

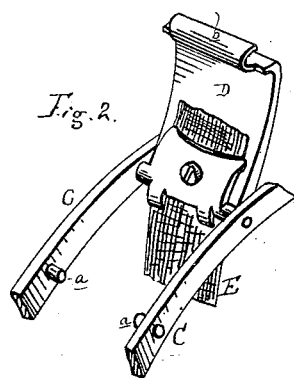
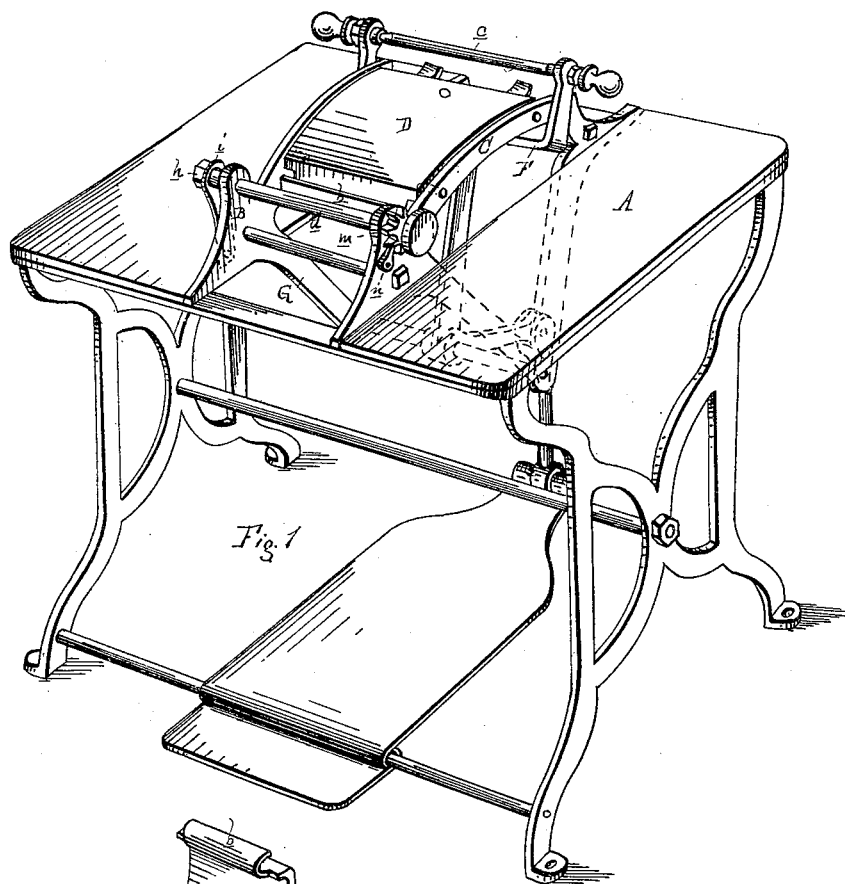
(No Model.)

G. MOEBS.

CIGAR BUNCHING MACHINE.

No. 266,711.

Patented Oct. 31, 1882.



Attest:
J. P. Sprague.
Clerk

By

Inventor:
George Moebis.
Thos. L. Sprague
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE MOEBS, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CIGAR-BUNCHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,711, dated October 31, 1882.

Application filed August 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE MOEBS, of Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Bunching Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to cigar-bunching machines; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine, with a bunching-cloth shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective, showing the devices for fastening the cloth to the bunching-table.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A A represent two parts of the table-top, resting upon any suitable frame-work, leaving a space between the two parts A A, where the operating parts of my machine are placed.

B represents a suitable frame-work, consisting of two curved bars, C, the ends of which are supported upon standards at front and rear, as shown.

D is the bunching-table proper, the upper plane of which is curved, so that when in place the curvature of the bars and table is coincident. This table is hinged or pivotally secured near and between the rear ends of said bars, and *a* are stops to prevent the forward and free end of said table from falling below the curved planes of the bars. In the front end of this table is a recess, *b*. A bunching-cloth, E, is secured in any convenient way to the under side of the rear end of the table, and, passing thence over the rod *c*, is laid forward over the bunching-table and secured to and wound around the front roller, *d*. The rod *c* is adjustably secured by any known means between the upper ends of the yoke F, the lower end of which is pivotally secured between the downwardly-projecting standards G. The roller *d* is journaled in the bearings at the top of the front standards, as shown, with projecting ends, upon one of which is the nut *h*. A spring, *i*, is secured to the side of the standard, and its upper end

embraces the roller between the nut and the standard, being so arranged as to exert its force upon the nut and keep the roller drawn in that direction, except when forcibly drawn in the opposite direction by hand, sufficiently far to disengage the notches of the ratchet *m*, which is secured upon this end of the roller, from the stop *n* on the side of the standard, which is designed to engage with the notches in the ratchet and prevent the rotation of the roller except when disengaged.

When by expanding the cloth breaks, or it becomes necessary to replace it because it is worn out, hitherto it has been the practice to remove the curved bunching-table by removing its fastenings and then removing the torn or worn cloth and substituting a new one for it. With my improvement this is not necessary, as by elevating the front end of the bunching-table it turns upon its hinges or pivots and presents the lower side and rear end to the operator, who can then readily engage and disengage the cloth. When it is desired to change the size of the bunches being made this is done by simply withdrawing the roller against the force of the spring until the ratchet disengages from the stop, when the roller may be easily turned to shorten or increase the length of the cloth, and by this means of so regulating this length a large saving of time and labor is effected when such change is desired.

The operation of bunching cigars by means of a curved bunching-table and an adjustable cloth has been so well known that a description thereof is deemed unnecessary in this connection.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a cigar-bunching machine, a curved table supported between and hinged or pivotally secured to bars of coincident curvature, which are provided with stops to arrest the fall of the free end of the table, and an apron secured to the under side of said table, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In a cigar-bunching machine, the combination of a curved table, hinged or pivoted as shown, and an apron or bunching-cloth, with a ratcheted roller, and a spring for holding said roller in locked position until the force of said spring is overcome, as specified.

3. The curved table D, having trough *b*, and

hinged as shown, combined with the curved frame C, having stops *a*, and with the apron E, secured to the under side of said table D, as set forth.

5 4. The combination of the apron E and roller *c* with the roller *d*, having rack *m*, the pawl *n*, nut *h*, and spring *i*, as set forth.

5. The combination of the curved hinged

table D, frame C *a*, roller *c*, and apron E, as shown, with the roller D, having rack *m*, pawl *n*, nut *h*, and spring *i*, as set forth.

GEORGE MOEBS.

Witnesses:

H. S. SPRAGUE,
S. AMMAN.