

O. SCHMIDT.
 PROCESS OF PRODUCING CYLINDRICAL RECEPTACLES OF PAPER, PASTEBOARD, AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 4, 1908.

908,426.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

FIG. 1

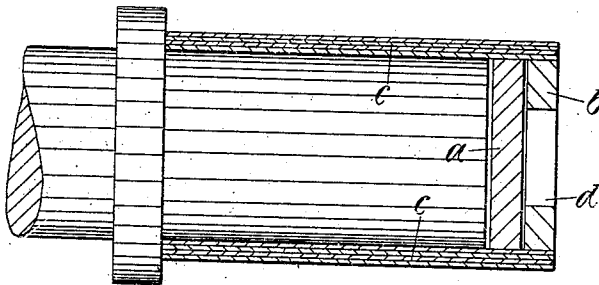


FIG. 2

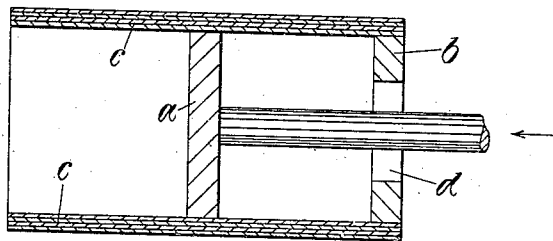
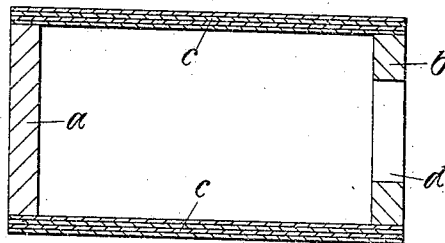


FIG. 3



Witnesses:
 Geo. Heinicke
 J. Frank

Oswald Lorenz
 Inventor
 H. G. Lottman
 atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSWALD SCHMIDT, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING CYLINDRICAL RECEPTACLES OF PAPER, PASTEBOARD, AND THE LIKE.

No. 908,426.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Original application filed June 24, 1907, Serial No. 380,608. Divided and this application filed March 4, 1908.

Serial No. 419,237.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSWALD SCHMIDT, a subject of the Empire of Germany, residing at Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Processes of Producing Cylindrical Receptacles of Paper, Pasteboard, and the Like, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

The present invention relates to a process of producing cylindrical receptacles of paper, paste-board and the like having bottoms at both ends, one imperforate and the other with a central opening.

The process consists of rolling a strip of paper on a cylindrical mandrel and of allowing one edge of the paper to project beyond the free end of the revolving mandrel. Both bottoms are inserted into this projecting part of the paper thus forming a prolongation of the mandrel and a support of the paper strip suitably wetted with pasty matter. After finishing the cylindrical surface one bottom is shifted longitudinally through the cylindrical receptacle and is finally sealed or cemented at the other end.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification Figure 1 illustrates in section a receptacle having still both bottoms at one end. Fig. 2 shows the imperforate bottom in a position while it is traveling towards the other end. Fig. 3 shows this bottom in place at the end of the finished article.

In executing the process a strip of paper *c* is provided with glue or any other pasty matter by leading it in the ordinary manner through a suitable trough filled with the sticky substance and it is then rolled in the well known manner upon a cylindrical revolving mandrel. The paper is led upon the same

in such a way that the edge projects beyond the free end, equal to the thickness of two disks of wood, paper and the like designed to form the bottoms of the article. One of these bottoms *a* is imperforate and the second one *b* is provided with a central opening *d*.

After the first circumvolution of the paper on the mandrel both bottoms are inserted into the projecting part and pressed against the front end of the mandrel as shown in Fig. 1, then the rolling of the paper strip is continued till the wall reaches the desired thickness. Now the object is removed from the mandrel, is placed vertically on a table and a rod is inserted into the opening *d* by means of which under a slight pressure downwardly the bottom *a* is pushed to the opposite end as shown in Fig. 3. At this end the inside of the cylinder may be provided previously with some glue to better secure the bottom *a* in place.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

Process of producing cylindrical receptacles of paper, paste-board and the like having bottoms at both ends which consist in rolling a paper strip coated with cementing substance upon a cylindrical mandrel, placing an imperforate bottom and a perforate bottom in front of the mandrel as a prolongation of the same, then removing the object from the mandrel and finally pushing the imperforate bottom to the opposite end by means of a tool introduced through the opening of the perforate bottom.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

OSWALD SCHMIDT.

In the presence of—

HENRY HASPER,
WOLDEMAR HAUPT.