

(No Model.)

D. SLAUGHTER.

CIGAR MOLD PRESS.

No. 381,177.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.

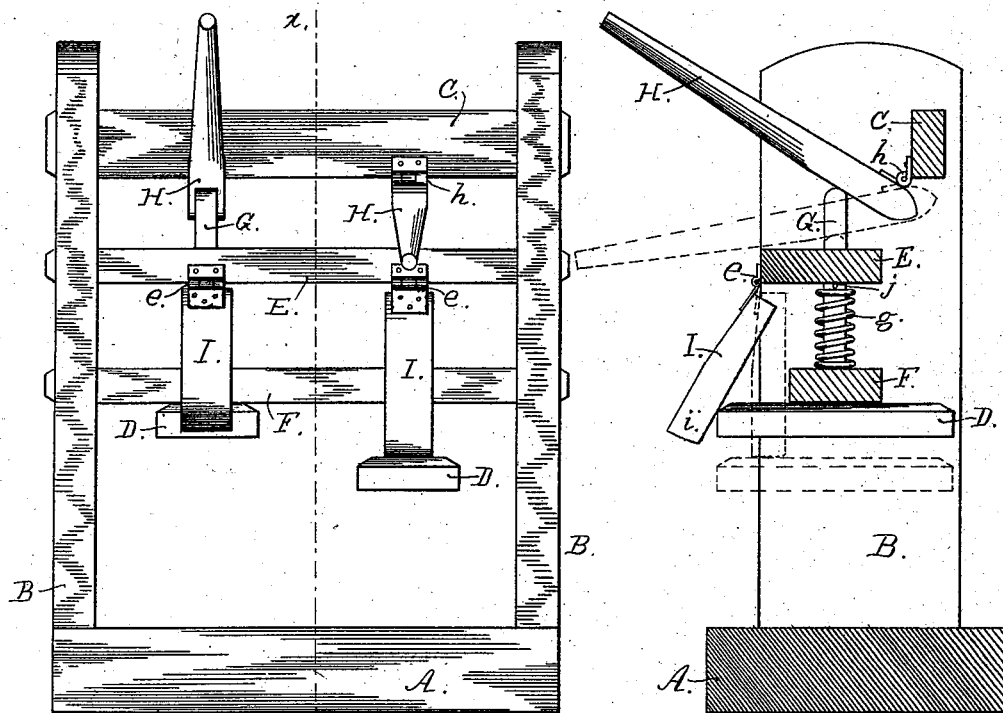


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

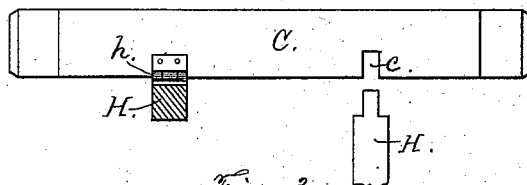


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

Geo. A. Lane
Ella L. Gerhart

Inventor

David Slaughter

By his Attorney Wm R. Gerhart

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID SLAUGHTER, OF MOUNTVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SAM MATT FRIDY, OF SAME PLACE.

CIGAR-MOLD PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,177, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed May 7, 1887. Serial No. 237,415. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SLAUGHTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mountville, in the county of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Cigar-Mold Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for compressing the tobacco in any of the well-known cigar-molds now in use; and it consists in the construction and combination of the various parts, as hereinafter fully described and claimed, and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the press, showing one of the platens in its depressed position and the other elevated. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through *xx*, with full lines showing the platen elevated and dotted lines depressed. Fig. 3 is a front view of the fulcrum-beam, having one of the levers connected with it by a hinge, and with a socket shown for receiving the end of the other.

Similar letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

The press represented in the drawings and described in this specification is intended to operate upon two molds at the same time, they being placed with their length transverse of the press; but presses can be constructed on the same principle to operate on any number of molds, their position in the press being varied to suit circumstances.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the bed or base upon which the molds rest; B, the standards connected near the top and toward their rear edges by a beam, C, in which lie the fulcrum-points of the hand-levers H.

E and F are two bearing-plates mortised into the standards in front of the beam C, the first, E, being somewhat lower than the under edge of C, and the second, F, placed some distance below the first.

The platens D are supported below the plate F by rods G, passing upward through openings in both plates. These rods have springs *g* coiled around them between the two plates, the lower ends of which bear upon the plate F and the upper on pins projecting from the rods for that purpose. These springs serve to

uphold the rods in position, and when not compressed draw the platens up against the lower face of the plate F.

On a line with each rod there is a hand-lever, H, hinged to the lower edge of the beam C, as at *h*. When they are turned down, these levers project forward and engage the upper ends of the rods G, which, upon the exertion of due pressure, they force downward, causing the platens to press upon the molds.

Immediately over each platen there is a rigid stay, I, hinged to the front edge of the plate E at *e*. These stays are of such length that when the platens are pressing upon a mold they hang vertically downward and keep said platens in engagement with the mold; but when the platens are held up against the plate F the stay projects diagonally forward and rests upon the front of the platens.

The operation of my press is exceedingly simple. A mold having been placed on the base below one of the platens, the operator presses upon the lever and forces the platen down upon it, so as to compress the material contained therein. As soon as the platen reaches that position the stay I, by reason of its own gravity, swings inward and engages the top of the platen to hold it down. In order to facilitate the movement of the stay, the swinging end *i* is made much larger than the upper. To release the mold, the lower end of the stay is simply pushed outward, when the platen is raised by the action of the spring *g*. These stays are secured to the plate E by fastening the hinge to their front faces, so that when they are holding the platen down the upper end bears against the lower face of the plate, relieving the hinge from undue strain.

There are two arrangements for the levers. Either there may be one hinged to the beam C back of each rod G, or there may be a socket, *c*, in said beam in place of each hinge and one lever used for all the rods by inserting it in turn in each socket and withdrawing it as soon as the platen is forced downward.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the frame composed of the base A, the standards B, the beam C, 100

and plates E and F, arranged as described,
with the platen D, the rod G, supported by
the spring *g*, the lever H, and the gravity-stay
I, substantially as and for the purpose speci-
5 fied.

2. In a cigar-mold press, the combination,
with the platen and mechanism for depressing

the same, of a gravity-stay hinged to a cross-
plate of the frame above said platen, substan-
tially as and for the purpose specified.

DAVID SLAUGHTER.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. LANE,

WM. R. GERHART.