine and push-plates working therein, tilting tag-receiving receptacles for receiving the tags from said magazine, chutes with which said receptacles are made to register when the latter are tilted to their highest limit, driving-hammers and means for operating the machine, as set forth.

5. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising the magazine and push-plates working therein, tilting tag-receiving receptacles into which the tags fall from said push-plates, feeding-chutes into which the tags slide, as the receptacles carrying same are tilted up to their highest limit, hammers for driving the tags and means for operating the machine, as set forth.

6. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising a magazine and push-plates working therein, slotted and tilting tag-carrying receptacles into which the tags are fed from said magazine, chutes with which said receptacles register when the latter are tilted to their highest limit, mechanism for preventing the tags leaving the receptacle while being tilted and means for operating the machine, as set forth.

7. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising a magazine with push-plates working therein, slotted and tilting tag-carrying receptacles which are disposed in horizontal positions when receiving the tags from the magazine, chutes with which the ends of said receptacles register when tilted up to their highest limit, pivoted members carried by the receptacles for preventing the tags from leaving the latter while being tilted up, said members being automatically thrown out of the paths of the tags when said receptacles and chutes are brought into registration, the driving-hammers and means for operating the machine, combined as set forth.

8. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco com-

prising a magazine, push-plates working therein, tilting slotted tag-receiving receptacles designed to be held in horizontal positions to receive the tags from the magazine, plates
5 disposed over the upper edges of said receptacles at their fixed ends, the pivoted members for preventing the tags leaving the slots of the receptacles, while the latter are being tilted to their highest limit, the slotted chutes
10 with which the ends of the receptacles are brought into registration, said pivoted members striking against shoulders on the chutes, and allowing the tags to slide into the chutes, the driving-hammers and means for operating the machine, combined as set forth.

9. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco, comprising the magazine made up of a series of compartments with inclined walls, dividing-partitions in each of said compartments, push-plates working between the free edges of said
20 partitions and the upper inclined faces of the compartment-walls, combined with the tilting slotted tag-receiving receptacles held in horizontal positions and adjacent to the upper
25 ends of the receptacles to receive the tags as they are raised by the push-plates, the chutes and driving-hammers and means for operating the machine as set forth.

10. A machine for tagging plug-tobacco comprising the magazine made up of compartments with inclined walls between one another, push-plates working in said compartments the lower ends of said compartments being inclined with their lower edges free, leaving slight spaces between which edges and the
35 upper inclined faces of the compartment-walls, the push-plates work, said push-plates being recessed away on their under faces near their upper edges, combined with the tilting slotted
40 tag-carrying receptacles which are held in horizontal positions and in contact with the upper beveled edges of the inclined compartment-walls, to receive the tags, the chutes and driving mechanism and means for operating
45 the machine, as set forth.

11. A tagging-machine, consisting of the magazine made up of a series of compartments with inclined walls between the same, there being spaces intervening between the lower
50 free edges of the bottoms of the compartments and the upper inclined faces of the division-walls, combined with the push-plates working in said spaces, the under faces of the push-plates, near their upper edges, being recessed,
55 the tilting tag-receiving receptacles L-shaped in cross-section designed to be held in horizontal positions with their short walls having beveled edges, held in contact with the beveled upper edges of the inclined compartment-
60 walls, the tags being adapted to be raised by the recessed portions of the push-plates, until the faces of said tags strike against the inner and wide walls of the tag-receptacles, from which positions they fall and are caught on
65 the beveled edges of the receptacles, and the chute and driving mechanism and means for operating same as set forth.

12. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the combination with the magazine, push-plates and slotted tilting receptacles as set forth, of the pivoted plates J' carried by the
70 magazines, the upper free edges of said plates being adapted to normally rest against said receptacles, and as the latter return from their tilted positions, to horizontal positions, to
75 catch against the spurs of entangled or defective spurs which may become clogged in said receptacles and remove the tags from the latter, substantially as described.

13. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the combination with the magazine, the tilting tag-carrying receptacles communicating therewith and means for operating same, of the plates pivoted to the magazine, which
80 plates have their ends which are adjacent to the outlet ends of the receptacles, contracted and extending over the end of the magazine, the upper margins of the edges of said plates being curved, as shown.

14. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the combination with the chutes, of the driving-hammers the feeding-shoes working in apertures in said chutes, whereby the tags are fed into positions adjacent to the driving-
90 hammers, as set forth.

15. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the yielding magnet-hammers, a spring-actuated rack carrying said hammers, feeding-shoes for advancing the tags to positions adjacent to the plugs of tobacco, and means for
100 operating said rack and for actuating the feeding-shoes, as set forth.

16. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the magnet-hammers, a spring-actuated rack carrying the same, a reciprocating plug-feeding plunger, arms carried by the latter which depress said rack and means for operating the
105 plunger, combined as set forth.

17. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the spring-actuated rack having a series of inverted sockets thereon, spring-actuated chucks working in said sockets, magnet-hammers carried by said chucks, and means for depressing the rack, combined as set forth.

18. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the spring-actuated rack mounted on vertical posts, yielding magnet-hammers carried by said rack, combined with the reciprocating plug-feeding plunger, the upwardly and rearwardly bent arms connected to said plunger
120 and having shouldered ends designed to strike against and depress said rack, and means for operating the plunger, as set forth.

19. In a machine for tagging tobacco, the slotted chute, the feeding-shoe working in an aperture in said chute, and adapted to contact with and to push a tag forward, and to be raised out of contact with the following tag on the backward movement of said shoe to its starting position, and means for operating
125 the shoe, as set forth.

20. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the feeding-chutes, the rock-shaft and means for rocking same feeding-shoes which are ac-

tuated by said shaft, a cross-piece connecting the feeding members of said shoes, and cam members against which the ends of said cross-piece strike on the backward throw of the shoes to raise the latter from contact with the tags in the feeding-chute, combined as set forth.

21. In a machine for tagging plug-tobacco, the feeding-chutes the rock-shaft and means for rocking same, feeding-shoes having adjustable link and pivotal connection with said shaft, the springs held yieldingly against the feeding members of said shoes, a cross-

piece connecting said feeding members, combined with the notched and inclined brackets against which the ends of said cross-piece strike on the rearward movement of the shoes, whereby the latter are raised from contact with the tags, as set forth.

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

JENETTA VALENTINE BOHANNAN.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,
FRANKLIN H. HOUGH.