No. 672,776.

Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

G. A. JASMATZI.

CIGARETTE MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 1.

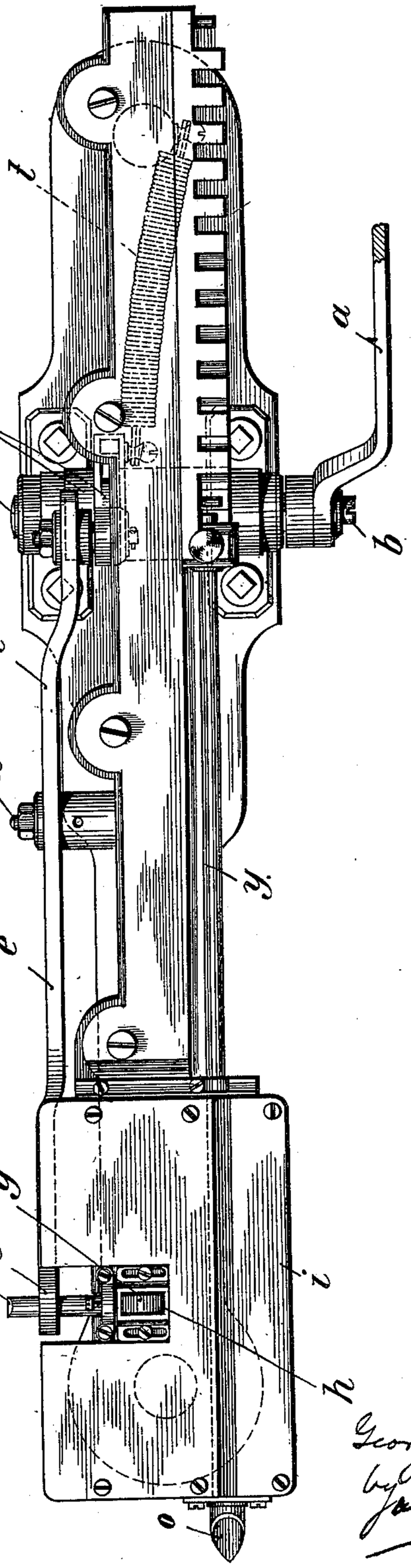

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
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Wm P Hammond

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(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 2.

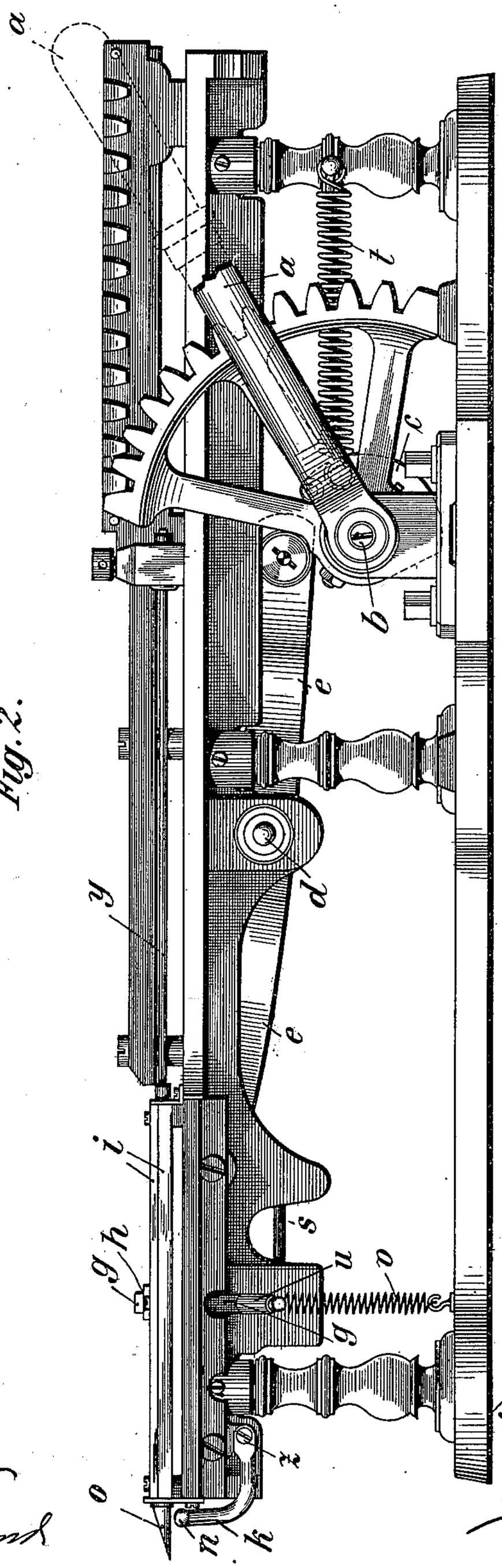

Fig. 2.

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(Application filed Dec. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 3.

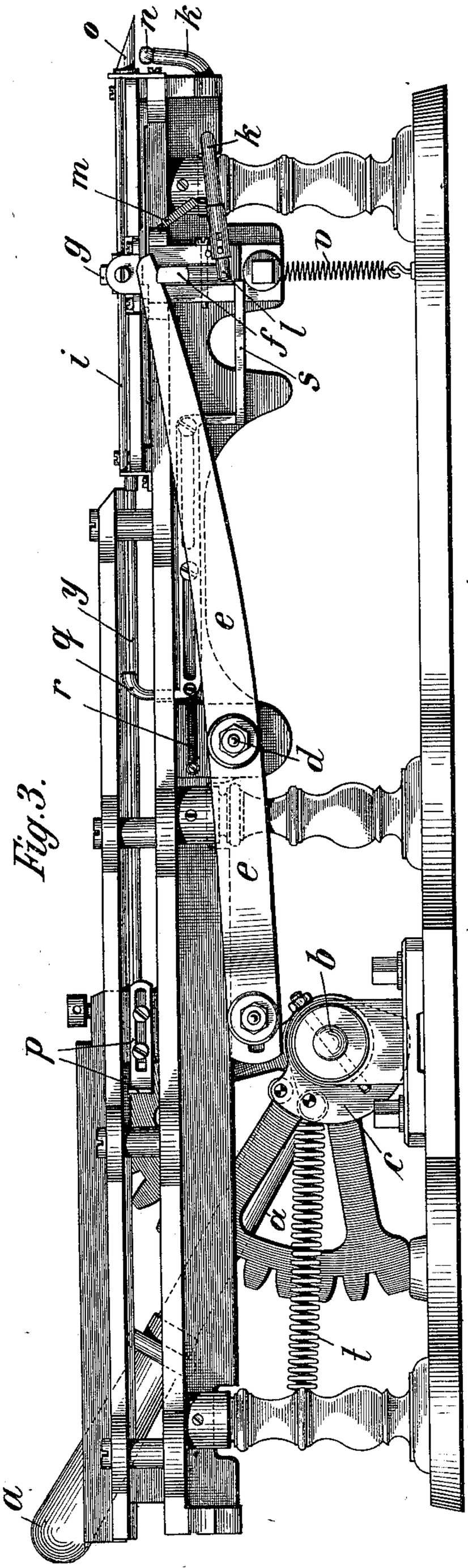

Fig. 3.

Witnesses
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CIGARETTE MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

5 Sheets—Sheet 4.

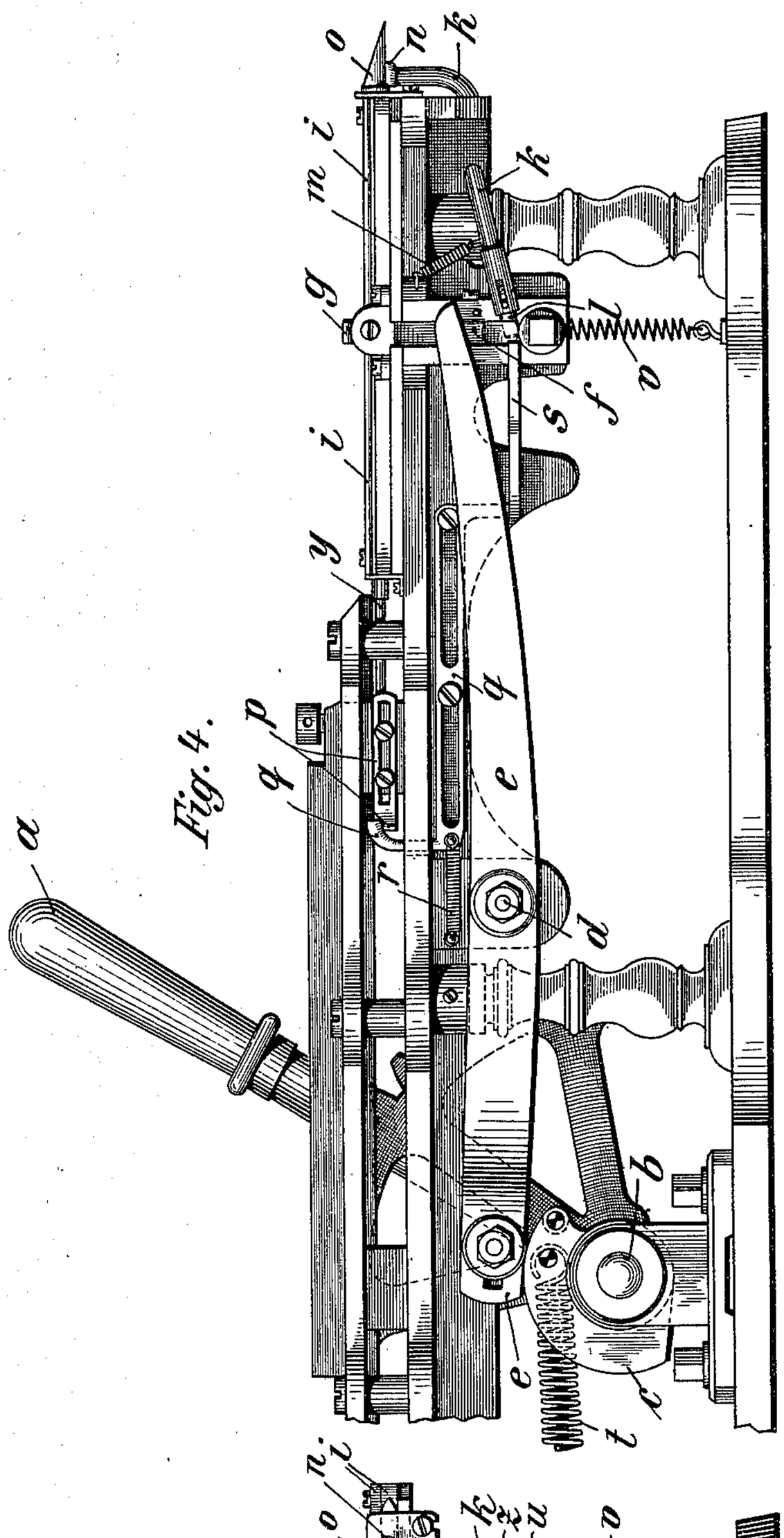

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Witnesses:
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Wm P Hammond

Inventor:
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No. 672,776. Patented Apr. 23, 1901.

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CIGARETTE MACHINE.

(Application filed Dec. 23, 1899.)

(No Model.) 5 Sheets—Sheet 5.

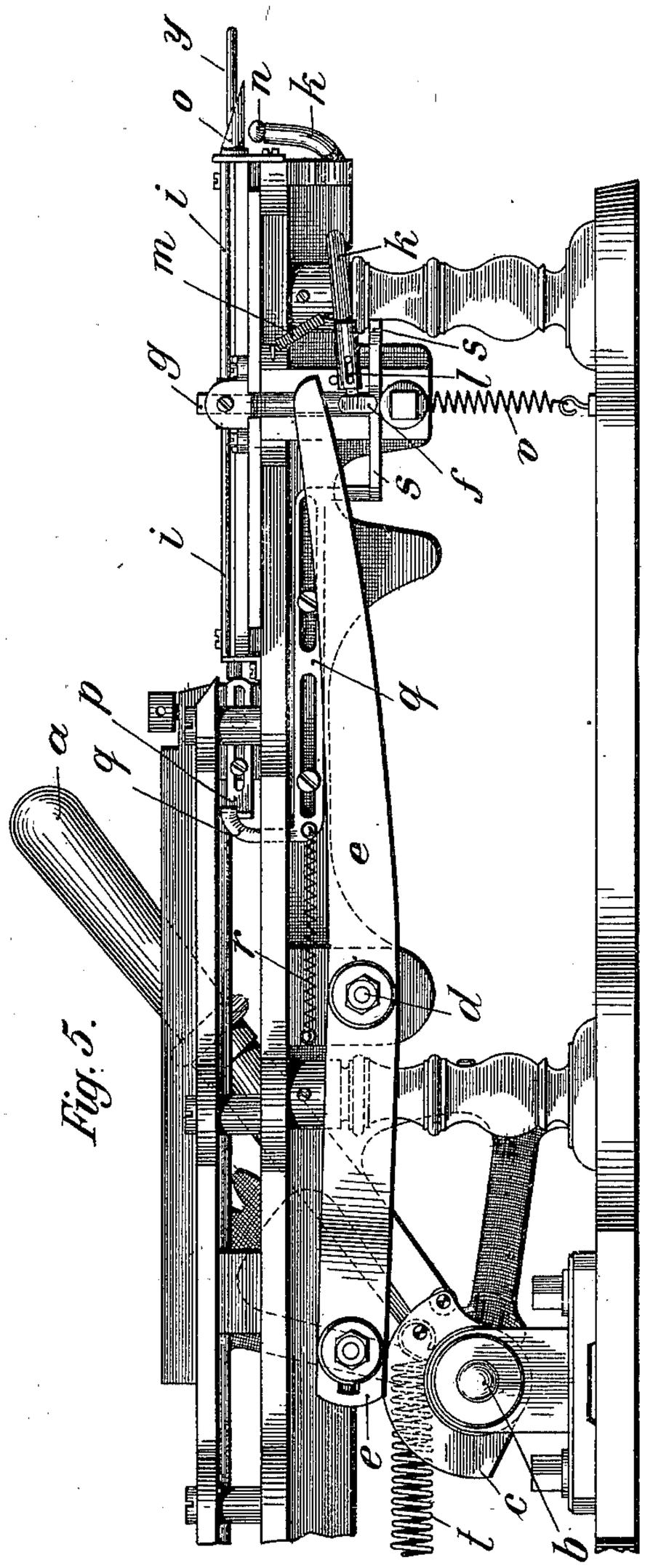

Fig. 5.

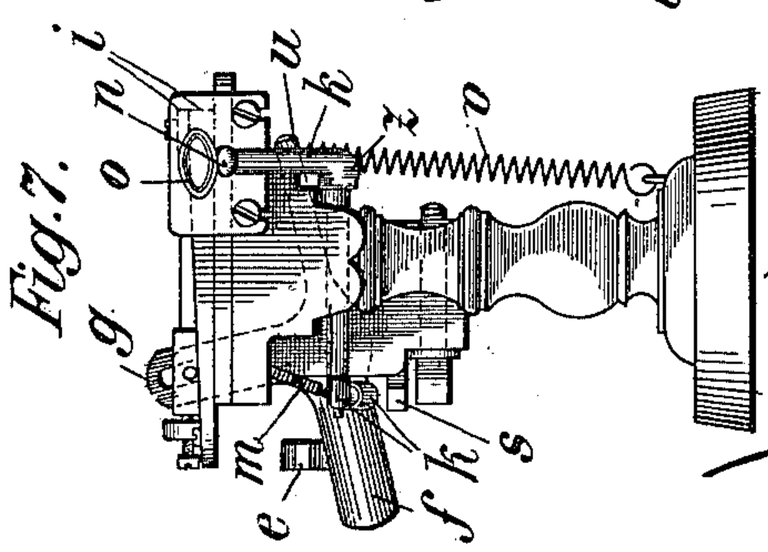

Fig. 7.

Witnesses
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Wm P. Hammond

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORG ANTON JASMATZI, OF DRESDEN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO WILHELM GUSTAV HARTLAUB, OF ROTTERDAM, NETHERLANDS.

CIGARETTE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,776, dated April 23, 1901.

Application filed December 23, 1899. Serial No. 741,386. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG ANTON JASMATZI, a subject of the Sultan of Turkey, residing at Dresden, in the Kingdom of Saxony and German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarette-Machines, (for which I have applied for patents in England, No. 17,247, dated August 25, 1899; in Belgium, dated August 28, 1899; in Germany, dated August 16, 1899; in Austria, dated August 23, 1899; in Hungary, dated August 28, 1899, and in Switzerland, dated September 5, 1899,) of which the following is a specification.

The machine forming the subject of the present invention belongs to that class of cigarette-machines in which the turning of a lever causes a groove for the tobacco to be closed and a plunger to push the tobacco previously introduced into that groove into a ready-made tube, while when the lever is released again a spring carries all the parts back into their positions of rest. In such machines the ready-made tube was hitherto firmly pressed against the nose of the machine by a rubber cushion or the like before the plunger pushed the tobacco into the tube, so that when the cigarette was being filled the tube could not slip off. The rubber cushion was pressed against the tube when the lever was turned over by the motion of the slide, a special two-armed lever being provided for that purpose. The latter was moved once for every to-and-fro movement of the slide, so that the rubber cushion held the tube not only at the forward motion, when the cigarette was being filled, but again at the return motion, though unnecessarily.

In the machine which is the subject of the present invention the arrangement is such that, special mechanism being employed and notwithstanding the regular or even to-and-fro motion of the slide, the tube is held only at the forward motion of the slide—that is to say, when the cigarette is being filled—while at the return stroke the cushion does not press the tube against the tube-receiver or nose.

The improved machine is constructed with a table having the usual groove in which the charge of tobacco is placed, a projecting hollow nose connected with the said groove and adapted to receive and hold the prepared paper tube into which the charge of tobacco is to be driven; also, with a sliding cover to close the groove, a plunger for forcing the charge of tobacco through the closed groove into the paper tube, and with an operating-lever and connections for operating in proper succession and relations the sliding cover and the plunger, and means for holding and releasing the paper tube, all as hereinafter particularly described.

The improvements particularly consist in a provision whereby the paper-tube holder is clipped and held on the hollow nose at the proper period in the forward movement of the operating-lever and automatically released at the termination of said forward movement; also, in particular devices for actuating the plunger and the tube clipping and releasing mechanism, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the machine. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation thereof. These three figures show the parts in their retracted positions of rest. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation showing the parts in their middle position. Fig. 5 is a rear elevation showing the parts at the extremity of the forward stroke. Fig. 6 is an end view showing the parts in the position of rest. Fig. 7 is an end elevation showing the working parts in the same position as in Fig. 5.

The moving of the working lever *a* turns the rock-shaft *b*, which carries a segment-cam *c*, which by means of a small roller raises one end of a lever *e*, fulcrumed in *d* on the rear side of the machine, so that the opposite end of the lever descends and actuates a bell-crank lever consisting of a horizontal arm *f* and a vertical arm *g*. As soon as the lever *a* is partly rotated and assumes the position shown in Fig. 4 the two-armed lever *e* will be moved by the cam *c* into the position shown in Fig. 4. The arm *g* of the bell-crank engages a coupling on the slide *i*, which travels in a rectilinear direction transversely to the machine, and this causes the slide to close the groove *i'*, previously filled with tobacco. In descending the arm *f* presses on a pin or stud *l*, Figs. 3 and 4, which is carried in a socket

in a lever *k* and projected from the end of said lever by a spring. The lever-arm *k* is fixed on a rock-shaft *z*, extending to the front of the machine, as shown in Fig. 2, and carrying on its forward end an upwardly-projecting lever-arm *k'*, the free end of which carries a rubber cushion *n*, which while the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 4 is pressed against the tube-holder or nose *o*, and thus secures the tube previously slipped on the same. Further rotation of the lever *a* carries the same into the position shown in Fig. 5. The plunger then has penetrated through the groove closed by the slide *i* and has pushed the tobacco into the tube for which it has been prepared.

The plunger *y* is attached to a slide Y, having a rack *x*, and upon turning the lever *a* is moved by a toothed segment X on the rock-shaft *b*. Before reaching the end of its travel the slide by a catch or driver *p* engages with a slide-bar *q*, retracted by a spring *r*, and a push-rod *s*, carried by said slide-bar, presses against the pin *l*, pushing the same into its socket beyond the reach of the arm *f*. This permits the spring *m* to become operative, so as to pull the connected levers *k k'* into the position shown in Figs. 3 and 5. This causes the rubber cushion to move away from the nose *o* so that the plunger *y* can readily push the finished cigarette off the nose or tube-holder. Upon the return motion of the lever *a*, effected by the heavy spring *t*, the bell-crank lever *f g* is set free, so that a spring *a*, attached to an arm *u*, projecting from said bell-crank, (see Fig. 6,) carries this bell-crank lever and the slide *i* into their position of rest. At the same time the lever *e* is also brought back into its initial position. The cushion *n*, however, remains away from the carrier, as the lever *k* is not again acted upon on the return motion of the lever *a*.

The rubber cushion will, it will be seen, not come into contact with the tube *o* on the return motion of the lever *a*, and the work to be carried out by the several parts of the mechanism is thereby simplified.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of the plunger *y;* tube-holding nose *o;* connected levers *k k'* for clipping the tube on the nose; levers *e* actuating said connected levers; connected means for operating the plunger *y* and lever *e;* spring-projected pin *l*, through which the lever *e* acts on the clipping-levers *k k';* and the slide *q* carrying a tripping-rod *s*, and connected with the plunger for forcing the pin *l* out of operative position and thereby releasing the clipping-levers at the termination of the forward stroke of the plunger, as explained.

2. The combination of the tube-holding nose *o;* plunger *y;* lever *a;* rock-shaft *b*, segment-gear X and rack *x*, for operating said plunger; cam *c* on rock-shaft *b;* lever *e* actuated by said cam; arm *f* on which said lever *e* acts; connected clipping-levers *k k';* spring-pressed pin *l* in lever *k*, projected in the path of the arm *f;* retracting-spring *m;* and the slide-bar *q*, carrying a tripping-rod *s*, and moved by the plunger mechanism to press back the pin *l* and release the clipping-levers *k k'* at the termination of the forward stroke of the plunger, as explained.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORG ANTON JASMATZI.

Witnesses:

HERNANDO DE SOTO,

PAUL ARRAS.