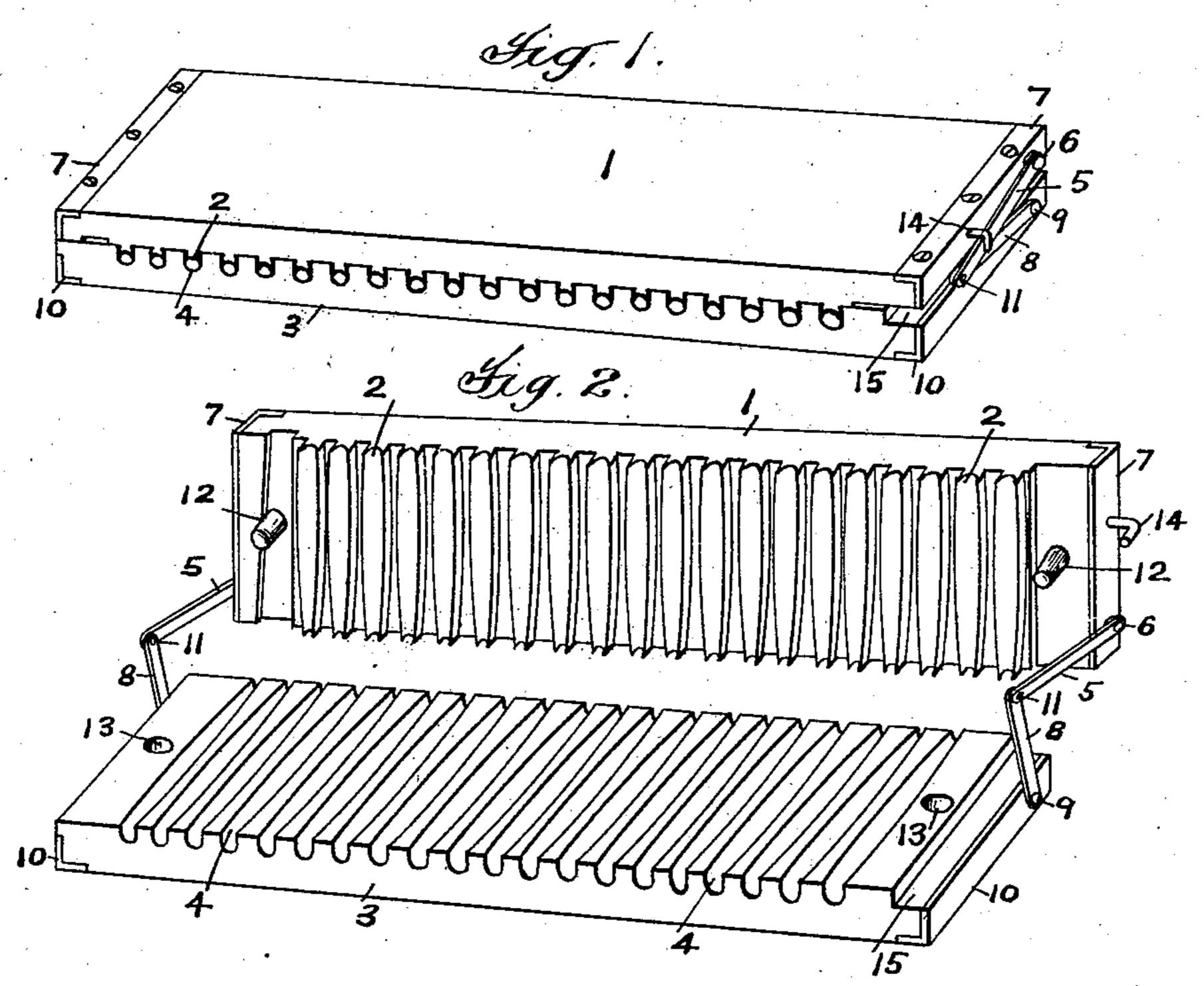
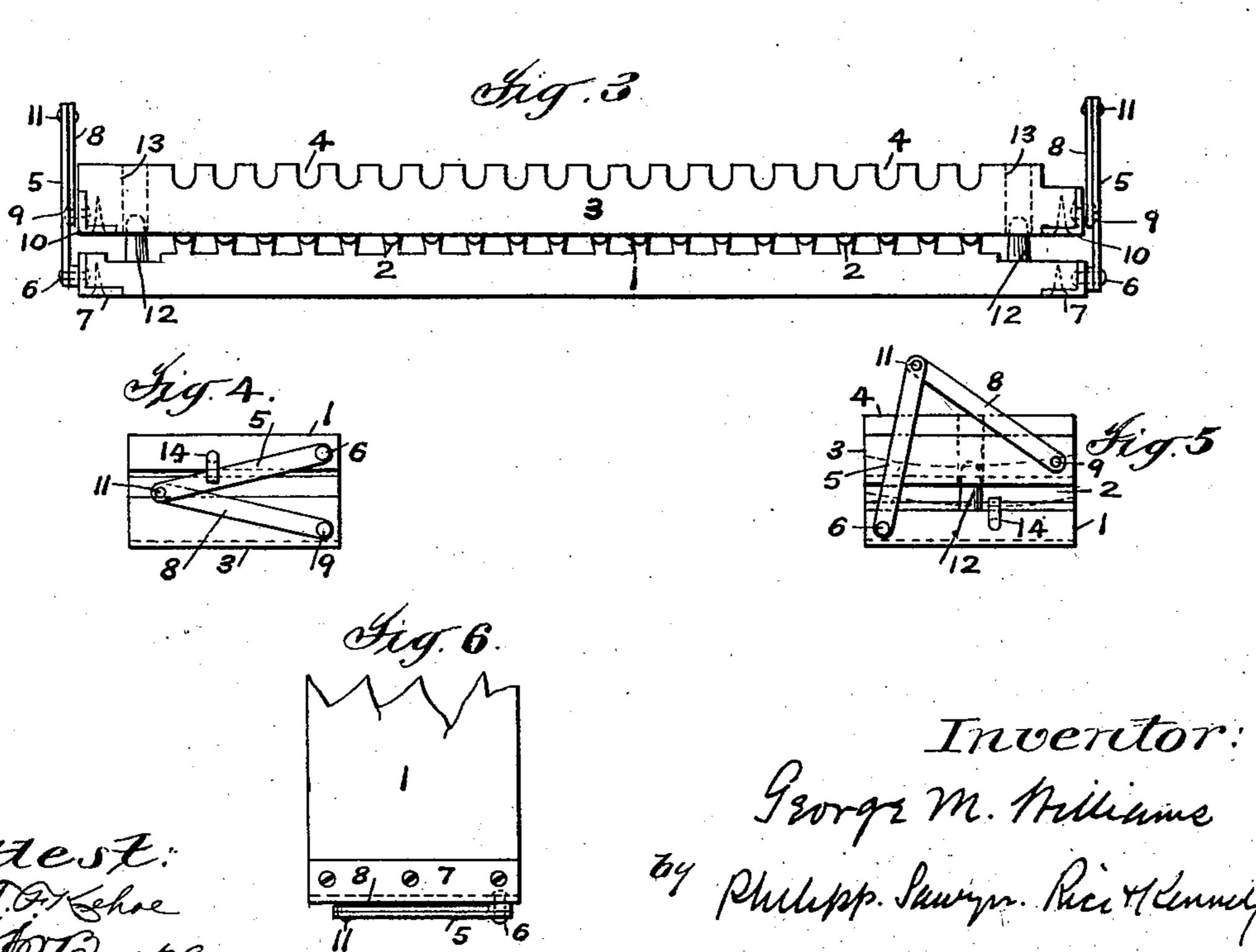
G. M. WILLIAMS. CIGAR MOLD.

(Application filed July 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)





United States Patent Office.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMS, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

CIGAR-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,508, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed July 19, 1901. Serial No. 68,884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Molds, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

This invention relates to certain improve-

10 ments in cigar-molds.

Cigar-molds as now ordinarily constructed comprise two sections, one of which carries the matrices and the other the corresponding cups which engage the matrices to complete 15 the molds. In working the molds in cigarfactories it has been found that it is very desirable to keep the cup and matrix sections of each of the several molds together, because while the parts of the molds are intended to 20 be interchangeable it has been found that because of unequal shrinkage or for other reasons a cup-section which has been worked in connection with one matrix-section does not fit into another section with that accuracy 25 which is necessary to produce the best results. If, therefore, the cup-sections and matrix-sections of several molds become interchanged, the cups may be broken as the parts of the mold are assembled, or a creased or 30 seamed eigar may be produced. Furthermore, the edges of the cups are very thin and are liable to become broken by the rough handling which the molds receive in a cigarfactory.

an improved cigar-mold of such a construction that the two parts of the mold may be kept together and the connection between the two parts of the mold be of such a charto acter that when the mold is opened the cupcarrying section may be turned beneath the matrix-carrying section with the edges of the cups facing the bottom of said section, so as

to be protected thereby.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists in certain constructions and in certain parts, improvements, and combinations, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims bereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters indicate the same parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the mold shown in its closed position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the mold, the same being 55 shown partly open. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the mold, the cup-carrying section being turned beneath the matrix-carrying section. Fig. 4 is an end view of the construction shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an end view of the 60 construction shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a top

plan view of one end of the mold.

Referring to said drawings, 1 indicates the cup-carrying section of the mold, provided with cups 2, which may be of the usual con- 65 struction. The matrix-carrying section is marked 3, the matrices which are entered by the cups of the cup-carrying section being marked 4. The two sections of the mold are secured together by a hinge-joint which per- 70 mits the parts of the mold to be separated and after they are separated permits the cupcarrying section to be turned beneath the matrix-section with the edges of the cups facing said section, so as to be protected thereby. 75 The construction of the hinge by which the results referred to may be accomplished may be varied within wide limits. In the present form of the invention links 5 are pivoted at 6 to the cup-carrying section of the mold. 80 The pivots 6 of the links may, if desired, be directly on the mold itself; but they are preferably formed on angle-pieces 7, which are secured to the mold in any suitable or desired manner—as, for instance, by means of screws. 85 These pivots 6 of the links are preferably located near one of the edges of the cup-carrying section. Links 8 are pivoted at 9 to the matrix-carrying section of the mold, the pivots 9 being preferably secured to angle-pieces 90 10, which are in turn secured to the matrixcarrying section of the mold in any suitable manner—as, for instance, by screws. These pivots 9 are preferably located near the edge of the matrix-carrying section and are closely 95 adjacent to the pivots 6. The links 5 and 8 at each end of the mold are connected by pivots 11. The cup-carrying section of the mold is further provided with the usual guide and steady pins 12, which engage perforations 100 694,508

13 in the matrix-carrying section of the mold. The cup-carrying section of the mold is further preferably provided with a hook 14, which takes over the links, or one of the links, 5 when the mold is in closed position and holds them snugly against the end of the mold. One of the sections of the mold, preferably the matrix-carrying section, is provided with a cut-away portion 15, in which the hand or a ro suitable tool may be inserted to separate the parts of the mold.

The construction being as before described, it will be seen that when the two parts of the mold are separated the cup-carrying section 15 can be swung under the matrix-carrying section with the edges of the cup facing the bottom of the matrix-section, so as to be protected

thereby.

While the construction which has been de-20 scribed is a preferred form of the invention, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited thereto, but that it may be embodied in other forms of construction.

What is claimed is—

1. In a cigar-mold, the combination with the sections carrying the cups and the matrices respectively, of a hinge connection be-

tween said sections, said connection comprising two pairs of links, one pair being located at each end of the mold, the links of each pair 30 being pivoted to the mold and to each other,

substantially as described.

2. In a cigar-mold, the combination with the sections carrying the cups and the matrices, of two links, one of said links being piv- 35 oted to the cup-carrying section at one end near one of the edges thereof and the other link being pivoted to the other end of the cupcarrying section near the same edge, and links pivoted to the matrix-carrying section at each 40 end thereof, the pivotal points of the links being near the edge of the section and adjacent to the pivotal points of the links on the cup-carrying section, the links at each end of the mold being pivoted together, substantially 45 as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses: LEE PURCELL, Aug. W. Bradford.

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