

(No Model.)

H. HILDE.
CIGAR MOLD.

No. 304,322.

Patented Sept. 2, 1884.

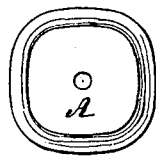


Fig. II.

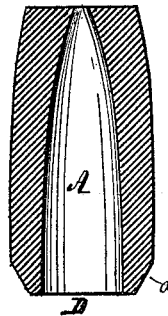


Fig. IV.

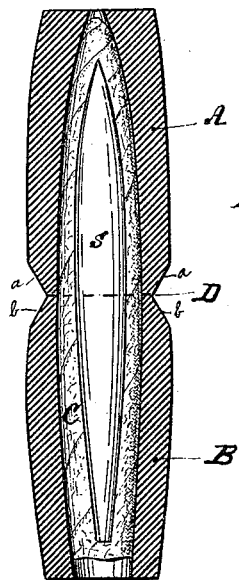


Fig. I.

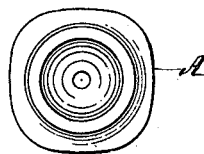


Fig. V.

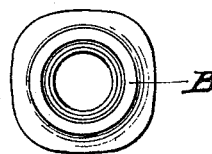


Fig. VI.

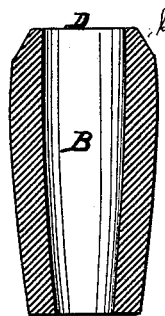


Fig. VII.

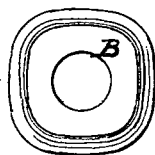


Fig. III.

Witnesses.
Edward Flynn
E. Paul

Inventor.
Herman Hilde
per Henry C. Roder
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN HILDE, OF ROSSWEIN, GERMANY.

CIGAR-MOLD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,322, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed November 14, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN HILDE, a citizen of Germany, and a resident of the city of Rosswein, Germany, have invented a new and Improved Cigar-Mold, of which the following is a specification.

Figure I represents a longitudinal section of the cigar-mold put together, and showing the cigar in the same. Figs. II and III are end views of the same. Figs. IV and V show longitudinal section and end view of the part of the mold forming the head of the cigar, and Figs. VI and VII show end view and longitudinal section of the lower part of the mold.

Similar letters represent similar parts.

This invention relates to cigar-molds; and it consists in a cigar-mold comprising two transversely-divided sections or parts, which are beveled at their proximate ends, so as to form a V-shaped annular groove extending from the exterior face inward, and having the ridge or apex of said groove coincident with the line of division between said parts or sections, as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, A and B are the two parts forming the mold. The part A is hollowed out to give the desired shape of the head of the cigar, while the part B is hollowed out to correspond with the desired shape of the lower end of the cigar. The proximate ends of the two sections A and B are beveled inwardly, as shown at *a* and *b*, so as to form a broad circumferential V-shaped groove extending from the exterior circumference partly through toward the interior, and having its ridge or apex coincident with the line of separation of said sections. The bevels *a b* allow the operator to grasp the sections conveniently at their proximate ends, for forcing them apart, and

the groove makes it easier to take hold of the cigar. The same motion will answer for both purposes, for the thumb and forefinger in closing on the cigar will naturally, by their pressure on the beveled faces *a b*, free the sections A B apart. When the cigar C has been finished and is still moist, the head end is forced into the part A, while the part B is forced over the lower part of the cigar until the parts B and A meet and come together near the middle, at D, and the cigar is then allowed to dry in said mold.

To facilitate the passing of the mold over the ends of the cigar, paper strips *s* may be placed upon the upper and lower surfaces of the cigar; but to a practiced workman this will soon be found to be unnecessary.

By this arrangement of dividing the mold in the middle crosswise any change either in the shape of the head or of the lower part of the cigar can easily be made by changing only one-half of the mold.

I am aware that it is not new to separate the parts or sections of a mold from one another by transverse division, or to make a mold of two such sections separable on a transverse line of division, and such a mold I do not claim; but

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

A cigar-mold consisting of the sections A B, having their proximate ends beveled partly through toward their interior surface, and thereby forming a circumferential groove, substantially as set forth.

HERMANN HILDE.

Witnesses:

J. UHLIG,
O. SCHMIDT.