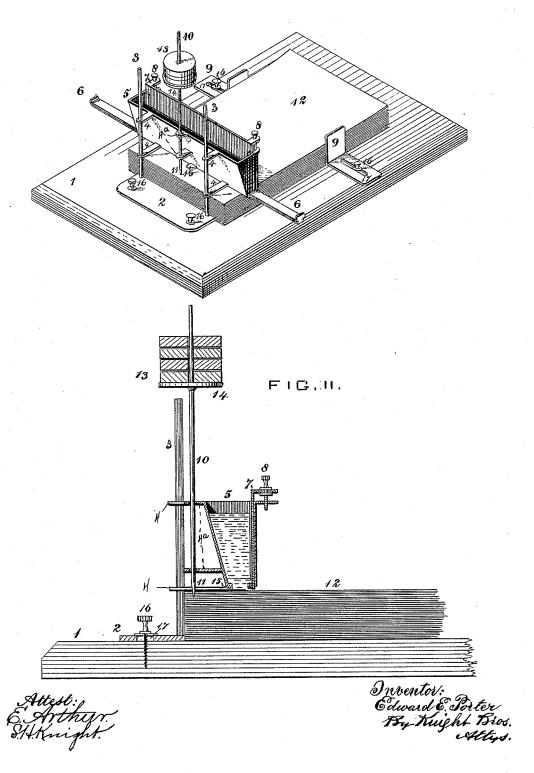
(No Model.)

E. E. PORTER. WRAPPER PASTING DEVICE.

No. 418,058.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.

FIG.1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD E. PORTER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. CHATFIELD, JR., OF SAME PLACE.

WRAPPER-PASTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,058, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed October 4, 1888. Serial No. 287, 150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD E. PORTER, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wrapper-Pasting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for the convenient and expeditious application of paste

to paper wrappers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a rear perspective view of a wrapper-paster embodying my improvements. Fig. II is a vertical section of the same, a portion only of the base and of a pile of wrappers being 15 shown.

1 is a suitable base, which may be of wood. Fastened to base 1, near its rear end, is the guide and rear gage 2, having posts 3, which occupy lugs 4, that project rearwardly from paste-trough or paste-box 5. The opening in the bottom of the paste-box 5 is capable of being partly or wholly closed by gates 6, so as either to stop the flow of paste or to adapt the width of the opening to that of the wrappers to be pasted.

7 is a gage or scraper, adjustable vertically by means of set-screws 8, so as to regulate the flow of and to scrape off superfluous paste.

9 represents adjustable clips, to confine the

30 bundle of wrappers laterally.

The posts 3 serve the double purpose of restricting to a vertical path the gradually-descending paste-box and of serving, together with the gage-plate 2, as a stop or abutment for the rear edges of the wrappers.

10 is a steel stake or sticker, whose sharpened lower end 11 is caused to slightly penetrate the (for the time being) top and one or more immediately-subjacent sheets of a pack or pile of sheets 12 by the downward stress imparted by a divisible weight composed of sections 13, which rest upon a collar 14 of said stake. The trough 5, it will be seen, carries lugs or ears 4^a, through which this stake passes, and by means of which the stake is connected with the gage and abutment. The gage, posts 3, paste-trough, and staker, all being thus connected together, greatly facilitate in the manipulation of the device, for, as it is readily preceived the staker and trough are always.

maintained at the proper position relative to the abutment, and hence they operate on the paper at the proper distance from the end of the sheet.

15 is a knife to remove the fragment of pa- 55 per torn partially loose by the act of drawing

out a sheet.

The guide and abutment 2 and the clips 9 may be fastened to the base by any suitable means—such as thumb-screws 16—and may 60 have slots 17, to facilitate adjustment toward and from the pile of wrappers. The weight may be an integral part of the stake or consist of one or more detachable discuses, as shown, to enable regulation of the down-pressing and penetrating force of the stake to suit the material used.

The operation is as follows: The guide and abutment 2 being attached in the desired position to the base 1, the pile of wrappers is 70 placed head on against it and the clips 9 are brought in contact with the pile and there fastened. Meanwhile the box, having been closed at bottom by shutting the gates 6, is then charged with paste and slid down the 75 posts 3 until it rests upon the pile of wrappers. The stake 10 is then loaded until it is found to have the proper power of penetration to transfix or hold the topmost sheet and that immediately below it. The gates 6 are then 80 drawn out sufficiently to leave an opening in the bottom of the paste-box very nearly equal in length to the width of the sheet. The operator then, grasping the uppermost sheet, snatches it quickly out from under the box 85 with its desired coating of paste, the stake 10 preventing escape of next and, consequently, of all subjacent sheets. In this action the little fragment of paper which has become partly torn loose by the action of the stake is com- 90 pletely severed by coming in contact with the knife 15. Should the coating of paste be found excessive, the scraper 7 is slightly depressed or, if found insufficient, is slightly elevated.

45 by means of which the stake is connected with the gage and abutment. The gage, posts 3, paste-trough, and staker, all being thus connected together, greatly facilitate in the manipulation of the device, for, as it is readily persented to perforate the papers of the perceived, the staker and trough are always as a staker arranged to perforate the papers near the end of the pile, said abutment, 100

trough, and staker being secured together, so as to be adjusted longitudinally in unison,

substantially as set forth.

2. In a wrapper-paster, the combination, 5 with the paste-trough and the adjustable gage-plate 2, of posts on said gage-plate for guiding said trough vertically, and the weighted staker connected and adapted to be adjusted in unison with said guide plate and posts, 10 substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the paste-trough and the stake, of the knife 15, for automatic removal of the portion torn loose by the with-

drawal of the sheet.

4. In a wrapper-pasting device, the combination of the paste-trough having the perforated lugs 4 and 4°, the adjustable abutment, the posts 3, projecting from said abutment up through said perforated lugs 4, and a weighted staker projecting through the perforated lugs 20 4° and adapted to rest upon the wrappers, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto

set my hand.

EDWARD E. PORTER.

Attest:

GEO. H. KNIGHT, N. ROCKHOLD.