

No. 819,144.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906

S. S. KÖNIG.  
WAFFER CAPSULE MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1905.

Fig. 1.

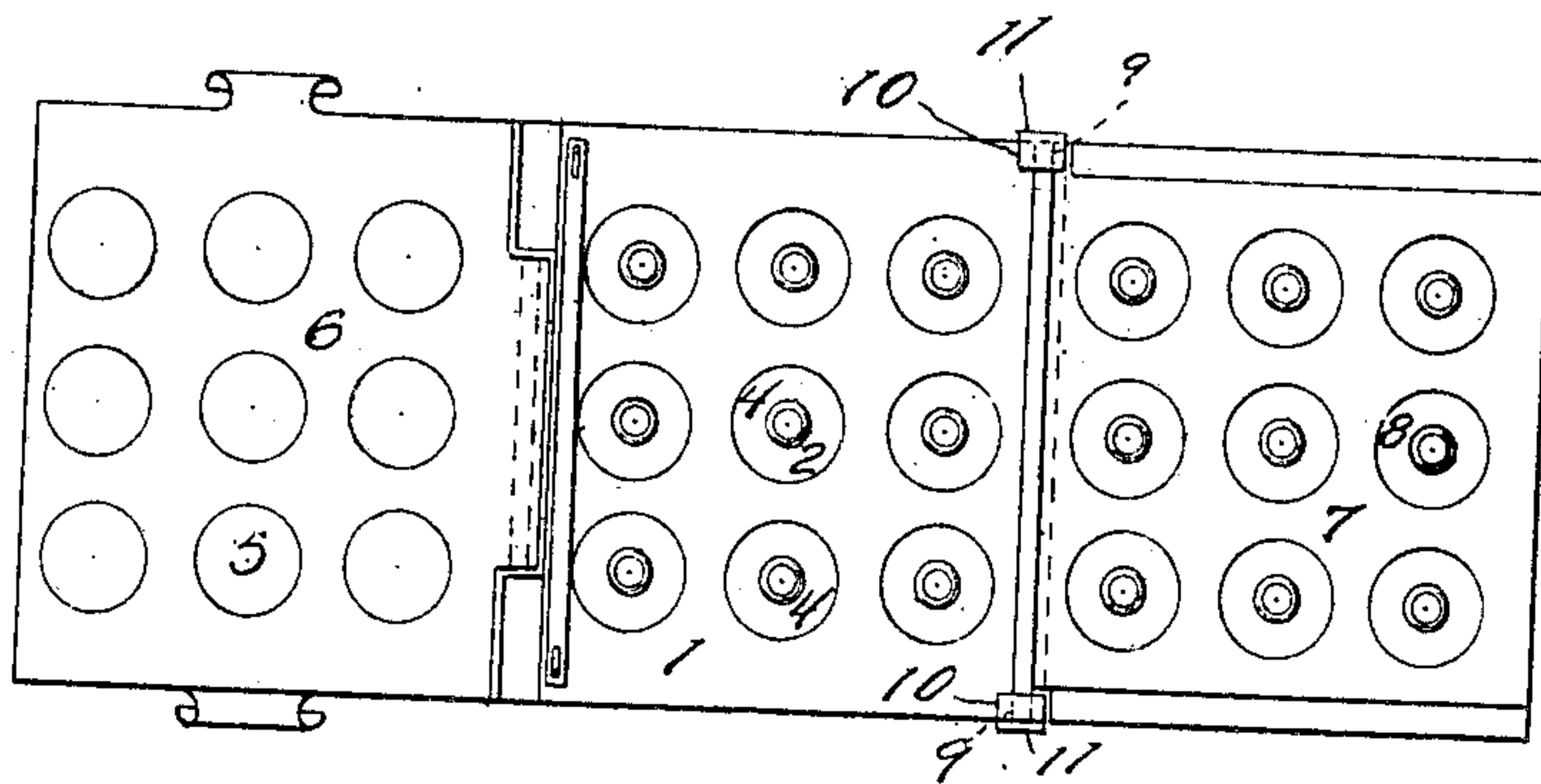


Fig. 2.

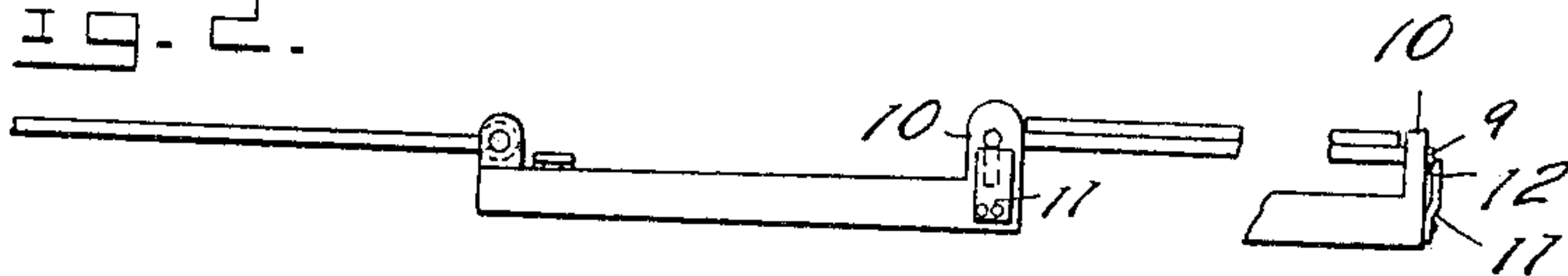


Fig. 3.

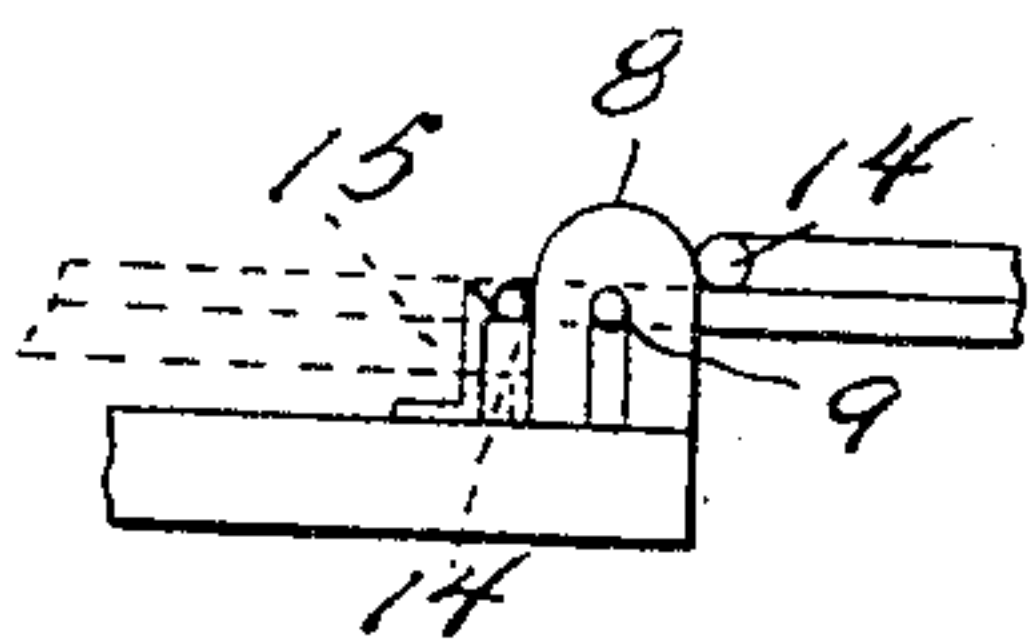


Fig. 4.

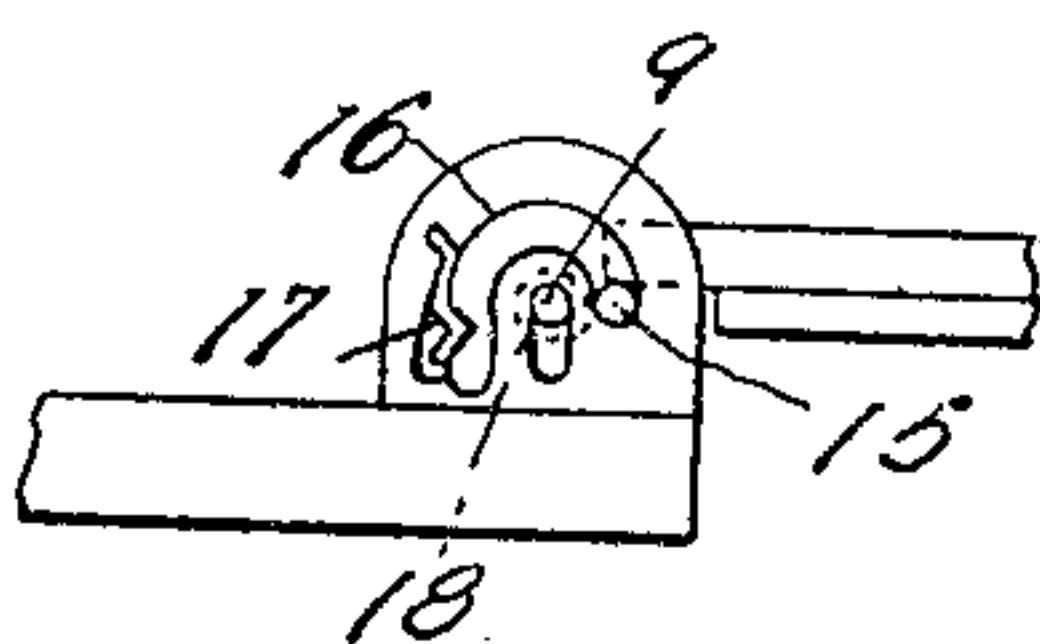


Fig. 5.

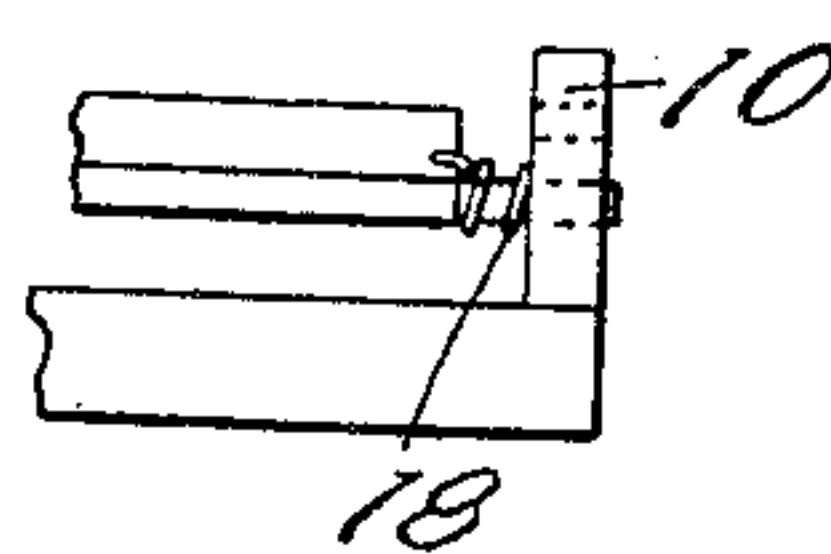


Fig. 7.

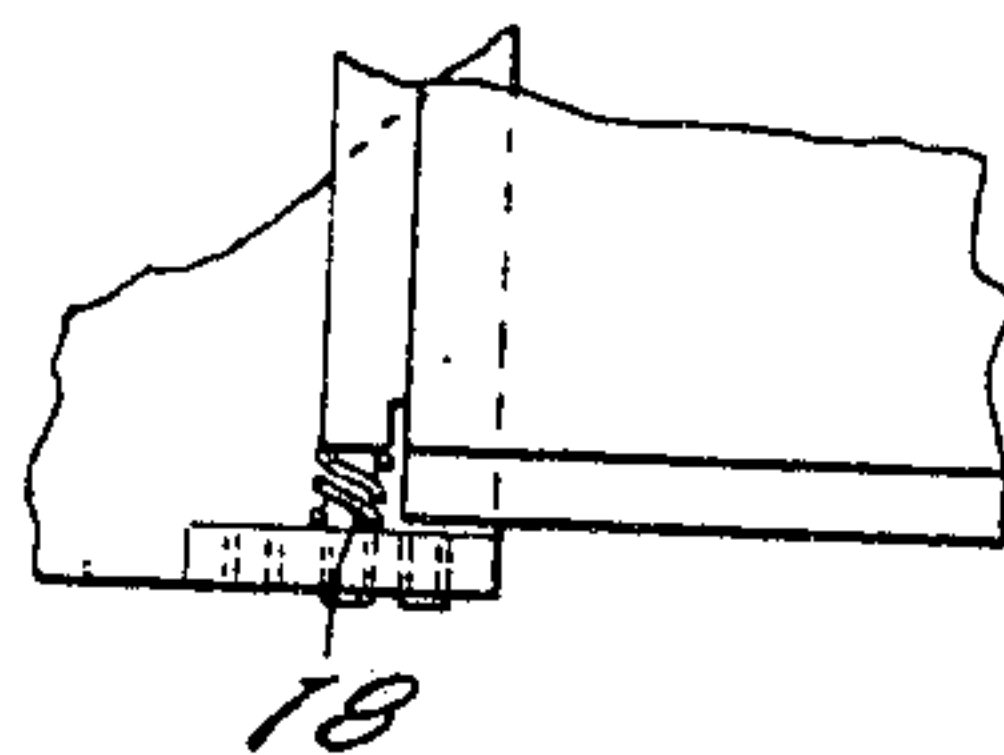
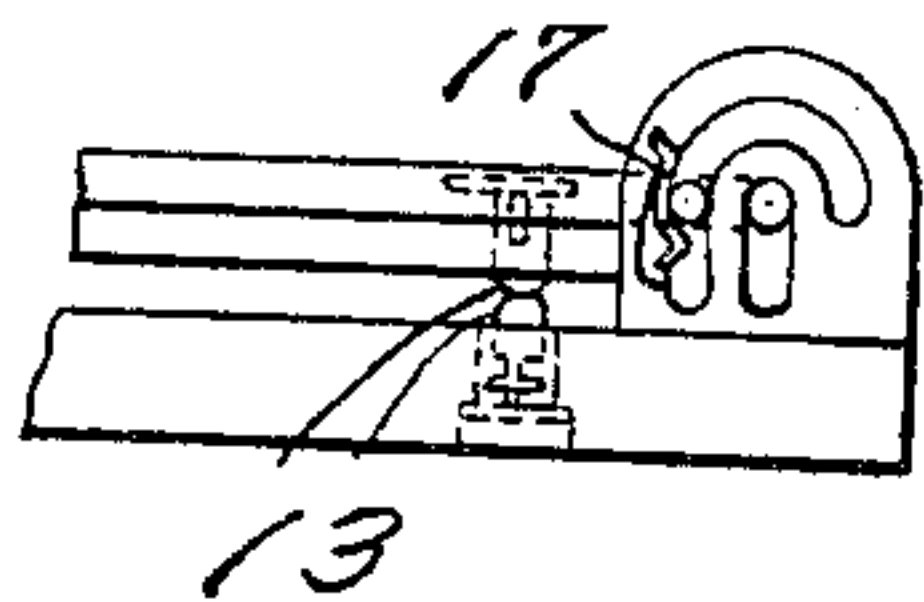


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.



Witnesses

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## WAFER-CAPSULE MACHINE.

No. 819,144.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed March 8, 1905. Serial No. 249,114.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SIMON SIGMUND KÖNIG, apothecary, of Vienna, Province of Lower Austria, and Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wafer-Capsule Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention concerns wafer-capsules with a ring-shaped hollow space and an arrangement for closing the same with which the capsules can be filled quickly and in a safe manner, both halves being able to be stuck together.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention with the sections thereof opened. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 illustrates a modified detail of the invention. Fig. 4 illustrates a further modification. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate still another modified detail. Fig. 7 likewise illustrates a modified detail. Fig. 8 is a sectional view of a capsule manufactured by the invention.

In the drawings are shown different ways of construction; and it consists of the ground-plate 1, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, which is furnished with corresponding circular-formed hollows. Each and in the middle of which is supplied with a raised piece 2, the shape of the smaller half-capsules 3, Fig. 8. A protecting-plate 6 is fixed on the side of the plate 1 with holes 5 of a smaller diameter corresponding to hollows 4, while on the opposite side the pressure-plate 7 is fixed, which is supplied with suitable hollows 8, arranged according to the hollows 4 on plate 1 and corresponding with the shape and size of the larger half-capsules, likewise with raised center pieces 2. Both sides of pivot-bolt 9 of pressure-plate 7 lie in the slit bearing 10 and project a little out of the same. Outside on the split bearing 10 blade or flat springs 11 are arranged, the upper ends of which forming wedge-shaped pieces 12, which limit the downward movement of plate 7, in order to prevent the crushing of the wafers, so that if one desires to lower the plate 7 completely onto plate 1 the springs 11 must be pressed away and in an outward direction with the hand in order that the wedges 12 are put out of action and that the plate 7 can be completely pressed down. If the half-capsules now lying in the hollows of both plates 1 and 7 are connected with each

other, the simple turning upward of plate 7 suffices to bring all parts mechanically back to their original positions. In order to limit the downward movement of plate 7 with still greater safety, spring-bolts 13, Fig. 7, can be arranged on plates 1 and 7, which by closing causes these bolts to come in contact, and thus limits the movement of plate 7, so that the same can only be completely lowered on plate 1 by a slight pressure.

Fig. 3 shows a second form of construction by which the ungearing of the bearings 8 of trunnion 9 is avoided. Pegs which project and which are cylinder-shaped are supplied on both ends of plate 7, and these pegs glide on the half-circular-shaped upper edge of the split bearing 10 and are limited in their movement by catch-spring 15. In order to render the pressure of plate 7 on plate 1 more uniform and of a smoother nature, spring-bolts 13 can also be used here, which act as buffers.

Figs. 4, 5, and 6 show still another way of construction, according to which besides the trunnion 9 a sliding pin 15 is arranged on the side of plate 7, which glides in the upper part of a semicircular slot 16 of the split bearing 10. At the point of transition from the slot to the split bearing a catch-spring is arranged in a perpendicular position, which limits the movement of plate 7, so that this latter must also be pressed down in order to close the capsules. In order to regulate the pressure, screw-springs 18 can be put on both ends of trunnion 9 in the split bearing 10, which has the tendency to force the plate 7 upward. With springs 10 of sufficient strength, the buffer-pins 13 and the catch-springs 17 can be omitted.

The wafer-capsules used, Fig. 8, have a ring-shaped hollow space 19 for insertion of the medicine. On account of this the medicine has a considerably greater space in which to dissolve. Therefore the dissolution takes place quickly and a conglomeration is avoided—that is, a quick absorption of the remedy is attained—which is not the case with the cylinder or ball shaped hollow-space wafer-capsules up to now in use, as with these a comparatively great quantity of the medicine conglomerates and the greater part leaves the system without taking effect.

Having now described my invention, what



I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a base-plate, slotted bearings carried by the base-plate, a pressure-plate mounted in the slotted bearings, and yieldable means for normally limiting the movement of the pressure-plate in its bearings.

2. In a device of the character described, a base-plate, slotted bearings carried by the base-plate, a pressure-plate mounted in the slotted bearings, and means independent of the bearings for normally limiting the movement of the pressure-plate in its bearings.

3. In a device of the character described, a base-plate, slotted bearings carried by the base-plate, a pressure-plate mounted in the slotted bearings and spring means for normally limiting the movement of the pressure-plate within the bearings.

4. In a device of the character described, a base-plate, slotted bearings carried by the base-plate, a pressure-plate mounted in the slotted bearings, and projections on the pres-

sure-plate, and means contacting with the projections to limit the normal movement of the pressure-plate.

5. In a device of the character described, a base-plate, slotted bearings carried by the base-plate, a pressure-plate mounted in the slotted bearings, projections on the pressure-plate and means carried by the base-plate for normally limiting the movement of the pressure-plate within the bearings.

6. In a device of the character described, a base-plate, slotted bearings carried by the base-plate, a pressure-plate mounted in the slotted bearings, and projections on the pressure-plate riding in slots of the bearings, and means contacting with the projections for limiting the movement of the pressure-plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SIMON SIGMUND KÖNIG.

Witnesses:

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ALVESTO S. HOGUE.