



(12) UK Patent (19) GB (11) 2 041 071 B

(54) Title of invention

Method of and apparatus for manufacturing slide fasteners

(51) INT CL³: **A44B 19/60**

(21) Application No
7944436

(22) Date of filing
28 Dec 1979

(30) Priority data

(31) **53/162847**

(32) **29 Dec 1978**

(33) **Japan (JP)**

(43) Application published
3 Sep 1980

(45) Patent published
19 Jan 1983

(52) Domestic classification
E2S 101 102 DA

(56) Documents cited
GB 1533945
GB 1425534
GB 1337334
GB 1297487
GB 1152154
GB 901543

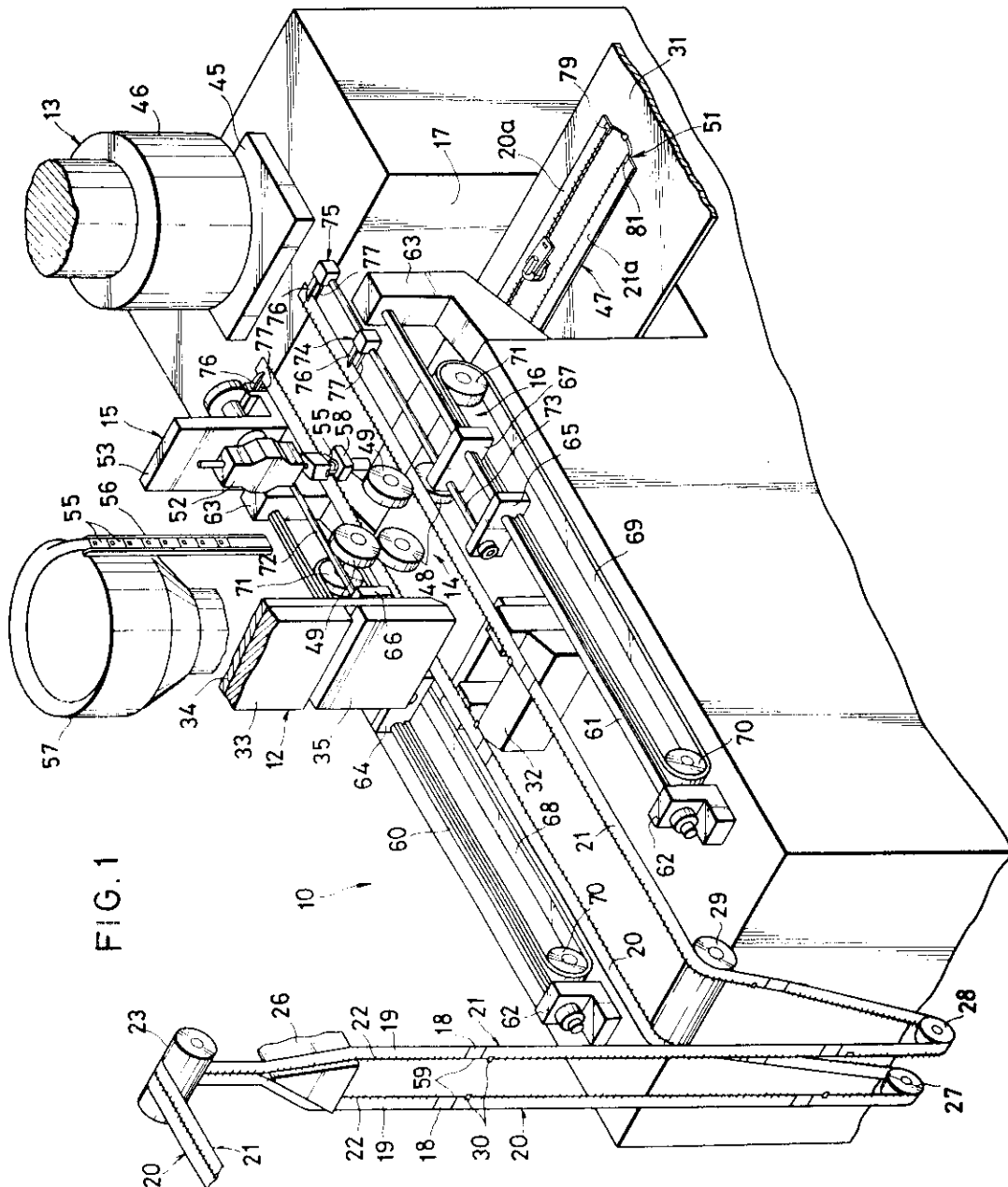
(58) Field of Search
E2S

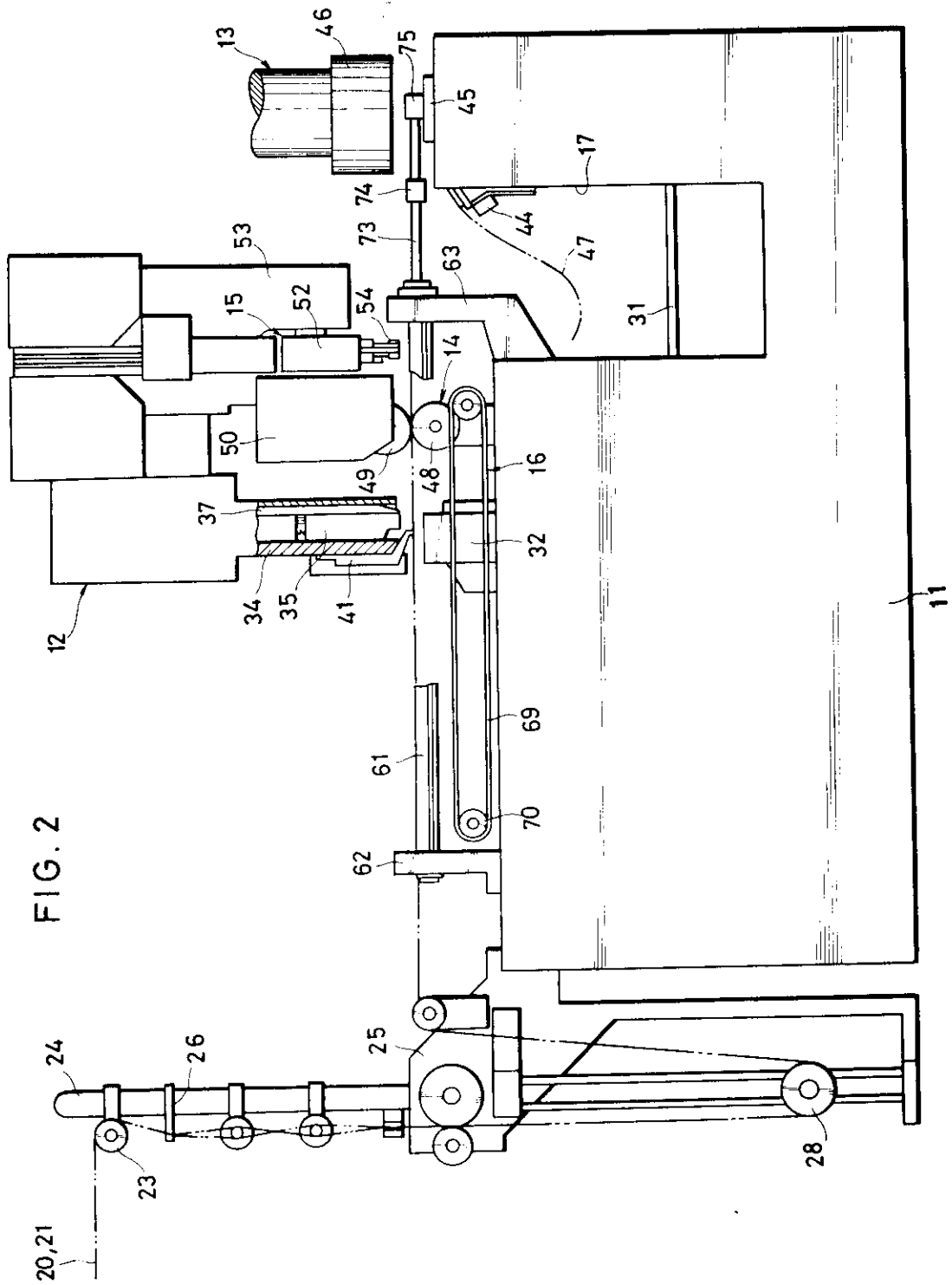
(73) Proprietor
Yoshida Kogyo KK
(Japan)
No 1 Kanda Izumi-cho
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo
Japan

(72) Inventor
Minoru Ueda

(74) Agents
Marks and Clerk
57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields
London WC2A 3LS

2041071





3/6

FIG. 3

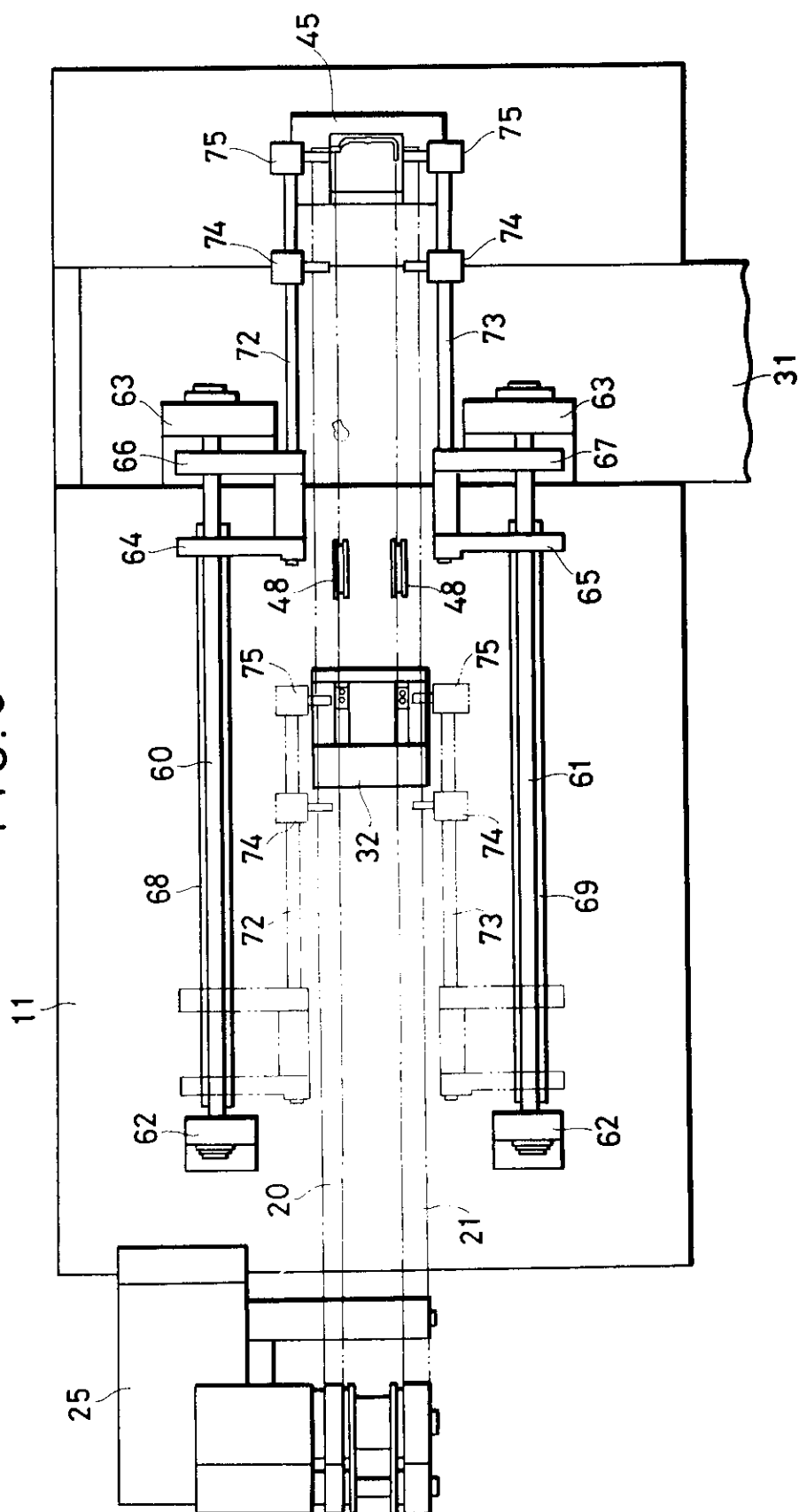


FIG. 4

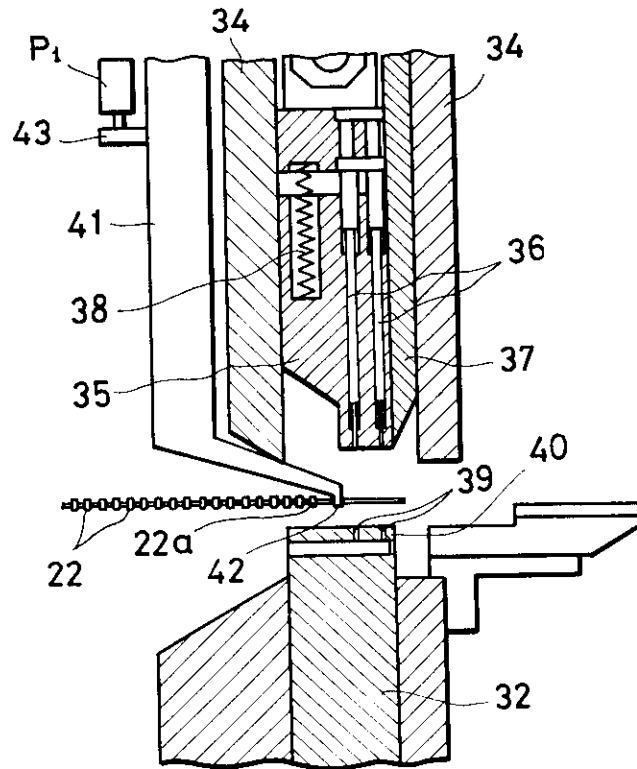
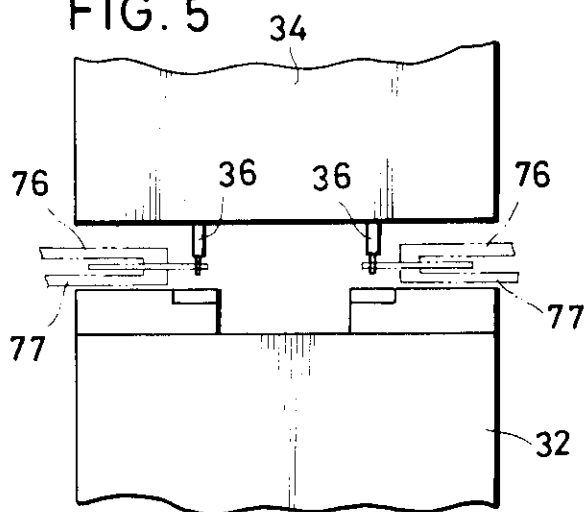


FIG. 5



2041071

5/6

FIG. 6

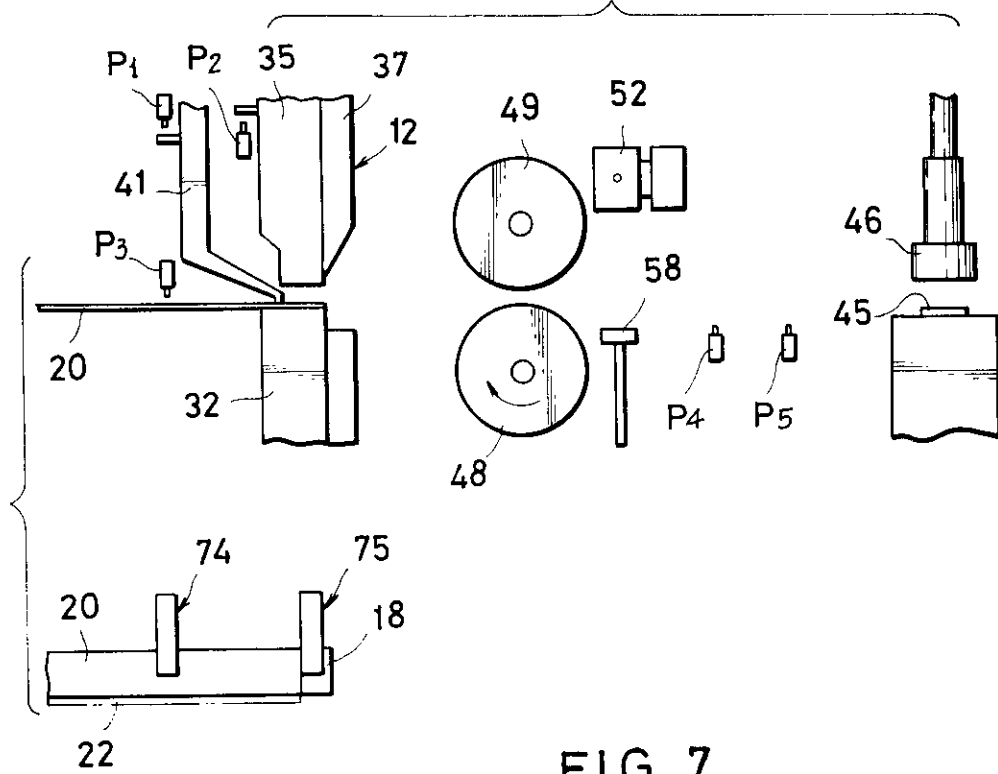
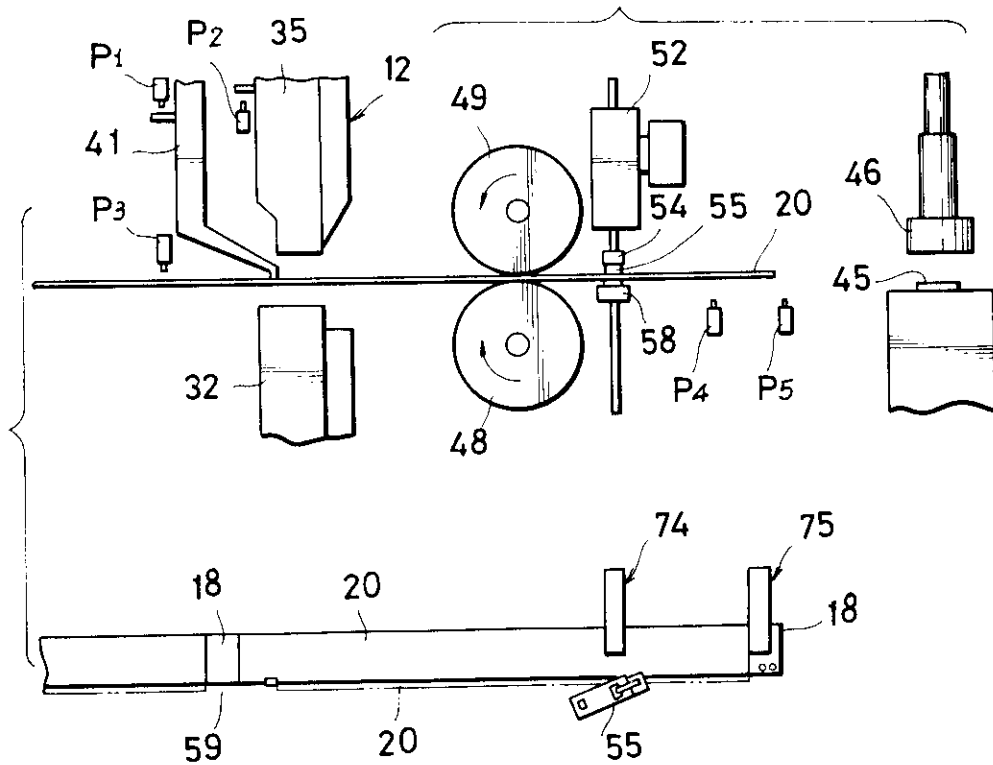


FIG. 7



6/6

FIG. 8

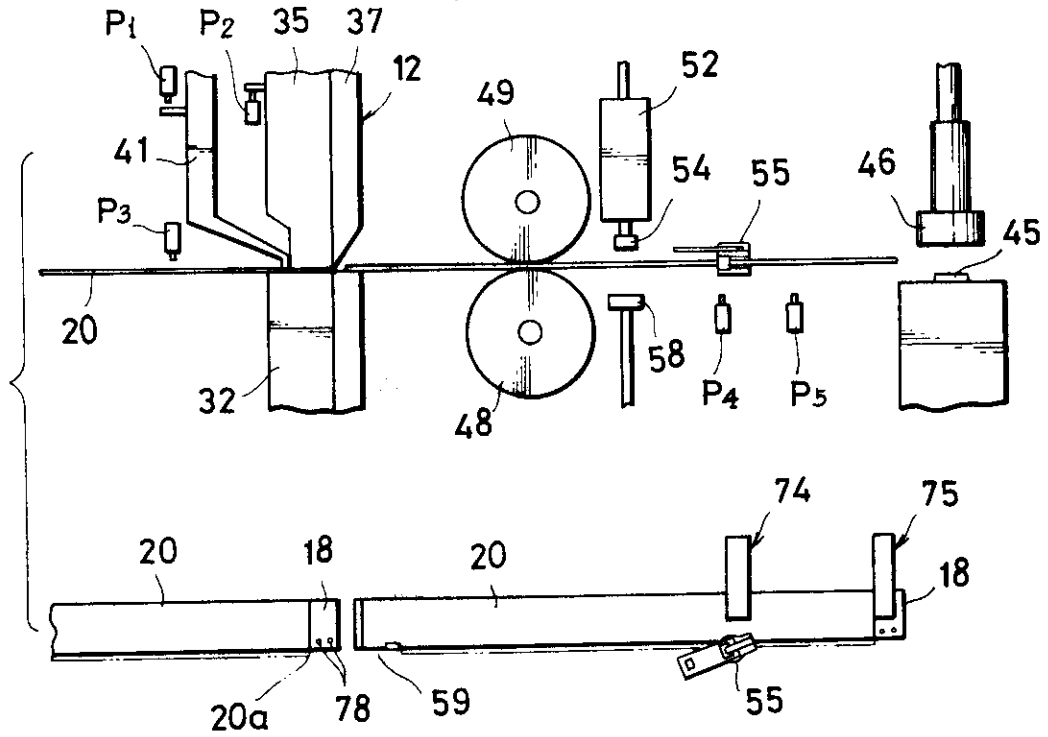
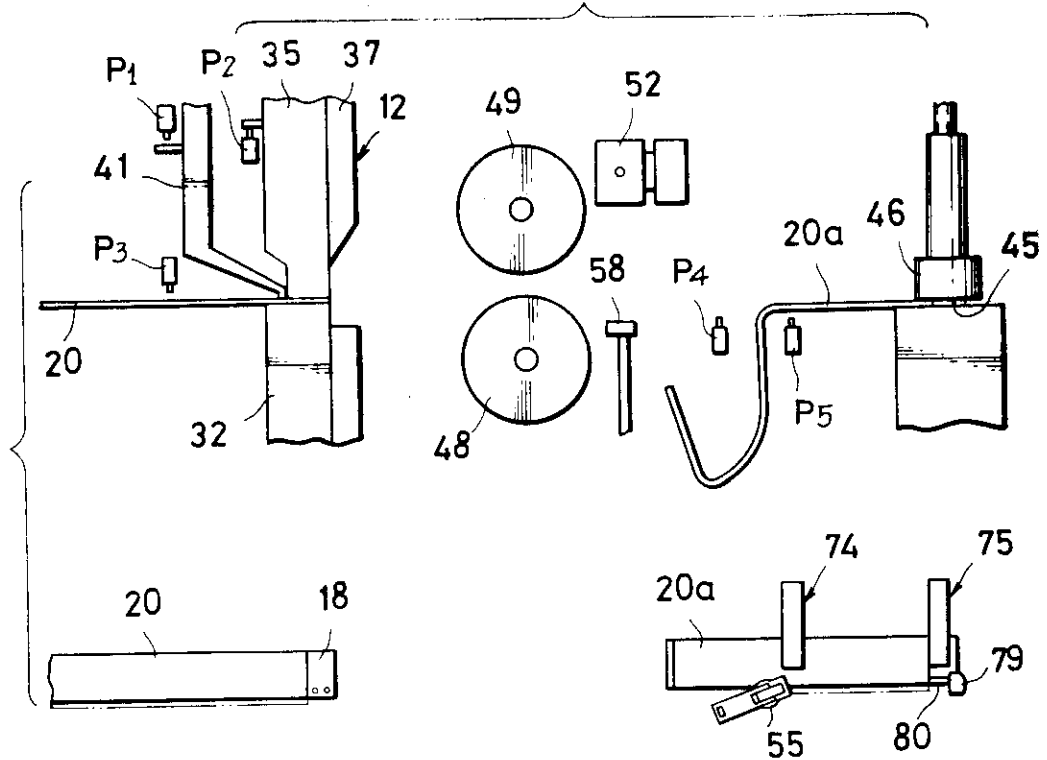


FIG. 9



SPECIFICATION

Method of and apparatus for manufacturing slide fasteners

5

The present invention relates to a method of and an apparatus for manufacturing slide fasteners.

According to the present invention there is provided an apparatus for manufacturing slide fastener, comprising:

(a) means for severing a pair of continuous slide fastener stringers transversely across one of longitudinally spaced, transversely aligned pairs of element-free portions;

(b) means for molding a separable end stop including a pin and a receptive box respectively on the leading ends of the slide fastener stringers;

(c) grip means reciprocable substantially between said severing and molding means for advancing the slide fastener stringers along a longitudinal path;

(d) roller means disposed in said longitudinal path between said severing and molding means for feeding the slide fastener stringers along said path; and

(e) means retractably disposed between said roller and molding means for positioning a slider in said longitudinal path before arrival thereof of one of said slide fastener stringers; characterised in that said grip means is adapted to, in use, engage and advance said leading ends of said slide fastener stringers a predetermined distance from said severing means to said molding means, said predetermined distance being a fixed distance which does not vary with variation in the lengths of chains between successive element-free gaps in the stringers, and in that the roller means is adapted to, in use, be controlled by chain end-detecting means to feed the stringers or chains a variable amount directly dependant upon the said lengths of said chains.

The invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:-

Figure 1 is a schematic isometric view of an apparatus according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view of the apparatus of *Fig. 1*;

Figure 3 is a plan view of the apparatus of *Fig. 1*, with parts being omitted for clarity;

Figure 4 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of a combined cutter, presser and punch in the apparatus of *Fig. 1*;

Figure 5 is a front elevational view of the combined cutter, presser and punch of *Fig. 4*; and

Figures 6 to 9 are views showing sequential parts positions for a cycle of processing steps according to the present invention.

The present invention is particularly useful when embodied in an apparatus such as

shown in *Figs. 1 to 3*, generally indicated by

the numeral 10.

The apparatus 10 generally comprises an elongated base 11, a combined cutter, presser and punch 12, a molding device 13, a driving roller assembly 14, a slider applicator 15, and a gripping and feeding device 16, the slider applicator 15 and the driving roller assembly 14 being located between the combined cutter, presser and punch 12 and the molding device 13. The base 11 has a transverse slot 17 adjacent to the molding device 13, and a discharge table 31 disposed in the slot 17.

A pair of continuous slide fastener stringers 20,21 are interengaged initially, and each include a respective row of coupling elements 22 mounted on and along a longitudinal edge of a respective stringer tape 19. Each slide fastener stringer 20,21 also has a plurality of longitudinally spaced element-free gaps 59, a plurality of reinforcing films 18 of synthetic resin applied to the stringer tape 19 at the element-free gaps 59, and a plurality of top end stops 30 attached to the tape 19 adjacent to the films 18. The interengaged slide fastener stringers 20,21 are supplied from a bobbin (not shown), and pass around a roller 23 rotatably mounted on a post 24 secured to a bracket 25 mounted on the base 11. The stringers 20,21 are then separated from each other by a separator or splitter 26 on the post 24, and are tensioned by a pair of vertically movable tension rollers 27,28, respectively, after which the stringers 20,21 are fed around a roller 29 rotatably mounted on the base 11 onto the base 11 along a longitudinal path thereon.

As shown in *Figs. 4 and 5*, the combined cutter, presser and punch 12 comprises a lower member or die 32 fixed to the base 11, a stationary guide frame 34, a presser 35 movable up and down in the guide frame 34, two pairs of punches 36,36 movable vertically through the presser 35, and a cutter blade 37 movable vertically in the guide frame 34. The presser 35 is resiliently supported on a drive member (not referenced) through a spring 38. The lower die 32 has two pairs of punch holes 39,39 held in vertical registry with the punches 36,35, and a cutter edge 40 with which the cutter blade 37 coacts for severing the stringer tapes 19,19. A pivotable feeler 41 has at its distal end a nib 42 disposed downwardly of the presser 35 and a switch actuating bar 43 engageable with a detector switch P_1 described below.

The molding device 13 of *Fig. 2* includes a lower mold 45 mounted on the base 11, an upper mold 46 vertically movable toward and away from the lower mold 45, and an ejector 44 located adjacent to the lower mold 45 for ejecting a slide fastener 47 formed with a separable end stop 51 (*Fig. 1*) not finished, onto the discharge table 31. The upper mold 46, upon engagement with the lower mold 45, molds the separable end stop 51 of

synthetic resin on the leading ends of the slide fastener stringers 20, 21 by injection molding.

In Fig. 1, the driving roller assembly 14 includes two pairs of drive and pinch rollers 48, 49. Each drive roller 48 is rotatively driven by a motor (not shown) housed in the base 11, and each pinch roller 49 is vertically movable by an actuator mechanism 50 (Fig. 2) toward and away from the drive roller 48. The slide fastener stringers 20, 21 are advanced by the respective two pairs of drive and pinch rollers 48, 49 held together.

As illustrated in Fig. 2, the slider applicator 15 comprises a rocker housing 52 supported on a support frame 53 for angular movement between horizontal and vertical positions, a slider holder 54 mounted on the rocker housing 52 for receiving, in its horizontal position, a slider 55 from a vertical chute 56 extending downwardly from a (vibratory) slider feeder 57 and for holding the slider 55 during angular movement of the rocker housing 52, and a fixed slider holder 58 that cooperates with the slider holder 54 when the rocker housing 52 is in its vertical position, for supporting the slider 55 in the longitudinal path of one of the slide fastener stringers 20, so as to be ready for attachment thereto.

The gripping a feeding device 16 shown in Figs. 1 and 3 includes a pair of parallel rails 60, 61 extending longitudinally of the base 11 and each supported by a respective pair of brackets 62, 63, and a pair of slides 64, 65 slidably mounted on the rails 60, 61, respectively, and connected to a pair of longitudinally receiprocable endless belts 68, 69 each stretching around a respective pair of drive rollers 70, 71 drivably mounted on the base 11. A pair of longitudinal rods 72, 73 are fixed to the slides 64, 65, respectively, there being a pair of auxiliary slides 66, 67 slidable along the rails 60, 61 and supporting the rods 72, 73, respectively. A pair of longitudinally spaced grip assemblies 74, 75 are supported on each of the rods 72, 77. Each of the grip assemblies 74, 75 comprises a pair of grip arms 76, 77 movable toward each other for gripping one of the stringer tapes 19 therebetween.

In addition to the detector switch P_1 , other detector switches P_2 , P_3 , P_4 and P_5 (Figs. 6 through 9) are provided in the apparatus 10 for controlling the combined cutter, presser and punch 12, the molding device 13, the driving roller assembly 14, the slider applicator 15, and the gripping and feeding device 16. More specifically, when the nib 42 of the feeler 41 drops in one of the element-free gaps 59 in one of the slide fastener stringers 20, 21, the actuator bar 43 is raised into contact with the detector switch P_1 , and then when the nib 42 is engaged and raised by a terminal coupling element 22a adjacent to said one element-free gap 59 on advancing

movement of the slide fastener stringers 20, 21, the actuator bar 43 is lowered out of contact with the detector switch P_1 , whereupon the detector switch P_1 is energized to send a signal for stopping advancing movement of the slide fastener stringers 20, 21. The detector switch P_2 is actuated to move the cutter 37 downwardly when the presser 35 and hence the punches 36 are lowered. The detector switches P_3 , P_4 and P_5 detect various predetermined positions that the grip assemblies 74, 75 take during their advancing and retracting movement.

One cycle of operation of the apparatus 10 for producing a relatively short slide fastener will now be described with reference to Figs. 6 through 9, in which only one of the slide fastener stringers 20 is shown for clarity.

Before being actuated, the operative parts of the apparatus 10 assume the position of Fig. 6, in which the combined cutter, pressure and punch 12 is lifted, the punch roller 49 is raised away from the drive roller 48, the rocker housing 52 of the slider applicator 15 is in the horizontal position holding a slider 55 with the slider holder 54, and the upper mold 46 of the molding device 13 is positioned upwardly away from the lower mold 45, with slide fastener stringers 20, 21 being advanced to such a point that the reinforcing films 18 at the leading end of the slide fastener stringers 20, 21 are located between the presser 35 and the die 32. At the same time, the grip assemblies 74, 75 in their retracted position grip leading end portions of the slide fastener stringers 20, 21.

Upon reception of a starting signal, the rocker housing 52 of the slider applicator 15 is angularly moved from its horizontal to vertical position to bring the slider 55 into the longitudinal path of the slide fastener stringer 20, whereupon the slider 55 is held in position jointly by the holders 54, 58. The endless belts 68, 69 are driven to advance the grip assemblies 74, 75 and, simultaneously, the pinch rollers 49, 49 are lowered against the drive rollers 48, 48 which are then rotated, thereby enabling the strings 20, 21 to move forwardly as shown in Fig. 7.

As the stringers 20, 21 progress further, the row of coupling elements 22 on the stringer 20 is threaded through the slider 55 supported by the slider applicator 15, whereupon the slider 55 is released from the rocker housing 52, which is thereafter actuated automatically to be returned to its horizontal position for receiving a next slider 55.

A projection on the grip assembly 74 hits the detector switch P_4 , which is actuated to cause the gripping and feeding device 16 and the driving roller assembly 14 to be driven at a lower speed. The feeler 41 detects a next terminal coupling element 22a, and the detector switch P_1 is actuated to stop the endless belts 68, 69 and at the same time to stop the

rotation of the drive rollers 48, 48. Simultaneously, the presser 35 is moved downwardly to press the stringers 20, 21 resiliently against the die 32, and the punches 36, 36 are

5 lowered to punch apertures 78, 78 in the reinforcing films 18 through the stringer tapes 19, as shown in Fig. 8. The detector switch P_2 is energized by the downward movement of the presser 35, and produces a signal for
10 lowering the cutter blade 37 to sever the stringers 20, 21 transversely across the films 18 at a transversely aligned pair of element-free gaps 59 as shown in Fig. 8, thereby producing piece of stringers 20a, 21a (Fig. 9), and then for retracting the cutter blade 37 upwardly.

With accumulation of the signals thus far produced, the drive rollers 48 and the endless belt 68, 69 are driven forwardly to advance
20 the slide fastener stringers 20, 21 at a low speed, until the leading end portions of the severed pieces of stringers 20a, 21a arrive at the molding device 13, when the grip assembly 74 actuates the detector switch P_5 to
25 cause the pinch rollers 49 to be lifted and the endless belts 68, 69 to be stopped. The upper mold 46 is then lowered onto the lower mold 45, and then a box member 79 with a pin 80 and a pin member 81 which jointly
30 constitute a separable end stop 51 are molded on the films 18 at the leading ends of the severed pieces of stringers 20a, 21a (Fig. 2), respectively. Thereafter, the stringer pieces 20a, 21a are thrown out onto the discharge
35 table 31 by the ejector 44 (Fig. 9), and will be finished into a completed slide fastener by removing any runners from the molded part.

Since the molded synthetic resin penetrates through the apertures 78, the box member 79
40 and the pin member 81 are fixedly retained on the stringer tapes 19, 19 against being peeled off.

The grip assemblies 74, 75 then start moving rearwardly until the grip assembly 74 hits
45 the detector switch P_3 , which generates a signal to enable the grip assemblies 74, 75 to be stopped and grip the stringers 20, 21. The upper mold 46 of the molding device 13 is raised away from the lower mold 45. At this
50 time, the operative parts of the apparatus 10 are restored to the position of Fig. 6 for a next cycle of operation.

With such an arrangement, the apparatus 10 can work on slide fastener stringers having
55 varying chain lengths between adjacent element-free gaps, thereby producing slide fasteners of different lengths.

For example, the feeler 41 can first be actuated for energizing the detector switch P_1
60 before the stringer 20 is threaded through a slider 55. After the severance of the stringers 20, 21, the drive rollers 48 and the endless belts 68, 69 are driven to advance the stringers 20, 21 for the attachment of a slider
65 55. In such a mode of operation, slide fasten-

ers of a shorter length will be manufactured.

As another example, relatively long slide fasteners can be produced by maintaining the pinch rollers 49 downwardly against the drive
70 rollers 48 after the molding of a separable end stop 51 on the stringers 20, 21 until the next element-free gap 59 is detected by the feeler 41. The stringers 20, 21 are severed by the cutter blade 37 after a slider 55 is attached
75 and a separable end stop 51 is molded.

Although various minor modifications may be suggested by those versed in the art, it should be understood that we wish to embody within the scope of the patent warranted
80 hereon, all such embodiments as reasonably and properly come within the scope of the contribution to the art.

Reference is directed to our co-pending application No. 79 44439 (Serial No
85 2041074) of even data herewith.

CLAIMS

1. An apparatus for manufacturing slide fastener, comprising:

90 (a) means for severing a pair of continuous slide fastener stringers transversely across one of longitudinally spaced, transversely aligned pairs of element-free portions;

(b) means for molding a separable end stop
95 including a pin and a receptive box respectively on the leading ends of the slide fastener stringers;

(c) grip means reciprocable substantially between said severing and molding means for
100 advancing the slide fastener stringers along said path; and

(e) means retractably disposed between said roller and molding means for positioning a
105 slider in said longitudinal path before arrival thereof of one of said slide fasteners stringers;

characterised in that said grip means is adapted to, in use, engage and advance said leading ends of said slide fastener stringers a predetermined distance from said severing
110 means to said molding means, said predetermined distance being a fixed distance which does not vary with variation in the lengths of chains between successive element-free gaps in the stringers, and in that the roller means is
115 adapted to, in use, be controlled by chain end-detecting means to feed the stringers or chains a variable amount directly dependent upon the said lengths of said chains.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, said
120 severing means comprising a fixed die, a cutter movable toward said fixed die for cooperating therewith to cut off the slide fastener stringers therebetween, and a presser disposed adjacent to said cutter and movable
125 toward said fixed die for holding the slide fastener stringers against the fixed die during said cutting off.

3. An apparatus according to claim 1, said grip means comprising a pair of longitudinal
130 rails extending parallel to said longitudinal

path, a pair of slides slidably mounted on said rails, respectively, for movement therealong, a pair of gripper means mounted respectively on said slides for gripping the slide fastener stringers, respectively, and a pair of drive means for reciprocally driving said slides along said rails.

4. A apparatus according to claim 3, each of said drive means comprising reciprocally drivable endless belt stretching along said path, and one of said slides being secured to said endless belt.

5. An apparatus according to claim 3, each of said gripper means comprising a longitudinal rod, and a pair of longitudinally spaced grip assemblies mounted on said rod and each including a pair of grip arms for jointly gripping one of the slide fastener stringers therebetween.

6. An apparatus according to claim 1, said roller means comprising a pair of drive rollers and a pair of pinch rollers movable toward and way from said drive rollers, respectively, for pressing the slide fasteners stringers there-against.

2041071

	Dated:	Application No.:	Published:
2041071	28 December 1979	7944436	3 September 1980
Priority:	29 December 1978	Japan	53-162847

YOSHIDA KOGYO K.K., No. 1, Kanda Izumi-cho, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, a Japanese Body Corporate,

MINORU UEDA, 4016, Mikkaichi, Kurobe-shi, Toyama-ken, Japan,

Method of and apparatus for manufacturing slide fasteners:

Address for Service:

Marks & Clerk, 57-60 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London WC2A 3LS.

Request for examination: 3 DEC 1980

S.18(4) CLERK'S OFFICE
DATE: 20 SEP 1982

Application refused

or withdrawn:

Patent granted:

WITH EFFECT FROM
SECTION 25(1) 19 JAN 1983

Renewal Fee paid in respect of

5th Year
6th Year
7th Year
8th Year
9th Year
10th Year
11th Year
12th Year
13th Year
14th Year
15th Year
16th Year
17th Year
18th Year
19th Year
20th Year

Patent ceased or

expired: