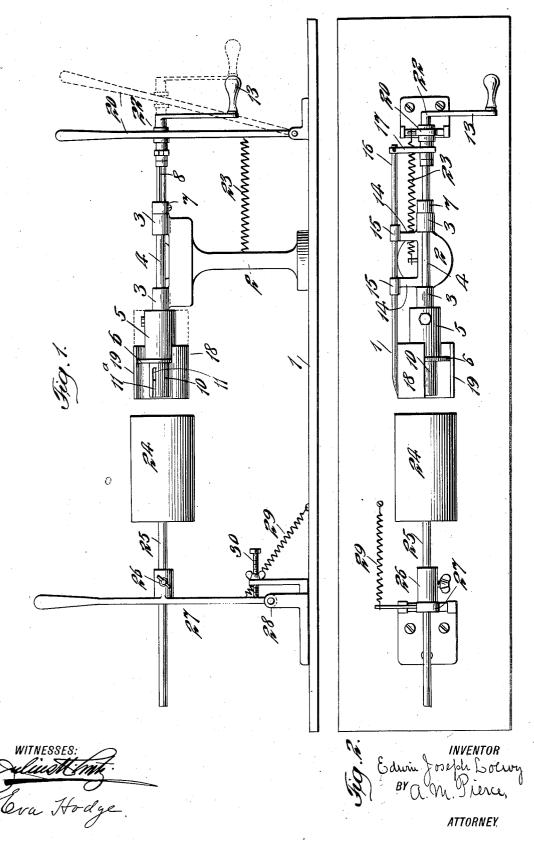


1,047,422.

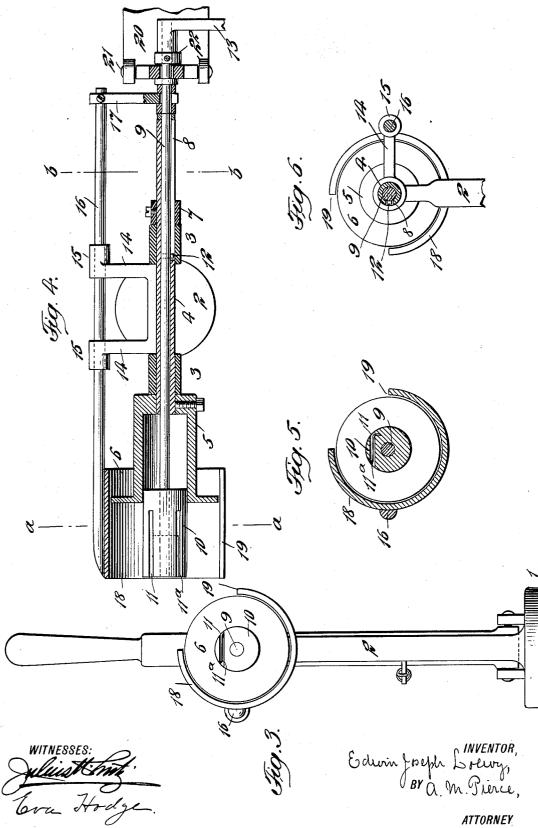
Patented Dec. 17, 1912. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



E. J. LOEWY. WRAPPING MACHINE. APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1910.

1,047,422.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN JOSEPH LOEWY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. WEISS, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WRAPPING-MACHINE.

1,047,422.

Patented Dec. 17, 1912. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed May 11, 1910. Serial No. 560,571.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. LOEWY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State

- 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wrapping-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing. This invention relates to a machine or
- 10 apparatus adapted for applying a wrapper around packages of goods or merchandise, such as collars, cuffs, etc., and has for its objects to prevent soiling of the goods by
- 15 moist or dirty hands, to save time in wrap-ping the goods, and to economize wrapping material.

The invention comprises an endwise movable goods-holder adapted to receive a tubu-

- 20 lar wrapper on its periphery and a goods-ejector within said holder for discharging the goods into the applied wrapper upon endwise movement of the holder from wrap-
- per-holding position. The invention also comprises, in combina-25 tion with said goods-holder, a goods-winder for winding the goods into compact form within the holder preparatory to applying the wrapper thereto.
- The invention further comprises a later-30 ally tilting wrapper carrier normally alined with the goods holder and permitting easy and quick hand application of the wrapper to the carrier and its transference therefrom 35 to the goods holder.

The invention also comprises other fea-tures which will be pointed out in the de-tailed description which follows.

Reference is made to the accompanying 40 drawings forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a goodswrapping apparatus embodying the inven-tion; Fig. 2 a plan view thereof; Fig. 3 an 45 end elevation of the goods holding and eject-

ing mechanism; Fig. 4 an enlarged longitudinal sectional plan view of said mechanism; Fig. 5 a cross-section taken on the line a - a in Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 a cross-section 50 taken on the line b - b in Fig. 4. The numeral 1 indicates a bed-plate,

counter, or other suitable support to which is fastened a standard 2 having bearings 3,

ejector 5, which preferably has an end flange 6. On the shaft 4 adjacent to one of the bearings 3 is a collar 7 which serves to hold said shaft and the attached ejector against endwise movement relatively to the 60 standard as shown.

The shaft 4 preferably has a side slot 8 into which enters a pin 12 fixed to a rod 9 which passes through the shaft 4 with one end projecting into the ejector 5 and there 65 having an attached head or goods-winder 10, which preferably has suitable grasping or holding means, such as the slot 11, into which one end of the collars or other goods is slipped and held prior to coiling the same 70 around the winder within an exterior holder, as hereinafter more fully explained. ΥÂ. spring clip device 11ª may be arranged with in the winder slot 11 to assure more quick and secure hold of the end of the collars or 75 goods entered into said slot. The winder rod 9 has a crank 13 for turning it.

The standard 2 carries two laterally projecting arms 14, 14, having end bearings 15, 15, in which is slidably mounted a rod 16 80 having connection through an arm 17 with the winder rod 9 for endwise movement therewith. To the forward end of this rod 16 is fixed a goods holder 18 made in segmental form with a side opening 19 for 85 admitting the goods within it and to and around the winder 10. The slot-and-pin connection 8-12, between the parts 4 and 9 causes the ejector 5 and winder 10 to rotate in unison and also permits endwise move- 90 ment of the winder with the holder 18 as the pin slips along in the slot while the ejector remains at rest. A vertically disposed lever 20 is fulcrumed at 21 to the bedplate 1 and has operative connection with 95 the rod 9 to impart endwise movement thereto. A spring 23 connecting the lever 20 with the standard 2 serves to yieldingly hold said lever and connected parts in normal position and to return them to such 100 position when moved therefrom.

The above named parts 1 to 23 would alone constitute an efficient goods wrapping mechanism operating as hereinafter de-scribed, but it is preferred to also provide 105 co-acting paper tube or wrapper carrying devices which preferably comprise a cylindrical tube or wrapper carrier 24 which is 3, in which is journaled a tubular shaft 4 fixed to a rod 25 adjustably held at 26 to a 55 having at one end thereof an attached goods lever 27 fulcrumed at 28 and preferably 110

drawn toward the holder 18 and associated | parts by a spring 29 until the lever strikes an adjusting screw or other stop 30 held to a suitable support on the bed-plate 1. The lever 27 and stop 30 are so arranged on the bed-plate that the paper tube or wrapper carrier 24 is normally held by the spring 29 with its end fairly facing the wrapper mechanism above mentioned, and said car-10 rier is sufficiently larger than the goods

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- holder 18 to allow a paper tube placed on the carrier to be easily slipped forward therefrom and upon the periphery of the holder 18.
- The operation is as follows:--Presuming 15 that the wrapper-carrier 24 is used, it will be moved away from and clear of the goods holder 18 by tilting the lever 27 outward by one hand of the operator, which allows a pa-20 per tube or wrapper to easily be applied by the other hand around the raised carrier 24. and the lever then is retracted by the spring 29 to hold the carrier and wrapper alined The goods to be with the holder 18. 25 wrapped, collars for instance, are adjusted within the holder by first passing one end of the collars by hand through the holder side opening 19 and into the slot 11 of the winder 10. The crank 13 now is turned by the other 30 hand to rotate the winder 10, and thereby wind the collars or goods around it and within the holder 18, the ejector 5 being incidentally turned with the winder by the engaging slot 8 and pin 12, while the holder 35 18 remains unmoved. After the collars or goods thus are placed within the holder, the lever 20 is tilted outward against a collar 22 on the rod 9, as indicated by dotted lines
- in Fig. 1 of the drawings, whereby the rod 9 is moved endwise within the now station-40 ary shaft 4, as the pin 12 slides in the slot 8. and because of the arm connection 17, the rod 16 is also and simultaneously moved endwise, thus causing the winder 10 to be 45 slid into the hollow body of the ejector 5, while the holder 18 is simultaneously moved endwise. As the ejector 5-6, is prevented from moving endwise by the adjacent standard portion 3, said ejector will force the collars or other goods from the slotted winder 50 10-11, and also from the holder 18, and thereby said collars or other goods will be discharged within the tubular wrapper which had been earlier slipped by hand 55 from the alined carrier 24 to a position upon or around the holder. The tubular wrapper projects at both open ends beyond the collars or goods lying within it and these ends may now be folded or tucked inward by the oper-60 ator's fingers and the package is complete and the wrapped collars remain clean and unsoiled by contact with moist or dirty hands. The wrapped package may or may

not be tied by string, as the nature or bulk

mission by messenger or by mail or express may require. When the wrapper carrying devices 24 to 30 are not used, the wrapper will be placed by hand directly upon the exterior of the goods holder 18, prior to oper-70 ating the lever 20 to simultaneously move endwise the winder 10--11, and the holder 18 for discharging the collars or goods into the paper wrapper as above described.

It is not essential that the slot-and-pin 75 connection 8-12 be made between the winder shaft 4 and the tubular ejector shaft 9, but it is preferred to have such connection to cause the winder 10-11 and ejector 5-6. to rotate together to avoid unnecessary soil- 80 ing frictional contact of the goods with the ejector as they are wound around the winder and within the holder 18.

I claim as my invention:-

1. A wrapping machine comprising an 85 open-sided endwise movable goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, a goods winder revoluble within the holder and movable endwise therewith, and an endwise immovable ejector operative 90 between the holder and winder.

2. A wrapping machine comprising an open-sided endwise movable goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, a goods winder revoluble within 95 the holder and movable endwise therewith. and an endwise immovable ejector operative between the holder and winder and revoluble with said winder.

3. A wrapping machine comprising an 100 open-sided endwise movable goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, a goods winder revoluble within the holder and movable endwise therewith and having means adapted to grasp one end 105 of the goods to be wound thereon, and an endwise immovable goods ejector operative between the holder and winder.

4. A wrapping machine comprising an open-sided endwise movable goods holder 110 adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, a goods winder revoluble within the holder and movable endwise therewith and having a'slot adapted to grasp one end of the goods to be wound thereon, and an 115 endwise immovable goods ejector operative between the holder and winder.

5. A wrapping machine comprising an endwise movable goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, 120 and a tilting wrapper carrier normally alined with the goods holder and permitting transference of an applied wrapper from the carrier to the holder.

6. A wrapping machine comprising an 125 endwise movable goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, a goods ejector within said holder discharging the goods within an applied wrapper when the holder is moved endwise, and a 130

65 of the goods and the method of their trans-

tilting wrapper carrier normally alined with the goods holder and permitting transference of an applied wrapper from the carrier to the holder.

5 7. A wrapping machine comprising an endwise movable goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, a goods winder revoluble within the holder and movable endwise therewith, an endwise

10 immovable goods ejector arranged between the holder and winder, and a tilting wrapper carrier normally alined with the goods holder and permitting transference of an applied wrapper from the carrier to the 15 holder.

8. A wrapping machine comprising an endwise movable goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper on its periphery, a wrapper carrier normally aligned with the

20 goods holder and permitting transference of an applied wrapper from the carrier to the holder, and a goods ejector within said holder discharging the goods within the ap-

plied wrapper when the holder is moved endwise. 25

9. A wrapping machine comprising an open-sided goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper, a goods winder revoluble within said holder, and an ejector operative between the holder and winder.

10. A wrapping machine comprising an open-sided goods holder adapted to receive a tubular wrapper, a goods winder revoluble within said holder, an ejector operative between the holder and winder, and a wrapper ³⁵ carrier normally alined with the goods holder and permitting transference of an applied wrapper from the carrier to the holder.

In testimony whereof I hereto affix my 40 signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN JOSEPH LOEWY.

Witnesses: Joseph Viders, Alfred Steiner. 30