

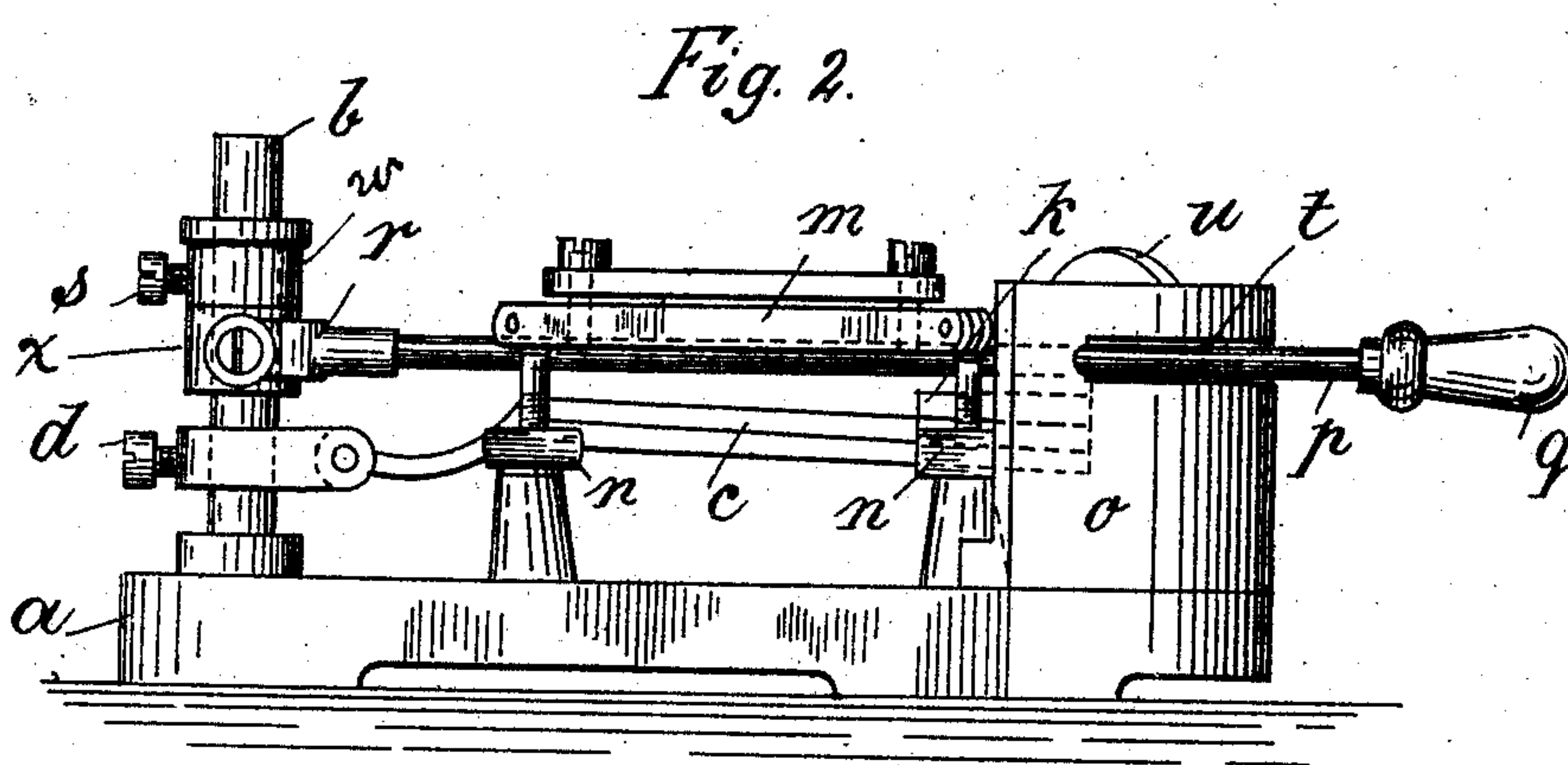
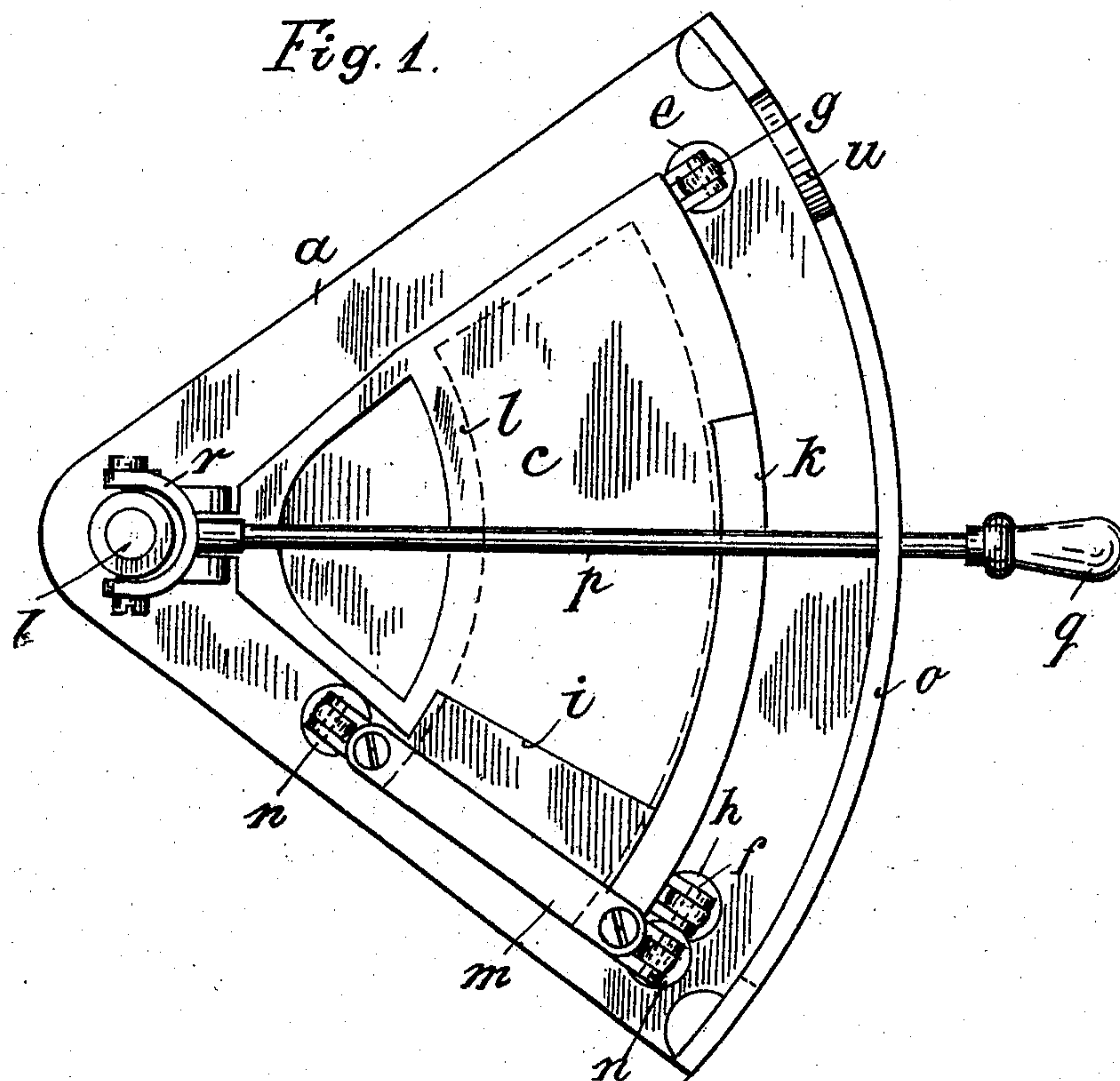
No. 850,742.

PATENTED APR. 16, 1907.

R. ERMELER.
MACHINE FOR MAKING CONICAL CIGARETTES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses.
Samuel Percival
Frederick Cleveland.

Inventor.
Richard Ermeler
By Wheeler & MacKenzie
Attorneys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

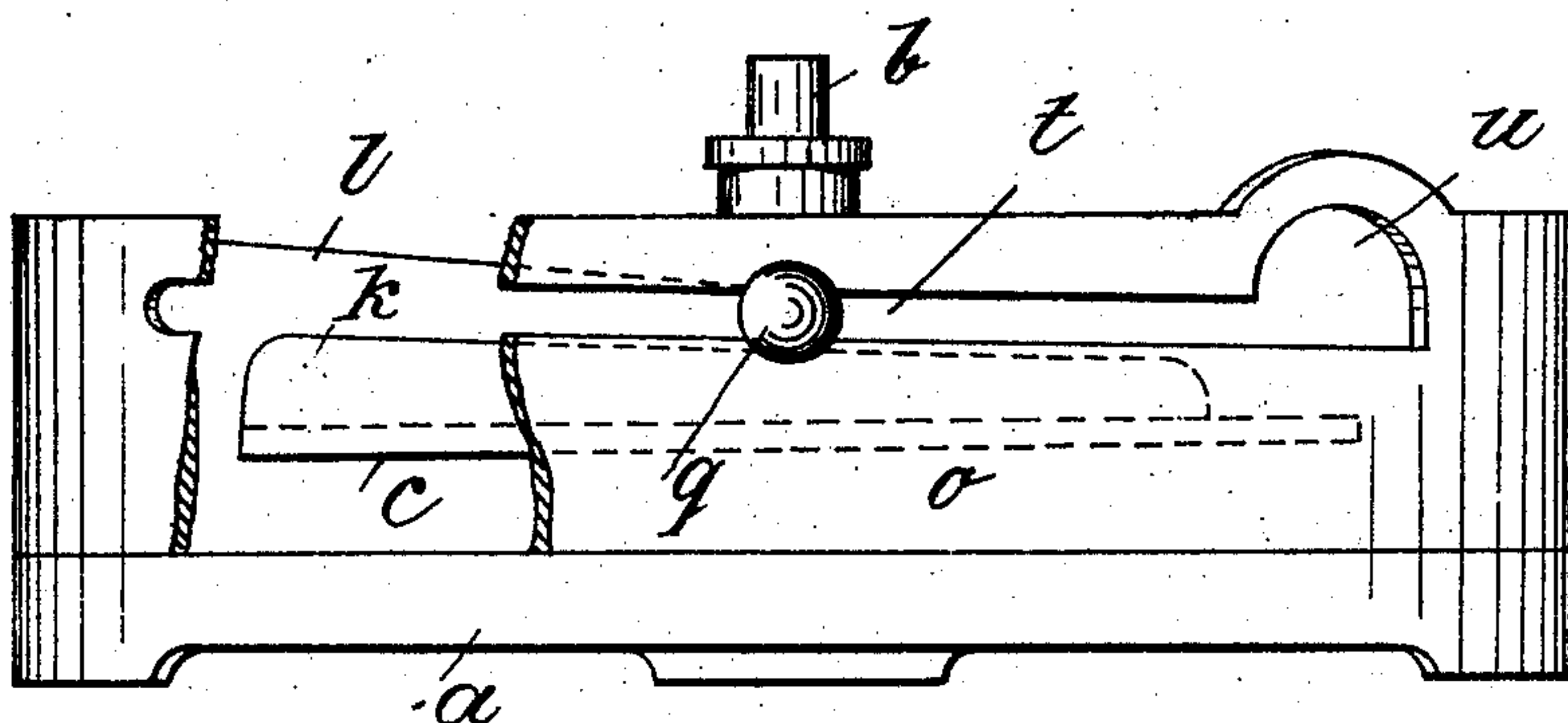


Fig. 4.

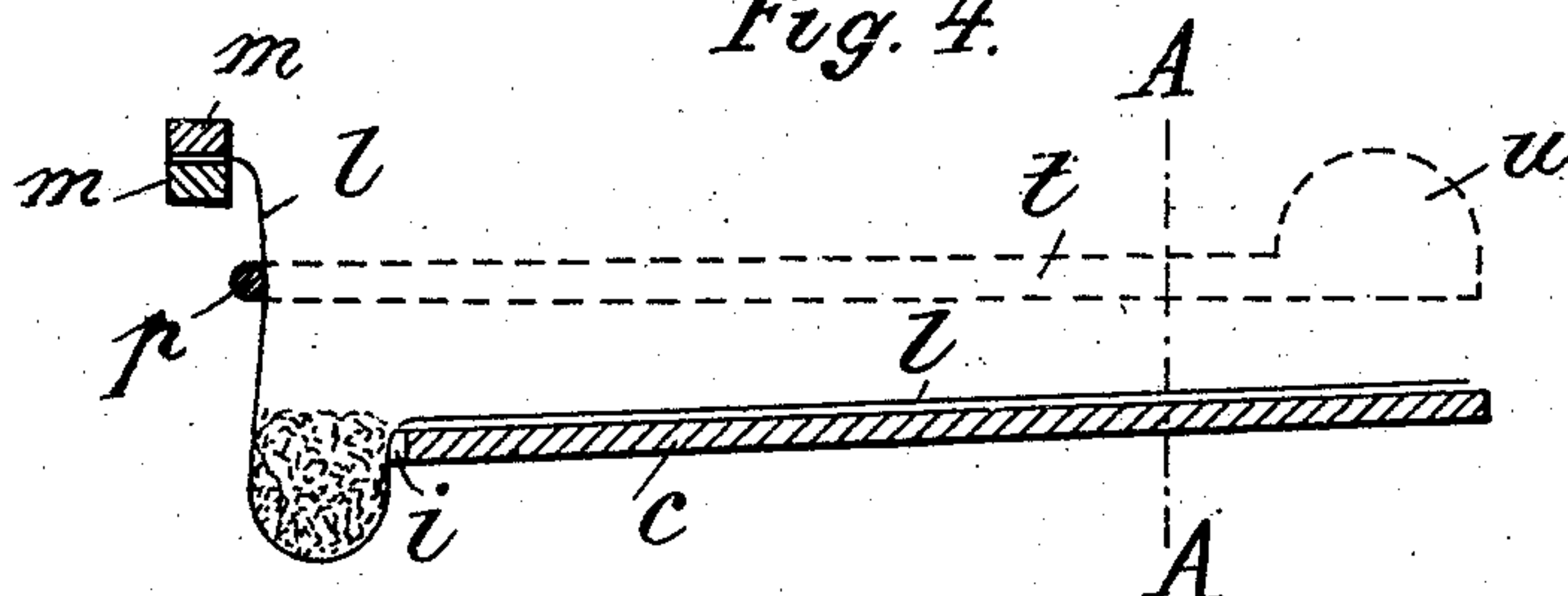


Fig. 5.

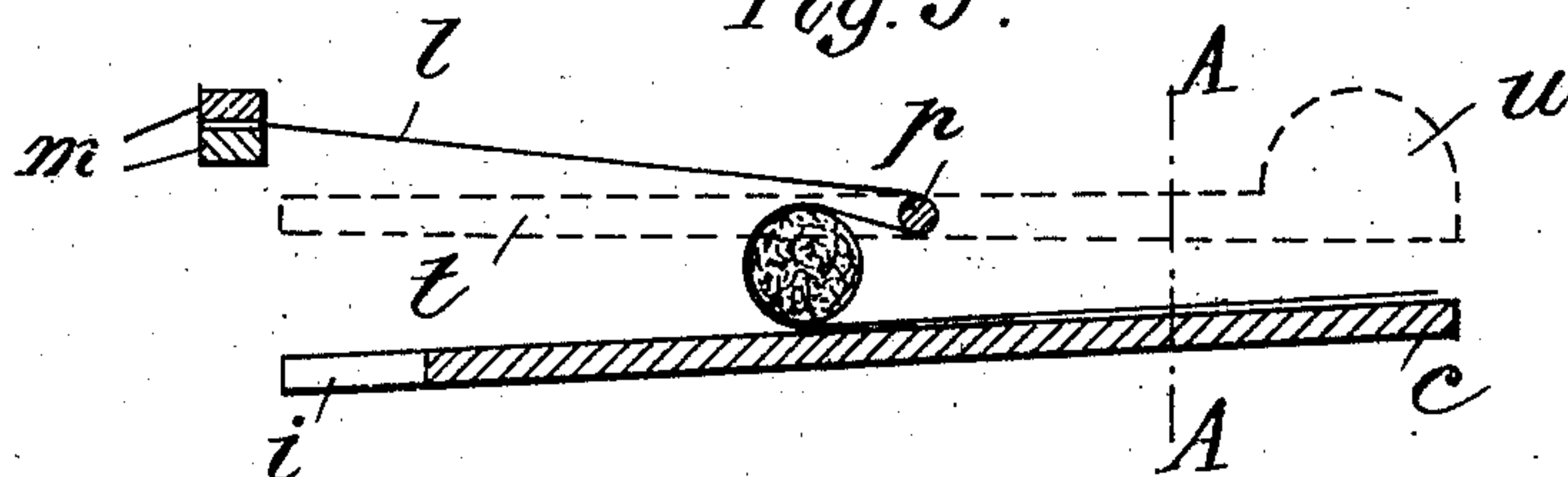
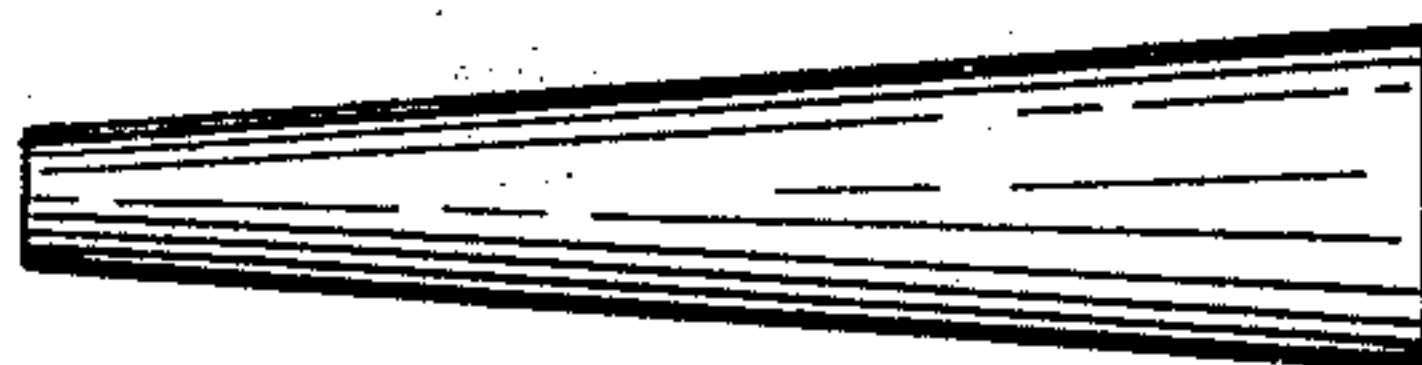


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

Samuel Perival
Frederick Cleveland.

Inventor.

Richard Ermeler
by Wheatley Mackenzie
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD ERMELER, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CONICAL CIGARETTES.

No. 850,742.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed June 18, 1906. Serial No. 322,288.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD ERMELER, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 11 Breitestrasse, Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Conical Cigarettes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a machine for wrapping conical cigarettes by means of a curved apron with which a conical bag is formed.

The novelty consists in the converging of a wrapping-table surface of special construction and adjustable to the thickness of the cigarettes with the plane of oscillation of the winding-roller. This convergence is in the direction of the place where the finished wrapped cigarette is removed.

A further novelty consists in the special manner of guiding the winding-roller for the purpose of enabling the finished wrapped cigarettes to be removed from the apron. The wrapping-table is so arranged that one of its supports is the shaft which also forms the pivot of the oscillating winding-roller. A ledge provided on one side of the table prevents the tobacco from rolling outward. The guide for the winding-roller is formed with an enlargement, in which the roller can be raised for the purpose of removing the rolled cigarette.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of the apparatus; Fig. 2, a side elevation; Fig. 3, a front elevation; Figs. 4 and 5, diagrams illustrating the rolling operation in different phases, and Fig. 6 represents a finished cigarette.

On the bed-plate *a* is a shaft *b*, which forms one of the supports for the inclined table *c*. This support is vertically adjustable by means of a pressing-screw *d* or the like. The other supports *e* and *f* for the table *c* are vertically adjustable by means of set-screws *g* and *h* or the like. The table *c* has a recess *i* at one side, which I will term its "front" side, and a ledge *k* at its lower edge. During the filling of the machine with tobacco the apron *l* falls into the recess *i*. The ledge *k* serves to prevent the tobacco from

falling out of the apron at the beginning of the rolling operation. The apron *l* lies on the table and is held between two cheeks *m*, which are vertically adjustable by means of adjusting-screws *n* or the like. On the bed-plate *a*, in front of the table, the roller-guide *o* is arranged. The roller *p* has a fork *r* at its inner end, which fork is pivotally connected to a collar *x*, which is loosely mounted on the shaft *b*. A collar *w* is adjustable on the shaft *b* above the collar *x* and has a set-screw *s*. At the outer end of said roller is a handle *q*. The slot *t* in the roller-guide *o* is slightly inclined and converges toward the rear side of the inclined table *c*. At the end of the slot *t* an enlargement *u* is provided, which enables the roller to be raised in order that after the rolling of the cigarette and the wrapping round of the paper have been effected the finished cigarette may be removed.

The oscillation-point of the roller and the surface of the table are made adjustable in order that the machine may be used for cigarettes of different thickness.

The action is as follows: In the position illustrated in Fig. 4 the roller *p* lies to the left and the apron hangs down somewhat in the recess *i*, whereby a pocket is formed in which the tobacco is placed. The roller *p* is now moved to the right and the apron incloses the tobacco, which in the forward movement is rolled by the roller. When the tobacco has been rolled as far as *A A*, the paper, which is cut like a conical wrapper and provided on the front edge with adhesive material, is laid on the apron in front of the roll of tobacco and the roller moved as far as the enlargement *u*. In this enlargement the roller can be raised and the cigarette be removed from the apron.

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

1. A machine for rolling conical cigarettes, comprising a table, a roller and a curved guide-plate formed with a guiding-slot for said roller, said table lying at an angle to the plane of movement of the roller and said guide-slot having a clearance at its rear end to permit the roller to be moved vertically from the table to facilitate the removal of the finished cigarette.

2. A machine for rolling conical cigarettes, comprising a base, an inclined segmental

table, a roller, a pivot element therefor at a point coincident with the apex of the table, a support for the apex of said table coincident with said pivot element, and a curved plate
5 having a guide-slot for the said roller, supporting the same during the operation thereof at an angle to the said table.

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

RICHARD ERMELER.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,

HENRY HASPER.