

(No Model.)

L. J. WOHNLICH.

CAPSULE STRIPPERS.

No. 270,716.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

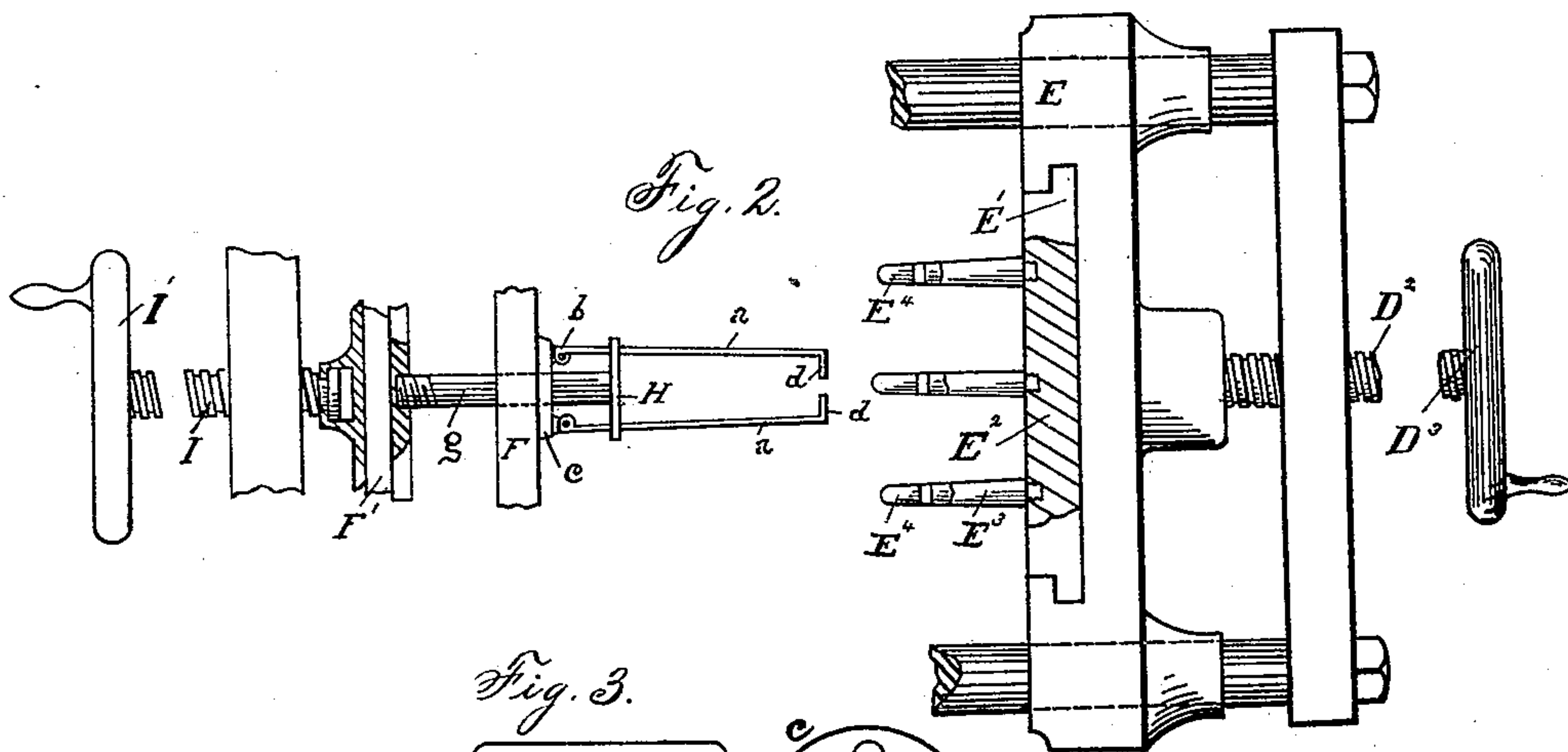
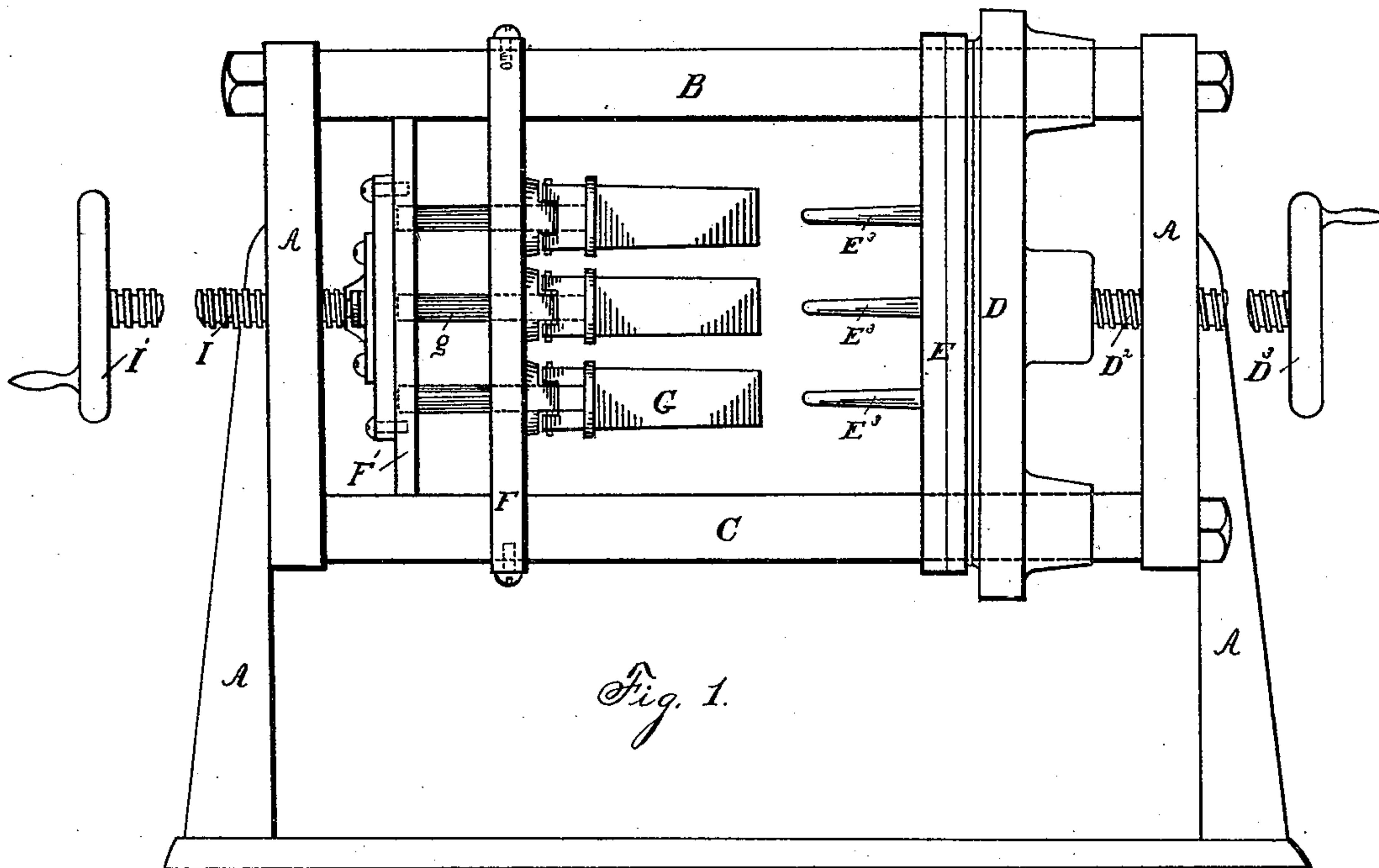
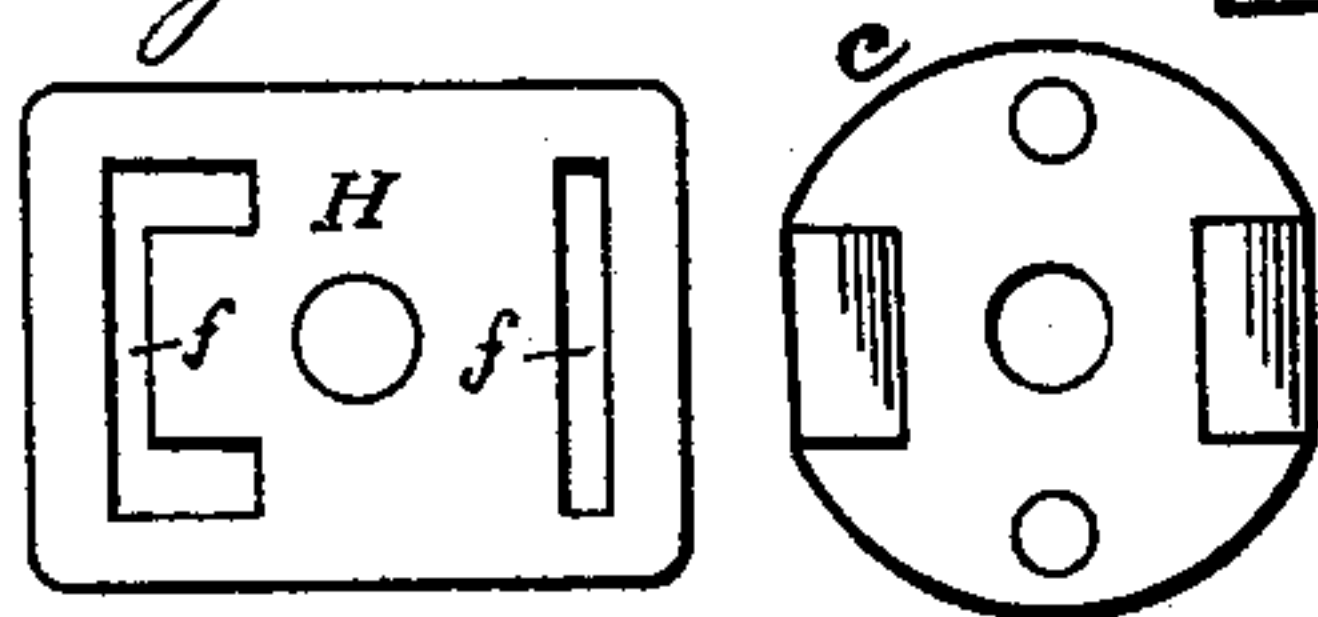
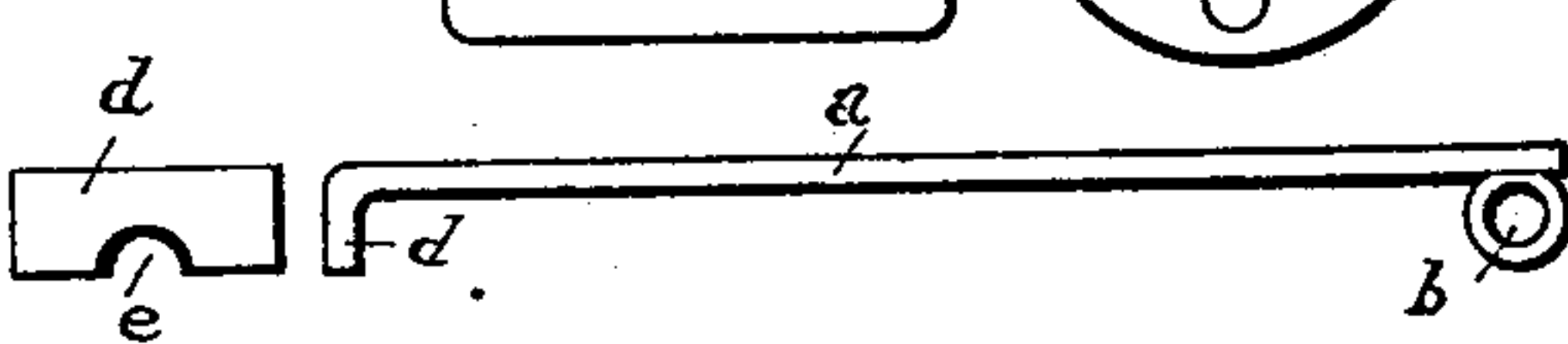


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. WOHNLICH, OF DETROIT, MICH., ASSIGNOR TO RICHARD J. SCHOLES,
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CAPSULE-STRIPPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,716, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed March 30, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. WOHNLICH, of Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Stripping Off Capsules; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention consists in the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter specified, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a part of the same. Fig. 3 represents separate views of the clamps.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the removal of gelatine capsules from the molds upon which they are formed.

To this end, A represents the sides of the frame supporting the device.

B represents the top rods or bars of the frame. C are similar rods or bars rigidly secured to the sides of the frame A.

D is an upright movable plate or base, so constructed as to move backward and forward on the bars B and C.

E is an upright movable plate secured to the plate D. The plate E is provided with an upright groove, E'.

E² is a mold-plate, designed to be inserted in the groove E', from the molds of which the capsules are to be stripped. E³ is a series of capsule-molds thereon. E⁴ are the capsules formed on their extremities.

D² is a screw, one end of which is properly secured to the plate D, working through the adjacent side of the frame A.

D³ is a crank for propelling the screw backward and forward.

F is an upright stationary plate secured to the bars B and C.

F' is an upright plate constructed to move backward and forward on the bars B and C.

G represents a series of clasps or clamps, composed of metallic jaws *a*, each fastened by a hinge, *b*, at one end to a head, *c*, made of any suitable material, and which is secured firmly to the plate F. Each jaw of the clasp G terminates

in a flange, *d*, turned inwardly, and cut away in the center, as shown at *e*, so as to fit upon and around the capsule-molds E³.

H is a sliding shoulder or cross-head, with slots *f f*, which encompass the jaws *a a* and permit a free movement of the shoulder backward and forward upon the jaws. When the cross-head H is in its rearmost position, or nearest the hinges of the jaws, the flanges *d* of the jaws will be closed toward each other to properly clasp a capsule-mold, the jaws being slightly inclined toward each other from their hinges; but as the cross-head advances it will separate the jaws, the distance between the slots *f f* being properly arranged for that purpose.

g is a rod rigidly secured at one end to the shoulder H, said rod passing freely through the center of the head *c* and the plate F. The opposite end of the rod is firmly secured to the plate F'.

I is a screw properly secured at one end to the plate F', working through the adjacent side of the frame A.

I' is a crank for propelling the screw backward and forward.

In the use of this device it is evident that when the plate F', with its series of rods *g*, is projected forward by means of the screw I, the sliding shoulder or cross-head H is also projected forward upon the jaws *a a* of the clasps G, causing the jaws to open upon the hinges *b b*. The plate D, with the capsule-molds, may then be projected forward by means of the screw D² until the capsules are passed forward, so that the flanges *d* on the clasps G may be closed behind them. By reversing the movement of the screw I the clasps are closed upon the capsule-pins behind the capsules, when by reversing the screw D² the mold-plate is drawn back, stripping the capsules from the pins upon which they are formed.

I am aware that in a capsule-stripping machine the mold-plate has been advanced by mechanism similar to that employed by me to engage the molds between spring clutch-bars, and then retracted to cause the clutch-bars to strip the capsules from the molds, and I do not claim such a machine, broadly.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the stationary

clamps adapted to clasp the molds, of the cross-heads arranged to move back and forth between said clamps, and means for operating said cross-heads, substantially as described.

5 2. In a capsule-stripping machine, the combination, with the mold-plate and molds and means for advancing and retracting the same in straight lines, of the stationary clamps and means for opening and closing said clamps in-
10 dependently of the molds, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the clamps composed of the hinged jaws *a* and the stationary

plate to which said jaws are hinged, of the cross-heads *H*, provided with slots embracing 15 said jaws, rods *g*, movable plate *F'*, and means for advancing and retracting said plate, all connected and operating substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification 20 in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS J. WOHNLICH.

Witnesses:

J. EDWARD WARREN,
SAMUEL E. THOMAS.