

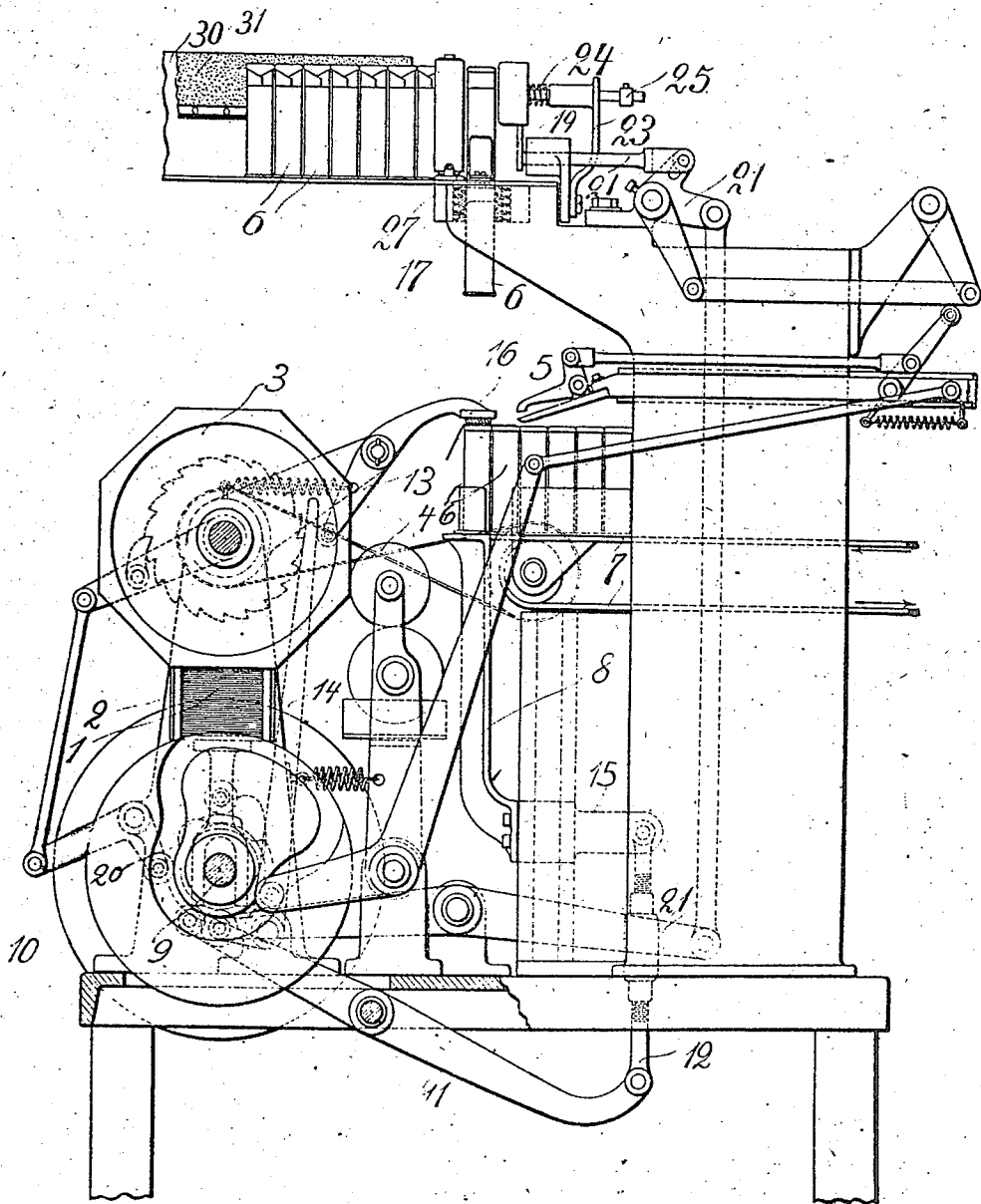
E. JAGENBERG.
MACHINE FOR SECURING COVERING STRIPS TO CANS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1910.

1,007,109.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

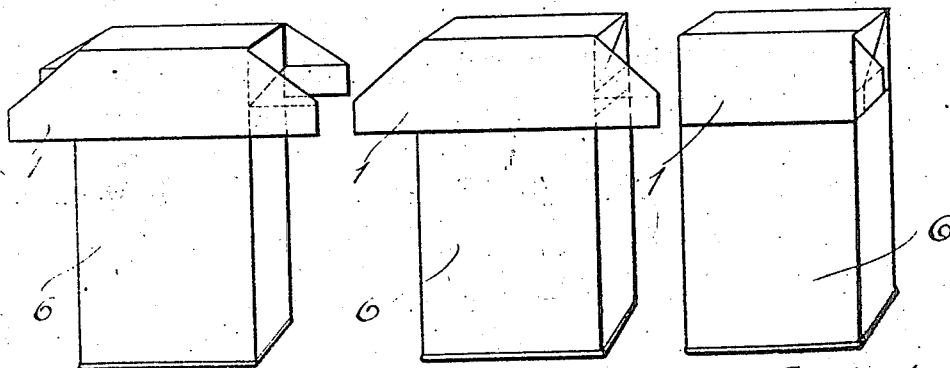
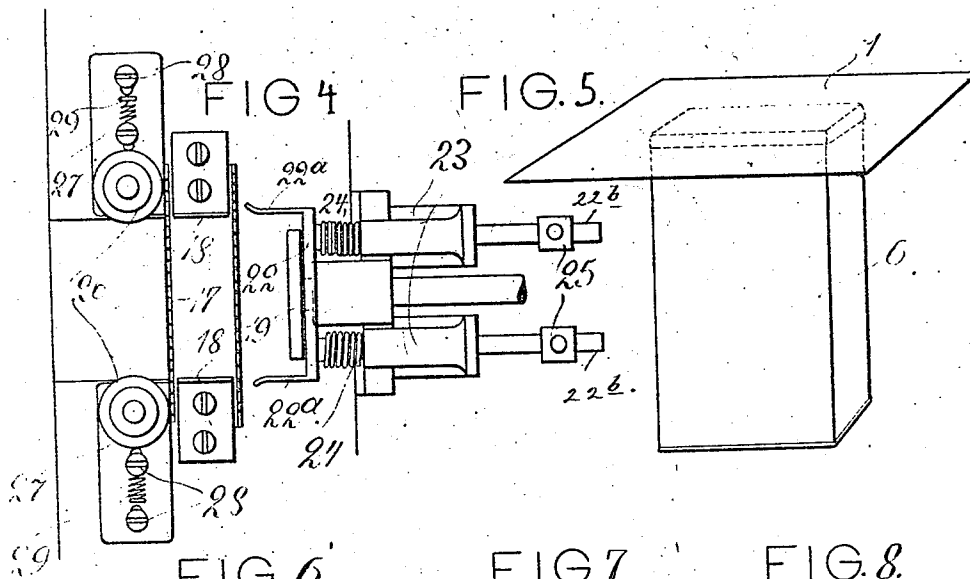
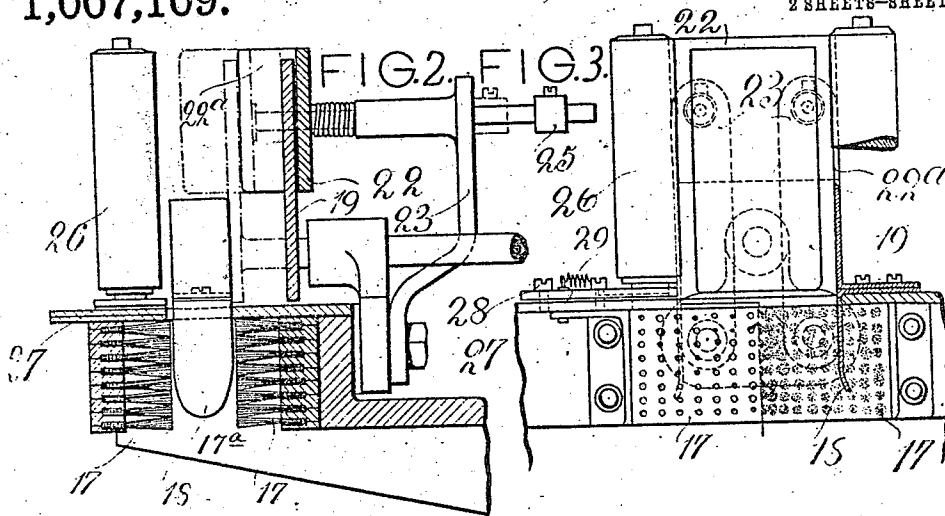
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

FIG. 1.



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MACHINE FOR SECURING COVERING-STRIPS TO CANS.

1,007,109.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL JAGENBERG, a citizen of the German Empire, and a resident of Dusseldorf, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Securing Covering-Strips to Cans, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a machine for pasting textile or other strips over cans containing paint or other substances and to which the cover has been already applied. The construction is such that the strip is applied tightly and without wrinkles to the can and also to the cover notwithstanding the offset formed between said parts. In this way the cover is prevented from coming off, and at the same time a dust and air proof closure is obtained.

In the accompanying drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine embodying my invention, with some of the parts omitted; Fig. 2 a vertical section of the holder; Fig. 3 a similar section taken at right angles to Fig. 2; Fig. 4 a plan of the flap folding means; Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 show the can and strip in consecutive positions.

The textile or other sealing blanks or strips 1 are stacked up in a magazine 2, over which is journaled an angular intermittently rotated drum 3. During its rotation the drum is engaged by a roller 4 adapted to cover the same with an adhesive. When a coated face of the drum arrives above magazine 2, the stack of strips is raised against the drum, so that the uppermost strip will adhere thereto and will be taken along thereby. From drum 3, the strip is removed by the horizontally reciprocative tongs 5, which place it upon a can 6. The cans are fed forward by an endless conveyer 7, which places them singly upon a vertically movable table or plunger 8. The latter receives its motion from shaft 9 carrying cam 10, which is engaged by lever 11, connected by an adjustable rod 12, with arm 15 of table 8. As soon as strip 1 has been superposed upon the can, a spring-influenced pressure lever 13, actuated from a cam on shaft 9, by lever 14, is swung down, so that a pad 16 carried by the lever is pressed against the strip, so as to paste the same to the can cover. As soon as the tongs are retracted (Fig. 1) lever 13 is swung out of the path of table 8, and the latter is raised to lift the can into a holder or fold-

ing device 17^a adapted to receive the same. This holder is provided on two opposed sides with brushes 17, while the two other sides are provided with resilient tongues 18, the width of which corresponds to the width of the can. Thus as the can is pushed into the holder, the projecting ends of the strip are turned down over the ends of the can, so as to form creased flaps extending beyond the can ends. (Fig. 6). The sides of the strip are by the brushes forced tightly against the sides of the cover and the can body, notwithstanding the offset formed between cover and can. Table 8 which had meanwhile been retracted, will now ascend to project a new can into the holder, which second can will push the first can out of the holder and into the path of a laterally movable slide 19. This slide is actuated from shaft 9 by cam 20, and connections 21. The displaced can will with its upper end arrive within the path of a U-shaped folder 22, having pins 22^b that are guided in tubular arms 23. This folder is by slide 19 normally held in the position indicated in Fig. 2, against the action of springs 24. If the slide is moved to the left, folder 22 is liberated so that springs 24 will advance the same, and project its fingers 22^a over two of the flaps of strip 1, so that such flaps are folded against the can ends (Fig. 7). The movement of the folder is limited by stops 25 carried by pins 22^b and which are adapted to engage arms 23, while the slide is at liberty to continue its movement. During such further movement, the slide will engage the can, and push the same between two yielding journaled rollers 26. These rollers are carried by slides 27 having longitudinal slits which are engaged by guide pins 28 of the machine frame. Slides 27 are influenced by springs 29, that tend to push the slides together with their rollers inwardly. Rollers 26 will thus fold the two remaining flaps of strip 1 over the previously folded flaps, at the two can ends (Fig. 8). Slide 19 being now retracted will take along folder 22 against action of springs 24, so as to return the same to its original position. At the next advance of slide 19, the can carried thereby, will push the prior can into a passage 30, having brushes 31 along its top. These brushes press the folded flaps against the sides of the cover and the can body, so that the cover is securely tightened up on all of its four

sides. The cans subsequently fed into passage 30, will push the prior cans along said passage, so that they are eventually carried by a conveyer or slideway to a suitable accumulating receptacle.

I claim:

1. In a machine of the character described, a folding device comprising a pair of opposed resilient tongues and a pair of intermediate opposed brushes, means for feeding a can below said folding device, means for applying a sealing blank to the top of said can, means for raising the can and inserting it into the folding device, so that the tongues turn parts of the blank against two opposed sides of the can while the brushes simultaneously turn other blank parts against the intermediate can sides thereby forming two pairs of laterally projecting flaps, first flap folding means arranged above the first mentioned folding device for folding one flap pair against the can, second flap folding means for folding the other flap pair against the can, and means for conveying the can from the first to the second flap folding means.

2. In a device of the character described, a vertically reciprocative plunger, means for placing a can upon said plunger, means for applying a sealing blank to the top of said can, a folding device arranged vertically above the plunger, and comprising a pair of opposed resilient tongues and a pair of intermediate opposed brushes, means for raising the plunger and inserting the can into the folding device so that the tongues turn parts of the blank against two opposed sides of the can while the brushes simultaneously turn other blank parts against the intermediate can sides thereby forming two pairs of laterally projecting flaps, first flap folding means arranged above the first mentioned folding device for folding one flap pair against the can, second flap folding means for folding the other flap pair against the can, and means for conveying the can from the first to the second flap folding means.

3. In a device of the character described, a vertically reciprocative plunger, means for placing a can upon said plunger, means for placing a sealing blank upon the top of the can, an oscillative pad for pressing the blank against the can top, a folding device ar-

ranged vertically above the plunger, and comprising a pair of opposed resilient tongues and a pair of intermediate opposed brushes, means for raising the plunger and inserting the can into the folding device so that the tongues turn parts of the blank against two opposed sides of the can while the brushes simultaneously turn other blank parts against the intermediate can sides thereby forming two pairs of laterally projecting flaps, first flap folding means arranged above the first mentioned folding device for folding one flap pair against the can, second flap folding means for folding the other flap pair against the can, and means for conveying the can from the first to the second flap folding means.

4. In a device of the character described, a vertically reciprocative plunger, means for placing a can upon said plunger, means for applying a sealing blank to the top of said can, a folding device arranged vertically above the plunger and adapted to fold the blank around the upper section of the can thereby forming two pairs of projecting flaps, a reciprocative U-shaped folder arranged above the first mentioned folding device and adapted for turning inward one flap pair, a pair of spring-influenced rollers for turning inward the other flap pair, and means for conveying the cans from the U-shaped folder to the rollers.

5. In a device of the character described, a vertically reciprocative plunger, means for placing a can upon said plunger, means for applying a sealing blank to the top of said can, a folding device arranged vertically above the plunger and adapted to fold the blank around the upper section of the can thereby forming two pairs of projecting flaps, a reciprocative U-shaped folder arranged above the first mentioned folding device and adapted for turning inward one flap pair, a pair of spring-influenced rollers for turning inward the other flap pair, a passage provided with opposed brushes that are adapted to be engaged by the turned-in flaps, and means for successively feeding the can from the U-shaped folder to the rollers and passage.

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