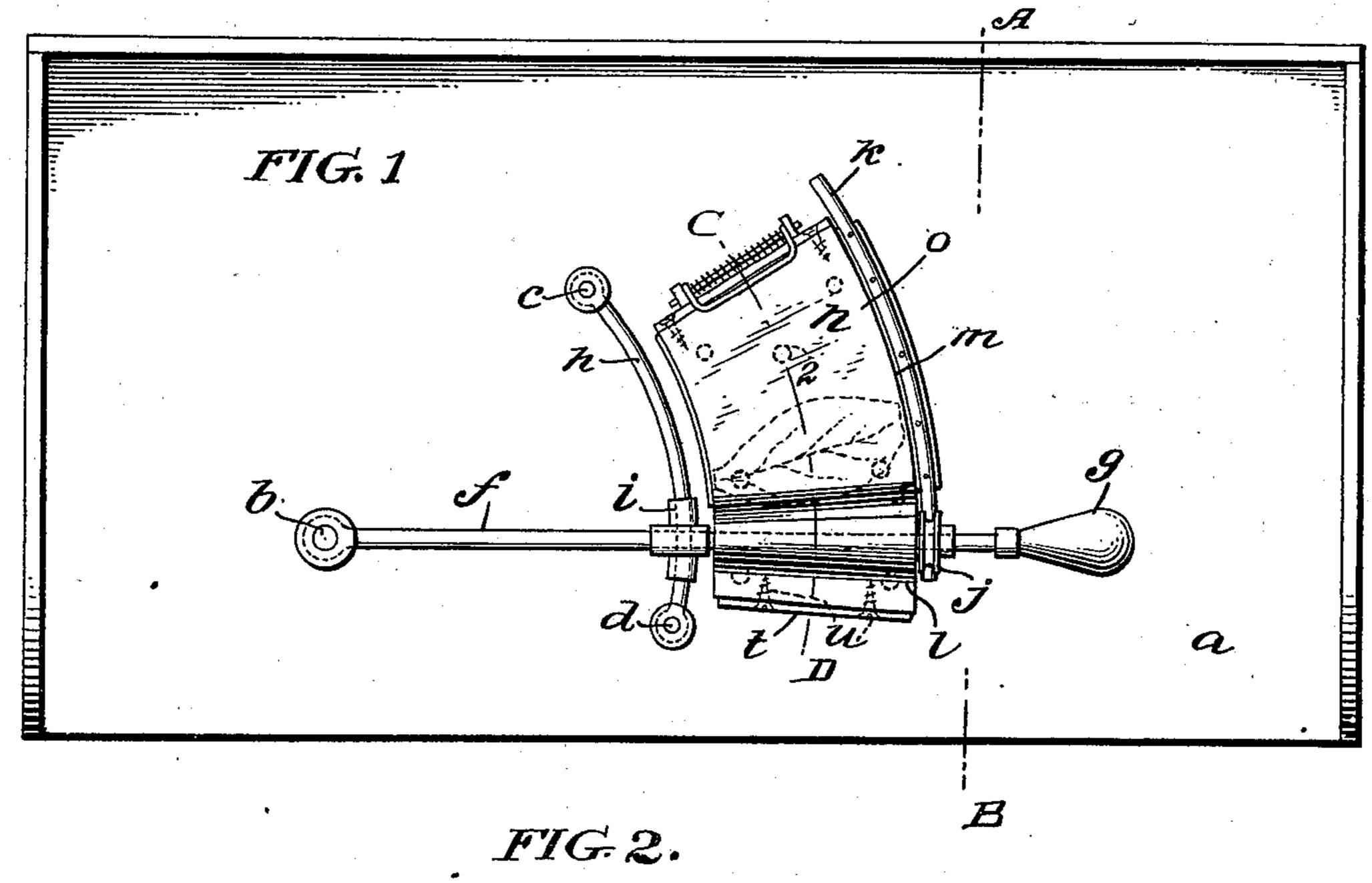
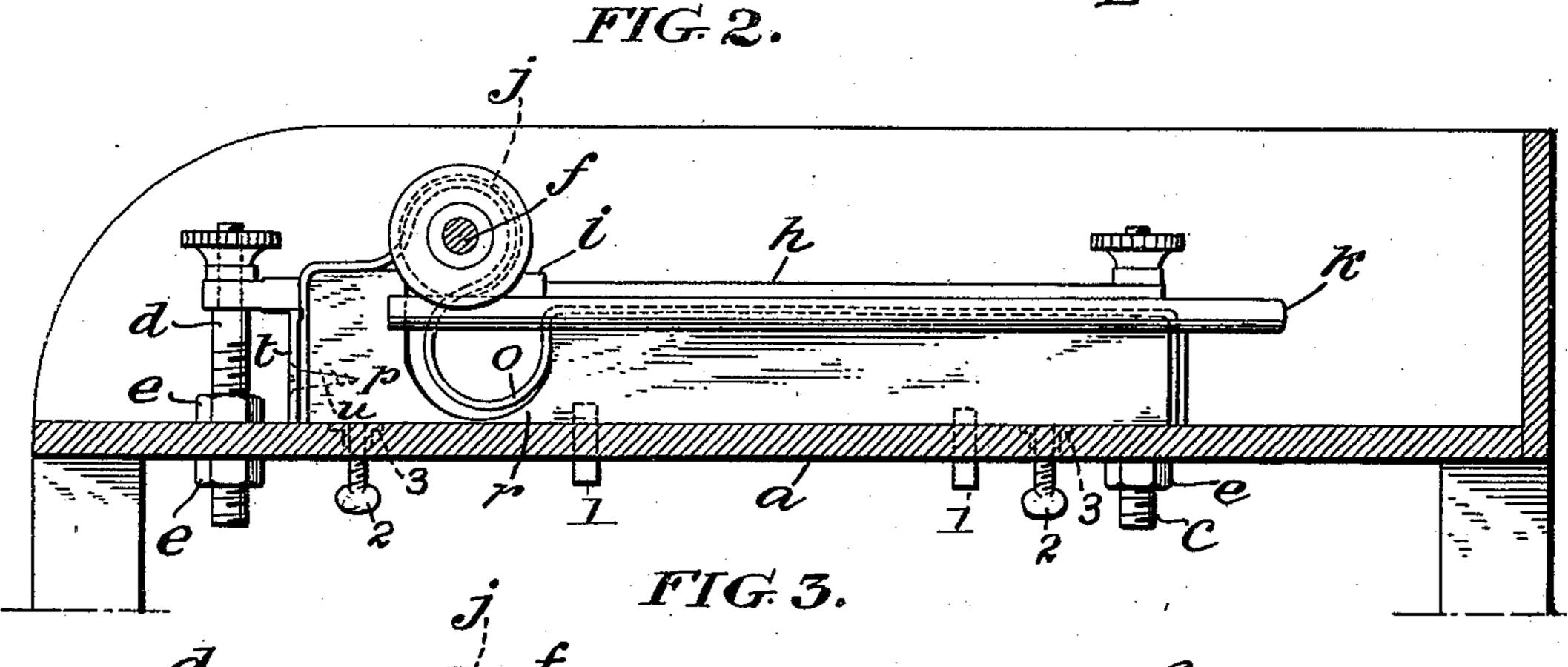
S. WULKAN, S. HARTMAN & W. H. WIGMORE. CIGAR BUNCH ROLLING MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 15, 1899. Renewed Feb. 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.





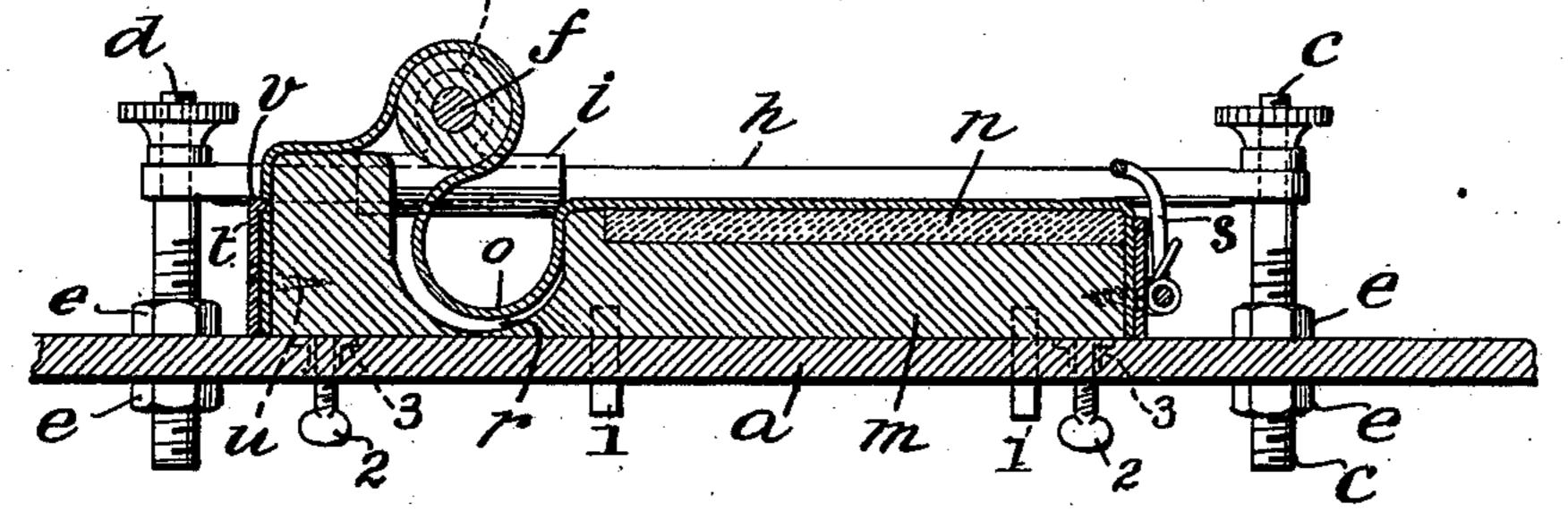


FIG.4.

Inventors:

Witnesses: M.a. Schaefer.

Solomon Wilkom Simon Sartman. William Ss. Wigmore.

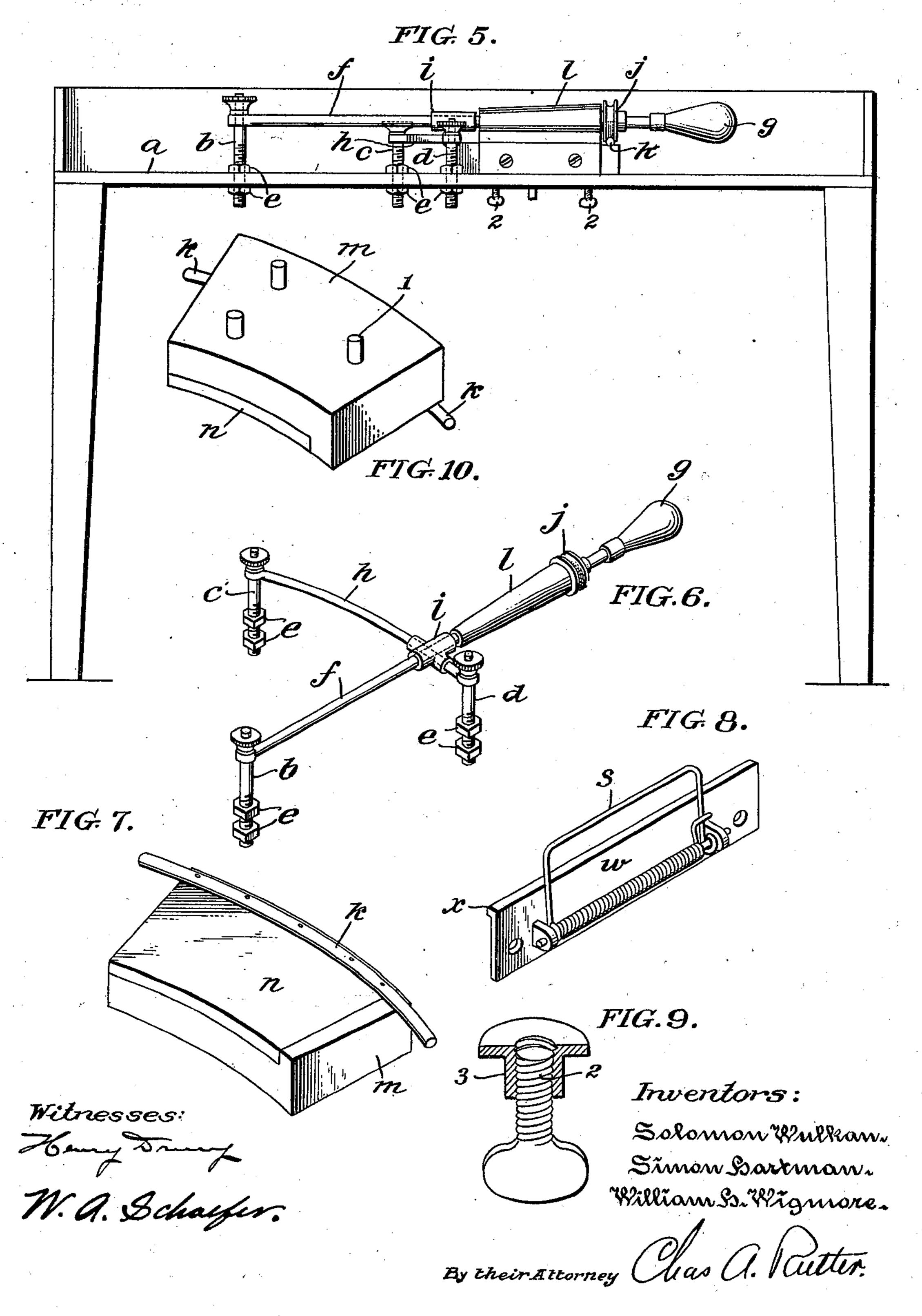
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



United States Patent Office.

SOLOMON WULKAN, SIMON HARTMAN, AND WILLIAM H. WIGMORE, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CIGAR-BUNCH-ROLLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,574, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed December 15, 1899. Renewed February 5, 1901. Serial No. 46,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Solomon Wulkan, Simon Hartman, and William H. Wigmore, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Bunch-Rolling Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in machines for forming the bunch of filler which constitutes the interior of a cigar; and the object of our invention is to furnish a machine for this purpose which will be more simple and less expensive than machines heretofore in use, which may be attached to any table-top, which may be adjusted so as to vary the thickness of the filler, and which may be used to make either cylindrical or ta-

20 pered bunches. In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which similar characters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a 25 plan of our cigar-bunch-forming machine attached to the top of the ordinary cigar-maker's table; Fig. 2, an enlarged section of Fig. 1 on line A B; Fig. 3, an enlarged section of Fig. 1 on line CD; Fig. 4, a view of the far 30 end of Fig. 3, showing the bunch just leaving the rolling-apron and being received by the retaining-spring; Fig. 5, a front elevation of Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a perspective view of the bunching-roller and its connected parts; Fig. 35 7, a perspective view of the rolling-board and track carried thereby; Fig. 8, a perspective view of the bunch-retaining spring and carry-

showing pins for attaching it to the table. a is a table-top; b c d, study passing through the table-top and vertically adjustably secured thereto by nuts e.

ing-plate; Fig. 9, a perspective view, partly in

section, of the carrying-plate and screw for ad-

tive view of the bottom of the rolling-board,

40 justing the rolling-board; Fig. 10, a perspec-

f is an arm pivoted at one end to stud b and furnished at the other end with an operating-handle g.

h is a segmental guide carried by study c 50 d; i, a traveler loosely carried by arm f and guide h.

j is a cylindrical roller on arm f, adapted to roll on a segmental guide-track k, carried by rolling-board m.

l is a tapered bunching-roller carried by 55 arm f.

m is the rolling-table, the face of which is preferably furnished with a yielding pad n, preferably of rubber, which gives under the pressure of roller l and assists in the tight 60 formation of the bunch.

o is the rolling-apron, one end of which is fast to the forward end of rolling-board m and the other end of which is fast to the rear end of this board.

r is a depression in board m for the reception of the slack of the apron and the tobacco from which the bunch is to be formed preparatory to rolling the latter.

The apron o and the roller l being in the 70 positions shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the tobacco to be formed into the bunch is placed in the bight of the apron and the handle g is grasped and pushed forward, the bunch being formed in the apron in the usual manner and being 75 discharged at the forward end of the rolling-board and engaged by spring s, as shown in Fig. 4.

The studs b c d can be raised or lowered, so as to lift the smaller or inner end of the 80 roller l away from or to bring it into contact with the rolling-board m in order to adjust the diameter of the bunch. By having the smaller end of the roller in contact with the rolling-board a tapering bunch is formed.

The rolling-board and apron are segmental in form, their sides being arcs of circles struck from the stud b as a center.

and furnished with a lip v. The forward 90 end of apron o passes down between plate t and the board, and the former secures it to the latter, the lip v pressing it tightly against the end of the board. The rear end of the apron is similarly secured by the plate w, furshed with a lip x.

The rolling-board is secured to the tabletop by means of pins 1, which are fast to the board and which pass through holes bored in the table to receive them. 2 are screws carried by threaded bushings 3, Fig. 9, which are carried by the table-top, the points of which are adapted to engage the under side of the rolling-board m. By means of these screws one, both, or either side of the board may be

raised for purposes of adjustment.

Our device may be attached to any table. All of its working parts are on top of the table and in view at all times. The table-top is without cuts or openings through which to-bacco can fall.

The device is light, strong, efficient, and inexpensive and can be packed in a very

small space for shipment.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

In a cigar-bunching machine, in combination, a segmental rolling-board, an apron, a

conical roller, an arm, upon which said roller is carried, pivotally supported at one end and furnished at the other end with an operating-handle, a cylindrical roller carried by said 20 arm, a segmental track upon which said roller runs, a traveler carried by said arm, a segmental guide engaging said traveler, and means whereby said arm, segmental guide and said rolling-board may be adjusted ver- 25 tically.

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