

No. 765,776.

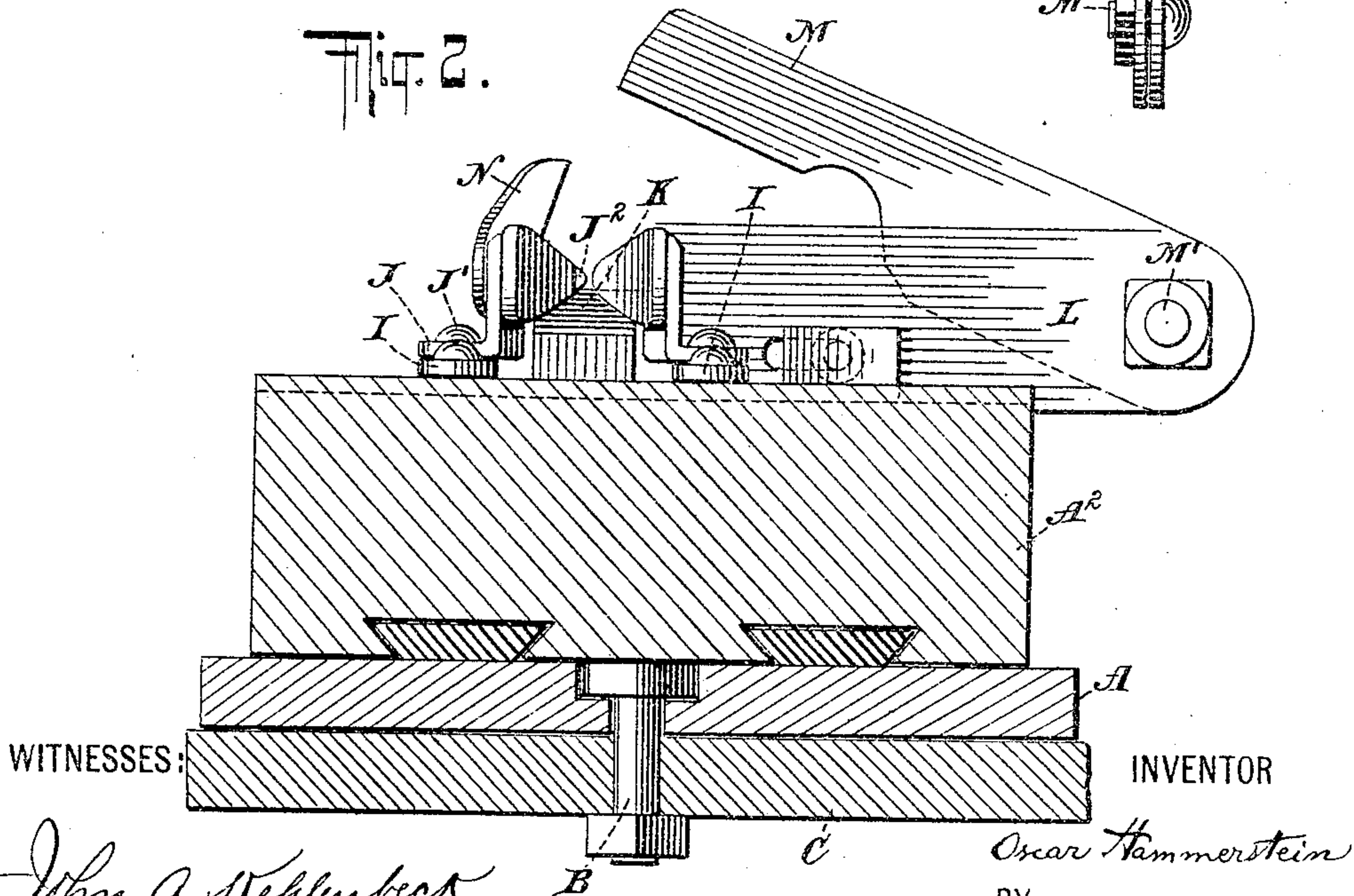
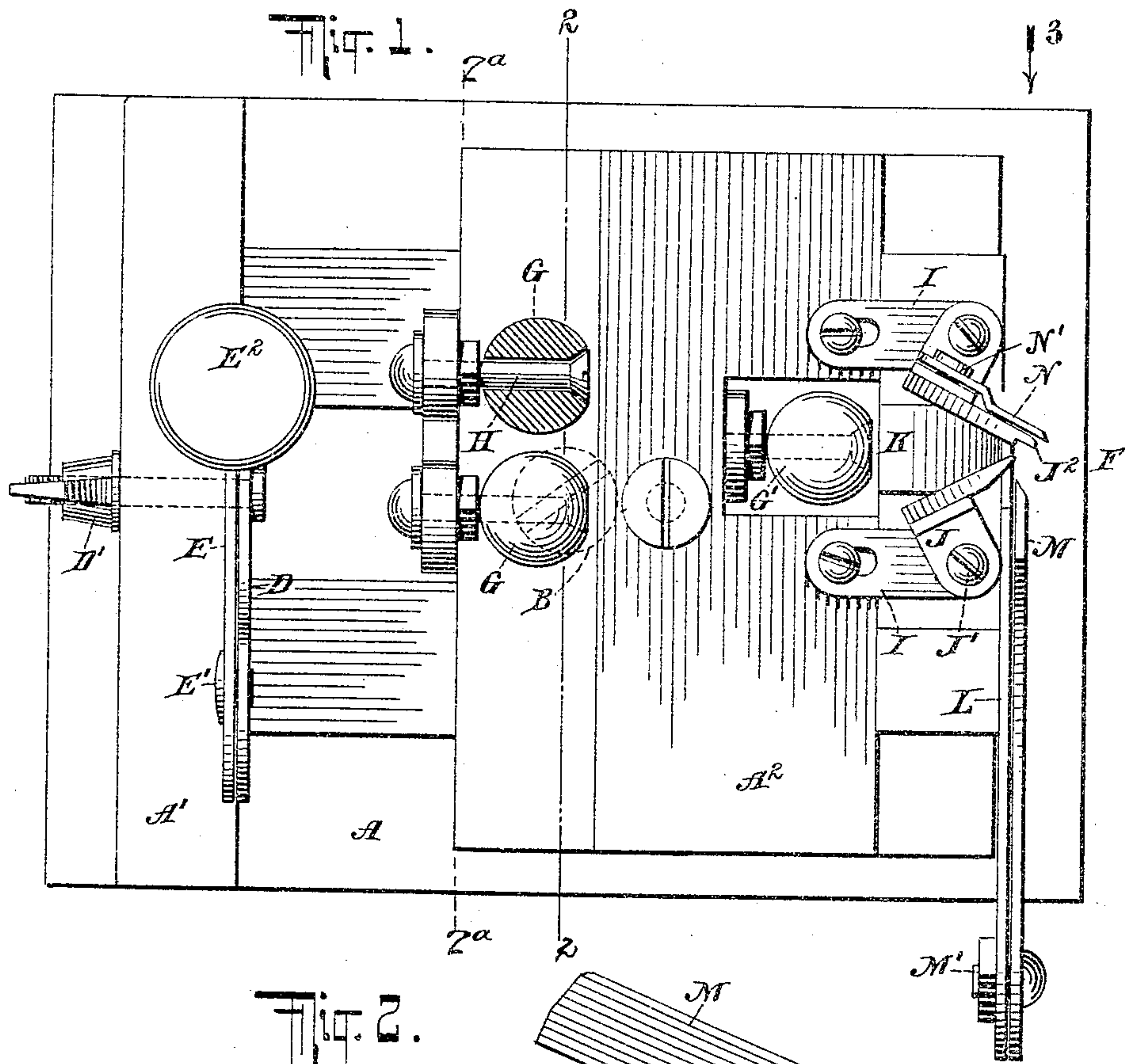
PATENTED JULY 26, 1904.

O. HAMMERSTEIN.
DEVICE FOR HEADING CIGARS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.

5 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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No. 765,776.

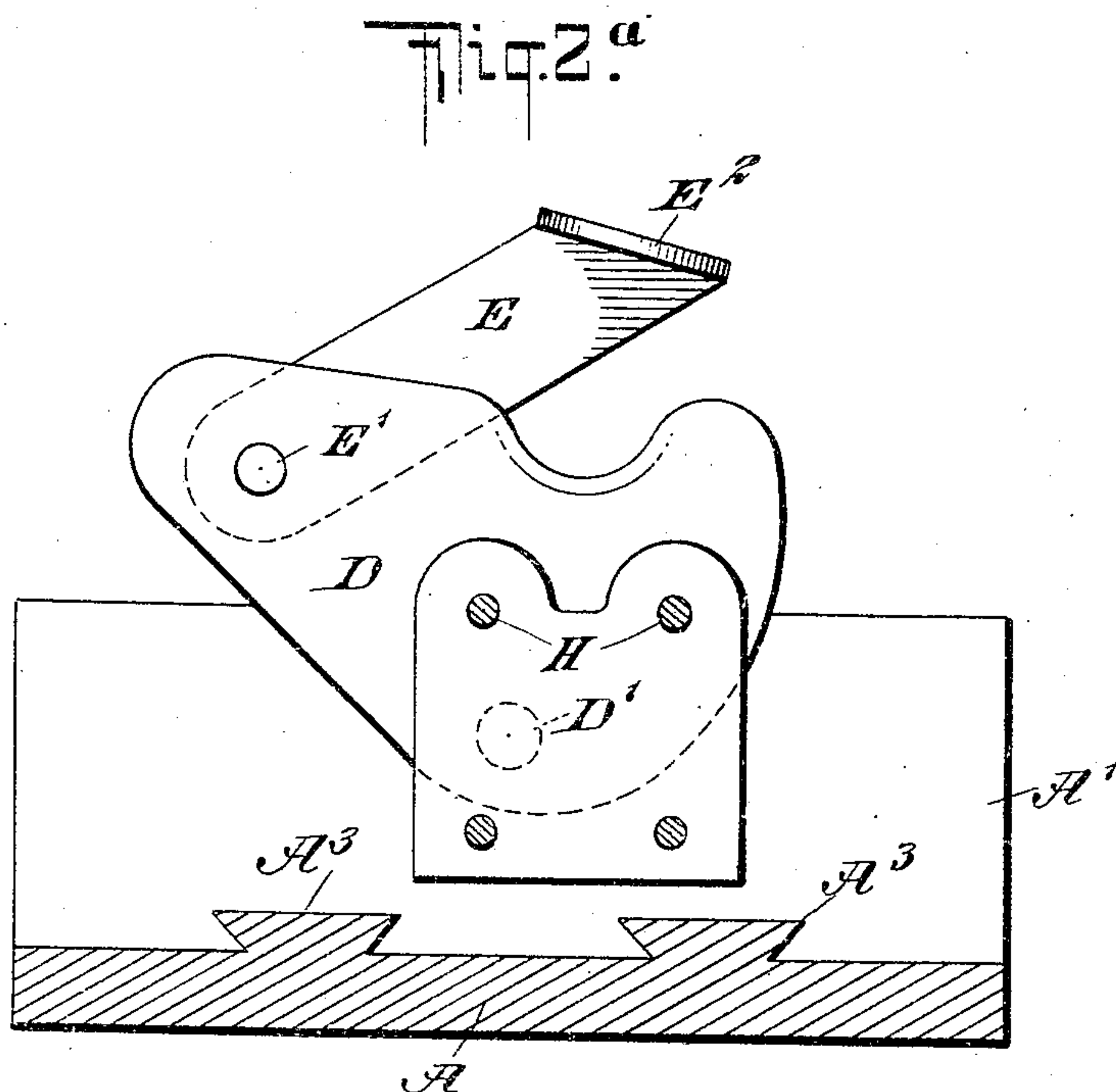
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5 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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5 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 3.

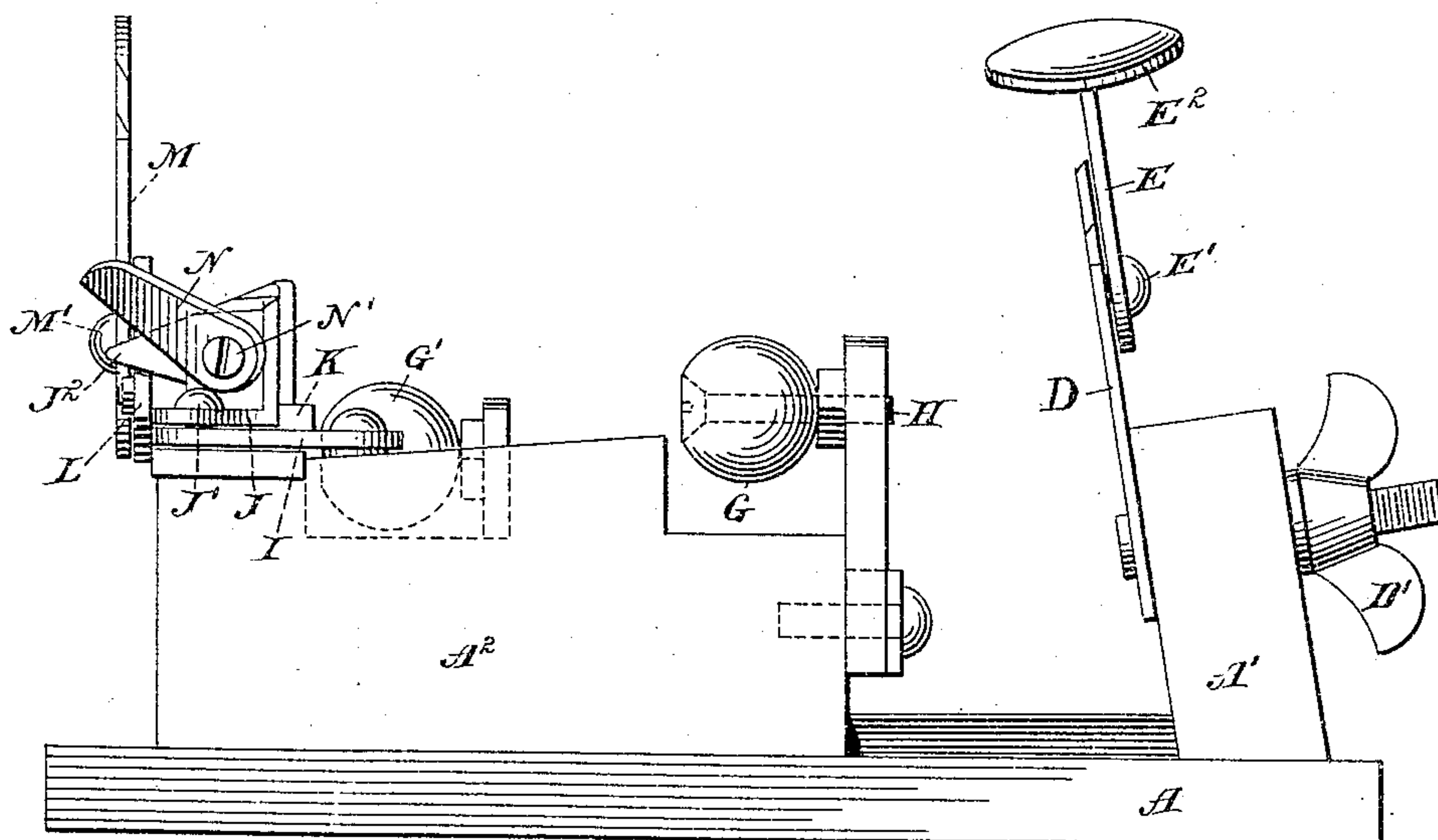


Fig. 8.



Fig. 9.

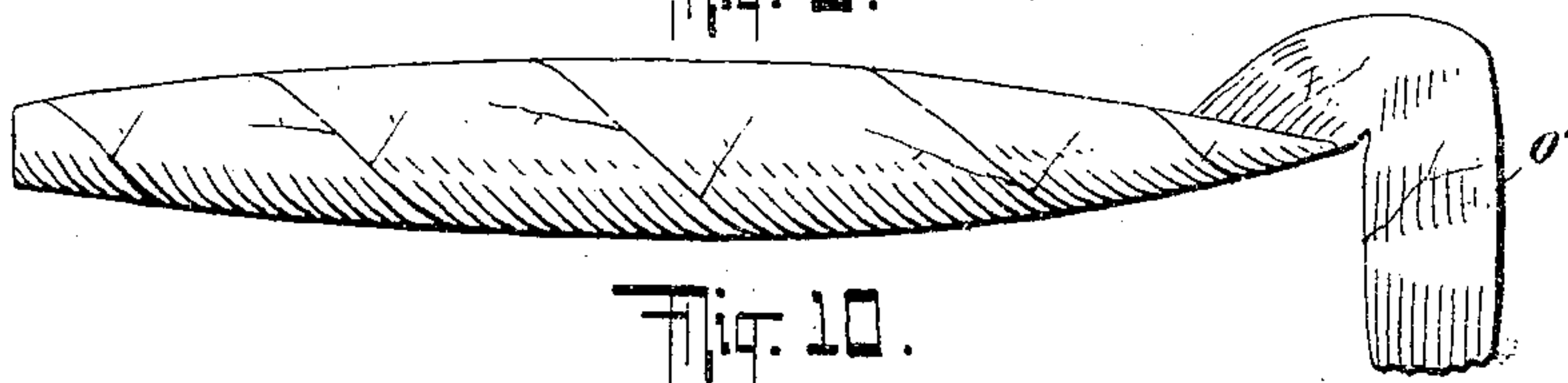
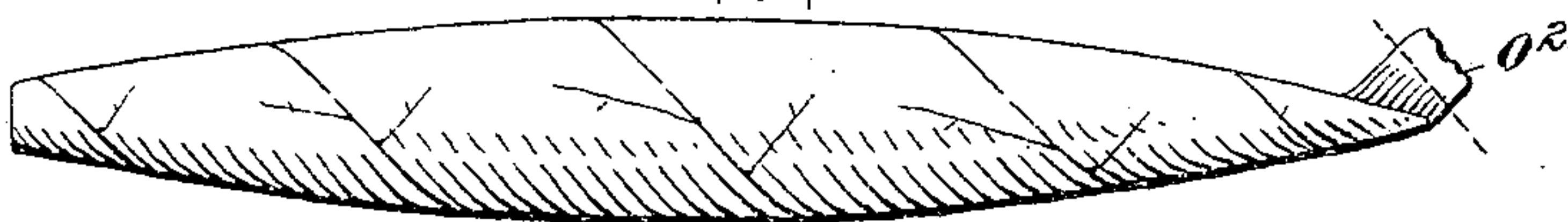


Fig. 10.



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5 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

Fig. 4.

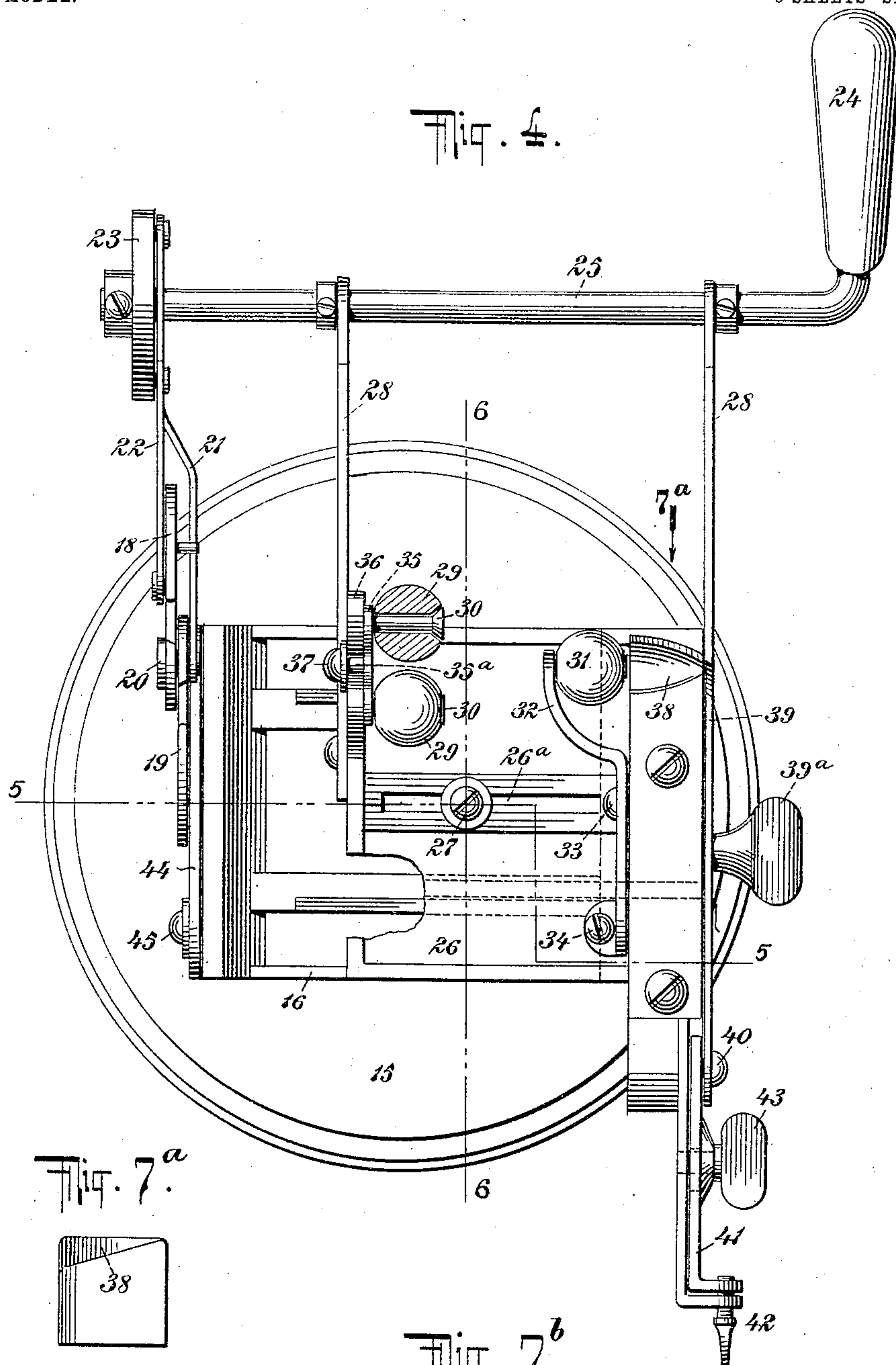


Fig. 7^a.

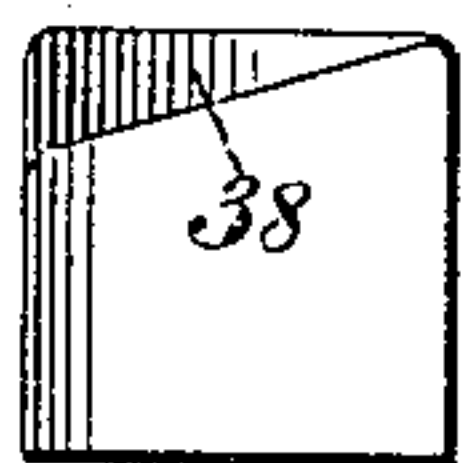
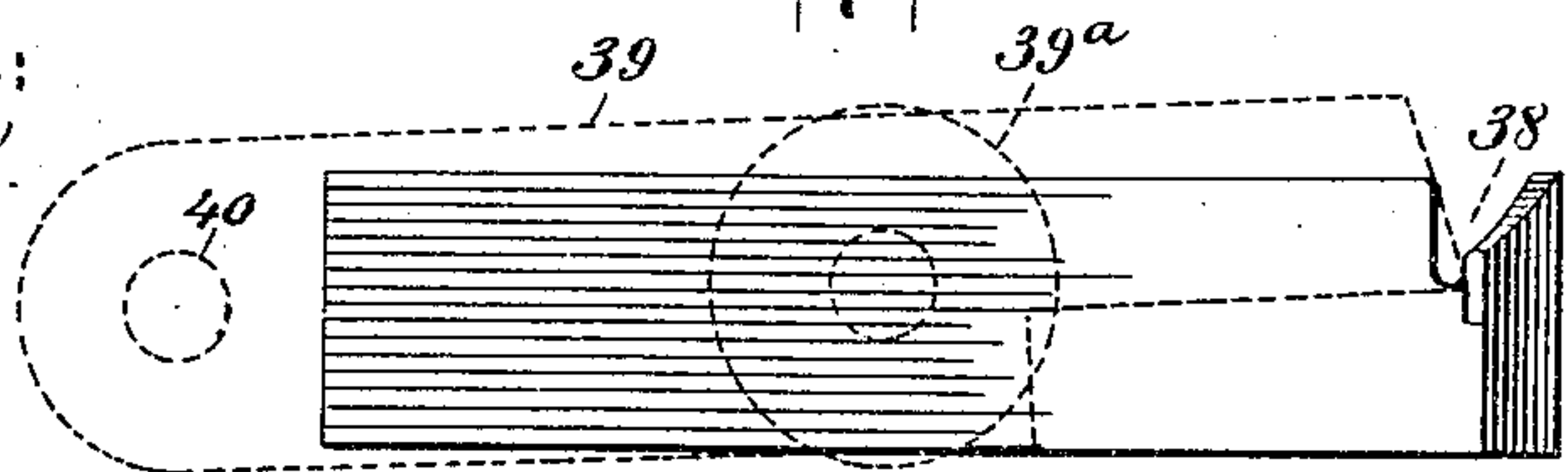


Fig. 7^b.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR HEADING CIGARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,776, dated July 26, 1904.

Application filed January 27, 1903. Serial No. 140,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Heading Cigars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device for heading cigars—that is, for giving the cigar-wrapper a strong and neat finish at the pointed end of a cigar.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and readily-operated appliance for the above-indicated purpose, so as to enable unskilled workmen to perform the work of heading cigars, which hitherto has required the services of skilled workmen. At the same time it has been my aim to enable the operator to materially increase the output, or, in other words, to reduce the time required for the operation.

The invention will now be described in detail, and the features of novelty will then be pointed out in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of my improved appliance. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation thereof on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 2^a is a sectional elevation on line 2^a 2^a of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the device looking in the direction of the arrow 3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a plan of the preferred form of my invention. Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional elevations thereof on lines 5 5 and 6 6, respectively, of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a detail elevation of the cutter for the tuck end of the cigar. Fig. 7^a is a detail view looking in the direction indicated by the arrow 7^a in Fig. 4. Fig. 7^b is an elevation of the wrapping-trough and the nicking-blade, and Figs. 8, 9, and 10 represent a cigar with its wrapper at different stages of the operation.

The cigar to be headed in my improved device is in a partially-finished state—that is, it consists of the bunch or filler with its inclosing wrapper; but the latter still protrudes from the bunch and requires to be cut off at one end and to be formed into a head at the other end. Moreover, sometimes a portion of

the tobacco protrudes from the ends of the cigars and also requires to be cut off.

The particular form of my improved heading device illustrated by Figs. 1 to 5 of the drawings comprises a suitable frame A, which I prefer to pivotally secure, as by means of a bolt B, to the top of a table or other support C, so that said frame may be swung around to the position most convenient for the operator. At one side the said frame carries a ledge A', to which is secured, as by means of a screw and nut D', a stationary blade D, carrying a movable blade E, pivoted at E' and provided with the handle E². At the other side of the frame is located a slide A², adjustable on guide-ribs A³ toward and from the cutter D E and carrying the heading device proper, F, which will be described in detail hereinafter. Between the cutter formed by the blades D E and the heading device F, I locate supports for the cigar, and these supports are so arranged that the cigar will be inclined downwardly toward the heading device. The supports I prefer to so construct that they will allow of an easy rolling motion of the cigar, and for this purpose the supports may consist of balls G G', mounted to turn upon pins or screws H, suitably secured to the frame. The two balls G are alined transversely, while the third ball, G', is located nearer to the heading device proper, F, and in a line which connects the end of said heading device with the cutting portion of the blades D E, said line also passing between the balls G.

The heading device proper includes plates I, which by preference are adjustably secured to the slide A² so that they may be moved lengthwise. These plates carry two jaws or guides J, which are preferably pivoted for adjustment at J', but normally held stationary by means of the screws which form the pivots. It will be understood that these screws do not extend into the slide A². One of the guides J has a projection J² at that end toward which the two guides converge, as shown best in Fig. 1. Below the guides extends a support K, which rises toward the converging ends of the guides J, so as to hold the pointed end or head of the cigar in proper position relatively to the converging ends of the guides. The upper

edges of the guides J incline downwardly toward their converging ends. Below the projection J² and practically flush with the adjacent end of the other guide J is located a stationary blade L, with which, as well as with the projection J², is adapted to cooperate a movable blade M, pivoted at M'. It will be understood that this blade swings in a plane at an oblique angle to the axis of the cigar.

I also prefer to provide upon the outer surface of the guide J, which has the projection J², a small cutter N, pivoted at N' to said guide and arranged to swing in a plane approximately parallel to that of the guide.

In operation the cigar, with its pasted and twisted wrapper, is placed on the supports G G' and into the trough formed by the guides J and support K. The twisted end of the wrapper will protrude through the open narrow end of the trough beyond the supporting-plate K in substantially the shape shown in Fig. 8. If the wrapper is too long, its free end may be trimmed off by means of scissors. The blade M is then swung down to produce a nick in the protruding portion O of the wrapper. The nicking causes the layers of the wrapper to be compacted and to stick together. The operator then—for instance, with the point of the scissors—unravels the nicked leaf, or rather the portion that lies beyond the nick, as indicated at O' in Fig. 9. Then by simply rolling the cigar so as to turn it about its axis on the balls G G' and pressing gently forward toward the narrow end of the trough the operator causes the said unraveled portion by its contact with the walls of the trough to be wrapped around the pointed end of the cigar, forming a perfect head therefor. The last ragged end portion of the wrapper is trimmed—for instance, by means of the blade N or with scissors—immediately before the end of the operation, so as to have a clean-cut final lap on the head of the cigar. In Fig. 10, O² indicates the end portion of the wrapper as it appears immediately before the completion of the head, the dotted line indicating the final trimming.

After the formation of the head the cutter formed by the blades D E is brought into operation to cut off the tuck end of the cigar. It will be observed that during this operation the extreme point of the head is entirely free and that there is therefore no danger of crushing the point of the head.

In the preferred form of my invention, as illustrated by Figs. 4 to 7^b, a base 15 is employed, to which is secured a stationary plate 16, having at one end a ledge 17, which supports the cutter for the tuck end of the cigar.

This cutter, as shown, consists of two movable blades 18 19, pivoted at 20 and operated by means of rods 21 22 from a crank-disk 23. This disk may be swung by means of a handle 24 at one end of its shaft 25. The plate 16 is also provided with a guideway 16^a for a slide

26, movable toward and from the cutter 18 19. A screw 27, working in a slot 26^a, is employed for locking the slide 26 in its adjusted position. The shaft 25 is journaled in brackets 28, which are carried by the slide 26. At the end adjacent to the cutter 18 19 the slide 26 carries two spaced supports 29, preferably in the nature of balls journaled on pins 30, and another ball, 31, is located in the central plane which passes between the balls 29 and the cutter-blades 18 19. This third ball 31 I prefer to make vertically adjustable, according to the thickness of the bunch, and for this purpose the pin on which the said ball turns is carried by an arm 32, fulcrumed upon the slide at 33 and adjustable by means of a screw 34. The balls 29 may also be adjusted vertically, if desired, and for this purpose the pins 30 may be carried by a plate 35, mounted to slide up and down along a bracket 36 of the slide 26, said bracket having a slot through which extends a screw-stem 35^a, having a head 37. The end of the slide 26 adjacent to the ball 31 is provided with a trough 38, similar in structure to the trough hereinbefore described with reference to Figs. 1 to 3—that is, the trough has converging sides and also an upwardly-sloping bottom and is open at both ends, so that the pasted and twisted wrapper may be compressed into and allowed to protrude from the narrow end of the trough. The opening at the narrow end of the trough extends beyond the center or axis of the trough—that is, it extends from above the center to a point below the center—and preferably the opening is U-shaped, as shown in Fig. 6, this arrangement of the opening (particularly when it is U-shaped) being of assistance in causing the wrapper to properly project from and be guided through the narrow end of the trough. Adjacent to the narrow end of the trough is adapted to move the nicking-blade 39, which is pivoted at 40, preferably to a plate 41, which is adjustable upon the slide 26 in a direction transverse to the axis of the trough. For this purpose a screw 42 may be provided to shift the plate 41 toward or from the trough and a set-screw 43 to clamp the plate 41 in position after adjustment. The nicking-blade is provided with a handle 39^a. The cutter for the tuck end should also be vertically adjustable, and for this purpose the pivot 20 of the blades 18 19 may be carried by an arm 44, pivoted to the ledge 17 of the stationary support 16 at 45 and normally held in position by a clamp-screw 46, working in a slot 44^a. I prefer to arrange the blades 18 19 in an inclined position, so that their plane of motion will be approximately perpendicular to the axis of the cigar.

The supports formed by the balls 29 31 should be so adjusted that when the cigar is placed on them so as to extend into the trough 38 the cigar will be inclined at an oblique angle to the plane in which the nicking-blade

moves or at an oblique angle to the terminal plane of the narrow end of the trough. Furthermore, the inclination of the cigar causes the extreme point of the bunch to be pressed into contact with the narrow end of the trough positively, and thereby causes the last end of the wrapper to make a backward lap—that is, a lap toward the tuck end of the cigar. It will be understood that according to the length of the cigar the adjustment of the slide 26 relatively to the stationary plate 16 will be varied. Similarly the vertical adjustment of the cutter-blades 18 19 and of the balls 29 31 would be altered, if required. The transverse adjustability of the nicking-blade 39 is mainly for the purpose of compensating for the wear of said blade.

I prefer to give the trough the peculiar shape shown in Figs. 7^a and 7^b, where that edge of the trough which is farthest away from the nicking-blade 39 slants downwardly from the wide end of the trough to the narrow end. This is for the purpose of allowing the wrapper freedom, so that it will fall sidewise and lap itself backward as it is being rolled to form the head of the cigar. The trough 38 may be on a removable and exchangeable piece, so that troughs of different forms may be substituted.

The nicking-blade should be so placed that its cutting edge when in operative position will be in registry, or substantially so, with the farther edge of the narrow opening of the trough, as illustrated by Fig. 7^b. If it were allowed to project beyond that point, it would produce a deep cut into that portion of the leaf which should be left whole and which wraps itself around the end of the bunch to form the head.

It has been found in practice that with the aid of my improved heading device it is very easy for unskilled labor to produce more satisfactory work than is now obtained with skilled labor and that while it takes years of practice to acquire the skill necessary for making a perfect head in a cigar according to the present method perfect results are obtained with the aid of my device after a few minutes of instruction, with a very much increased output.

The trough which I employ is tapering toward one end and open at the narrow end and also at the top. The trough widens toward the open top and has no contraction at its longitudinal opening, and to this feature of construction is due the possibility of inserting a cigar transversely or laterally into the trough instead of endwise.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a cigar-heading device, a member having therein a trough pointed at one end substantially like the head of a cigar, and having its greatest width at its longitudinal opening, so as to permit of the transverse insertion of

a cigar, the narrow end of the trough having an opening which extends from said longitudinal opening to the other side of the trough's center or axis.

2. In a cigar-heading device, the combination with a member having therein a trough pointed at one end substantially like the head of a cigar, a nicking-blade movable across the narrow end of said trough, and a support for the cigar, located at the other side of the trough and so arranged as to hold the cigar inclined to the horizontal and in an oblique position with respect to the plane in which the nicking-blade moves.

3. In a cigar-heading device, a member having therein a trough pointed at one end substantially like the head of a cigar, and having its greatest width at its longitudinal opening, the narrow end of the trough having an opening which extends from the edges of said longitudinal opening to and beyond the center or axis of the trough, in combination with a nicking-blade movable across the narrow end of the trough.

4. In a cigar-heading device, a member provided with a trough having the shape of the head of a cigar, open at both ends and having its walls sufficiently far apart to permit the pointed end of a cigar to be inserted between them transversely, in combination with a cutter for the tuck end of the cigar.

5. In a cigar-heading device, a member provided with a trough having the shape of the head of a cigar, open at both ends and having its walls sufficiently far apart to permit the pointed end of a cigar to be inserted between them transversely, in combination with a cutter for the tuck end of the cigar, and a support located between said cutter and the trough, for holding the cigar in line with the trough.

6. In a cigar-heading device, a member provided with a trough having the shape of the head of a cigar, open at both ends and having its walls sufficiently far apart to permit the pointed end of a cigar to be inserted between them transversely, in combination with a cutter for the tuck end of the cigar, the distance between said cutter and the trough being adjustable.

7. In a cigar-heading device, a member provided with a trough having the shape of the head of a cigar, open at both ends and having its walls sufficiently far apart to permit the pointed end of a cigar to be inserted between them transversely, in combination with a cutter for the tuck end of the cigar, and a support, located between said cutter and the trough, for holding a cigar in line with the trough, said support and the trough being adjustable in unison toward and from said cutter.

8. A cigar-heading device comprising a member having a tapering trough for one end of the cigar, a rotatable support arranged ad-

5 jacent to the said trough and adapted to support the body of the cigar centrally, and a set of rotary supports arranged laterally of the central line of the device, at a greater distance from the trough than the first-named rotary support.

10 9. A cigar-heading device comprising a member provided with a trough adapted to receive the pointed end of the cigar, and means for supporting the cigar in an inclined position so that its pointed end will extend downwardly into said trough.

15 10. A cigar-heading device comprising a member provided with a trough adapted to receive the pointed end of the cigar and open at its narrow end, and means for supporting the cigar in a position inclined to the horizontal and oblique with reference to the terminal plane of the narrow end of the trough.

20 11. A cigar-heading device comprising a member provided with a trough adapted to receive the pointed end of the cigar and open at its narrow end, a nicking-blade arranged to move transversely at the narrow end of the trough, and means for supporting a cigar with its pointed end in the trough in a position inclined to the horizontal and oblique with relation to the plane in which the nicking-plate moves.

30 12. A cigar-heading device comprising a member provided with a trough adapted to receive the pointed end of the cigar, and a vertically-adjustable rotatable support for the body of the cigar.

13. A cigar-heading device comprising a 35 base, a cutter for one end of the cigar, mounted on said base, a slide movable on said base toward and from the cutter, and a cigar-heading device proper carried by said slide.

14. A cigar-heading device comprising a 40 member provided with a trough adapted to receive the pointed end of the cigar, a cutter for the other end of the cigar, and a support for the body of the cigar, located between said cutter and trough, the cutter as well as the said support being adjustable vertically. 45

15. A wrapping device comprising a member having a wrapping-trough, a cutter arranged at a variable distance therefrom, the cutter and trough being also adjustable vertically one in relation to the other, and a vertically-adjustable support for an article, located between said cutter and trough. 50

16. A cigar-heading device comprising a heading device proper, means for holding a 55 cigar in an inclined position with its lower end in operative relation to said heading device proper, and a cutter for the upper end of the cigar, said cutter being arranged in an inclined position. 60

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

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.

Witnesses:

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OTTO V. SCHRENK.