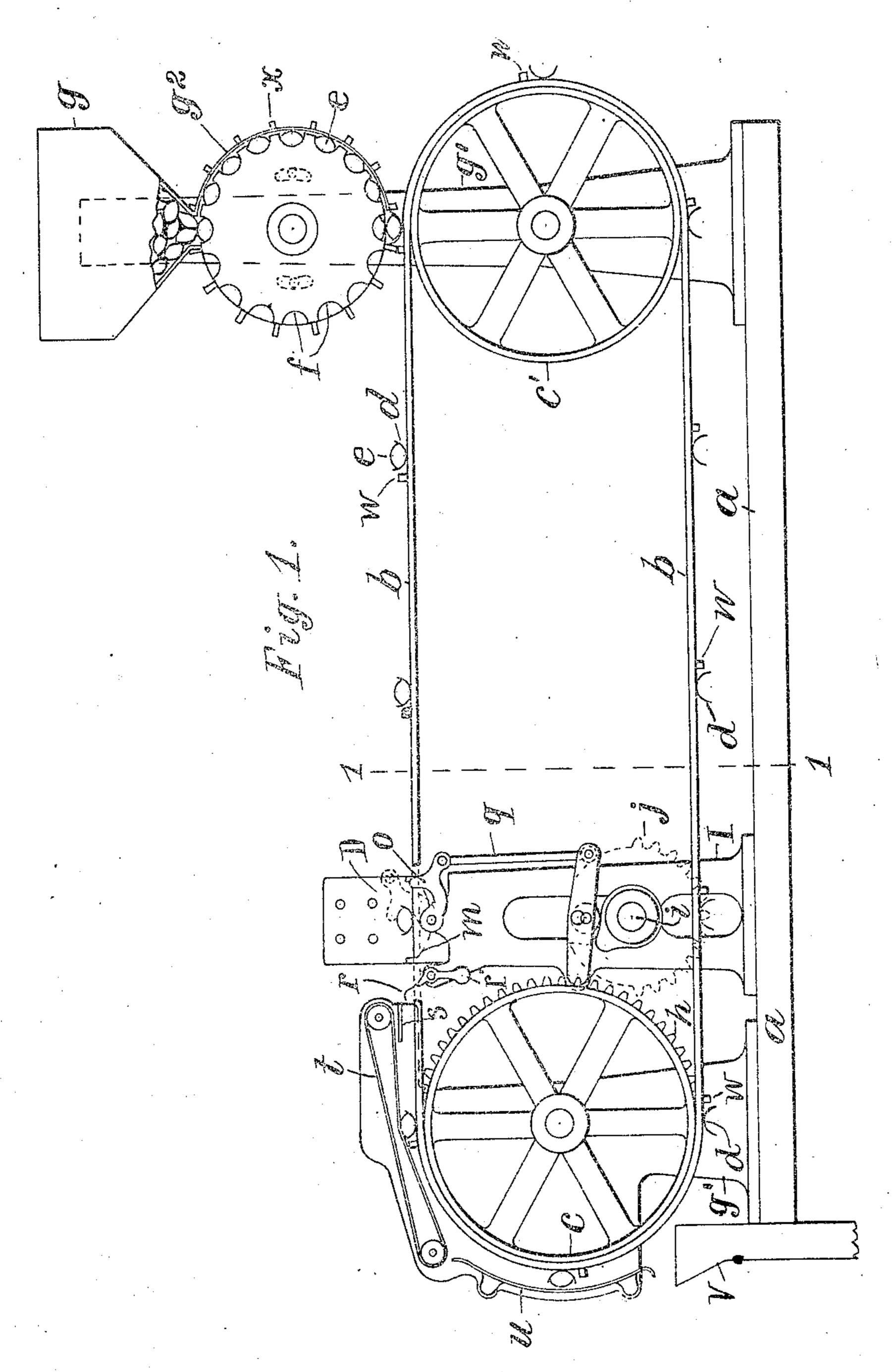
PATENTED MAY 19, 1908.

A. BOUCHER.

INDIVIDUAL CIGARETTE TIPPING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1906.

SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses: La Lee. Danson D. Purrington Alexander Boucher, per Thomas of Enure, atty

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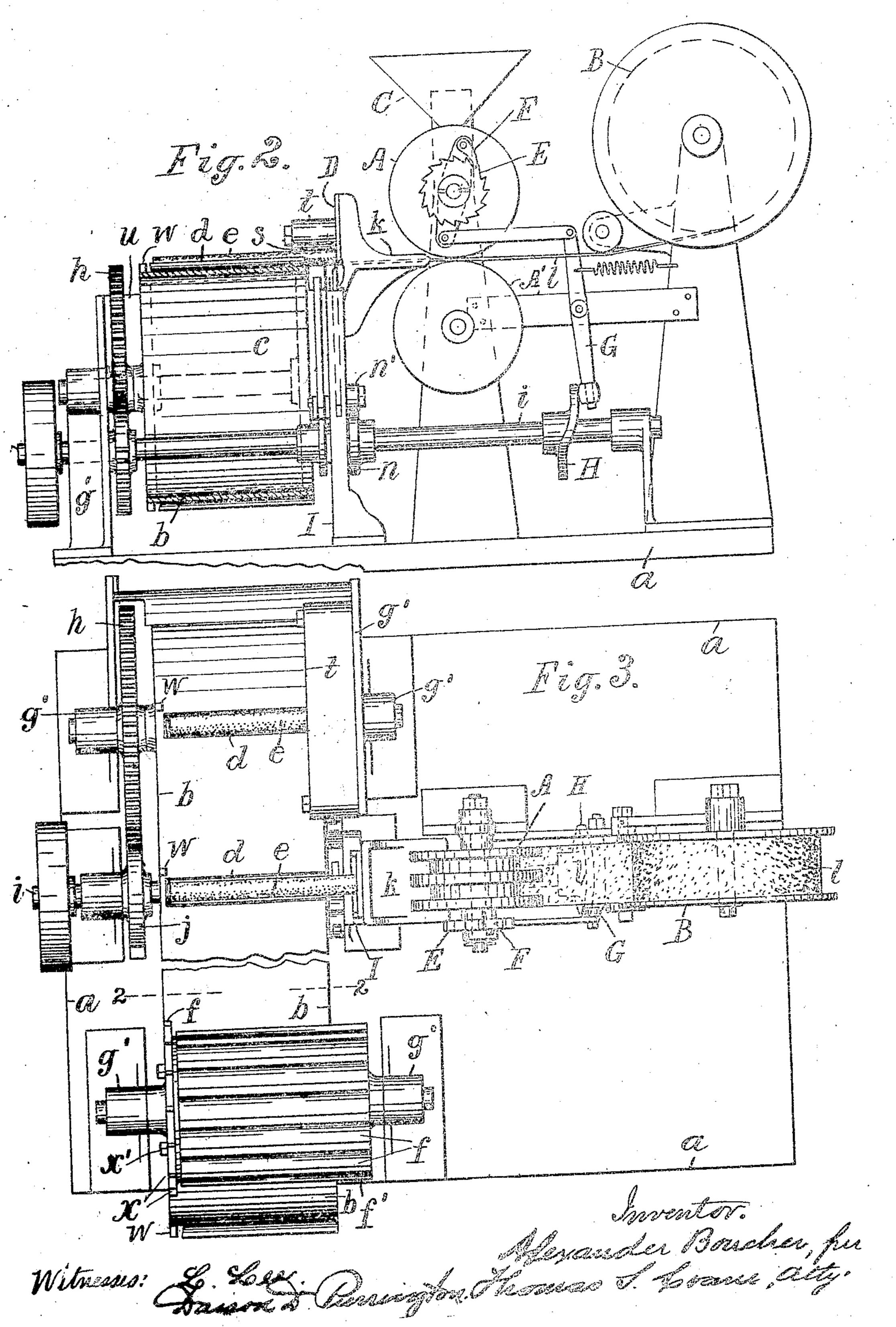
No. 887,761.

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APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1806.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



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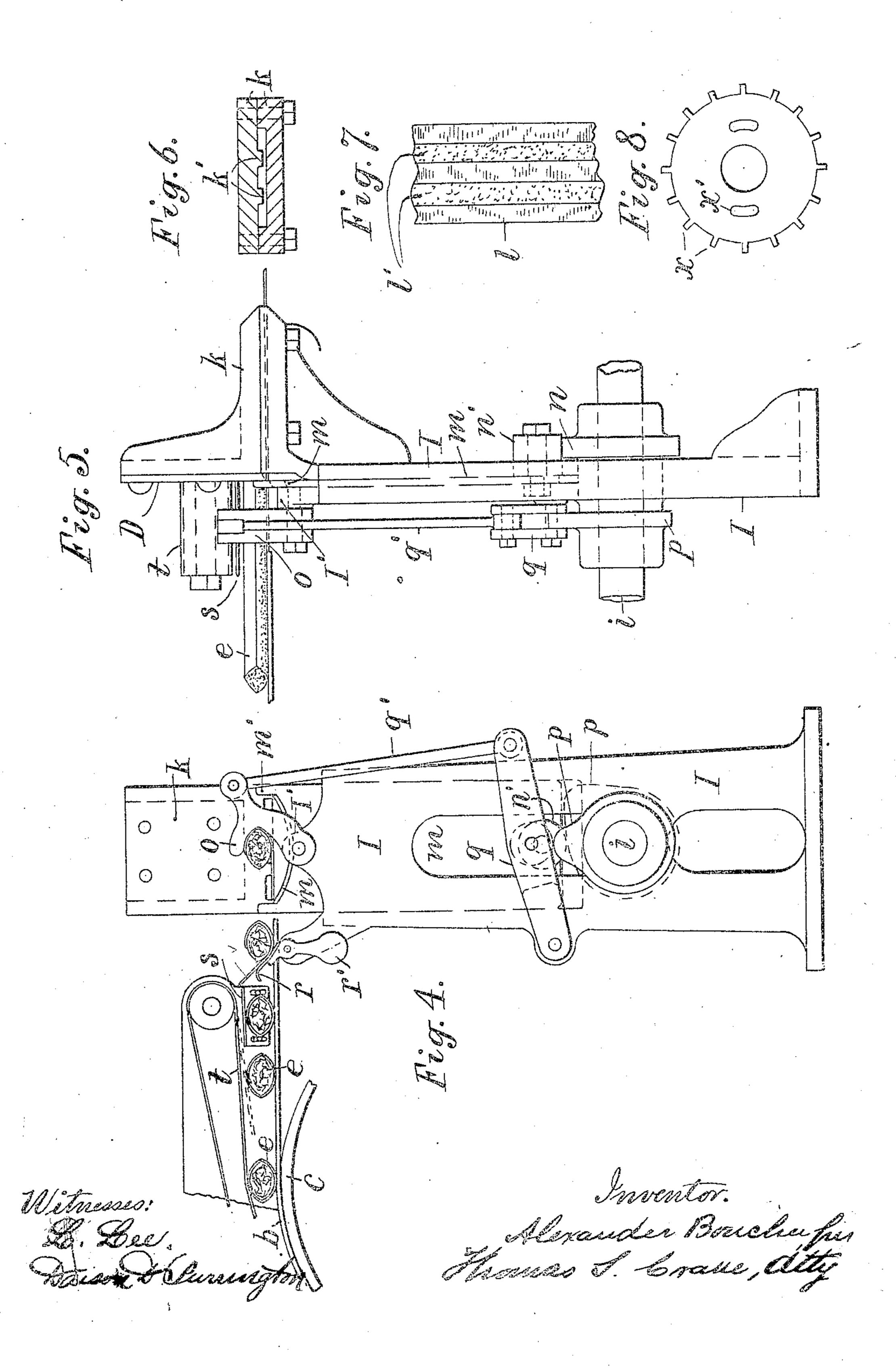
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APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1906.

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER BOUCHER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO ARTHUR L. BOUCHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y

INDIVIDUAL-CIGARETTE-REFERG MACHINE.

No. 887,761.

Specification of Letters Peters.

Patented May 19, 1903.

Application filed November 14, 1906. Estial No. 243,327

To all whom it may concern: z

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER BOUCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 1180 Degraw street, Brooklyn, county 5 of Kings, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Individual-Cigarette-Tipping Machines, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accomto panying drawings, forming a part of the same.

delivering cigarettes successively to a tipping device, feeding the end of a pasted rib-15 bon of tipping material by the side of the cigarette tip, severing a portion of súch ribbon to form the tipping section, and wrapping such section upon the tip of the cigarette. By this mechanism, the ends of the 20 cigarettes are gaged into exact adjustment with the tipping section and such section is applied exactly even with the end of the cigarette, and such tipping section is pasted and fed into the proper relation to the ciga-25 rette tip while it is still a part of the ribbon, thus avoiding the handling of the tipping section separately or independently.

In practice, I feed the cigarettes from a magazine successively to holders upon a belt 30 which is moved intermittingly to carry the eigarettes successively to the tipping device. where the pasted section is partially wrapped thereon, and the wrapping completed by a renewed movement of the belt carrying the 35 cigarette past a yielding finger and an apron which complete the wrapping of the section. Such tipping sections are often made of cork which is only five-thousandths of an inch. thick, and a great advantage is secured in 40 handling such thin material in the manner

which I employ.

The invention will be understood by reference to the annexed drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine 45 with a part of the magazine broken away, the nearer standards g' and the gearing removed, and the parts h, j, x and x' indicated diagrammatically, to show their relations to the other parts. Fig. 2 is an end elevation 50 of the machine with the parts omitted which are shown below the line 2, 2, in Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is a plan of the machine with the cigarette-carrier belt broken for want of room upon the drawing. Fig. 4 is a side 55 view of the standard I with the upper cut-

ter removed but showing the folding agen-cies; Fig. 5 is an edge view of the standard, and Fig. 6 is a section of the ribbon guide. Fig. 7 shows a piece of pasted ribbon; and Fig. 8 the disk y.

a is the bed carrying the working parts, b is the carrier-belt mounted upon a drivingwheel c and idle-pulley c' and provided with

the cigarette-holders d.

The holders are supplied successively with 65 cigarettes e from grooves f in a feeding-drum The present invention relates to means for |f'| which receive the cigarettes from a hopper g. The idle pulley c' and the drum f' are journaled upon standards or bearings q' which also support the hopper g, and a half- 70 casing g2 is extended from the hopper around the delivery side of the grooved drum to hold the cigarettes in the grooves until they reach the lowest point, where the termination of the casing permits them to drop. 75 One edge of the belt has a tooth or dog w adjacent to each holder, which dog acts upon stude x upon the grooved drum, and turns the drum the width of one groove when a holder is moved to the open end of the cas- 80 ing g^2 . Such intermittent turning of the drum discharges the cigarettes successively into the holders.

The axle of the driving-wheel c is provided with a gear-wheel h, and an adjacent driving- 85 shaft i, termed the "cam-shaft" herein, is provided with a segmental or mutilated gearwheel j which is rotated continuously and operates to turn the driving-wheel intermittingly, and thus move the belt to carry the 90 cigarettes in their holders from the drum f' to the tipping device. The cigarette-holders are thus stationary for a part of the time, and opposite one of their stations a guide k is supported upon a standard I to receive the 95 ribbon l of tipping material from a paste roll A which, in conjunction with a presser-roll

A' draws the ribbon from a reel B. The cigarettes project over the edge of the belt b sufficiently to apply the tipping mate- 100 rial to their ends, and an upper cutter D is mounted adjacent to the path of such ends at the station where the tipping section is applied, the cutter being supported upon the same standard by the ribbon guide k. The 105 · edge of such cutter stands at the bottom edge of the cigarette, and the end of the ribbon of tipping material is fed beneath the cutter and the lower side of the cigarette tip when the cigarette reaches such station. 110

The paste roll A is formed with three disks to lay central and lateral strips of paste upon the ribbon so as to leave spaces l'upon the upper surface of the ribbon, which move 5 through the guide k in contact with tongues k', and the pasted surface of the ribbon is .thus prevented from contact with the guide. (See Figs. 6 and 7).

As the strips of paste lie along the edges 10 and middle of the ribbon, they provide each section with a strip of paste along its edges, which secures one of the edges to the cigarette wrapper, and secures the other edge with a lap-joint upon the first one, when the 15 section is folded upon the cigarette. The paste roll is turned by a ratchet-wheel E and a pawl F carried by an arm upon the axle of the paste roll A, and oscillated through a lever G by a cam H upon the cam-shaft.

The standard I forms a cutter-guide which is slotted vertically, and has a movable cutter m fitted therein to move against the face of the cutter D. The cam-shaft i passes through the standard or cutter-guide I, as 25 shown in Fig. 1, and has adjacent to one side of the standard a cam n which operates upon a roll n' journaled upon the cutter m. The rotation of the cam-shaft operates to raise the cutter m at the proper time to sever a 30 section from the ribbon l, and a folder o is hinged adjacent to the junction of the cutters and moved, as soon as the section is severed, to press or fold its rear edge around one side of the cigarette tip, thus pasting such edge 35 to the tip.

As the tipping section lies in contact with one side of the cigarette tip, the section could not be severed by a straight cutter | tipping material. The dogs w are at the without interference from the tip, and the 40 cutter m is therefore hollowed or concaved upon its cutting end so that it commences to cut the edges of the ribbon first, and severs the middle portion last, in contact with the under side of the cigarette, the pressure of 45 the cutter serving in its final movement to stick the center strip of paste to the cigarette.

To keep the edges of the cutters m and D in working relation, tongues m' are shown in 50 Fig. 4 formed upon the outer corners of the cutter m and lie constantly in contact with the cutter D, and the ribbon l advances between such tongues before the section is cut off.

The ribbon guide k and upper cutter D are mounted upon a support upon one side of the cutter-guide, and the folder o is hinged or pivoted upon a support I' upon the opposite side of the cutter-guide which supports it 60 directly beneath the cigarette tip projecting over the edge of the belt.

The folder is actuated by a cam p upon the cam-shaft, acting on a roll upon a lever q pivoted to one side of the cutter-guide and 65 linked to the folder by a rod q'. An ear upon | tudinally toward the projecting end of the 130

the support I' carries a pivoted finger r having a counter-weight r' to hold it yieldingly in the path of the cigarette tip when the cigarette moves from its station before the cutter D, and such finger exerts a yielding pressure 70 upon the forward edge of the tipping section v and presses the same upwardly into the path of an adjacent wiper s. A folding apron t succeeds the wiper s in the path of such portion of the tipping section and completes the 75 folding as the cigarette tip is carried beneath it. The action of the finger, the wiper and the folding apron is illustrated in Fig. 4, where the action of each element upon the tipping section is clearly shown, completing 80 the folding of the section and wrapping one

of its pasted edges over the other.

The wiper s and apron t are made only a little wider than the tipped portion of the cigarette, as shown in Fig. 3. The folding 85 apron t is moved merely by the frictional contact of the cigarette with the same as the cigarette is carried around the driving-wheel c; the apron inclining toward the surface of the belt b to produce the desired pressure 90. upon the tipping section, and thus lapping the opposite edge against that first folded upon the cigarette, and forming a pasted lapjoint. A guard u is supported adjacent to the outer side of the driving-wheel c to guide 95 the cigarettes into a chute v which delivers them to a suitable receptacle.

The cigarette holders upon the belt b are provided, as shown in Fig. 2, with a sloping head at the front which sets the cigarettes 100 with the rear end projecting uniformly upon the opposite edge of the belt, to receive the front edge of the belt, and the studs x are formed upon a disk y secured adjustably by 105 slot and bolt x' upon one end of the drum, so that the disk can be adjusted to regulate the operation of the dogs, and deliver the cigarettes exactly into the holders d.

The apparatus is wholly automatic in its 110 operation after the cigarettes are supplied to the hopper gand the ribbon of tipping material is placed upon the reel B; so that the tipping material is supplied with paste, divided into sections and wrapped upon the 115 cigarette tip without any injury or defacement of the cigarette or the tipping material.

Having thus set forth the nature of the in-

vention what is claimed herein is:

1. In a cigarette tipping machine, the com- 120 bination, with a carrier having cigarettes supplied thereto with the end to be tipped projecting beyond the edge of the carrier sufficiently to receive a pasted tip, of means for moving the carrier with the cigarette ends 125 projecting, to a station for applying the tip, the carrier remaining stationary during the tipping operation, means for feeding the end of a pasted ribbon of tipping material longi-

cigarette beneath the same, an upper cutter transverse to the end of the cigarette, a lower cutter movable toward the under side of the cigarette and operating with the upper cutter 5 to sever a section of the tipping material flush with the end of the cigarette, and means for folding the severed section about such projecting end.

2. In a cigarette tipping machine, the com-10 bination, with a belt having cigarette holders, of means for supplying cigarettes to the beit with the end to be tipped projecting, means for feeding the end of a pasted ribbon of tipping material beneath such projecting 15 end, a folder operating to wrap the tipping section around one side of the tip, a yielding finger to bend the section around the opposite side of the tip when carried past the same by the belt, and a presser to complete the 20 folding of the section around such opposite side of the tip.

3. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having holders to recoive the cigarettes with the tip projecting at 25 the edge of the belt, of a cigarette hopper over one end of the belt and a grooved drum arranged between the hopper and the belt and turned intermittingly to carry the cigarettes from the hopper to the beit.

4. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having holders to receive the cigarettes, with the tip projecting at the edge of the belt, of a cigarette hopper over one end of the belt, a grooved drum 35 arranged between the hopper and the belt with a casing upon one side to retain cigarettes in the grooves, and means actuated by the belt for rotating the drum intermittingly to discharge the cigarettes into the holders.

5. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having holders to receive the cigarettes with the tip projecting at the edge of the belt, of a cigarette hopper over one end of the belt, a grooved drum ar-45 ranged between the hopper and the belt with a casing upon one side to retain cigarettes in the grooves, studs upon the drum intermedists to the grooves and dogs upon the belt adjacent to the holders to actuate the drum 50 intermittingly to discharge the cigarettes successively into the holders.

6. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having cigarette holders and means for supplying cigarettes to the 55 belt with the end to be tipped projecting, of means for shifting the belt to bring each cigarette to the cutter to receive a tipping section, means for feeding the end of a ribbon of tipping material beneath the cigarette tip, 60 an upper cutter held at the end of the cigarette tip, a movable cutter with concave end operating to cut the tipping section from the ribbon, and means for wrapping the pasted

bination, with a belt having cigarette holders and means for supplying cigarettes to the belt with the end to be tipped projecting, of means for shifting the belt to bring each cigarette holder to a cutter to receive a tipping 70 section, means for feeding the end of a ribbon of tipping material beneath the cigarette tip, an upper cutter held at the end of the cigarette tip, a movable cutter with concave end operating to cut the tipping section from the 75 ribbon, a folder operating to wrap the section around one side of the tip, and stationary devices operated when the belt is in motion for wrapping the tipping section around the remainder of the tip.

8. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having cigarette holders and means for supplying cigarettes to the belt with the end to be tipped projecting, of means for shifting the belt to bring each ciga- 85 rette holder to a cutter and holding it thereat to receive a tipping section, means for feeding the end, of a ribbon of tipping material. beneath the cigarette tip, a vertical cutterguide mounted below the cigarette tip with 90 a cutter movable vertically therein, a support upon one side of the knife-guide with a stationary cutter held at the end of the cigarette tip, and a support upon the opposite side of the knife-guide with a folder jointed 95 thereto and means for oscillating the folder while the cigarette is held stationary.

9. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having the transverse holders d for the cigarettes with the tip pro- 100 jecting beyond the belt, of the driving-wheel c for the belt, the gear-wheel h for turning the same, the cam-shaft i having a mutilated gear for intermittingly turning the gearwheel and shifting the belt, means for feed- 105 ing the end of a pasted ribbon of tipping material beneath the cigarette, a cutter, a cam upon the cam-shaft for actuating the same to sever a tipping section from the ribbon, a folder, and a cam upon the cam-shaft to ac- 110 tuate the same to fold the severed section around one side of the tip.

10. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having holders to carry the cigarettes with the tip projecting 115 over the edge of the belt, of means for supplying a pasted section of tipping material to one side of the tip, a folder for folding such pasted section over one side of the tip, a yielding finger held in the path of the tip to 120 bend the section against the other side of the tip, and rollers with an apron held adjacent to the path of the tip to fold the remainder of the section down upon the tip.

11. In a cigarette tipping machine, the 125 combination, with a belt having cigarette holders to receive the cigarettes with the tip projecting at the edge of the belt and means section about the tip.

55 7. In a cigarette tipping machine, the com- successively to a tipping device, of a cutter 130

adjacent to the end of the cigarette when | ter, a feed-roll and a paste-roll adjacent to shifted, a ribbon guide adjacent to the cutter, means for feeding a ribbon of pasted tipping material through the guide at one side of the 5 cigarette tip, means for cutting a section of material from such ribbon and means for wrapping it upon the cigarette tip.

12. In a cigarette tipping machine, the combination, with a belt having cigarette lo holders to receive the cigarettes with the tip projecting at the edge of the belt, a feedwheel for shifting the belt to bring the cigarettes successively to a tipping device, a cutter adjacent to the end of the cigarette when shifted, a ribbon guide adjacent to the cut-

the ribbon guide, a cam-shaft with connections for driving the belt-wheels intermittingly, and a cam on the cam-shaft with connections to the paste-roll for intermittingly 20 turning the same to feed the ribbon through the ribbon guide.

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

witnesses.

ALEXANDER BOUCHER.

Witnesses: L. Lee, Thomas S. Crane.