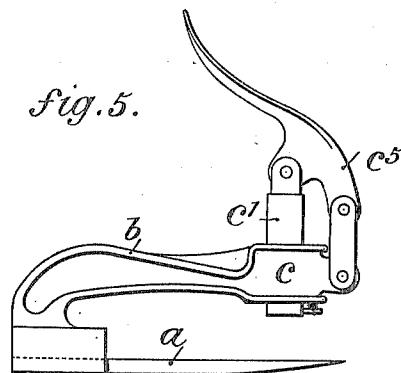
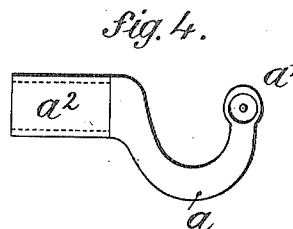
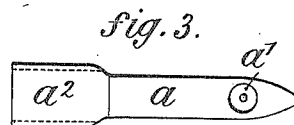
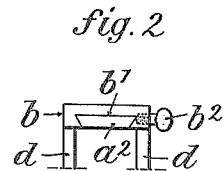
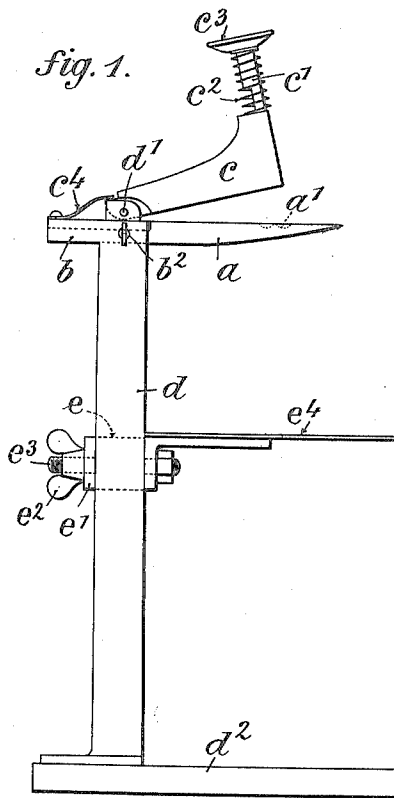


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MACHINE FOR FIXING CLASPS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 26, 1913.

1,308,327.

Patented July 1, 1919.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDRE BLUMENTHAL AND JACK BLUMENTHAL, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

MACHINE FOR FIXING CLASPS.

1,308,327.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 1, 1919.

Application filed December 26, 1913. Serial No. 808,882.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDRE BLUMENTHAL and JACK BLUMENTHAL, subjects of the King of Great Britain, both residing at Paris, 32 Rue Baudin, in the Republic of France, engineers, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Fixing Clasps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine for fixing clasps on paper bags, cardboard boxes and any other packets.

For such purpose, the machine comprises essentially a carrier for a very thin anvil adapted to be inserted underneath the closing parts of the packet, either in sliding between such parts or in perforating one of the said parts and in sliding underneath the same.

The anvil serving to bend or close the clasps is arranged on the end of such carrier and may be constituted by such end or be secured thereto; the essential point is that it shall not form any further thickness which might interfere with its insertion between or underneath the closing parts of the bag or packet.

On the anvil carrier, the frame carrying the means whereby the leaves are sealed, is secured either rigidly or loosely; it may be of any suitable construction but the preferable one is that the assembling of the frame and the anvil carrier shall be such that the latter shall be readily removed and replaced by another carrier of a different shape having similar assembling means. The machine will then comprise a series of anvil carriers of different shapes, interchangeable on the frame, and allowing the adapting of the machine to the sealing of bags, boxes and packets of different kinds.

The clasps used may be of any shape and comprise any number of claws; they may be made beforehand and supplied to the machine either separately, or connected together in a continuous band; they may be also supplied to the machine in the form of continuous and uniform fillets and may be made on the machine itself by cutting and bending means coöperating with the means serving to drive the clasps or claws into the parts to be closed.

Another feature of the invention consists in combining with the frame a support specially fitted to support the bottom of the bags or packets while the upper closing

parts of such bags or packets are being placed on the anvil. Such support will be preferably so fitted that it can be regulated according to the height of the bags or packets. In such case, the machine will be preferably stationary. When it does not comprise such a support, it may be made portable, its main frame then being adapted to be carried by hand.

Two embodiments of this invention are shown by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the first embodiment.

Fig. 2 is a detail side view.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of a bracket carrying the anvil.

Fig. 4 is a plan of another bracket carrying an anvil; and

Fig. 5 is an elevation of the second embodiment.

In Figs. 1 to 4, a designates an anvil bearing bracket one end of which, serving as an anvil, is provided with a recess a^1 so shaped as to curve the claws of the clasps and the opposite end a^2 of which is dove-tailed to be assembled with the main frame b which is provided with a slot b^1 of corresponding shape; a set-screw b^2 allows of rendering the anvil bearing bracket stationary on the frame b .

The means whereby the clasps or claws are driven into the closing parts of the bags, boxes, packets and the like comprise a block c hinged at d^1 to the frame b , a punch c^1 slidable in such block, a spring c^2 to raise such punch and a pressure button c^3 which allows of lowering the latter. The block c is normally held raised by a spring c^4 , in order to facilitate the insertion of the parts to be sealed above the anvil.

The frame b is carried by upright standards d of which the lower parts are united by a base plate d^2 intended to be secured to a table or the like.

A slide e is movable between such standards and can be secured in any desired position by means of a plate e^1 and of a nut e^2 which is screwed onto a threaded pin e^3 of the slide. The slide e carries a supporting plate e^4 on which the bottom of the bag or packet is enabled to rest when the closing parts of such bag or packet are placed on the anvil.

The anvil bearing bracket shown in Figs. 1 and 3 terminates in a point and its edges

are sharp so that it can easily perforate a sheet of paper or cardboard and make a slit therein.

With such a device one can seal all the superposed closing parts which constitute the top of the bag or packet, by causing the anvil bearing bracket to pass through that of the said parts which lies underneath the others until the anvil lies underneath the point which is to receive the clasp. One can also with the same device cause the anvil bearing bracket to slide between the lower closing part and the other closing parts without passing through any of the same.

The anvil bearing bracket shown in Fig. 4 is of elbowed shape which is more commodious than the straight shape for certain kinds of packets. Its end serving as an anvil may be rounded off as shown in Fig. 3.

The work support e^4 extends out beyond a vertical line coinciding with the point of the member a , and therefore constitutes a gage and a guide for the work, as well as a support therefor; for when this member e^2 has been adjusted to the proper elevation for operating on packets of a given height, the packets are each rested on the free end of the member e^2 and then slid therealong until the proper part thereof is engaged by the point of the member a . Thus all of the packets are sealed alike, and the speed of effecting the successive operations is greatly facilitated.

As will be understood, the form, the proportions and the number of the different anvil bearing brackets which can be used with the same machine may be of any suitable kind.

In the embodiment shown in Fig. 5, the main frame b is curved in the shape of a neck so that it can be easily held by the hand; the block c in which the punch c^1 is mounted is incorporated with such main frame. As the machine is portable, the said frame does not comprise either the base-plate or the adjustable support and the pres-

sure button c^3 is replaced by a swinging lever c^5 allowing of operating the punch with one hand while the frame is held by the other hand; in such case, the bottom of the bag or packet may rest on a table or other suitable support.

It is to be understood that the means whereby to drive or bend the clasps may be of any suitable kind and may be operated by hand or by foot through the medium of a foot-lever and any suitable gearing.

Claims:

1. In a machine for fixing clasps to packets, a frame comprising a horizontal portion and spaced vertical portions connected at their upper ends by said horizontal portion and providing horizontal grooves at the tops of the vertical portions and under the horizontal portion, an anvil normally having one end removably fitted in said grooves and having its other end extending from said grooves, and means on said horizontal portion to cooperate with said anvil in fixing the clasps to the packets.

2. In a machine for fixing clasps to packets, a frame comprising a horizontal portion and spaced vertical portions connected at their upper ends by said horizontal portion and providing horizontal grooves at the tops of the vertical portions and under the horizontal portion, an anvil normally having one end fitted in said grooves and having its other end extending from said grooves, and means on said horizontal portion to cooperate with said anvil in fixing the clasps to the packets.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALEXANDRE BLUMENTHAL.
JACK BLUMENTHAL.

Witnesses:

HANSON C. COXE,
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