(No Model.)

A. KINGSBURY.

PASTING MACHINE.

No. 347,246. Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

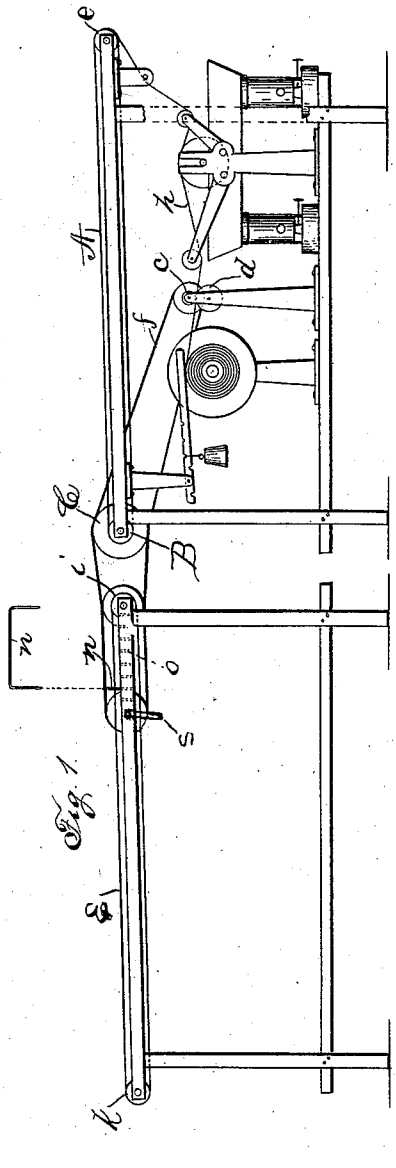

Fig. 1.

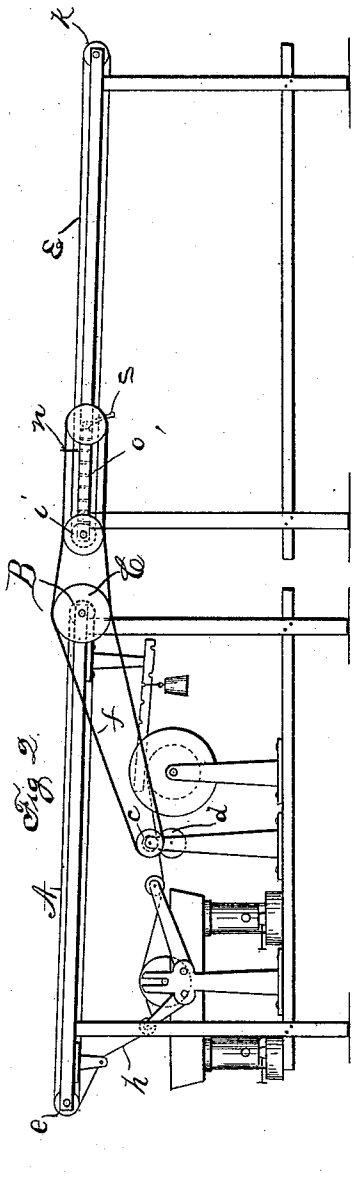

Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
Tyler J. Howard
John D. Hall

Inventor.
Addison Kingsbury,
By Frank H. Allen.
his Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDISON KINGSBURY, OF SOUTH COVENTRY, CONNECTICUT.

PASTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,246, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed September 19, 1885. Serial No. 177,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDISON KINGSBURY, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Coventry, Windham county, Connecticut, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Pasting-Machines, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of said machine, and Fig. 2 a rear elevation of the same.

My invention relates to machines for pasting continuous strips of paper or cloth as used in covering boxes and other similar articles, and said invention consists of certain improvements on Patent No. 306,836, issued to me October 21, 1884. This present invention is intended to cause the machine therein described to move the glued or pasted strips automatically, instead of compelling the operator to draw said strips forward a single strip at a time. I have also improved certain details, which are hereinafter fully described.

The letter A represents a traveling belt or apron, located over the pasting and feeding mechanism, and taking the place of the fixed table shown in my former patent, above referred to.

Inasmuch as the pasting device, scraper, and reel-supporting frame are identical in form and action with the corresponding parts before described I have not thought it necessary to describe them in detail here.

Between the reel-supporting frame and the pasting mechanism I have located a pair of feed-rolls, *c d*, which are kept in continuous rotary motion, when in use, for the purpose of drawing the strip or strips of paper from the reel and delivering said paper to the pasting device.

The roller *e*, which formed the reversing-roll in my former patent, is here utilized to carry the traveling apron A, the opposite end of said apron being supported by a similar roller, B. On the outer end of roller B, or its pivotal shaft, is a pulley, C, which pulley is connected by belt *f* with the pulley of the feed-roll *c*. This feed-roll *c* is made of heavy material, as of iron, and rests on a somewhat larger wooden roll, *d*.

When about to start the machine, the strip or strips of paper *h* are carried forward between feed-rolls *c d*, through the pasting and scraping devices, and thence upward around the roller *e*, resting then on apron A. The strips of thin paper after having been passed through the pasting process become so moistened that they cling to the apron A with such tenacity that they are drawn forward with said apron as it travels, overcoming the resistance and tension caused by the pasting device, and thus allowing any reasonable number of strips to be pasted and moved (side by side) by a single operator and without the use of contact feed-rolls.

In addition to the improvements above described I have improved somewhat the delivery-apron referred to in my former patent of October 21, 1884. Said apron (see E) travels on suitable rollers, *i k*, as heretofore, but is so connected with apron A that it travels slightly faster than said apron A for the following objects. I find in practice that if the two aprons travel at the same rate of speed (or if a single elongated apron is used) the abutting ends of the cut strips remain in contact and stick together, so that as the box-coverers attempt to pick up a single strip they disarrange the strip next following and frequently drop it, paste side down, on said apron. To overcome this difficulty I so connect the two aprons that the delivery-apron travels slightly faster than apron A, and it will be understood that as soon as the pasted strips are cut into desired lengths the delivery-apron will move the cut sections forward away from the end of the strip which follows. In practice I have speeded the two aprons so that a space of about one inch is opened between the several cut sections.

As a convenient means for measuring the strips to be cut, I have provided a wire gage, *n*, (shown in projection in Fig. 1,) which may be entered in either of a series of holes, *o*, in the frame which supports the delivery-apron.

To cut off one or more strips of paper, I may use shears substantially the same as those shown and described in my former patent, (but having their cutting-edge dropped to a level with the upper surface of apron A,) or I may use successfully a pair of long hand-shears of ordinary manufacture.

When in use, the complete delivery-apron

is moved toward apron A, so that their adjoining ends are brought almost into contact, in which position the ends of the strips of paper as they pass the shears rest on and are carried forward with the delivery-apron.

In the drawings herewith shown the two aprons are separated for the purpose of showing more clearly, and describing the fact that they are independent of each other in construction and action.

The operator who has the pasting-machine in charge sits or stands near the point where the two aprons abut, and moves the aprons and paper forward by means of a crank and the system of belts shown, stopping at the proper instant to cut off, with the disengaged hand, a section of pasted paper.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the reel-supporting frame and reel and the pasting mechanism, substantially as described, of a pair of feed-rollers located between the pasting mechanism, substantially as described, and the reel, the carrying-belt A, and an auxiliary delivery-belt adapted to receive the pasted strips as they leave the pasting mechanism, and to travel slightly faster than the pasting and feeding mechanism, as set forth.

2. In combination with a suitable supporting-frame, a paper-supporting reel, mechanism, substantially as described, for pasting one side of said paper, feed-rollers located between the reel and pasting mechanism, and a traveling apron so located that the pasted paper, when carried to said apron from the pasting mechanism, is delivered paste side uppermost, all being substantially as herein described, and for the object set forth.

ADDISON KINGSBURY.

Witnesses:
TYLER J. HOWARD,
FRANK H. ALLEN.