

(No Model.)

V. H. BAZERQUE.
CIGARETTE MACHINE.

No. 482,567.

Patented Sept. 13, 1892.

Fig. 1.
ON 1-1

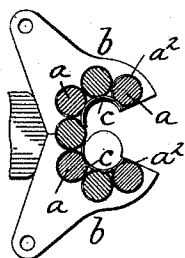


Fig. 2.
ON 1-1

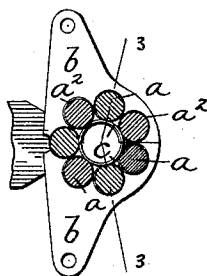


Fig. 3.
ON 3-3

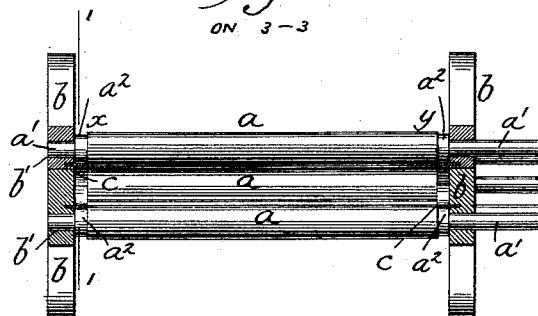


Fig. 5.

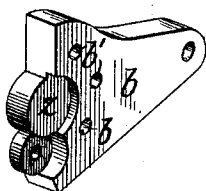
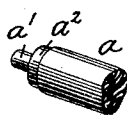
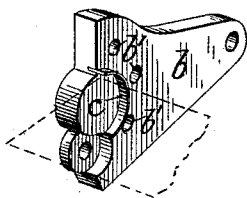


Fig. 4



Witnesses,
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Inventor;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR HENRI BAZERQUE, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CIGARETTE-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,567, dated September 13, 1892.

Application filed May 13, 1892. Serial No. 432,830. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR HENRI BAZERQUE, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing in Washington, in the District of Columbia, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cigarette-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of cigarette-machines in which rolling devices are employed to form the filler and apply the wrapper.

In my application for Letters Patent of the United States, Serial No. 431,139, filed April 28, 1892, I have shown a fully-organized machine of this class.

My present invention is confined to certain improvements in the rolling devices herein-after set forth, by which any tendency of the wrapper to pass through the group of rollers or out between adjacent rollers is avoided.

In carrying out my invention I provide each group of rolling devices with one or more stops, shields, or covers, with which the front edge of the wrapper comes in contact and which causes the wrapper to turn after entering the group of rollers and enables it to pass around the filler without any tendency to pass into the bite of the rollers or to pass between adjacent rollers at the rear of the group.

My improvements also enable me to so form a cigarette that the filler shall not project beyond the wrapper at its ends. I thus avoid ragged or malformed ends, and subsequent cutting or trimming is unnecessary.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section on the line 1 1 of Fig. 3 of a group of rolling devices, the group being shown open ready to receive the wrapper. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the group of rollers closed. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the end frames and the end of one of the rollers. Fig. 5 illustrates a modification.

The rollers *a* are preferably metallic and are preferably roughened. At their ends the rollers are provided with journal-studs *a'*, which enter or extend through holes or bearings *b'* in supporting-frame plates *b*. The roller frame or support at each end is shown

as formed in two similar parts hinged together by the central roller *l* of the group. As will be observed there is an uneven number of rollers, an equal number being arranged on each side of the center or pivot roller.

As thus far described, the rolling devices are substantially the same as those shown in my application above referred to. The frames may be operated to open and close the group in a similar manner to that described in my aforesaid application.

In Fig. 1 a group of rollers is shown in position to receive a wrapper, and were it not for my improvements, presently to be described, the wrapper might enter between two of the rollers at the rear of the group and pass out or else wrap itself around one of the rollers. To avoid this, I provide one or more stops, shields, or covers *c*, which, as shown, consist of curved sheet-metal strips secured in curved slots on the inner sides of the frame-plates. The stops project laterally from the plates and their surfaces are flush with the surfaces of the rollers, which are cut away at *a'* for this purpose. The stops, it will be observed, are made in sections, so as to open and close with the frame-sections, but are so arranged as to at all times cover the contiguous portions of the rollers at their ends. It will be understood that the frames on opposite ends of the rollers are a distance apart equal to the length of the cigarette to be formed and that it will be necessary only to guide the edges of the wrapper to prevent their entering between the rollers.

It is my purpose to form the filler before applying the wrapper of a length about equal to the distance between the points *x* and *y* of the rollers, so that when the wrapper is applied and the rolling devices operate upon the wrapped cigarette the filler will be pressed or spread longitudinally until its ends are flush with the end frames, and thus a perfect cigarette, smooth and even at its ends and requiring no finishing or trimming, will be produced.

Instead of employing laterally-projecting metallic strips, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, I may provide stops, shields, or guides of other forms.

In Fig. 5 I have shown one other way of

carrying out my invention. As there shown, the frame-plate is made somewhat wider or thicker and is recessed at *z*. The ends of the wrapper will enter the recesses in opposite frame-plates and the front edge of the wrapper will be prevented from passing out through the rollers at the rear of the group. Other modifications might be suggested. I preferably employ a guide, shield, or stop at each end of the group of rollers. Additional stops might be used, if desired.

I claim as my invention—

1. A group of rolling devices comprising a series of rollers, frames at each end, in which they are mounted, and a shield, stop, or guide at each end of the group to prevent the wrapper from passing through the group between two contiguous rollers, substantially as set forth.

2. A group of rolling devices comprising an uneven number of rollers, frames in which they are supported hinged in the axial line of one of the rollers, and curved stops, shields,

or guides secured to each frame for preventing a wrapper from passing through the group of rollers between contiguous rollers at the rear of the group.

3. A group of rolling devices comprising a series of rollers, frames at each end in which they are mounted, and a shield, stop, or guide at each end of the group to prevent the wrapper from passing through the group between contiguous rollers, the distance between the frames being equal to the length of the cigarette to be formed, and the arrangement being such that the filler, which is at first shorter than the completed cigarette, is spread longitudinally against the end frames, whereby smooth-finished ends are given to the cigarette by the rolling devices.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

VICTOR HENRI BAZERQUE.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. F. SENSNER.