

No. 669,229.

I. BRACH.
CIGAR MOLD.

Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 24, 1898.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

FIG. 1

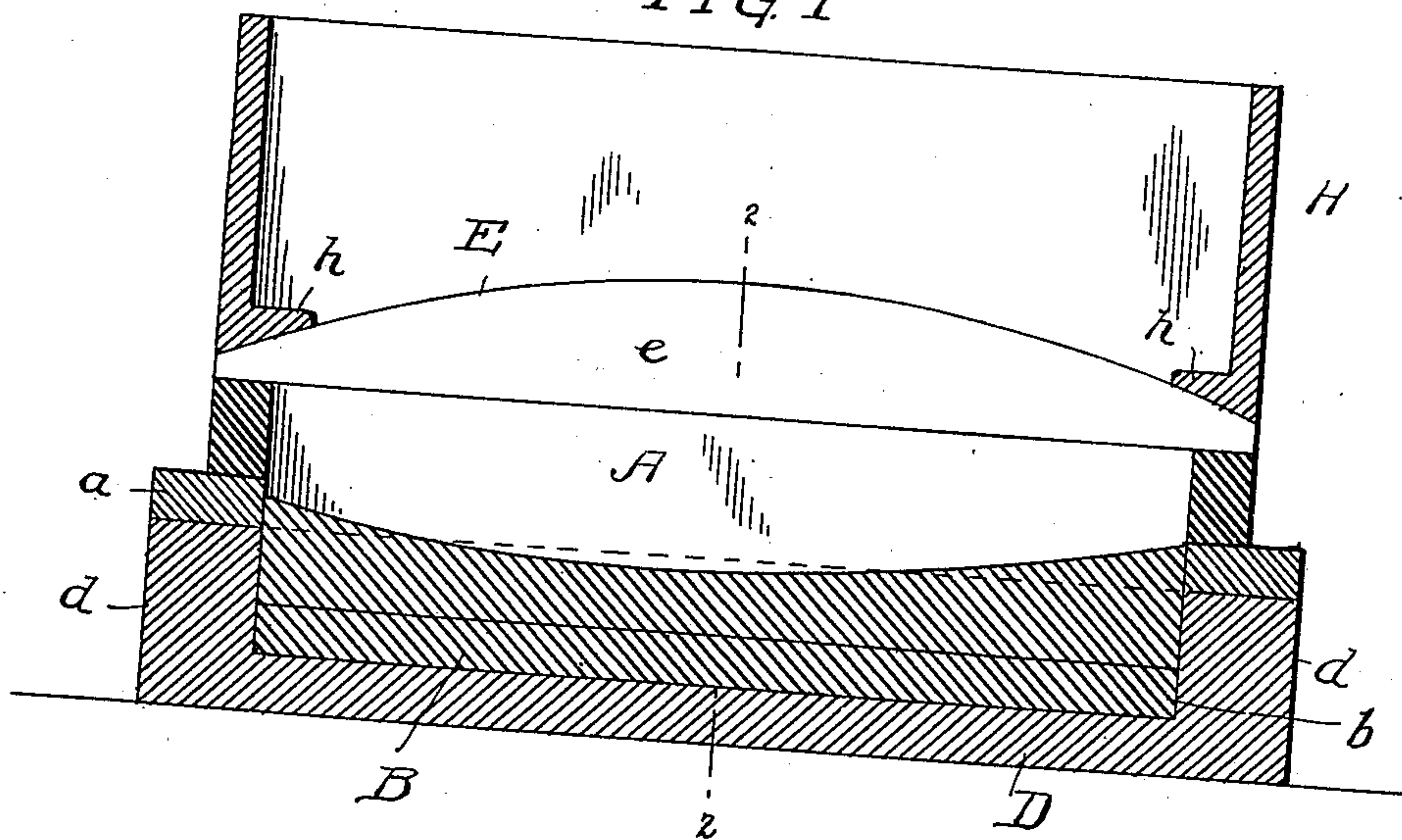
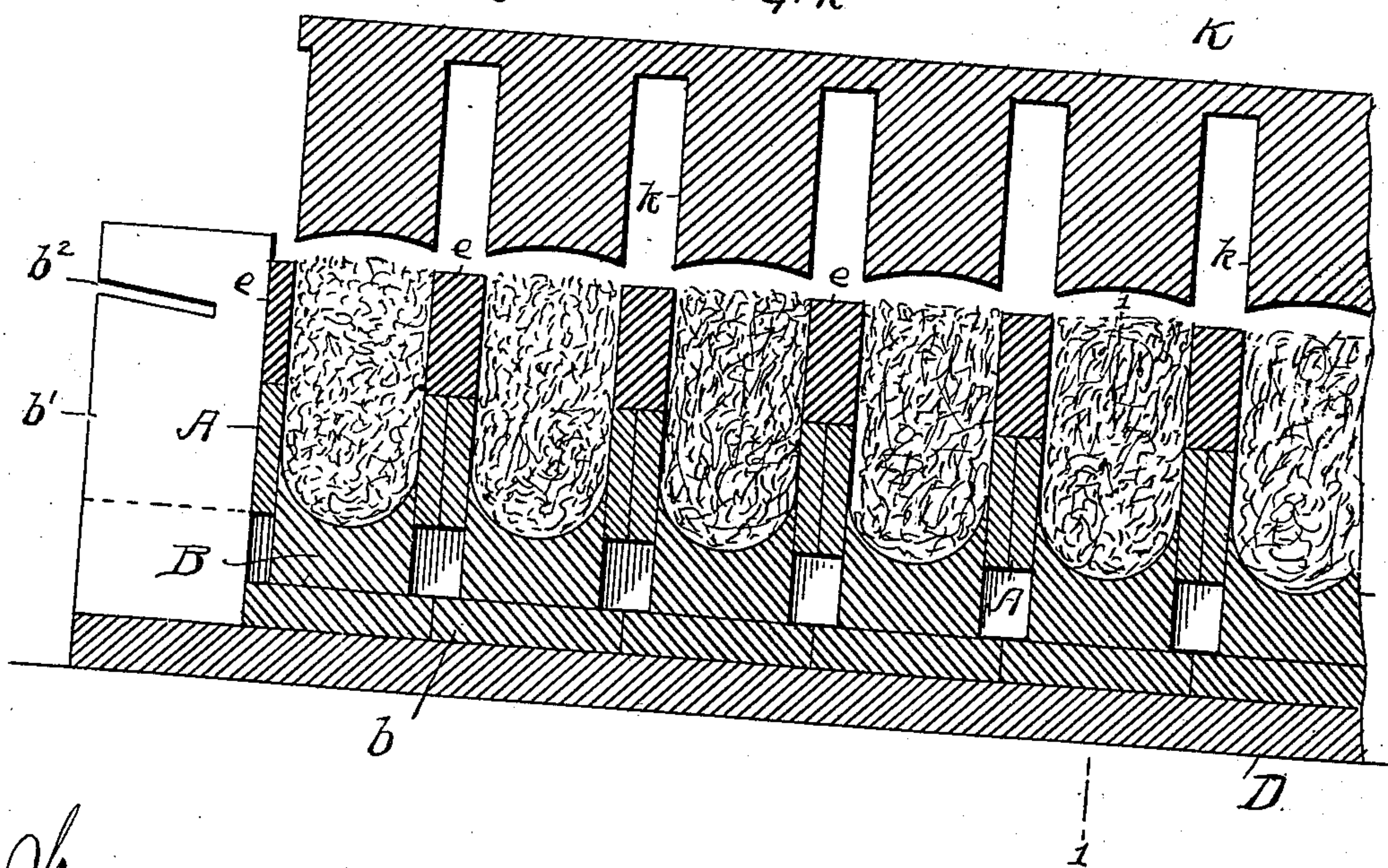


FIG. 2



Witnesses.
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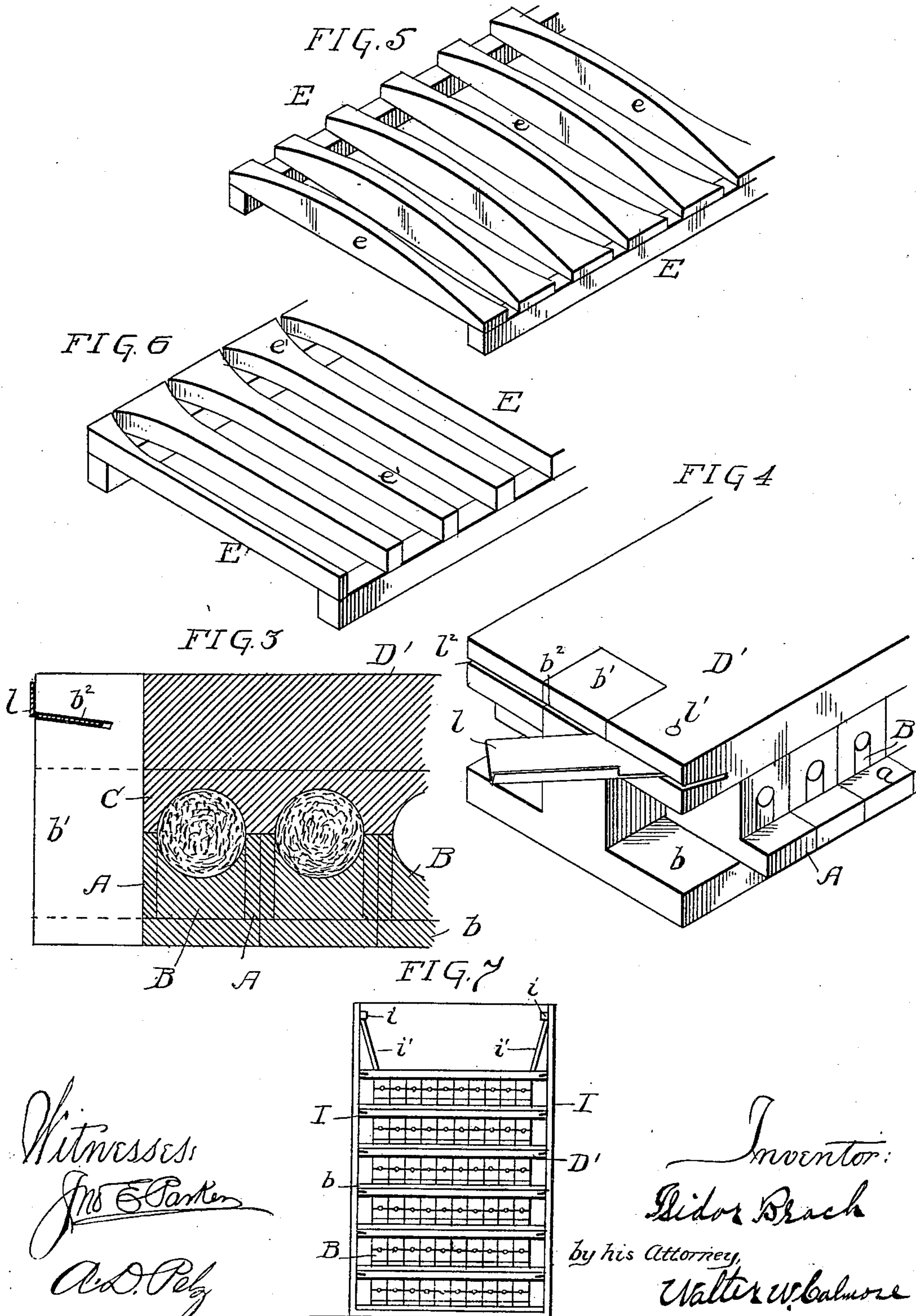
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR BRACH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,229, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed February 24, 1898. Serial No. 671,412. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDOR BRACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Molds, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain improvements in cigar-molds.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation on the line 1 1, Fig. 2, of an apparatus for forming a short filler in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view illustrating the position of the sections of the mold when the operation of forming the filler is finished. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of one end of a mold. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the supplemental or gaging mold detached. Fig. 6 is a similar view of a modified form of gaging-mold. Fig. 7 is an elevation of a holding-frame for retaining a number of molds with the cigars compressed in the same.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the central section of a mold, *b* the base-plate of the bottom section, and C the movable top section of the same, these three portions when properly pressed together forming a chamber circular in cross-section of the exact shape of the cigar, as shown in Fig. 3. The blocks B of the bottom mold-section are secured to a flat board or plate *b*, and any desired number may be carried by the same. The upper surfaces of the blocks B are concaved and fit snugly within the central section A, the upper edge of the blocks when the parts are assembled at the starting of the operation projecting just a short distance within the central section A, so as to form a rather large chamber for the reception of the filler. The plate *b* rests during the operation of forming the filler in a shallow trough D, having vertical side walls *d*, and on the latter rest the projecting ends *a* of the central section A, so as to hold said central section elevated while the mold is being filled.

E represents a guiding-mold having partitions *e* of a number equal to the number of

molds, this guiding-mold being placed over the central mold-section A when the loose tobacco in a moistened condition is being placed in position. The shape of the guiding-mold E is governed by the shape of the cigar to be made. For instance, to make a cigar of large diameter at the center and tapering at both ends the guiding-mold E is made higher in the center, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, so that the central portion will hold more of the filler than the end portions and produce the desired form of filler. When a cigar having but one tapered end is employed, a guiding-mold E', having divisions *e'*, such as shown in Fig. 6, may be employed, so that the filler will be of uniform thickness, save at the one tapering end.

Above the guiding-mold is placed a hopper H, having at its lower edge or edges inwardly-projecting flanges *h*, which partly cover the tapered end or ends of the guiding-mold, so as to prevent excess of tobacco at these points, two of such flanges being used in the manufacture of a cigar tapering at both ends and one in a cigar tapering at one end only.

In pressing the filler into place I employ a stamper K, having a series of blocks *k* of the same shape as the guiding-mold, and these blocks are forced down into the guiding and central molds until all of the tobacco is forced out of the guiding-mold E, after which the latter can be readily removed.

The plate *b* has at each end a vertical block *b'*, near the upper end of which is formed an inclined slot *b''*, which is adapted to receive a locking-plate *l*, pivoted at *l'* to a plate D', secured to the upper mold-section C and passing into a slot *l''* in the said plate D', the arrangement being such that the inclination of the slot will cause the two sections of the mold to be forced toward each other when the locking-plate is forced into position.

In manufacturing the cigar the parts are arranged as shown in Fig. 1, and the loose tobacco, which has been previously moistened to a degree sufficient to hold the particles of tobacco together, is filled into the spaces until the level of the top of the guiding-mold E is reached. In filling, however, I first place at both ends of the mold the long straight pieces of leaf-tobacco. After the tobacco has been placed in position the stamper K is

pressed upon the same, the blocks *k* entering the mold-spaces and forcing down the tobacco until all has been pushed below the guiding-mold E, when the latter may be removed and the top mold-section C placed in position. The lower mold-section is then removed from the tray D, and the two parts of the mold are forced together to form the compressed filler, after which the two are locked together by the pivoted plates *l*, the parts assuming the position shown in Fig. 3. After a number of molds have been filled they are put in a box I and placed under the usual screw or other press to compress the filler; but as the press is in constant use I have devised a means of holding the molds in the compressed position without keeping them constantly under the press. This device is shown in Fig. 7 and comprises the holding box or frame I, having on its opposite sides small strips or cleats *i*, between which and the upper surface of the top mold I place inclined plates *i'*, which as they are forced toward the vertical exert more and more pressure upon the molds.

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

1. The combination of the lower mold-section, a movable central section, and a supplemental guiding-section adapted to fit over the central section to gage the quantity of tobacco inserted, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the lower mold-section, a movable central section, a supplemental guiding-section adapted to be placed over the same and having its central portion higher than its ends, so that said central portion may receive a larger quantity of tobacco than the end portions.

3. The combination of the lower mold-section, a central section, a supplemental guiding-section having openings conforming to the shape of the mold, and a hopper H having an inwardly-projecting flange adapted to partly cover the end of said openings, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the lower section, a central section, an upper mold-section, a supplemental guiding-section adapted to fit over the central section to gage the quantity of tobacco in each filler, and a stamper or presser K, substantially as described.

5. The combination of the sectional mold, guiding-posts *b'* on the lower section fitting partly within recesses in the upper section and having inclined slots *b²*, and locking-plates *l* hinged to said upper section and adapted to enter said slots, substantially as specified.

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

ISIDOR BRACH.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. BRYANT,
JACOB B. EJAS.