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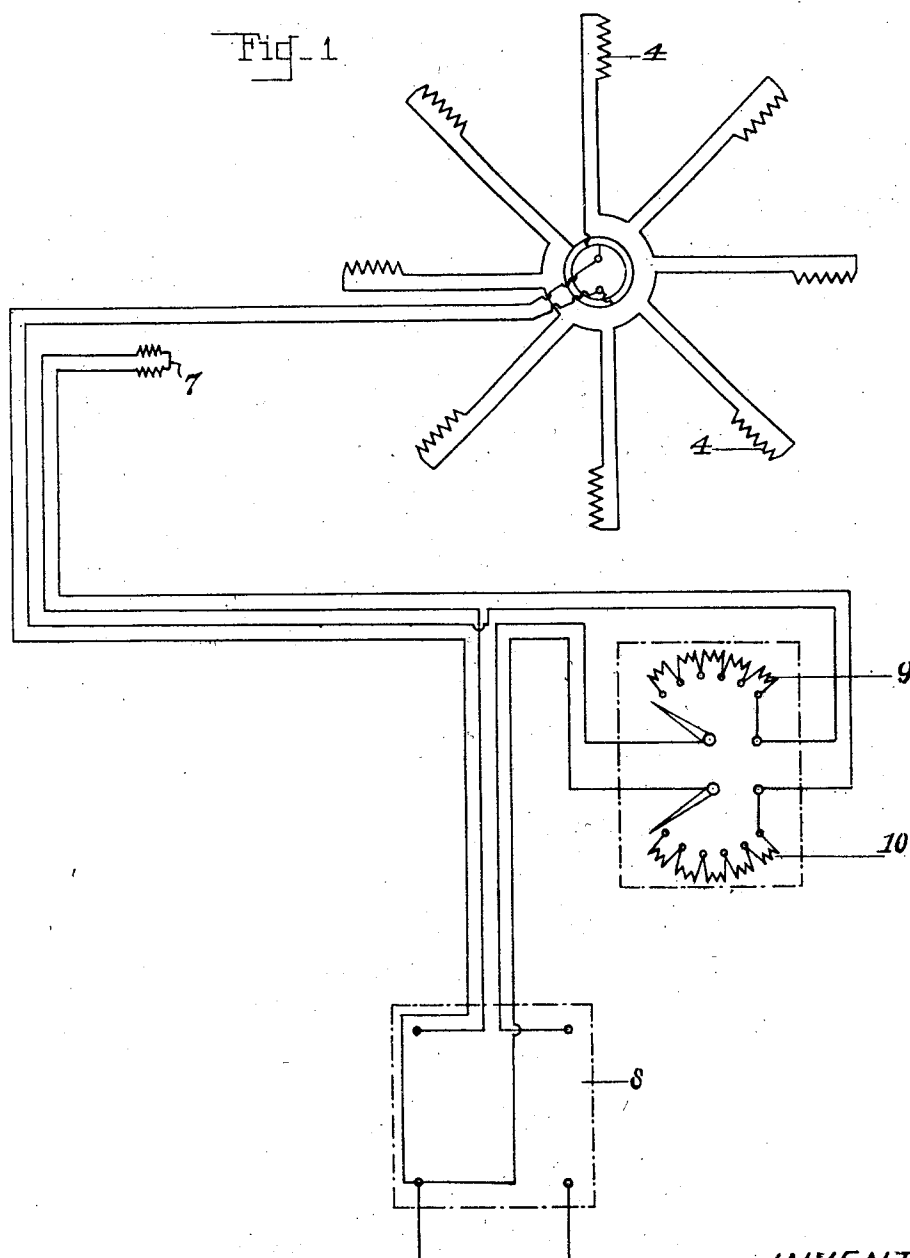
1,703,723

G. CORSE

BAG MAKING MACHINE

Filed Feb. 25, 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.

Gaston Corse

by

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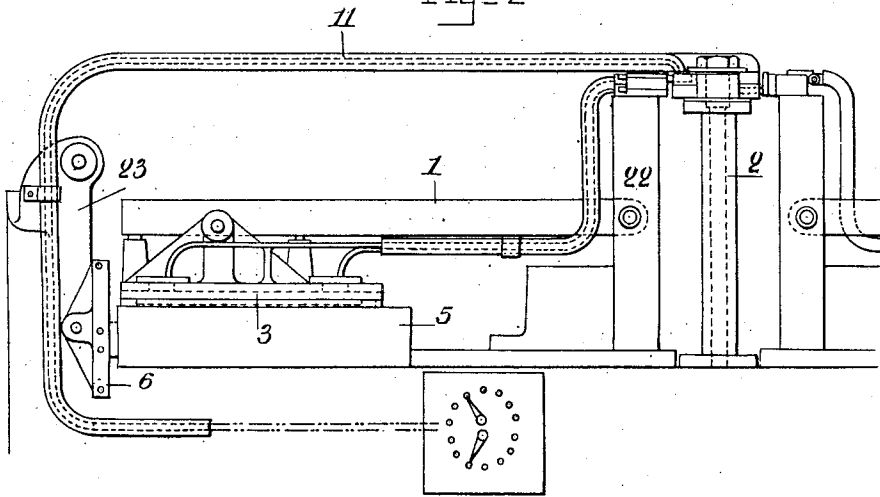
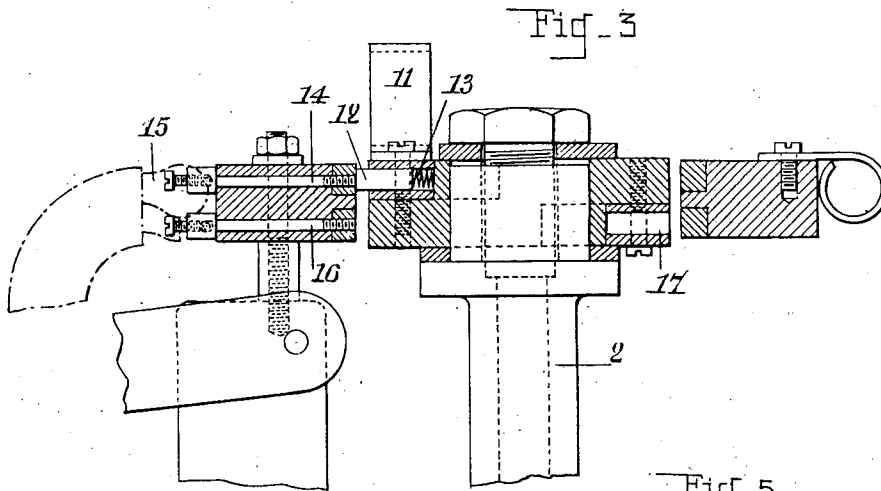
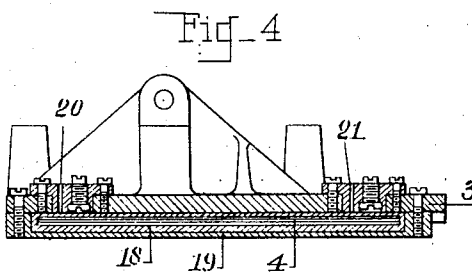
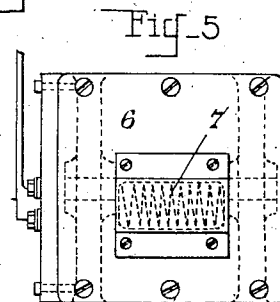
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G. CORSE

BAG MAKING MACHINE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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Patented Feb. 26, 1929.

1,703,723

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GASTON CORSE, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO LOUIS CHAMBON, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

BAG-MAKING MACHINE.

Application filed February 25, 1927, Serial No. 170,959, and in France March 10, 1926.

This invention relates to improvements in machines for making bags of paraffined paper or the like.

According to the invention means are provided for simultaneously heating and compressing the parts of the bag to be joined.

In a suitable arrangement according to the invention, a machine is provided with pressers, heated by electric resistance, for the joining of the lateral edges of the bag and the parts forming the bottom thereof, the said pressers being carried on arms designed to rotate on a fixed axle.

The accompanying drawings show, by way of example, a method of carrying out the invention.

The machine illustrated is of a known type in which the bags are shaped round mandrels carried on a revolving frame, from a band of paper or cardboard, the band having been previously coated with adhesive at the necessary places. In the process according to this invention the bags made of paraffined paper thus coated with adhesive are pressed under heat, the adhesive passing through the melted paraffin so that after cooling the adhesion of the edges is insured.

Figure 1 is a diagram of the electric circuit.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the apparatus.

Figure 3 is a section drawn to a larger scale showing the connection of the circuit between the rotatable arms and the fixed axle.

Figure 4 is a transverse section of one of the pressers, and

Figure 5 is a view of the face of one of the pressers.

The machine shown in the accompanying drawings is provided with eight arms 1 rotatable on a fixed axle 2. On each arm is disposed a presser 3 provided with a resistance 4 for heating and pressing the two parts of the bag, not shown, disposed on the former 5.

During this operation, arms, not shown, fold in a known manner the parts of the bag extending beyond the former and a presser 6 provided also with a resistance 7 presses and heats the bottom of the bag. The latter can be lined with cardboard, which can be shaped in the same machine.

The electric circuit is shown diagrammatically in Figure 1. A transformer 8 enables the voltage to be reduced to 110 volts to heat the eight resistances 4 placed in series and also to 15 volts to heat the resistance 7.

The variable resistances 9 and 10 enable

the current in the resistances to be regulated according to requirements.

As the resistances 4 are mounted on the movable arms 1, it is necessary to pass the current from a fixed part of the machine integral with the axle 2 to a movable part of the said machine. For this purpose, the current is led by a conductor 11 to the fixed part of the machine which carries the brushes or collectors 12. Springs 13 tend constantly to force out the collectors 12 from their housings.

Opposite to the collectors 12, and on the movable part, are arranged terminals 14 from which extends the conductor 15 successively feeding the resistances 4. After having passed through all these resistances, the current reaches a contact 16, which is in contact with a collector disposed in a recess 17 in a manner similar to the collectors 12. The resistance 7, disposed in the separate presser 6, is heated in the usual manner.

Each movable presser is provided with a resistance arranged in a non-conducting plate 18, and with a heating plate 19 allowing the heat generated by the resistance 4 to be conducted to the bag of paraffined paper. Inlet ducts 20 and outlet ducts 21 allow the conductor to convey current to the resistance 4.

The movable presser 3 is pivoted on an arm 1 itself pivoted on a support 22, and the presser 6 is also pivoted on a movable arm 23 itself pivoted on the frame of the machine.

The machine operates as follows, that is to say, the paraffined paper out of which the bag is to be made is rolled on the former, the lateral edges thereof being then pressed together by the presser 3, which moves in a vertical plane, by any suitable means and the resistance 4 generates a sufficient heat to melt the paraffin and mix it with the adhesive previously spread on the paper. On cooling the two edges become gummed together.

For the formation of the bottom of the bag levers not shown, fold the parts of the bag over-reaching the former in the known manner, and the presser 6 is applied to the bottom and acts in the same manner as the presser 3.

The bag is thus formed, and, if it is desired, bags enclosed in cardboard envelopes may be made on the same machine by introducing some modifications in detail.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my invention and in what manner the same is to be performed I declare that what I claim is:

1. Apparatus for manufacturing parafined paper bags or the like, comprising movable arms, pressure elements rotatably mounted on said arms, electrical heating resistances mounted in the pressure elements, conductors on said arms connected to said resistances, slip rings, and brushes applied on said slip rings for passing the current to said conductors.

2. Apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the electrical resistance of the different pressure elements are connected in series.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification at Paris this 9th day of February, 1927.

GASTON CORSE.