March 24, 1925.

1,530,977

E. BRADY ET AL

WRAPPING MACHINE

Filed Jan. 25, 1917

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

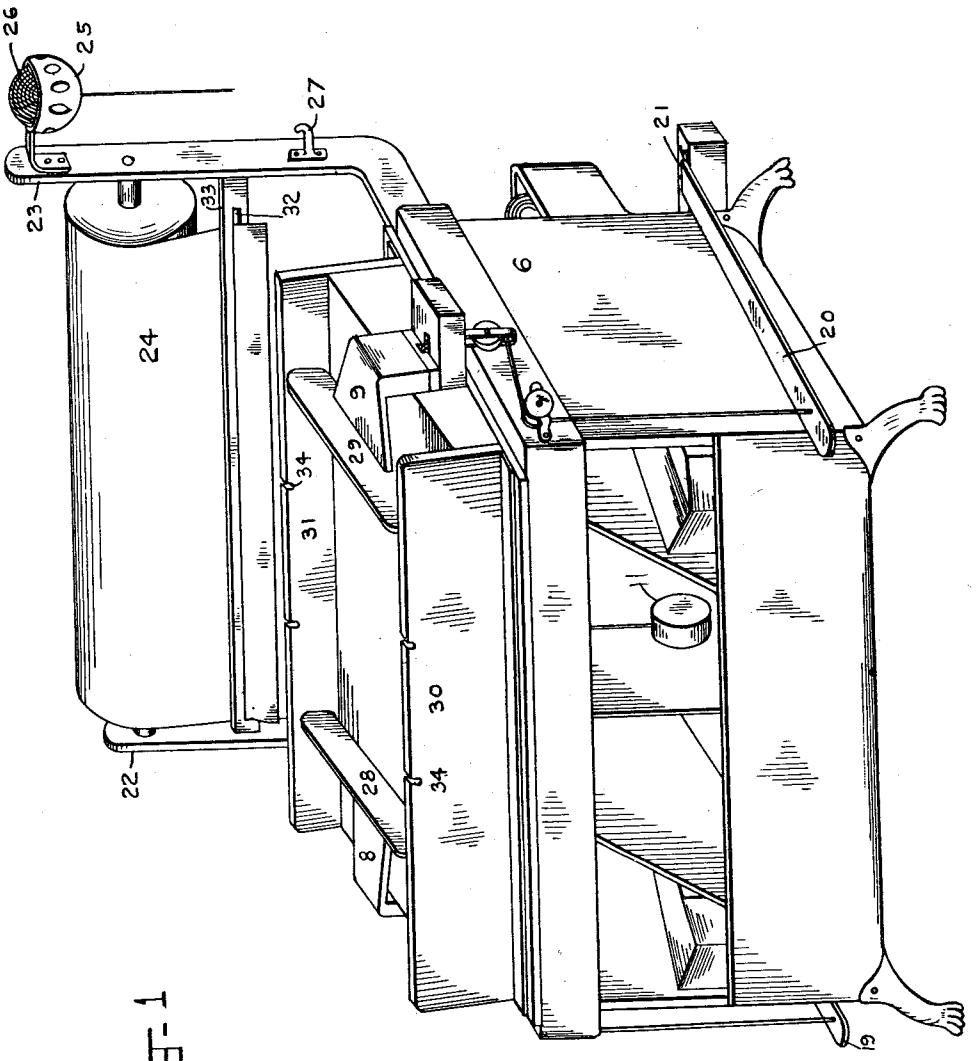


Fig. 1

Ellen Brady
James Francis Cahill Inventors.
By their Attorney
Thompson Hill.

March 24, 1925. 1,530,977

E. BRADY ET AL

WRAPPING MACHINE

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Fig-2

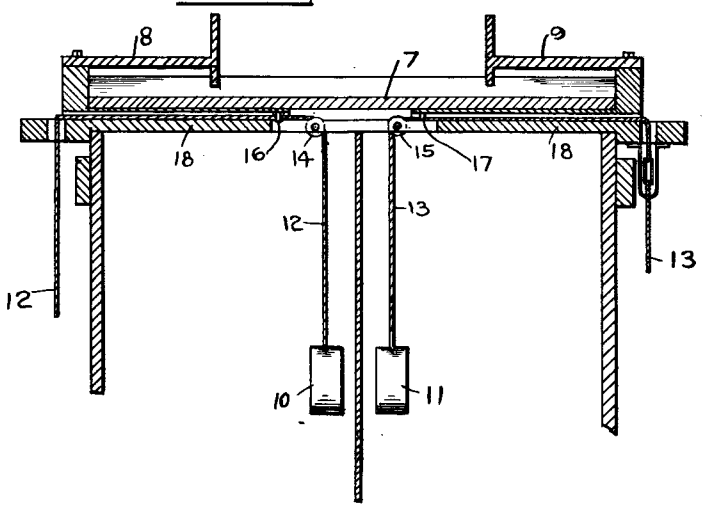
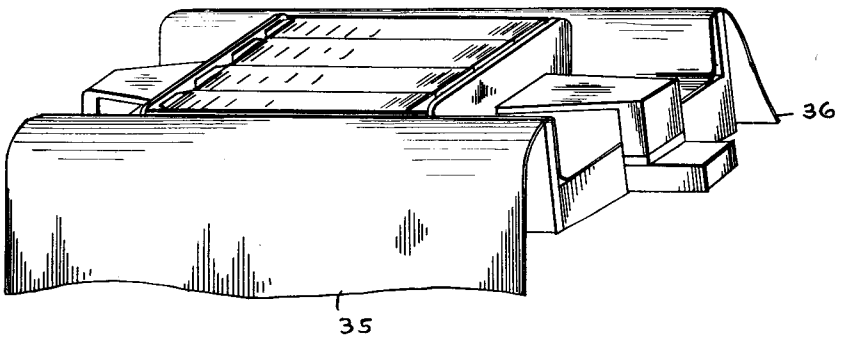


Fig-3



Ellen Brady Inventors.
James Francis Cahill
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March 24, 1925. 1,530,977

E. BRADY ET AL

WRAPPING MACHINE

Filed Jan. 25, 1917 3 Sheets-Sheet 3

Fig-4

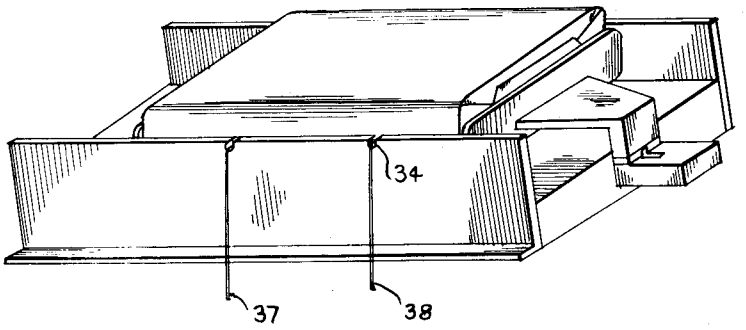
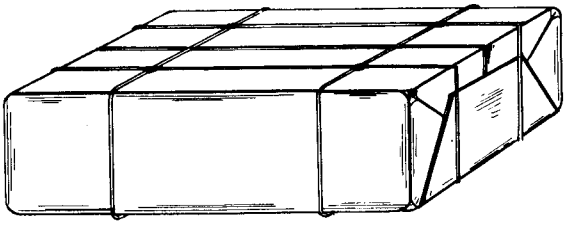


Fig-5



Ellen Brady Inventors
James Francis Cahill
By their Attorney
Thomas Whitfield.

Patented Mar. 24, 1925. 1,530,977

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLEN BRADY, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY, AND JAMES F. CAHILL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK; SAID BRADY ASSIGNOR TO HENRY BRADY, INC., A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

WRAPPING MACHINE.

Application filed January 25, 1917. Serial No. 144,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELLEN BRADY and JAMES FRANCIS CAHILL, citizens of the United States, residing at Bloomfield, and Brooklyn, respectively, in the counties of Essex and Kings, respectively, and States of New Jersey and New York, respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrapping Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

Our invention relates to improvements in package wrapping and tying apparatus and has particular reference to a bench or table upon which the articles to be wrapped may be stacked upon the cover within which they are to be enclosed, and contemplates means in combination therewith for retaining said articles while the package is being formed and tied.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 illustrates in perspective a wrapping table or cabinet embodying an application of our invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of such a table showing certain operating details. Fig. 3 is a perspective view looking down upon the upper portion of such a table. Fig. 4 is a similar view to Fig. 3 showing the package ready for tying, and Fig. 5 shows the complete package.

6 indicates the cabinet or table over the top 7 of which suitable slides or holders 8—9 are adapted to approach and recede under the influence of the weights 10—11 as follows: The cords 12—13 having the weights 10—11 respectively pass over the pulleys 14—15 and beneath the table 7 where they are secured by staples 16—17 or other suitable means to the slides or stackers 8—9 which are adapted to pass beneath the top of the table 7 and over the under portion 18 thereof. The outer ends of the cords 12—13 are secured to foot levers 19—20 which may be hinged at the back as indicated at 21.

22—23 indicate brackets extending from the back of the table or cabinet between which a roll of paper 24 may be secured, and 25 indicates a holder for a ball of cord such as 26. 27 indicates a suitable cutting implement for cutting off a desired length of cord.

The stackers or slides 8—9 are provided with stacking means 28—29 and the top of the cabinet is also provided with side members 30—31 between which butter boxes or other articles to be packed may be held as shown in Fig. 3.

The required length of paper is drawn through the slot 32 of the cutter blade 33 and is laid between the sides 30—31 and beneath the holders 8—9, 28—29 and at the same time the proper length of cord is passed beneath the paper and is allowed to extend through the notches 34 as shown. The treadles 19—20 are now raised, thus allowing the weights 10—11 to pull the stackers 28—29 snugly against the articles to be wrapped. The free ends 35—36 of the paper are now folded over and one of the treadles such as 20 is now depressed leaving clearance to fold in the right side of the package after which the treadle is released and the other treadle is depressed while that side of the package is folded in, after which it is released. The two tying strings 37—38 are then tied across, and further tying or fastening may then be applied after the package is removed from the machine, from all of which it will be readily observed that large numbers of small articles such as butter boxes may be conveniently and expeditiously wrapped securely for shipment.

Of course it will be understood that various modifications may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

We claim:

In a wrapping machine of the class described, a table having a pair of fixed sides between which the articles to be wrapped are placed, a pair of movable holders normally projected in the direction of each other against the ends of said articles between said sides and adapted to hold said articles at opposite ends while a wrapper is being applied around the sides of said articles, and means for releasing said holders independently for folding said wrapper over said ends.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ELLEN BRADY.
JAMES F. CAHILL.

Witnesses:
PETER J. QUINN,
TERESA G. O'LEARY.