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WRAPPING MACHINE

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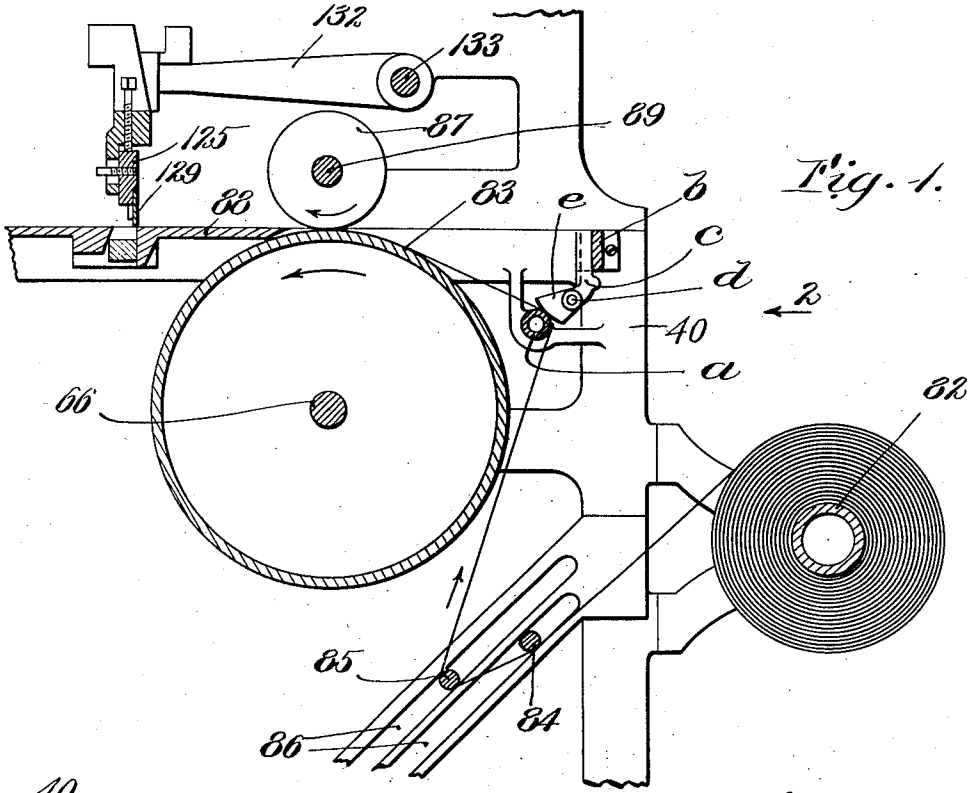



Fig. 1.

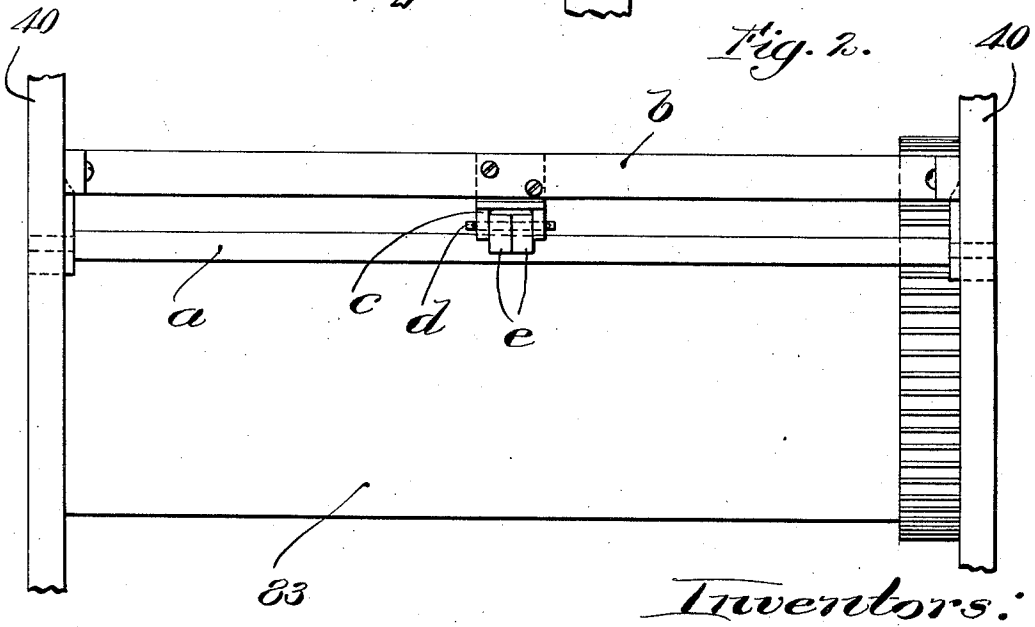



Fig. 2.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRI A. SÉVIGNÉ, OF WINTHROP, MASSACHUSETTS, AND EPHRAIM H. CHABOT, OF NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNORS TO NATIONAL BREAD WRAPPING MACHINE COMPANY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, A CORPORATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.

## WRAPPING MACHINE.

Application filed February 19, 1926. Serial No. 89,319.

This invention relates to machines for cutting paper into sections and has particular reference to that type of machine which intermittently draws paper from a supply roll and pushes it to position where a knife cuts it transversely.

In machines of the type shown in Letters Patent No. 1,253,636, granted January 15, 1918 to Sevigne and Arnold, paper to form bread wrapper sections is intermittently fed from a supply roll, over a bed, to position to be cut. In such machines a presser foot bears intermittently on the paper and holds it stationary on the bed, while the knife is raised, so that when the next feed of the paper occurs an exact predetermined length will be cut off. It has been found that such presser foot sometimes causes the paper to stick to the bed, resulting in some interference with starting the paper along for the next feed.

The object of the present invention is to provide means located to automatically act on the paper before it reaches the feeding means, to prevent retrograde movement of the paper. With this object in view the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Of the accompaying drawings which illustrate so much of a paper feeding and cutting machine of the type above referred to as is necessary to an explanation of the present invention—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the essential parts of the machine.

Figure 2 is a view looking in the direction of the arrow 2.

Similar reference characters indicate similar parts in both views.

A drum 83 and a roll 87 carried by a shaft 89 intermittently push or feed the web of paper over a bed 88 which is transversely slotted for the passage of a knife 129 which is raised and lowered by any suitable means such as suitable connections with arms 132 of a rock shaft 133.

Assuming that the intermittent feeding of the web of paper is effected by intermittently raising the roll or rolls 87 so there will be no cooperation with the drum 83, as explained in the patent referred to, the paper would then be liable to be pulled back by the tension device usually employed.

The numerals employed herein are the same as those which designate parts having similar numerals in the patent hereinbefore referred to, to which reference may be had if further explanation of the said parts and their operation is desired. Letters of reference are employed to designate the parts which cooperate with those having numerals in attaining the object of the present invention. To prevent backward movement of the paper, the paper is automatically held or gripped against backward movement while on its way to the feeding members 83 87. Said paper after passing the gravity rolls 84 85, passes over what may be referred to as a guide rod *a* which, preferably, is free to rotate in suitable bearings provided in the frame 40.

Also supported by the frame 40 is a bar *b* to which is secured depending bracket *c*, the latter having a pivot pin *d* on which one two or more blocks *e* are mounted. Said blocks have cam-shaped peripheries bearing on the paper while it is guided by the support or rod *a*. Said blocks have friction faces and are preferably, for convenience, formed of rubber.

It will now be understood that each time that the roll 87 descends upon the paper, the paper will be drawn over the guide *a*. As is explained in the patent hereinbefore referred to, the roll 87 and drum 83 are constantly driven in the direction indicated by the arrows, Figure 1. This results in lifting one or both of the gravity rolls 84 85 which then, sliding down, must draw paper from the roll on the core 82. The friction block or blocks *e* permit the paper to be readily drawn along for feeding a correct distance, but when the upper roll or rolls 87 rise, to arrest the feeding action, the blocks *e* automatically grip the paper against the guide or rod *a*, thereby assuring accuracy of the lengths of paper to be cut by the knife 129.

The patent hereinbefore referred to is for a bread wrapping machine, but we do not limit ourselves so far as the present invention is concerned, to any particular machine which cuts and feeds paper, and for this

reason we deem it unnecessary to illustrate non-essential parts of any complete machine.

Having now described our invention, we claim:

1. In a wrapping machine having means for intermittently feeding a web of paper and cutting it into sections to form wrappers, a support over which the web is drawn by the feeding means, automatic means co-acting with said support for preventing the web from moving backward, and means for effecting a constant backward pull on the paper.

2. In a wrapping machine maving means for intermittently feeding a web of paper and cutting it into sections to form wrappers, an automatically operating device for preventing the web from moving backward, and constantly effective means for exerting a backward pull on the paper.

3. In a wrapping machine having means for intermittently feeding a web of paper and cutting it into sections to form wrappers, a support over which the web is drawn by the feeding means, gravitating tension devices for exerting a backward pull on the paper, and a loosely mounted friction member in position to prevent backward movement of the web.

4. In a wrapping machine having means for intermittently feeding a web of paper and cutting it into sections to form wrappers, a support over which the web is drawn by the feeding means, gravitating tension devices for exerting a backward pull on the paper, and a loosely pivoted friction member having a cam-shaped surface bearing on the web travelling over said support.

5. In a machine having means for intermittently drawing a web of paper from a supply roll and cutting it into sections a rotatable member over which the web is drawn, a loosely pivoted cam-shaped friction gripper cooperating with said rotatable member to prevent retrograde movement of said web, and gravitating tension devices for exerting a backward pull on the paper.

In testimony whereof we have affixed our signatures.

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