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K. G. BLOMBERG AND B. A. PETTERSSON.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING THE WIRE IN MACHINES FOR PRODUCTION OF DRESS FASTENERS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1919.

1,376,668.

Patented May 3, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

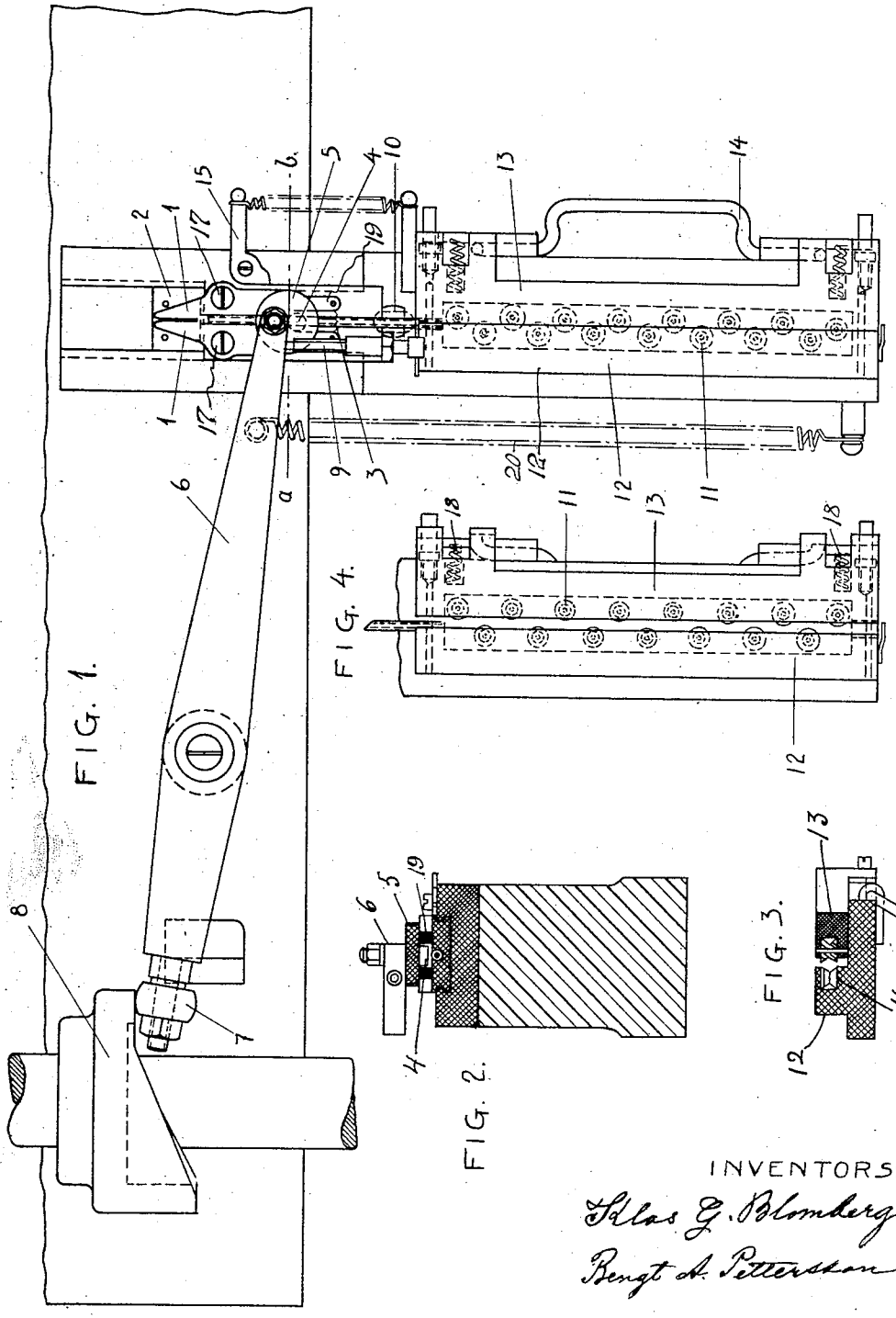


FIG. 1.

FIG. 4.

FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 5.

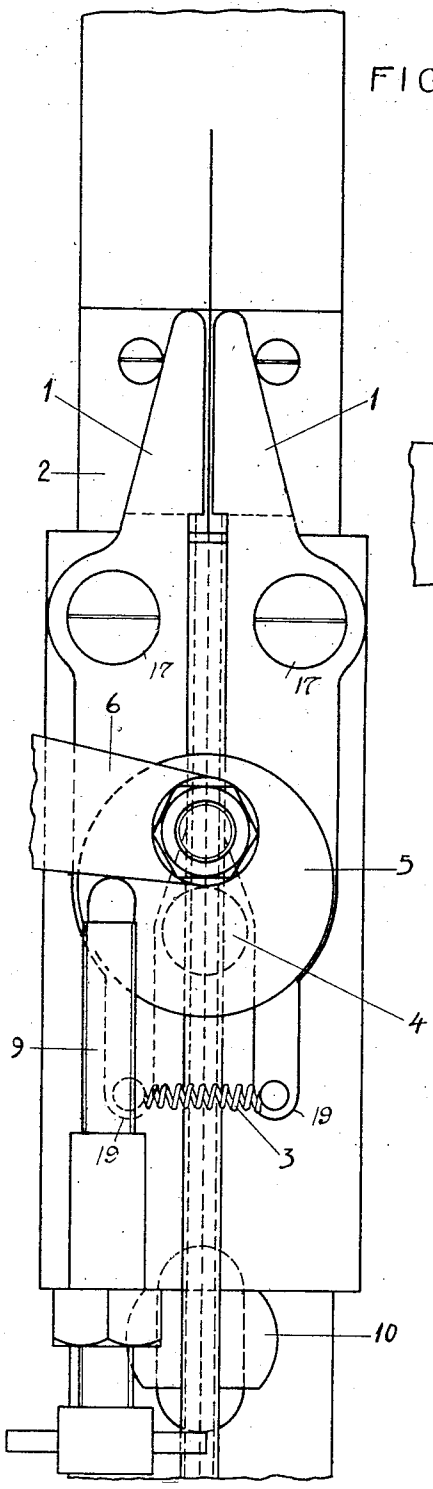
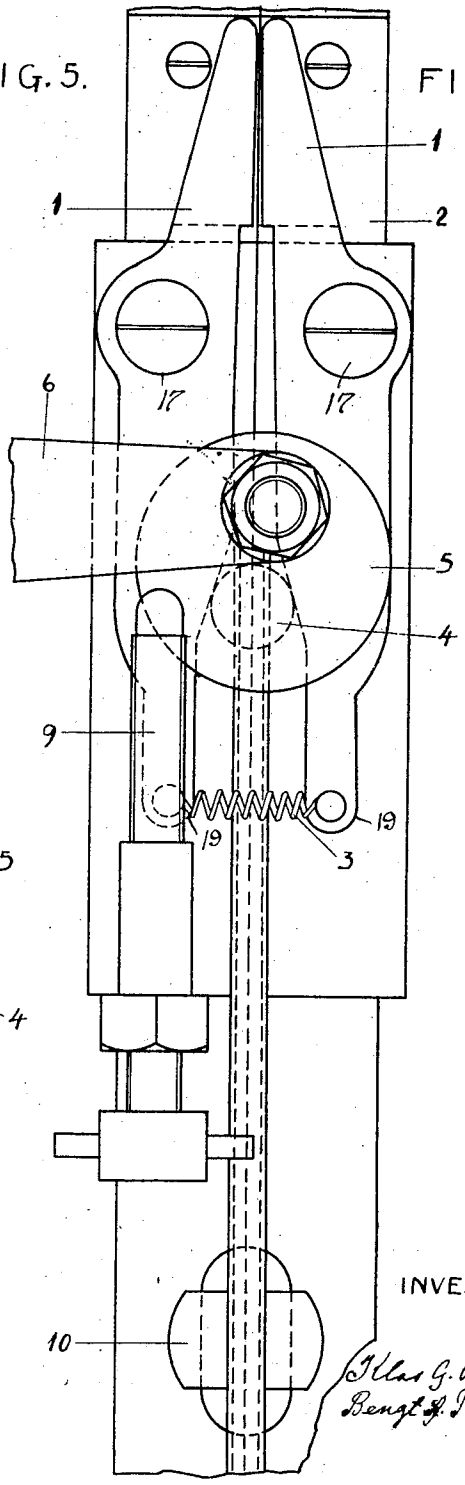


FIG. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KLAS GUSTAV BLOMBERG, OF SÖDERTELJE, AND BENGT AUGUST PETTERSSON, OF LIDKÖPING, SWEDEN.

DEVICE FOR FEEDING THE WIRE IN MACHINES FOR PRODUCTION OF DRESS-FASTENERS.

1,376,668. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 3, 1921.

Application filed October 17, 1919. Serial No. 331,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, KLAS GUSTAV BLOMBERG, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Södertelje, in the Province of Södermanland and Kingdom of Sweden, and BENGT AUGUST PETTERSSON, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Lidköping, in the Province of Västergötland and Kingdom of Sweden, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Feeding the Wire in Machines for Production of Dress-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention described in the following is composed of a device on machines used for manufacturing dress fasteners with the object of feeding the wire from which the spring in the top fastener is to be made.

The constructional features of the invention are made clear by the annexed drawing, wherein Figure 1 is a plan of the device in question.

Fig. 2 shows the appliance in section along the line *a*—*b* in Fig. 1.

Figs. 3 and 4 show vertical section and plan of a part of said device,

And Figs. 5 and 6 another part in plan on a larger scale with the component parts in different positions.

The feed device consists of a pair of pincers of which the jaws 1 are movably fitted on a slide 2 by means of pins 17 and are kept apart by a spring 3. The shanks 19 to which the said spring is affixed have the inside surfaces diverged at one end in which space a pin 4 is inserted. The pin 4 is fitted to a disk 5 which is movably fitted to a rocking lever 6 having in the opposite end a roller 7 that comes in contact with a rotating cam 8. The spring 20 holds the roller against the cam. During the forward movement of the lever 6, the pin 4 is pressed against the shanks 19 which are thereby forced apart, and the jaws grip the wire simultaneously with the pincers and the slide supporting the pincers being carried forward. A friction brake 15 is placed on one side of the frame which is constantly in contact with the said slide 2 and by such means it is possible to feed the wire ahead, owing to the fact that the slide always offers a certain resistance to the movement causing the pin 4 carried by the rocker lever to be pressed so hard against the shanks 19 that the jaws hold the wire. The continued forward movement of the lever will consequently result in a feeding of the wire. During the return movement of the lever 6 the pin 4 is released from the shanks, the jaws are opened by action of the spring 3, and the wire is freed. An adjustable knob 9 is screwed on the slide and is struck by the lever 6 on the return movement of the latter, which causes the slide to be carried back. An adjustable knob 10 is placed on the frame and is intended to stop the return movement of the slide.

It is of importance that the wire should be straight, and such straightening is done before the feeding. The device employed for that purpose is represented by the Figs. 3 and 4. Fig. 3 is a cross section and Fig. 4 a plan of the device. The device is composed of a number of rollers 11 with grooved faces for the wire. The rollers are fitted on two bars, of which one 12 is firm and the other 13 adjustable in relation to the former. The pins of the rollers on bar 12 are placed in a straight line, and the pins for the rollers on bar 13 on a parallel line with the former, and the spaces between the rollers on the one bar are directly opposite the rollers on the other bar. When the wire is to be entered between the rollers, the bar 13 is moved away from the bar 12 and is again brought back in position with the crank 14 when the wire has been inserted, and is kept pressed against the wire through the action of two springs 18.

We claim.

1. In a device for the feeding of the wire in machines used in the manufacture of dress fasteners, two jaws (1) for holding the wire, each jaw pivoted on a pin (17) fitted on a slide (2), a rocker lever (6) which gives a reciprocating movement to the said slide, a friction brake (15) acting on the said slide, a pin (4) connected to the

rocker lever (6) intended to force the jaws together before the forward movement of the said slide, a knob (9) on the slide, on which the rocker lever strikes on its return movement, a spring (3) for opening the jaws before the return movement of the slide, a knob (10) which acts as a stop for the return movement of the slide and a device for straightening the wire before it is gripped by the jaws.

2. In a device like that claimed in claim one, a disk (5) being fitted on the pin (4) and said disk being pivoted on the rocker lever (6).

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