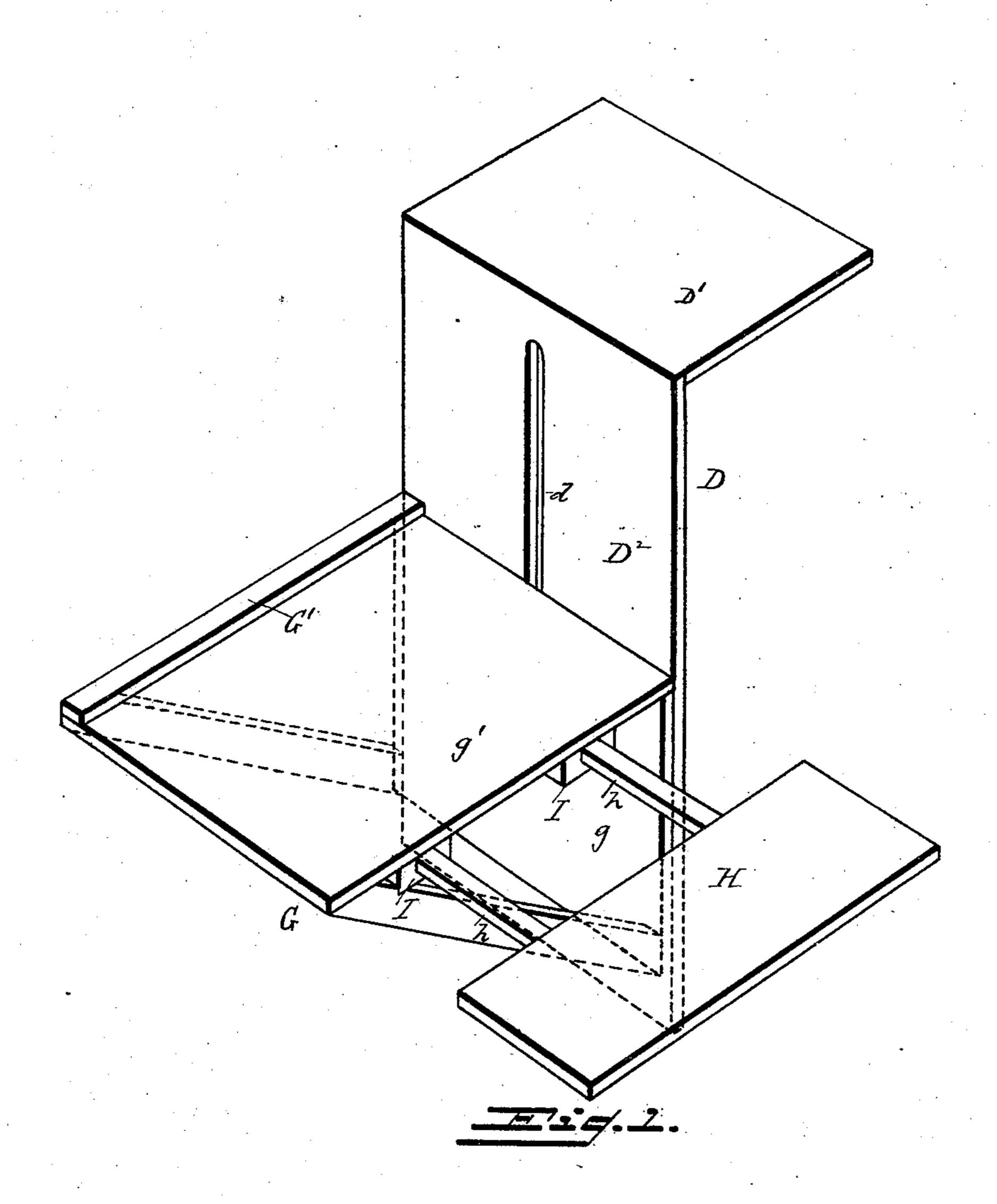
P. HAUCK.

PAPER BOX TOP AND BOTTOM COVERING MACHINE.

No. 351,595.

Patented Oct. 26, 1886.



WITNESSES Willburgell.
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MINVENTORI Philip Hanck, By Councey Boos, Attorneys.

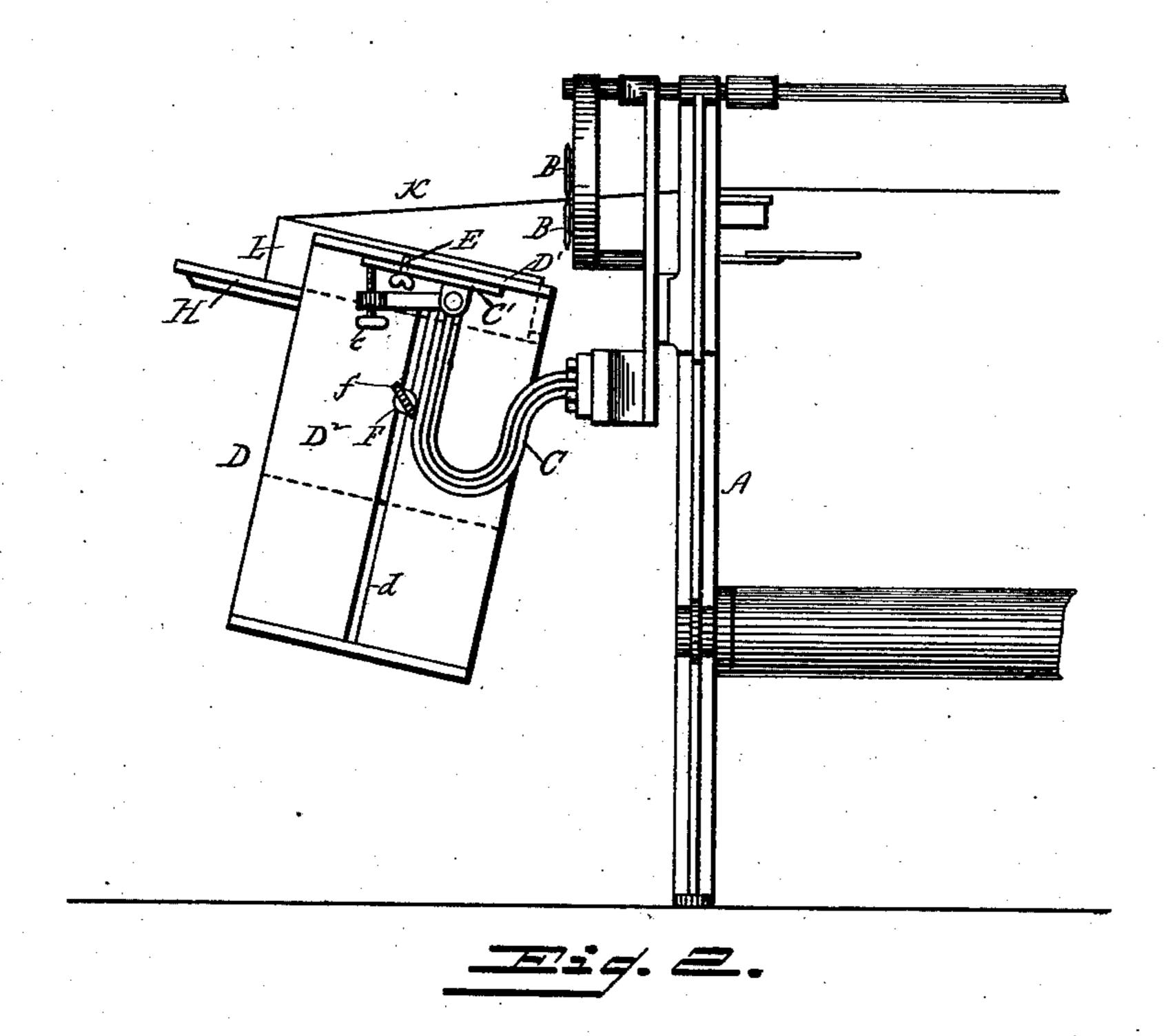
N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

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WITNESSES Willberowell. Milling. INVENTOR

Philip Hanck,

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PHILIP HAUCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PAPER-BOX TOP AND BOTTOM COVERING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 351,595, dated October 26, 1886.

Application filed June 10, 1886. Serial No. 204,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP HAUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State 5 of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper-Box Top and Bottom Labeling or Papering Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of rear end of paper-box-15 labeling machine with my improved support

attached thereto.

My invention has reference to that class of paper-box machines in which the paper used for covering or labeling the tops and bottoms 20 of boxes is taken from the roll, covered with glue or paste, placed on the top or bottom of the box, and cut off the proper length.

My improvement has for its object to provide a table of such character that it will af-25 ford support to various kinds of boxes and tops, and may be adjusted to suit boxes and tops of

various heights or depths.

By my invention I provide a support which is not a chuck, and not designed to enter a box 30 or top or have such box or top slipped over it, but is adapted to properly support any box or top, and which is adjustable to suit different heights of boxes and tops, substantially as hereinafter described.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents the operating end of a top and bottom box-labeling machine, or that end at which the operator stands, and where the box which receives the paper from the machine is sup-

40 ported.

B B represent the knives by which the paper as it comes from the roll on the machine is cut off into the requisite lengths or sections for the boxes or tops.

C represents an arm fastened to and projecting from the end A of the machine, on which arm is fastened my improved support.

D represents a bracket which has two sides, D' D2, the side D' being secured to the arm C 50 by means of a bolt, E. The side D² has a vertical slot, d, through which passes a bolt, F, having thumb-nut f. Said bolt enters the ver- | inclination of said extension or hinge. The

tical side g of a table, G, the horizontal part or leaf g' of said table being that on which the box or top to be labeled is supported, or on 55 which such box or top directly rests. Said table has a cleat or rib, G', along its inner side edge or the edge adjacent to the knives BB, which cleat forms a guard to prevent the box or top from being moved against the knives. 50 By means of the slot d and bolt and nut $\mathbf{F} f$ the table G may be vertically adjusted or raised or lowered on the bracket D, so as to bring it into the proper position with reference to the knives and paper, different positions or alti- 65 tudes of the table being required for boxes and tops of varying heights or depths, the table being required to be lowered for deep boxes and raised for shallow ones.

In labeling the bottom of a box it is inverted 70 and laid upon the table G, and the paper coming from the machine glued upon it. The edges of the sides of such box merely rest upon the table or support without slipping down over the same, as has heretofore been required with 75 the chucks already mentioned. The box is trued or brought to line by simply pushing it along, so that two of its sides will rest or bear against the vertical side D2 of the bracket and against the cleat or guard G' of the table G; 80 hence no matter what the height or depth of the box, or whether it have partitions inside of it or not, it will be properly supported on the table G at the required altitude.

H represents a supplemental or extension 85 leaf attached to rods hh, fitted to move in guides or ways I I on the under side of the leaf or table G. When a box or top of extra length requires to be labeled or papered, the extensionleaf may be drawn out to any required extent, 90 and may be fastened in any adjusted position by means of screws passing through the guides I I and bearing against the rods h h. When the extension is not required, it may be pushed in until it bears against the edge of the table 95 or support G, and then virtually forms a portion of the latter, and is not in the way for use with boxes and tops of ordinary or average size.

To enable the support and box or top thereon to be tilted or inclined, the arm C has a piv- 100 oted extension or hinge, C', to which the bracket D is attached, a set-screw, c, fitted in a projection from the arm C, serving to adjust the

object of tilting the support and box or top thereon is to shorten the distance between the outer edge of the box or top and the knives that cut the paper, so that the piece of paper 5 cut off will be of less length than the box or top to which it is pasted.

In papering or "labeling" a box or top, the operator, standing at that end of the machine shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, draws the paper (shown at K) until its end nearly reaches the outer edge of such box or top, the paper having had a coating of paste or adhesive composition or material applied to its under side in passing from the roll. The end of the pa-

per is now pressed down and caused to adhere to the upper exposed side of the top or box L. The paper is then cut transversely by knives on the machine, and the cut-off piece, or that part of it between its already-secured end and

part of it between its already-secured end and the line of cut, drops onto the box or top below, and is pressed and smoothed by the operator's hand. By giving the support an inclined position the box or top is at an inclination when having the paper applied to it, so that its outer edge is less distant from the

knives than it would be if in a horizontal plane; hence the piece of paper cut off is of slightly less length than the box or top, and its ends do not project beyond the edges of the latter.

What I claim as my invention is as follows: 30 1. The combination, with a machine or mechanism for labeling or papering the tops and bottoms of paper boxes, of a vertically-adjustable table therefor, adapted and designed to support boxes and tops of various heights and 35 kinds, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a paper-box top and bottom labeling or papering machine, of a bracket, D, having a vertical slot, d, and a table, G, having a guard, G', said table being 40 vertically adjustable on the bracket and held thereon by means of a bolt and nut, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of 45 June, 1886.

PHILIP HAUCK.

Witnesses:

OTTO A. SEIDEL, M. D. CONNOLLY.