

No. 713,399.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

J. W. CLARK & A. L. FISHER.
TOBACCO TYING MACHINE.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

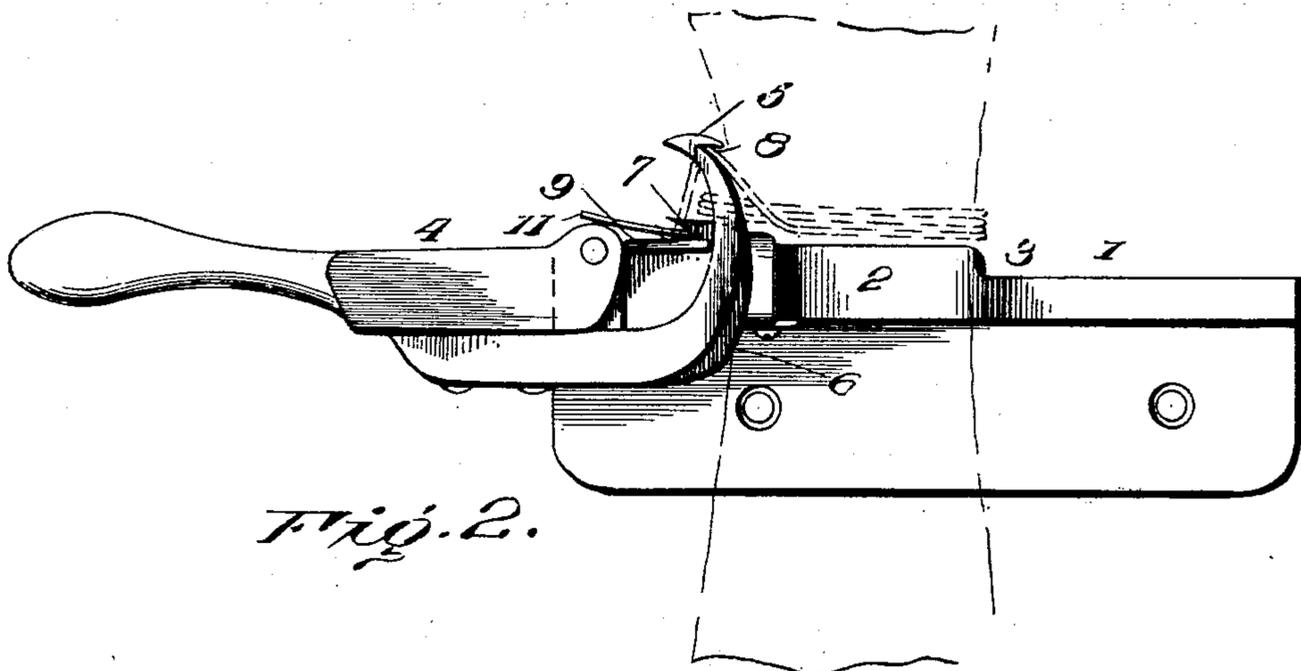
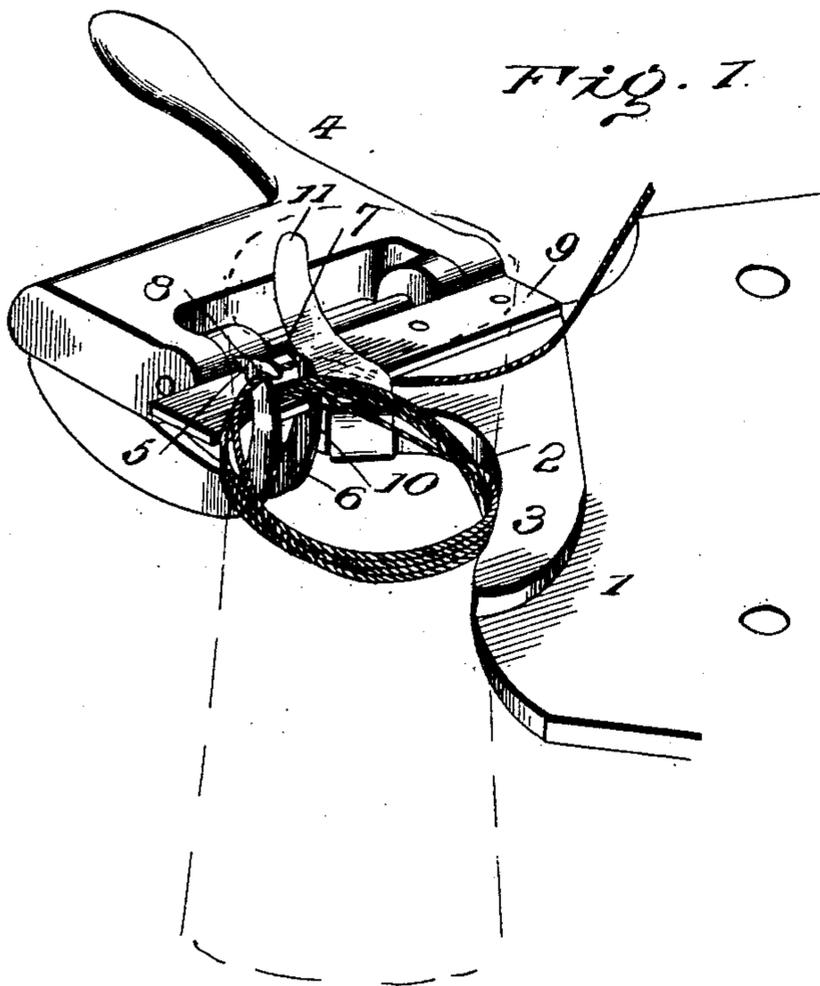


Fig. 2.

J. W. Clark
A. L. Fisher
Inventors

Witnesses

J. W. Clark
Genevin Matthews

By

R. H. Hacey

Attorneys

No. 713,399.

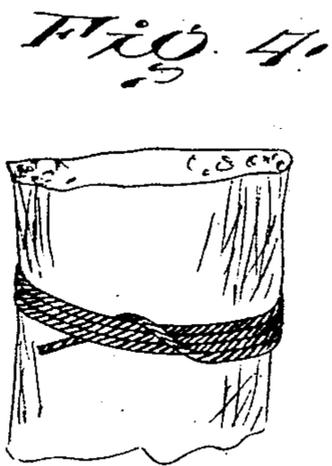
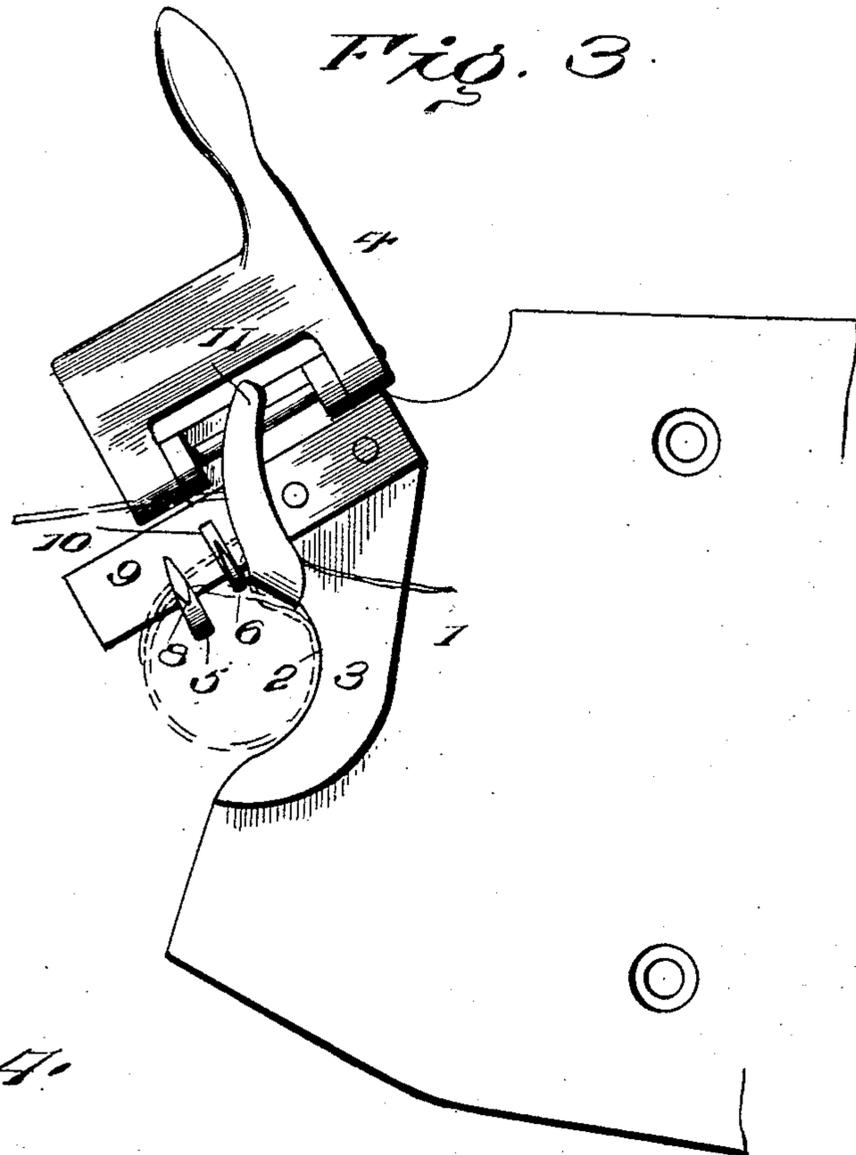
Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

J. W. CLARK & A. L. FISHER.
TOBACCO TYING MACHINE.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



J.W. Clark ^{Inventors}
A.L. Fisher

Witnesses

Wm. Irvine
General Matthews

By

R. H. Racey

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CLARK AND ABEL L. FISHER, OF JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

TOBACCO-TYING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,399, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed August 15, 1902. Serial No. 119,779. (No model.)

To all-whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES W. CLARK and ABEL L. FISHER, citizens of the United States, residing at Janesville, in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Tying Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to mechanism to be used for tying hands of tobacco.

The primary object of the invention resides in the production of a device designed to finish the tie or secure the end of the wrapping-twine in a manner to securely hold the same and yet permit the ready untying of the band when desired.

The invention consists in certain details of construction which will be fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein the preferred form of the invention is illustrated, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a top plan view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing one side of the knot as applied to a hand. Fig. 5 is a similar view looking from the opposite side, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of a knot.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, wherein like reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views, 1 represents a plate designed to support the operative parts of the mechanism, which plate extends vertically from the dividing-strip of the usual tobacco-sorting table, the plate having a right-angle portion suitably secured to the dividing-strip by screws or the like. A rounded recess 2 is formed in the upper edge of the plate, being preferably lined with a strip 3 to form a suitably-broad bearing-surface to receive the butt of the hand of tobacco. Adjacent the recess 2 a lever 4 is pivotally mounted on projections extending from plate 1. The operative end of the lever is provided with a hook 5 and with a parallel-extending arm 6, having a knife end 7. The inner free end of hook 5 is rounded in the usual manner, while the outer edge of the free end of the hook is formed with a deep notch 8. The knife-arm is of such length as to cause the outwardly-

projecting knife end 7 to rest contiguous to the plate 1.

9 represents a plate secured to plate 1, extending in such direction as to lie behind the hook 5 and knife 7 and being formed with a recess 10, contiguous and adapted to cooperate with the knife 7.

11 represents a spring-strip secured at one end to the plate 1 adjacent the recess 2, bent around said recess, with its free end flaring slightly outwardly beyond plate 9. The spring-strip where it passes plate 1 intermediate the recess 2 and plate 9 lies snugly to plate 1 to grip or hold the twine when binding the tobacco, as hereinafter described.

The operation of the device, assuming the parts to be assembled as hereinbefore described, is as follows: The hand of tobacco is placed with its butt resting in the recess 2, the thumb of the operator covering and holding the tobacco at the top or open part of the recess. The twine, fed from a ball, with its strand passing behind knife 7 and spring-strip 11, is grasped a sufficient distance from its end and brought under the tobacco and around the same obliquely outward, at the same time passing over the hook and around its rounded free end. The second turn of the twine also passes over the hook at its rounded end, but at the same time passes over and inside the first turn. The successive wrappings follow the above-described second turn until a sufficient wrapping has been made, when the twine is brought around the butt, passed into the notch 8 in the hook 5, down back of the spring-strip 11, and between the knife 7 and plate 9. The lever 4 is now moved on its pivot to draw the hook 5 and knife 7 inward, which operates to sever the twine and draw the free end beneath and through the other wrappings, resulting in the tie illustrated in the drawings. To untie the wrapping, it is simply necessary to exert a pull upon the end of the twine leading to the first turn around the butt, which pull draws the first turn from beneath the others, when the tie represents several simple turns around the butt and may be readily unwound.

The utility of the invention will be apparent to any one familiar with tobacco-working, as the speed of the device is limited only

by the ability of the operator, and each and every tie is of similar character and will securely hold the hand of tobacco.

What we claim as new is—

- 5 1. The combination in a tobacco-tying mechanism, of a supporting-plate, a lever pivoted thereto, a hook projecting from said lever and formed with a notch in its free end, and a knife projecting from and operative
10 with the lever, substantially as described.
2. The combination in a tobacco-tying mechanism, of a supporting-plate, a lever pivoted thereto, a hook projecting from said lever and having a rounded inner edge, said
15 hook being formed in its outer edge with a notch, a knife projecting from the lever, and a plate secured to the supporting-plate and formed with a recess to cooperate with the knife, substantially as described.
- 20 3. In a tobacco-tying mechanism, a supporting-plate formed with a tobacco-receiving recess, a lever pivoted to said plate, and means carried by said lever to receive and draw the final turn of the wrapping beneath
25 the preceding turns thereof, substantially as described.
4. In a tobacco-tying mechanism, a supporting-plate formed with a tobacco-receiving recess, a lever pivoted to said plate, and
30 means carried by said lever to receive and draw the final turn of the wrapping beneath the preceding turns thereof, and a knife to

sever the wrapping in the operation of the lever, substantially as described.

5. The combination in a tobacco-tying 35 mechanism, of a supporting-plate, a lever pivoted thereto, a hook projecting from said lever having its free end rounded on the inner edge and formed with a notch on the outer edge, a knife projecting from the lever, a 40 plate secured to the supporting-plate and formed with a recess to cooperate with the knife, and a spring-strip secured to the supporting-plate and fitting closely thereto adjacent said knife, substantially as described. 45

6. In a tobacco-tying mechanism, a supporting-plate formed with a tobacco-receiving recess, a lever pivoted to said plate, a hook projecting from said lever having its free end rounded on the inner edge and formed 50 with a notch on the outer edge, a knife projecting from the lever, a plate formed with a recess to cooperate with the knife secured to the supporting-plate, and a spring-strip secured to the supporting-plate adjacent the recess and having its free end flaring outwardly, 55 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. CLARK. [L. S.]
ABEL L. FISHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOHN W. WHITEHEAD,
CORA O'BRIEN.