

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. F. & J. W. McINDOE.  
MACHINE FOR STAMPING CIGARS.

No. 455,820.

Patented July 14, 1891.

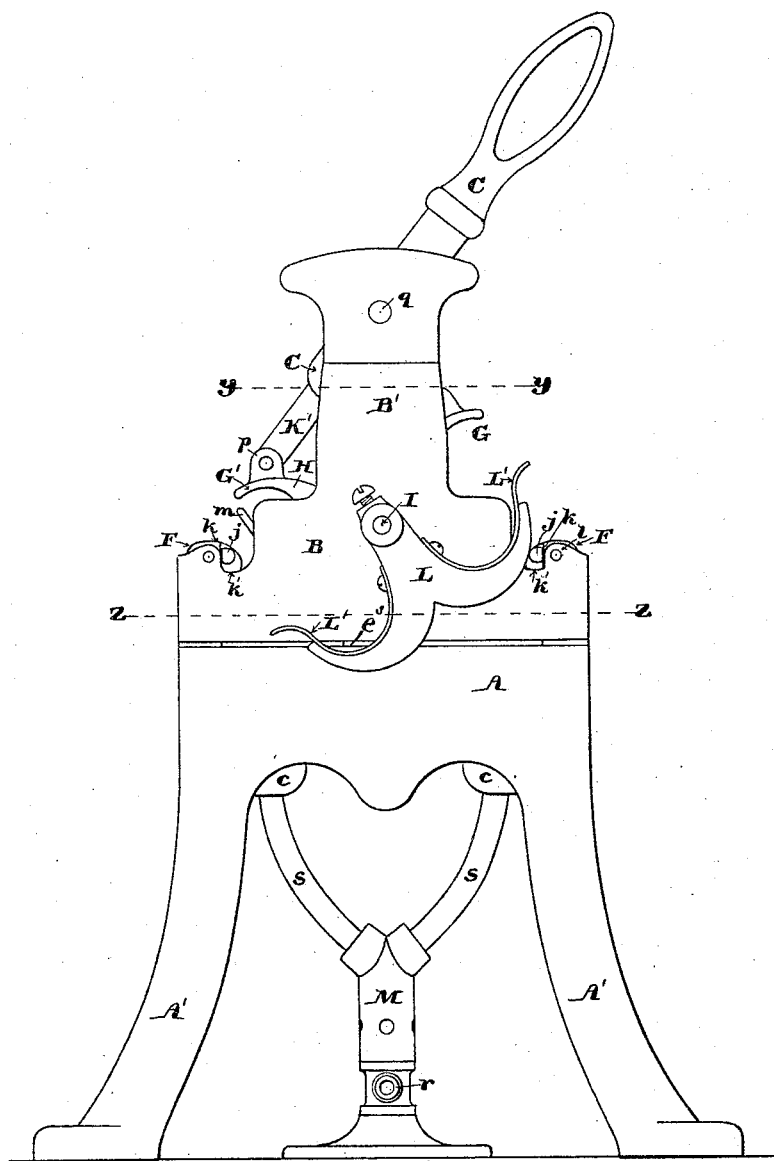


Fig. 1.

**Witnesses:**

Walter E. Lombard.  
C. A. Macblure

**Inventors:**

George F. McIndoe,  
James W. McIndoe,

by N. C. Lombard  
Attorney.

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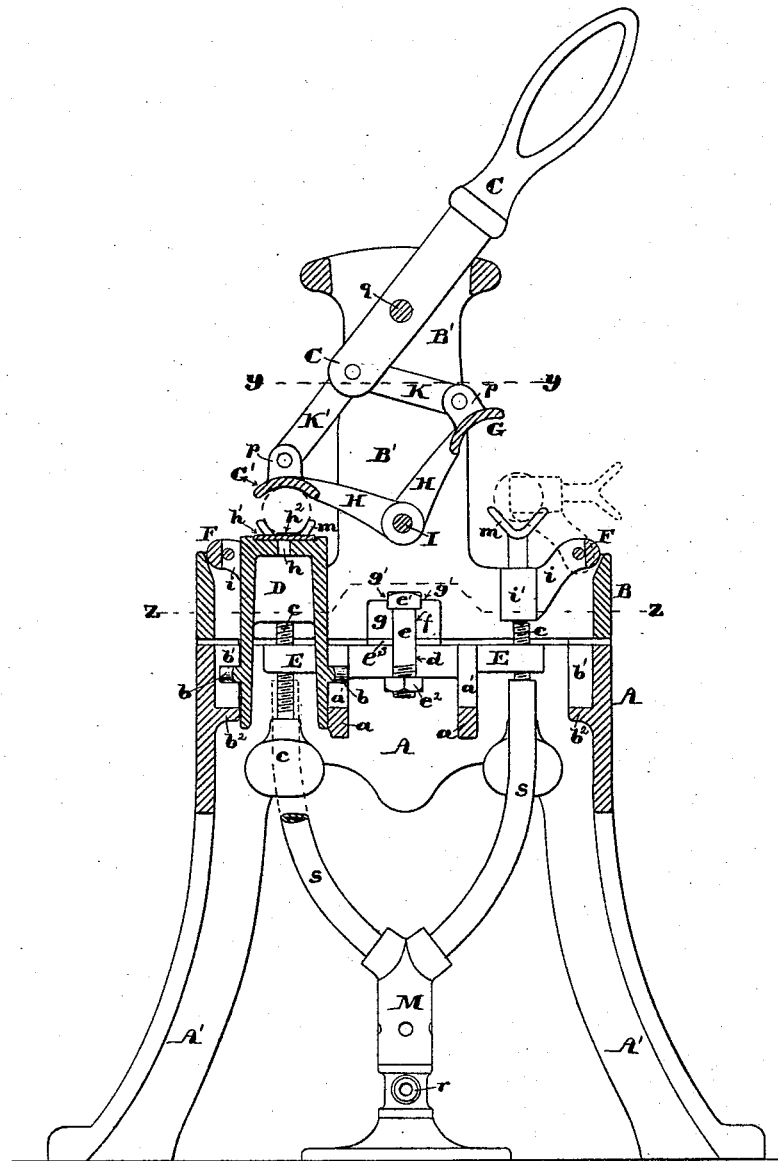


Fig. 2.

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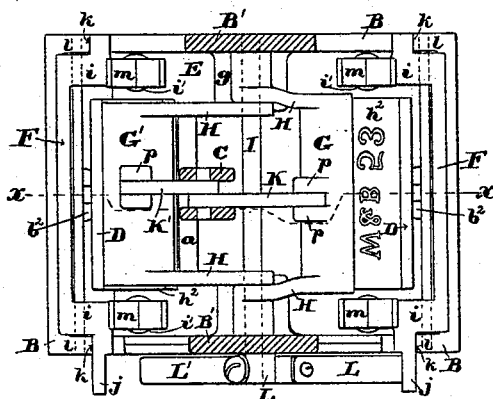


Fig. 3.

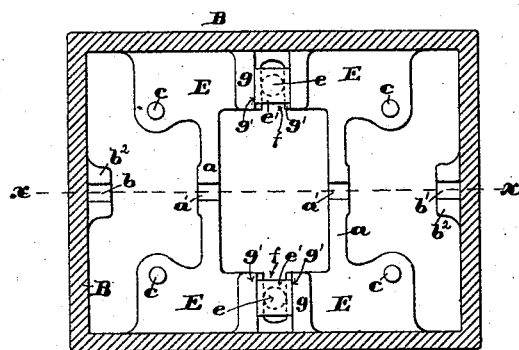


Fig. 4.

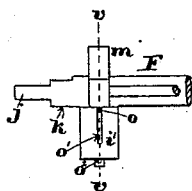


Fig. 7.

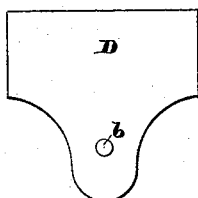


Fig. 5.

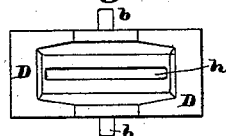


Fig. 6.

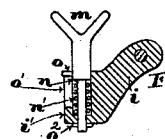


Fig. 8.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. MCINDOE AND JAMES W. MCINDOE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MACHINE FOR STAMPING CIGARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,820, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed October 8, 1890. Serial No. 387,400. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE F. MCINDOE and JAMES W. MCINDOE, both of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented, jointly, new and useful Improvements in Machines for Stamping Cigars, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

Our invention relates to machines for impressing letters, figures, or other designs upon cigars; and it consists in certain novel features of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the accompanying drawings, and to the claims hereinafter given and in which our invention is clearly pointed out.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation of a machine embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation, the cutting plane being on line *x x* on Figs. 3 and 4 with one of the die-holders removed and a portion of one of the tubes of the gas-burner broken away, in order the better to show other parts. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan, the cutting plane being on line *y y* on Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan, the cutting plane being on line *z z* on Figs. 1 and 2. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively a side elevation and an inverted plan of one of the die-holders. Fig. 7 is an inside elevation of one of the cigar-holding forks and a portion of its carrier, and Fig. 8 is a section of said carrier on line *v v* on Fig. 7 and showing the cigar-holding fork in elevation.

In the drawings, A is the base portion of the frame of the machine, provided with the legs A', and B is the upper portion of the frame, having formed integral therewith the arch-like support B' for the operating-lever C.

The upper part of the base portion of the frame has cast therein two cross-ties *a a*, each having formed in its upper edge a vertical slot *a'* to receive one of the trunnions *b* of the die-holder D, the opposite trunnion of said holder fitting into a similar slot *b'*, formed in a lug *b<sup>2</sup>*, cast upon the inner face of the outer shell of said base, as shown in Fig. 4.

The two sides of the base A that are at right angles to the ties *a a* have cast thereon inwardly-projecting flanges E E, in each of

which are fitted two set-screws *c c* for adjusting the die-holders, said screws being arranged to bear and act one upon each end of said die-holder, so that by turning said screws said die-holder may be adjusted relative to the impression-pad to adapt it to cigars of varying tapers.

Each of the flanges E has formed therein equidistant from the ties *a a* an open slot *d* to receive a clamping-bolt *e*, which extends upward through a slot *f* in the lug *g*, cast upon the inner surface of the upper portion B of the frame, the upper surface of said lug *g* being provided with lips *g'*, between which the rectangular head *e'* of the bolt *e* fits, so that it cannot revolve when the nut *e<sup>2</sup>* is being turned.

The two portions A and B of the frame are separated from each other by a space of about one-eighth of an inch (more or less) by means of washers or blocks *e<sup>3</sup>*, of asbestos or other non-heat-conducting material, for the purpose of preventing the heat from the gas-jet being transmitted to the upper frame and to the operating parts of the machine carried thereby.

The die-holders D D are supported entirely by the lower or base portion of the frame, and each has formed therein a longitudinal slot *h*, extending to its upper surface, in which is formed a shallow longitudinally-dovetailed groove *h'* to receive and hold the die-plate *h<sup>2</sup>*, all as shown in Figs. 2 and 6.

The frame B has mounted thereon two rocking frames F F, the axes of which are parallel to the die-holders D D and between said die-holders and the sides of said frame B.

The rocking frames F F each comprise a rocker-shaft or its equivalent, two radial arms *i i*, projecting inward therefrom, one at each end of the die-holder D and each provided at its inner end with a hub *i'*, a crank pin or lug *j*, projecting from one of said radial arms parallel to the axis of said frame, a stop-shoulder *k* to limit the oscillation of said frame in one direction by coming in contact with the top of the ear *l*, in which said rocking frame is journaled, and a stop-shoulder *k'* to limit said oscillation in the opposite direction by coming in contact with the upper edge of the frame B inside of said ears *l*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The hubs *i' i'* are bored out to form bear-

ings for the stems of the cigar-supports *m m*, said stems being provided with shoulders *n*, which rest upon spiral springs *n'*, surrounding the smaller portion of said stem and serving to move said supports upward when the pressure is removed and allow said supports to be depressed when the pressure is applied to the cigar by the impression-pads *G* and *G'*. The supports *m* are prevented from turning in their bearings by the pins *o*, which project from their stems through the slots *o'*, formed in the hubs *i' i'*, and the upward movements of said supports are limited by stop-pins *o*<sup>2</sup>, all as shown in Figs. 7 and 8.

The impression-pads *G* and *G'* are made concavo-convex in cross-section and are each provided with a pair of inwardly-projecting arms *H H*, one at each end, and with a pair of ears *p p* at or near the center of its length and projecting upward therefrom, as shown. The arms *H* of the pad *G* are firmly secured upon the rocker-shaft *I*, mounted in bearings in the upright portions of the arch *B'*, and the inner ends of the arms *H* of the pad *G'* are loosely mounted on said shaft.

*C* is a hand-lever pivoted at *q* in the arch *B'* and pivoted at its lower end to the upper ends of two links *K* and *K'*, the lower ends of which are pivoted, respectively, to the ears *p* of the pads *G* and *G'*, as shown in Fig. 2. The shaft *I* projects at one end beyond the frame *B*, and has firmly secured thereon, so as to oscillate therewith, the two-armed lever *L*, having secured upon each arm thereof a leaf-spring *L'*, the free end of which projects beyond the end of the lever-arm, as shown in Fig. 1.

*M* is a gas-burner of the Bunsen form, provided with a supply-pipe *r* and two curved pipes *s s* to direct a portion of the flame therefrom to the interior of each of the die-holders directly beneath the die-plates.

It should be understood that a die-holder is mounted at the right-hand side of Fig. 2, precisely like that shown at the left-hand side of said figure, it being omitted for the purpose of showing parts that would be hid by it if in position.

The two sides of the machine are perfectly symmetrical and are double-acting—that is, each movement of the hand-lever will cause the stamping of a cigar, provided they are supplied to the supports *m* as fast as required.

The operation of our invention is as follows: The parts being in the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the dies and die-holders being adjusted to the proper heights and angles relative to the pads *G* and *G'*, a cigar is placed in the forked supports *m* beneath the pad *G*. The upper end of the lever *C* is moved toward the left of Figs. 1 and 2, thereby depressing the pad *G*, causing it to press the cigar upon the die beneath it and impress in its under side the letters, figures, or other designs formed thereon. The same movement of the lever *C* raises the pad *G'* and moves the two-

armed lever *L*, so as to depress the right-hand arm and carry the spring *L'*, secured thereto, below the pin *j* of the right-hand rocking frame *F* and carry the left-hand arm and its spring above the pin *j* of the left-hand rocking frame *F*. A cigar is then placed in the forked supports *m* beneath the pad *G'*, when the upper end of the lever *C* is moved to the right, depressing the pad *G'* and raising the pad *G*, when the last cigar will be stamped. The one first stamped will be raised from the die by the action of the springs *n'* upon the forked supports *m* at the right of Figs. 1 and 2, which springs *n'* are shown in Fig. 8, and at the same time the lever *L* is vibrated, and the end of the spring *L'*, secured to the right-hand arm thereof, coming in contact with the pin *j* of the right-hand rocking frame *F*, moves it into the position indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and the cigar held in the supports *m* is discharged therefrom, and the spring *L'*, attached to the left-hand arm of the lever *L*, is carried below the pin *j* of the left-hand rocking arm, said spring yielding to allow it to pass said pin. Just before the completion of the movement of lever *L* toward the right the end of the spring *L'* at that side passes the pin *j*, and the rocking frame *F*, that has just been raised thereby, falls back to its normal position, as shown in full lines.

By making the machine with two dies, so as to be double-acting, and holding the impression on one cigar during the time necessary to place a cigar on the opposite pair of holders, a much better impression of the letters is formed in the cigar than would otherwise be the case, the longer subjection to contact with the hot die serving to set the impression.

We claim—

1. In a cigar-stamping machine, the combination of a stationary die, a pair of yielding cigar-supports arranged one at each end of said die, a vibrating impression-pad, and a hand-lever and toggle-link for operating the same.

2. In a cigar-stamping machine, the combination of a stationary die, a rocking frame, a pair of yielding cigar-supports arranged one at each end of said die carried by said frame, a vibrating impression-pad carried by a rocker-shaft, a hand-lever and toggle-link for vibrating said pad and shaft, a lever mounted on said shaft, a crank pin or lug cast upon or secured to said rocking frame, and a spring secured to said lever and projecting beyond its free end and arranged and adapted to engage said crank-pin to rock said frame and then pass it and permit said frame to assume its normal position.

3. In a cigar-stamping machine, the combination of a die and die-holder mounted upon and supported by two set-screws, whereby it may be readily adjusted to the desired angle to fit the taper of the cigar, a pair of yielding cigar-supports, a vibrating impression-

pad, and a hand-lever and toggle-link connected thereto and adapted to operate the same.

4. In a cigar-stamping machine, the combination of two stationary dies arranged on opposite sides of the machine, a yielding cigar-support at each end of each die, a pair of vibrating impression-pads, a pivoted hand-lever, and a pair of toggle-links, both connected at one end by a common pivot to said hand-lever and one being connected at its other end to one of said impression-pads and the other to the opposite impression-pad.

5. In a cigar-stamping machine, the combination of the frame A, provided with the slotted tie-bar *a* and the slotted lug *b*<sup>2</sup>, the die-holder D, having formed upon opposite sides thereof at the center of its length the trunnions *b b*, and the set-screws *c c* for supporting and adjusting said die-holder, substantially as described.

6. In a cigar-stamping machine, the combi-

nation of a frame made in two parts, a base portion and an upper portion separated by an air-space and a plurality of washers or blocks of asbestos or other non-heat-conducting material, a die and die-holder mounted upon and supported by said base-frame, a flame-producing device arranged to heat said die and die-holder and yielding cigar-supports, a vibrating impression-pad, and lever and link for operating the same, all mounted upon the upper frame, whereby the operating mechanism is protected from injury by the heat from the die-heating flame.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 3d day of October, A D. 1890.

GEORGE F. MCINDOE.

JAMES W. MCINDOE.

Witnesses:

N. C. LOMBARD,

WALTER E. LOMBARD.