

J. F. HIGGINS.  
PASTING DEVICE.  
APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1917.

1,320,550.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.  
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 1.*

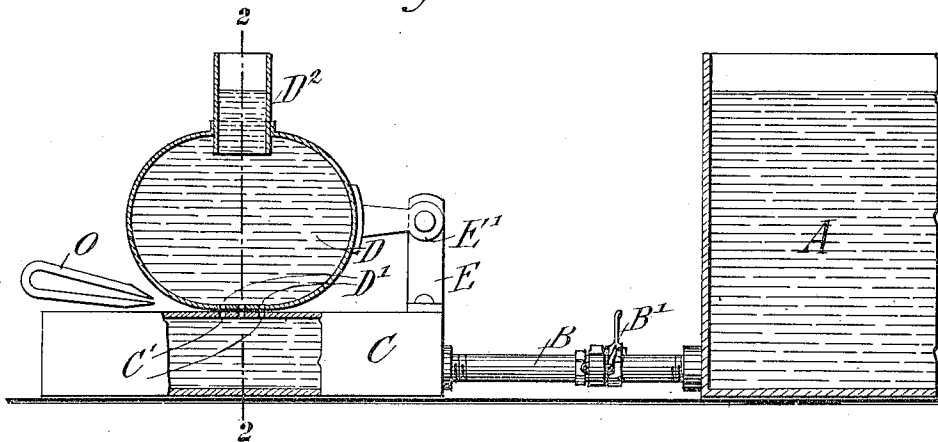
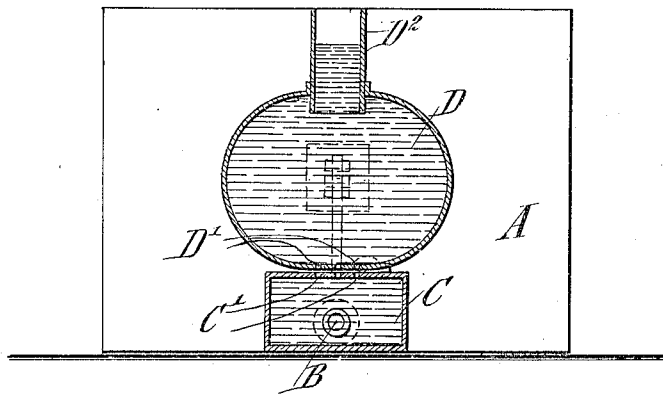


*Fig. 2.*



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## PASTING DEVICE.

1,320,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 4, 1919.

Application filed April 18, 1917. Serial No. 163,046.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH F. HIGGINS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pasting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for supplying glutinous substances to leather, textiles and other fabrics, particularly when such material is to be drawn past an orifice through which the glue, cement, paste or the like is caused to flow on to the material.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown two forms of my invention, one for pasting shoe leathers and the other for pasting a tape to woven goods, but it will be understood that I do not restrict myself to these two uses.

Figure 1 is a vertical section on line 1—1 of Fig. 2, and the latter is a vertical section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing a device for pasting shoe leathers, constructed according to my invention.

Fig. 3 is a plan;

Fig. 4 a side elevation with parts in section, and

Fig. 5 a vertical section on lines 5—5 of Figs. 3 and 4, illustrating an embodiment of my invention in which a tape is to be provided with paste.

In the construction illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2, A indicates a receptacle containing the glue, cement, or like substance, which from said receptacle passes through a pipe B to an elongated lower tank, container or reservoir C provided in its flat top with openings C'. These openings are adapted to register with similar openings D' in the bottom of an upper tank or reservoir D, hinged at E' to a suitable support E, about a horizontal axis transverse with reference to the length of the container C. The reservoir D is provided with an upward extension or standpipe D<sup>2</sup> in which the glue may rise, it being apparent that normally the liquid or semi-liquid substance will tend to stand in the pipe D<sup>2</sup> at the same level as in the receptacle A. The weight of the reservoir D, D<sup>2</sup> causes it to swing down on its horizontal hinge E' and to normally press down against the top of the reservoir C, so that the liquid cannot escape between the top of tank C and the bottom of tank D, but can only pass through the registering openings C', D',

from one tank to the other. If, however, any article (such as the doubled shoe upper of skived leather indicated at C) is introduced between the openings C', D', the swinging reservoir D, D<sup>2</sup> will be lifted on its hinge, and the glutinous substance in the upper tank D will flow downward through the openings D' on the upper face of the leather, while at the same time the glutinous substance from the tank C will flow upwardly through the openings C' on the lower surface of the leather. Thus both surfaces of the leather will be supplied equally well with a glue, cement or like substance. When the leather is removed, the openings C', D' will again come into registering communication, and the supply of glue in the upper reservoir D, D<sup>2</sup> will be replenished by an upward flow of the glue through the openings C', D', but no glue can at any time escape to the outside of the said reservoirs C, D.

In Figs. 3, 4 and 5, the paste or like substance is supplied from a tank F to the pipe or container G having at its end a flat upper portion provided with perforations G' and preferably flush with the table H for supporting the goods J and with the supporting periphery of a roller K located in said table, the goods being adapted to pass in between the pipe G and said roller K. Immediately above the perforations G' is located the free end of a plate L, fulcrumed upon a bracket M to swing about a horizontal axis L'. This axis extends transversely with respect to the length of the pipe or container G. The weight of this plate causes its flat end to rest upon the perforated end of the pipe G and to form a valve or closure normally preventing the escape of paste from said pipe. The free ends of the plate L also serves as a holder and guide for the tape N to which the paste is to be applied. For this purpose the tape N passes downwardly through a slot L<sup>2</sup> near one edge of the plate L, then under the plate and over the perforations G' of the pipe G (see Fig. 5) and then into contact with the goods J, under an upwardly bent portion L<sup>3</sup> of the plate L, one of the edges of the tape being guided by the body of the plate at L<sup>4</sup>, and the other by a downwardly bent tongue L<sup>5</sup>. Obviously, as the tape is pulled lengthwise, its underside will be supplied with paste from the perforations G'.

I have illustrated preferred and satisfac-

tory forms of my invention, but it is obvious that changes may be made therein within the spirit and scope thereof, as defined in the appended claims.

5 I claim:

1. A pasting device comprising an elongated paste container having a flat horizontally disposed top wall, and a pivoted weight member also having a flat horizontal wall  
10 opposed to said top wall of the container, said top wall of the container having a plurality of rows of openings therein extending in lines parallel to the pivot axis of the weight member, and said weight member extending in parallel relation to the container  
15 wall over the openings therein and adapted to exert a uniform bearing pressure upon an article as it is moved over said openings in a direction parallel to the pivot axis of the weight member whereby the paste is evenly  
20 distributed upon the surface of the article.

2. A pasting device comprising a lower paste reservoir having a perforated top wall, and a vertically movable upper reservoir  
25 having a bottom perforated in registry with the said top wall, whereby paste may pass

from the lower reservoir into the upper one when they are in contact with each other, and whereby, upon the reservoirs becoming separated, paste will issue upwardly from  
30 the lower reservoir and downwardly from the upper one.

3. A pasting device comprising a lower paste reservoir having a perforated top wall, and an upper paste reservoir mounted to  
35 swing about a horizontal axis and having a bottom perforated in registry with said top wall.

4. A pasting device comprising a main receptacle, a lower paste reservoir communicating with said receptacle and having a  
40 perforated top wall, and a vertically-movable upper reservoir adapted to rest on said top wall and provided with a bottom perforated in registry with said top wall.  
45

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH F. HIGGINS.

Witnesses:

CLINTON T. ROE,  
CHARLES P. KRAMER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."