

March 1, 1932.

H. BROUWERS, JR

1,847,067

TAG STAPLING DEVICE OF THE PLIER TYPE

Filed May 29, 1930

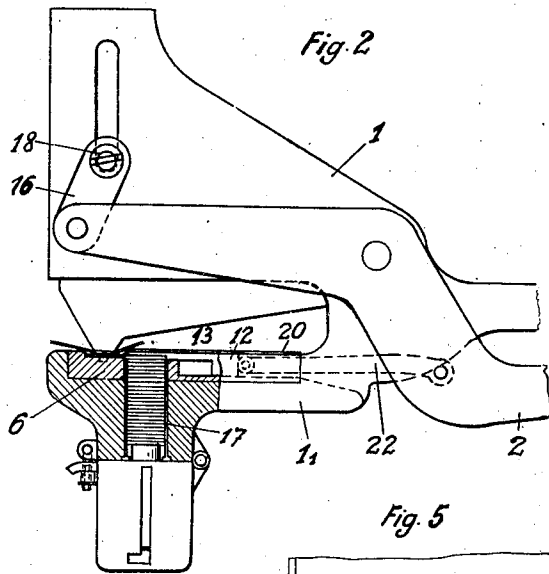
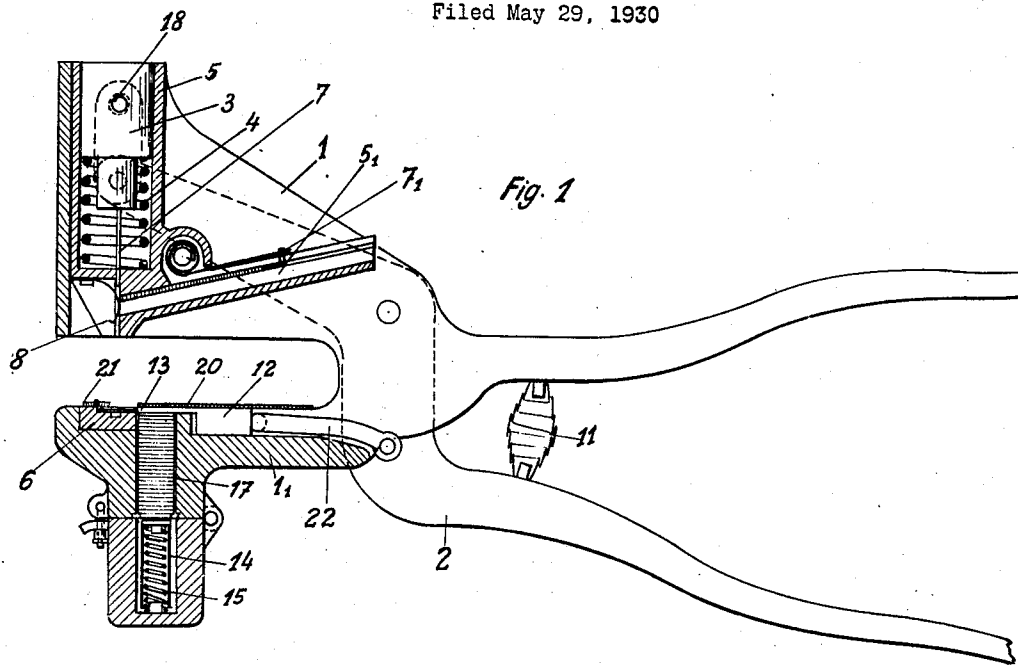


Fig. 4

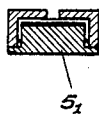
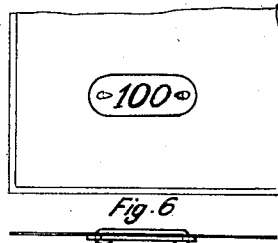


Fig. 3



Fig. 5



Inventor:

Herman Brouwers, Jr.

[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HERMANN BROUWERS, JR., OF DUSSELDORF, GERMANY

TAG STAPLING DEVICE OF THE PLIER TYPE

Application filed May 29, 1930, Serial No. 457,476, and in Germany November 8, 1929.

This invention relates to a stapling device for marking linen, underwear and other pieces to be washed by means of tags attached by staples.

5 Devices for affixing tags on washing are in themselves known, but mostly only exist in the shape of stationary machines so that thereby their range of use is already limited. To this must be added the fact that several
10 operations are necessary before the desired purpose is attained. Besides these stationary machines there exist certainly also hand operated stapling devices, which, besides possessing other disadvantages, are open to
15 the objection that they comprise no magazine for accommodating and supplying both the staples as also the tags or only one of these.

These disadvantages are entirely overcome by the invention, the feature of which consists in that one part of the stapling device carries a spring loaded driver piston with driver and a magazine for the tags fed by spring pressure, whereas in the other part of the stapling devices a container is arranged
25 for the tags or tickets, which are also under spring pressure which, on the arms of the stapling device being pressed together, are pushed forward by a slide by means of a link onto a saddle under the staple fed from the
30 upper magazine so that, on the arms of the stapling device being pressed together, the tag or ticket is fastened by the staple on the piece of washing placed between the jaws of the stapling device by the bending over of
35 the arms of the staple. Besides which the magazine for the tags is adapted to be laid down and that it carries in this part the spring serving for feeding the tickets or tags
40 accommodated in a magazine.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 shows the stapling device in longitudinal section in open position.

Fig. 2 shows the head of the stapling device in closed position, partly in section and partly in elevation.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through the
50 staple magazine and the carrying strip.

Fig. 4 is a cross section through the staple magazine.

Figs. 5 and 6 show the tag affixed to a piece of washing.

According to the invention the stapling device has a throat opening providing an upper jaw 1 and a lower jaw 1'. In the upper jaw 1 a sleeve 5 with staple magazine 5' is provided. A driver piston 3 with driver 7 is situated in the sleeve 5 and yieldingly raised by a spring 4. A feed spring 7' draws the staples towards the front, whereas a spring 8 prevents them from dropping. On the lower jaw 1', a saddle 6 is provided, and also a reciprocating slide 12 with a tongue 13, which serves for feeding the tags. The feed slide 12 is hinged on the arm 2, of the stapling device. The lower part of the jaw 1' is formed with a magazine for tags and the bottom part is hinged to flap down and arranged to be held in position by means as shown. In the flap down lower part a sleeve 14 and a spring 15 are arranged, serving for feeding the tags. The piece of washing to be marked is placed between the two jaws, which are then closed by pressing together the handles of the stapling device. During this operation the shorter part of the arm 2 acts through the intermediary of a link 16 mounted on the bolt 18 upon the driver piston 3, which presses the sleeve 5 onto the washing by means of the spring 4. When the resistance has become too great, the driver piston 3 compresses the spring 4 so that the driver 7 releases the staple fed by the feed spring 7' and held in position by the spring 8, and presses same through the work and into the tag situated thereunder. At the same time with the closing of the stapling device the slide 12 with the tongue 13 is moved back and the next tag forced up so that it is pressed against the cover 20. On opening the stapling device the spring 11 forces the jaws apart so that the slide 12 shifts forward and pushes the uppermost tag on the saddle 6, where it is prevented from falling off by the small hinge 21 and the cover 20. The operation can then be repeated.

I claim:—

1. A tag stapling device of the plier type

comprising an arm having a throat opening providing upper and lower jaws, said upper jaw having a slidably mounted sleeve and staple magazine assembly, a spring returned driver and driver piston in said sleeve, a spring adapted to feed staples through said magazine into the line of the driver, the lower jaw of said arm being provided with a downwardly arranged tag magazine, offset from the line of the staple driver, having spring feed means, and a reciprocating feed slide adapted to advance the topmost tag into the line of the staple driver, and a second arm pivoted to the above mentioned arm and spring means holding the arms in normally open position, said second arm being operatively connected to the driver piston to set a staple on closing of the arms and operatively connected to the tag feed slide to feed a tag into the line of the driver on the opening movement of said arms.

2. A tag stapling device as specified in claim 1, comprising in combination with the magazine for the tags, a sleeve in said magazine, and a spring in said sleeve adapted to force up the tags.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.
HERMANN BROUWERS, JR.

30

35

40

45

50

55

60

65