(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. SEUROT.

MACHINE FOR MAKING PAPER TAPERS OR WICKS.

No. 541,636. Patented June 25, 1895.

Fig. 1.

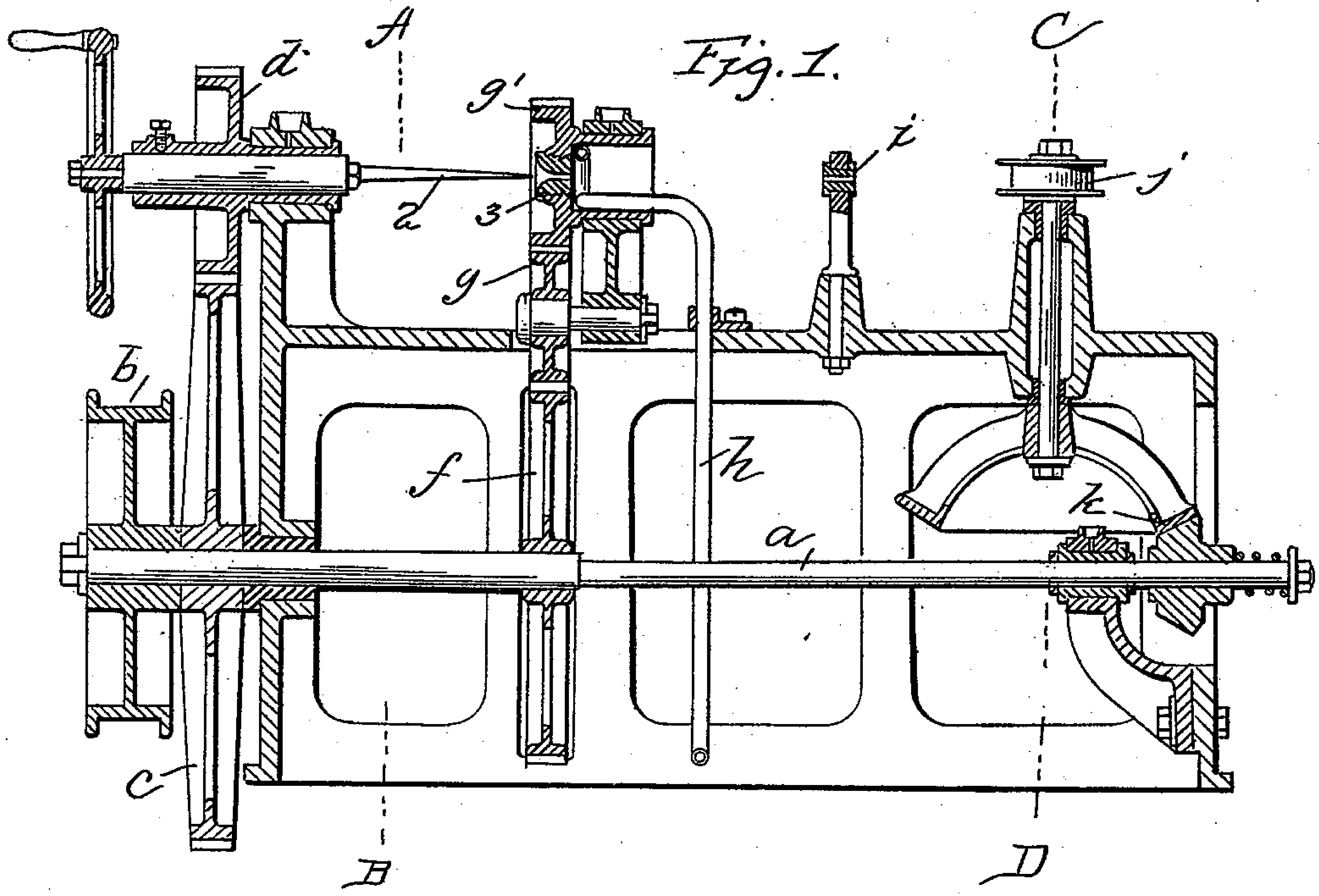
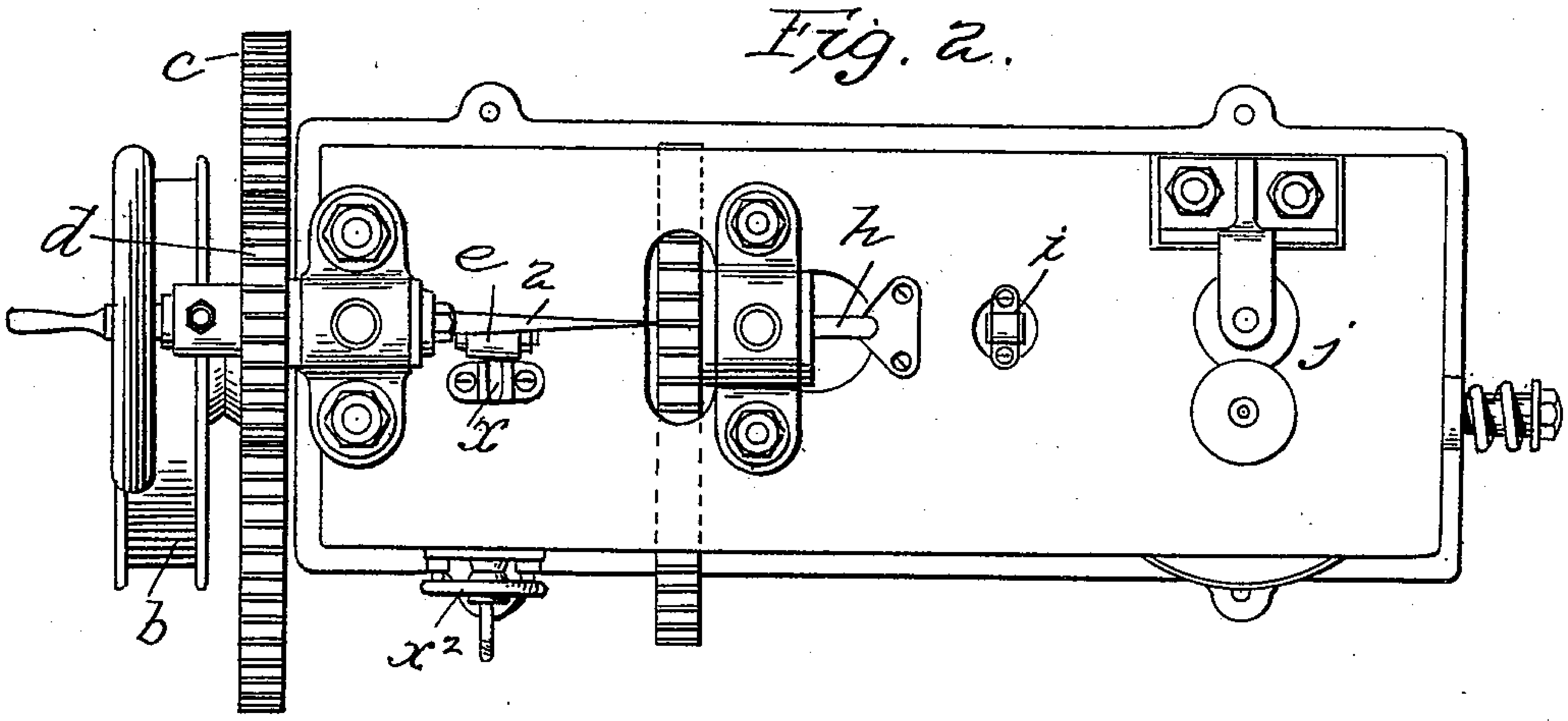


Fig. 2.



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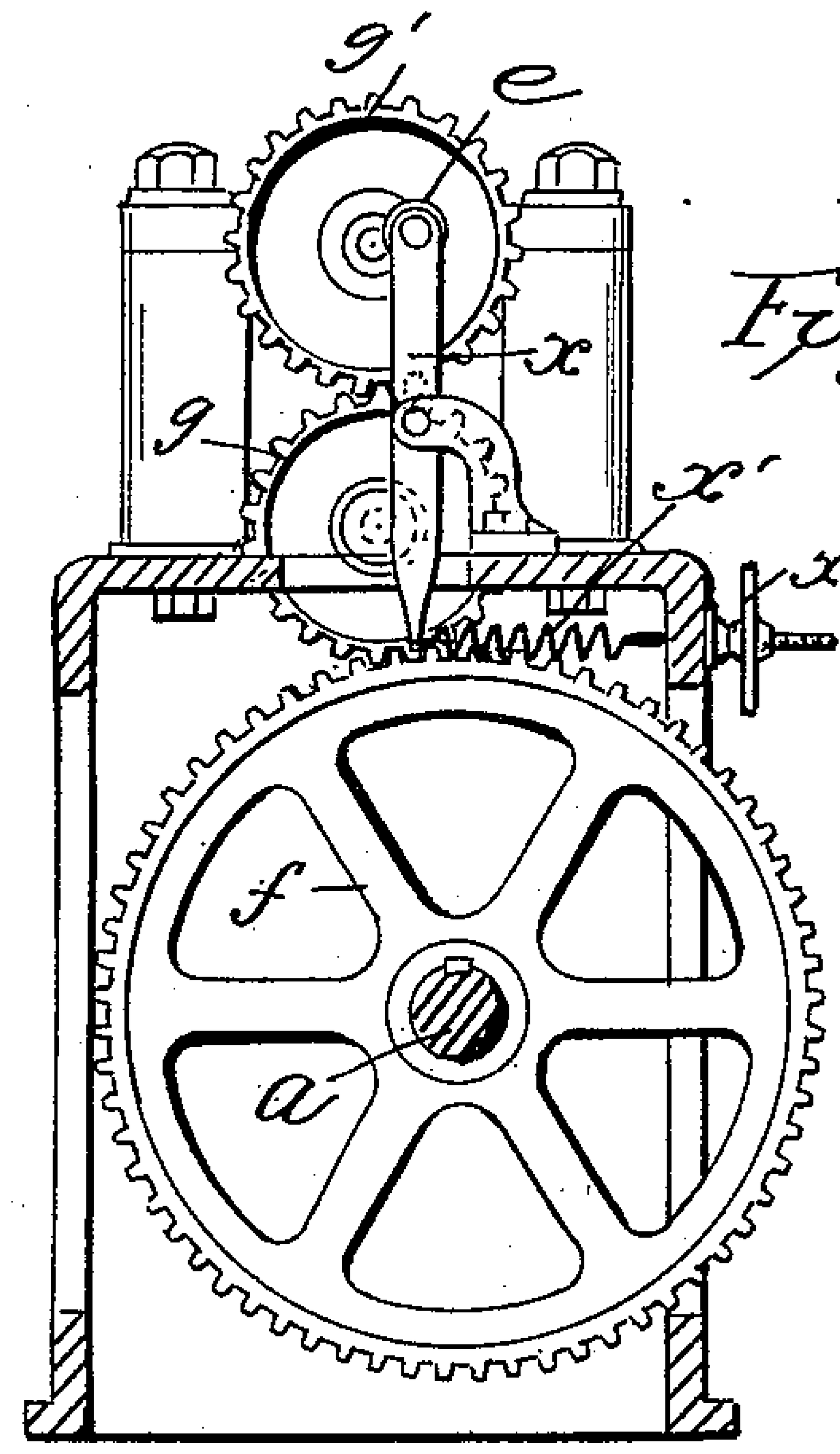
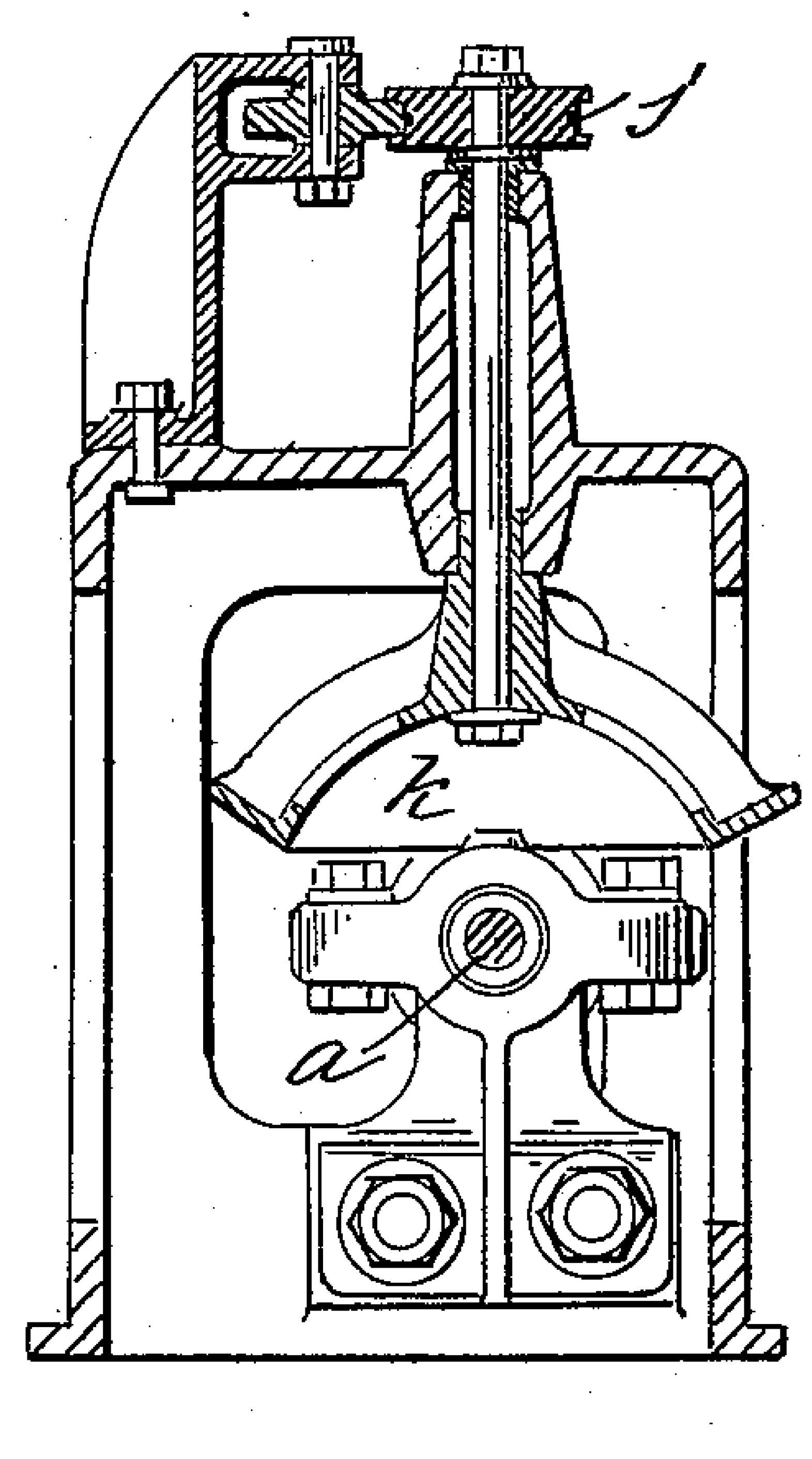


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFREDO SEUROT, OF BUENOS AYRES, ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

MACHINE FOR MAKING PAPER TAPERS OR WICKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,636, dated June 25, 1895.

Application filed August 17, 1894. Serial No. 520,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFREDO SEUROT, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Paper Tapers or Wicks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention includes a winding spindle, a draw plate, a heating coil arranged adjacent to said plate, a second draw plate and means for feeding the paper strip.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section longitudinally of the machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a section on line A B of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line C D of Fig. 1.

In the longitudinal direction of the machine extends the principal shaft *a* provided with a pulley *b* at its extremity which will receive the power from a motor. Upon the said shaft and near the pulley there is a gearing wheel *c* which, through the intermediary of the pinion *d* rotates a needle or spindle 2 around which the paper ribbon is rolled, the paper being suitably pressed against the said spindle by means of a small roller *e* the pressure of which is constant under the influence of an adjustable spring. The roller is carried by a pivoted lever *x* Fig. 3 the lower end of which is connected with a pull spring *x'* adjustable by the nut x^2. The said shaft *a* also rotates a draw plate 3 by means of a gear wheel *f* and of two pinions *g*, *g'* the mission of which is to give to the draw plate a rotary motion in an inverted direction from that of the spindle so as to avoid all pressure of the paper upon the spindle and to facilitate its withdrawal therefrom, that is, the draw plate will not tend to wind the tube any tighter. At this point the paper is heated inside the draw plate by means of a small steam tube *h* and this produces the fusion of the paper and the material with which it is impregnated. The paper passes through a second draw plate *i* where the pressure pastes the paper folds together and where the polishing is done. Near the draw plate *i* are two small rollers *j* one of which will receive its motion from beveled friction wheels *k* the proportion between the diameters of the latter being arranged in such a manner that the advancing of the paper will be proportionate to the speed wherewith the paper enrolls around the spindle. In order that the advancing motion of the tube or rod by means of the rolls *j* shall not produce any deformation of said rod, the rollers, which are of metal, will have their contact surface covered with a thin layer of rubber so as to prevent the sliding of the rod which will fit into a small groove or recess produced in the rubber on account of a groove made in the metal at the point where said rod passes.

To state the operation briefly, the paper strip is fed to the needle spindle 2 upon which it is wound spirally, being pressed at the point of feed to the spindle by the roller *e*. From the needle spindle the rolled paper passes through the draw plate 3 which revolves in a direction opposite to the spindle 2 and after leaving the draw plate the paper is heated by the steam tube *h* serving to melt the gum or other adhesive material on the paper for cementing the edges together and after leaving the heating device the rolled strip passes through a draw plate *i* and thence through the rollers *j*.

What I claim is—

1. In combination, a winding spindle, a draw plate, a heating coil located in proximity thereto, a second draw plate, and feeding rollers, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the tapered winding spindle, the roller for pressing the paper against the spindle, the draw plate and the rolls arranged to roll the spirally wound strip into compact form substantially as described.

3. In combination, the winding spindle with means for rotating it, and the draw plate with means for rotating the same in the opposite direction from the winding spindle, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses-

ALFREDO SEUROT.

Witnesses:

LUIS S. BORDS,

CHARLES CLARKE.