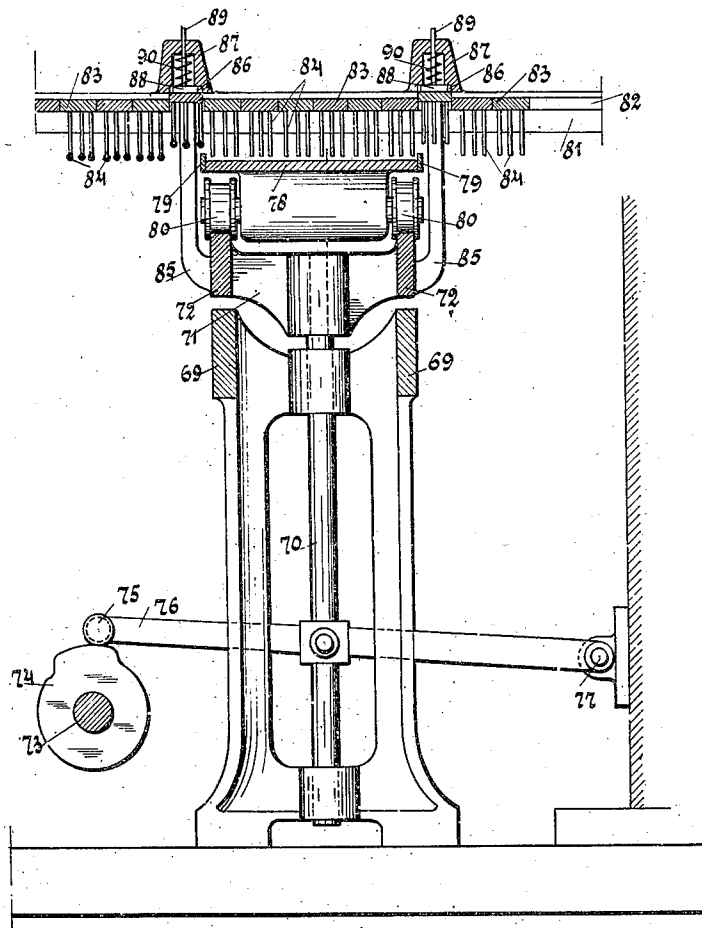


P. MÖGLING.
DIPPING DEVICE FOR MATCH MACHINES.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 16, 1912.

1,054,595.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
John J. [illegible]
Charles Frank

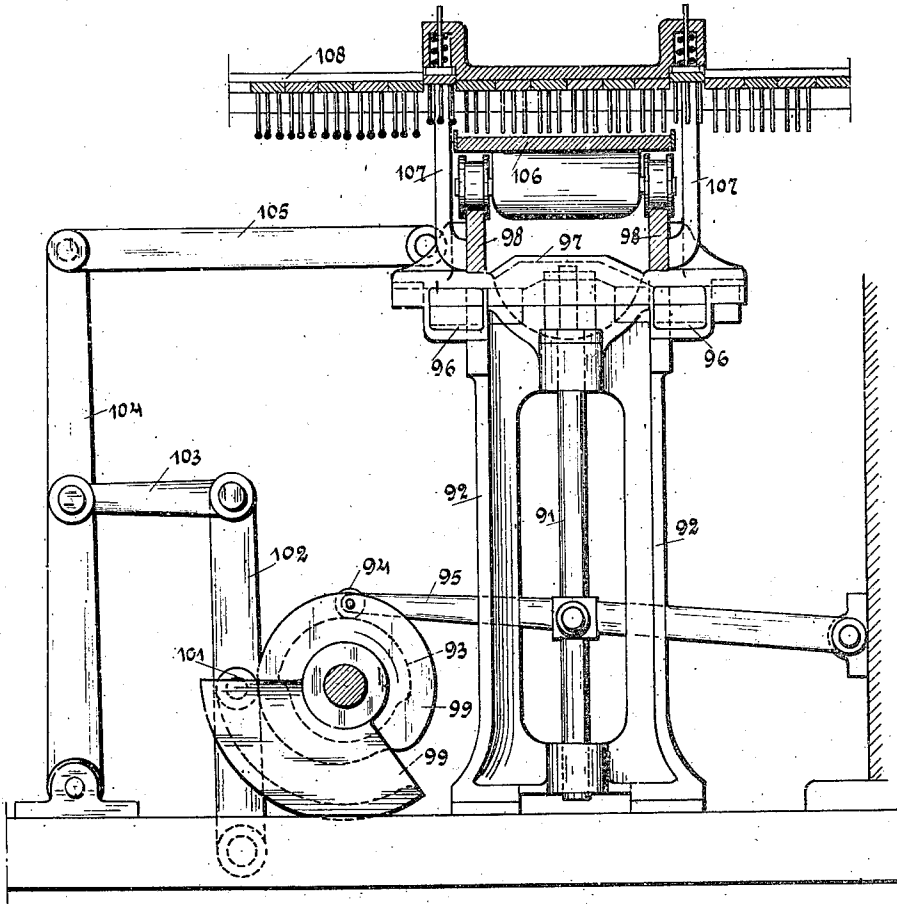
Inventor
Paul Mögling
— *by Ottomunich*
his Attorney

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Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Paul J. Schmitt
Charles Frank

Inventor
Paul Mögling
by *[Signature]*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL MÖGLING, OF DURLACH, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO BADISCHE MASCHINENFABRIK & EISENGIESSEREI VORMALS G. SEBOLD UND SEBOLD & NEFF, OF DURLACH, GERMANY.

DIPPING DEVICE FOR MATCH-MACHINES.

1,054,595.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed October 16, 1912. Serial No. 726,011.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, PAUL MÖGLING, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of Durlach, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dipping Devices for Match-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates in general to match machines of the kind in which carriers are employed for receiving splints which have been cut from timber and are pushed with their ends into holes of the carriers; and it relates in particular to an improved dipping device adapted for use in connection with such machines and serving to provide the other ends or heads of said splints with the igniting substance.

My improvements consist in certain arrangements and combinations of parts, as are fully described hereinafter.

In order to make my invention more clear, I refer to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters denote similar parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical crosssection through a dipping device constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is another vertical section showing a slightly modified form of construction.

In a frame 69 two vertical rods 70 are longitudinally guided, which carry on their upper ends a frame consisting of two cross-heads 71 and two rails 72, 72. A shaft 73 driven from the machine carries two cam disks 74, on the periphery of which two rollers 75 at the free ends of two parallel levers 76 are made to roll. The two levers 76 rock on the machine frame at 77 and are pivotally connected with the two rods 70, so that from the two cam disks 74 the two rails 72, 72 are periodically raised and lowered. A table 78 constructed as a carriage is made to roll with its wheels 80, 80 on the two rails 72, 72. Two guides 81 have grooves 82 for guiding the ends of the carriers 83, 83. The table 78 is shown to have a width sufficient for permitting the splints 84, 84 in six juxtaposed carriers 83, 83 to dip in the viscous igniting material. Four vertical arms 85, 85 are provided on the two rails 72, 72 and have such a length, that their upper ends are normally in close proximity to the lower surfaces of the ends of the two carriers 83, 83 adjacent to the group

of six carriers above the table 78. The grooves 82 of the two guides 81 are upwardly widened above the said two carriers, so as to form two recesses 86, 86 in each guide 81. Then it is possible for the four arms 85, 85 to raise the said two carriers 83, 83 almost at the same time that the table 78 is raised, as is clearly shown. On each guide 81 are provided two lugs 87, 87 in which two pistons 88, 88 are vertically guided by means of their rods 89, 89. Helical springs 90, 90 surrounding the rods 89, 89 serve for pressing the said two carriers 83, 83 by means of the pistons 88, 88 downward.

The two carriers 83, 83 on the four arms 85, 85 are shown in their upper position to be still in contact with the neighboring carriers, so that the regular operation of the dipping device is insured. Should, however, the said two carriers be raised beyond the upper surfaces of the remaining carriers, it will be necessary to make the upper ends of the arms 85, 85 of a width like the carriers, so that they can serve as distance pieces and permit the raised carriers to return to their initial position on being lowered without creating any disturbances.

It will be seen, that by the arms 85, 85 the two carriers 83, 83 above their upper ends are raised simultaneously with the table 78, so as to prevent the two longitudinal rims 79, 79 of the table from striking the lower ends of the splints 84, 84 above them. In this manner the necessity is avoided to form two spaces between the group of carriers above the table and the two series of carriers on both sides as hitherto.

Fig. 2 represents a similar dipping device suitable for continuously fed carriers. The two vertical rods 91 guided in the frame 92 and operated from two cam disks 93 by means of two rollers 94 and two levers 95 carry on their upper ends two cross-heads 96, on which a frame 97 comprising two parallel cam disks 99 are fastened on the shaft 100 for slowly moving the two rails 98, 98 to the right and rapidly returning them to the left by means of two rollers 101, two levers 102, two rods 103, two levers 104 and two rods 105. The table 106, the arms 107, 107 and the two guides 108 are constructed substantially the same as before.

I claim:

1. In a dipping device for match machines, the combination with a table adapted to receive viscous igniting material and having two longitudinal rims, of carriers with dependent splints, means for guiding said carriers over said table, means for periodically raising said table so as to dip the splints in the carriers above and within reach of the table, and means for raising the two carriers above the two longitudinal rims of said table simultaneously with said table.
2. In a dipping device for match-machines, the combination with a table adapted to receive viscous igniting material and having two longitudinal rims, of carriers with dependent splints adapted to be continu-

ously fed, means for guiding said carriers over said table, means for periodically raising said table so as to dip the splints in the carriers above and within reach of the table, means for raising the two carriers above the two longitudinal rims of said table simultaneously with said table, and means for periodically moving said table to follow the continuously fed carriers.

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

PAUL MÖGLING.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH HEIFFER,
CHRIST HERRMANN.