

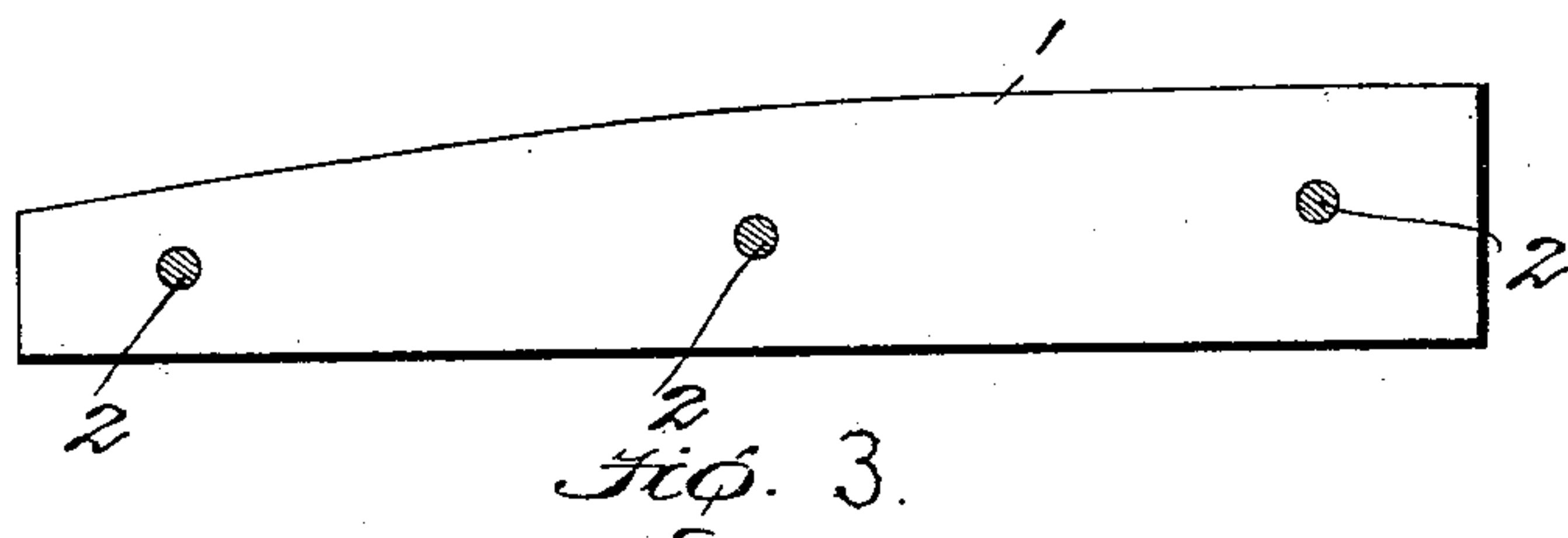
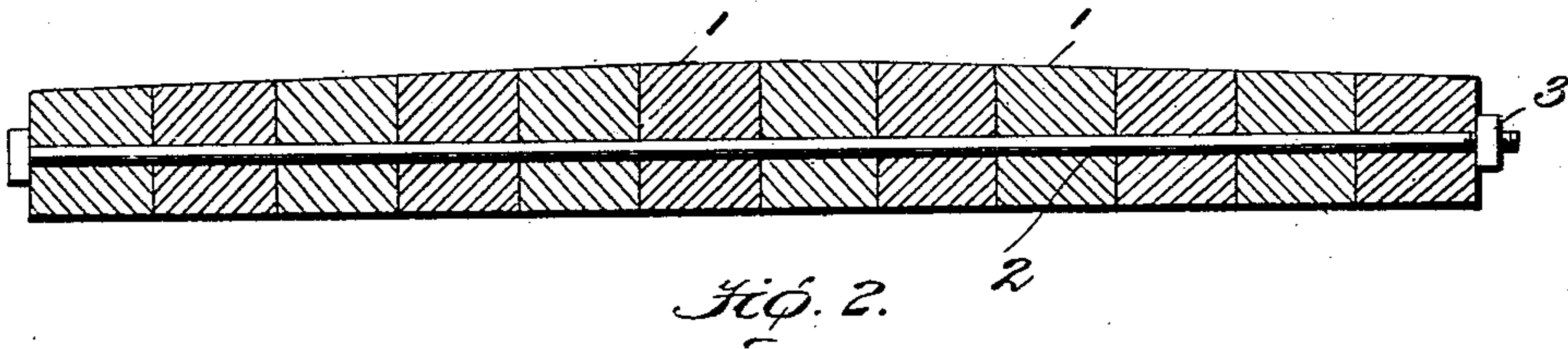
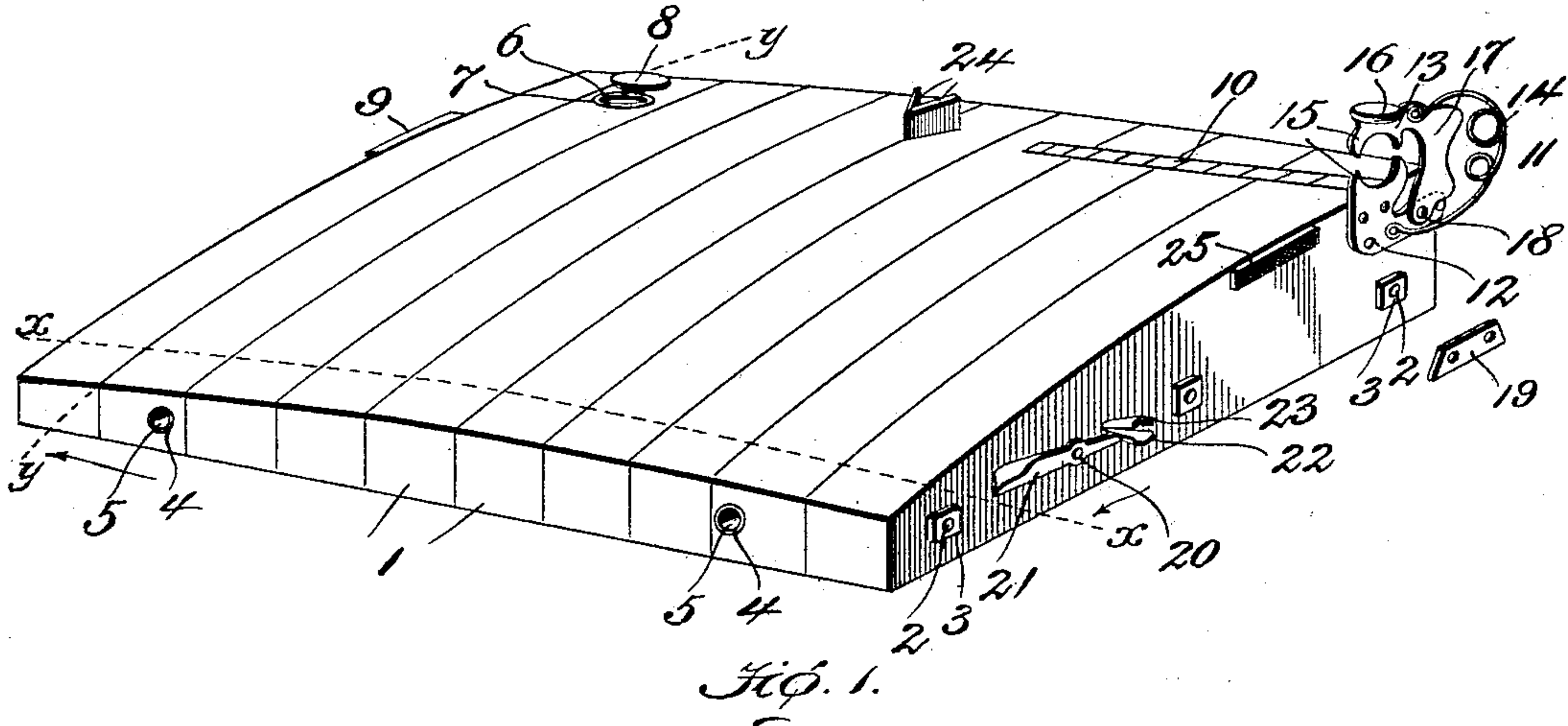
No. 704,235.

Patented July 8, 1902.

A. C. CAMBRIDGE.
CIGAR MAKER'S BOARD.

(Application filed Oct. 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALONZO C. CAMBRIDGE, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO W. D. CRUM, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

CIGAR-MAKER'S BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,235, dated July 8, 1902.

Application filed October 26, 1901. Serial No. 80,096. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO C. CAMBRIDGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Makers' Boards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the provision of a cigar-maker's board whereby the manufacture of cigars can be successfully, conveniently, and with facility carried on.

Further objects of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cigar-maker's board embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same, such section being taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken at a right angle to that of Fig. 2 and upon the line *y y* of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In forming my board I preferably employ a series of sections 1, of wood, such sections being assembled side by side and securely clamped together by a series of tie-rods 2, passed throughout the series and provided with ordinary binding-nuts 3. The grain of the wood of which the sections are formed is preferably disposed transverse or vertical, so that the end of the grain is uppermost.

The several sections composing the board are so relatively proportioned that the board when completed is of convex form—that is to say, the board is gradually sloped from its middle, which is its highest point, toward its edges, the greatest slope being given toward the front edge, whereby, as will be obvious, the board, though resting horizontally, yet is inclined toward the operator, which will be found very convenient and much less fatiguing than where the board is horizontal, or substantially so.

Ordinary sockets 4 may be formed in the front end of the board at either side of the center for the purpose of receiving and conveniently supporting in a readily-accessible

position for either a right or left handed operator the usual cigar-maker's thimble 5.

Preferably in the upper left-hand corner of the board, in an opening 6, formed therein, is seated a paste-cup 7, the upper edge of which is substantially flush with the upper or working surface of the board and which cup has pivoted, hinged, or otherwise connected thereto a removable lid or cover 8. The advantages of such a located paste-cup are manifold in that it avoids all danger of accidental upsetting. It may be readily taken out and cleaned, the gum will not thicken, nor will it become mingled with scraps.

At the left end of the board I may secure in position an emery-stone 9 for the convenience of the operator in sharpening his knife. This is not only a convenience, but a saving to the manufacturer, who is thereby saved the necessity of purchasing and maintaining an emery-stone for the general use of the shop, besides considerable water-slop is avoided.

Preferably at the upper right-hand corner I countersink in the board a foot-rule 10, by which the operator may accurately determine the length of cigar desired. I also preferably locate at the right-hand side of the board immediately beyond the end of and in line with the foot-rule 10 a cutter 11. This cutter is, it will be seen, placed so convenient to the operator that leaning forward to reach the same is avoided. The cutter of course may be constructed otherwise than shown; but it preferably consists of the stationary jaw 12, the movable jaw 13, and the actuating-spring 14. Each jaw comprises a pair of cutting-blades 15, the edges of which may be concaved, as shown, and the movable jaw may further comprise a presser-head 16, upon which the operator's hand may press, and also a downward extension 17, the latter pivoted, as at 18, to the fixed jaw, which is secured by screws to the end of the board. The spring 14 normally maintains the jaws open, so that to clip the end of a cigar it is simply necessary to insert the latter and press upon the head 16. Cutters of this character sometimes make a "fuzzy" cut, so

that if it is desired to insure a clean cut the cutter described may be removed and in its stead the steel plate 19 may be substituted. Against this plate the operator may press the cigar, thus marking the same to be subsequently smoothly cut by hand.

By giving the board a convexed upper surface, as shown, the operator is enabled to more fully and easily open out or spread the tobacco-leaf, and thus produce an improved appearance in the cigar.

At the right of the board I may fulcrum, as at 20, a finger-lever 21, the rear end of which carries one-half of a mold 22, the opposite or companion half 23 being an inverted counterpart of the half or member 22. The function of the mold or perfecter, it will be readily understood, is to put the point or head of the cigar in order, and thus complete the finished article. Of course the shape of these mold members when combined is such as will cause the mold as a whole to correspond with the head of the cigar. Where different shapes are desired, different molds may be substituted, the interchangeability being secured in any desired manner, preferably by removing the lever and mold members shown and substituting others therefor. By inserting the head or end of the cigar between the two mold members and pressing the front end of the lever the two members are brought together and the point or head compressed accordingly.

I may locate near the rear edge of the board a pair of steel blades 24, the same being disposed at an angle or so as to form a V and adapted to serve as a knife-sharpener after the manner that is common in knife-sharpeners, the knife afterward being finished upon the emery-stone before described. I may also employ a file 25 for the purpose of quickly pointing the knife, as desired.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be apparent that I have provided a most con-

venient and durable cigar-maker's board—one that will greatly facilitate the work as well as enable the operator to produce better cigars.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. As an article of manufacture, a cigar-maker's board, consisting of a series of convex wood sections the grain of which is vertically disposed, and means for securing said sections side by side.

2. As an article of manufacture, a cigar-maker's board, consisting of a series of convex wood sections the grain of which is vertically disposed, and a series of tie-rods passed through the sections and provided at their ends with nuts.

3. As an article of manufacture, a cigar-maker's board having a flat base or bottom and an upper convex working surface.

4. As an article of manufacture, a cigar-maker's board, formed of wood with the grain on end or vertically disposed, said board having a flat base or bottom and an upper convex working surface.

5. As an article of manufacture, a cigar-maker's board, consisting of a series of convex sections arranged side by side and each having its grain vertically disposed, and devices for securing the sections together, the working surface of the board declining from the center toward the edges, the greatest declines being toward the front end.

6. As an article of manufacture, a cigar-maker's board having a flat base or bottom and an upper convex working surface, the greatest slope of said working surface being toward the front.

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

ALONZO C. CAMBRIDGE.

Witnesses:

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