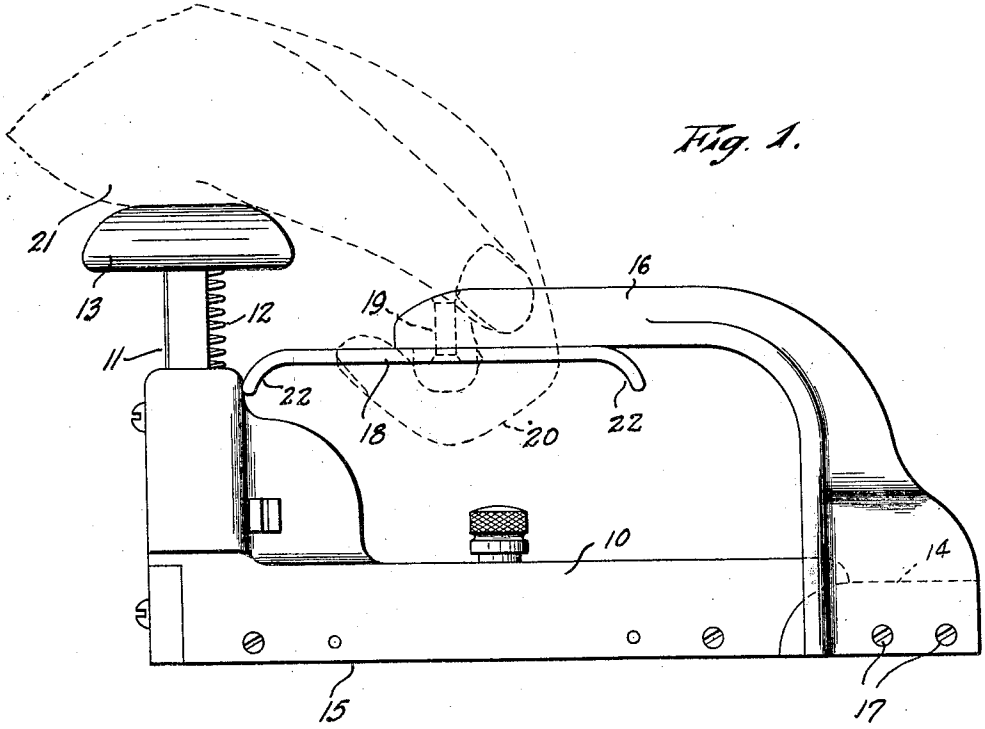
April 25, 1933. F. POLZER 1,905,241

TACKING MACHINE

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Fig. 1.



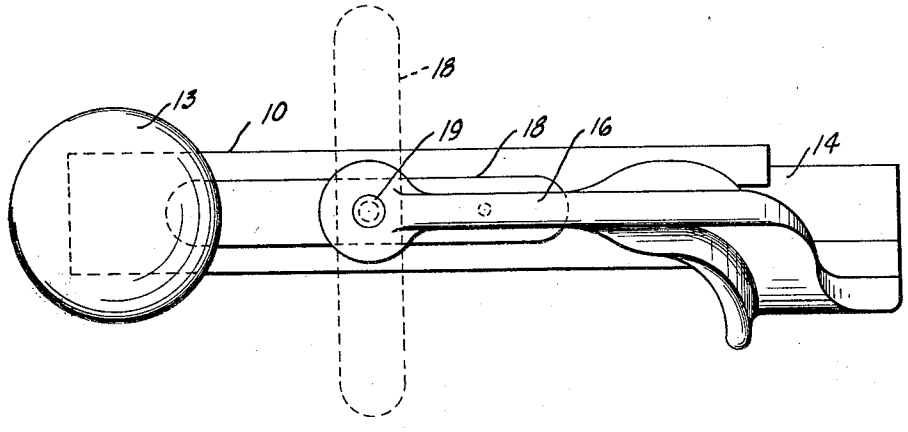


Fig. 2.

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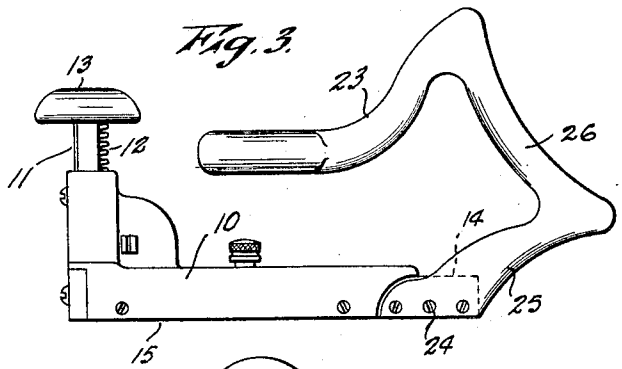
Attorneys.

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Fig. 3.



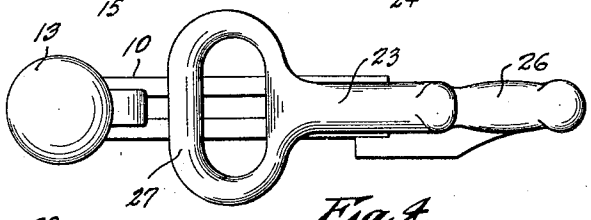
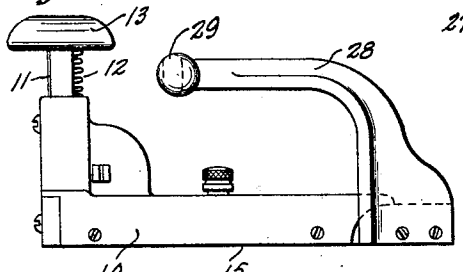


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



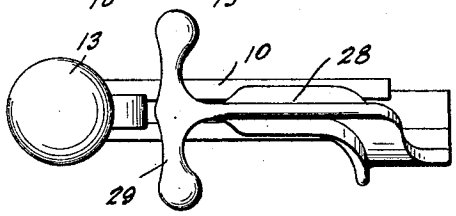


Fig. 6.

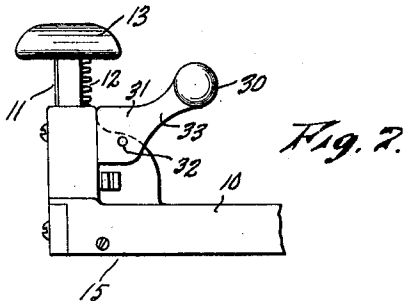


Fig. 7.

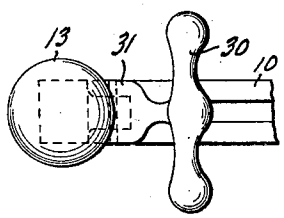


Fig. 8.

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1,905,241

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FRIDOLIN POLZER, OF SOUTH NORWALK, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE E. H. HOTCHKISS COMPANY, OF NORWALK, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT

TACKING MACHINE

Application filed April 19, 1930. Serial No. 445,751.

This invention relates to so-called stapling or tacking machines operated by hand, such as are adapted for setting staples through articles for securing them together or for attaching labels and the like to shipping boxes, etc. and has for an object to provide an improved means to assist in the easy and tireless operation of these machines, and more especially relates to the provision of a handle or grip adjacent the plunger operating knob of the machine to be gripped by the fingers while the base of the palm of the hand rests on the top of the plunger operating knob to facilitate easy and tireless operation of the machine.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combinations and arrangement of parts as will be more fully disclosed in connection with the accompanying drawings, it being understood any changes and modifications may be made in the structures disclosed without departing from the principles of the invention.

In these drawings

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a tacking machine showing one form of my improvement applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing a modified construction.

Fig. 4 is a top plan view thereof.

Figs. 5 and 6 are a side elevation and top plan view respectively or still another modified construction, and

Figs. 7 and 8 are a side elevation and top plan view respectively of a further modified construction.

In the drawings, I have shown my improved construction as applied to a so-called tacking machine such as is used for securing tags and labels to shipping boxes and the like, but this improvement is not limited to use with this particular type of machine, but of course, may be used with so-called stapling machines or other machines similarly operated, and in the specification and claims I use the term tacking machine in a broad sense as including other machines operated in a similar manner.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the machine illustrated comprises a housing 10, carrying at its front or forward end a reciprocable plunger 11 guided in suitable guideways in the housing, and normally held in its upper or retracted position by a spring 12, the plunger being depressed for driving or setting the staples by means of a hand knob 13 secured to the upper end thereof. The housing encloses the usual guiding means for the staples which are usually of the substantially U-shape type, although not necessarily so, and it also includes the automatic feeding means for feeding the staples successively to a position under the plunger. This feed mechanism is not shown as it may be of any of the usual types used for stapling and tacking machines and of itself forms no part of my present invention. The usual guide bar for the staples is shown projecting somewhat at 14, and the housing has the usual base 15 to rest on the article being tacked during the tacking operation. These machines are usually operated by pressing on the top of the knob or hitting it a blow with the hand, but if operated continuously this is apt to make the hand sore, and in the case of a common type tacking machine requires the use of both hands for operating the machine, one to hold the machine in position and the other to operate the knob. With this improved construction the tacking machine may be operated with one hand so that the other hand may be free to hold the label, and it also makes the operation of the machine easier and less tiring.

The form shown in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises a handle member 16 shaped somewhat as a sort of bracket secured to the housing, in the present case it being secured to the housing by attaching it to one side of the guide bar 14 by any suitable means such as the screws 17. By this arrangement, it does not interfere with the insertion of the staples into the housing. This handle member extends upwardly and forwardly from adjacent the rear end of the housing toward the hand knob 13 where it includes a finger grip 18. This grip may be an integral part of the handle member as indicated in the modified

constructions of Figs. 3 to 8, but in the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it is a separate member pivoted to the supporting part of the handle member at 19 so that it may be used as indicated in full lines as extending in the plane of the housing and thus provides the ordinary handle used with these tacking machines to be held in one hand while the knob is being operated by the other hand, or in transportation and storage so that it can be more easily packed and requires less space; or it may be turned to a transverse position as indicated in dotted lines. That is, to a position substantially transverse the plane of the housing so that it may be gripped by the fingers 20 of the hand as indicated in dotted lines, Fig. 1, while the base of the palm of the hand 21 rests on the top of the knob 13. It will be evident that in this arrangement the hand forms a sort of lever with the finger grip 18 as the pivot or fulcrum to permit easy operation of the plunger 11 by merely forcing the palm of the hand downwardly. It has been found that this makes for very easy operation of the machine and is much less tiring on the operator. It also permits the use of this tacking machine with one hand leaving the other hand free for holding the label. This construction and arrangement permits easy carrying and shifting of the device and placing and holding it in any position desired. The finger grip 18 may be turned downwardly at its opposite ends as shown at 22 to improve the appearance and also prevent the fingers slipping off. This may be used as a two hand machine by gripping the handle member and holding the machine in position with one hand while operating the plunger with the other hand, the bar 18 being in either position desired.

In the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the effect is practically the same as far as furnishing a grip for the fingers and a sort of fulcrum or leverage for the hand in operating the plunger is concerned, but the handle is constructed somewhat differently. The handle member indicated at 23 is secured to the housing through the stapling guide bar by any suitable means such as the screws 24, but it may, if desired, first extend somewhat rearwardly as indicated at 25 and then upwardly and forwardly toward the hand knob, and is shaped to form an intermediate grip 26. At its forward end it is looped to form the finger grip 27 adjacent the knob 13 and extending transversely the plane of the housing, the same as the cross member 18 in the dotted line position of Figs. 1 and 2. In this form, the device is manipulated and operated the same as in the first form, and although in the first form the device may be held by one hand while gripping the handle member 16 while the knob is being operated with the other hand, in the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the grip 26 fits the hand holding the device more comfortably.

In the form shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the bracket member 28 is practically the same as the bracket member 16 of the first form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, but instead of having the cross bar forming the finger grip as a separate element pivoted to the body of the handle member, this is shown at 29 as an integral part of the handle member extending transversely the plane of the housing. It may be given any desirable shape to more comfortably fit the fingers.

In the form shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the finger grip 30, extending transversely the plane of the housing, is practically the same as that shown in Figs. 5 and 6, but the handle member instead of being secured adjacent the rear end of the housing is in this case secured adjacent the forward end thereof. It may comprise a bracket member 31 straddling the housing and secured thereto by any suitable means such as the bolt or screw 32, and is integrally connected with the finger grip 30 by connecting portion 33. The operation of all of these types is the same. That is, the transversely extending finger grip is located adjacent the plunger operating knob, and they all may be operated as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 by passing the fingers around and under the finger grip and resting the base of the palm of the hand on top of the plunger knob. In all forms the handle member may be detached from the housing by merely removing the securing screws.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a tacking machine or the like, a housing, a movable plunger having a knob for hand operation thereof, and a handle secured to the housing and extending to a position adjacent said knob and including a finger grip adjacent said knob pivoted so that it may occupy a position transversely the plane of the housing and may also be swung to a position in substantially the plane of the housing.

2. In a tacking machine, a housing, a movable plunger at the forward end of said housing, a knob on said plunger for hand operation thereof, and a handle secured to the housing adjacent the opposite end thereof and extending upwardly and forwardly over the housing to a position adjacent the knob, said handle having a finger grip adjacent said knob pivoted so that it may occupy a position transversely the plane of the housing and may also be shifted to a position in the plane of the remainder of the handle.

3. In a tacking machine, a housing, a movable plunger at the forward end of said housing, a knob on said plunger for hand operation thereof, and a handle secured to the housing adjacent the opposite end thereof and extending upwardly and forwardly over

the housing to a position adjacent and spaced from the knob, said handle having portions forming a finger grip adjacent said knob extending transversely of the plane of the housing for engagement of the fingers while the base of the hand rests on the knob for operating it, permitting either two or one hand operation of the machine.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FRIDOLIN POLZER.