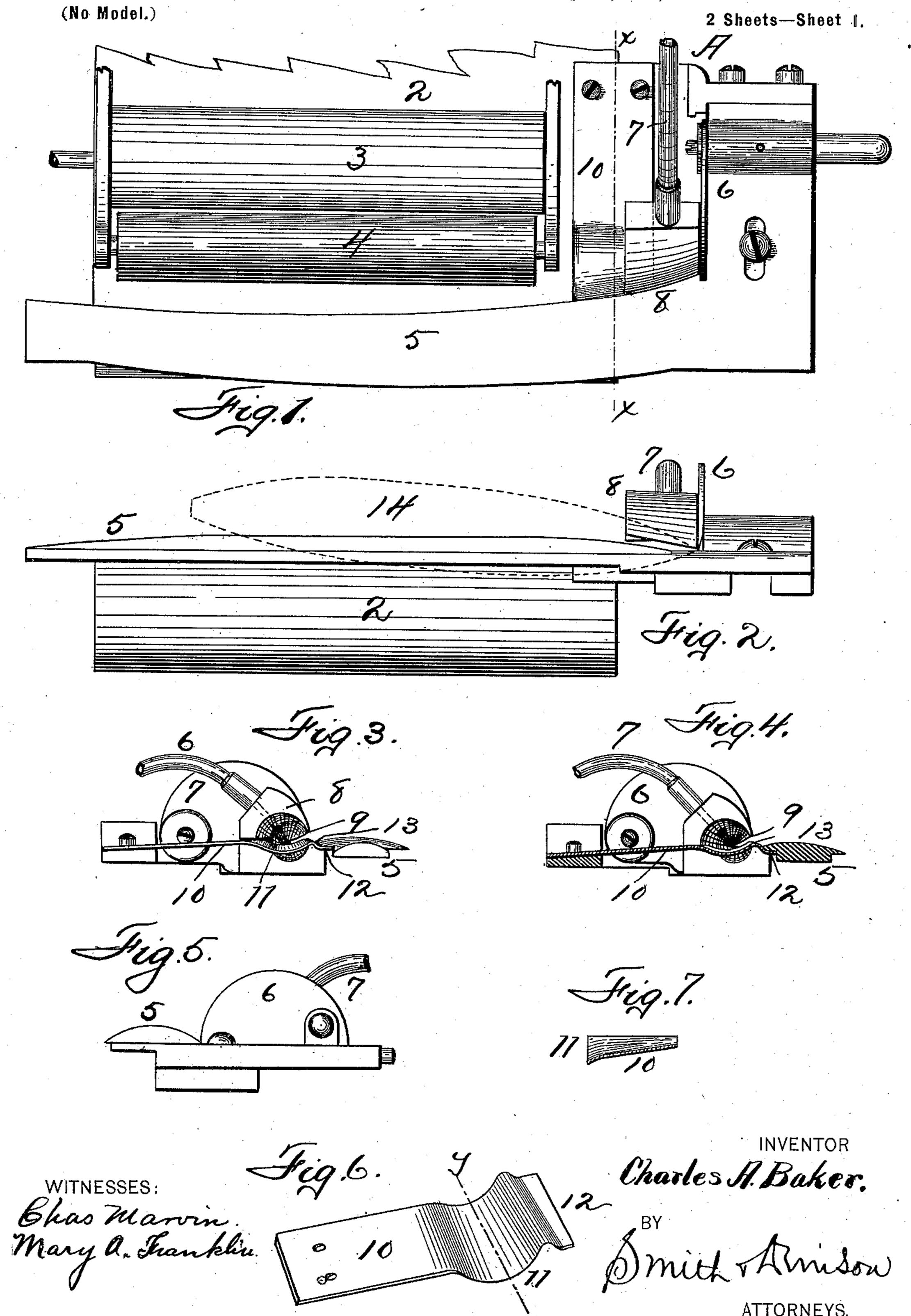
C. A. BAKER.

HEADER FOR BUNCH ROLLING MACHINES.

(Application filed Oct. 26, 1896. Renewed Apr. 20, 1899.)



No. 639,191.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

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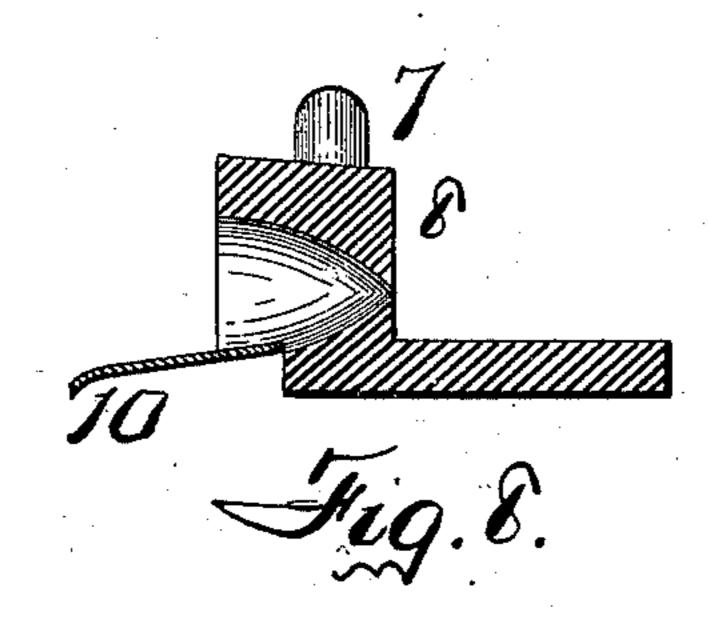
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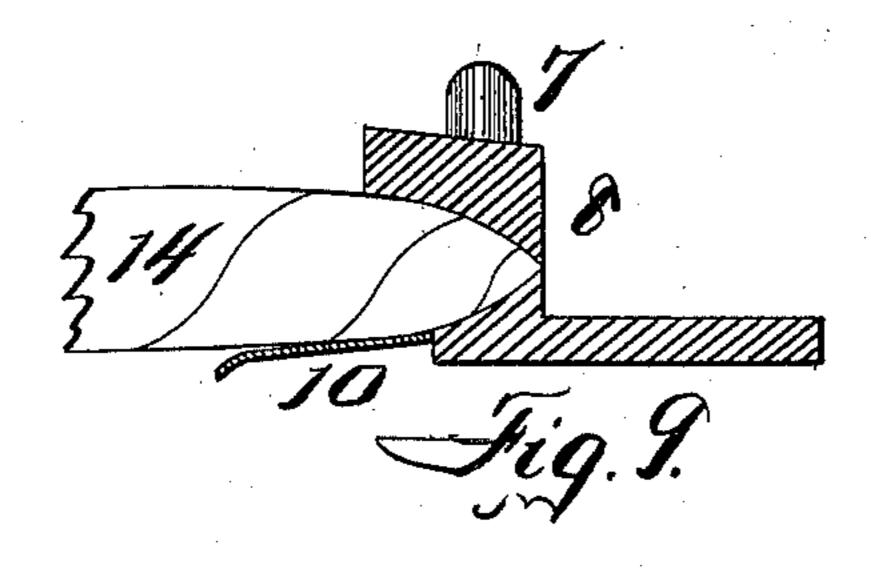
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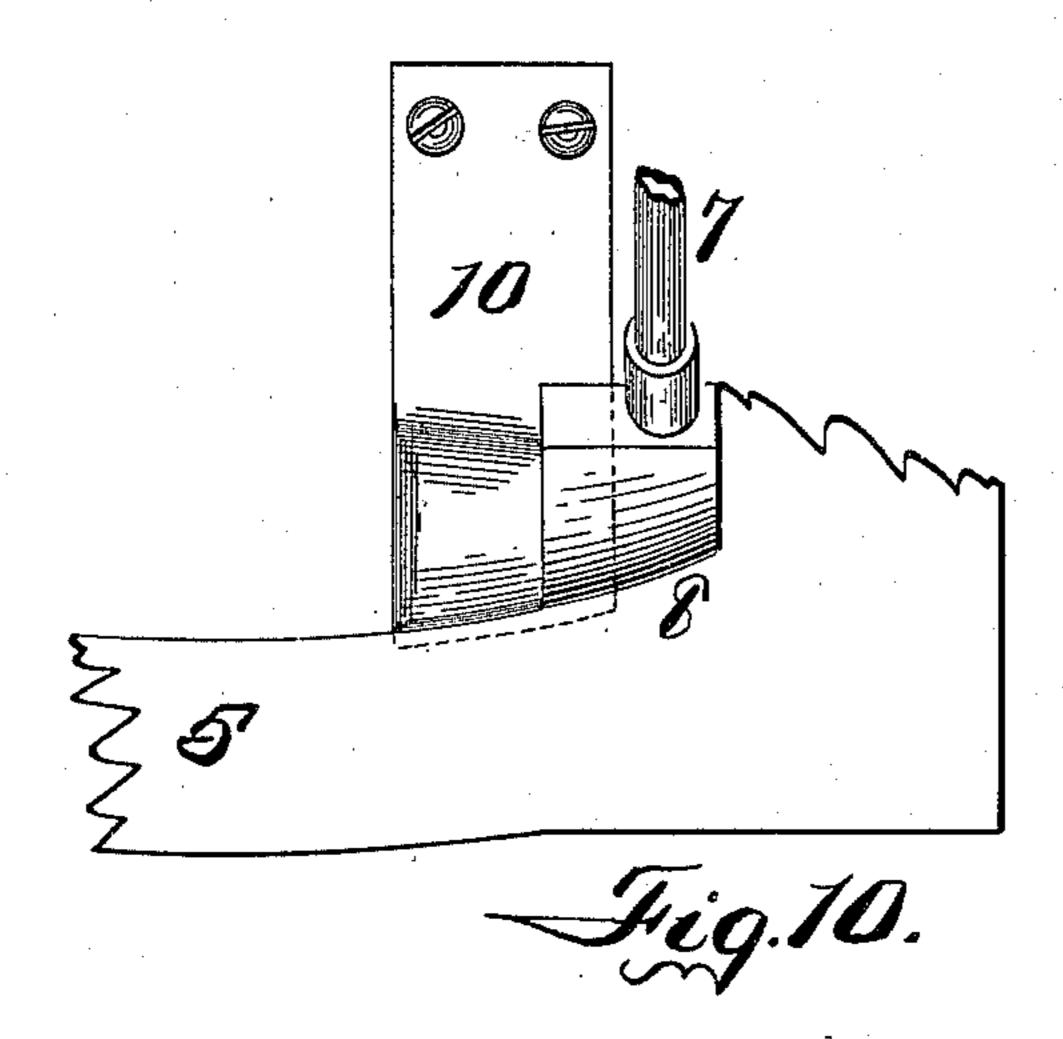
(No Model.)

WITNESSES:

Charles Tr. Marvin. Mary A. Franklin 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.







INVENTOR

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RY

Smith of Broken ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. BAKER, OF BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

HEADER FOR BUNCH-ROLLING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,191, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed October 26, 1896. Renewed April 20, 1899. Serial No. 713,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles A. Baker, of Binghamton, in the county of Broome, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Headers for Bunch-Rolling Machines, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to cigar-bunch-rolling machines, and particularly to devices and means for smoothing and shaping the head.

My object is to provide such a machine with a header provided with a spring mechanism whereby the head of the bunch or cigar is spring-pressed against the inner wall of the head-receiving cavity or shaper during the rotation of the bunch as it is being rolled into the wrapper and whereby the head is pressed to true shape, the wrapper is smoothed out and smoothly wound thereon, and the head finished. It is constructed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan of part of the bunchrolling chamber and the header. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a section on line X X. Fig. 5 is an end elevation of the 30 same looking from the right. Fig. 6 is a perspective of the presser-spring shown in the preceding figures on an enlarged scale. Fig. 7 is a section thereof on line YY. Fig. 8 is a vertical section of the header-body and 35 spring, showing the rabbet across the body, the spring therein being in substantially its normal position. Fig. 9 is a like view of the same, showing a head inserted and the spring depressed. Fig. 10 is a top plan view of the 40 header, spring, and part of the wrapperstretcher.

For illustration of the principle of its operation my invention is here shown as applied to a machine like that patented to Bunn, Baker, and Keyes March 5, 1895, No. 535,043; but it can be applied to any machine which uses or employs a concavity to receive the head of a bunch or to shape it.

A is a suitable table. 2 is the endless apron, and 3 the rear roller of the bunch-rotating mechanism. 4 is the presser-roller, and 5 is the wrapper-stretcher, all substantially

as shown in said patent and not a part of this invention. Neither is the wrapper-nicking knife 6 or its mounting, nor the paste-tube 55 7. A suitable header 8 is suitably mounted, as upon said table, suitably recessed to receive the head of a bunch, and provided with an ordinary slit 9, through which the wrapper is drawn as it is wound onto said head. 60 A spring-arm 10 has one end suitably secured to said table and its other end transversely concaved, as at 11, and is here shown as provided with a lip 12, which engages with the wrapper-stretcher as a stop to regulate 65 its upward movement. (See Figs. 3 and 4.) It is also usually provided with a transverse ridge 13. The inner end of said header-body is usually rabbeted transversely upon substantially the line of the dotted line in Fig. 70 1, which can also indicate the edge of said spring, which fits under the flange created by the said rabbet and across the front of said recess, said concavity being more or less corresponding to the shape of a head. When 75 a bunch 14 is inserted into said recess, the action of the spring tends to throw and hold the tuck end of the bunch up, substantially as shown by the dotted outline of a bunch, and when the presser-roller is lowered said 80 bunch will be forced down, so that its axis will be substantially horizontal while being rotated. The spring thus holds the head yieldingly and in close contact with the wall of said recess while the bunch is being rolled 85 into the wrapper until the head is wrapped, pasted through an opening in extension of the paste-pipe, nicked, and wrapped around and over the point or tip. This spring action is particularly effective in causing the 90 tip to be completely finished in said recess, requiring no rubbing or smoothing down by the fingers after the cigar is removed from the rolling-chamber and recess. It will thus be seen that when the head of the bunch is 95 inserted its tuck end will be thrown up away from the apron by the action of said spring and that when the presser-roll is lowered it will rock the bunch upon the spring until it lies upon the apron with its axis in substan- 100 tially a horizontal plane, whereby the tension of the spring is increased, said bunch thus operating as a lever, having its fulcral bearing upon said spring.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is--

1. In a cigar-bunch-rolling machine, a header recessed to receive the head of the bunch, and which head projects outwardly at its inner end from the top of the spring, combined with a flat spring which extends at an angle to the header, and is concaved near its outer end, said spring forming the lower portion of a part of the header, and which spring exerts a pressure upon the head while it is being formed, substantially as described.

2. In a cigar-bunch-rolling machine, a Howard P. Denison.

header having a portion of its lower side removed, and a flat spring 10, concaved near its free end, and which concaved end forms the lower portion of the header, combined with the wrapper-stretcher having a transverse ridge 13, having a shoulder formed upon 20 its end and under which the end 12 of the spring catches, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my

hand this 9th day of October, 1896.

CHARLES A. BAKER.

In presence of—
MARY A. FRANKLIN,
HOWARD P. DENISON.