Oct. 9, 1934. E. H. JÄHNE 1,976,259

MACHINE FOR FOLDING PAPER BAGS

Filed Sept. 28, 1931

Fig. 1

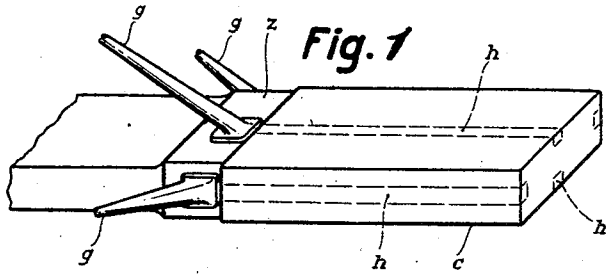
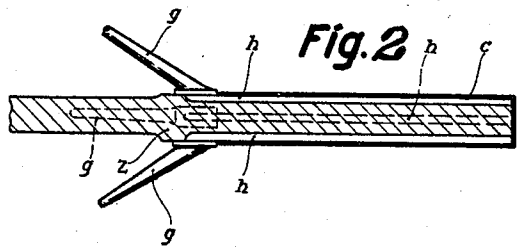


Fig. 2



Inventor:
Ernst Hermann Jähne
by Karschlacter
Atty.

Patented Oct. 9, 1934 1,976,259

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,976,259

MACHINE FOR FOLDING PAPER BAGS

Ernst Hermann Jähne, Dresden, Germany, assignor to "Universelle" Cigarettenmachinen-Fabrik J. C. Muller & Co., Dresden, Germany

Application September 28, 1931, Serial No. 565,601
In Germany October 8, 1930

1 Claim. (Cl. 93—12)

My invention relates to machines for folding paper bags, and more particularly to the means for stripping the folded bags from the folding mandrel.

It is an object of my invention to facilitate this operation and to prevent damage to the bags. To this end I provide means for generating a flow of gas, normally air, in the direction in which the bag is stripped from the folding mandrel, or in which the mandrel reciprocates.

Machines for manufacturing paper bags in which the paper blanks are folded to the shape of the letter U in a die by means of a folding mandrel, whereupon the overlapping portions at the end and the sides of the bag are folded down on the bag, are at present operated at such high velocities, that it is almost impracticable to strip the finished bags from the folding mandrel by mechanical means without damaging them, as the bags adhere comparatively firmly to the folding mandrel.

Damage to the bags is prevented according to my invention by stripping the bag through the medium of flowing gas, normally air, by which the bags are stripped even at the highest velocity without being damaged.

In the drawing affixed to this specification and forming part thereof a mandrel having means for blowing compressed air therefrom is illustrated diagrammatically by way of example.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective illustration of a mandrel having nozzles and grooves connected thereto and

Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section on the line IV—IV in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, z is a movable folding mandrel and g are four stationary nozzles arranged in the path of the mandrel, each nozzle registering with a groove h in the corresponding face of the mandrel. When the finished bag c has been placed on the mandrel, and the mandrel is retracted until the rear edge of the bag c is flush with the front ends of the flanges at the ends of the nozzles g which make a tight fit at the mandrel, gas is admitted to the nozzles g which flows along the grooves h and forces the bag c away from the mandrel.

I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the exact details of construction shown and described for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

I claim:—

In a machine for folding paper bags a movable folding mandrel adapted to support the folded bag and being formed with a groove in at least one of its faces to be covered by the bag, said groove extending beyond the open end of the bag when the bag is on the mandrel, and a gas-supplying nozzle in contact with said mandrel so as to register with the rear end of said groove, when said mandrel is moved into contact with said nozzle.

ERNST HERMANN JÄHNE.