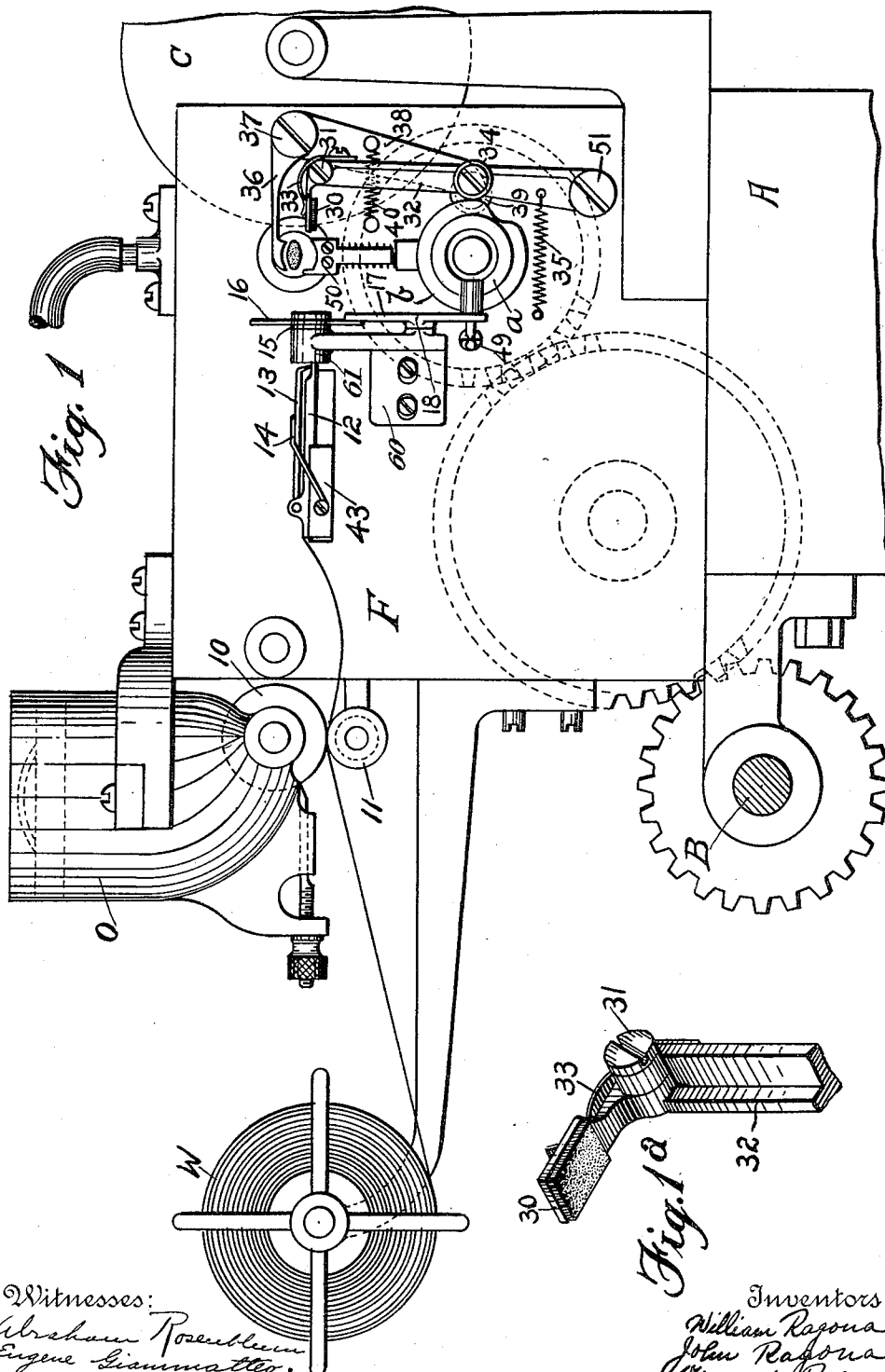


V., J. & W. RAGONA.
TIPPING ATTACHMENT FOR CIGARETTE MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 22, 1911.

1,033,933.

Patented July 30, 1912.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Abraham Rosenblum
Eugene Diammattio.

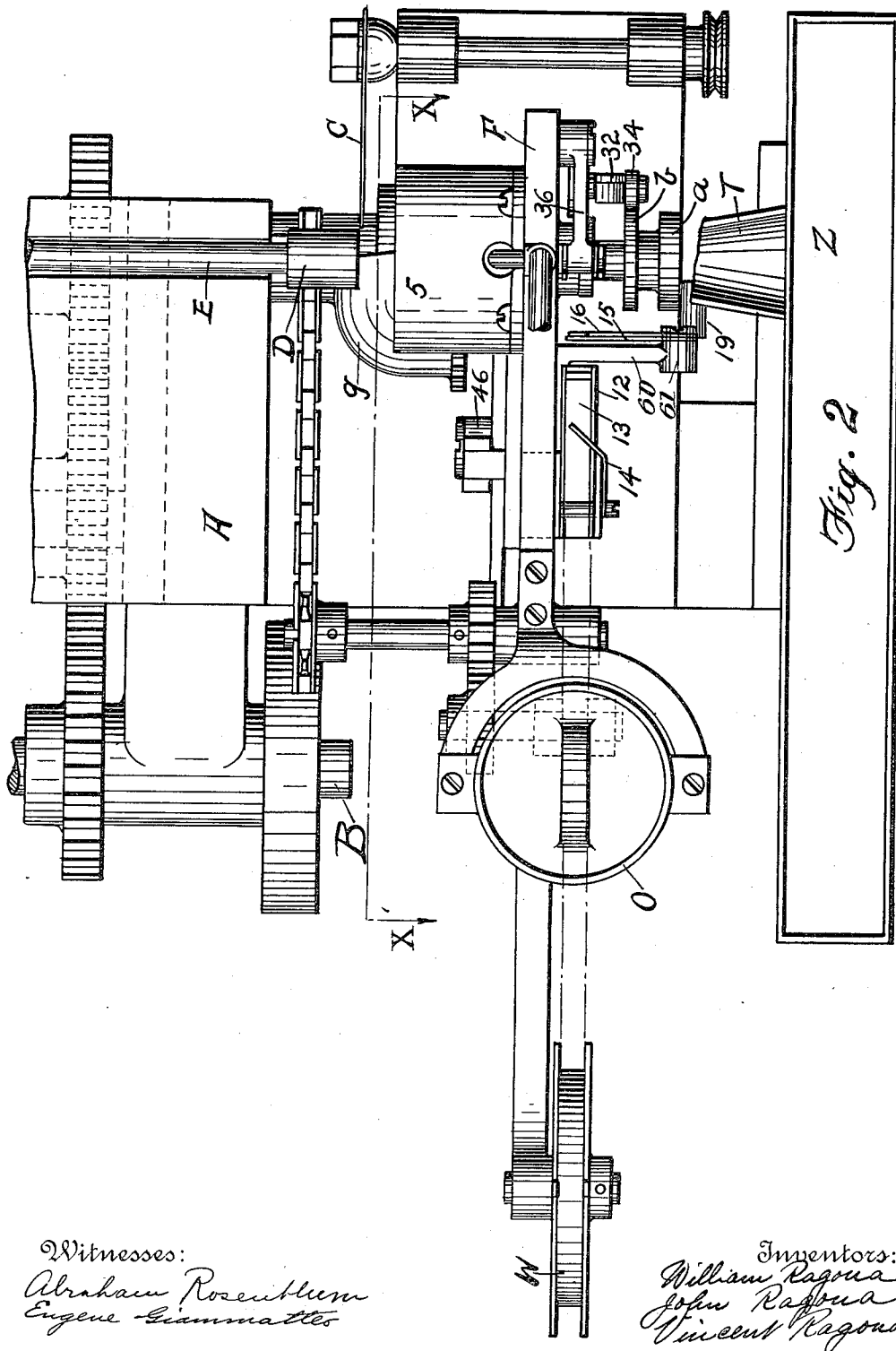
Inventors:
William Ragona
John Ragona
Vincent Ragona

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
Abraham Rosenthal
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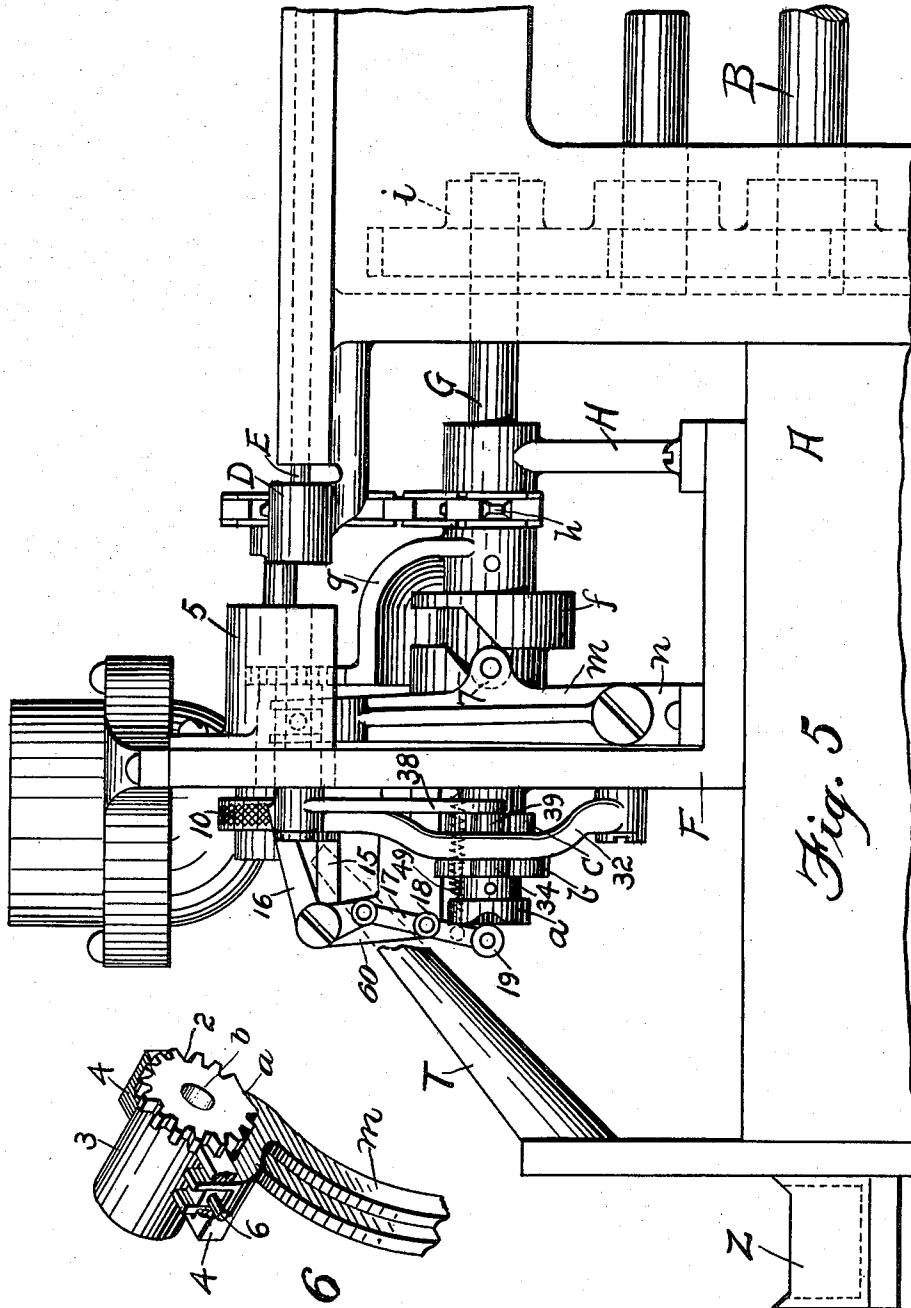
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.



Witnesses:
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Inventors:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINCENT RAGONA, JOHN RAGONA, AND WILLIAM RAGONA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TIPPING ATTACHMENT FOR CIGARETTE-MACHINES.

1,033,933.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1912.

Application filed July 22, 1911. Serial No. 640,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, VINCENT RAGONA, a citizen of the United States, and JOHN RAGONA and WILLIAM RAGONA, subjects of the King of Italy, residing in the borough of Manhattan, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Tipping Attachments for Cigarette-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

This invention relates to an attachment for cigarette machines wherein a tip or mouthpiece, preferably of cork, is applied to the forward traveling end of the cigarette-rod; so that when the length of one cigarette is severed from the rest of the cigarette-rod, said length will be provided with a mouthpiece before being disposed of.

The main object of this invention is to combine with a cigarette machine, an axially reciprocating and rotary tubular cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod and project said length, to a position for having a tip wrapped thereabout, at a higher rate of speed than the continuously traveling cigarette-rod; after which the tip is wrapped about the cigarette, by the rotation of the tubular holder, before the forward end of the oncoming cigarette-rod will have overtaken the rear end of the forwardly projected cigarette length.

A still further object is to keep the said cigarette holder at a warm temperature so that each length of cigarette, upon entering same, will be warmed and dried to a perfect finished shape, and when the cigarette is finally ejected from said holder, it will be in a highly finished condition.

A still further object is to provide a reciprocating wiper for cleaning the presser block which presses the cork against the cigarette during the wrapping movement.

A still further object is to adapt and synchronize the different working parts with a cigarette machine, so that their speed capacity may be increased without increasing their wear or tear on that account.

The invention, therefore, consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter set forth and described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the machine embodied in this invention, and its connection with a cigarette machine; Fig. 1^a is a detail of the reciprocating wiper; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the machine, and its connection with a cigarette machine; Fig. 3 is a partly sectional view of the machine, taken from the opposite side of Fig. 1 and about the line X X Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a section of the machine taken on about the line V V Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the machine and its connection with a cigarette machine; and Fig. 6 shows a detail of the cigarette holder and the lever for actuating it.

The cigarette machine with which our machine can be connected may be of any type wherein the length of a cigarette is severed from the rest of cigarette-rod. In the drawings we have shown at A to signify the main frame-work of such a machine, and at B the main or driving shaft thereof.

C is the reciprocating circular blade for severing the cigarette-rod into lengths; D is the ledger tube for said circular blade; and E is the finishing end of the cigarette-rod.

F is the frameplate, mounted on the main frame A, upon which are mounted all the parts embodied in this invention, and G is the shaft, mounted thereon, from which all the elements are directly actuated.

With reference to Figs. 4 and 5, the shaft G is journaled in a suitable bearing in the frameplate F and in the standard bearing H mounted on said frameplate. Upon the shaft G are mounted the cams *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e* and *f*; the sector of a bell shaped gear wheel *g*; the sprocket wheel *h*; and the gear wheel *i*. The shaft G is connected with the shaft B by a train of gears, such as the one shown or otherwise, so that shaft G will revolve both continually and in the proper direction. The member 1 is the rotary tubular holder for holding the length of the cigarette to be tipped, and integral therewith is the gear 2 which, at the proper moment, meshes with and is revolved by the set of teeth on the gear sector *g*. The holder 1 is axially reciprocated by a sleeve 3 in which it is journaled. As best seen in Figs. 3 and 6, the sleeve 3 has two lugs 4, extending horizontally from its sides, which fit in and are adapted to slide in grooves or guideways cut in the bracket support 5

mounted on and extending from the frameplate F. Each lug 4 is perforated at its center and, transversely to the axis of the sleeve, at the center of said perforation is fixed the pin 6 which is pivotally engaged by the forked upper portion of the lever *m*. The lever *m* is pivoted, at its lower end, to the standard *n* on the frameplate F, and is provided with a cam roller 7 which projects in a cam groove cut on the periphery of the cam *f*. Hence, by the proper inclinations of the cam groove on the cam *f*, the lever *m* is oscillated, thereby the sleeve 3 is axially reciprocated and therewith the holder 1.

It can be seen that when the lever *m* is in a position shown in Fig. 5, the gear sector *g* can be rotated and brought into mesh with gear 2 without interfering with said lever; and that when said sector has finished its operation, the lever *m* can be oscillated, in the cleared space, without touching the said sector. The holder 1 has an annular groove 9 cut out on its periphery into which extends a pin 8 projecting from and resiliently fixed in the sleeve 3. The pin 6 serves to keep the tube 1 from axial displacement, and also to lock said tube, at the end of each revolution of same, always in a constant position;—the locking being effected by making a deeper indenture, at the required point, wherein the pin 8 will fit and tend to remain. It can be seen, best by Fig. 3, that a portion of the periphery of gear 2 is concaved to fit a corresponding convexity on the periphery of the oncoming portion of the gear *g*. The purpose of this is to somewhat diminish the shock at every encounter of gear *g* with gear 2; also to set gear 2 in a precise position before the teeth on gear *g* mesh with those on gear 2 and the actual revolving of the latter begins. It can be seen that the engagement of gear *g* with gear 2, immediately before the latter begins to revolve, is the same as though the periphery of gear *g* were full and had not been withdrawn from gear 2.

With reference to Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the bracket support 5 has a boss 41 the lower surface of which conforms with and is in contact with the sleeve 3. The portion above the boss 41 is countersunk, and a gas jet 42 is applied thereto for heating and keeping in a warm condition the tube 1. It can be seen that the heat from the gas flame is conducted through the sleeve 3 to the tube 1; which fact keeps the said tube at an even temperature without overheating any part thereof, and also eliminates the possibility for said flame to directly touch the cigarette during its axial traveling movement.

The manner of applying the paste to the tipping material, of feeding and cutting same, is similar to that used in our pending application for patent in tipping attach-

ment for cigarette machines, filed May 19, 1911, Serial No. 628,306, and therefore we will not go into details here.

O is the paste receptacle which has the constantly rotating paste-applying roller 10. The tipping material, wound in a web W, passes between the paste-applying roller 10 and the supporting roller 11, and thence to the reciprocating strip feed mechanism for feeding said tipping material in relation to the protruding end of the cigarette. Said feed comprises the channeled guide plate 12, the gripping jaw 13 and the spring 14 downwardly forcing same. The channeled plate 12 is mounted upon the reciprocating block 43 mounted upon the sliding plate 44 working between the ways 45. The plate 44 is actuated by the lever 46 which has the arm 47 pivoted thereto and having a cam roller 48, at one end, which works against the cam *e*. (See Figs. 1 and 3). The shears, for severing the material, is mounted upon the hub 61 integral with the bracket arm 60 mounted and extended from the frameplate F. Said shears comprise the lower stationary blade 15, the upper actuating blade 16 actuated by the lever 17 pivoted at 18 and provided with a cam roller 19 acted upon by the cam *a*. The spring 49 tends the shears to a closing position. (See Figs. 1 and 5).

With reference to Fig. 4, the member 20 is a vertically moving block which extends through a perforation 21 cut in the frameplate F on one side of which said block is fastened to the sliding plate 22 working between the guides 23 fastened on said frameplate. (See Fig. 3). The sliding plate 22 is provided with a cam roller 24 which works on the periphery of the cam *d*. The springs 25 fastened to the lower end of said sliding plate and to the frameplate F keep the roller 24 against the cam *d*. The block 20 has a square perforation through which loosely slides the square post 26 integral with the presser block 27. The compression spring 28 around the post 26 tends said presser block 27 to an upward position, and the washer 29, at the lower end of said post, limits the upward pressure of said spring. The presser block 27 is provided with guide-flanges 49 and 50 for keeping the tipping material in proper alinement when being fed and wrapped.

The member 36 is an arm both for pressing the end of the cigarette to grip the forward end of the cork strip against the presser block 27, when said strip is fed between the two, and for giving a final pressing to the cork strip after being wrapped. The arm 36 is pivoted at 37 to the frameplate F, and has a downwardly depending arm 38 the lower end of which is provided with a cam roller 39 which engages the periphery of the cam *c*. The spring 40 fastened to the arm 38 and to a pin fixed to the

frameplate F, keeps the roller 39 against the cam *c*. From Figs. 1 and 4, it is seen that the guide-flange 50 extends downward almost to the block 20. The purpose of this is that whenever the presser block 27 is in engagement with the cigarette, and the arm 36 moves downward to press the cigarette against said presser block, after a slight resilience of the spring 28, the cigarette is positively supported by the said presser block with the guide-flange 50 in contact with the block 20, and can withstand the pressing from arm 36.

In practice, we have found that when the arm 36 gives its final pressing to the wrapped portion of the cigarette, a very small amount of paste squeezes out from the seam, (the seam being at the bottom) and remains on the surface of the presser block 27. After a length of time, this paste accumulates to a noticeable extent and is sufficient to vary the alinement of the cork strip while being wound, so that it will be wound slightly crooked, *i. e.*, one end of the strip will meet the other end a little to one side instead of evenly. We minimize this objection by adapting a small brush or wiper 30 to wipe the upper surface of the presser block 27, after the tipping of each cigarette. With reference to Figs. 1, 1^a, 2, and 5, the wiper 30 is pivoted at 31 to one end of a lever 32 the other end of which is pivoted at 51 to the frameplate F. The wiper 30 has a limited downward movement and is tended downward, to the limited point, shown in Fig. 1, by a light spring 33 which is fastened to the lever 32. The lever 32 is provided with a cam roller 34 which engages with the periphery of the cam *b*. The spring 35 fastened to the lever 32 and to a pin in the frameplate F, keeps the cam roller 34 against the cam *b*. At the proper moment, by a sudden fall on the periphery of the cam *b*, the brush or wiper 30 is given a forth and back movement, thereby wiping the upper surface of the presser block 27.

The periphery of the cam *d* is so cut out that, when the cork strip is being wound about the cigarette, the presser block 27 will engage said strip against the cigarette and will oscillate, vertically, to suit the shape of the cigarette. The spring 28 serves to compensate any slight variation in the shape of the cigarette, so that the pressure of the presser block 27 against the cork, while winding about the cigarette, will be constant and even.

The operation of the machine during one revolution of the shaft G is as follows: By the proper inclination of the cam groove in the cam *f*, the lever *m* oscillates the sleeve 3 with the tube 1 to a position adjacent to the ledger tube D. After the cigarette-rod E has entered the required length in the tube 1, the knife blade *c* severs said length from

the rest of the rod, and the sleeve 3 with the tube 1 is suddenly oscillated back to the position, shown in Fig. 4, for the application of the tip. During the above movements, by a sudden recess on the cam *b*, the wiper 30 is oscillated forth and back thereby wiping the upper surface of the presser block 27 which, at that moment, is in its lowest position. Consecutively, the strip feed clutch feeds the forward end of the cork strip over half of the upper surface of the presser block 27. As soon as the cigarette is projected forwardly, by the proper inclination on the cam *d*, the presser block 27 is moved upward, engaging the forward end of the cork with the cigarette; at the same time the arm 36 moves downward, clamping the cigarette with said presser block. Consecutively with this, the feed clutch returns to its former position and the shears sever, in a snapping manner, a portion of the cork strip from the rest of the web. At this point the set of teeth on the gear sector *g* arrive into mesh with the gear 2 and thereby rotate tube 1 and wind the cork strip about the end of the cigarette, and the presser block 27 engages the cork with the cigarette,—at the same time vertically oscillating to suit the shape of the cigarette. It is understood that, during the wrapping movement, the arm 36 is out of contact with the cigarette. As soon as the gear 2 has completed its revolution, the arm 36 again descends to give a final forming pressing to the cigarette. Consecutively to the last movement, the arm 36 and the presser block 27 return to their normal position, and the forward end of the oncoming cigarette-rod will have about reached the rear end of the finished cigarette. The sleeve 3 with tube 1 is again reciprocated to a position adjacent to the ledger tube D, during which the finished cigarette is impelled forwardly and down a chute T into a receiving box Z. As soon as the presser block 27 has reached its lowest position, the wiper 30 is oscillated and wipes the upper surface thereof, after which the strip feed clutch feeds the cork strip as before.

Having described our invention what we claim is:

1. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for feeding the tipping material in relation to the cigarette, means for severing a portion of said material, as required, and means coöperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

2. In a tipping attachment for cigarette

machines, the combination of an intermittently axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for feeding the tipping material in relation to the cigarette, means for severing a portion of said material, as required, and means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

3. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an intermittently axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for intermittently reciprocating said holder, means for intermittently rotating same, a reciprocating strip feed clutch for feeding the end of a continuous strip relative to the cigarette, means applying adhesive substance on one side of said strip, shears for severing a portion therefrom, and means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

4. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, comprising a tube, a sleeve for holding said tube and adapted to be axially reciprocated, means reciprocating said sleeve, means rotating said tube, means for feeding the tipping material in relation to the cigarette, means for severing a portion of said material, and means cooperating with said tube for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

5. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, comprising a tube, and a sleeve for holding same, lugs projecting from said sleeve, a guideway wherein said lugs reciprocate, means engaging said lugs for reciprocating said sleeve, means rotating said tube, means for feeding the tipping material in relation to the cigarette, means for severing a portion of said material, and means cooperating with said tube for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

6. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially re-

ciprocating cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod and carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto, means for heating said holder for the purpose of thoroughly drying said cigarette-length, means for feeding a strip of tipping material relative to the end of the cigarette, means making said strip adhesive, means for severing a portion thereof, and means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

7. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for heating said holder for the purpose of thoroughly drying said cigarette-length, means for feeding a strip of tipping material relative to the end of the cigarette, means making said strip adhesive, means for severing a portion thereof, and means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

8. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette rod and carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto, a gas jet adjacent said tube for heating same for the purpose of thoroughly drying said cigarette-length, means for feeding a strip of tipping material relative to the end of the cigarette, means making said strip adhesive, means for severing a portion thereof, and means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

9. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, a gas jet adjacent said holder for heating same for the purpose of thoroughly drying said cigarette-length, means for feeding a strip of tipping material relative to the end of the cigarette, means making said strip adhesive, means for severing a portion thereof, and means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

10. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination with a cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, means for feeding the tipping material in relation to

the cigarette, means for severing a portion of said material, means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette including a presser block, and a reciprocating wiper for wiping the upper surface of said presser block.

11. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination with a cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, means for feeding the tipping material in relation to the cigarette, means for severing a portion of said material, means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette including a vertically moving block, a presser block mounted thereon, and a reciprocating wiper for wiping the upper surface of said presser block.

12. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for feeding a strip of tipping material relative to the end of the cigarette, means making said strip adhesive, means for severing a portion of said strip, means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette including a vertically moving block a presser block mounted thereon, and a reciprocating wiper for wiping the upper surface of said presser block.

13. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an intermittently axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for intermittently reciprocating said holder, means for intermittently rotating same, a reciprocating strip feed clutch for feeding the end of a continuous strip relative to the cigarette, means applying adhesive substance on one side of said strip, shears severing a portion therefrom, means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette including a vertically moving block, a presser block mounted thereon, and a reciprocating wiper for wiping the upper surface of said presser block.

14. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an intermittently axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding

said mouthpiece thereon, means for intermittently rotating said holder, means for intermittently reciprocating same, means for feeding the end of a continuous strip relative to the cigarette, means applying adhesive substance to one side of said strip, shears severing a portion therefrom, means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette, and an arm for giving a final pressing to the wrapped portion.

15. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for feeding a strip of tipping material relative to the end of the cigarette, means making said strip adhesive, means for severing a portion of said strip, means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette including a vertically moving block, a presser block mounted thereon, and an arm for giving a final pressing to the wrapped portion.

16. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an intermittently axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means for intermittently reciprocating said holder, means for intermittently rotating same, a reciprocating strip feed clutch for feeding the end of a continuous strip relative to the cigarette, means applying adhesive substance on one side of said strip, shears severing a portion therefrom, means cooperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette, including a vertically moving block, a presser block mounted thereon, a reciprocating wiper for wiping the upper surface of said presser block, comprising the brush 30, the lever 32 and means actuating same.

17. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means applying adhesive substance on one side of the tipping material, a reciprocating strip feed clutch for feeding a strip of tipping material in relation to the cigarette, comprising a channeled plate 12, a gripping jaw 13, and a spring 14 downwardly forcing said jaw, means reciprocating said feed, shears severing a portion of

said material, and means coöperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

18. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means applying adhesive substance to one side of the tipping material, means for feeding said material in relation to the cigarette, shears for severing a portion of said material, comprising a lower stationary blade, an actuating blade, a lever 17 actuating same, a spring tending said blades to a closing position, a cam directly actuating said lever, and means coöperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

19. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, a gas jet adjacent said holder for heating same for the purpose of thoroughly drying said cigarette-length, means for feeding a strip of tipping material relative to the end of the cigarette, comprising a channeled plate, a spring pressed jaw thereon, and means reciprocating said plate, shears for severing a portion of said strip, comprising a stationary lower blade, an actuating blade and means actuating same, means for applying adhesive substance on one side of said material, means coöperating

with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette, including a vertically moving block, a presser block mounted thereon, an arm for giving a final pressing to the wrapped portion of the cigarette, and a reciprocating wiper for wiping the upper surface of said presser block.

20. In a tipping attachment for cigarette machines, the combination of an axially reciprocating and rotary cigarette holder for receiving the length of a cigarette cut from the cigarette-rod, for carrying said length to a position for having a mouthpiece applied thereto and for winding said mouthpiece thereon, means applying adhesive substance on one side of the tipping material, a reciprocating strip feed clutch for feeding a strip of tipping material in relation to the cigarette, comprising a channel plate 12, a gripping jaw 13, and a spring 14 downwardly forcing said jaw, means reciprocating said feed, shears for severing a portion of said material, comprising a lower stationary blade, an actuating blade, a lever 17 actuating same, a spring tending said blades to a closing position, a cam directly actuating said lever, and means coöperating with said holder for properly wrapping the severed portion about the cigarette.

In witness whereof we hereto affix our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VINCENT RAGONA.
JOHN RAGONA.
WILLIAM RAGONA.

Witnesses:

ABRAHAM ROSENBLUM,
EUGENE GIAMMATTEO.