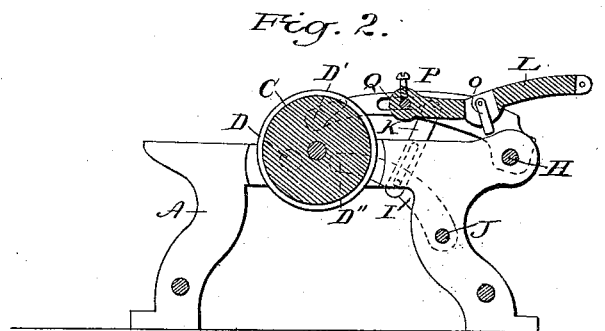
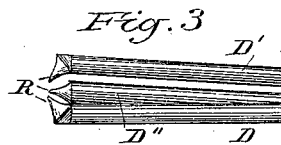
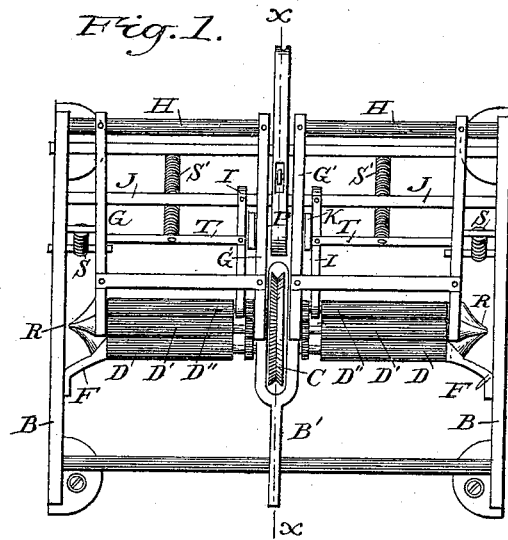


J. O. REILLEY.

CIGAR MACHINE.

No. 108,629.

Patented Oct. 25, 1870.



Witnesses:

Edw. Thomson
Jos. N. Goady

Inventor:

John O. Reilly

United States Patent

JOHN O. REILLEY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF,
WILLIAM WALLACE PERKINS, AND CALVIN C. CHAFFEE.

Letters Patent No. 108,829, dated October 25, 1870; antedated October 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CIGAR-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN O. REILLEY, of the city of Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cigar-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to improvements in machines for making cigars, and has for its object a rapid and perfect method for putting on the wrappers by any of the well-known powers.

The nature of this invention consists in the employment or use of a lever of peculiar and novel form for elevating slotted arms, to which are attached rollers and headers, and also spiral springs, in such a manner that the said rollers and headers are made adjustable and allowed to yield to the unevenness of the roll of tobacco when it is inserted into the machine.

It also consists, in connection with the said slotted arms, in the employment or use of slotted bars operated by the said lever, which said bars elevate other arms, to which are attached rollers and headers, so as to separate the rollers when completely formed.

It further consists in the combination and arrangement of the rollers with the lever and frames.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure I is a top plan view of my machine;
Figure II is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same, taken from the line $x x$; and
Figure III a detached side elevation of the rollers.

Letters of like name and kind indicate like parts in each of the figures.

A in each of the figures represents the frames of the cigar-machine, composed of their sections B B B', which are secured in their relative positions by means of suitable ties.

These sections are made of suitable material and dimensions for the proper working of the machine.

The section B' of the frame is mortised or slotted out in such a manner as to admit the driving-wheel C, which has suitable bearings therein.

This machine is made double, so as to wrap two cigars at the same time, or so that while the machine is wrapping one the operator is forming another in the machine.

D D' D'' are rollers, made of wood or other material, through the center of which pass longitudinal shafts, each being provided with journals. The one in the roller D has bearings for one end in the middle

section of the frame, and for the other end in the arms F, which are secured to the outer sections of the frame.

The journals of the shaft in the roller D' have bearings in the arms G G'. The outer ends of these arms are secured to the shafts H, which have bearings in the outer ends of the sections of the frame.

The journals of the shaft in the roller D'' have bearings in other similar arms I, shown in dotted lines in Fig. II. These arms are secured to the shafts J, the latter of which have bearings in the sections of the frame.

K is a slotted connecting-link or bar, that connects the two sets of arms in which the journals of the rollers D' D'' are hung.

L is a curved lever having its fulcrum at the outer end of this lever is connected, by means of a pitman or rod, to a foot-treadle, which is not so described, as it is no part of my invention.

At P in the lever L is a small rod or bolt, which passes through the end of the lever and throws slots in the arms G'.

At the outer ends of the rollers are conical rollers B B B', which are put in motion by the rollers of the cigars when being wrapped. They be of any suitable material, and may, if desired, be covered with rubber so as to increase the friction.

On the inner ends of the shafts of the rollers D' are gear-wheels, to which motion is communicated from the stationary gear-wheel on the driving-shaft.

S S' are spiral springs, attached to the cross-bar T, that connects the arms I, and are for bringing the rollers into gear with the driving-shaft.

It will be seen that the rollers are set further apart than at the other ends D' and D'' are slightly inclined, headers, while the roller D inclines in the opposite direction, by which means the cigars or wrapped, moves toward the center of the machine, the consequence of this, is finished in a manner; and also that the rollers slightly taper toward the head of the cigars.

The operation of this machine is perfect: Any of the well-known rollers through the medium of the driving-wheel C, which is described. A roll of tobacco laid between the rollers, and separated by means of the lever is released, and, by the springs, the rollers are thrown back on the driving-shaft.

When the rollers and platform, and is
arated and the cigar falls out of the machine.
After a little practice, the operator can keep both
machines working in the most rapid manner.
Having thus described my invention,
What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-
ters Patent of the United States, is—
1. The lever L, in connection with the slotted arms
G, for the purpose of elevating the roller D, substan-
tially as herein shown and described.
2. The slotted bar K, in connection with the arms
G and arms I, and operated by the lever L, substan-
tially as described, and for the purposes set forth.
3. The arrangement of the rollers D D' D" rela-
tively to each other, substantially as shown and de-
scribed, so that they will operate to crowd the cigar
into or against the headers R R R.
Witnesses:
JOHN S. THORNTON, JOHN O. REILLEY,
JOS. N. COADY.