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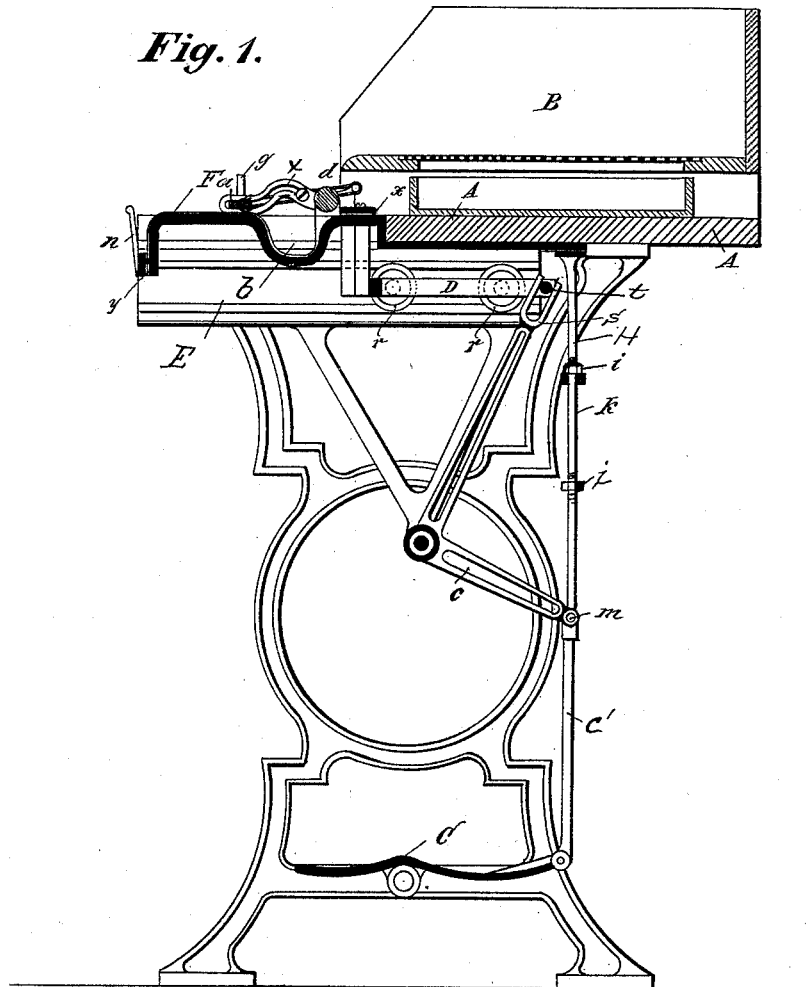
4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. VOGEL & H. NEUERBURG.
CIGAR ROLLING MACHINE.

No. 422,861.

Patented Mar. 4, 1890.

Fig. 1.



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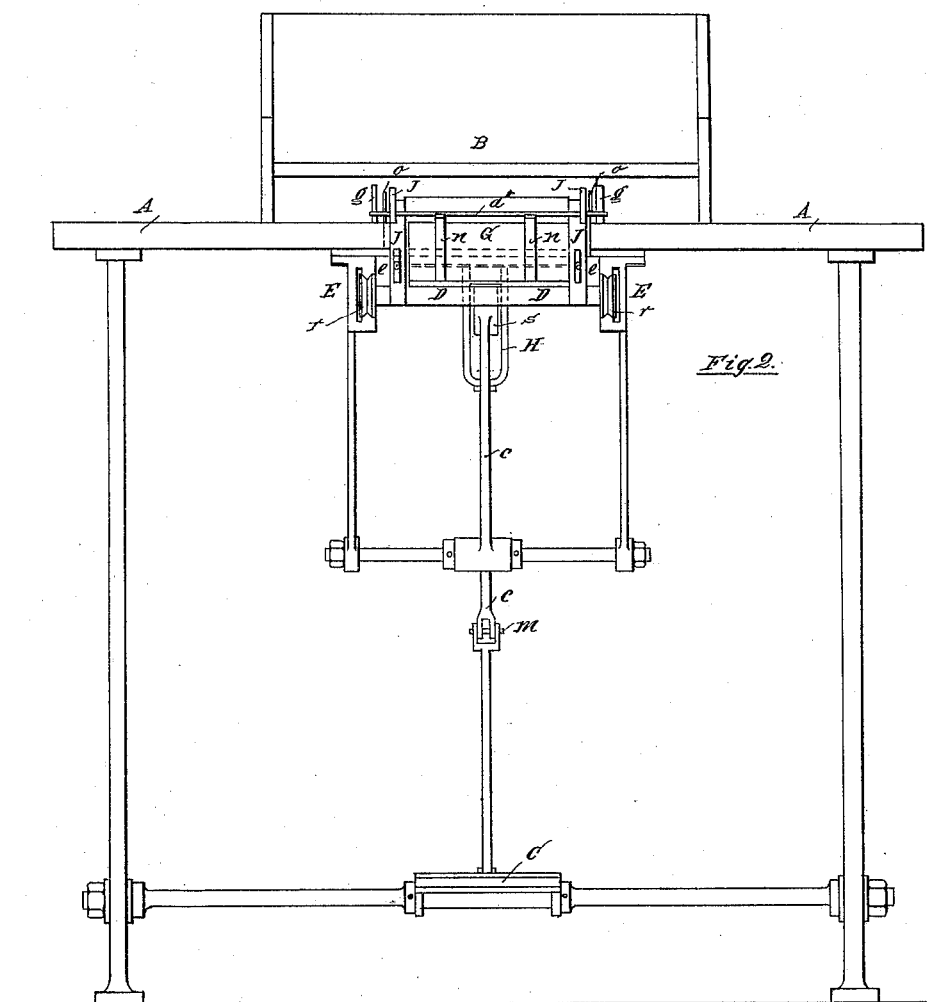
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Fig. 3.

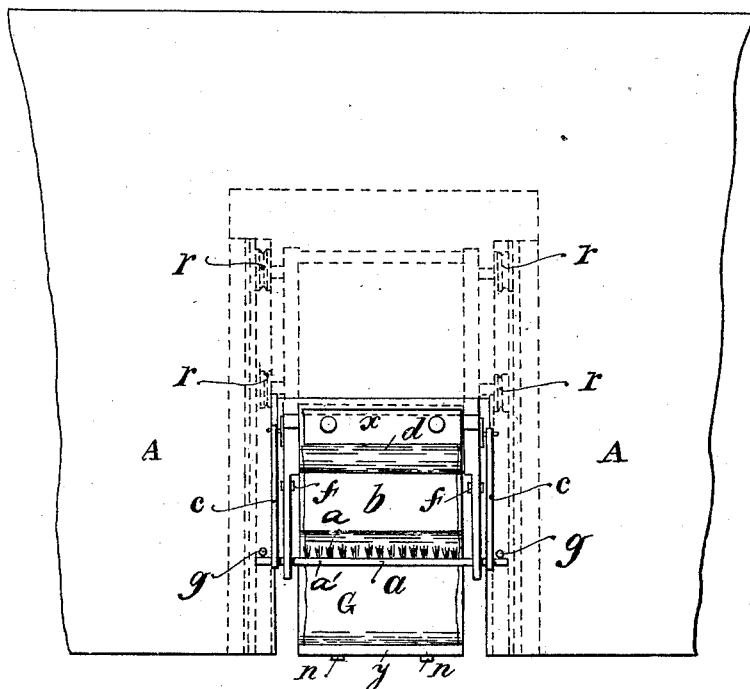
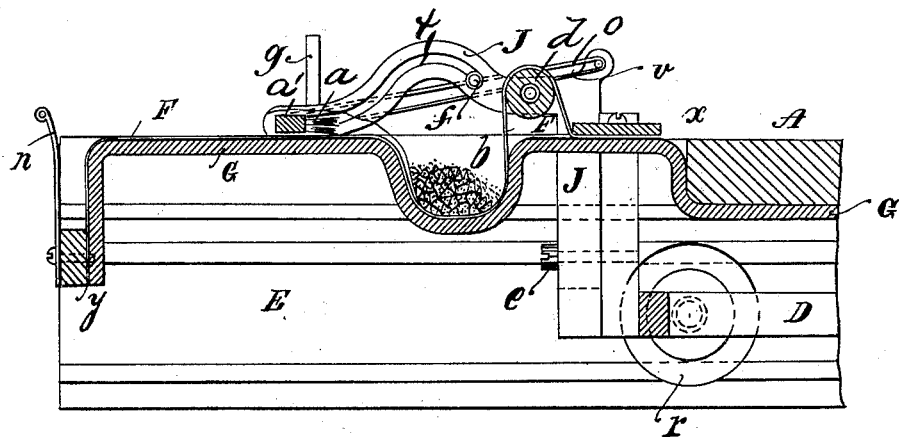


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5

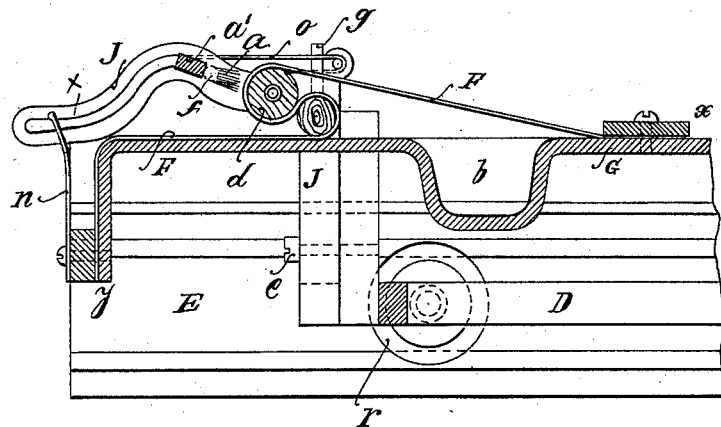
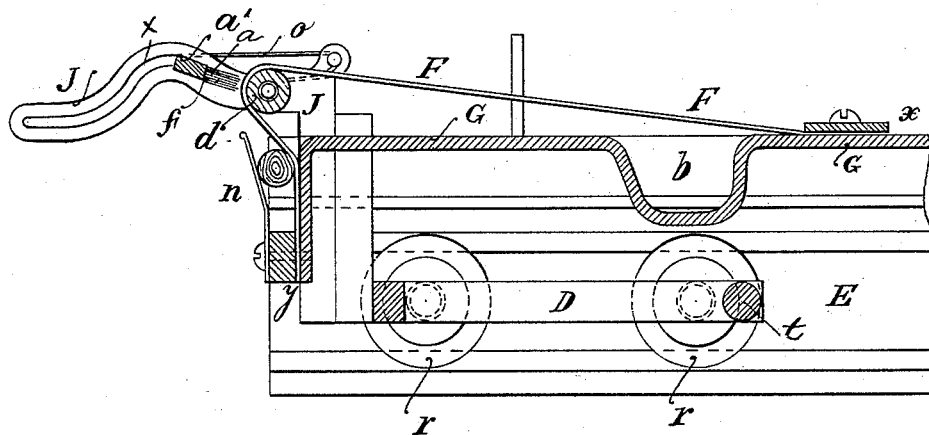


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST VOGEL AND HEINRICH NEUERBURG, OF TRIER, PRUSSIA, GERMANY.

CIGAR-ROLLING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,861, dated March 4, 1890.

Application filed July 30, 1889. Serial No. 319,196. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUST VOGEL and HEINRICH NEUERBURG, of Trier, in the Kingdom of Prussia and German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cigar-Rolling Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the machine according to this invention. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are longitudinal sections of the wrapping-table with the carriage in different positions.

To the table A there is fixed the iron plate G, shaped as represented in section, these two parts forming together the wrapping-table. The plate G is provided in the middle, over its whole width, with an inlet or groove *b*. Over the wrapping-table there rests the girth, or the so-called "wrapping-band" F, which is fastened to the table at *x* and *y*, Fig. 4, but being of such length as to lie over the roller *d* and in the groove *b*. On the lower and front part of the plate G there are two guideways or tracks E E, between which runs the carriage D, carried by the four wheels *r*. The carriage is set in motion by means of a lever *c*, which is connected with the treadle C by means of the rod *c'*, and is set in motion by the foot of the workman.

To regulate the movement of the carriage, a loop H is attached under the table, Figs. 1 and 2, in which a rod *k*, which is flexibly connected by means of the joint *m* to the lever *c*, moves up and down. On the rod there are two movable checks *i i*, by which the stroke of the rod, and thereby the length of the course of the carriage, which is in connection with the push-rod *k* through the lever *c*, is regulated. The upper end of the lever *c* ends in the fork *s*, which catches the pushing-pin *t*. The object of the carriage, as will be explained farther on, is the rolling up and at the same time carrying forward of the material taken hold of by the wrapping-belt. At the front end of the carriage on each side, extending forward, are fixed the two arms J J, carrying the roller *d*, and also the brush *a*, which extend across the wrapping-table. The arms J are

curved from their forward ends upwardly to the roller *d*. They are slotted and receive in said slots the ends of the brush-block *a'*, the arrangement being such that when the brush is in its forward position it will be just above the table-top, as in Fig. 4. The brush is designed to bear upon the wrapper during the operation of making the cigar for the purpose of cleaning the same, smoothing it out, and properly controlling the wrapping movement thereof. The slots *x* in the arms J extend to near the roller *d*, and when the brush is in position at the rear ends of these slots it will lie close to or bear slightly upon the apron about the roller *d*. This position is regulated by the adjustable stops *f* in the slots. The elastic bands *o* are employed to move the brush toward the roller *d* as the carriage moves forward, and for the purpose of retaining the brush in its forward position against the action of the elastic bands two pins *g* are employed, which engage with the ends of the brush-block and hold the brush at the forward ends of the arms, as in Figs. 1 and 4, this being the normal position of the parts while the bunch is being placed and before the operation of rolling begins. On the front part of the wrapping-table, which is bent down, there are fitted the springs *n n*, which retain the finished wrapped material when the carriage moves back.

The work is accomplished in the following manner: The workman takes the wrapper and lays it over the brush *a*, as shown in Fig. 4, for the purpose of removing from it any dust or sand that may be adhering. He then bends the wrapper down into the groove *b*, takes from the table the tobacco intended to be inclosed and lays it in the groove on the wrapper. The next action is the rolling of the tobacco in the wrapper by means of the wrapping-apron F, which goes over the roller *d*, which by treading on the treadle is moved forward, together with the carriage. Through this forward movement the apron lying in the hollow *b* and containing the tobacco-filler is drawn out, the contents are given a rolling motion by the overlapping and forward moving bight of the apron, and at the same time the wrapper begins to lap over the filler in forming the bunch or cigar. Now the brush enters into action, raises up the end of the

wrapper and presses it gently against the roller. By a further forward movement of the carriage the overleaf becomes entirely rolled around the charge, and the whole is at the same time tightly wrapped, and finally the finished article falls from the end of the table to be held by the springs *n n*. By reverse motion of the treadle C with the foot the carriage, roller, brush, and wrapping-cloth are again brought back to their starting-point and the work begins anew.

The brush is of great advantage, as it not only keeps the wrapper free from dirt, but it acts principally in keeping, by means of the bristles, the leaf open, whereby the leaves of brittle tobacco are not torn and a wrapping with the smallest leaf can be effected.

At the back of the roller there is attached a sieve B with a drawer underneath.

What we claim is—

1. In combination, the table, the apron, the carriage D, having the arms J, the roller *d*, and the automatically-movable brush *a*, carried by the arms J, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the table, the apron, the carriage, the roller *d*, the movable brush, the arms J on the carriage, having guideways for the movable brush, the elastic means *o* for moving the brush, and the stationary pins *g* for retaining said brush in forward position, substantially as described.

3. In combination, the table, the apron, the carriage having the arms J, the roller *d*, mounted in the carriage, the guideways formed in the arms J of the carriage, a brush *a*, movable along said guideways, means for operating said brush, and the stops *g*, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUST VOGEL.
HEINRICH NEUERBURG.

Witnesses:

CARL HEINDL,
Kaufmann zu Trier.
JOSEPH WAGNER,
Rasirer zu Trier.