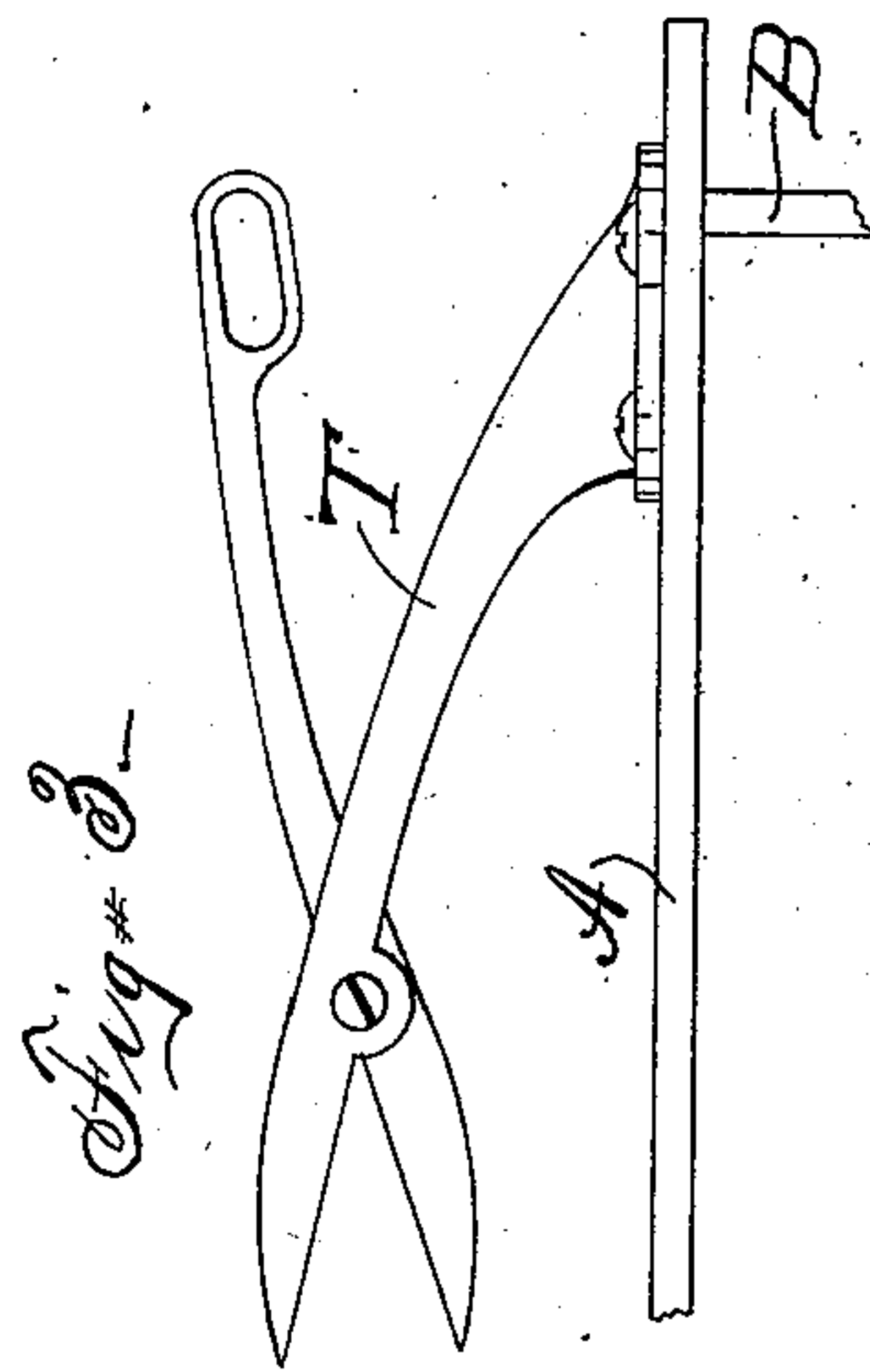
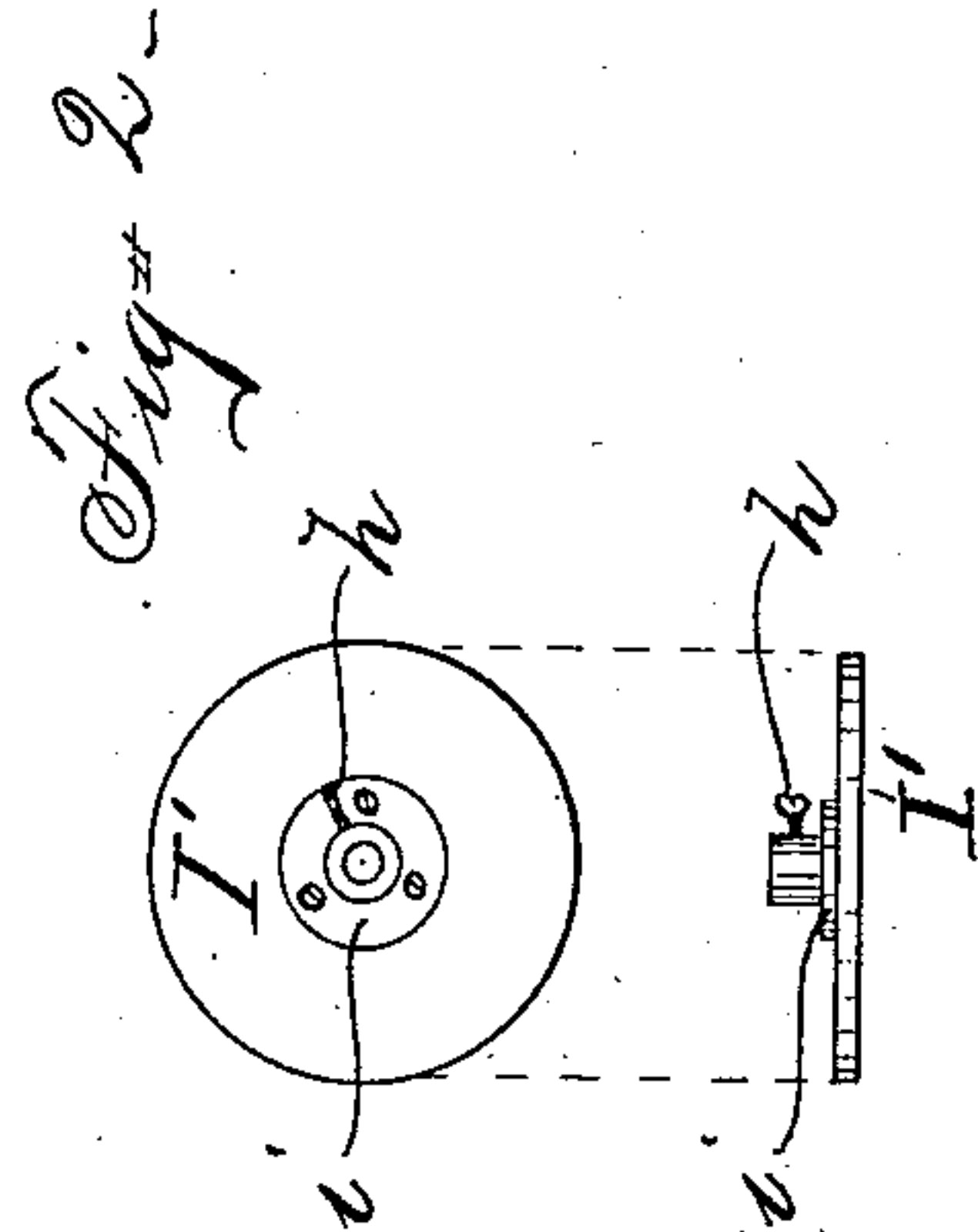
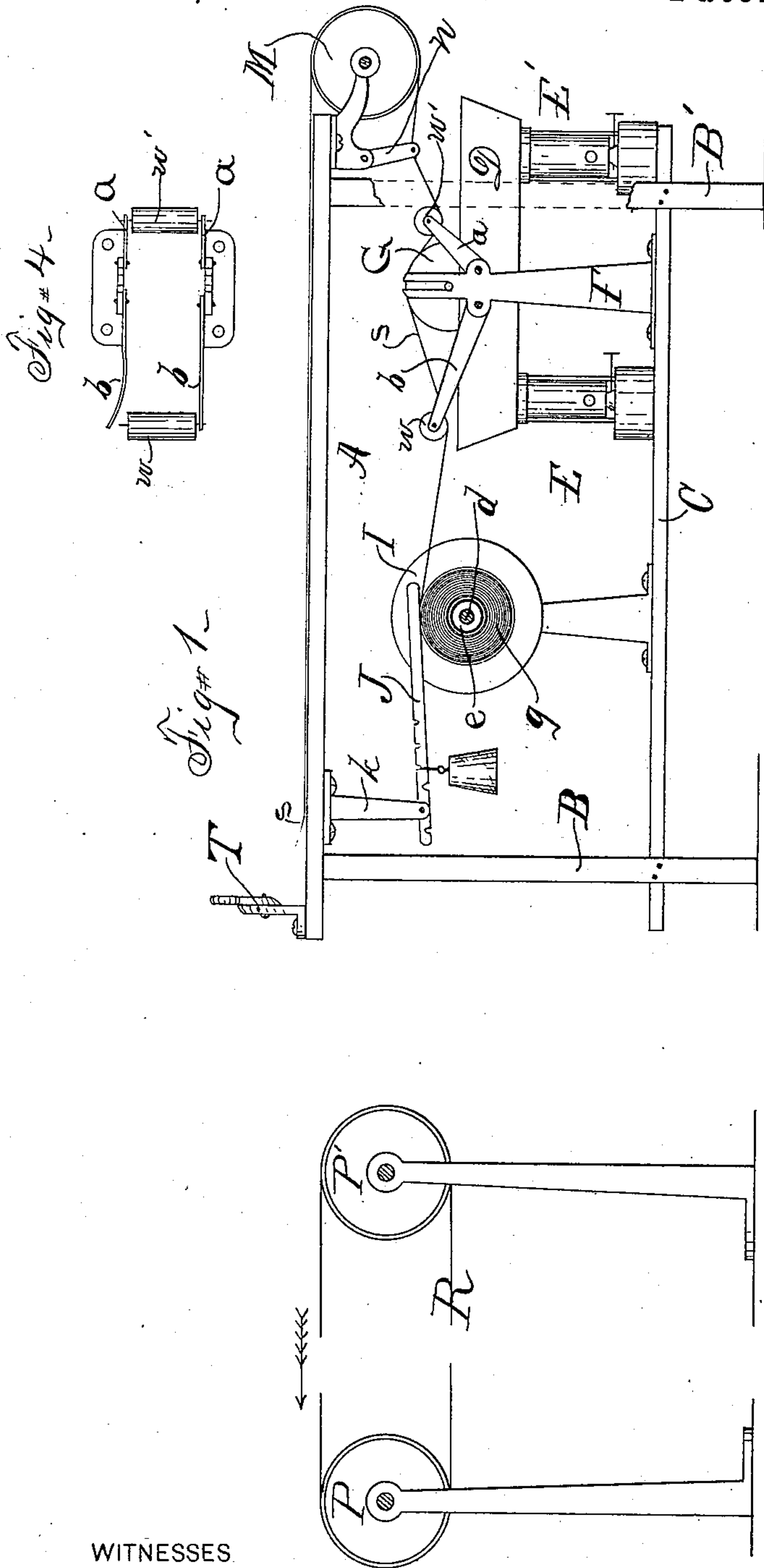


(No Model.)

A. KINGSBURY.
PASTING MACHINE.

No. 306,836.

Patented Oct. 21, 1884.



WITNESSES

W. W. Beckwith
Amos C. Guther

INVENTOR,

Adison Kingsbury
By his Attorney
Frank H. Allen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADDISON KINGSBURY, OF SOUTH COVENTRY, CONNECTICUT.

PASTING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,836, dated October 21, 1884.

Application filed October 5, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADDISON KINGSBURY, of South Coventry, Tolland county, Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pasting-Machines, which improvements are fully set forth and described in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My improvements relate to a machine for automatically pasting or gluing one side of continuous strips of paper as used, chiefly, by paper-box manufacturers, my immediate object being to produce a machine which shall be simple, durable, easily operated, and quickly adjusted.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My device may be located either on or under a suitable table, a convenient form being shown in Figure 1, in which the gluing mechanism is placed under the table proper, out of the way, the paper, after having been glued, being delivered on the top of said table.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my device with the flange C removed. Fig. 2 is a detached view (side and top) of the removable flange provided to keep the roll of paper in place on the shaft *d*. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, somewhat enlarged, of the hand-shears used to cut the glued paper into any desired length. Fig. 4 is a top view of the arms which support my friction rolls, illustrating the method of springing said arms sidewise to remove the rolls.

A represents a table-top, supported by suitable legs, B B', a second table or shelf being supported by said legs underneath table A to receive my gluing device.

D represents my glue-pan, which is supported by lamps E E', said lamps being provided to keep the glue at a uniform degree of heat, so that it may flow freely.

At F is a standard arranged to support in suitable bearings my gluing-roll G, the lower side of which runs in the heated glue, the paper passing across its upper side and rotating said roll by friction, the paper as it travels being held firmly down on glue-roll G by friction-rolls *w w'*.

In the act of adjusting a new roll of paper

or in cleaning up the machine it often becomes necessary to remove these friction-rolls *w w'*; and in order that no time shall be lost I provide as bearings for said rolls arms *a b*, attached to standard F, and made of thin sheet metal of strength sufficient to support said rolls properly, but having lateral spring enough to allow the rolls to be removed, as shown in Fig. 4. The roll of paper *g* is held, not directly, on the rigid shaft *d*, but on an intermediate thimble or collar, *e*, which turns with the paper on the fixed shaft. This I find necessary, as without it the inner end of the coil of paper is inclined to wind around the shaft and soon stops the paper.

To support the roll of paper in proper position, I have provided flanges I I', made, preferably, of wood, with metallic bushings *i*, flange I being fixed rigidly to shaft *d* and flange I' fitting loosely on said shaft, adapted to be adjusted to different widths of paper and held in place by a suitable thumb-screw, *h*. As the paper is drawn forward with an intermittent or irregular movement, it becomes necessary to provide a check to arrest the rotary motion of said roll, so that the paper shall at all times remain taut on the several other rolls. I find a convenient and cheap device for this purpose in the weighted lever-arm J, supported by the bracket *k*, and resting at its outer or free end directly on the roll of paper. The paper, as it leaves roll *g*, passes under friction-roll *w*, over glue-roll G, and under friction-roll *w'*. It now passes upward over a wire, (in bracket *n*,) said wire scraping off the surplus glue, which drips back into pan D. The paper is now conducted around pulley M and along the table-top to the operator, who sits or stands in the open space between the glue-machine table and the traveling endless apron R, which delivers the glued pieces to the box-coverers. Thus it will be seen that the glued side of the paper touches nothing but the scraper after leaving the glue-roll G, but is turned bottom (or glue side) up by the reversing-roll M and brought to the operator clean and whole.

In my new form of machine one girl or boy operates said machine, cutting strips for five or six coverers, working as follows: Taking hold of the end of the strips, the operator draws it forward through the bench-shears T, hav-

ing, if necessary, a gage or guide to bring all the pieces cut to a uniform length. She now cuts it off and places it on the slowly-moving apron R, along the sides of which are sitting the several coverers, who, as said pieces are brought to them, remove them from the apron and apply them to the boxes.

If preferred, the apron R may be dispensed with and the cut pieces be placed on a table within easy reach of the coverers.

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

1. The combination, with the pan D, the standard F, having roll G, and provided with pivoted arms *a b*, carrying the friction-rollers *w w'*, of the shaft *d*, collar *e*, and flanges I I', the former rigidly secured to the collar, the

latter adjustable thereon by means of the thumb-screw *h*, substantially as specified. 20

2. The combination, with the pan D, the standard F, having the roller G, and pivoted arms *a b*, carrying the friction-rollers *w w'*, of the shaft *d*, thimble *e*, rigid flange I, adjustable flange I', bracket *n*, and the reversing-roll M, as shown and described, and for the purposes set forth. 25

3. The combination, with the thimble *e*, gluing device G D *w w' n*, and reversing-roll M, of the bench-shears T, located at the delivery end of the table, as and for the purposes set forth. 30

ADDISON KINGSBURY.

Witnesses:

JOHN ISHUM,
FRANK H. ALLEN.