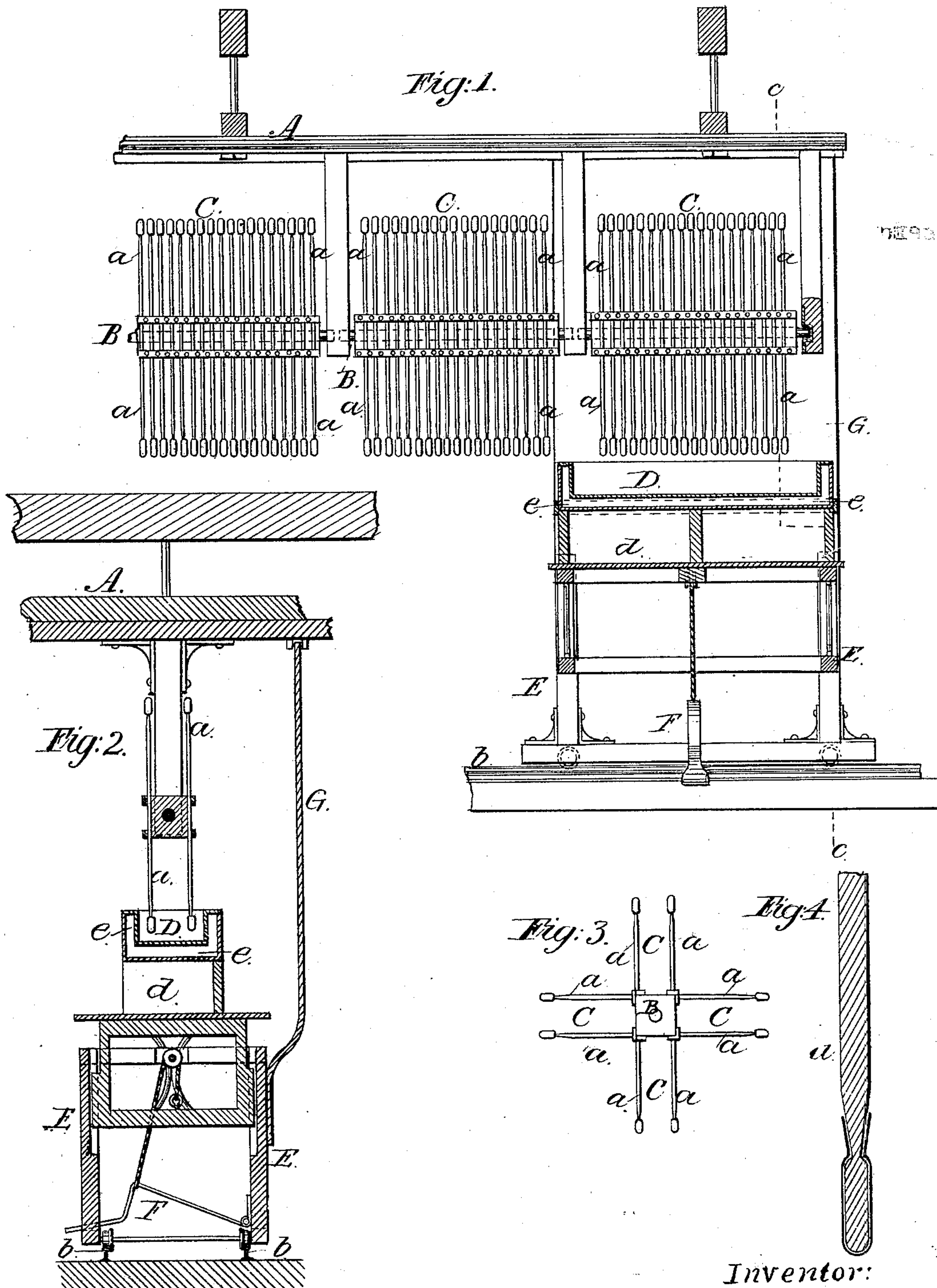


(No Model.)

V. E. MAUGER.
Gelatine Capsule Machine.

No. 232,835.

Patented Oct. 5, 1880.



Witnesses:
John C. Tunbridge,
Willy G. C. Schütz.

Inventor:
Victor E. Mauger
by his attorney
A. Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR E. MAUGER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO MARY A. MAUGER,
OF SAME PLACE.

GELATINE-CAPSULE MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,835, dated October 5, 1880.

Application filed May 13, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR E. MAUGER, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Making Gelatine Bags or Capsules, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved machine for making gelatine bags or capsules. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of same, on line *c c*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of a modification of the dipping-shafts. Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the end of one of the dipping-rods.

This invention relates to a new machine for making gelatine bags or capsules, such as are used for medicinal purposes; and it consists in a new dipping and glue containing and conveying apparatus, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents a frame or suitable hangers for supporting a shaft, B, that carries the sectional dippers C C. Each of the sections C is arranged to turn loose on the shaft B, or else the shaft may be made sectional, if desired; but in neither case shall the sections be longitudinally movable. Each section C carries a series of dipping-rods, *a a*, which are distributed in single, double, or other series of rows along two or more sides of the shaft C, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. I prefer to have the rows so distributed around the shaft as to make each section self-balancing, and easy, therefore, to rotate.

The free ends of the rods *a* are shaped to conform to the inner side of the bag to be formed.

D is the gelatine-trough. It is about as long as, or a little longer than, one of the sections C, and is placed on a carriage, E, that travels on rails *b b*, or otherwise, beneath and parallel to the shaft B. The trough D can be raised by a treadle, F, in the frame E of the carriage.

A space, *d*, for a stove or other heating apparatus, is below the trough D, so that the gelatine may be kept hot and of the desired consistency. A water-chamber, *e*, surrounds the trough D at the sides, ends, and bottom.

A suitable dash-board, G, is fastened to the traveling frame E, so as to prevent the splashing of the gelatine.

The operation is as follows: The gelatine is placed in the box or trough D and properly heated. The carriage E is moved under the first section, C. The section C is now turned to bring one row or double row of dippers *a* directly over the trough D. The attendant now elevates the trough by means of the treadle or other equivalent mechanism, so as to immerse the ends of the rods in the liquid gelatine to the desired depth. The trough is then lowered, the section turned to bring the next row of rods *a* over it, the trough then re-elevated, and so forth, until all the rods of the first section have been dipped. The car E is now moved under the next section C, and the process there repeated, as before; but the first section is revolved, either by hand or by suitable mechanism, after the car has been moved away, until the gelatine shall have reached the proper consistency, and so that it will be prevented from flowing off the rods or from forming bags of unequal thickness.

Thus it will be seen a great many capsules can be formed at the same time, of uniform shape and size, and of desirable finish.

After the last section, C, has been filled, the car is brought back under the first section, from which the finished bags have meanwhile been removed, and the process is continued as before.

The sections C, it will be seen, are rotary, but not movable lengthwise, so that they can be used over a movable supply-trough, and do not require to be carried from place to place, as heretofore.

By having two or more rows of dippers *a* on opposite sides of the shaft B of each section C the shaft is balanced and conveniently revolved with the dippers to dry the gelatine.

I claim—

1. In a machine for making gelatine bags or capsules, two or more sections, C, of dippers *a a*, arranged in line upon a shaft or sectional shaft, B, and immovable in the direction of the length of said shaft, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In combination with the longitudinally-
immovable sections C of rotary dippers, the
sliding carriage E and vertically-movable
trough D, for operation substantially as herein
5 shown and described.

3. In combination with the rotary dippers
a and movable trough D on carriage E, the

dash-board G, affixed to said carriage, sub-
stantially as herein shown and described.

VICTOR E. MAUGER.

Witnesses:

EDWIN S. BABCOETT,
ERNEST C. WEBB.