(No Model.)

E. JAECK.

EMBOSSING MACHINE.

No. 456,724. Patented July 28, 1891.

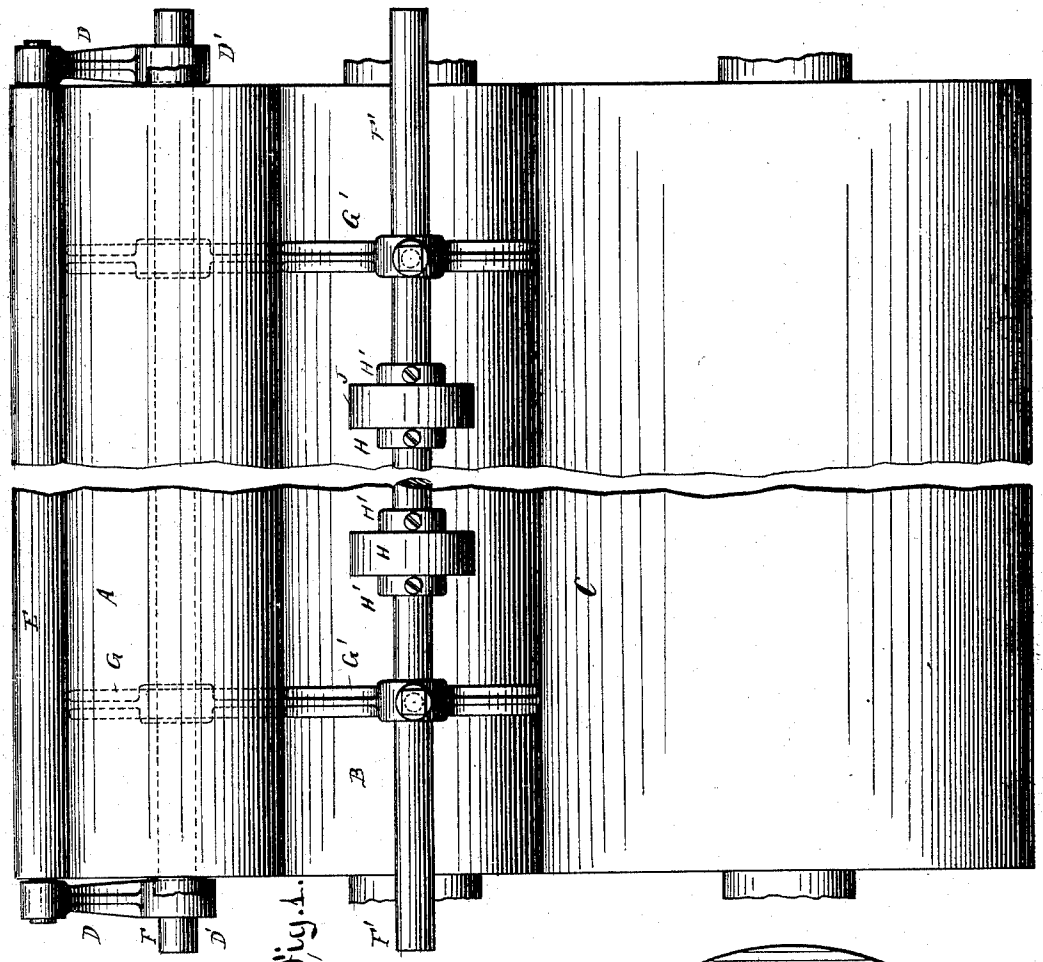


Fig. 1.

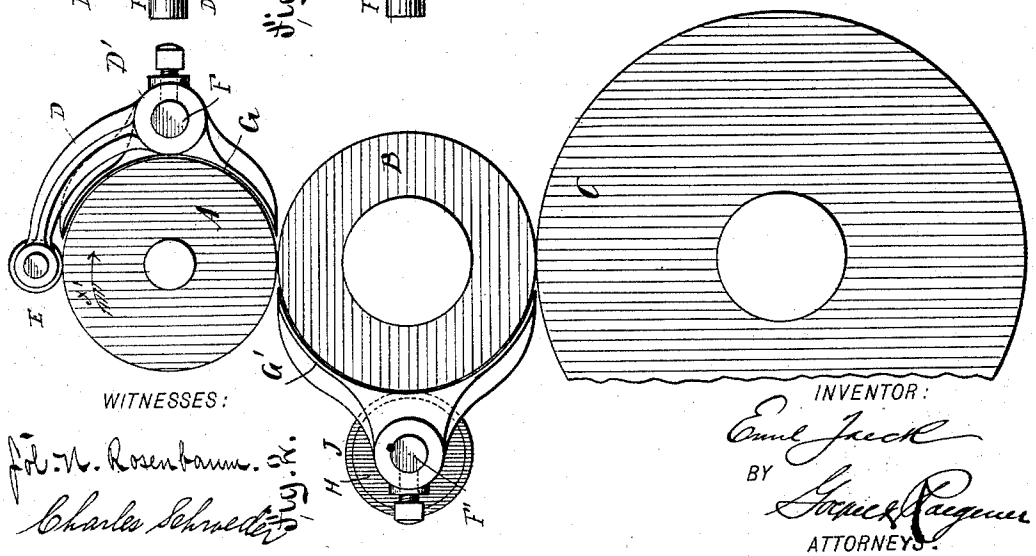


Fig. 2.

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EMILE JAECK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

EMBOSSING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,724, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed October 29, 1890. Serial No. 369,675. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE JAECK, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Embossing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of machines that are used for embossing paper.

The invention consists in an embossing-machine having curved guides concentric with and a short distance from the circumferential surface of the feeding and embossing rollers.

The invention also consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally be pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my improved embossing-machine, parts being broken out. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same, parts being broken out.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The feed-roller A is suitably mounted above the embossing-roller B, which in turn rests upon an impression-roller C, made of paper-pulp or any other analogous substance. In suitable arms D, projecting upward from part of the frame D′ of the machine, a friction feed-roller E is mounted directly above and in contact with the top of the main feed-roller A. On a shaft F, held fixed at the side of and parallel with the feed-roller A, two or more arms G are held adjacent to the circumference of the feed-roller A, said arms being approximately semicircular in shape and concentric with the feed-roller. Said arms are arranged very close to the circumference of the feed-roller and at a distance sufficient to permit a sheet of paper to pass. Like curved arms G′ are held on a fixed shaft F′ at the side of and parallel with the embossing-roller G, and between said guide-arms two rollers H, mounted loosely on the shaft F′ between fixed collars H′, said rollers H being provided with a leather covering J on the rims, which covering is in contact with the embossing-roller B. A sheet of paper to be embossed is inserted between the roller E and the feed-roller A and is drawn by the feed-rollers in the direction of the arrow x', Fig. 2, the curved arms G serving to hold said sheet closely against the feed-roller and preventing the wrinkling of said sheet. From the feed-roller A the sheet is fed upon the embossing-roller B and held in close contact with the same by curved arms G′ and the rollers H until it arrives at the point of contact between the embossing-roller B and impression-roller C, where the said sheet is embossed. As the sheet is at all times held snugly against the feed-roller and embossing-roller and is guided in its passage, there is no possibility of wrinkling the same, and a perfectly-embossed sheet is thus produced.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In an embossing-machine, the combination, with a feed-roller and an embossing-roller, of a friction-roller held on the top of the feed-roller and in contact with the same, curved guides concentric with and adjacent to the circumference of the feed-roller and embossing-roller, and guide-rollers mounted at the sides of the embossing-roller and in contact with the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMILE JAECK.

Witnesses:
W. REIMHERR,
MARTIN PETRY.