J. H. OSTNER.

GUIDE FOR BOX MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1920.

1,365,538. **Patented Jan. 11, 1921.**

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

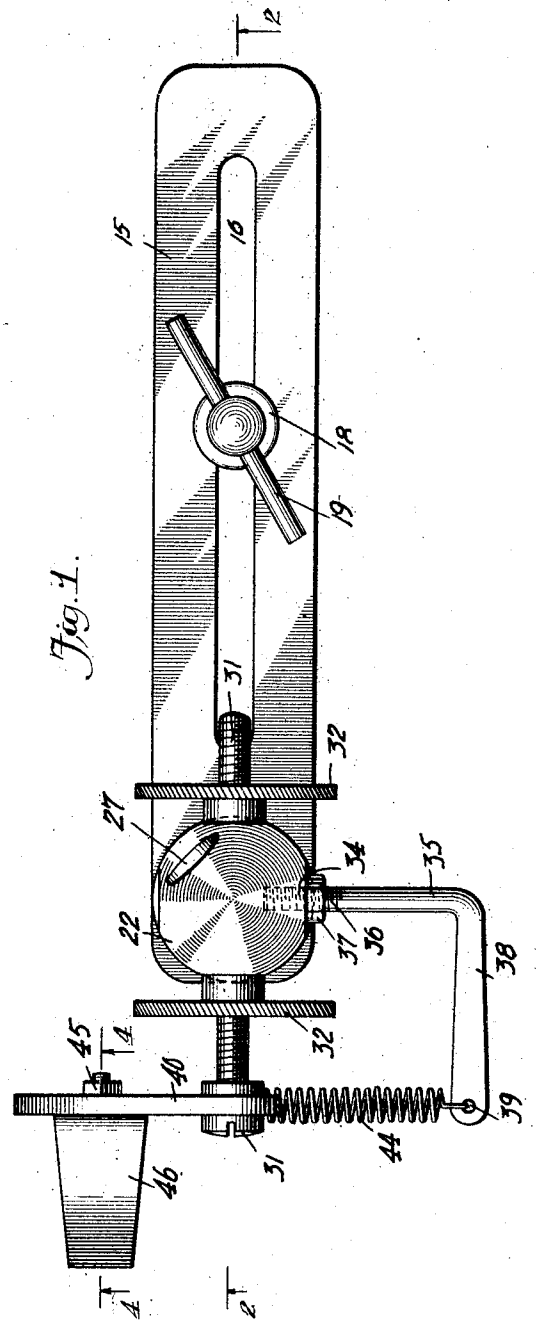
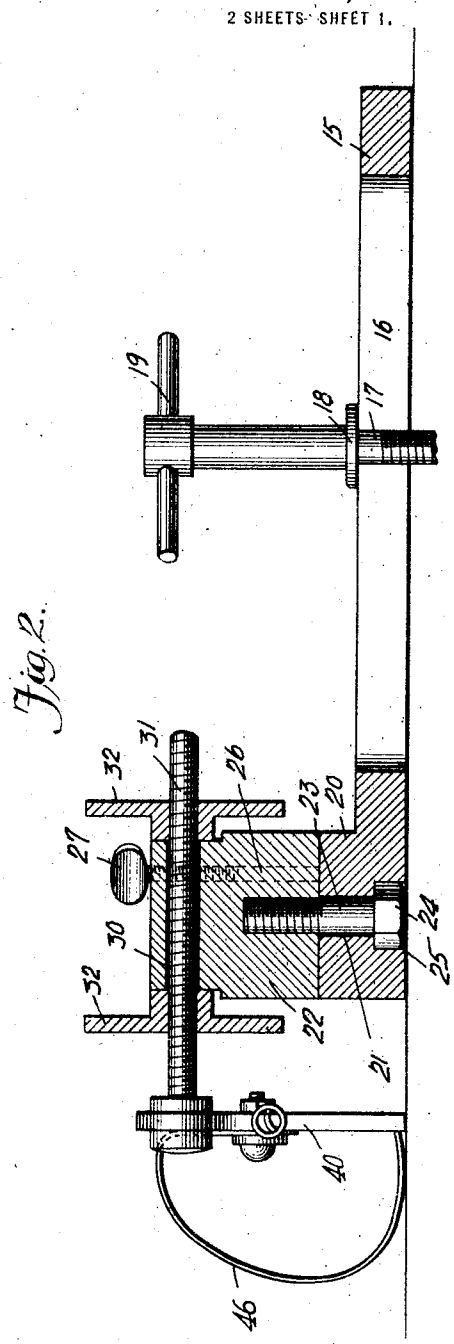


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

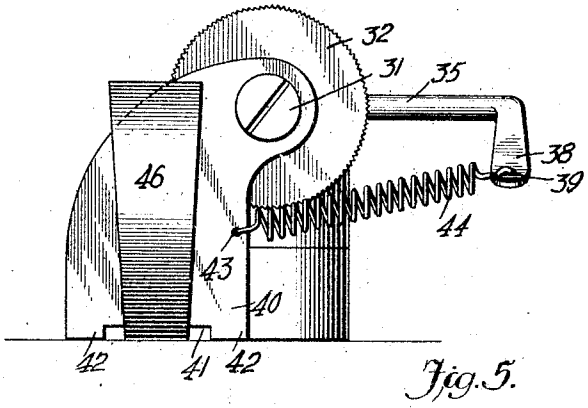


Fig. 4.

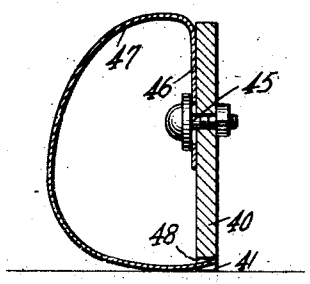
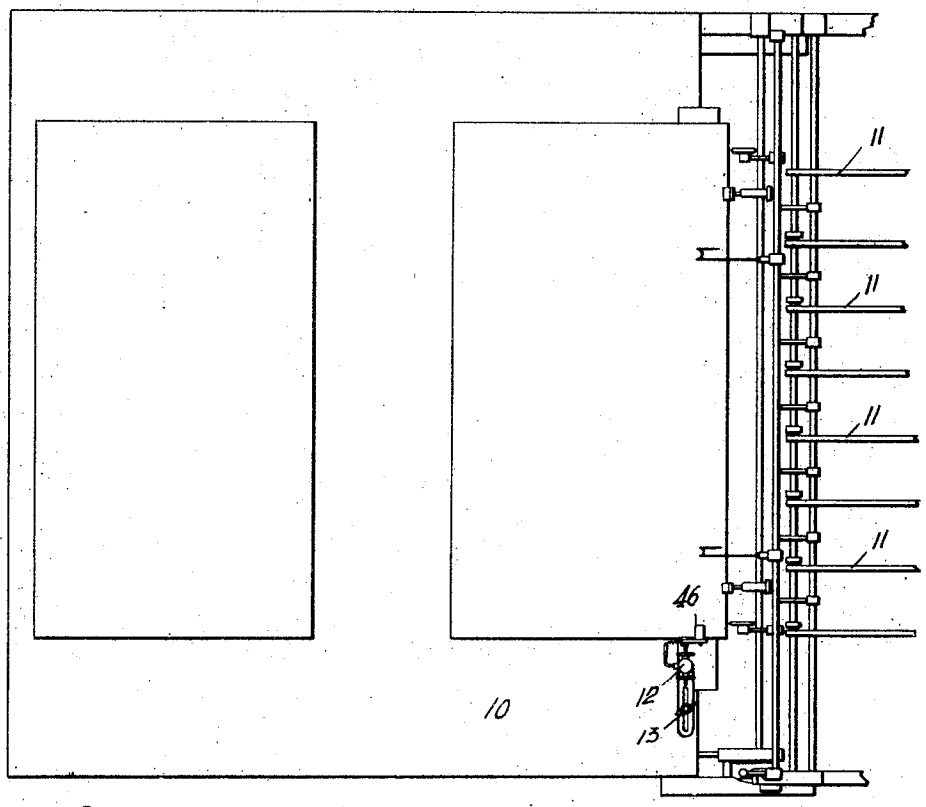


Fig. 5.



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GUIDE FOR BOX-MACHINES.

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Application filed August 10, 1920. Serial No. 402,730.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULES HENRY OSTNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Glendale, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Guide for Box-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in guides for paper box machines, and it pertains more particularly to a means for guiding the blanks from which the paper boxes are formed in order that they may be properly presented to the folding mechanism.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to provide a stop by means of which the paper blank is at all times presented at the proper angle to the machine regardless of the condition of said blank.

It is a further object of the invention to so construct the guide that irregularities in the edge of the paper blank will not cause a mispositioning of the blank with respect to the machine to which it is fed.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a guide constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an end view thereof;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the receiving end of a box-folding machine, showing the relative position of the guide with respect to the remainder of the machine.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the reference character 10 designates the bed or table at the feeding end of a machine for folding paper boxes, and the reference character 11 designates the several belts of the positively driven feed mechanism of the machine which may be of any ordinary type. As shown in Fig. 5, the guide is positioned on the table 10 and is adjustably secured thereto by means of a wing nut 13 in order that the guide may be positioned on the table 10 with respect to the size of cards or blanks employed.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, the guide comprises a base member 15 provided with an elongated slot 16, and passing through said slot 16 is a screw-threaded member 17 provided with a flange 18 adapted for engagement with the top face of the base 15 to secure the same in place, said member 17 having an operating handle 19. Near one of its ends the base member 15 is provided with a vertically-projecting lug or the like 20, provided with a perforation or opening 21. Secured to the top face of the lug 20, is a block 22, and said block is retained in place by means of a bolt 23, the head 24 of which sets in a recess 25 in the bottom face of the base 15. Passing through the block 22 is a screw-threaded bolt 26, adapted to engage the upper face of the lug 20 to retain the block 22 in adjusted relation on the lug. This bolt 26 is provided with an operating handle 27, by means of which it is forced into engagement with the lug 20 to prevent rotary movement of the block 22 about the bolt 23. The block 22 is provided with a transversely extended passage 30, and mounted in said passage 30, is a screw-threaded member 31. Mounted upon the screw-threaded member 31, are two disks 32, and said disks 32 are adapted to form the means by which the screw-threaded member 31 is adjusted within the passage 30.

At diametrically opposite points and at right angles to the passage 30, are two screw-threaded sockets 34, and said screw-threaded sockets 34 form the means for attachment for an arm 35. This arm 35 is provided with a screw-threaded portion 36 adapted to be received in either of the sockets and mounted on the screw-threaded portion 36 of the arm 35, is a nut 37, by means of which the arm is adjustably secured in the internally screw-threaded socket 34. This arm 35 has a right-angular member 38, and this member is flattened and provided near its extremity with a perforation 39.

Pivotally mounted on the outer free end of the screw-threaded member 31, is a guide member 40, and said guide member 40 comprises a plate, the lower edge of which is notched as indicated by the reference character 41 to provide two depending feet 42 arranged in spaced relation to each other. The guide member 40 is provided with a perforation 43, and having one of its ends secured in said perforation 43 and its other end secured in the perforation 39 of the flattened portion of the right-angular member 38, is a tension spring 44, the purpose

of which will be hereinafter more fully set forth. Secured to the guide member 40, by means of a bolt or the like 45, is a resilient member 46 curved upwardly and outwardly as designated by the reference character 47, and having its free end 48 passed into the notched portion 41 between the legs 42 of the guide member 40.

The operation of the device is as follows: The guide is placed on the table of the machine as heretofore stated and the operator stands at a position at the side of the machine opposite to that side on which the guide is secured. Upon positioning a blank of paper on the machine, its edge is placed under the resilient member 46 and into engagement with the two legs 42, after which the paper is advanced by hand a sufficient distance to be received or engaged by the feeding mechanism of the machine.

Assuming now that the paper is perfectly true with its edges intact, the blank will be fed directly into the machine in a straight position and a box or carton will be formed therefrom. Should, however, the edge opposite the guide be torn or rough, in the passage of the sheet or blank into the machine, the rough or torn edge of the blank will engage the guide 40 and will rock the same about the screw-threaded member 31 without offering sufficient resistance to the blank to throw it out of its true position in entering the machine as would a stationary guide.

From the foregoing it will be readily seen that the present guide insures a proper feeding of blanks to folding machines regardless of the condition of the guiding edge of said blanks, and after the same have been once properly positioned with respect to the feeding mechanism of the machine, the proper feeding thereof to the machine is unfailingly effected.

Claims:

1. A guide for paper machines comprising a slotted base, means passing through the slot of the base for securing the same upon the machine, a turret carried by said base, means for adjustably securing the turret to the base, a screw-threaded rod passing transversely through said turret, means carried by the rod and adapted for engagement with the turret for adjustably securing said rod in the turret, a guide member pivotally mounted on said screw-threaded rod, a rigid arm projecting from the turret, and a spring connected at one of its ends to said rigid arm and at its other end to said guide member for imparting resilient action to said guide member.

2. A guide for paper machines comprising a slotted base, means for adjustably securing said base to the machine, said securing means passing through the slot of the base, a turret adjustably mounted on said base, a screw-threaded rod adjustably carried by said turret, an arm rigidly and adjustably secured to said turret, a guide pivotally mounted on said screw-threaded rod, a resilient arm projecting from said guide, and resilient means connected to the rigid arm and the guide for maintaining the guide in operative position.

3. A guide for paper machines comprising a slotted base, means passing through the slot of said base for adjustably securing the same in position on the machine, an adjustable turret carried by said base, a screw-threaded rod passing radially through the turret and adjustably carried therein, a swinging guide member pivotally mounted on said screw-threaded rod, a resilient guide member secured to said pivoted guide member, and resilient means for maintaining the pivoted guide member in operative position.

JULES HENRY OSTNER.