

No. 730,264.

PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

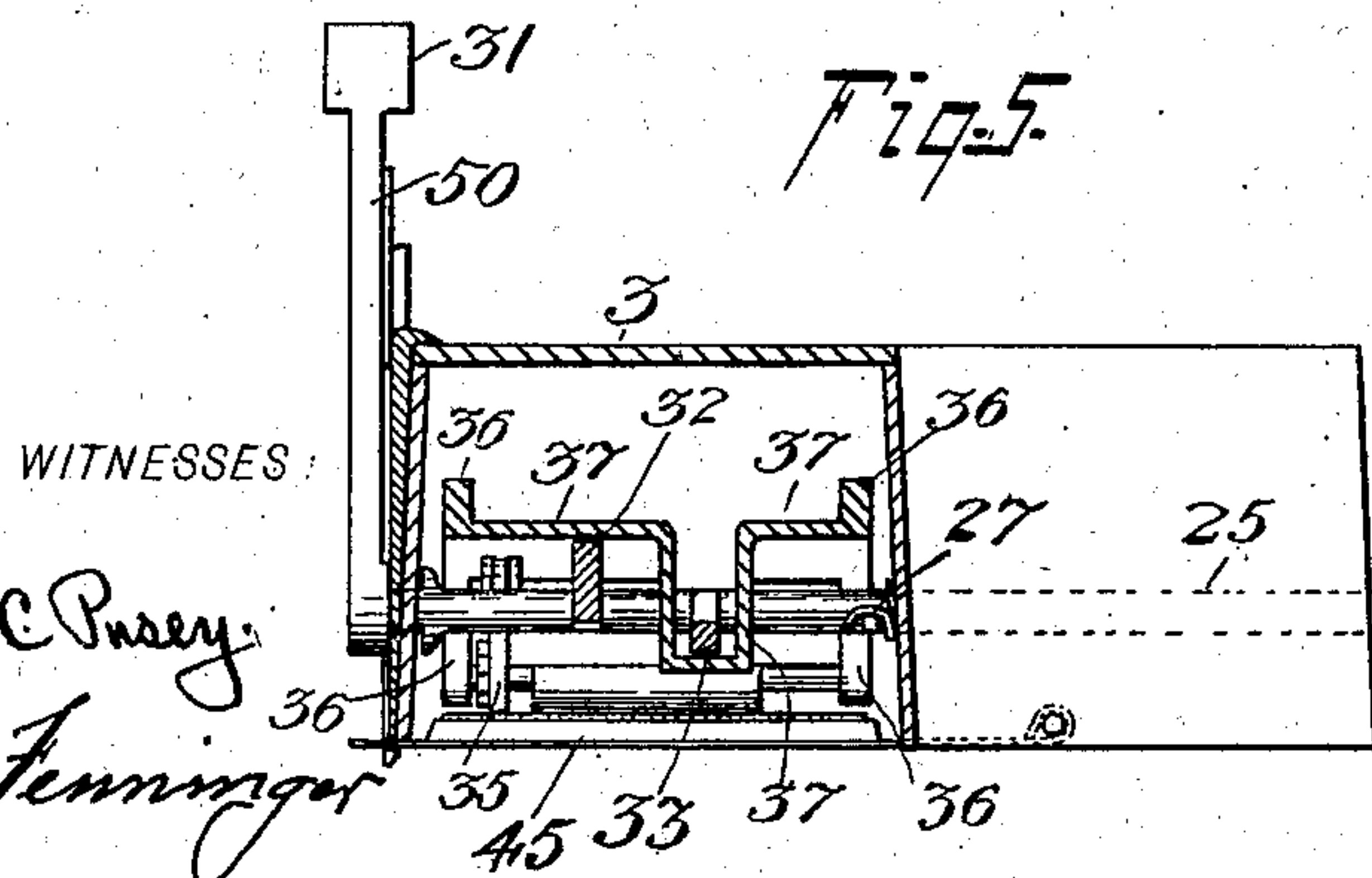
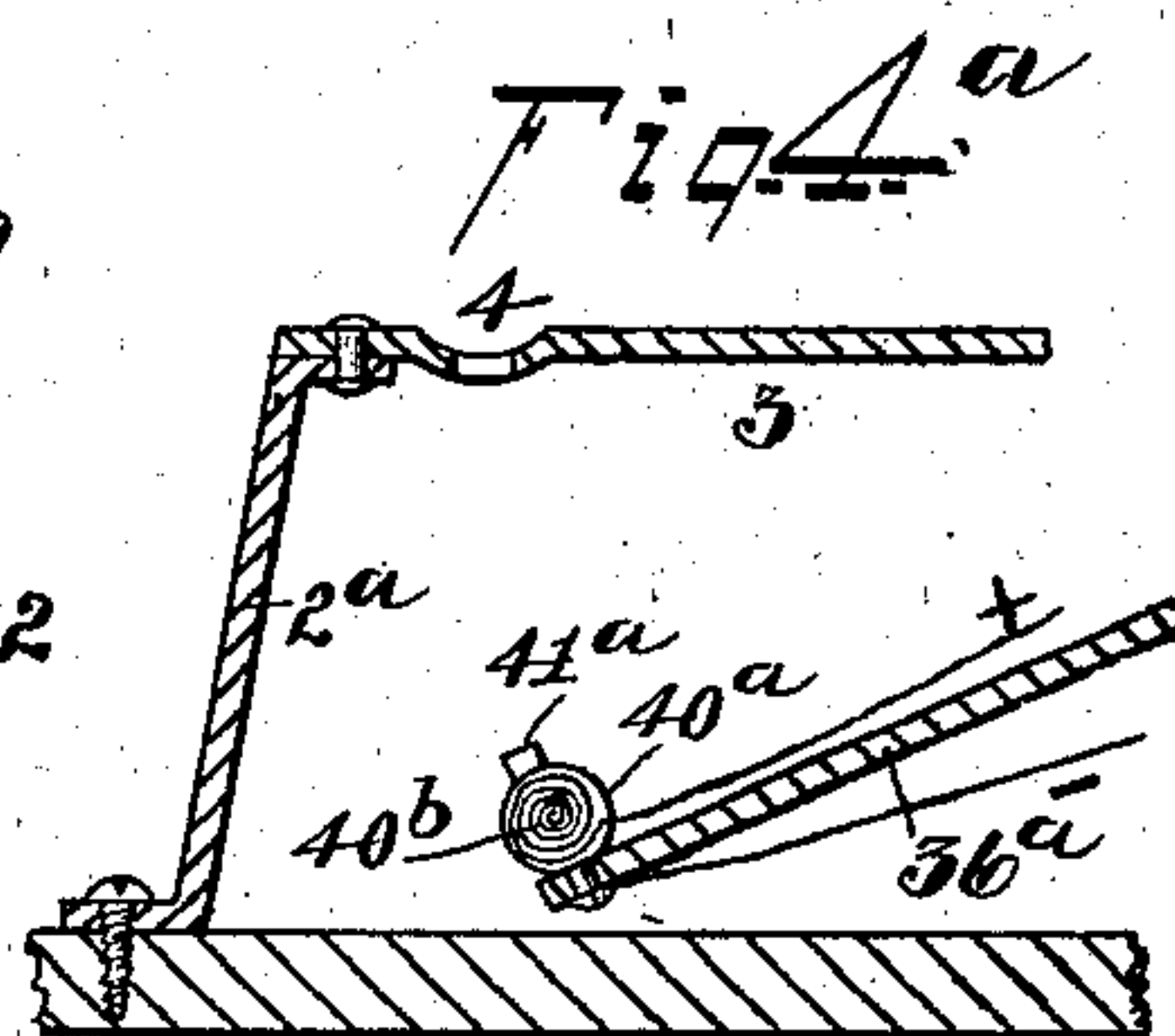
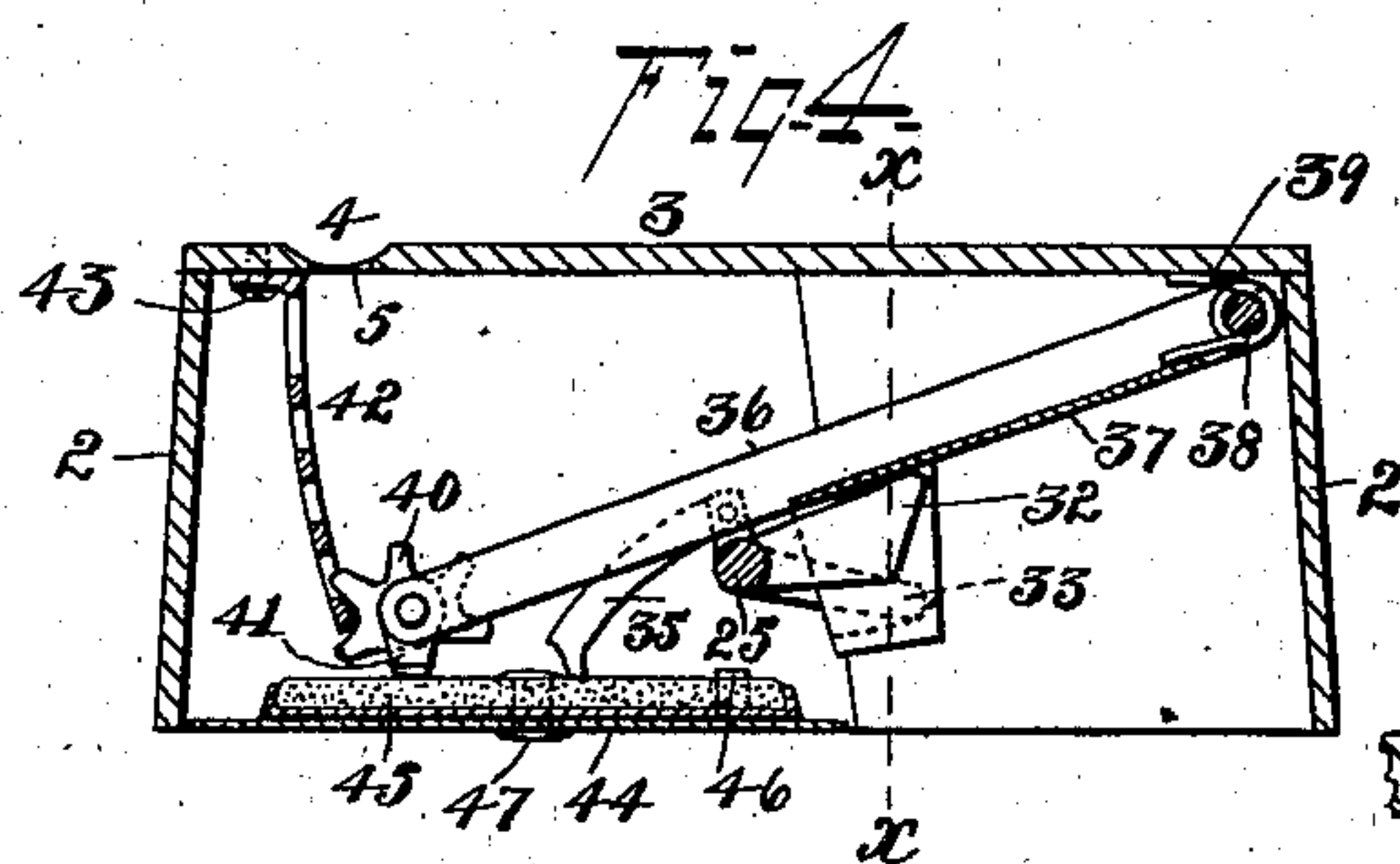
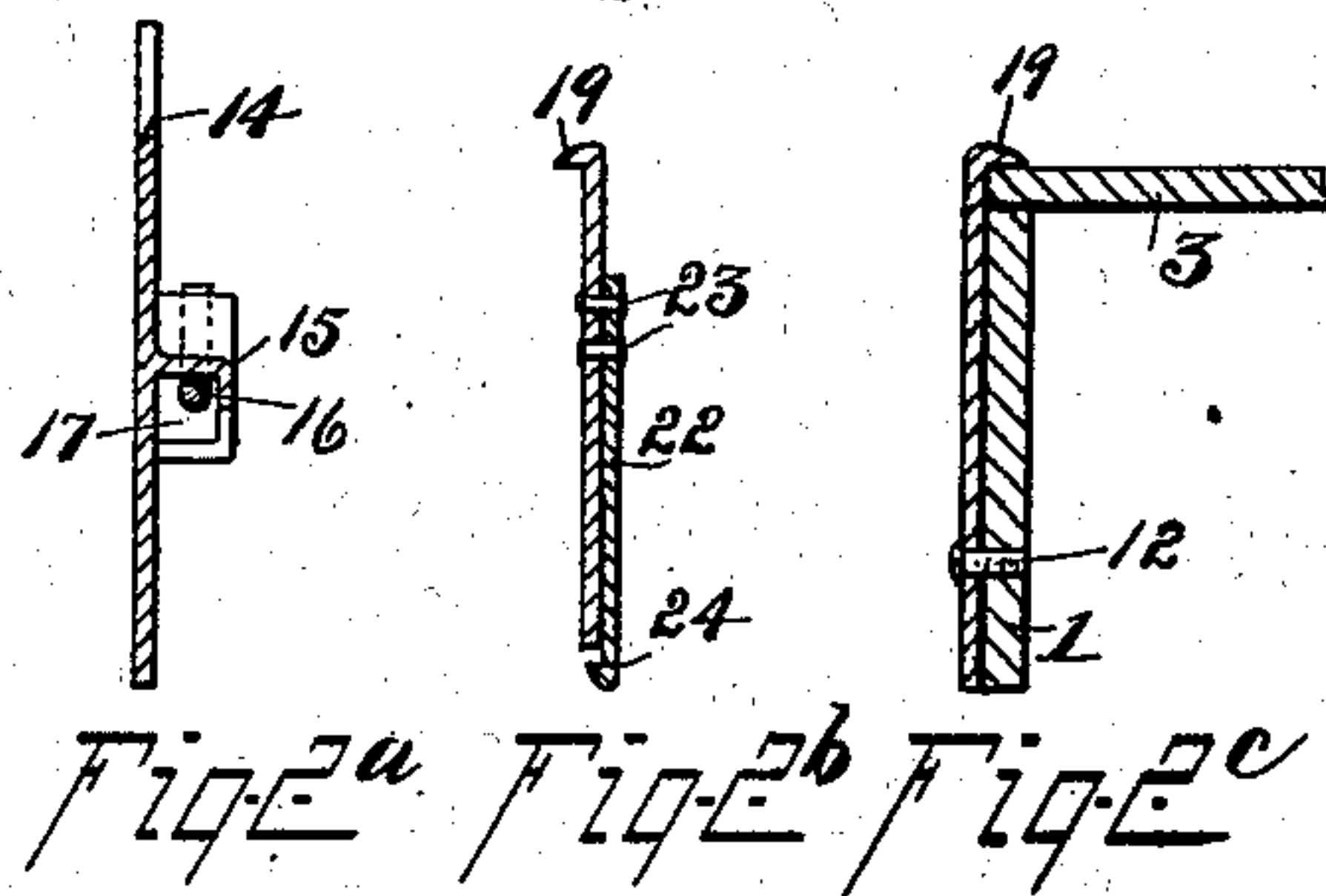
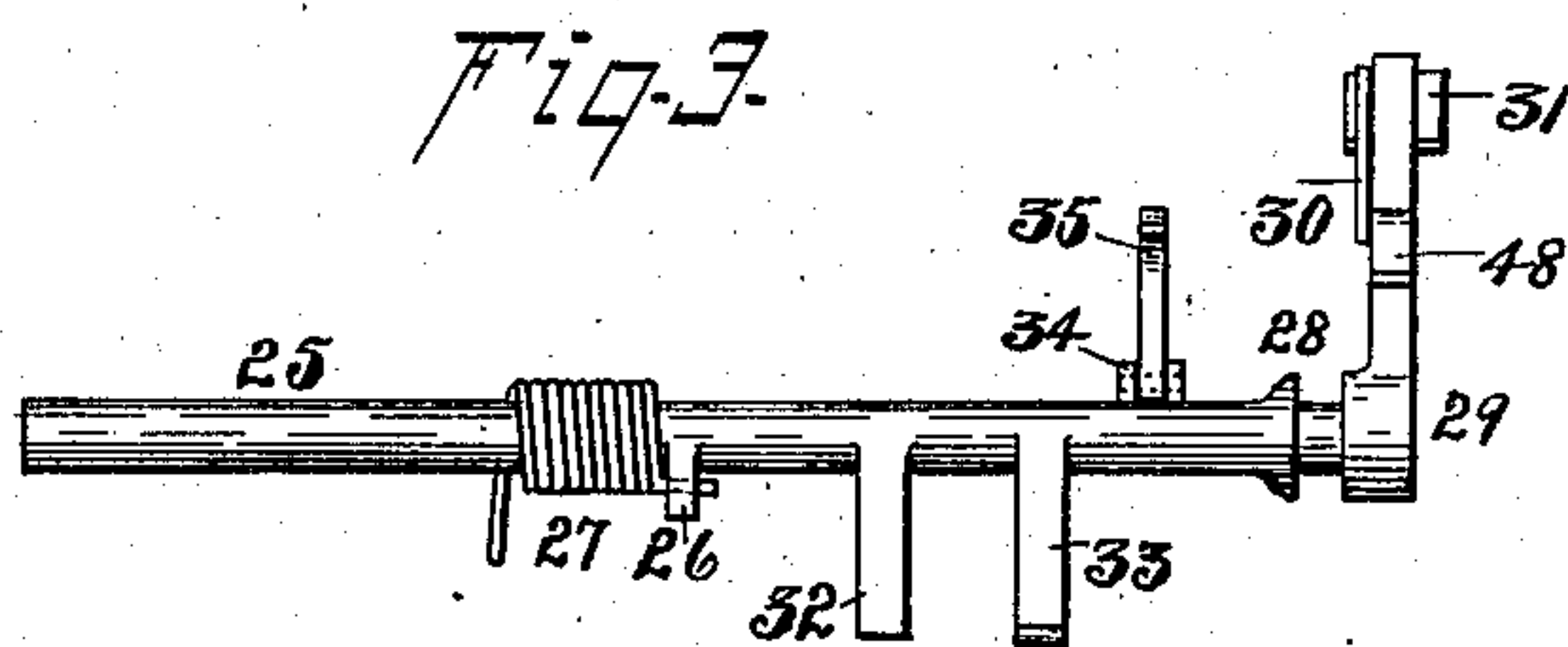
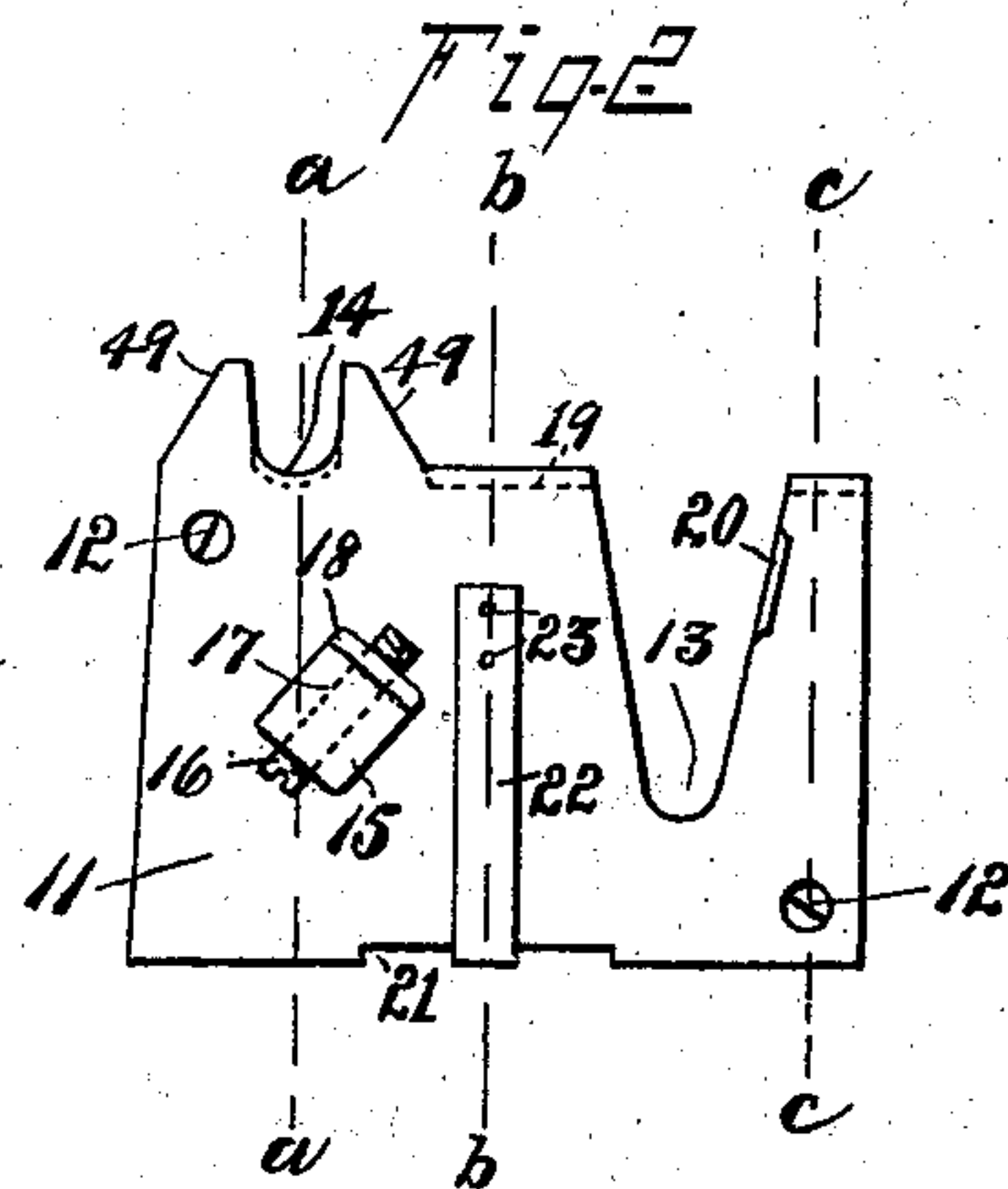
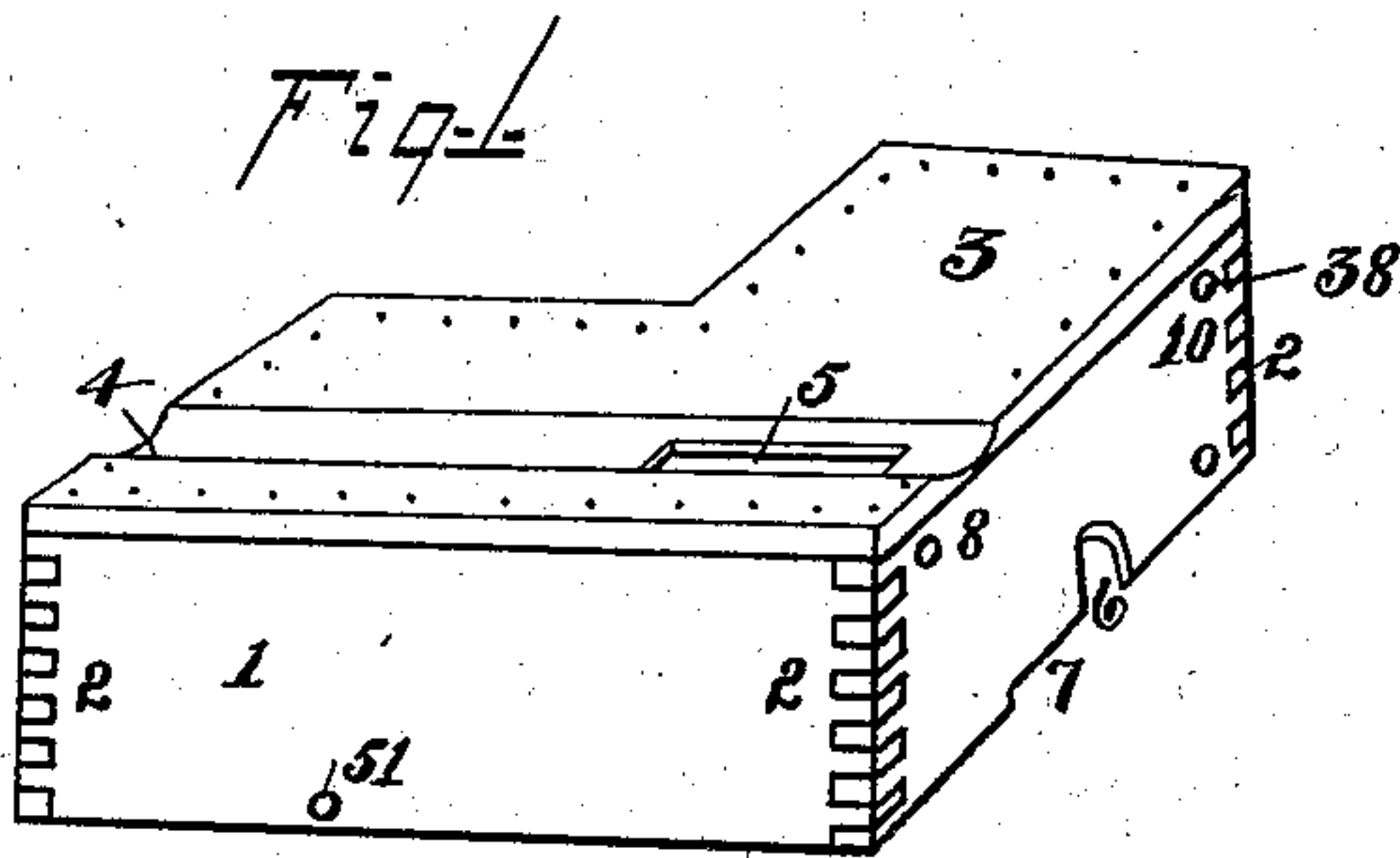
I. W. HEYSINGER.

MACHINE FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY CUTTING AND BRANDING CIGARS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
Walter C. Pusey,
M. B. Fenninger

INVENTOR

Isaac W. Heysinger

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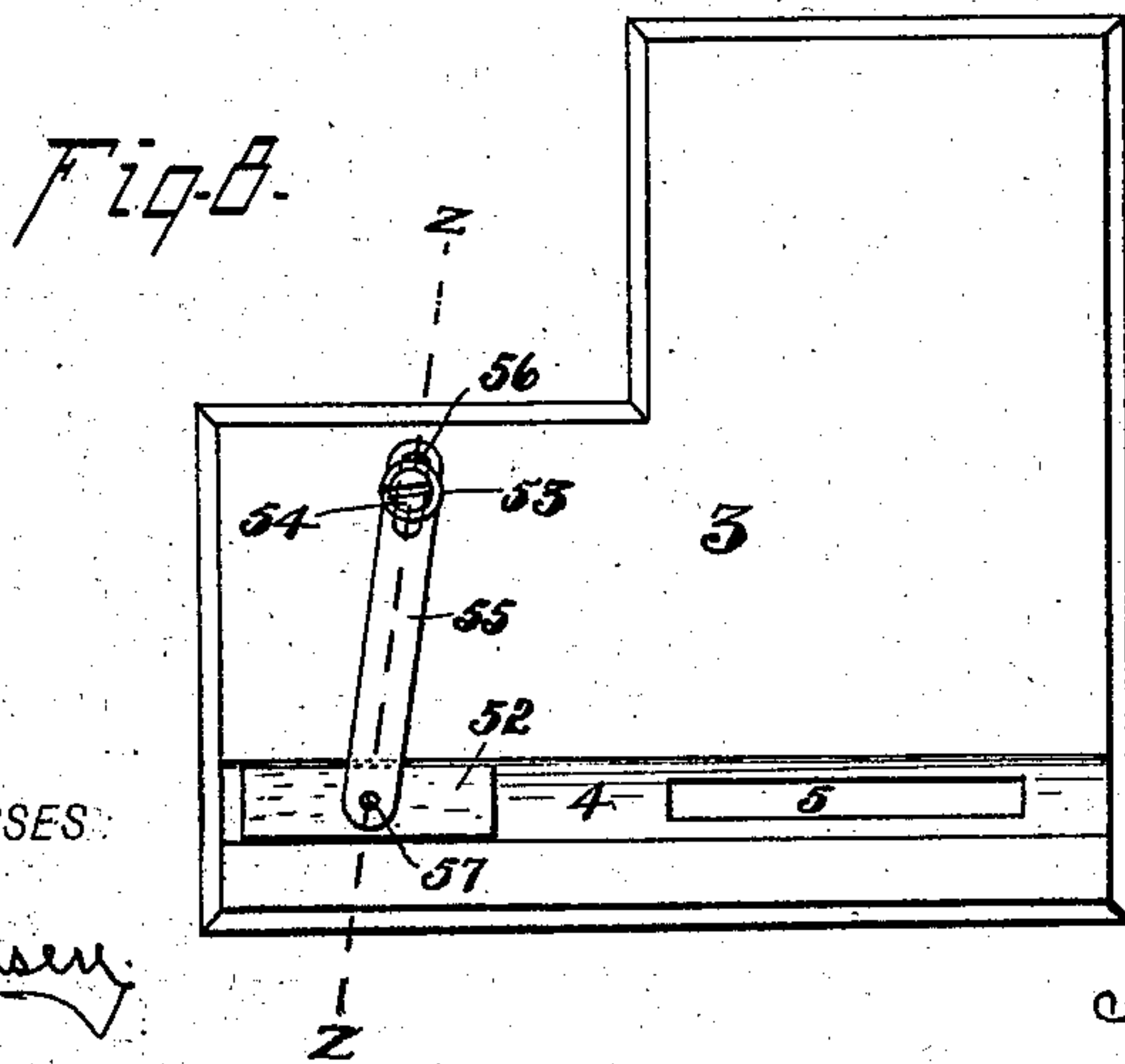
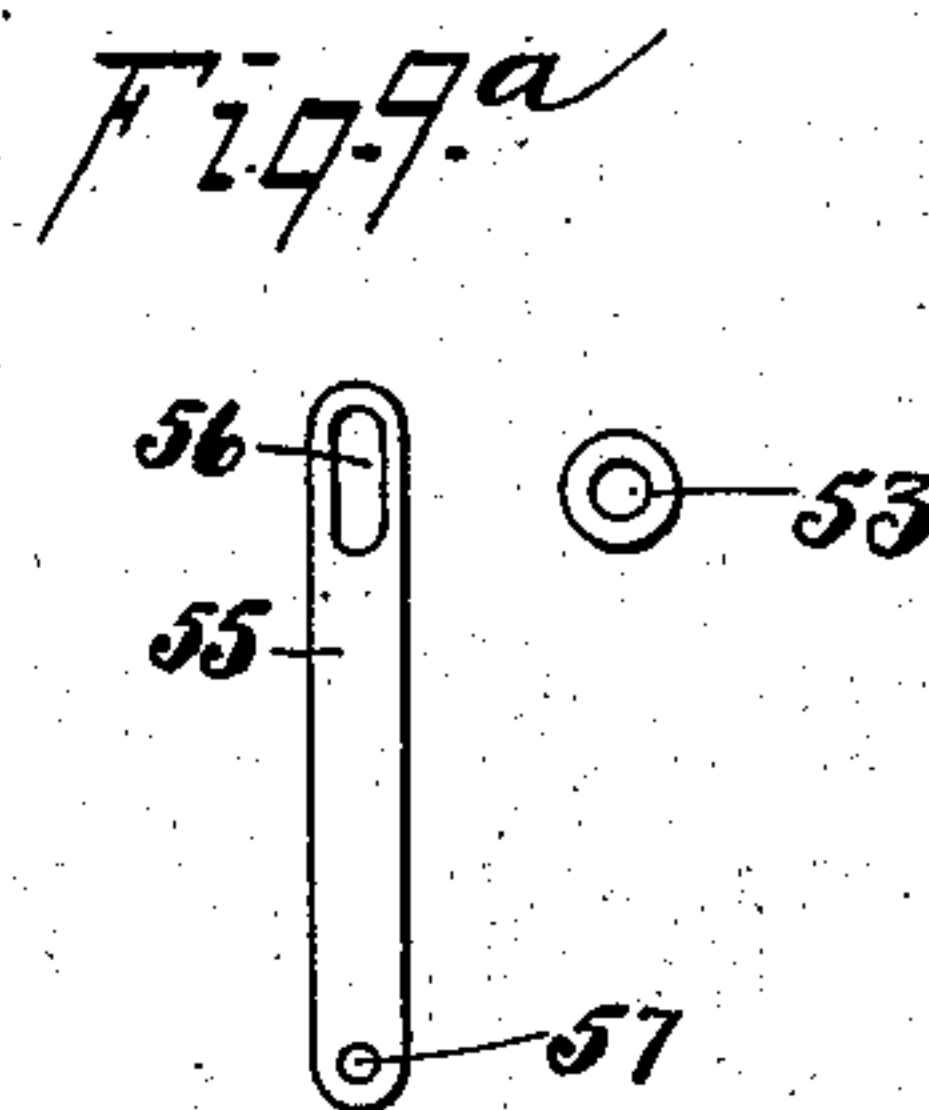
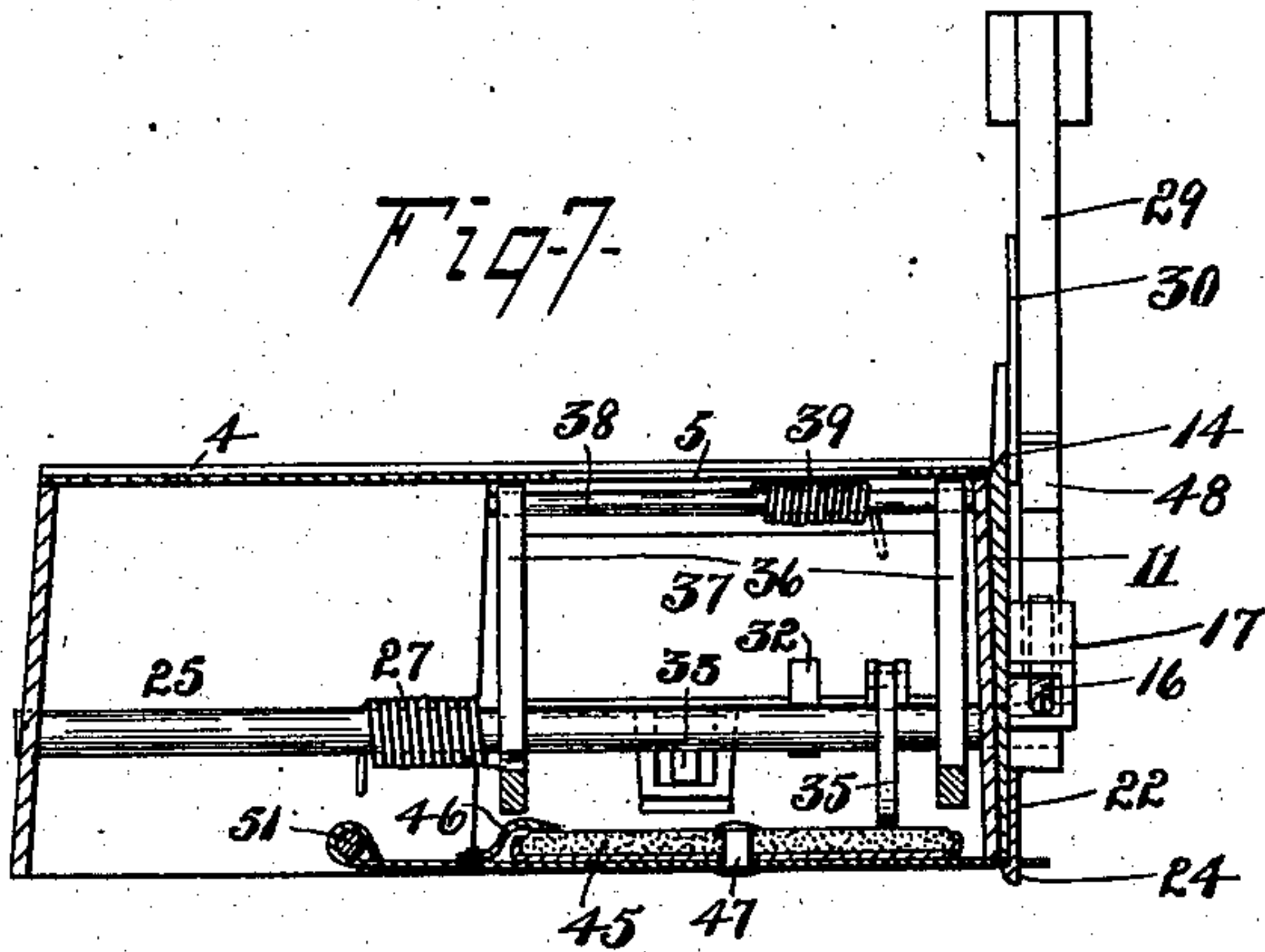
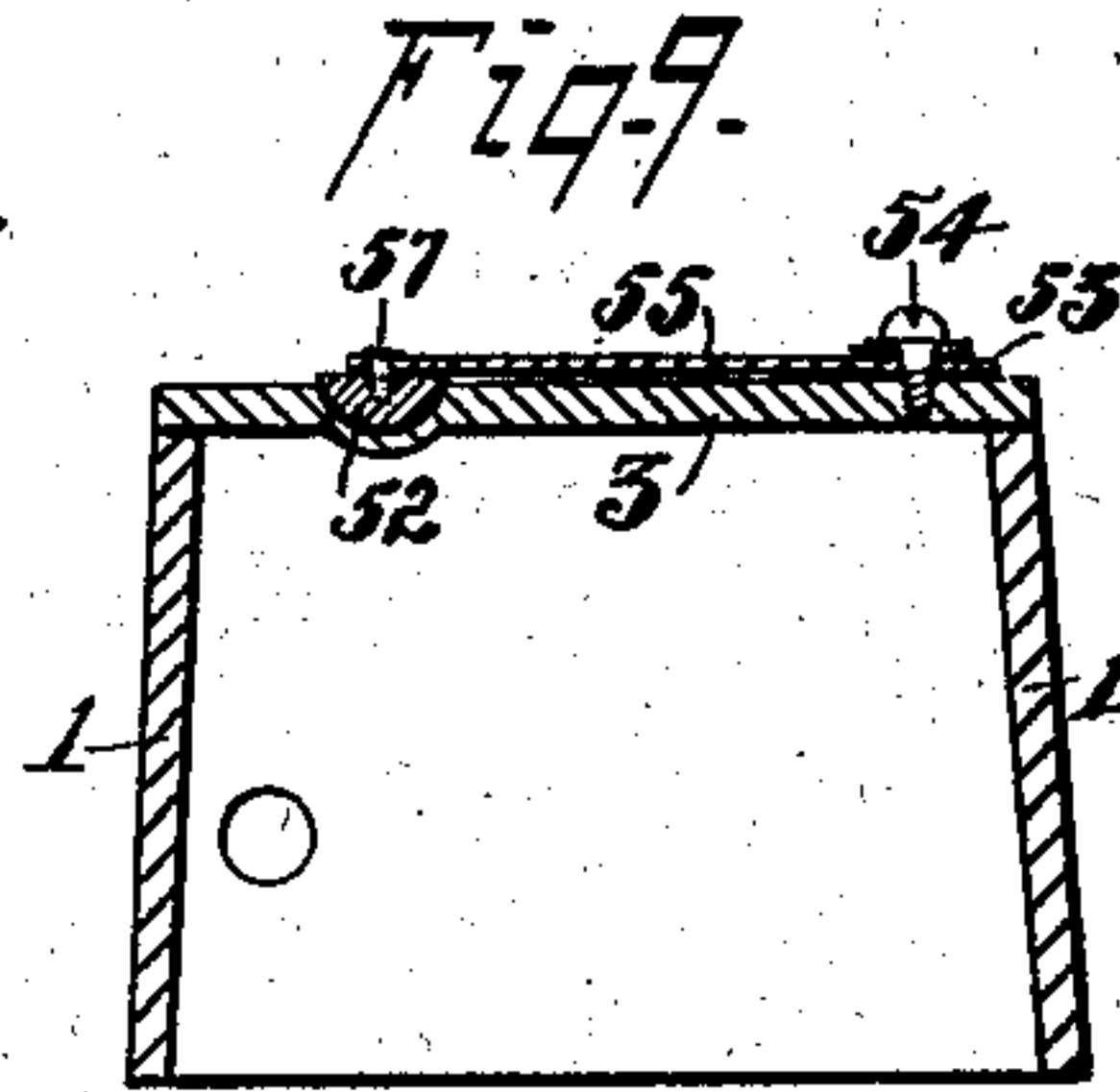
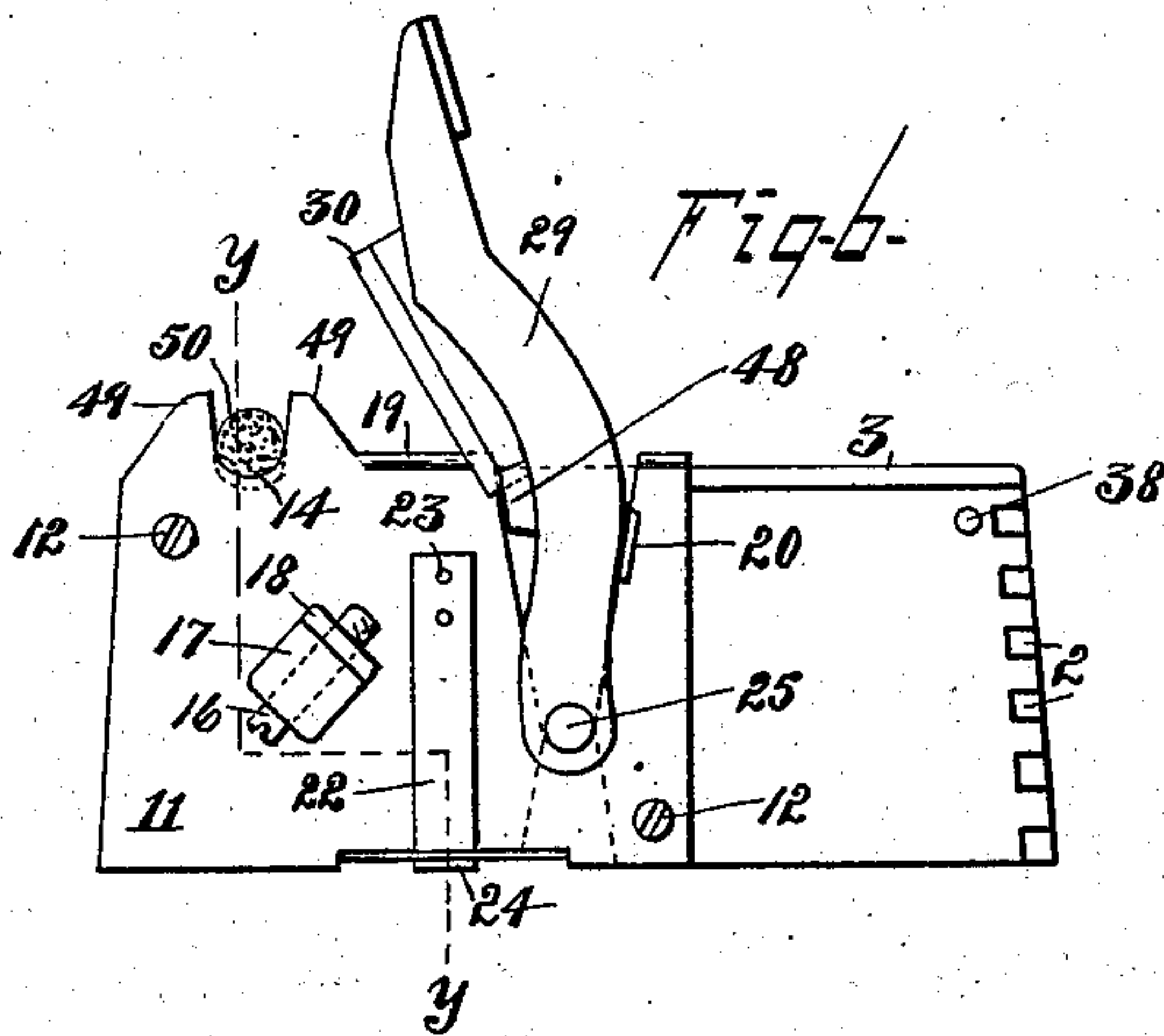
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC W. HEYSINGER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY CUTTING AND BRANDING CIGARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,264, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed March 20, 1902. Serial No. 99,165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC W. HEYSINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Simultaneously Cutting and Branding Cigars, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dovetail-corner wooden case or box adapted for my invention, the metallic cover secured to the sides thereof, as shown, by the nails or screws of said figure. Fig. 2 is an end view of the casing shown in Fig. 1, showing the deep notch for the reception of the rod or shank of the operating-lever. Fig. 3 is a view of said operating-lever and its attached parts removed from the machine. Figs. 2^a, 2^b, and 2^c are sectional views of the side of the box of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an end view of the working parts inside the box or casing, which casing is shown in cross-section. Fig. 4^a is a modification of the end of the branding-lever of Fig. 4, an electric heating-coil being shown in connection with the printing or branding block and also in which instead of a box or casing the top plate or base on which the cigars are laid and attached parts are supported on legs at the corners. Fig. 5 is a transverse vertical section along the part 3 of the top of Fig. 1 and parallel with the groove 4 of said figure, showing the working parts in end view from the rear. (See dotted line *xx* of Fig. 4.) Fig. 6 is an end view of the machine with the parts in place and a cigar in the groove, as shown at 50. Fig. 7 is a longitudinal section along the dotted line *yy* of Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a top view of Fig. 1, showing a pivoted sliding gage to limit the length of the cigar in the groove 4. Fig. 9 is a vertical section of Fig. 8 through the dotted line *zz* thereof, and Fig. 9^a is the pivoted arm and washer of Fig. 8 removed from the machine.

The numbering in all the figures is uniform.

My invention is in part an improvement on the invention for which Letters Patent were

granted me January 9, 1900, and numbered 640,909, and the improvements will be specifically set forth in this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a machine for simultaneously cutting off the stub ends of cigars while in process of manufacture, as is done on a simple cutting-machine in all cigar factories, and at the same time and without extra work or attention print or brand on the side of the still moist and newly-made cigar a name, mark, or device for identifying the same and preventing deception or mistake on the part of dealers or purchasers.

In my present invention I provide a box or casing of the form shown in Fig. 1, the extension 3 being for the long arm of the branding-lever. The box may be made square, however, if the distance from front to rear be sufficient. To the top of this casing, so as to complete the box, is secured the cover 3, which may be of wood, but is preferably of sheet metal or cast metal. The cover is provided with a longitudinal groove 4 to receive the cigar and a slot 5 at the bottom of said groove and extending through the same. When made of wood, I show the dovetail corners 2 to add strength to the construction. In Fig. 4^a I show the top plate 3 supported at the corners by metallic legs 2^a, no inclosed box being used, and these legs I secure to the table by means of the screws, as shown. To the end of the box or casing, as shown in Figs. 2, 6, and 7, I secure a flat plate 11, with an overhanging flange 19, preferably of cast metal, and for simplicity I prefer to form it with the deep notch 13. When secured to the end by the screws 12 12, the bottom of this notch meshes with the top of the corresponding notch 6, as shown in Fig. 1, and makes a closed bearing for the journal or rod 25 of the cutting-lever, as shown in Fig. 6. This flat plate is also provided (see Fig. 2) with a stop 20 to limit the upward throw of the handle and with a stud 17, in which is seated a set-screw or stop 16 to adjust the depth of descent of the handle 29 (see Fig. 6) and the corresponding rise of the branding-lever 36 to regulate the depth or pressure of the type-block when in contact with the side

of the cigar, so as to give a clear impression and at the same time prevent breaking the wrapper thereof.

As shown in Fig. 7, the rod 25, which supports the handle, extends through the casing from end to end, the handle 29 at right angles thereto rising outside the casing. A coiled spring surrounds this rod, as shown at 27, Fig. 7, and its tension restores the handle to an upright position again after a cut has been made and the thumb released from the thumb-piece 31. To the inner side of this handle is attached the cutting-blade 30, which makes a shear cut along the face at the end of the groove 4 of the cover. 48 is a stud on the lever-handle 29, which engages against the set-screw 16 as the handle is depressed.

At 38, at the upper rear corner of the box or casing, (see Figs. 4, 6, and 7,) is pivoted the printing or branding lever 36, which is also preferably provided with a coiled spring 39 to restore it to position downward when the handle 29 is released. This branding-lever is provided with horizontal arms 36 37, which oscillate on 38 as a pivot and which extend across above the rod 25, as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 7. The rod 25 is provided with a cam-lever 32 at its rear side, which engages with a plate connecting the two oscillating arms 36, as shown in section in Fig. 4 at 37 and in cross-section in Fig. 5.

With the above connections and relations when the handle 29 is brought down the knife 30 will approach to sever the stub end of the unfinished cigar. At the same time, the movement commencing a little later, the cam 32 will engage with the cross-plate 37 and raise the oscillating levers 36, the free ends of which carry the type-block to print or brand the cigar. As the knife continues to descend the type-block will sink deeper and deeper into the wet cigar and leave a permanent impression. When the handle 29 is released, the spring will carry it up to its original position, and the spring 39 of the branding-lever will also restore the lever 36 to its original position at the bottom of the casing or box; but to insure certainty in its movement and prevent chance of burning the cigar by sticking I additionally provide a lug on the rod 25 at 33, which engages with a downwardly-projecting pocket at the margin of the cross-plate 37 and which is marked in section in Fig. 5 and surrounds 33 in Fig. 7. This additional lug thus engages in an opposite direction, or above the depressed part of the plate 37, and forces the oscillating lever downward into place when the handle is raised. (See 33, Fig. 5.) Should the brand stick in the cigar, the handle will thus fail to rise, and the operator can at once see and correct it by quickly removing the cigar.

At the bottom of the box or casing, as shown in Figs. 4 and 6, is a horizontal circular pad, of felt or the like, pivoted at the center and adapted to rotate. This is substantially similar to a similar device described and shown

in my former Letters Patent hereinabove referred to. The toothed wheel 40 meshes into the perforated rack 42, and the shaft of the toothed wheel carries the type-block 41, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. 46 is a retaining-spring to prevent the pad from rotating backward, and 35 is a pivoted pawl eccentrically attached to the rod 25 of the handle 29, which rests upon and engages with the soft upper surface of the pad and slightly rotates it each time that the handle is forced down. In Fig. 4^a, however, and which is the form I prefer, I do not use a rotating type-block and an inked pad, but instead thereof use a fixed branding-block 41^a, secured to the free ends of the oscillating lever 36^a. This I prefer to heat, either by a lamp or gas-flame, preferably a Bunsen burner, in contact with said branding-block, or by a resistance-coil of iron wire in a casing, as shown at 40^a 40^b in Fig. 4^a, in which the plus and minus electrical conductors are shown carrying the current which heats the coil to any definite temperature desired and maintains it equally at that temperature. In such case I prefer to mount my top plate or base 3 on legs 2^a, leaving the whole construction open beneath.

In the form shown in Fig. 7 in longitudinal vertical section and in Fig. 4 in transverse vertical section I prefer to transversely hinge the pad-support, as shown at 51, Fig. 7, and provide a snap-spring 22, with a catch 24, with which the opposite side of said pad-supporting door is adapted to engage when closed and hold the same securely in place. When it is necessary to apply new ink to the pad, the door is unlatched and swung open on the hinge 51 as a center, and the pad 45, secured at its center to the said door, is carried along with the said door and exposed to view.

At the rear side of the cigar-supporting groove 4 and toward the left-hand side I provide a set-screw 54 and a washer 53. Under this washer is interposed a slotted arm 55, on the opposite free end of which is a hole or pin 57, which engages with a corresponding pin or hole in the block 52, which is preferably of wood and is fitted into and adapted to slide along the groove 4, as shown. I prefer to make the arm of a flat blade of spring-steel, so that when screwed down it will hold the block 52 very firmly in place, but may still enable it to be pushed along the groove to varying distances. The slot 56 may be at either end of the spring-arm 55, as a matter of course, its purpose being to allow for varying lengths as the angular distance of the block is changed. In Fig. 9 the device is shown in use in cross-section.

It will be seen that in my present invention the cut of the knife is downward, while in my Letters Patent hereinbefore referred to the cut is upward against an overhanging arm, alongside which the blade moves; also, that a different mechanism is employed for operating the branding-block and for the various other operations for which the machine

is adapted and that the construction is also radically different from that hereinbefore referred to, each having advantages specific and peculiar to itself.

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

1. In a combined cigar cutting and marking machine, the combination of a cutting-blade operated by a handle, and provided with a rod or shank at right angles thereto, and a branding-arm pivoted in rear of said shank and extended across the same, and supporting at its free end a marking-block, together with a cam on said shank adapted to engage with said arm, and reciprocate the same when said handle is operated, and a cigar-supporting cover, slotted vertically to permit said marking-block to make pressure upon the side of said cigar, through said slot, substantially as described.

2. In combination with a rod or shank provided with a cam, and having at its end an operating-handle, a cutting-blade connected and operating with said handle, a slotted cigar-supporting cover for said shank, and a pivoted arm extending angularly across said rod or shank, pivoted in rear thereof, its free end supporting a marking-block adapted, when said arm is reciprocated, to enter and pass upward through said slot of said cover, said arm in contact with and operated by said cam on said rod or shank when said handle is reciprocated, together with means whereby said arm will be restored to its normal position out of contact with said slot, when said handle is not operated, substantially as described.

3. In a cigar cutting and marking machine, a cover provided with a longitudinal groove, open upwardly, and a slot in the bottom of said groove through said cover, and supports for said cover to raise the same above a table on which it rests, an oscillating marking-arm pivoted beneath said cover, and its forward end adapted to reciprocate in a vertical plane, and, along and beneath said arm, a rod or shank supporting a handle externally to said cover, said handle provided with a cutting-blade adapted to shear along the end of said groove of said cover, and said rod or shank operatively connected with said oscillating arm so as to be reciprocated by the cutting operation of said handle and blade, substantially as and for the purposes described.

4. In combination with a longitudinally-grooved and vertically-slotted cover, supported at a suitable height from a table, a shearing-plate at the end of said groove, and a shearing-blade adapted thereto, a handle supporting and operating said shearing-blade, and provided with a supporting and rotatable rod having an operating cam or lever adapted to engage with and operate an oscillating marking-lever, said lever pivoted in rear of said rod and extended across and above the same

and provided at its free end with a marking-block, having letters, figures, or other devices thereupon, and adapted to mark the same upon a cigar occupying said groove, by operating through said slot therein, said oscillating lever operated by the movements of said handle, together with means for withdrawing said block from said slot, when said handle is put out of operation, substantially as described.

5. In a machine for cutting the stub ends off cigars, during the process of manufacture thereof, a base or support for said cigars provided with a longitudinal groove and a cutter-blade adapted to be operated at right angles thereto, and transversely in rear of said groove, on said base or support, a pivoted arm rotatably secured thereto, and having its free end extended across said groove, an adjustable gage-block adapted to be moved along said groove and guided thereby, said arm at its free extremity rotatably secured to said block, and means whereby said arm may be held in contact with said block during the reciprocation thereof, along said groove, and said block fixed at various positions along the said groove, as desired, substantially as described.

6. In a machine for cutting cigars to regulated lengths, a sliding gage-block, a groove adapted to receive said gage-block and permit its controlled reciprocation therein, said block adapted to be set and secured at various distances along said groove, a cutting-blade adapted to be operated at the end of and transversely to said groove, an arm adapted to be rotatably operated from a pivot on said machine, and outside the line of said groove, and extended across the line of said groove, and rotatably connected with said gage-block, a slot in said arm at one of the rotatable contacts thereof so as to compensate for increased length of said arm at different angular distances between said block, and said pivot-support outside the line of said groove, together with means whereby said arm may be tightened up so as to prevent longitudinal displacement along said groove, or loosened to permit said block to be set at different required distances from said cutting-blade, substantially as described.

7. In combination with cigar-supporting cover or base, 3, cigar-groove, 4, adjusting-block, 52, slotted arm, 55, pivotally secured to said block by pin, 57, and at its opposite end to said base by clamping attachment, 54, extended through said slot, 56, said slotted arm consisting of a strong spring-blade adapted by its tension to firmly hold down said block in said groove, when adjusted therein.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ISAAC W. HEYSINGER.

Witnesses:

ANDREW V. GROUPE,
M. B. FENNINGER.