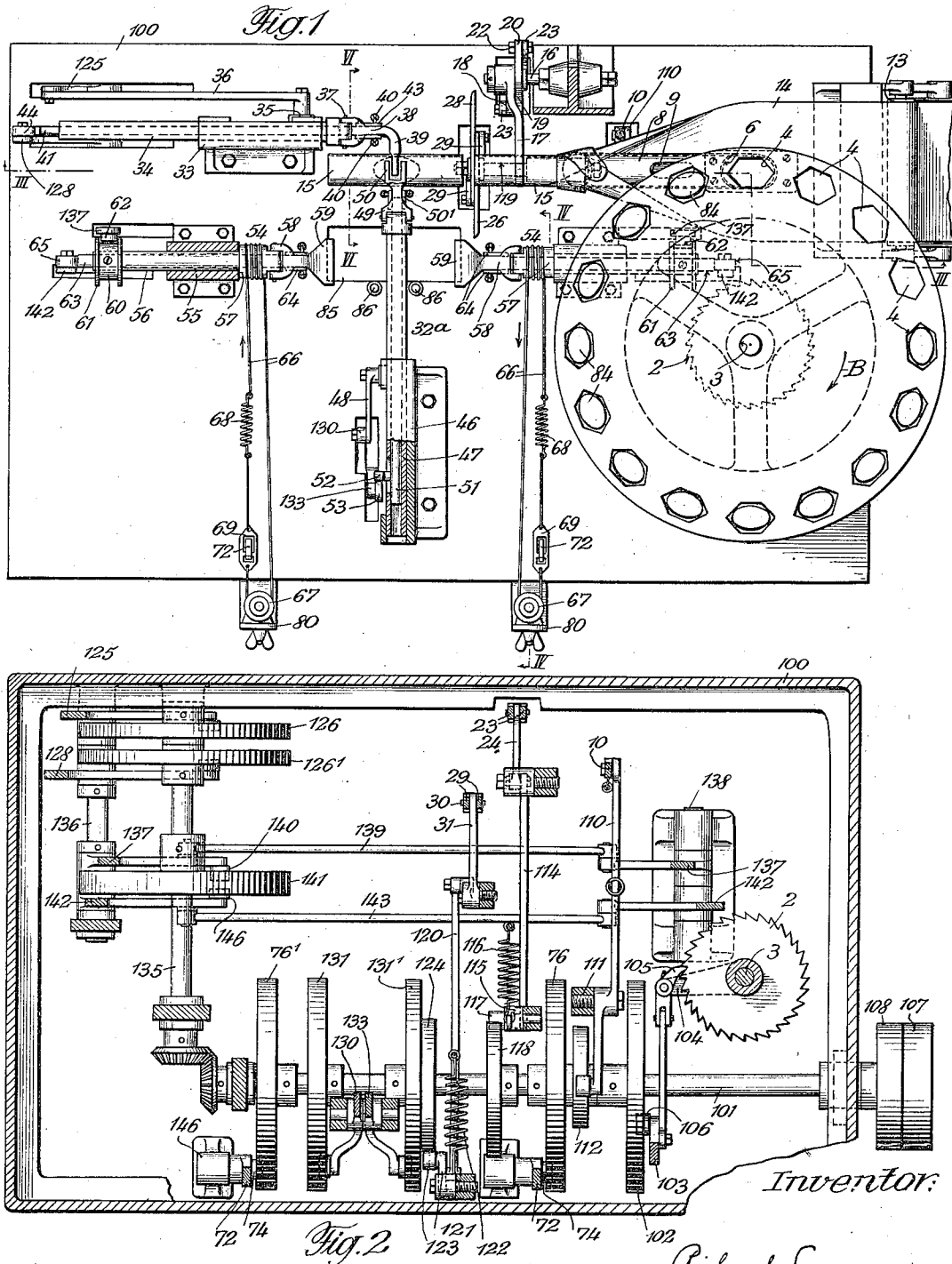


R. LEUMANN.
MACHINE FOR WRAPPING SWEETMEATS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1919.

1,320,699.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.
4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

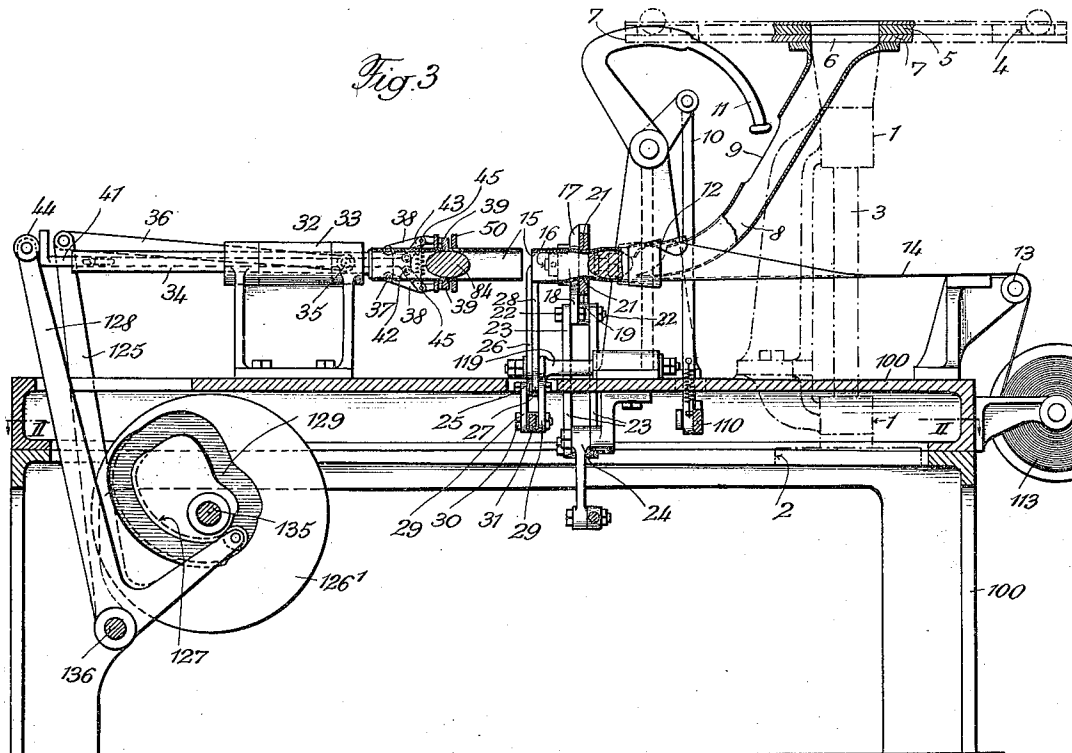
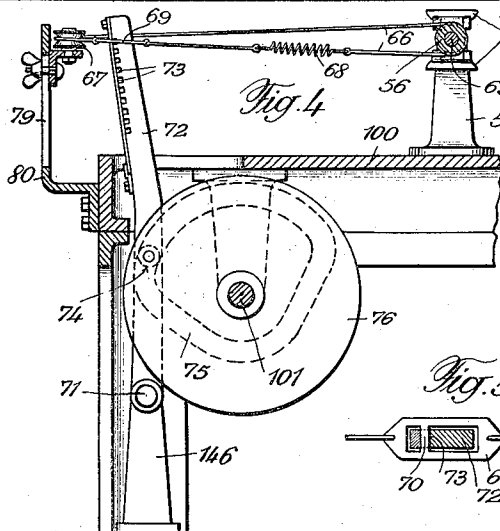
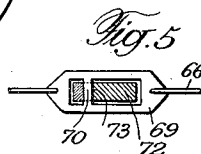
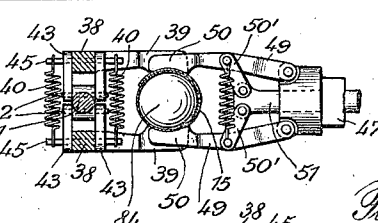
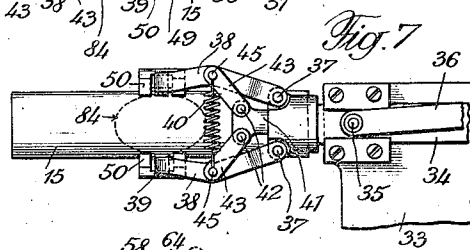
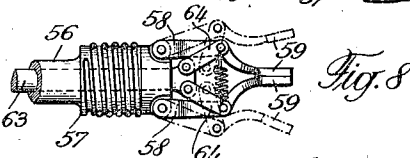
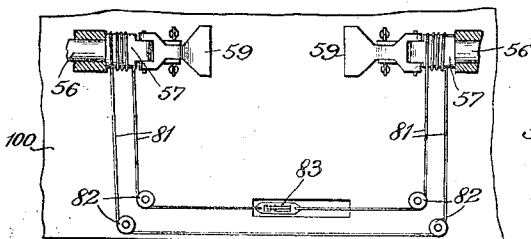


Inventor:
Richard Leumann,
By *Harry J. [Signature]* atty.

R. LEUMANN.
MACHINE FOR WRAPPING SWEETMEATS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1919.

1,320,699.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.
4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Inventor:

Richard Leumann,

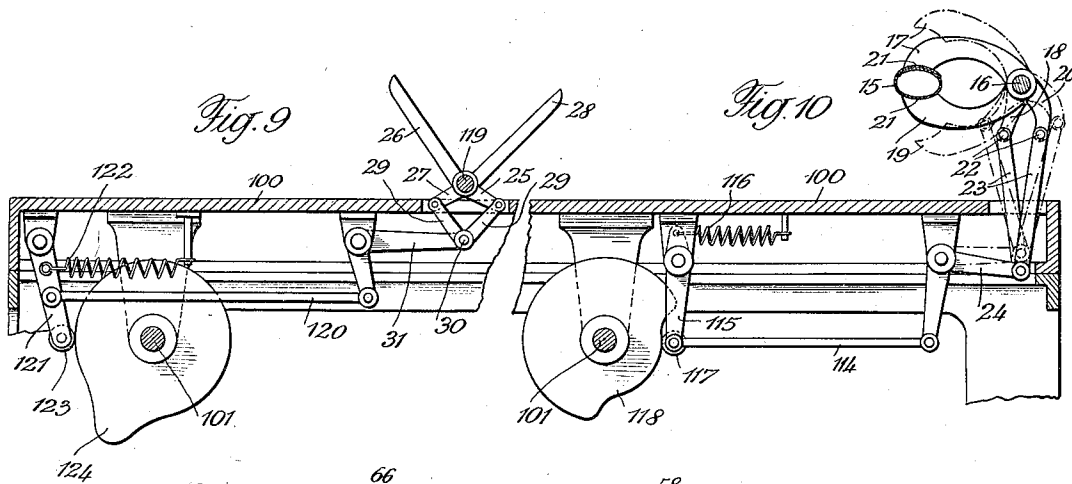
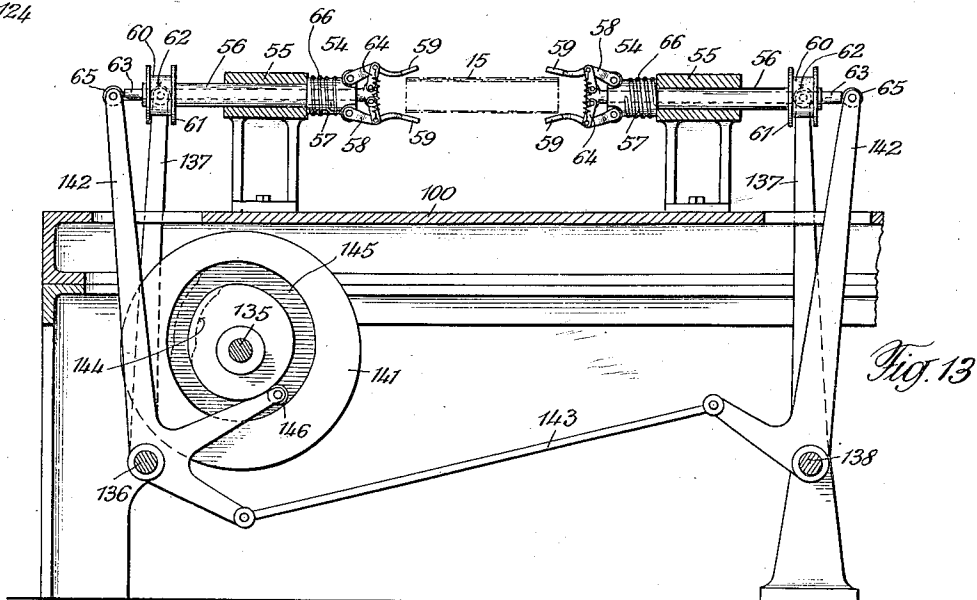
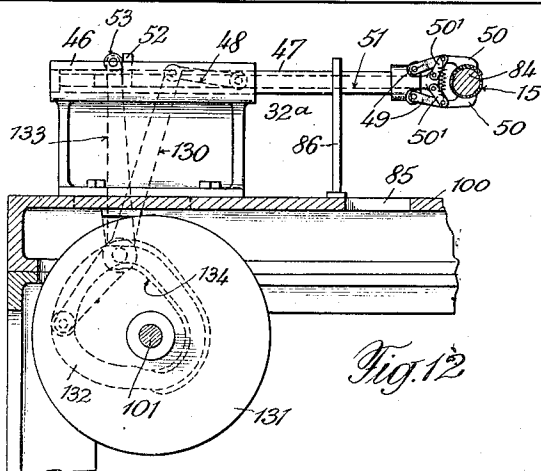
By *Henry M. [Signature]*

Atty.

MACHINE FOR WRAPPING SWEETMEATS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.

1,320,699.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



Richard Leumann,

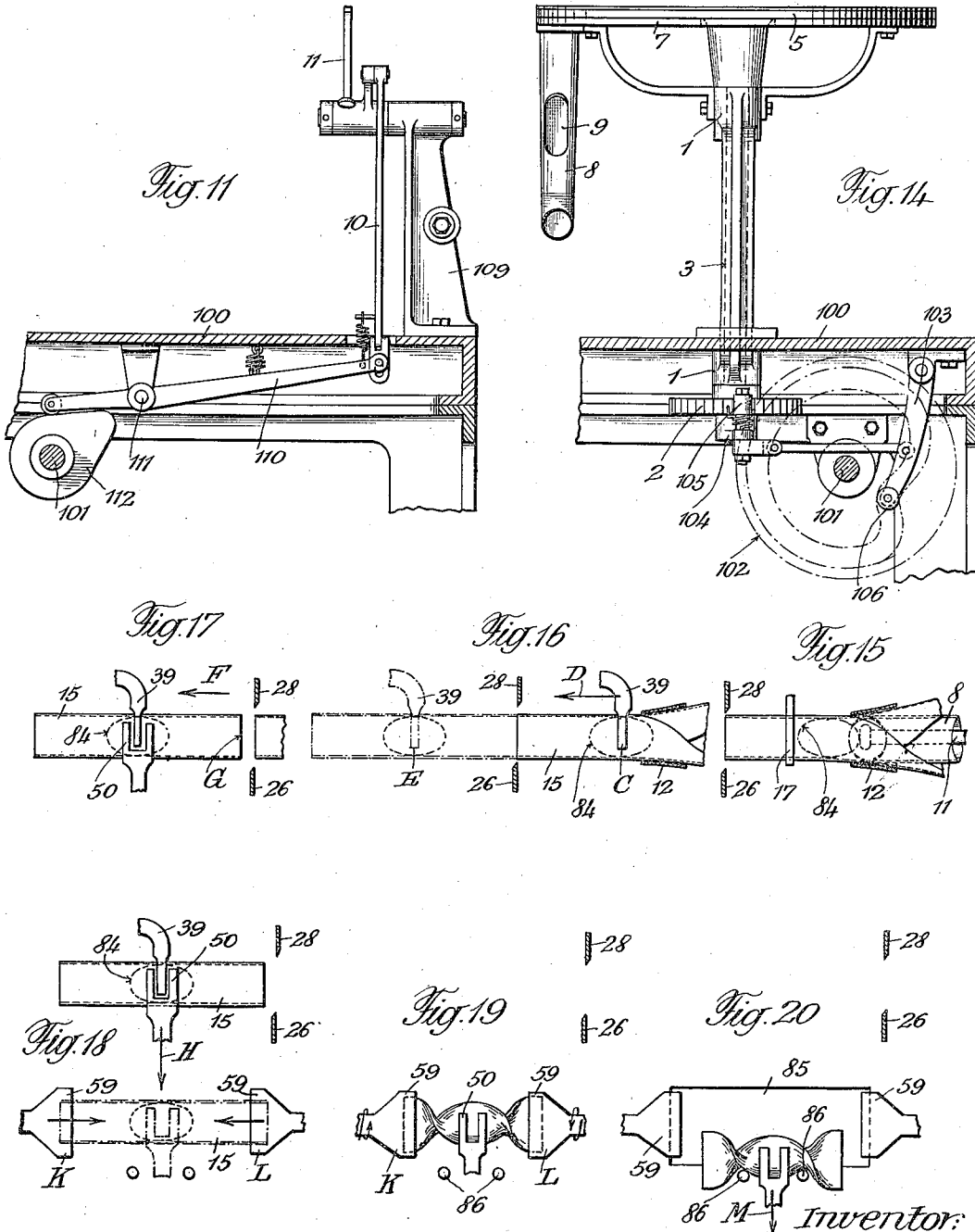
Atty.

R. LEUMANN.
MACHINE FOR WRAPPING SWEETMEATS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1919.

1,320,699.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



Inventor:
Richard Leumann,
By *[Signature]*
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD LEUMANN, OF CHAILLY-SUR-LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

MACHINE FOR WRAPPING SWEETMEATS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES.

1,320,699.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed May 29, 1919. Serial No. 300,767.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD LEUMANN, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, residing at Villa "La Loex," Chailly-sur-Lausanne, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Wrapping Sweetmeats and Similar Articles; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear, full, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in machines for wrapping sweetmeats and similar articles in which a tubular wrapper is applied to the sweetmeat and the ends of said wrapper are so twisted together by means of two oppositely arranged, adjustable and rotatably mounted tongs as to enlarge outwardly. The machine according to this invention comprises means adapted to apply the wrapper to the article to be inclosed and means adapted to feed said article together with its wrapper toward a movable holding member which in its turn is adapted to carry the ends of the wrapper inclosing the article within reach of tongs effecting the twisting of said ends, the holding member keeping the article together with its wrapper stationary while the twisting of the ends of the wrapper takes place.

The invention consists also in the particular construction, arrangements and combination of parts of the wrapping-machine as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings showing by way of example a machine according to this invention for wrapping up sweetmeats.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the machine;
Fig. 2 is a section on the line II—II of Fig. 3;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line III—III of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a section on the line IV—IV of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 illustrates on an enlarged scale a detail;

Fig. 6 shows on an enlarged scale a section on the line VI—VI of Fig. 1;

Fig. 7 is a side view of Fig. 6,

Fig. 8 is a front view on an enlarged scale of one of the twisting tongs.

Fig. 9 shows the mechanism for cutting off the tubular hulls of paper,

Fig. 10 shows the mechanism for arresting the sweetmeats in the proper position relatively to the hulls in which they have to be inclosed;

Fig. 11 illustrates the driving mechanism for the pusher-arm;

Fig. 12 illustrates the driving mechanism for the holding tongs and

Fig. 13 the driving mechanism for the twisting tongs.

Fig. 14 shows the mechanism for imparting an intermittent movement to the table carrying the sweetmeats, and

Figs. 15–20 illustrate the manner of operation of the wrapping machine.

Fig. 21 shows a modification of a detail.

Like reference letters refer to like parts throughout the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 5 denotes a circular table carried by a shaft 3 which is supported by stationary bearings 1 (Fig. 3), fixed to the frame 100 of the machine. To the shaft 3 is fixed a toothed wheel 2 with which engages a pawl 105 (Figs. 2, 14) carried by an arm 104 fixed to the shaft 3. The arm 104 is connected to a rod 103 carrying a roller 106 coöperating with a cam groove of a cam 102 fixed to the main driving shaft 101. The latter carries a loose pulley 107 and a fast driving pulley 108. Upon a rotation of the shaft 101, the shaft 3 is rotated in an intermittent manner by said ratchet mechanism 2, 105.

The table 5 is provided with recesses 4 adapted to receive the sweetmeats 84 (Fig. 1) to be wrapped. Immediately beneath the table 5 is provided a stationary circular plate 7 (Fig. 3) having a single slot or aperture 6. The latter communicates with an inclined channel 8 fixed to said plate 7 and provided with a slot 9. 11 designates a pusher-arm adapted to be moved through said slot 9 into the lower portion of the channel 8. The arm 11 is pivotally mounted in a support 109 fixed to the frame 100 and it is connected to a rod 10, the latter being connected in its turn to a lever 110 (Figs. 11, 3, 2) pivotally mounted at 111 in the frame 100. The lever 110 carries a roller coöperating with a cam 112 mounted on the main

driving shaft 101, so that upon a rotation of the latter the pusher-arm 11 is rocked about its pivot.

12 (Figs. 1, 3) designates a mechanism of known construction adapted to shape a strip 14 of paper, rolled off a paper-roller 113 and passing over a guide-roller 13, into a cylindrical hull 15. The lower end of the channel 8 referred to is so arranged with regard to the device 12 that the circular hull, shaped in this device, and the lower end of said channel have a common longitudinal axis (see Fig. 15). At a determinate point of a continuation of this axis is arranged an arresting mechanism (Fig. 10) comprising a pair of double armed levers 17, 18 and 19, 20 pivotally mounted on the stationary shaft 16. The arms 17 and 19 are provided with a jaw-like portion 21, while the arms 18, 20 are pivotally connected at 22 to two rods 23, 23. The latter are in their turn connected to an angle lever 24 pivotally mounted on the frame 100. This lever 24 is operatively connected to a rod 114 which acts upon a double armed lever 115 pivotally mounted on the frame 100 of the machine and acted upon at one end by a spring 116, while its second end carries a roller 117 coöperating with a cam-disk 118 fixed to the main driving shaft 101. The arrangement is such that upon a rotation of the shaft 101 the arms 17, 19 are alternately moved toward and away from one another.

In alinement with the arresting mechanism just described is arranged the operative portion of a scissors-like cutting mechanism (Fig. 9) comprising two double armed levers 25, 26 and 27, 28 pivotally mounted on a stationary shaft 119. The arms 26 and 28 are designed as knives, while each of the arms 25, 27 is connected to a rod 29. The rods 29 are pivotally connected at 30 to an angle lever 31, which is pivotally mounted on the frame 100 and connected in its turn to a rod 120. The latter is fixed to a lever 121 pivotally mounted on the frame 100 and carrying a roller 123 and acted upon by a spring 122. The roller 123 coöperates with a cam disk 124 fixed to the driving shaft 101. Upon a rotation of the latter, the knives 26, 28 are rocked about the stationary shaft 119.

32 (Figs. 1, 3) designates a device provided for imparting a reciprocating movement to gripping tongs adapted to impart a feed movement to the sweetmeat and the hull inclosing it. This device comprises a stationary guide 33 in which is slidably mounted a sleeve 34 connected at 35 to a rod 36. The latter is connected in its turn to an angle lever 125 pivotally mounted on a shaft 136 supported by the frame 100 of the machine and carrying a roller running in a cam-groove 127 of a cam disk 126 fixed to a shaft 135 (Fig. 2) geared with the main

driving shaft 101. Upon a rotation of the latter, the rod 36 receives a reciprocating movement. The sleeve 34 carries two arms 38, 38 (see also Figs. 6 and 7) pivotally connected to it at 37 and forming a portion of the gripping tongs 39, 39 arranged at right angles to the axis of the sleeve 34. 40 are springs having the tendency to move the jaws of said tongs 39, 39 toward one another. The sleeve 34 acts as a guide for a rod 41 adapted to be moved within said sleeve 34 and pivotally connected at one end at 42, 42 to two links 43, 43 and bearing at the second end against a roller 44 (Fig. 3) carried by an angle lever 128 pivotally mounted on the frame 100. The lever 128 carries a second roller engaging a cam groove 129 of the cam disk 126¹ (Figs. 2, 3). The two links 43, 43 are connected at 45, 45 to the arms 38, 38, so that upon a rotation of the shaft 135 causing a to and fro movement of the rod 41, the tongs 39, 39 are alternately opened and closed.

32^a designates a device similar to the device 32 and adapted to be moved in a direction at right angles to the direction in which said device 32 is moved at the end of its stroke. Said device 32^a is provided for imparting a reciprocating movement to the tongs holding the sweetmeat together with its hull while the ends of the latter are twisted together. This device comprises a stationary guide 46 for a sleeve 47 (Fig. 12). To the latter is fixed a rod 48 connected to a double armed lever 130 which is pivotally mounted on the frame 100 and which carries a roller engaging a cam groove 132 (Figs. 12 and 2) of a cam disk 131 fixed to the driving shaft 101. Upon a rotation of the latter, the sleeve 47 receives a reciprocating movement. The sleeve 47 carries gripping arms 49, 49 (Figs. 1, 6, 12) provided with fork-like jaws 50, 50 and adapted to act in a manner described more fully later on as a holding member for the sweetmeat and its hull. The arms 49, 49 are connected by means of links 50¹ (Figs. 6 and 12) to a rod 51 having at one end a projection 52 (Fig. 12) against which rests a roller 53 carried by a double armed lever 133 pivotally mounted on the frame 100 and carrying at its second end a roller engaging a cam-groove 134 of the cam disk 131¹ adapted to impart to the rod 51 a to and fro movement upon a rotation of the shaft 101.

On both sides of the device 32^a are arranged symmetrically to it two devices 54, 54 (Figs. 1, 13) which are for twisting together the ends of the hull inclosing the sweetmeat to be wrapped up. Each of said devices 54 comprises a sleeve 56 (Figs. 1 and 13, 8) slidably and rotatably mounted in a stationary guide 55. The sleeve 56 is provided with a grooved, drum-like portion 57 and at one end it is operatively connected to

the arms 58, 58. The free ends 59, 59 of the latter are adapted to act as clamping jaws. To the second end of the sleeve 56 is fixed a disk 61 provided with a circular groove 60 in which runs a roller 62. The latter is carried by a lever 137. The lever 137 of one of the devices 54 is pivotally mounted on the shaft 136, while the lever 137 of the second device 54 is pivotally mounted on a shaft 138 (Figs. 2, 13) supported by the frame 100 of the machine. The lever 137 pivotally mounted on the shaft 136 is three armed, while the lever 137 pivotally mounted on the shaft 138 is only double armed. The two levers 137 are operatively connected by a rod 139 (Fig. 2). The three armed lever 137 carries a roller 140 (Fig. 2) running in a cam groove 144 of a cam disk 141 fixed to the shaft 135, so that upon a rotation of the shaft 101 the sleeves 56 receive a to and fro movement in their axial direction.

Each sleeve 56 acts as a guide for a rod 63 movably mounted therein. Each rod 63 carries at one end links 64, 64 connecting it to the arms 58, 58; the second end of each rod 63 rests against a roller 65. The rollers 65 of the two devices 54 are carried by two levers 142 (Fig. 13), the one of which is pivotally mounted on the shaft 136 and has three arms, while the second one is pivotally mounted on the shaft 138 and has only two arms. The two levers 142 are operatively connected by a rod 143. The three armed lever 142 carries a roller 146 running in a second groove 145 of the cam disk 141, so that upon a rotation of the shaft 101 said rods 63 are moved to and fro in their axial direction.

Each sleeve 56 together with the parts connected to it receives a rotary motion by means of an endless driving rope 66 (Figs. 1, 4) wound in several turns around the portion 57 of it and passing over a guide roller 67. Into each rope 66 is inserted a tension spring 68 imparting a certain resiliency to said rope 66. The drive of each rope 66 is effected by a lever 72 pivotally mounted at 71 in a stationary support 146. The lever 72 has several notches 73 one of which engages a rib 70 (Fig. 5) of a frame like member 69 inserted into the rope 66. Each of the levers 72 carries a roller 74 running in a cam-groove 75 of a cam disk 76 and 76¹ respectively. The disks 76, 76¹ are fixed to the shaft 101 and impart a rocking movement to the levers 72 upon a rotation of said shaft 101, said levers causing then in their turn a rotation of the sleeves 56 by means of the ropes 66. The arrangement of the cam disks 76 and 76¹ is such that the driving ropes 66 of the two devices 54 are always moved in opposite directions.

The amount by which each of the clamping tongs is turned angularly depends on the amount by which the member 69 and the

rope 66 are moved upon an oscillation of the levers 72 and it is also dependent on the notch 73 into which engages the rib 70 of the member 69, *ie.*, on the distance of said member 69 from the pivot 71 of the lever 72. The guide roller 67 is adjustably mounted in a slot 79 of a stationary support 80.

Fig. 21 illustrates a modified construction of the rope-drive. According to this embodiment the sleeves 56 are actuated by a common endless driving rope 81 passing over guide rollers 82 and adapted to be moved by an oscillating lever 83 corresponding to the levers 72 of the first embodiment.

The operation of a wrapping-machine constructed as hereinbefore described is as follows:

The sweetmeats 84 to be wrapped are placed in the recesses 4 of the table 5 receiving a slow intermittent rotary motion in the direction of the arrow B (Fig. 1). Each sweetmeat 84 contained in a recess 4 is supported by the plate 7 until it is brought above the slot 6 provided in the plate 7 when it is caused by gravity to fall into the channel 8 and to pass into the hull 15 which has been shaped to a tubular inclosure by the mechanism 12 to which is supplied a strip of paper 14. Each time that a recess 4 is brought into vertical alinement with the recess 6, the arresting mechanism illustrated on an enlarged scale in Fig. 10 is so actuated that the jaws 21 are moved toward one another. The latter cause a contraction of the tubular wrapper 15 (Figs. 3, 6, 10 and 15) to such an amount that the sweetmeat sliding down the channel 8 is prevented from slipping through said wrapper and is always arrested at the same place just in front of the members 17, 19.

When a sweetmeat has been caused to slide down the channel 8, the arm 11 is caused to swing into said channel 8 pushing any sweetmeat, that for any reason has been arrested in said channel 8 at a certain distance from the members 17, 19, just in front of the latter.

Meanwhile the feed device 32 has been actuated in the required manner, so that the sleeve 34 and the rod 41 have been moved at the same speed toward the right (seen in Fig. 1). As a result of this, the jaws 39, 39 have been moved under the influence of the roller 44 overcoming the action of the springs 40, away from one another so that the tubular wrapper 15 can be moved past said jaws 39, 39. While the jaws 39, 39 are moved in the manner just referred to, the arresting mechanism has been opened (see position shown in Fig. 10 in point and dash lines) in order that the jaws 39, 39 may be advanced to the position C (Fig. 16) in which they securely seize the sweetmeat together with the hull inclosing it at its middle. To the latter end the roller 44 is moved

backward just at the time at which the gripping tongs 39, 39 are moved into the position C, the jaws of said tongs being then caused to move toward one another by the springs 40.

5 The feed device 32 and the closed gripping tongs 39, 39 are now moved in the direction of the arrow D (Fig. 16) until said tongs 39, 39 are brought into the position E, which but for a very small difference corresponds
10 to the position assumed in Fig. 1 by the feed device 32 relatively to the twisting devices 54. While this takes place, the strip of paper 14 is drawn solely by the pulling action exerted upon it by the sweetmeat moved in
15 the direction of the arrow D into the device 12 which is adapted to shape the portion of said strip drawn into it into a tubular hull. While the tubular wrapper 15 is kept in the position shown in Fig. 16 in point and dash
20 lines, the cutting mechanism is brought into action so that the tubular wrapper portion on the left of the knives 26, 28 (seen in Fig. 16) is severed off from the tubular wrapper portion which is on the right of said knives
25 and which has to take up upon the closing of the arresting mechanism the next sweetmeat slipping down the channel 8. Upon the severing off of the tubular wrapper portion inclosing the sweetmeat and while the
30 tongs 39, 39 are still closed, the feed device 32 is moved to a further small amount toward the left, *i. e.*, in the direction of the arrow F (Fig. 17) so that the severed off end G is moved clear away from the knives
35 26, 28 and the gripping tongs 39, 39 are moved into a position lying in the path of movement of the device 32^a (Figs. 1 and 17). The latter has been advanced in the meanwhile into a position in which the holding
40 tongs 50—kept open just as the gripping tongs 39 while they are advanced and afterward closed by means of the roller 53—are adapted to seize the sweetmeat and the hull inclosing it, the sweetmeat being for the
45 present still carried by the gripping tongs 39 (see upper portion of Fig. 18).

The roller 44 is now brought to act for a second time upon the rod 41 in order to slightly advance it, so that the gripping
50 tongs 39 are opened. Hereupon, the device 32^a is so operated as to move the holding tongs 50 together with the sweetmeat and its wrapper in the direction of the arrow H (Fig. 18) until the tongs 50 are brought
55 in alinement with the two twisting tongs 59 (see lower half of Fig. 18), the claws of which are just opened, (*i. e.*, in the position shown in Fig. 8 in point and dash lines). In this position of the tongs 59, the roller 74
60 (Fig. 4) runs in a concentric portion of the cam-groove 75 so that said tongs 59 remain stationary. In the further course of the operation of the machine, the roller 74 passes into the eccentric portion of the groove 75,
65 the twisting tongs, which in the meantime

have been closed, being then caused to rotate in opposite directions (Fig. 19). As a result of this, the ends L and K of the wrapper inclosing the sweetmeat held fast by the
70 jaws of the tongs 59 are so twisted together that they become flat and flare outwardly from the ends of the sweetmeat or other wrapped article, the holding tongs 50 remaining closed and the sweetmeat and its wrapper remaining stationary while the
75 ends of the latter are twisted together. In order to prevent the wrapper from being torn when its ends are twisted together, the twisting tongs 59, 59 must be moved a certain amount toward one another while
80 the twisting takes place; this can be attained by choosing the stroke of the rollers 62 and 65 of a suitable magnitude.

When the roller 74 passes again into a concentric portion of the cam-groove 75, the
85 rotary movement of the twisting tongs 59 ceases and at the same moment the roller 65 effects an opening of said tongs 59. Hereupon, the guide rod 48 is moved in a sense causing a movement of the holding tongs 50
90 in the direction of the arrow M (Fig. 20) until the wrapped up sweetmeat conveyed above the middle of a discharging aperture 85 provided in the base plate of the machine is stripped off by stationary pins 86 as soon
95 as the tongs 50 are opened by the roll 53, the stripped off sweetmeat inclosed in its wrapper falling through the aperture 85 into a collecting receptacle or the like.

What I claim now as my invention is: 100

1. A wrapping-machine of the character described, comprising means adapted to wrap a hull around the article to be inclosed, a holding member arranged at a distance from said means, feed means adapted to
105 convey the article surrounded by the hull to said holding member, means for moving said holding member relatively to the article inclosed in the hull, two adjustable twisting members arranged oppositely one another and adapted to seize the ends of the hull inclosing the article to be wrapped, and means for rotating said twisting members in opposite directions, the holding member being adapted to bring the ends of the hull
115 within reach of said twisting members.

2. A wrapping machine of the character described, comprising means to wrap a hull in a tubular-like manner around the article to be inclosed, a holding member arranged
120 at a distance from said means, feed means to convey the article surrounded by the tubular hull to said holding member, means for moving said holding member relatively to the article surrounded by the tubular hull,
125 two oppositely arranged adjustable twisting members adapted to seize the ends of the tubular hull inclosing the article to be wrapped, and means for rotating said twisting members in opposite directions, said 130

holding member being adapted to bring the ends of the tubular hull within reach of said twisting members, whereby the latter, upon their rotation and while the article and hull
5 are held stationary by said holding members, twist the ends of the hull together so as to cause them to flatten and flare outwardly from the ends of the article.

3. A wrapping machine of the character
10 described, comprising means for forming a continuous strip of paper into a tubular hull, means for conveying the article to be wrapped into the tubular-shaped hull, a reciprocating holding member, feed means
15 movable in the direction of the tubular-shaped hull, and adapted to convey the article to be wrapped together with its hull to said holding means and to simultaneously feed paper to said forming means, two op-
20 positely arranged adjustable twisting members adapted to seize the ends of the tubular hull inclosing the article to be wrapped, and means for rotating said twisting members in opposite directions, said holding
25 member being adapted to bring the ends of the tubular hull within reach of said twisting members, whereby the latter, upon their rotation and while the article and its hull are held stationary by said holding members,
30 twist the ends of the hull together so as to cause them to flatten and flare outwardly from the ends of the article.

4. A wrapping machine of the character described, comprising means for forming a
35 continuous strip of paper into a tubular hull, means for conveying the article to be wrapped into the tubular-shaped hull, means to contract the tubular-shaped hull to secure a determinate position of the article
40 to be wrapped relatively to the hull, a reciprocating holding member, gripping means movable in the direction of the hull, and adapted to convey the article to be wrapped together with its hull to said hold-
45 ing means and to simultaneously feed paper to said forming means, two oppositely arranged adjustable twisting members adapted to seize the ends of the tubular hull inclosing the article to be wrapped, and means
50 for rotating said twisting members in opposite directions, said holding member being adapted to bring the ends of the tubular hull within reach of said twisting members.

5. A wrapping machine of the character
55 described, comprising means for forming a continuous strip of paper into a tubular hull, means for conveying the article to be wrapped into the hull, means to contract the tubular-shaped hull to secure a determinate position of the arti-
60 cle to be wrapped relatively to the hull, holding tongs movable transversely to the path of movement of the hull, gripping tongs movable in the direction of the hull,
65 to convey the article to be wrapped together

with its hull to said holding tongs and to simultaneously feed paper to said forming means, two oppositely arranged adjustable twisting members adapted to seize the ends of the tubular hull inclosing the article to
70 be wrapped, and means for rotating said twisting members in opposite directions, said holding tongs adapted to bring the ends of the tubular hull within reach of said twisting members, whereby while the article and
75 its hull are held stationary by said holding tongs, the ends of the hull are twisted together so as to cause them to flatten and flare outwardly from the ends of the article.

6. A wrapping machine of the character
80 described, comprising means adapted to wrap a hull in a tubular-like manner around the article to be inclosed, a holding member arranged at a distance from said means, feed means to convey the article surrounded by
85 the tubular hull to said holding member, means for moving said holding member relatively to the article surrounded by the tubular hull, two oppositely arranged adjustable twisting members adapted to seize the ends
90 of the tubular hull inclosing the article to be wrapped, means for rotating said twisting members in opposite directions while the article together with its hull is held stationary by said holding member, whereby the
95 ends of the hull are flattened and flared outwardly from the ends of the article, stationary stops, and means, operable after twisting the ends of the hull and upon the releasing of said ends by the twisting means, to im-
100 part an additional movement toward said stationary stops to cause the latter to remove the wrapped article from said twisting means.

7. A wrapping machine of the character
105 described, comprising means to form a continuous strip of paper into a tubular hull, means for conveying the article to be wrapped into the tubular shaped hull, means to contract the hull to secure a determinate
110 position of the article to be wrapped relatively to the hull, a reciprocable holding member, gripping means reciprocable in the direction of the hull and adapted to convey the article to be wrapped together with its
115 hull to said holding means and to simultaneously feed paper to said forming means, two oppositely arranged adjustable twisting tongs adapted to seize the ends of the tubular hull inclosing the article to be wrapped,
120 endless members surrounding portions of said twisting tongs, means to move said endless members in their axial direction for rotating the twisting tongs, said holding member being adapted to bring the ends of
125 the tubular hull within said twisting tongs to twist said ends together, means to open and close said twisting tongs, means to impart an additional movement to the article after twisting the ends of its hull and upon
130

the releasing of said ends by the twisting tongs, and stationary stops mounted in the path of the twisted hull to remove the latter from said twisting means.

- 5 8. A wrapping machine of the character described, comprising means to form a continuous strip of paper into a tubular hull, means for conveying the article to be wrapped into the formed hull, means to
10 contract the tubular hull to secure a determinate position of the article to be wrapped relatively to the hull, a reciprocating holding member, gripping means reciprocable in the direction of the hull, and adapted to convey the article to be wrapped together with
15 its hull to said holding member and to simultaneously feed paper to said forming means, two oppositely arranged adjustable twisting members adapted to seize the ends of
20 the hull inclosing the article to be wrapped, endless members surrounding portions of said twisting members, a pivotally mounted

lever for moving said endless members in their axial direction to rotate the twisting members, means to oscillate said lever, the 25 holding member being adapted to bring the ends of the tubular hull within said twisting members to twist said ends together, means to open and close said twisting members, means to impart an additional movement to 30 the article upon the twisting of the ends of its hull and upon the releasing of said ends by the twisting members, and stationary stops mounted in the path of the twisted hull to remove the wrapped articles from 35 said twisting means.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name.

RICHARD LEUMANN.

Witnesses:

H. AUE,
E. TIDDEY.