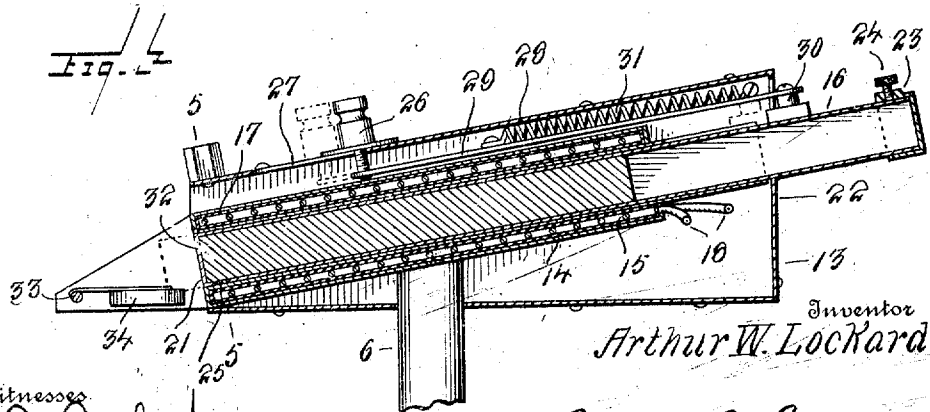
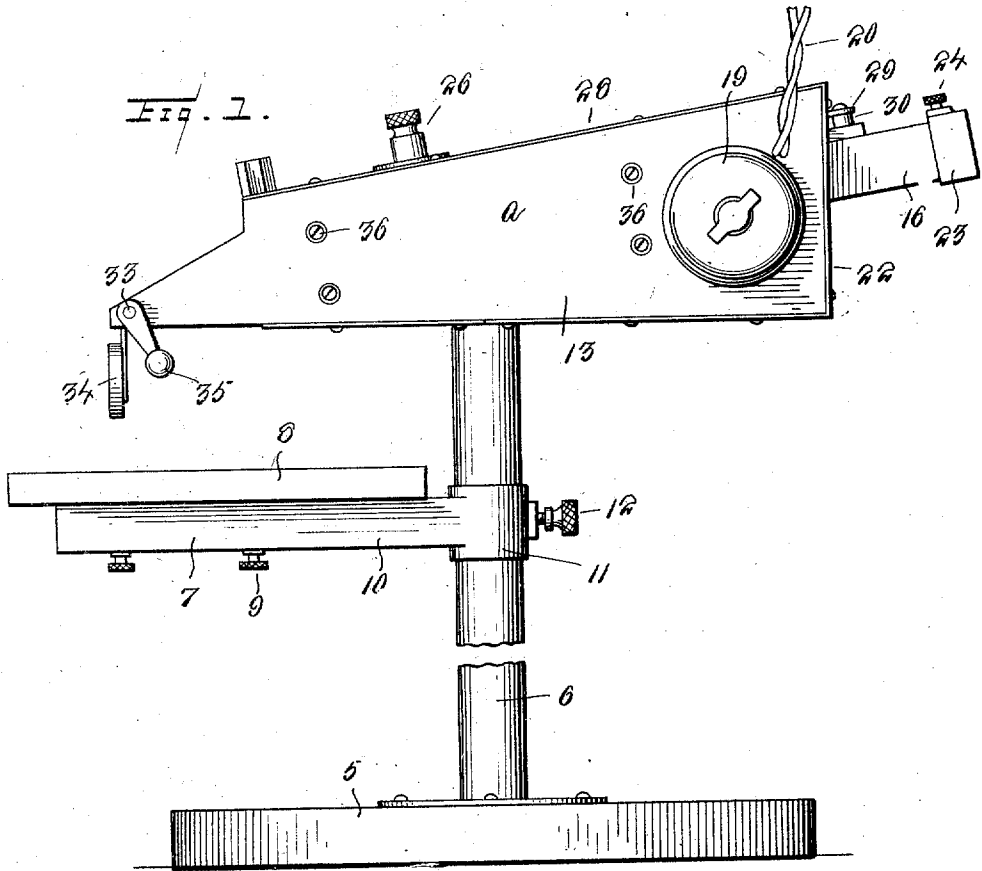


A. W. LOCKARD.
ELECTRIC SEALING WAX MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT 12, 1911.

1,018,977.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
E. Q. Ruppert
John A. Ruppert

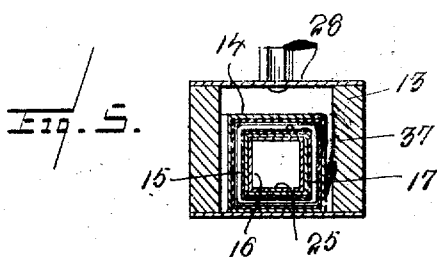
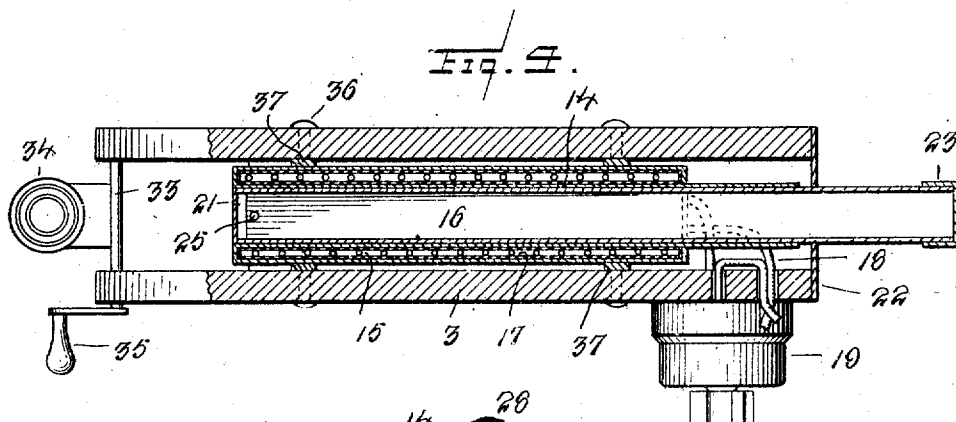
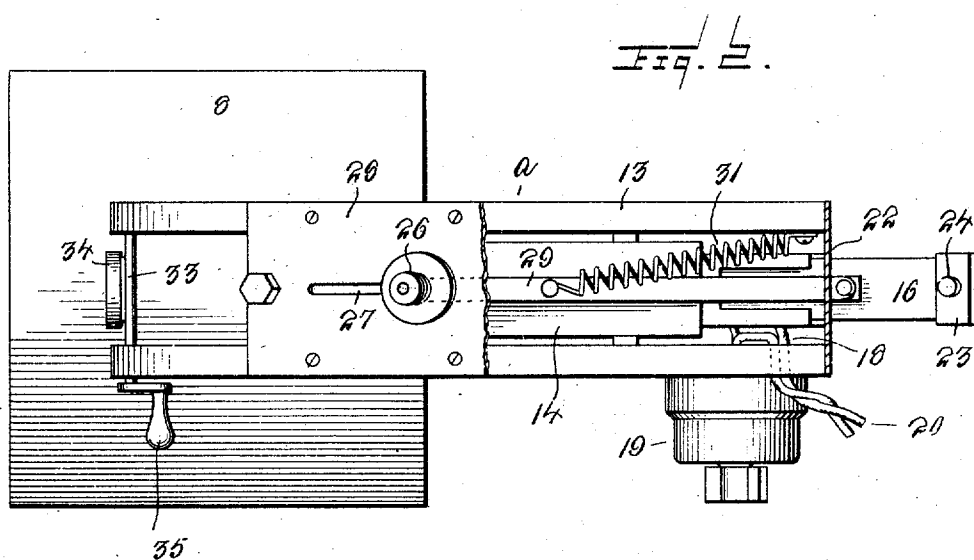
Inventor
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1,018,977.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR W. LOCKARD, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ELECTRIC SEALING-WAX MACHINE.

1,018,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1912.

Application filed September 12, 1911. Serial No. 648,885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR W. LOCKARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Sealing-Wax Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The general objects of the invention are to accelerate the operation of sealing packages with ordinary sealing wax; to prevent injury, by burning, to the hands of the operator; to insure the consumption of the entire stick of wax, whereby, to overcome the loss occasioned by discarding the butts or small ends remaining after the major portion of the stick has been consumed; and to eliminate the danger of fire either to the package caused by applying blazing wax thereto or to surrounding objects by discarding burning matches used for heating the wax.

Other objects will appear and be better understood from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device the standard or upright thereof being contracted by removing a section as indicated by the broken lines. Fig. 2 is a plan with a portion of the top wall of the casing removed. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal section of the head. Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross section of the head. Fig. 5 is a vertical cross section of the same approximately on the line 5-5 of Fig. 3.

5 indicates the base of any suitable size and contour found convenient for supporting the device against toppling under the weight of a package and while in use.

6 indicates an upright or support to which is adjustably connected the package holding support or platform 7. The element 7 may be of any suitable construction such as that shown wherein 8 indicates a disk connected in any preferred manner such as by screws 9, to an arm 10 which has a sleeve 11 to loosely receive the upright 6. A set screw 12 being employed for securing the sleeve to the upright 6.

a indicates the head which is supported by

the upright 6 and which includes an outer casing 13 in which is confined a hollow walled heating chamber 14, an electric heating coil 15 arranged in the hollow wall of the chamber 14 and a wax container 16 slidably fitted in the chamber 14 and adapted to deliver its contents or a portion thereof to a package (not shown) situate on the package-holding platform 7. The heating chamber 14 is arranged obliquely with respect to the upright 6 and its hollow wall is lined with a suitable non-conductor such as asbestos 17. The coil 15 is connected to the electric conducting wires 18, which together with the flexible cord 20 are connected to the switch 19, the latter serving to control the passage of current through the coil 15. The cord 20 has a plug (not shown) at its free end to connect with a lamp socket or the like.

The container 16 has a closed end 21 and its opposite end portion extends through an opening in the end wall 22 of the casing 13 and has a top or closure 23 detachably connected thereto and locked in any preferred manner, such as by a set screw 24. The bearing surfaces of the heating chamber and container are machined or otherwise treated so as to insure a true fit and by preference the bore of the heating chamber and the container are rectangular in cross section. indicates an outlet or discharge opening in the lower wall of the container 16 and when the container is in normal position as shown by full lines in Fig. 3, this opening is blanked by the heating chamber 14 and thus, the contents of the container prevented from escaping through the opening 25. This, however, is merely illustrative of one means for cutting off the flow of wax through the opening 25 and it will be seen that when the parts are positioned as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, i. e. when the closed end 21 of the container is projected beyond the heating chamber and the opening 25 overlies the package (not shown) on the support 7, any preferred means may be employed for controlling the flow of wax through the opening 25 and operate auto-

matically or otherwise to uncover the opening as the container is projected and to seal the same as the container is retracted.

The container is by preference yieldingly held in the heating chamber and projected without the necessity of actual contact therewith by the hand of the operator, whereby, to prevent injury, by burning by the heated container and admitting of the latter being projected for as long a period as desired in order to deliver the required quantity of wax. Any preferred construction may be employed for effecting the foregoing result, such as by arranging a post 26 in the slot 27 in the upper wall 28 of the casing and employing a link 29 to connect a post 30 on the container with the post 26 and then connecting the opposite ends of a retractile spring 31 with the link and the casing 13.

Referring now to Fig. 3, the parts are held in the position shown by means of the spring 31 one end of the slot 27 also serving as a stop and holding the container against too far inward movement into the heating chamber 14. In this connection it will be observed that the closed end 21 of the container is flush, or substantially so with one end of the heating chamber 14. Assuming now that the current is turned on and passing through the coil 15 and the wax 32 in the container reduced to a viscous state by the heat. When the container is projected by moving the post 26 to the opposite end of the slot 27 as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, the wax will flow through the opening 25. In this connection it will be observed that the said opposite end of the slot 27 acts as a stop for the post 26, whereby, to limit outward movement of the container. The parts are held in these positions until a required amount of wax is deposited onto the package after which the post is released whereupon the spring 31 will return the parts to the position shown by full lines in Fig. 3. This done, the soft wax on the package is pressed with the usual seal. In the drawings I have shown a seal arranged between the sides of the casing 13 and in front of the end wall 21 of the container. The seal is adapted to be turned into contact with the wax after the same has been deposited. Any preferred construction may be employed for effecting the foregoing result, such as by arranging a shaft 33 so as to turn in the side walls of the casing 13, and connecting to this shaft a seal body 34 and a crank handle 35 for turning the shaft. With this construction the parts will be positioned as shown in Fig. 1 so that after the wax has been applied the crank handle may be turned to the left in Fig. 1 so as to move the seal to the position shown in Fig. 3 and unto the wax situate thereunder.

By virtue of the adjustability of the pack-

age holding platform 7, the latter may be positioned to various distances from the head *a* to conform to the thickness of the package.

The heating chamber is secured in the casing in any preferred manner such as by pins 36 passing through the sides of the casing 13 and into fillets 37 in the side walls of the chamber.

By virtue of inclining the wax container it will be seen that the wax will more readily flow therefrom and at the same time this construction will insure that substantially all the wax may be drawn off before a new piece is inserted into the chamber.

Although I have shown and described one embodiment of the invention it is to be understood that I am not to be limited to the specific arrangement and construction of parts since various changes will be made, within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim as new is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a support for the object to be sealed, a heating chamber, a movable wax container adapted for feeding the heated wax onto the article, and slidably fitted in the heating chamber, and a seal connected to the heating chamber and positioned above the support.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination with an adjustable support for the object to be sealed, a heating chamber, and a movable wax container adapted for feeding the heated wax onto the article and arranged in the heating chamber.

3. In a sealing apparatus, the combination with a support for the article to be sealed, and a heating chamber; of a wax container adapted for feeding the heated wax onto the article and slidably fitted in the heating chamber and inclined from the horizontal for the purpose described.

4. In a sealing apparatus, the combination with a support for the article to be sealed; of a heating chamber located above the support, a wax container slidably fitted in the heating chamber and adapted for feeding the heated wax onto the article, and means for operating the container.

5. In a sealing apparatus, the combination of a hollow walled chamber, an electric heating coil arranged in the said hollow wall, and a wax container slidably fitted in the heating chamber and having a discharge opening adapted when the container is in one position to be sealed by the wall of the heating chamber.

6. In a sealing apparatus, the combination of an adjustable support for the article to be sealed, a hollow walled heating chamber located above the support, an electric heat-

ing coil arranged in the said hollow wall, a wax container slidably fitted in the heating chamber and arranged at an angle with respect to the said support, said wax container having a feed opening arranged so as to be sealed by the wall of the heating chamber when the said container is in one position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR W. LOCKARD.

Witnesses:

JOHN SHOOLBRED, Jr.,
CHAS. C. DUKE.