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2,373,539

MEANS FOR CHARGING PRESSES

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Fig. 1.

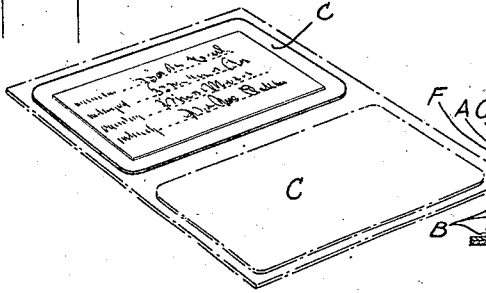


Fig. 2.

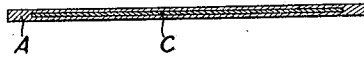


Fig. 3.

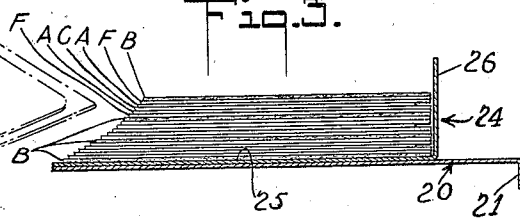


Fig. 4.

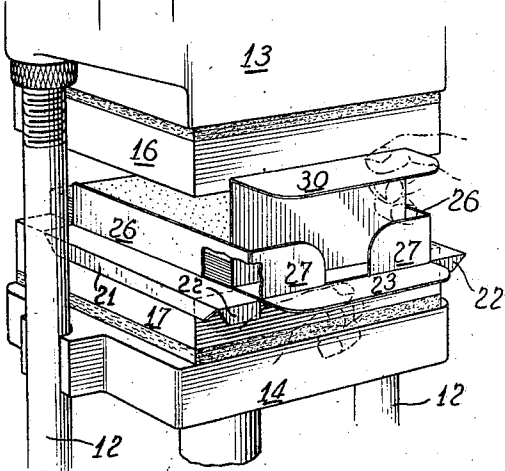


Fig. 5.

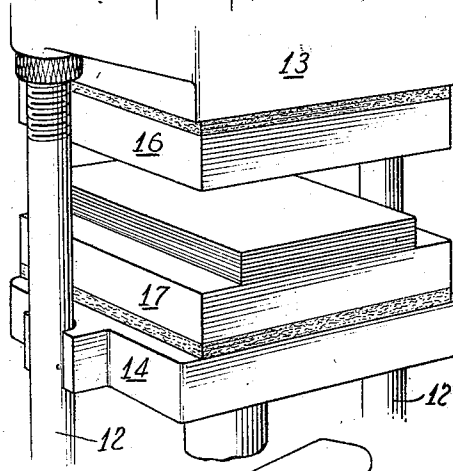
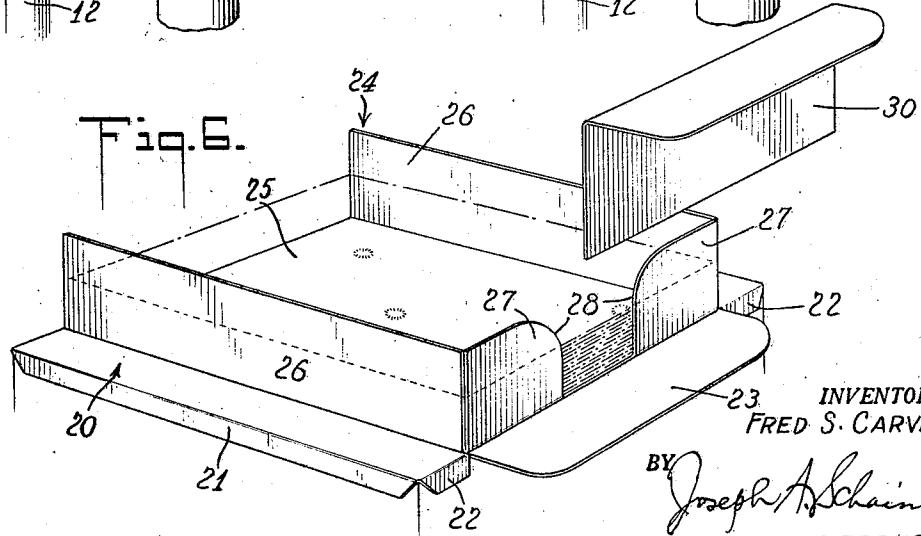


Fig. 6.



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MEANS FOR CHARGING PRESSES

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4 Claims. (Cl. 271-61)

The present invention relates to means for charging a press, and is more particularly directed toward means for placing on the platen of a press a stack of work including a number of laminations of sheet-like material.

In the making of tamper-proof identification cards it is necessary to place in a press a stack containing a number of paper or cardboard identification cards, together with the plastic sheet material to be bonded to the cards, polished plates to insure smoothness of the surface of the finished tamper-proof card, and preferably a cushioning means such as blotters. This includes a number of units placed one above the other so as to build up a suitable thickness of material for the simultaneous forming of a number of tamper-proof identification cards.

The present invention relates more particularly to the provision of a tray in which one can assemble the laminated material previous to its being introduced into the press and can place it in the press and thereafter remove the tray so that the registry of the component portions of the stack is not destroyed or impaired.

The accompanying drawing shows, for purposes of illustrating the present invention, one of the many embodiments in which the invention may take form, it being understood that the drawing is illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 illustrates an identification card in full lines, and shows in dot-and-dash lines two identification cards secured within the plastic;

Figure 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view of a completed identification card;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view of a charging tray showing a stack of laminations about to be placed in the press;

Figure 4 is a perspective view showing a fragment of the press, together with the charging tray and hold-back device which permits withdrawing the tray and leaving the charge in the press;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 after the tray has been withdrawn completely; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the tray and hold-back device.

In the drawing fragments of the press are indicated. One of the columns is indicated at 12, the head at 13, the ram at 14, the upper platen at 16 and the lower platen at 17, these platens being thermally insulated from the head and ram.

The charging device may be made up out of two pieces of sheet metal as indicated in Figure 6. The lower piece comprises a flat plate 20 having depending front flanges 22, 22 to engage the front spacing to fit over the sides of the platen 17, and depending front flanges 22, 22 to engage the front face of the platen, and a forwardly extending handle 23. The other sheet metal piece 24 is an upwardly opening container or receptacle having a bottom 25 welded to the plate 20, having two upwardly extending side walls 26 and 26 and a front wall 27 which may be notched as indicated at 28. The hold-back device may be in the form of an angle shaped piece of sheet metal 30 as indicated in Figures 4 and 6.

Figure 3 illustrates a stack of material placed in the tray. Here the identification card is indicated at C, the sheets of plastic material, such as acetate, at A, A, the ferrotype plates at F, F and blotters at B, B. A quantity of sandwiches made up of these various items is assembled in the tray, the tray preferably being long enough to accept two or more cards C, C, in the relation shown in Figure 1. After the stack is built up in the tray, the tray can be used to place it between the platens of the press, as indicated in Figure 4. The hold-back device 30 is then held by one hand against the upper platen and passed down behind the front wall of the tray, then the tray is withdrawn with the other hand, the hold-back device preventing the movement of the stack of material out of position between the platens. This movement is shown partially completed in Figure 4. When the tray is completely withdrawn the stack of material will rest on the lower platen, as shown in Figure 5, after which the heat and pressure may be applied and the platen subsequently cooled, the work removed, separated, then the tamper-proof cards cut and trimmed.

It is obvious that the invention may be embodied in many forms and constructions within the scope of the claims and I wish it to be understood that the particular form shown is but one of the many forms. Various modifications and changes being possible, I do not otherwise limit myself in any way with respect thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination with a press having a lower and an upper heated platen, of an upwardly and rearwardly opening tray guided for sliding movement over the upper surface of the lower platen, and adapted to hold a stack of articles to be pressed, and a hold-back adapted to be held by one hand against the front of the upper platen and extend down into the tray in front of the

stack while the tray is withdrawn by the other hand whereby the stack may be transferred to the lower platen.

2. Means for placing work on the lower platen of a press in registering relation therewith, comprising a tray having a bottom plate provided with side and front stop members engageable with the side walls of the platen and upwardly extending side and front walls to receive the work, the rear of the tray being open, and a hold-back engageable with the front of the work for preventing its movement as the tray is withdrawn by a forward movement.

3. As an article of manufacture, a tray for placing work assembled therein on the lower rectangular platen of a press in registering relation therewith said tray comprising a flat plate having side and front depending flanges adapted to align it on the platen, upwardly extending front and side walls for positioning work in the tray, 20

and a handle at the front for withdrawing the tray, the front wall of the tray having a slot through which the work may be engaged and held against movement as the tray is being withdrawn, the tray being open at the rear so that the tray may be withdrawn without interfering with holding the work against movement.

4. In combination, a flat sheet metal plate having parallel depending side flanges and a depending front flange adapted to fit about the platen of a press, and a forwardly projecting handle, and a sheet metal tray-like receptacle secured to the plate and having upwardly extending side walls parallel with the side flanges, and two front flanges extending toward one another, the ends of the front flanges being separated to provide a slot through which the contents of the tray-like receptacle may be engaged as the receptacle is withdrawn.

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