

(No Model.)

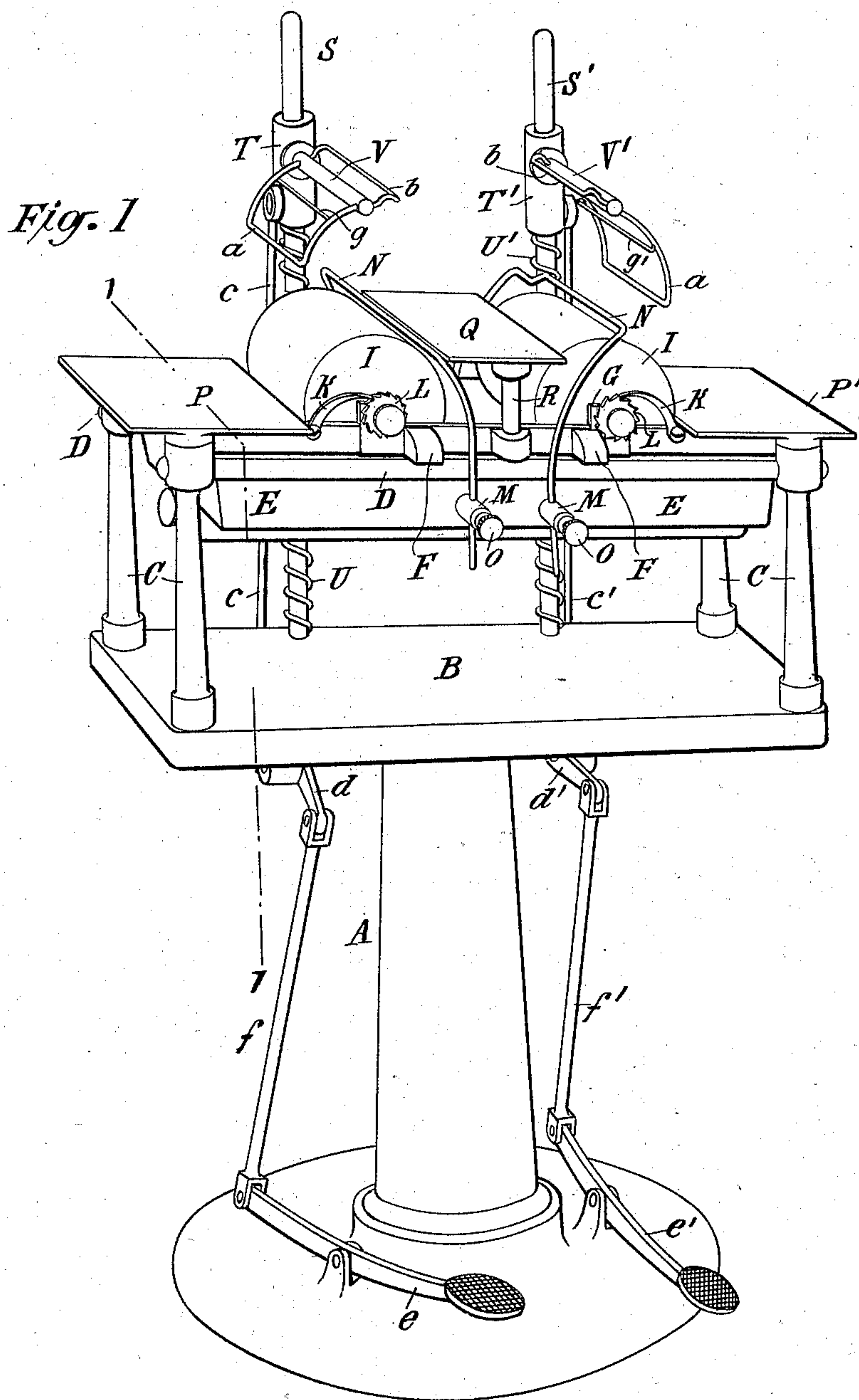
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. INMAN.

MACHINE FOR GLUING OR PASTING SHEETS OF PAPER.

No. 558,955.

Patented Apr. 28, 1896.



Witnesses:
E. Simpson.
A. B. Morrison.

Inventor
Horace Inman
by Phillips Abbott
Atty.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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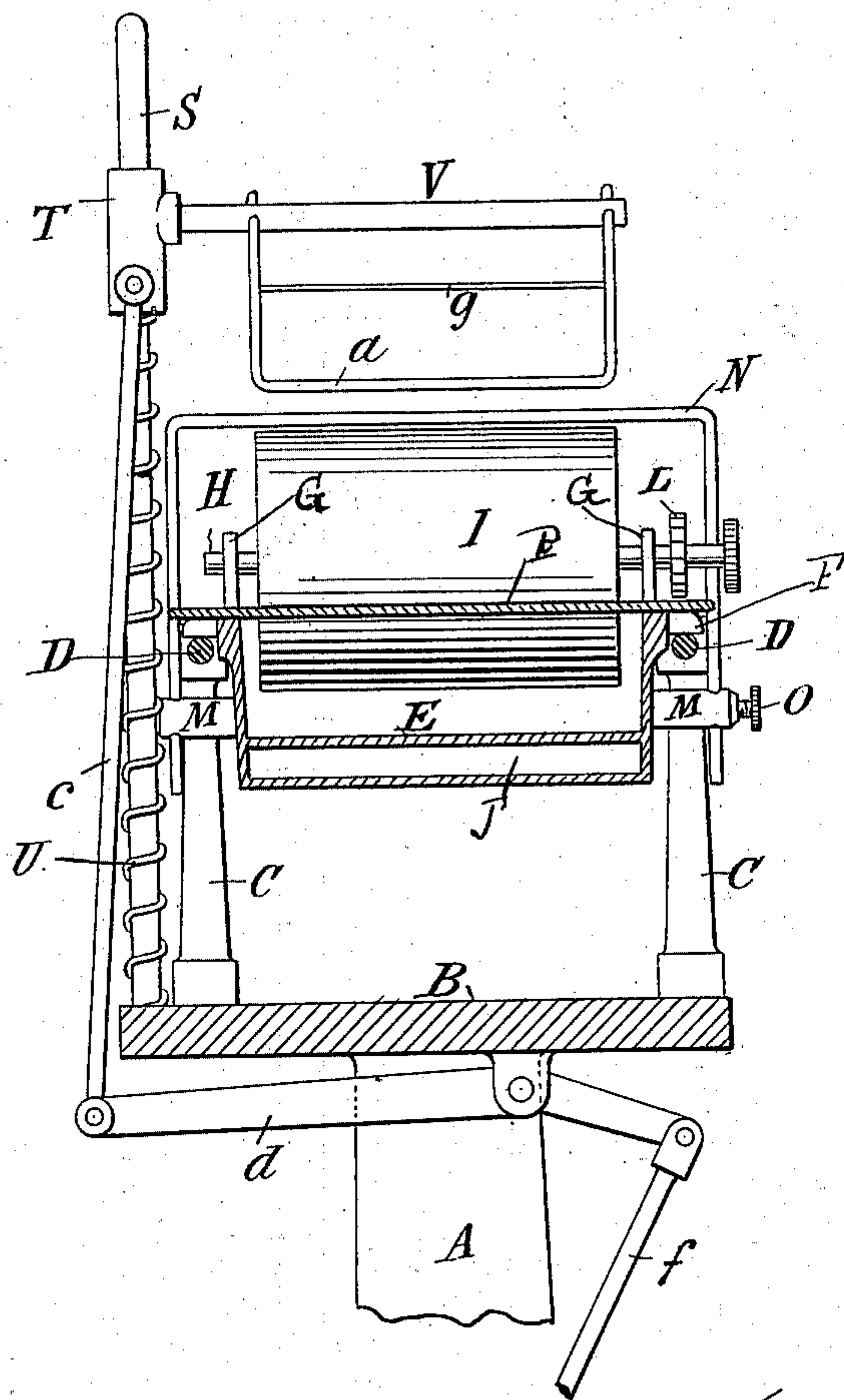


Fig. 2

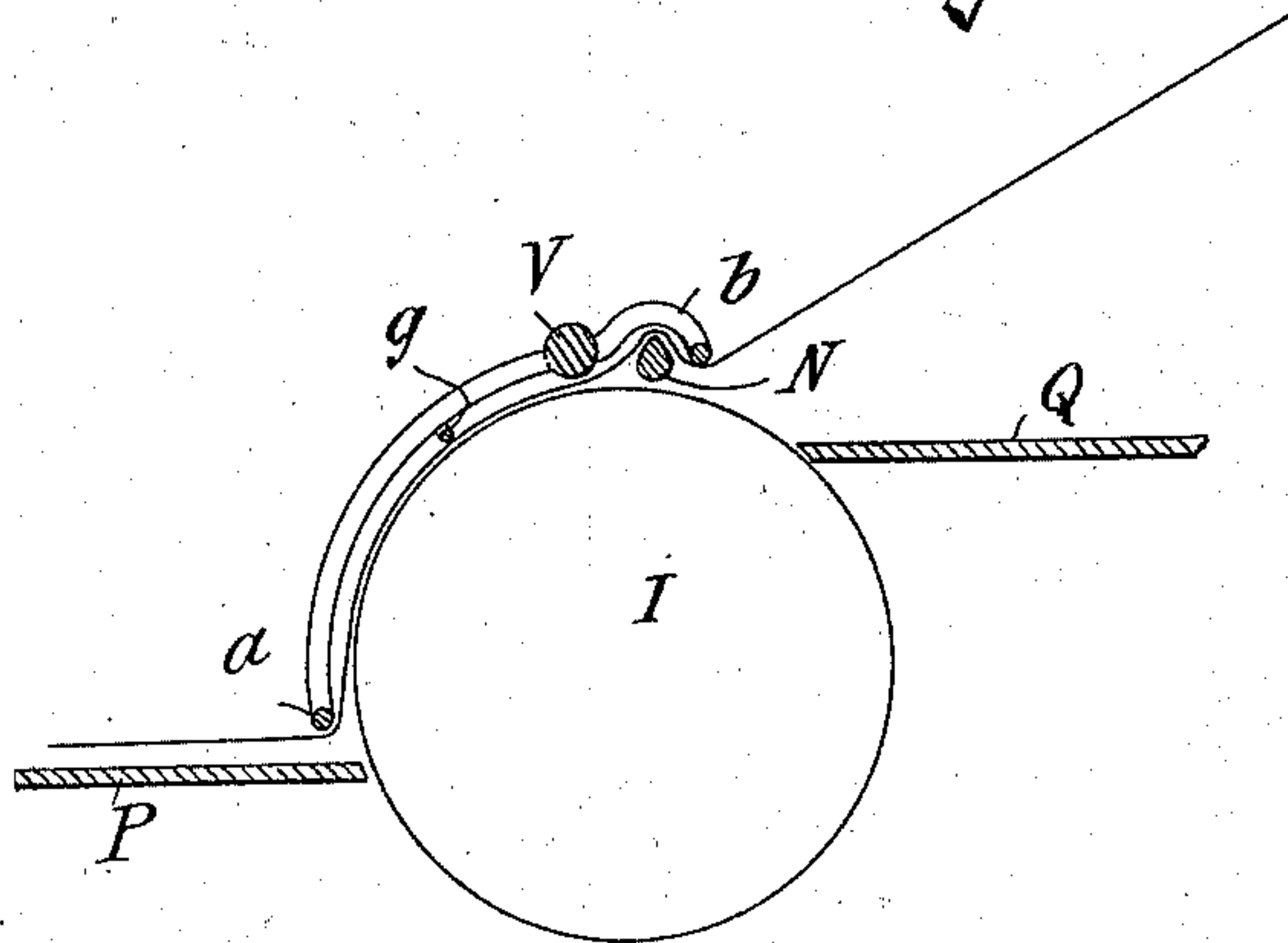


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE INMAN, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR GLUING OR PASTING SHEETS OF PAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,955, dated April 28, 1896.

Application filed January 9, 1896. Serial No. 574,795. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE INMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Machines for Gluing or Pasting Sheets of Paper, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a paper-pasting machine; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter described, whereby sheets or short strips of paper may be quickly and conveniently pasted on one side from end to end, the paste being evenly spread over the paper, and all spots where the paste is thin or entirely wanting are, by the action of a scraper, uniformly covered, and all bubbles or lumps of the adhesive material are removed, as well as objectionable particles of foreign matter.

In the drawings hereof, Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of the invention in elevation. Fig. 2 illustrates a transverse vertical sectional view on the line 1 1 of Fig. 1, viewed from the left of that figure. Fig. 3 illustrates a detail view in elevation of the scraping and spreading devices.

A is a standard for the support of the operative parts of the machine. It may be of any preferred construction and material. B is a slab or table supported on the standard A. C C, &c., are posts mounted on the slab B, which support a frame D, in this instance made of metal rods. All these parts may be of any suitable construction.

E is a glue-pan supported by lugs F, which rest on the rods D. The pan is provided with bearings G for the shafts H H, respectively, of the glue-rollers I I. They are arranged to rotate in the glue or other adhesive material placed in the pan, which may be provided with a double bottom J, and in the chamber between the bottoms steam may be received, or other suitable means may be employed to keep the adhesive material hot, for reasons now well understood.

K K are pawls which engage with rack-pinions L L on the shafts of the glue-rollers to prevent them from turning backwardly.

M M are studs on the sides of the glue-pan, which are suitably bored to adapt them to support the scraper-rods N N, the lower ends

of which, at each end of the glue-pan, pass through the studs and are adjusted and held at any desired vertical position by set-screws O O, threaded in the studs. By these means the scraper-rods N N may be accurately adjusted toward and from the surface of the glue-rollers as occasion may require.

P P' are two tablets or slabs placed adjacent to the outer sides of the two rollers, which support the free ends of the sheets of paper, preventing them from coming in contact with the rollers prematurely, and they also act as guides for the paper as it passes from them under the deflecting-bars, about to be described, and onto the rollers.

Q is a central slab or tablet placed between the rollers, which prevents the free end of the paper as it leaves the glue-rollers, respectively, from swinging across and attaching itself to the opposite glue-roller. This tablet is supported by sockets on its under side upon the upper ends of two posts R R on opposite sides of the glue-pan, and it can be easily lifted off from these posts and removed when it is desired to fill the pan with glue or to clean the apparatus.

S S' are two posts set firmly in the table B, upon which slide blocks T T'.

U U' are springs which normally hold the sliding blocks in their most elevated position.

V V' are horizontal rods attached to the sliding blocks T T', and they carry the paper deflecting and guiding bars or loops a a on one side and b b on their other side. (See Fig. 3.) These loops a a are formed on the arcs of circles which substantially conform to the periphery of the glue-rollers.

c c' are rods which are connected with the sliding blocks and at their lower ends engage with pivoted levers d d', which in turn are connected with treadles e e' through connecting-rods f f'.

g g' are cross wires or rods which press the paper into close contact with the glue-rollers when the deflecting devices are depressed.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The sheets or short strips of paper are held by one end and laid across the glue-roller—say the one to the left—the operator then puts his foot on the left-hand pedal, the deflecting-bars are consequently brought down, pressing the paper against the glue-roller, and the

parts *a a g g' f f'* press the paper down upon the glue-roller and also bend it over the scraper, as seen in Fig. 3. The paper is then drawn through by a steady pull on the upper
 5 end, during which operation the glue-roller is revolved by the movement of the paper, and the adhesive material is by it conveyed to the under side, and the rubbing action of the paper over the upper edge of the scraper N
 10 spreads the adhesive material uniformly and removes all bubbles, lumps, and foreign matter. The excess of adhesive material flows over the ends of the glue-roller back into the pan. The operator then removes his foot
 15 from the pedal, and the spring U immediately returns all the parts to their normal elevated position. To glue or paste the other end of the paper, the mechanism at the right-hand side, which is a duplicate of that just de-
 20 scribed, excepting that it has a left-hand instead of a right-hand presentation, is operated in the same manner as above stated. In this way both ends of the paper are thoroughly and uniformly coated on one side with
 25 the adhesive material.

It will be obvious to those who are familiar with this art that modifications may be made in the details of construction and still the essentials of my invention be availed of. I
 30 therefore do not limit myself to the details shown.

I claim—

1. A paper-gluing machine, embodying a glue pan or pans, duplicate glue-rollers revolving therein, and duplicate scraping devices,

and movable paper-guiding devices, which press the paper upon the rollers and into engagement with the scrapers, for the purposes set forth.

2. A paper-gluing machine, embodying a glue pan or pans, duplicate glue-rollers revolving therein, an adjustable scraper for each roller, movable paper deflecting and guiding devices for each roller, and a spring for each, which normally elevates the said deflecting
 45 and guiding devices, for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination in a paper-pasting machine of a glue pan or pans, glue-rollers revolving therein, scrapers for each roller, vertically-movable spring-actuated paper deflecting and guiding devices, and a pedal device
 50 for counteracting the springs, and depressing the paper guiding and deflecting devices, for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination in a paper-pasting machine of a glue pan or pans, glue-rollers revolving therein, scrapers for each roller, vertically-movable spring-actuated paper deflecting and guiding devices, pedal devices for counteracting the springs, and depressing the
 60 paper guiding and deflecting devices, and tablets or like devices for the support of the free ends of the paper, for the purposes set forth.

Signed at Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, this 2d
 65 day of January, A. D. 1896.

HORACE INMAN.

Witnesses:

ROBT. N. CLARK,
 H. B. WALDRON.