

Search history

Search 1: TAC=(TUBE~ AND PACKAGE~ AND DISPENSER~) (Results 3398)

Title: PRESSING MACHINE

Priority: CH19620004448 19620411 DE19501689309U 19500109 FR19630930680 19630406
FR19640964635 19640221 DE1964H053544 19640817 DK19640004852 19641001
US19440556372 19440929 LU19640045487 19640204 FR19650027326 19650805
FR19650032975 19650928 US19390259223 19390301 US19640348960 19640303
GB19450006862 19450319 US19390025922 19390301

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	AT284763 B	19700925	AT19650006882	19650726
	BE500421 A	19510131		00000000
	BE630466 A	00000000		00000000
	BE668407 A	19660217	BE19650668407	19650817
	BE670372 A	19660117		19650930
	CH452426 A	19680531	CH19650013431	19650929
	CH464846 A	19681115	CH19650010701	19650726
	DE1282589 B	19681114	DE1964H053544	19640817
	DE1479 A	18770918		00000000
	DE1535 A	18771113		00000000
	DE1535137 A1	19700212	DE19631535137	19630322
	DE1584731 B1	19720105	DE19651584731	19650924
	DE1689309 U	19541216	DE19501689309U	19500109
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	DK117683 B	19700519	DK19640004852	19641001
	ES317949 A1	19660501	ES19650317949	19650929
	FR1374350 A	19641009	FR19630930680	19630406
	FR1383410 A	19641224	FR19640964635	19640221
	FR1442133 A	19660610	FR19650027326	19650805
	FR1447898 A	19660729	FR19650032975	19650928
	GB1119847 A	19680717	GB19650033033	19650802
	GB1127235 A	19680918	GB19650040783	19650924
	GB589204 A	19470613	GB19450006862	19450319
	GB982468 A	19650203	GB19630013395	19630404
	LU45487 A	19640421	LU19640045487	19640204
	NL142740 B	19740715	NL19650010364	19650810
	NL6510364 A	19660218	NL19650010364	19650810
	NL6512680 A	19660404	NL19650012680	19650930
	SE339207 B	19711004	SE19650010688	19650816
	US2368652 A	19450206	US19390259223	19390301
	US2460496 A	19490201	US19440556372	19440929
	US3221931 A	19651207	US19640348960	19640303
	US3226794 A	19660104	US19630270617	19630404
	US3317094 A	19670502	US19650480377	19650817

Probable Assignee: HOFFMAN MASCH GMBH

Assignee(s):(std): DEMAG AG ; ERBA MASCHB A G ; ERBA MASCHB AG ; FORSE CORP ; ERNST ERB ; FORSE HARRY D ; ERIK GUSTAV ; HOFFMANN RHEEM MASCH GMBH ; HOFFMAN RHEEM MASCH GMBH ; HOFFMANN RHEEM MASCH GES M ; HOFFMAN MASCH GMBH ; SCHMIDT T ; HUMMELSHOJ G ; HUMMELSHOJ GUSTAV ERIK ; PORTER LANCASTRAN LTD ; HUMMELSHOEJ GUSTAV ERIK DIPL I ; LISSAGARAY OLLIVIER ; PROSPER HENRY ; PLIMPTON JAMES LEONARD ; HILBERT EMIL ; SCHMIDT THOMAS

Assignee(s): GUSTAV ERIK HUMMELSHOEJ ; HOFFMANN RHEEM MASCH GES MIT BESCHRAENKTER HAFTUNG ; HOFFMANN RHEEM MASCH KEULEN BONDSREPUBLIC DUTSLAND GMBH ; THOMAS SCHMIDT ; HOFFMANN RHEEM MASCH GES MIT BESCHRAE ; HUMMELSHOEJ GUSTAV ERIK DIPL ING ; ERBA MASCHINENBAU AG ; GUSTAV ERIK HUMMELSHOJ ; ERBA MASCHINENBAU A G

Inventor(s):(std): ALOIS SCHMID ; ERB ERNST ; ERIK DIPL ING HUMMELSHOEJ GUST ; GUSTAV ERIK HUMMELSHOJ ; HILBERT EMIL ; HUMMELSHOJ G ; HUMMELSHPHIJ GUSTAV ERIK ; LISSAGARAY OLLIVIER ; PLIMPTON JAMES LEONARD ; ERNST ERB ; FORSE HARRY D ; PROSPER HENRY ; SCHMID A ; SCHMIDT THOMAS ; THOMAS PORTER

Inventor(s): THOMAS SCHMIDT ; SCHMID ALOIS ; GUSTAV ERIK HUMMELSHOEJ ; PORTER THOMAS ; ERIK DIPL ING HUMMELSHOEJ GUSTAV ; ERIK HUMMELSHOJ GUSTAV

International class (IPC 8-9): A62C11/00 A63C11/22 A63C17/02 A63C17/22 B28B15/00 B28B5/04 B29C51/08 B61F17/22 B65H54/02 B65H54/80 B66C23/12 B67D1/00 B67D1/04 C05F1/00 D06F65/00 D06F67/10 D06F69/02 D06F69/04 D06F71/00 D06F71/18 D06F71/26 (Advanced/Invention); A62C11/00 A63C17/00 B28B15/00 B28B5/00 B29C51/08 B61F17/00 B65H54/00 B65H54/02 B66C23/00 B67D1/00 C05F1/00 D06F65/00 D06F67/00 D06F69/00 D06F71/00 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7): B28B B28B15/00 B28B5/04 B65H54/80 D06F71/00 D06F71/26 D06F71/28 D06F71/30

CPC: B67D1/00 B67D1/04 B67D2001/0481 D06F65/00 A63C11/22 A63C17/0093 A63C17/02 Y02P20/145 B65H54/026 D06F71/26 A62C11/00 A63C17/22 B28B5/04 B29C51/08 B61F17/22 B65H54/80 B65H2701/31 B66C23/12 C05F1/007 D06F67/10 D06F69/02 D06F69/04 D06F71/18 Y02A40/201

European class: 77B17 8D20C A62C11/00 A63C11/22 A63C17/00U A63C17/02 A63C17/22 B28B5/04 B29C51/08 B61F17/22 B65H54/02D B65H54/80 B66C23/12 B67D1/00 B67D1/04 C05F1/00F D06F67/10 D06F69/02 D06F69/04 D06F71/18 D06F71/26 L65H701/31 L67D1/04G2

US class: 222/1 222/399 223/57 242/361.4 242/362 28/289 38/15 38/4 38/56 38/9

[Classification Explorer](#)

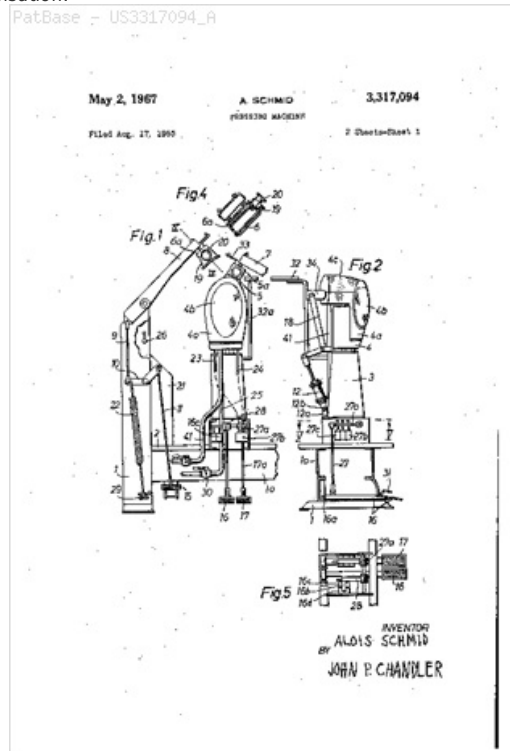
Cited documents: US835188 A, US795980 A, US3081511 A, US3080099 A, US3052388 A, US3050220 A, US2998171 A, US2997249 A, US2986311 A, US2958967 A, US2936509 A, US2895210 A, US2845726 A, US2842875 A, US2800260 A, US2788162 A, US2745146 A, US2537700 A, US2327492 A, US2253884 A, US2086000 A, US2081650 A, US2081022 A, US2080084 A, US2079291 A, US2077440 A, US2074410 A, US2057989 A, US2046785 A, US2025058 A, US2013835 A, US2003993 A, US1720207 A, US1597707 A, US1440862 A, US1232685 A, US1145102 A, US1076529 A, FR1257972 A, DE1896115 U, DE1882520 U, CA658121 A,

Forward Citations: US7788771, US7748658, US7748315, US5628431, US5576451, US5570813, US5465874, US4976012, US4785510, US4773607, US4715924, US4411082, US4351457, US4349137, US4236330, US4234110,

US4233762, US3981055, US3935622, US3909892, US3876107, US3816889, US3791056, US3653135, US3577665, US3556432, US3478399, US3477621, US3327368, US3316609, US3082683, US3074712, US2584598, US2008244871, US2007074631, US2007069059, US2007068397, US2006027695, FR2573697, FR2540033, FR2487872, FR2415163, FR2378116, ES2127057, EP2119542, EP1764333, EP0489685, EP0284573, EP0089092, EP0023966, DE964723, DE9112647, DE3915028, DE3521493, DE3516652, DE3433511, DE3130637, DE2931506, DE2814689, DE1535101, DE1203923, DE1170896, DE1137141, DE1100581, DE1076073, DE1055766, DE1015201, CH683685,

Abstract:

Source: GB1119847A [EN] 1,119,847. Presses. HOFFMAN RHEEM MASCHINEN G.m.b.H. 2 Aug., 1965 [17 Aug., 1964], No. 33033/65. Heading DIA. In a sleeved-garment pressing machine the underarm portion is pressed between a horizontally moveable part 4b and a fixed support part 4a whilst the shoulder portions are pressed by pressing heads 5, 6. The moveable portion 4b is operated through a foot control by a pneumatic piston and cylinder arrangement. The pressing heads are mechanically operated by foot pedals 15 through a bellcrank lever. Steam and air are applied to the pressing heads 5, 6 and the support portion 4 has a vacuum applied to draw off the steam and condensation.



Title: FORMER FOR A PACKAGING MACHINE TO FORM PAIRS OF THREE SIDE SEALED POUCHES FROM PACKAGING FOIL MATERIAL

Priority: DE20021009356 20020302 DE20021017949 20020422 DE20035000185 20030218
US20030186315F 20030714 US20020165046F 20020802

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	DE10209356 A1	20030918	DE20021009356	20020302
	DE10217949 A1	20031211	DE20021017949	20020422
	DE50300185 D1	20050113	DE20035000185	20030218
	EP1340679 A1	20030903	EP20030003636	20030218
	EP1340679 B1	20041208	EP20030003636	20030218
	US2003163979 AA	20030904	US20030377467	20030228
	US481744 A	18920830		00000000
	US6813871 BB	20041109	US20030377467	20030228
	USD481744 S1	20031104	US20020165046F	20020802
	USD497924 S1	20041102	US20030186315F	20030714

Probable Assignee: HASSIA VERPACKUNGSMASCHINEN GMBH

Assignee(s):(std): HASSIA VERPACKUNG AG

Assignee(s): HASSIA VERPACKUNGSMASCH ; HASSIA VERPACKUNGSMASCHINEN GMBH

Inventor(s):(std): HERD ALEXANDER ; KURTH GUNTER ; MOBS HEINRICH STEPHAN ; MOEBS HEINRICH STEPHAN

Designated states: DE GB IT SE

International class (IPC 8-9): B65B9/22 (Advanced/Invention); B65B9/10 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7): B65B9/08 B65B9/20 B65B9/22

CPC: B65B9/213 B65B9/22 B65B2210/02 B65B2220/22 Y10T83/778 B26D1/185

European class: B65B9/213 B65B9/22 L65B210/02 L65B220/22

US class: 53/551 53/551P 83/488 D15/146

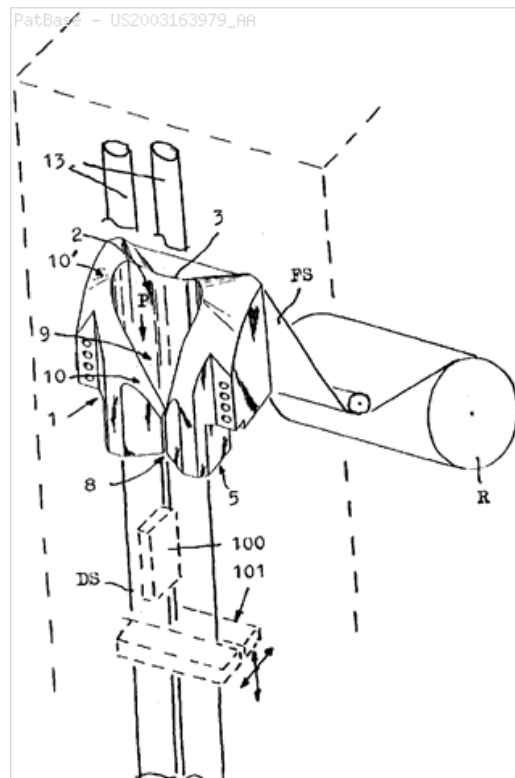
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Cited documents: USD372037, USD366995, US6519918, US6006501 A, US4706440 A, US3935048, US3924383, US3837138 A, US3494265 A, US3486424, US2002184851 AA, EP0903292 A1, DE2932236 A1, DE2730169 A1, DE19539872 A1, DE10032551 A1,

Forward Citations: WO11060749, US9085392, US9067696, US7841155, US7021028, US6966166, US2016023789, US2014020336, US2009098993, US2005262815, US2005000190, US2004187442, JP2013511439, EP2048084, EP1972554, EP1972553, DE102007012862, CN102596726,

Abstract:

Source: US2003163979A [EN] The present invention relates generally to pouches, and more particularly to a former to form pairs of **dispenser** pouches of the flexible three-sided sealed type. The former has a continuous foil channel and outer guide surfaces for a foil strip to be reshaped into a double **tube**, which enters the channel through a foil supply edge. A pair of form- and filling pipes are arranged in the channel, which has a back wall, two front walls having two form edges, and sidewalls that are adapted to the cross-section form of the filling pipes. The wedge-shaped form edges of the front walls delimit a slit in the lower part of the former. The back wall and the form edges of the front walls, proceeding from the foil supply edge and a section that converges in continuous direction between the front walls, are developed relative to one another and continually approaching until the end of the downwardly open slit.



Title: Improvements in Acetylene Gas Generators.

Priority: 19020204

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	GB190202851 A	19020306		00000000

Probable Assignee: FOSTER GEORGE VICKERY

Assignee(s):(std): FOSTER GEORGE VICKERY ; MACKUSICK ELMER FOREST

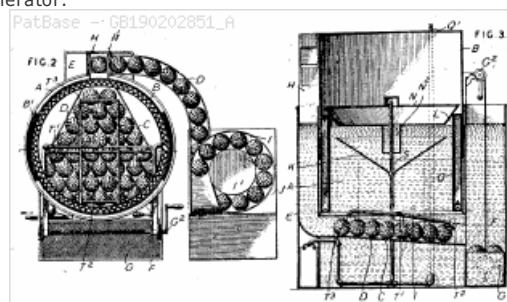
Assignee(s): ELMER FOREST MACKUSICK ; GEORGE VICKERY FOSTER

Inventor(s):(std): FOSTER GEORGE VICKERY ; MACKUSICK ELMER FOREST

Inventor(s): ELMER FOREST MACKUSICK ; GEORGE VICKERY FOSTER

Abstract:

Source: GB190202851A [EN] 2851. Foster, G. V., and Mackusick, E. F. Feb. 4. Acetylene.-Relates, principally, to acetylene-gas generators in which the supply of carbide to the generating-chamber is regulated automatically, although certain features are applicable also to non-automatic apparatus. The generator consists of a water tank A, in which is arranged a rising and falling gas bell B, provided on each side with a downwardly-extending box B' for containing removable weights. In the lower part of the tank is an inclined platform C for supporting a number of charges of carbide D, fed through a channel E. The charges are placed in an inclined channel I. the upper portion of which is preferably arrayed in spiral form round a post I, set on a cabinet J having drawers for fresh **packages** of carbide. By means of a cut-off valve, consisting of two parallel plates H, H' attached to the bell B and provided with suitable apertures, a single charge is released at each descent of the bell and dropped into the channel E. The charges are retained on the support C by a lever T, pivoted at T' and having cross-arms T, T at the front and back. By turning this lever on its pivot, all except the last row of charges are delivered into a well F, where they are received in a basket G capable of being lifted out by a windlass G. As the gas is generated, it is directed outwards by a conical deflector K into an annular space L, formed by an internal hollow cover N, whence it passes into an annular condensing-chamber O attached to the wall of the tank. This chamber is divided into a number of vertical channels communicating with one another alternately at the top and bottom; after passing through it, the gas enters the bell, and is delivered to the burners through the pipe Q. Should the pressure of gas become excessive, it escapes through the **tube** N into the hollow cover N, and thence through the pipe S into the outer air. The charges are made up in the following manner:-The material is first enclosed in an envelope composed of pieces of thin strawboard, provided with slits and covered with thin muslin and paper, the parts being united by soluble paste. The cubical **package** thus formed is enclosed in a perforated shell, preferably formed in two sections screwed together. Two modified forms of apparatus are described. In the first of these the condensing-chamber and the automatic feeding-device are **dispensed** with, and each charge is introduced by a rope or chain. In the second modification (for use on a large scale), the charge is mounted on wheels adapted to travel on a suitable track into the lower part of the generator.



Title: Improvements in or relating to Photographic Films and Film Packages.

Priority: 19071001

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	GB190721692 A	19081001		00000000

Probable Assignee: THORNTON JOHN EDWARD

Assignee(s):(std): THORNTON JOHN EDWARD

Assignee(s): JOHN EDWARD THORNTON

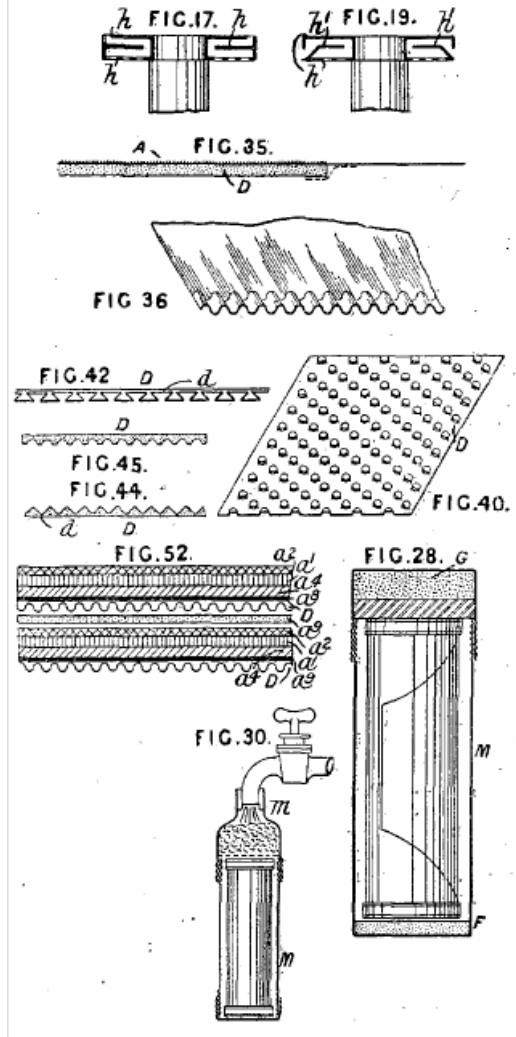
Inventor(s):(std): THORNTON JOHN EDWARD

Inventor(s): JOHN EDWARD THORNTON

Forward Citations: US2495112,

Abstract:

Source: GB190721692A [EN] 21,692. Thornton, J. E. Oct. 1. Developing; fixing; washing; sensitized plates and films; change-boxes; envelopes; dark-slides; plate and like boxes; roller slides; trays and dishes. -Daylight-loading **packages** of films are developed, fixed, and washed in daylight without any preparation after leaving the camera. The packing case or spool is provided with light-tight water vents, and the layers of films are separated to form a passage for liquid, an absorbent backing or wrapper being used between the films. The **package** may contain the developing and fixing chemicals in a convenient manner, and the packing - case may serve as the developing- tank. The water vents in the spool are formed by two perforated disks h, Fig. 17, with a baffle-plate h between, or the plate h may be replaced by a pad of absorbent material such as felt c., or this material may be used without the disks h, or the liquid may enter at the edge. only one disk h being perforated, Fig. 19. The baffle-plate may be omitted, flanges on the disks being made to overlap and trap the light, or the flanges may be brought together and the end disks placed with the perforations non-coincident; or, according to the Provisional Specification, a disk of absorbent material may be clamped to a single perforated disk. The water vents for flat films may be similar but in one or more sides or edges of the packing - box. The water spaces between the film layers may be formed by the film or backing or interleaves. Their edges may be thickened and serrated and cut away at intervals, or thickened by additions thereto; or the edges may be crimped, Fig. 36, or teeth or dots may be raised by passing, between suitable embossing-rollers. Between each film layer is placed a developing-wrapper D, Fig. 35, which is attached to roll films at each end of the roll, and to flat films by the usual means, when it also carries the numbered pull tabs. This wrapper D is made of a thick sheet or of several thin sheets of absorbent material, for example unsized bibulous paper such as filter or blotting paper, textile material such as woollen or cotton cloth, hygroscopic colloids such as gelatine or agar-agar, or any of these materials in combination; or, according to the Provisional Specification, lamp-wick materials or swansdown may be used. This wrapper absorbs the developing c. liquid and distributes it evenly over the face of the film in contact; it is preferably formed with fine distributing channels, either in one or all of the component sheets, in the shape of cross or diagonal corrugations, curved or circular lines overlapping each other, or a series of raised dots, all very near together, Figs. 40 and 45. To prevent the wrapper from marking the film, it may be attached to one or two plain sheets d, Figs. 42 and 44, of absorbent material acting to diffuse the liquid by laying it upon a plain sheet bearing cement or upon a sheet of gelatine before it has set or dried. The wrapper may be attached to the film by a soluble cement such as gum, and should be stiff enough to retain a set; as a precaution against damp, the ends of the wrapper may, according to the Provisional Specification, be made waterproof and non-absorbent, and the spool flange may be **dispensed** with by leaving the wrapper wider than the film and turning its edges. The films may be provided with layers of developer and opaque colouring-matter, of anti-curling gelatine, or with layers a, Fig. 52, of sensitive emulsion, a of transparent celluloid base, a of anti - curling gelatine, a of soluble cement, and D of developing- wrapper, a being a loose sheet of diffusing absorbent material. The indicating-numbers or marks are formed in the developing - wrapper or opaque layer, being woven in a different coloured thread in the case of textile material, or being stained with inert dye in the case of paper or gelatine. The film roll or pack is developed by being immersed bodily in a tank of solution in daylight. The chemicals are preferably contained in the film **package** either as a paste or as a solution soaked in and dried in the following ways: to the film base or anti - curling layer; to the opaque or developing.wrapper either fixed to or free from the film; or to the carrier or packing-case. The chemicals may be contained as a soluble capsule in the hollow core of the spool attached to the inner end of the spool wrapper, being the outer end after exposure, or inside the enclosing-case, as between the plates of the central division of the case of a film pack. Chemicals for fixing and hardening may also be contained; a combined developer and fixer, such as pyrocatechine with sodium or ammonium hyposulphite, is used, or the developing - chemicals are at once dissolved and the fixing-chemicals protected for a time. For the latter purpose, the chemicals may be in soluble capsules, the fixing-capsules dissolving much later than the developer as by the varying thickness of the walls of the capsule; or the fixer may be packed in the **tube** or case and protected by plugs of gelatine, wool, paper, c., the developer being packed, and protected only by a paper label or wool plug, by which water may gain quick access; or the developer may be placed in one end and the fixer in the other, the water not quite covering the case, which is inverted to complete the process; or the cap may contain the fixer G, Fig. 28, and may be removed while the case M with the developer F is filled with water, and replaced when required. According to the Provisional Specification, the chemicals may be placed in an adaptor or inner **tube** inside the spool, or the end of the wrapper may be rolled to form the spool core and contain the chemicals. A convenient tank for developing and fixing consrsts of a case or **tube** M, Fig. 30, just large enough to take the film **package**. The tank may be arranged with a rubber adaptor nz, and a clip, threaded screw, or other device for attachment to a water tap, and may have an outlet as well, the washing being expedited by attaching the tank to an air-pump to force air through or expel air from the tank. According to the Provisional Specification a pressure pump may be used, and for daylight washing the film may be passed through a wringer into a water bath. The outer packing-box may be of metal, or may be waterproofed and used as the tank M to develop, fix, and wash the films. One end may be closed, and the other end may have a lid screwed or fitted on, and made water - tight with a rubber or other flexible packing-pad; or both ends may be removable and one or both may be replaceable by a washing attachment m. According to the Provisional Specification, the invention relates also to films or plates in change-boxes, envelopes, or darkslides, to colour plates or films, and to non-daylight loading systems. Specifications No. 4955, A.D. 1898, Nos. 17,292 and 17,737, A.D. 1899, and Nos. 11,033, 11,884, 12,003, and 21,189, A.D. 1906, are referred to.



Title: Improvements in or relating to Traverse or Builder Mechanism for Forming Cops, or Yarn or Thread Packages, applicable to Ring Spinning and Twisting Frames and to Winding or similar Machines.

Priority: 19150526

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	GB191507835 A	19160828		00000000

Probable Assignee: JUSTICE PHILIP MIDDLETON

Assignee(s):(std): JUSTICE PHILIP MIDDLETON

Assignee(s): PHILIP MIDDLETON JUSTICE

Inventor(s):(std): JUSTICE PHILIP MIDDLETON

Inventor(s): PHILIP MIDDLETON JUSTICE

International class (IPC 8-9): D01H1/36 (Advanced/Invention); D01H1/00 (Core/Invention)

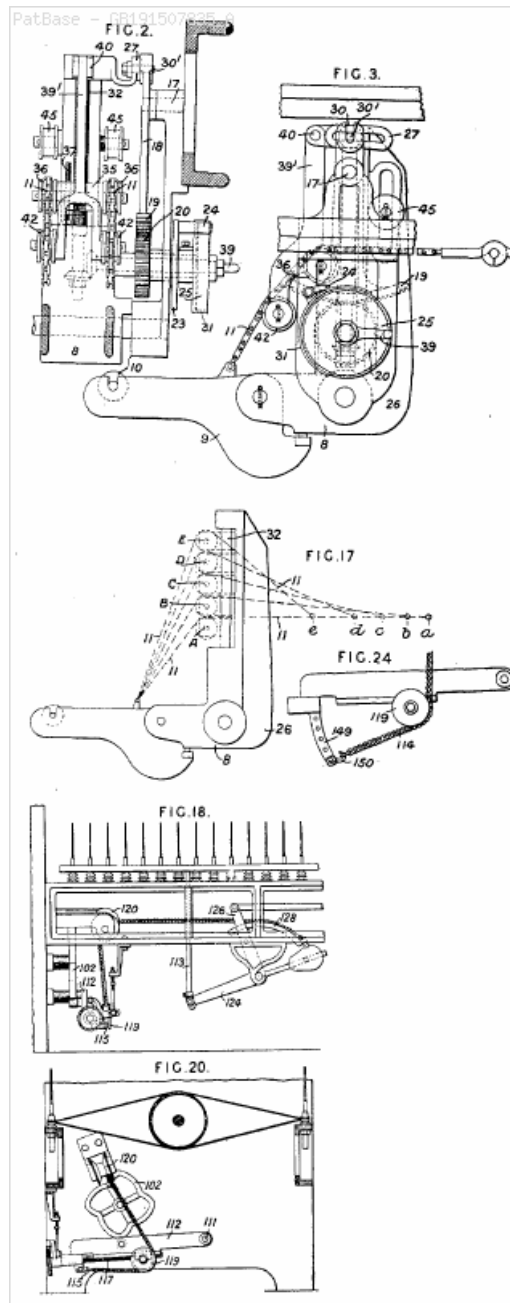
CPC: D01H1/36

European class: 76C16C D01H1/36

[Classification Explorer](#)

Abstract:

Source: GB191507835A [EN] 7835. Justice, P. M., [Lanning, J. K May 26. Building - motions winding-machines.- In a building-motion, particularly described with reference to ring frames, but applicable to winding and similar machines producing cops wound in conical layers, the traverse or chase, and the "gain" or shifting of the traverse, are controlled by variably deflecting the builder chain or similar flexible element, which is attached to an oscillating arm having a constant stroke and passes over deflecting - pulleys, which are movable on such arm so as to increase or decrease the deflexion of the chain and c., and thus in effect take it up or let it off. The traverse is constantly increased, preferably throughout the whole formation of the cop, and the gain is increased throughout the base, but may not be subsequently increased. The cop has thus a decreasing taper of chase from nose to base, and the bottom coil of each successive layer lies safely above that of the layer next beneath, a formation which tends to check increase of ballooning, prevent sloughing, and secure uniformity of tension, in unwinding in a shuttle and c., and is also stated to lessen difficulties in spinning in a ring frame using a bobbin or **tube** without a prepared base or even a bare spindle. The gain may be abruptly increased after forming a short portion of the base having a short traverse to serve as a feeler bunch. In the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the oscillating arm or builder lever 8 is arranged longitudinally of the ring frame and is given a constant stroke by a cam acting on the bowl 10 on an adjustable extension arm 9 to which a pair of builder chains 11 are attached. The cam is preferably given a higher speed than usual and gives three double strokes per revolution, effecting a more or less open wind, which may be more open during the up-stroke of the ring rail than during the down-stroke. Each chain passes over pulleys 36, which are gradually moved outwards on the arm 26 of the lever 8, being carried on a nut 35 traversed on a screw 32 by mechanism comprising a pawl 24 and ratchet-wheel 25, the disk 23 carrying the pawl being operated from the arm 26 through a lever 18 pivoted to the frame at 17, toothed segment 19 thereon, and pinion 20. The open-slotted end of the lever 18 is adjustably connected by a pin 30<1> to a slotted extension 27 of the arm 26. The action of the pawl is controlled by a shield 31, the preferred arrangement being such as to cause the progressive movement to occur at or near the end of the upward lift of the ring rail, and thus increase the speed of traverse at the nose of the cop. The effect of the arrangement in increasing the traverse and gain is shown in the diagram, Fig. 17, in which at A to E are indicated successive equi-distant positions of the nut, and at a to e corresponding positions of the end of the chain 11, which is attached to a bell-crank lever for operating the lifting-pokers. The traverse is increased by the increase of the arc in which the nut moves, and the gain, represented by the movement of the end of the chain from a to e is, as shown, imparted by progressively increasing steps. This progressive increase, in transmission to the poker, is augmented during the formation of the cop base by arranging that the arm of the bell-crank which operates the poker is as usual initially inclined downwards and moves towards the horizontal position during this period. The bottom position of the ring rail is adjusted by providing the nut with a screw stop 37, which is brought on to a shoulder of the arm 26 at the commencement of each set of cops, preferably by means of a crank-handle 39. To give additional gain in order to provide a feeler bunch or for other reasons, the chains may be further deflected by a pair of pulleys 42 carried by a lever 39' pivoted at 40 to the arm 26. The inner face of the lever is suitably cam-shaped, as by forming a bevelled shoulder thereon, to bear against the nut 35 and thus control the lever and determine the consequent deflexion of the chain. To terminate the increase of taper of the cop, additional adjustable bowls or pulleys 45 may be fixed on the arm 26, so as to bear upon the upper side of the chains after the nut 35 has been moved outwards a determined distance. In the arrangement shown, the engagement of the chains with the pulleys 45 also abruptly increases the gain. In the form shown in Figs. 18 and 20, which is readily applicable to existing frames, the builder lever 112 is arranged transversely of the ring frame and receives a constant stroke from the cam 102. The chain is attached at a fixed point 115 and passes over a pulley 119, which is progressively moved along the screw 117 by ratchet mechanism, the action of which is regulated by adjusting stop-nuts on a sliding bolt which actuates the pawl. As the pulley 119 is moved outwards from the fulcrum 111, the angle of the chain at the pulley becomes less and less acute, and the effective length of the chain is gradually increased. The chain passes over a fixed guide-pulley 120 and is attached at the end to a curved extension 128 of the arm 126 of a counterweighted bell-crank lever, the other arm 124 of which actuates the poker 113. The bell-crank thus receives an oscillation of gradually increasing amplitude, and its arcs of movement constantly advance in a clockwise direction, but by steps which gradually diminish. Other features of the arrangement, however, are such as to produce from this movement a progressively increasing gain, at least during the formation of the cop base. Thus, at the commencement of the building, the arm 124 is at its lowest position, and the gradual shifting of its position towards the horizontal tends to give an increasing incremental advance to the ring rail, as in the arrangement described above. As the arm rises above the horizontal, the incremental advance of the ring rail becomes less, if, as shown in Fig. 18, the curve of the extension 128, is an arc struck from the axis of the bell-crank. The curve, however, may, in modifications, be varied to modify the gain imparted. It may have a flattened part to compensate for the decrease of gain just referred to, or a part of increased radius by which this decrease of gain may be further decreased. Fig. 24 shows means of varying the amount of chain let off by the movement of the pulley 119. The part 114 of the chain extending between the pulleys 119, 120 is substantially vertical at the commencement of the building and suffers little change in length the part extending to the hook 150 is, however, greatly changed during the building, and by fixing the hook in different positions along the extension 149, the amount of such change may be altered. By this arrangement, for a given let-off necessary to give the total gain required to complete a cop, the pulley 179 can be moved a greater distance, and thus a greater increase of traverse can be obtained between the beginning and the end of the building operation. In a further modification, the guide-pulley 120 may be **dispensed** with, the chain being led direct from the pulley 119 to a drum or disk mounted on the axis of the poker-actuating lever.



Title:

Priority:

Family:

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s):(std):

Assignee(s):

Inventor(s):(std):

Inventor(s):

International class (IPC 8-9):

International class (IPC 1-7):

CPC:

European class:

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations:

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Publication number

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MCKENZIE NORMAN

MCKENZIE NORMAN

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NORMAN MCKENZIE

B65G41/00 (Advanced/Invention);
B65G41/00 (Core/Invention)

B65G41/00

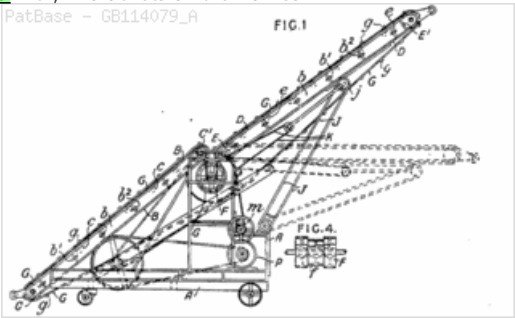
B65G41/002

B65G41/00A2

[Classification Explorer](#)

CN104071546,

Abstract:
Source: GB114079A [EN] 114,079. McKenzie, N. June 27, 1917. Adjustably sup - porti,ng flat endless belt elevators driving-gear idler rollers portable elevators **tube** and bar framework.-An elevator for sacks, bales, or **packages** is mounted on a wheeled frame A and comprises an endless belt G of duck, leather, or other flexible material provided on its upper surface with transverse laths g and mounted on a fixed frame B and a pivoted frame D. Each side of a frame is composed of top and bottom **tubes** and a metal or wooden plate b kept in place by straps b<1> passed over distance-pieces b<2>. Each frame is provided with end and intermediate rollers and below the adjacent ends of the frames is mounted a drum F having a groove f, Fig. 4, of sufficient width to receive the laths g. The drum F is driven by a motor P through belt gearing. The pivoted frame D rests on a roller j mounted between the upper ends of a pair of pivoted struts J which are raised and lowered by ropes, chains and c. K connected to winding drums on a cross-shaft prevented from rotating unintentionally in a direction to lower by pawls engaging ratchet wheels m. The roller may bE) replaced by a rod or projection which engages a slot in the underside of the frame D. The rollers C, C', c, E, E<1>, e may be mounted in the plates b or, if these plates are **dispensed** with, in brackets on the frames.



Title: Maskin foer tillverkning av paketeringshylsor foer taendstickor, cigaretter eller dyl. och event. hylsornas fyllande med taendstickor etc.

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	F17384 A	19190524		00000000

Probable Assignee: GERH AHRENS MEKAN VERKST AB
Assignee(s):(std): GERH AHRENS MEKAN VERKST AB
Assignee(s): GERH AHRENS MEKAN VERKSTAD AB
Inventor(s):(std): EMIL JOHNSON BROR ANDERS ; GUSTAF OEHRSTROEM
Inventor(s): JOHNSON BROR ANDERS EMIL ; OEHRSTROEM GUSTAF
International class (IPC 8-9): B65B19/02 B65B19/12 B65B43/10 B65B5/02 (Advanced/Invention); B65B19/00 B65B43/00 B65B5/00 (Core/Invention)
International class (IPC 1-7): B65B19/02 B65B19/12 B65B43/10 B65B5/02

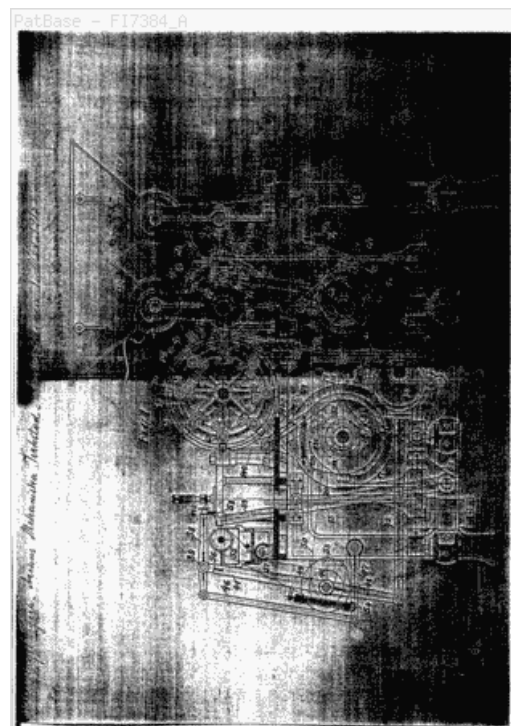
[Classification Explorer](#)

Abstract:

Source: F17384A [FI] 1. Masein f"r tillverkning av f3r upptagande av taendstickor, cigar- retter eller ayl lût avsedda hylsor av papperstoidad eller dylikt, varvia vig- ningen av resp. papperstolad sker kring en genom ett vikaretoord foerd kolv och medelst vikare, Kaennetecknad daerav att maskinen aer foersedd med ett flertal, 1 en aendloes tana foerflyttade Kolvar (63) som efter varandra passera genom ' issY.iKaretoordet och Kring var och en av vilka ett "blad vikes. 2). En utfoeringsform av den i patentanspråket 1 angivna mas «einen, kaennetecknad daerav, att kolvarne (63) upptoaeras av en Kring en axel vridtoar skiva (6U-) eller liknande, som aer så foerlagtf i foerhållande till vikaretoordet, att under skivans rotation kolvarne (63) efter varandra passera genom vika- retoordet. 3)ss Maskin enligt patentanspråket 1, kaennetecknad av en vid vika- retoordet 'befintlig roerlig skena (82), sorn av en kamskivereekanism eller lik- nande hålles tryckt mot den-sida av kolven, som foerer papperstolaoeet genom vikaretoordet, i aendamátt att to lade t må saekert fastfållas under vikinngen i toordet. 40. Maskin enligt patentanspråket 1, kaennetecknad av en vid reoop.: kolv (63)> långs denna foerlagd och tillsammans med densamma foerflyttad,« foer tilltryckning av de vikta sidokanterna å "bladet tjeanende skena (8-), som un- der vikinngen av tiladets sidokanter aer foerd från kolven av en kamskiva (39) av sådan foerm, att den efter vikinngen av naernnaa kanter och under kolvens och skenans fortsatta roerelse tillåter skenans (39) tryckande mot kolven (63) medelst en fjaeder eller liknande. 5). Vid den i patentansprålcet if angivna anordningen den anordnin- gen, att kamskivan (39) aer roerlig och efter vikinngen av toladets sidokanter foerflyttas av en kamsTcivetnekanisra eller dylikt, i aendarnål att skenan (34-) ma tryckas mot kolven (63) genast efter vikinngen av toladets sidokanter. 6) fJaskin enligt patentanspråket 1 och foersedd med en svaengtoar vi- kare foer viking av en av hylsans aendfflikar mot kolvaenden, kaennetecknad av en stationær, i kolvens toana toelaegen vikare, som under kolvens roerelse viker den motsatta aendfflikon å hylsan. 7). Maskin enligt pat.entanspråken 1 och 6, kaennetecknad av statio- naera vikare, toelaegna på motsatta sidor om kolvarneae toana och bestående av skivor eller dylikt, vilkas verksamma sidor småningom Oevergå från ettijmed kol-; ven parallellt eller ungefaer parallellt laege till ett.t mot densamma vinkelraett eller ungefaer vinkelraett laege, så att skivorna under pappershylsans vaeg foer- bi desamma vika hylsans "båda återstående flikar, B. Maskin enligt patentanspråken 1,5 och 6, kaennetecknad av en i resp. kolv foerskjutbar stång (103), vars ena foertjookade aende har ungefaer samraa tvaersektionsform som kolven och som under kolvens roerelse 3 ett visst „-iaege kommer i ingrepp med en i maskinstativet svaengbart lagrad gaffelformig " "-9 och av en kamskivmekanism eller dylikt påverkad haevstång (115), vilken brin- gar stången (103) att skjuta nyIsan från kolven. 9). Maskin enligt patentanspråken 1 och 3, kaennetecknad av en ut- efter kolvarnes bana foerlagd ring (112) eller dylikt, med vilken avskjutare- staengerna (105) i indraget laege aero i ingrepp och som har en oeppning vid det staele, daer resp. avsk.jutarestång (103) kommer i ingrepp med och foerflyttas av haevstången. (115). 10). iiaskin enligt patentanspraket 1 och anordnad aeven foer fyllnirg av de framstaelda hylsorna med cigarre+ter eller liknande, kaennetecknad av i en aendloes hana foerflyttade fack (122), som under sin roerelse komma framfoer en av kolvarne (63) med faerdigvikt pappershylsa, så att denna sk.iut.es in i i facket av avskjutarestången (108) (patentanspråk S) och daerefter komma fram- foer ett en sats taendstickor etc. upptagande rum (132), från vilket taendstio- korna etc. inskjutas i hylsan av-en kolv (13) eller dylikt. 11). Maskin enligt patentanspråket 10, kaennetecknad daerav, att fac-,ken (122) aero anordnade i en vridbar trumma (69)» 12). Kaskin enligt patentanspråket 10, kaennetecknad av en framfoer rummet (132) på motsatt sida om fackens hana i foerhållande till detsamma be- laegen av en laemplig drivmekanism påverkad kolv (125),som skjuter pappershyl- san till en del ur facket, så att hylsans Oeppna aerde kommer oever ett taend- stickornas infoerande i hylsan foermedlande munstycke (124). 13). i/iaskin enligt patentanspråket 10, kaennetecknad av, foer hopvi- kande av pappershylsans oeppna aende tjeanande vikare av den-i patentanspråken 6 och 7 angivna konstruktionen. • 1ss0, Maskin enligt patentanspråken 10 och 13, kaennetecknad av en vid fackens "bana belaeen, i en "behållare foer klister nedgående, att en laemplig drivmekanism vriden vals (10H-), med vilken den. sist vikta fliken vid pappers- hylsans oeppna aende under fackens roerelse kommer i "beroering och foerses med klister foere vikinngen av flaken. 15). Maskin er.ligt patentansprSken 1,8,10,13 och 1H, kaennetecknad daerav, att avskjutarestången (103) samtidigt iaed at.t den inskjuter c:\ pappers laylsa i facket'skjuter den faerdigpackade iylsan av samma fack» Aktiebolaget Gerh. Arehns Mekaniska Verkstad, Alstroemsgatan 15-17» Tuk- holma, Ruotsi, Kone-,jolla valmistetaan tulitikkui- paperoasi- tai muita samantapaisia laatikoita.ia.jolla siteapaitsi voidaan taeyttaeae laatikot tulitikuilla y:m. Esillaeoleva keksintoe koskee konetta».jolla voidaan valmistaa laa- tikoita tulitikkuja, paperosseja y,m. varten ja sitaepaitsi taeyttaeae laati- kot tulitikuilla y.m. ynnae lopullisesti kaaeaentaeae kokoon ja sulkea. Laatikko tehdaeaeen kuten tavallista taittamalla paperilehti tai joka muu sopiva aines kolvin ympaeri. Keksinnoen teukaan on kone varustettu useimmilla sellaisilla,kolvdlia, jotka siirtyvaet rajattomana.jaksona, jonka ohella, senjaelkeen kun lehden ensimmäinen taittaminen kolvin ympaeri on tapahtunut, taemaa siirretaeaan edelleen taittamisen lopettamista ja lastikon pohjan liisteroimistae varten- Sillae aikaa kun tai+taaminen tehdaeaeen taeydelliseksi, taitetaan uusi seura- van kolvin ympaeri j.n.e. Taeten.jatkuu useamman laatikon taittaminen yhtai- kaa,.joten koneen työeikyky on saatu melkoisen paljon suuremmaksi. Kun laati- koiden sivut.ja pohja ovat taitetut valmiiksi ja liisteroeity, saatetaan kote- lot lokeroihin, jotka ovat jaerjestytyt kantajaan. Taemae siirtaeae lokeron ra- jattomana.jaksona, joka osittain sijaitsee kolvien jakson vieressae, siten ettae kotelet voidaan viedae suoraan kolveista lokeroon. Kotelot taeytetaeaeen tu- lit ikkumaeaeaeallae j.n.e. Sillaeaaikaa kun ne ovat mainitussa lokerossa,jotka jaelkeen Koteloiden toinen paeae taitetaan kokoon ja liisteroeidaeaeen. Taeaa kokae) taittaminen tapahtuu osittain lokeron siirtyessae,.jolloin myoeskin liiste- roeiroinen tapahtuu. Taeten tapahtuu siis myoes' tyoe lokeron kannattajassa niin jatkuvasti kuin mahdollista, niin ettae tyoeikyky koneen laitteissa koteloi- den taeyttaemistae varten on sama kuin koneen laitteissa koteloiden valmista-ss mistae varten. Oheenliitetyssae piirustuksessa esitetaeaeen esimerkkinae yksi muoto keksinnoesta. Seuraavassa kuvastava kone or,jaer.jeste+ty paperossikot,e- loiden laittamista ja koteloiden taeyttaemistae varten. -2- Kuva 1 on sivuleikKaus koneesta.1a kuva 2 on tasossa. Kuva 3 on - pituusleikkaus koneesta,1a siinae naehdaeaeen taittajapoeytae, pyoerivae rumpu loke- roineen paperikoteloiden ottaniista Ja taeyttaemistae varten, sekae siihen kuulu- va taittaja ja lioeteroeimislaite. Kuva 4- on koneen paeae ty leikkaus,Ja siinae; naehdaeaeen laite, joka vie paperilehdet koneesta liisteroeimislaemasinen.luo,> Kuvassa 5, katsottuna koneen toisesta paeaeastae, naehdaeaeen pyoerivae levy.ja sen kannattamaj kolvit, joiden ympaeri kotelot muodostetaan. Kuva 6 on paeaeyleik- Kaus koneesta, ja siinae naehdaeaeen paperössivarasto sekae pyoerivae rumpu lokeroi- neen Koteloiden ottajista varten. Kuvat 7 ja 8 naeyttaeavaet silvulta (osittain leikkaauksessa) ja toisesta jaeaeastae pyoerivaeen levyn kolvineen, joifeBa kotelot tai- tetaan. Kuva 9 on paeaeyleikkaus Kolvista, pa.inajineen paperilehden kolvia vas- •ss» taan laitettuja syrj'iae varten. Kuva 10 on leikkkaus viivaa 10 myoeten Kuvassa 7. Kuva 11 on leikkkaus viivaa 11-11 myoeten kuvassa 7• Kuva 12 on pituusleik- kaus eraeaeastae kolvin osasta ja siinae tyoenettaeavistae Kotelon siirtaejaestae. Paperilehti 1, joista kotelot muodostetaan, ovat asetetut varas- toon 2, jossa niitae kannattaa poeytae 3ss kuva 2 - poeytaeae Kohotetaan aset- tain ohjauksissa koneenjalustassa liikkuvan hamr-astangon ja Kampi levyn kuljettaman jarruratasmekanismin avulla, jota ei Kuvailia tarkemmin, Koska se ei muodosta mitaeaeen osaa. keksinnoesta. Ylimmaen lehden yhteen Kulmaan varas- tossa 2 tartuu imuKappae 5> jota Kannattaa ontto tanko 6 ja jonka Kanssa se myoes on yhteydessae, Mainittu tanko laehtee laaKeriin 7 Konen perustukseen kaeaanettaeavaeksi asetetusta ontosta ja toisesta paeaeastae avonaisesta akselistä S, joKa on letkun (ej naey) avulla yhdistetty pumppuun. Taemaen voi muodostaa sy- linterissae liikkuva maentae, johon vieterin vaikutusta vastaan vaikuttaa ko- neen vetoakselin pyoerimaeaeen panema Kampi levy } joka, Kun suukappale 5 asettuu • lehti pinoa vaataan, muuttaa maennaen,

jolloin imeminen tapahtuu suukappaleessa ja ylin lehti jaaee siihen kiinni. Akselistä 8 pistaeae ulos tanko 9, joka len- kin 10 avulla on yhdistetty koneen jalustaan laakeroituun KulmavipuunTae- haen vaikuttaa vieterin 12 vaikutusta vastaan koneen,toisean KampiaKseliin aasetettu. Kampilevy 13, joka kohottaa suukappaleen 5 lehtipinosta»sillaevaelin kun imu tapahtuu samanaikaisesti suukappaleessa, niin ettae se ottaa mukaan- sa ylimmaen lehden. Siten nostettuun lehteen tarttuu pihti, jonka toinen Isute 14- on /johdettavastt. yhdistetty tankoon 15, laehtien Koneen jalustaan laakeroi- dusta akselista 16, josta laehtee toinen tanko 17 rullineen, jota tankoon 15 ja Koneen jalustaan Kiinnitetty vieteri 19 pitää painettuna akselilla 52 ole- f-tir vaa. r.ampi levyaefvastaan. Leuassa IM- olevan tapin 21 ympäeri on pihdin toinen if -3- leuka 22 Kiertyvae, jota tapin ympäeri Kierretty vieteri painaa leuan 14 suun- taan. Leuasta 14 pistaeae esiin taakSepaein tanKO 24 rullineen 25, joka tarttuu Kiintaeaeen ohjaueraiteeseen 26. Leuasta 22 pistaeae samoin esiin tanko 27 rullan 23 kanssa johon maeaeeraettyinae aikoina vaikuttaa Kampi 29» jota Kannattaa tanko 141, joKa alla selitettaevaellae tavalla viedaeaeen yloes ja alas. Kun tanKo 15 Pil- ailla viedaeaeen üiKealle, Kuva nousevat, riippuen raiteesta 26, pihdin leuat 14 ja 22 alempana iv.ainittua tarkoitusta varten ja laskeutuvat sitten siihen asentoon, ettae ne tarttuvat suukappaleen nostamaan lehteen. Pihdin liikkeen ai- •Kana oiKealle siirtaeae Kampi 29 leuan 22 leuasta 14 siten, ettae se vaipuu alas, ja, Kun pihti siirtyy taKaisin, jolloin Kampi 29 jonkun verran Kohoaa, siirtaeae vieteri 23 leuan 22 laukaa 14 vastaan, niin ettae pihti tarttuu lehteen ja ot- taa sen firukaansa. Pihdin takaisintuloiKKeen aikana auKasee Kampi 29 pihdin. Taemae asettaa sitten lehden Kahden kulmanmuotoisen Koneen poeytaeaeen Kiinnitetyn Kappaleen 30>ja Kahden ohjausviivottimen 31 vaeliin, JotKa yhteensae antavat leh- delle maeaeeraetyn asennon,. Korepoeaydaellae. Yllaemainittu pihdin nousu on vaelttaemaetoen, jotta pihti voisi viedae lehden sen kappelaer. 30 ja sen viivottimen 31 yli, jot- Ka sijaitsevat laehinnae varastoa **Machine translation:** 1 Masein f "r the manufacturing of the F3R upptagande av taendstickor, cigar-Retter eller AYL LUT intended one hylsor av eller papperstoidad dylikt, varvia vig-AV Groningen, respectively. Papperstolad takes place around a Genome ett och vikaretoord passed into the piston by means of vikare, characterized in that the total diameter is provided maskinen med a plurality, not one of an endless tana foerflyttade Kolvar (63) which after the other passed through the 'i ss Y.iKaretoordet Kring var och en och ett av vilka "blad Vikes. 2). One embodiment of the i patentanspraket one given speech mas «einen, characterized outside the home, in that kolvarne (63) upptoeraes av en Kring vridtoar an axis of a plate (6U) or the like, which is so foerlagft in relation to the vikaretoordet in that the rotation under skivans kolvarne (63) one after the other pass through the fault retoordet. 3) ss A machine according to patentanspraket 1, characterized in the vid I do not fault retoordet 'to compression movable skena (82), sorn av en eller kamskivereekanism liquidity Nande halles Tryckt against the piston-sida av, som Forer papperstolaoet Genome vikaretoordet, i aim of the present att to lade t earth Saekert fastfallas under vikningen i toordet. 40 patentanspraket device as claimed in 1, characterized in reoop I at the.: A piston (63)> Langs Denna foerlagd and together with said device foerflyttad, «for tilltryckning av de Vikta side edges a" bladet tjaenande skena (8-), som un-der vikningen av tiladets is passed into the side edges of the piston from the av en kamskiva (39) av sadan form, in that it vikningen efter och av naernnaa edges under kolvens Science skenans fortsatta roerelse tillater skenans (39) tryckande against the piston (63) by means of a spring or the like. 5). Vid i patentanspralcet if the given speech arranged the apparatus of the Spirit, in that kamskivan (39) is roerlig och efter vikningen av toladets side edges foerflyttas av en eller kamskivereekanism dylikt, i aendarnal att skenan (34 -) Mon tryckas against the piston (63) genast efter vikningen av toladets side edges. 6) Jfiaskin according to patentanspraket 1 and provided with svaengtoar vi-kare vikning for AV I av hylsans aendflikar against kolvaenden, characterized by a stationary i kolvens Toa toelaegen vikare, under som kolvens roerelse viker the opposite aendflikan a the sleeve. 7). machine according to pat.entanspraken 1 and 6, characterized in stationary naera vikare, toelaegna on opposite sides of the kolvarneae Toa Science of plastic-skivor eller dylikt, lively VERKSAM sides smaningom oeverga from the ettjmed three,. ven in parallel eller ungefaer laege till the et.t in parallel towards the same at a right angle eller ungefaer right angle to the Lage under the plates so that the pappershylsans vaeg for the bi-thereofThe fault hyIsans "bada aterstaende flikar B. machine according to patentanspraken 1,5 and 6, characterized in I resp. piston can be displaced Stang (103) whose ena foertjookade of its ends har ungefaer samraa tvaersektionsform piston och som som under kolvens roerelse 3 ett Visst "IAGE kommer i do not engage with the i maskinstativet pivotally journalled gaffelformig" '-9 och av en eller kamskivmekanism dylikt paverkad haevstang (115), the edge brin-gar the rod (103) to extend into nylsan from the piston. 9). A machine according to patentanspraken 1 and 3, characterized in efter I ut-kolvarnes bana foerlagd ring (112) or a dylikt med Vilken avskjutare Stanger-(105) in indraget laege Science aro into engagement in an opening which has the staele at the det, Dar, respectively. avsk.jutarestang (103) in engagement with the kommer foerflyttas av och haevstangen. (115). 10). iaskin according to patentanspraket 1 and arranged for aeven fyllnig framstaelda hylsorna the V-med cigarre health or the like, characterized in a foerflyttade fack of an endless valve (122) which during its roerelse Komma In front of kolvarne I av (63) with faerdigvikt pappershylsa, so that the Denna sk.iut.es in facftet i av avskjutarestangen (108) (patentansprak S) and thereafter komma fram-ett-for I do not taendstickor sats etc. upptagande rum (132), from the vilket taendstio-Korna etc. inskjutas in the sleeve av-a piston (13) or a dylikt. 11). A machine according to patentanspraket 10, characterized in total diameter, att tac, ken (122) aro arranged in a pivotable a drum (69) »12). Kask according to patentanspraket 10, characterized in I In front of rummet (132) on opposite side of a fackens tap in relation to the detsamma be-av herein pursuant to provide a suitable drivmekanism paverkad piston (125), which projects pappershyl-san till en del ur facket, so that the hylsans oepna Arde kommer oever ett Tand-stickornas an insertion in the sleeve foermedlande the nozzles (124). 13). i / iaskin according to patentanspraket 10, characterized in, for hopvi-Kande av pappershylsans oepnpa of its ends tjaenande vikare the av-i patentanspraken 6 and 7 are given speech Konstruktionen. • 1 ss 0, A machine according to patentanspraken 10 and 13, characterized in fackens not at the "bana belaeen, in a" KLISTER a container for nedgaende, to provide a suitable drivmekanism vriden roll (10H), Vilken the med. sist Vikta fliken at the pappers-hylsans oepnpa of its ends under fackens roerelse kommer i "beroering och provided with the KLISTER foere vikningen av Flake. 15). Maskin er.llgt patentansprSken 1,8,10,13 och H, kaennetocknad outside the home, in that avskjutarestangen (103) simultaneously at iaed.'s the inskjuter c: \ pappers laylsa i facket'skjuter the faerdigpackade iylsan ur samma fack »Aktiebolaget Gerh. Arehns Mekaniska Verkstad, Alstroemsgatan 15-17 »Tuk-Holma, Sweden, Engine,. The preparation of a matchstick-Papero or other similar laatikoita.ia.jolla, moreover, can be filled with boxes of matches y m The present invention relates to a machine ". For the preparation of quality. EPS boxes of matches, paperosseja y, m and for it to not only meet to draw up nets etc with matches plus finally folded and closed. The box is made as usual by folding the paper magazine or that any other suitable material around the contents of the flask. Teukaan of the invention is a machine equipped with most such, kolvilla that move rajattomana.jaksona, which in addition to, as soon as the magazine to fold the firstborn of the flask is all over the place, this is passed on to folding an end to the base of freight containers for liisteroeimistae-While or ing is done to perfection, folded followed by a new formula around the flask, etc. Taeten.jatkuu several boxes to fold yhtai-two,. Machine so the ability to work has been quite a lot larger. When drawing up techniques sivut.ja base are folded and pre-gelatinized, placed on the housing lot in trays, which are arranged in a carrier. This will move the tray to ra-jattomana.jaksona, which is partly located next to the flasks period, so that the kotelet can be exported directly to the flasks in the tray. Bags filled with base ikkumaeaeaeallae signals, etc. For the time when they are in said tray, after which the second end of the housings are folded together and is gelatinized. Taea Kokka) folding is part of the tray moves,. Thus also lath-roeiroiden happens. Thus, occurs therefore also the "work girders of the tray as continuously as possible, so that the ability to work machine encases the equipment for filling is the same as the cases for the manufacture of equipment for the purpose ss. In the accompanying drawing shows an example of one form of the invention. The following imaging machine or, jaer.jeste ty paperossikot, e-putting individuals and cases for filling. -2 - Figure 1 is a side sectional koneesta.1a Figure 2 is a plane. Figure 3 is a - the length of the cutting machine, 1a it is seen taittajapoeytae, rotating drum compartment making explicit the paper boxes ottaniista And for the performance, as well as belonging thereto, and the layout of the liioeteroeimislaitte. Figure 4 - is an end elevation of the machine, and it; seen as a device that takes the paper leaves the machine liisteroeimisleimasinen.luo;> In Figure 5, seen from one end of the machine, seen in the rotary levy.ja kannattamaj flasks, around which the housings are formed. Figure 6 is a paeaeyleik-sectional plane, and it is seen paperossivarasto and the rotating drum compartmentalized agent for ottaajista housings. Figures 7 and 8 show the side (partly in section) and a second rotary disc kolvineen ice, joifeBa or enclosures used. Figure 9 is an end elevation of the flask was, pa.inajineen printed paper receiving flask • ss »syrj'iae for the simpering. Figure 10 is a leikfcaus along the line 10 in Figure 7 Figure 11 is a section along the line 11-11 in Figure 7 • Figure 12 is a slitter-section of one part of the flask and in the ejectable the housing transporter. The paper magazine 1, of which housings is formed are set in the storage position 2, where it supports a table 3 ss figure 2 - the table Raise degrees Tain for controls koneenjalustassa rolling hamr-astangon and Crank plate carried by the brake gear mechanism, which is not described in more detail, because it does not form any part thereof. of the invention. The top journal in one corner of warehouse with a 2 tartuu imuKappaie 5> which is worth a hollow rod 6, and with which it is connected to, said rod leaves the bearing 7 Konen foundation for translation of the set and the other end of the hollow inside the open shaft S, which is a hose (not shown) connected to the pump. This can form in the cylinder piston moving with a spring effect against the influence of the machine drive shaft to rotate the hand crank plate Sate} who, when the mouthpiece 5, the • Journal vaataan stack, change the piston, when the suction takes place the mouthpiece and the highest leaf gets stuck there. The rear axle is sticking out of 8 bar 9 which flight of at least 10 is connected to the machine using a tripod on bearings KulmavipuunTAE, he seems to have a spring 12 against the action of the machine, toisean aasetettu the crankshaft. Kampilevy 13, which raises the mouthpiece 5 quires of sheets »in the meantime, when the suction takes place at the same time in the mouthpiece so that it will be included in the top-magazine. Thus, the clamp grips the leaf raised by the second Isute 14 - On / johdettavastt. connected to rod 15, since the machine base dusta journalled shaft 16 from which the rod 17 leaves

the second reel, by the rod 15 and the machine base 19 Pitea Mounted on a spring shaft 52 is pressed-fir requirements. rampi
levyaefvastaan. IM jaw 21 to pivot around the second is if the clamp -3 - Rotating jaw 22, which is rotated around the pin spring
14 to press the jaw direction.14 chin protrudes from the back in the bar 24 with rollers 25 engaging the fixed jaw to
ohjaueraiteeseen 26, 22 as well put the roll bar 27 23 with which the appointed times, seems Crank 29 "which is worth the rod
141, which will be described below are exported to up and down. When the rod 15 Pil-olds are exported uiKealle in Figure rise,
depending from the track 26, the pliers jaws 14 and 22 iv.ainittua lower end, and then descend to a position so that they grip the
mouthpiece to lift the magazine. Centre of the movement-• Chicken right to move the bolt handle 29 of the jaw 22 of the jaw 14
so that it falls down, and, when the jaw moves back to when the hand crank 29 to some extent increase in the level, move the
spring 23 of the jaw 22 laukaa 14 against, so that the clamp grips the magazine and Nos. converts it firukaansa. Clamp the input
back to the movement of the bolt handle 29 auKasee clamp. This then sets the angle of the two leaf-shaped machine table with
an attached piece 30> and 31 between the two ohjausviivottimen, which in total give delle Journal of the specified position.
Korepoeйдаellae. The above-mentioned increase in the clamp is necessary to clamp could take the magazine to kappelaer. 30
and 31 for more than a ruler, which are located mainly in stocks

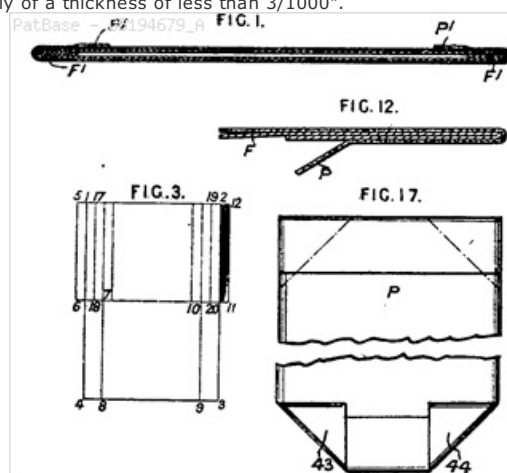


Title: METHOD OF SEALING FOIL AND FOIL PACKAGE**Priority:** 19220310

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	GB194679 A	19240520	GB19230004989	19230220
	US1433800 A	19221031		00000000

Probable Assignee: CONLEY FOIL CO**Assignee(s):(std):** CONLEY FOIL CO ; CONLEY FOIL COMPANY**Assignee(s):** THE CONLEY FOIL COMPANY**International class** B65D85/10 (Advanced/Invention);
(IPC 8-9): B65D85/08 (Core/Invention)**International class** B31B39/00 B65D31/00
(IPC 1-7):**CPC:** B65D85/1018 Y10T156/1051**European class:** B65D85/10F**US class:** 156/227 156/308.4 206/274 383/108 383/109 53/449 53/455[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** US3322156, US3063614, US2807548,**Abstract:**

Source: GB194679A [EN] 194,679. Conley Foil Co., (Assignees of Conley, E. J.). March 10, 1922, [Convention date]. Paper and like bags, making; materials, special, for linings.- Relates to a method of uniting sheets of foil applicable to the formation of **packages** such as are described in Specification 173,783, and consists in forming a **package** composed of relatively thin tin foil and a wrapping of paper by folding the foil upon itself and folding the paper around it, a heated sealing instrument being applied adjacent the edges, and sealing the paper along its overlapping edges. As shown in Fig. 3, a rectangular sheet 1 - 4 of foil is placed on an irregularly-shaped sheet 5 - 12 of paper. The sheets are folded about the line 6, 11 with the foil inside, and the ends are folded inwards about the lines 17, 18 and 19, 20. This brings four thicknesses of foil together at the folds F<1>, Fig. 1, and leaves two flaps P<1> of paper on the outside. The flaps are secured as by gluing and a sealing instrument is applied to the folds so that fusion of the foil is effected by heat conducted through the paper. In another form, the double fold is **dispensed** with and a single layer of paper overlies two thicknesses of foil. In another form, sheets F, P, Fig. 12, of foil and paper respectively and of the same size and shape are folded as shown. The overlapping edge of foil and paper is then folded between the outstanding flap of paper and the remainder. The outer flap of paper is glued and the seam fused by conducted heat. The ends of the **tube** thus formed may be folded up and the corners 43, 44 folded in and fused in the same way. A cigar and c. may be inserted and the top closed in the same way. The foil used is preferably of a thickness of less than 3/1000".



Title: ZUTEILMASCHINE ALLOCATION MACHINE (Machine translation)

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	DE382088 A	19230928		00000000

Probable Assignee: ALFRED STOCK DR

Assignee(s):(std): ALFRED STOCK DR ; CHEM FAB VORM E SCHERING

Assignee(s): CHEMISCHE FABRIK AUF ACTIEN VORM E SCHERING ; DR ALFRED STOCK

International class
(IPC 8-9): B01J8/00 (Advanced/Invention);
B01J8/00 (Core/Invention)

International class
(IPC 1-7): B01J3/02

CPC: B01J8/002

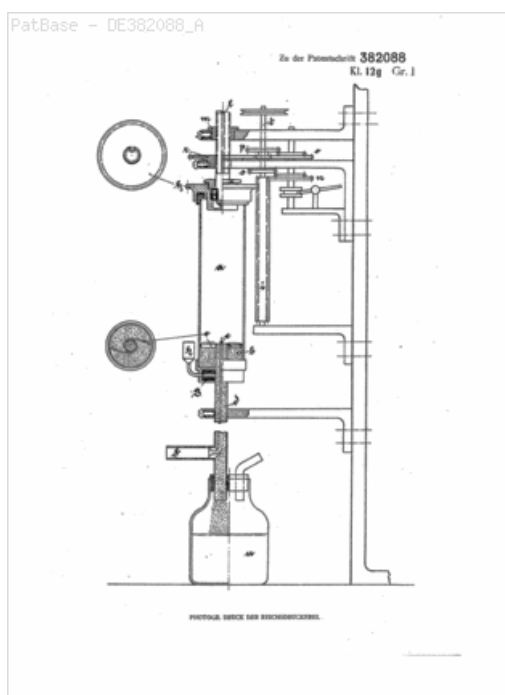
European class: B01J8/00F2

[Classification Explorer](#)

Abstract:

Source: DE382088A [DE] (Claim 1) 1. Nian füllt das Vorratsgefäß a mit fein gepulvertem Braunstein, den man zu einer Oxydation zu verwenden wünscht, und reguliert den Gang derartig, dass dem Oxydationsgemisch die jeweils erforderliche Menge Braunstein zugeteilt wird.

Machine translation: (claim 1) 1 Nian fills in the Vorratsgefäß a with finely powdered manganese dioxide, which one wishes to use an oxidation, and regulates the passage so that the appropriate volume of the oxidizing manganese dioxide is assigned.



Title: Improvements in lubricant compressors

Priority: 19230427 19230427 19241003
 19241014 19230427 19240415
 19250903 19250603 DE1925S075020 19250904
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Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
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GB241564 A	19260218	GB19250025708	19251014
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Probable Assignee: TECALEMIT ETS SA

Assignee(s):(std): A LACOMBE AND FILS SOC ; ACEC ; BERLIET AUTOMOBILES ; CSAVITS TOMAS ; BOCK LEONHARD ; BBC BROWN BOVERI AND CIE ; ETS TECALEMIT SA ; ERSTE BRUENNER MASCHINEN FAB ; HOECHST AG ; ERSTE BRUENNER MASCH FAB ; TECALEMIT D ETS SA ; TECALEMIT ETS SA ; FISCHER LOUISE ; TECALEMIT ETS ; PORZELLANFABRIK ROSENTHAL AND CO ; PROCEDES METALLURG CONSTANT BR ; SOUDURE AUTOGENE FRANCAISE ; LOMETA SCHREIBMITTELFABRIK G M ; MACH A TRICOTER DE SCHAFFHOUSE ; KARAT BENO ING ; KABELFABRIK UND DRAHTINDUSTRIE ; SIEMENS SCHUCKERTWERKE WIEN ; S TE A ME DES ETABLISSEMENTS T ; TECALEMIT LTD ; TECALEMIT G M B H DEUTSCHE ; TECALEMIT GES M B H DEUTSCHE ; THOMSON HOUSTON COMP FRANCAISE ; TECALEMIT SA D ETS ; TECALEMIT GMBH DEUTSCHE

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Inventor(s):(std): BARGEBOER ADOLF ; BLEITRACH ABRAHAM ; BOLLMANN HERMANN ; JONKER ZEGER JAN HENDRIK ; QUIDOR AUGUSTE JOSEPH ; STRAHM ANDRE ; STRAHM FREDERIC ; TAPIER RENE JEAN CAMILLE ; MAZADE MAURICE ALEXANDRE ; LIPMANN CAMILLE ; LION HENRY ; HERUBEL MARCEL ADOLPHE ; BAEHR GUSTAVE ; GATO JUAN ALONSO ; DEBRY JEAN ALFRED ; DEBRY ANDRE JOSEPH ; CSAVITS TOMAS ; BRAND CARL ; BOUILLON ALEXANDRE ; BOCK LEONHARD ; BERNAT RAOUL ; BARY EDUARD DE ; OGDEN SIDNEY ANDERSON ; MANCEAU CAMILLE ; TECALEMIT SOCIE ETS ; STEIN JOHANN HEINRICH ; PIPEREAUT PIERRE ; PELABON CHARLES LEONARD ; OLSSON HAROLD ; MONTUPET ANTONIN ; HELBRONNER ANDRE ; FISCHER LOUISE ; ETABLISSEMENTS TECALEMIT SOCIE ; BOSCHE ANDRE EUGENE JEAN ; BONNIEL PIERRE ; MATTEUCCI RAFFAELE ; BLACHOROVITCH ALEXANDRE SACHA ; KARAT BENO ING ; JANECEK FRANTISEK

Inventor(s): ING BENO KARAT ; LOUISE FISCHER ; TECALEMIT SOC ANONYME DES ETS ; LEONHARD BOCK ; TECALEMIT SOCIETE ANONYME DES ETABLISSEMENTS ; TOMAS CSAVITS

International class (IPC 8-9): A24C1/30 A63H29/22 B43K19/12 B43M1/00 B44C5/02 B60K17/36 B60M5/00 B60Q1/068 B61L3/00 C01G9/00 C09K5/16 C11B3/14 C12G1/06 C21B13/00 C21B13/14 D01C5/00 D01H1/36 D04B15/70 D06P1/12 D06P3/44 E01B3/38 E05D11/04 E05D7/06 E05F11/38 E21D15/36 F01D11/02 F16D3/68 F16H13/14 F16L27/08 F16N13/00 F16N13/08 F16N23/00 F16N3/08 F16N3/10 F16N3/12 F16N7/00 F22B23/04 F24B9/00 F25B41/06 F42C15/26 G01F23/34 G03B15/08 G03B35/00 G04C11/02 G04R20/20 G05D1/02 G05D13/08 G10K11/04 H01B1/00 H01B17/02 H01H50/62 H05B6/20 (Advanced/Invention); A24C1/00 A63H29/00 B43K19/00 B43M1/00 B44C5/00 B60K17/00 B60M5/00 B60Q1/04 B61L3/00 C01G9/00 C09K5/00 C11B3/00 C12G1/00 C21B13/00 C21B13/14 D01C5/00 D01H1/00 D04B15/66 D06P1/02 D06P3/34 E01B3/00 E05F11/38 E21D15/00 F01D11/00 F16D3/50 F16H13/00 F16L27/00 F16N13/00 F16N23/00 F16N3/00 F16N7/00 F22B23/00 F24B9/00 F25B41/06 F42C15/00 G01F23/30 G03B15/08 G03B35/00 G04C11/00 G05D1/02 G05D13/00 G10K11/00 H01B17/02 H01H50/54 H05B6/02 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7): B23Q11/10 F16N13/00 F16N13/08 F16N23/00 F16N3/10 F16N3/12

CPC: E05D7/06 E05D11/04 E05Y2900/531 F16N3/12 F16H13/14 G03B15/08 B43M1/00 D01C5/00 C12G1/06 D04B15/70 D06P1/12 D06P3/44 B43K19/12 H01H50/62 F16N3/10 F16N13/08 F16N13/00 G10K11/04 G03B35/00 G05D1/0202 C21B13/006 C21B13/14 G01F23/34 A63H29/22 B60K17/36 F22B23/04 B60Q1/068 B44C5/02 G05D13/08 C11B3/14 F16L27/0816 H01B17/02 H05B6/20 F01D11/02 C01G9/00

C01G9/006 F42C15/26 F16D3/68 F24B9/006 E05F11/382 E05Y2900/55 E21D15/36 A24C1/30 F16N23/00 F16N3/08 F16N7/00 E01B3/38 B61L3/004 B60M5/00 F25B41/065 D01H1/36 C09K5/16 H01B1/00 G04R20/20 A24C1/30 A63H29/22 B43K19/12 B43M1/00 B44C5/02 B60K17/36 B60M5/00 B60Q1/068 B61L3/00B B63C9/12S C01G9/00 C01G9/00D C09K5/16 C11B3/14 C12G1/06 C21B13/00F C21B13/14 D01C5/00 D01H1/36 D04B15/70 D06P1/12 D06P3/44 E01B3/38 E05D11/04 E05D7/06 E05F11/38B E21D15/36 F01D11/02 F16D3/68 F16H13/14 F16L27/08B2B2 F16N13/00 F16N13/08 F16N23/00 F16N3/08 F16N3/10 F16N3/12 F16N7/00 F22B23/04 F24B9/00D F25B41/06B2 F42C15/26 G01F23/34 G03B15/08 G03B35/00 G04C11/02B G05D1/02B G05D13/08 G10K11/04 H01B1/00 H01B17/02 H01H50/62 H05B6/20 P05Y900/531 P05Y900/550

European class:

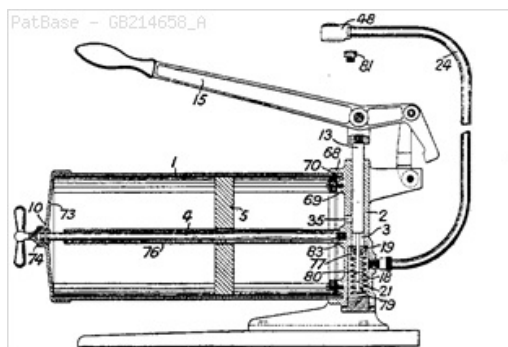
[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations:

WO14064168, WO11131036, WO06055886, WO04010978, WO0179639, US8360247, US4070108, US3993972, US3242926, US3187959, US2526374, US2496233, US2446942, GB2310149, FR2997145, FR2732045, FR2617922, FR2512787, FR2179237, EP0299856, DE971796, DE1274237, DE1018830, DE1018594, CN105003817, CN102900937,

Abstract:

Source: GB214658A [EN] 214,658. Tecalemit, Ltd., (Assignees of Fesler, D. F.). April 27, 1923, [Convention date]. Single-acting suction-valveless piston pumps suction reservoirs drip, preventing valves, arrangement of.-In a lubricant compressor comprising a plunger 13 adapted to be reciprocated by a handle 15 in a cylinder 3 provided with a non-return discharge valve 19 mounted in a chamber 18 formed as an enlargement of the lower end of the cylinder, the pressure in the discharge pipe 24, which leads from the chamber 18, is reduced during the suction stroke so as to prevent further discharge by means of an extension 80 of the plunger 13 which extends into a bore in the valve 19 and in a member 77 secured thereto and pressed upwards by a spring 21. Slots 79 are formed at the lower end of the member 77. The pipe 24 is fitted with a coupling member 48 for attachment to a bearing nipple 81. The cylinder 3 is formed in a cover 2 closing one end of a cylindrical lubricant container 1, the two cylinders being in communication through a port 35. The other end of the cylinder 1 is closed by a cap 10 having a vent opening 73. The parts are secured in assembled position by a rod 4 screwing into a boss 83 on the cover 2 and fixed to a nut 74 rotatable in the cap 10. A disc 5 is slidably mounted in the cylinder 1 and on a guide tube 76 surrounding the rod 4. The end of the cylinder 1 engages in a rib 68 on the cover 2 and leakage is prevented by a cup-leather 70 secured on a rib 69. When at the bottom of its stroke the plunger 13 contacts with the valve 19. On the suction stroke, atmospheric pressure exerted on the disc 5 causes it to move inwards and force lubricant from the cylinder 1 into the cylinder 3. When the cylinder 1 is empty, the cap 10 is removed and the cylinder refilled and reversed end for end.



Title: WINDING MACHINE
Priority: GB19250008975 19250403 US19240742469 19241008
Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
FR598143 A	19251207		00000000
GB254398 A	19260705	GB19250008975	19250403
US1588918 A	19260615	US19240742469	19241008

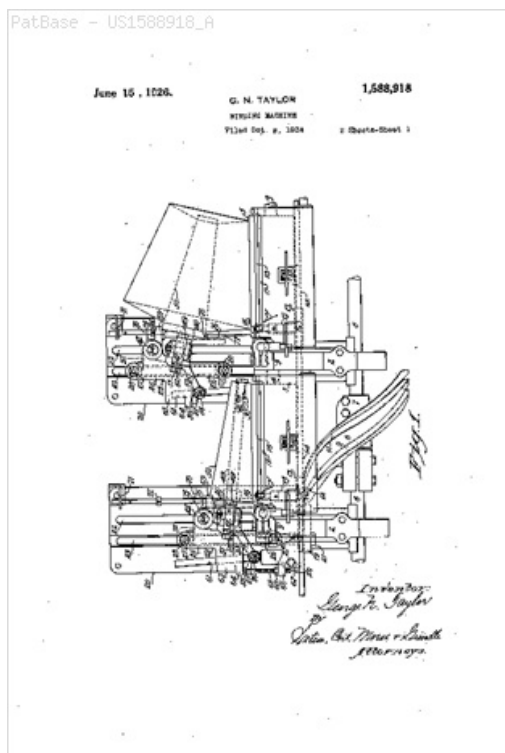
Probable Assignee: UNIVERSAL WINDING CO
Assignee(s):(std): UNIVERSAL WINDING CO
Assignee(s): UNIVERSAL WINDING COMPANY
Inventor(s):(std): TAYLOR GEORGE N
International class B65H54/10 B65H54/52 (Advanced/Invention)
(IPC 8-9):
International class B65H54/10 B65H54/54
(IPC 1-7):
CPC: B65H54/103 B65H54/52 B65H2701/31
European class: B65H54/10B B65H54/52 L65H701/31
US class: 242/486.2

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: FR2743358,

Abstract:

Source: GB254398A [EN] 254,398. Wade, H., (Universal Winding Co.). April 3, 1925. Winding-machines.-In a, drum winding-machine of the type described in Specification 205,550, each cop-spindle 48 is pivotally mounted on a carriage 25 which is slidable vertically to the shaft 4 of the winding-drum 5. The carriage 25 is mounted on a frame-member 20 by studs 28 slidably fixed in a slot 23 in which fit rollers thereon. On a stud 34 on the carriage is pivoted a member 40 in the horizontally-bifurcated end of which is pivoted the spindle 48. The member 40 is tilted on its pivot by the engagement with a groove 61 in the frame-member 20 of a crank 60 on an arm 55 of the member 40. The crank 60 is adjustable in the arm 55 to regulate the initial tilt of the spindle 48. The carriage 25 initially rests on an adjustable screwed rod 65. A lug 69 on the carriage 25 slides on a rod 70. When the cop is completed, the lug engages an adjustable collar 72 on the rod 70 to raise the rod and stop the winding-operation. A toothed plate 75 on the carriage 25 co-operates with a pawl on the machine frame to prevent downward movement and also acts as a medium for raising the carriage to stop the winding operation. The spindle 48 is normally held in the vertical plane of the shaft 4 by a spring-member 51 but can be displaced for renewal of the cop-tube 50. The yarn is led over a bail 18 to a thread-guide 15, 16, which is reciprocated on a rod 14 by a camgroove 9 in a cam-member 8, the groove being shaped to increase gradually the taper of the cop in accordance with the tilting of the spindle 48. The tilting also displaces the spindle to the left so that the base of the cop become convex and the apex end concave. In a modification for building cylindrical cops, the arm 55 of the member 40 is **dispensed** with, and the member 40 is positioned to hold the spindle 48 always horizontal by a collar fixed on the stud 34 and splined to the member 40. The thread-guide is also reciprocated at constant speed from a second cam-groove 10 on the member 8.



Title: Medicament-dispensing cartridge
Priority: US19210481997 19210701 US19250071319 19251125 US19260155838 19261220

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	US1687323 A	19281009	US19210481997	19210701
	US1704936 A	19290312	US19250071319	19251125
	US1783956 A	19301209	US19260155838	19261220

Probable Assignee: COOK LAB INC

Assignee(s):(std): COOK LAB INC

Assignee(s): COOK LABORATORIES INC

Inventor(s):(std): COOK HARVEY S

International class (IPC 8-9): A61J1/06 A61M5/24 (Advanced/Invention);
A61M5/315 (Advanced/Non-invention);
A61J1/06 A61M5/24 (Core/Invention);
A61M5/315 (Core/Non-invention)

International class (IPC 1-7): A61M5/24

CPC: A61J1/062 A61M5/24 A61M5/31511 A61M2005/2407 A61M2005/2411

European class: A61J1/06B A61M5/24 K61M5/24A2 K61M5/24A4 K61M5/315C

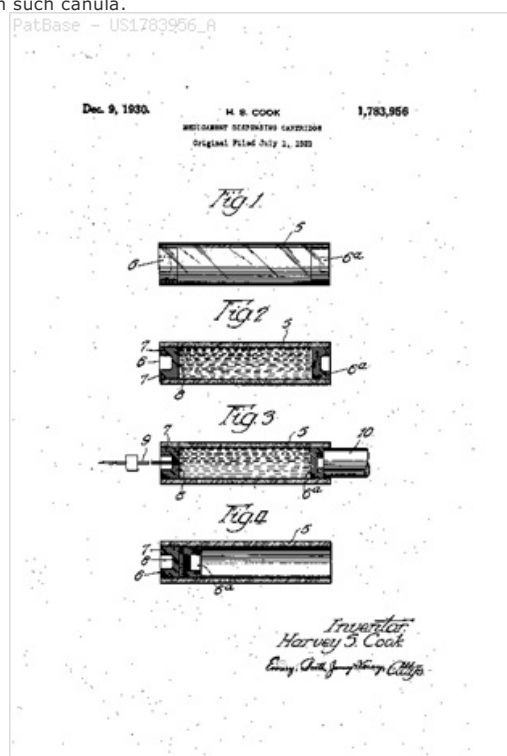
US class: 604/201 604/218 604/227 604/232 604/234 604/416

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: WO9814230, WO05053771, US9855390, US9844622, US9808582, US9750881, US9744305, US9744302, US9737670, US9707354, US9694131, US9629959, US9480797, US9446195, US9364611, US9364610, US9333309, US9220660, US9180259, US8945063, US8915889, US7666169, US7341575, US6673035, US4979642, US4240430, US3480014, US3295525, US3045674, US3023599, US2725057, US2707466, US2704542, US2693184, US2667870, US2566428, US2526365, US2015238696, US2010256486, US2010222674, US2005113754, US2004134563, EP0768901,

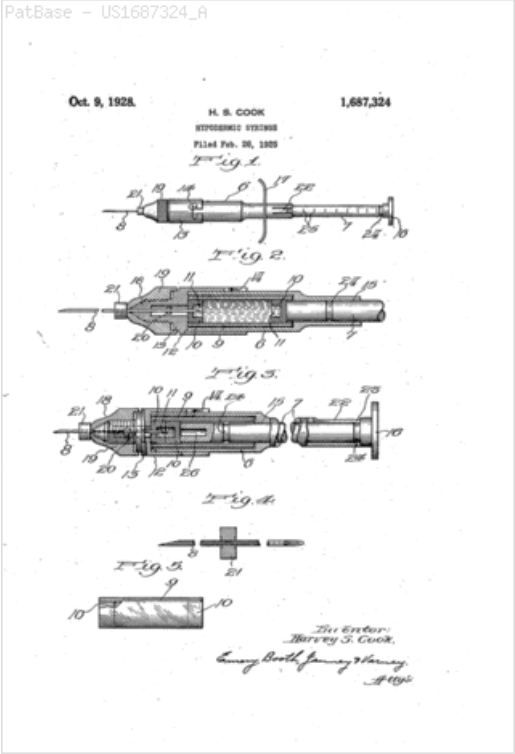
Abstract:

Source: US1783956A [EN] 1. A cartridge for hypodermic syringes comprising a sealed li uid container embodying a ri 'd **tube** of substantially uniform bore an? stoppers in opposite ends of the **tube**, said Stoppers comprising substantially cup-shaped thick walled plugs of resilient material arranged With their cavities facing outwardly. said plugs adapted one to be pierced by a canula and the other to be 'forced through the **tube** to expel its contents through such canula.



Title:	HYPODERMIC SYRINGE			
Priority:	US19250011707 19250226			
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	 US1687324 A	19281009	US19250011707	19250226
Probable Assignee:	COOK LAB INC			
Assignee(s):(std):	COOK LAB INC			
Assignee(s):	COOK LABORATORIES INC			
Inventor(s):(std):	COOK HARVEY S			
International class (IPC 8-9):	A61M5/24 (Advanced/Invention); A61M5/24 (Core/Invention)			
International class (IPC 1-7):	A61M5/24			
CPC:	A61M5/24 A61M2005/2411			
European class:	A61M5/24 K61M5/24A4			
US class:	604/206 604/232			
Classification Explorer				
Forward Citations:	US5860961, US5718690, US5334188, US5292308, US3640278, US3480014, US3292622, US3141583, US3063450, US2869541, US2685878, US2577556, US2566428, US2538390,			

Abstract:
Source: US1687324A [EN] 1. A hypodermic syringe comprising, in combination, a barrel providing a chamber, said chamber being adapted to receive a **package** of medicament sealed with a closure; a barrel head closing the chamber and forming an abutment for the end of the **package**; a needle holder on the head; a plunger slidable into the barrel; co-operating means on the barrel and plunger for holding the plunger against accidental displacement; a needle held by and passing through the barrel so as to project into the chamber and penetrate one of the closures; and a stop on the needle to determine automatically the position of the needle end within the **package** relative to the closure penetrated by it.



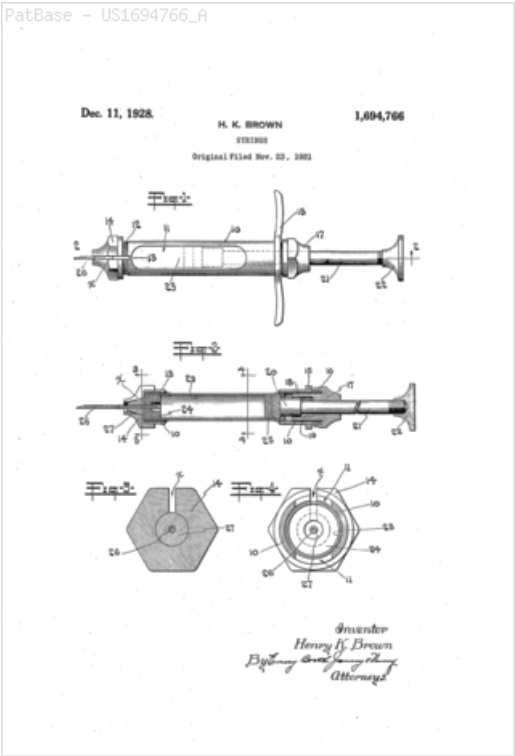
Title:	SYRINGE			
Priority:	US19210517318 19211123			
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	US1694766 A	19281211	US19210517318	19211123
Probable Assignee:	COOK LAB INC			
Assignee(s):(std):	COOK LAB INC			
Assignee(s):	COOK LABORATORIES INC			
Inventor(s):(std):	KINSEY BROWN HENRY			
Inventor(s):	BROWN HENRY KINSEY			
International class (IPC 8-9):	A61M5/24 (Advanced/Invention);			
	A61M5/24 (Core/Invention)			
International class (IPC 1-7):	A61M5/24			
CPC:	A61M5/24 A61M5/2466 A61M2005/2407 A61M2005/2411			
European class:	A61M5/24 K61M5/24A2 K61M5/24A4 K61M5/24S3			
US class:	604/206 604/232 604/243			

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: USD575870, USD570476, US3848593, US2008195059,

Abstract:

Source: US1694766A [EN] 1. A hypodermic syringe comprising, in combination, a barrel having an openin in its wall and a lon,- gitudinal slot extenzing from said opening to the end of the barrel; a screw-threaded barrel head having a, seat and-having a slot in its side, said slot being register-able with the barrel slot; a hypedermic needle having an intermediate enlargement fitting said seat; the parts being so constructed and arranged that the needle may be :manually seated by lateral movement into alinencmtwith the seat, and then by longitudinal movement against said seat, without liability of contamination either by contact with the syringe or with the operato1"s Bngers. ~ ,



Title:	Hypodermic syringe			
Priority:	US19240689518 19240130	US19280263670 19280322	US19280263671 19280322	
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US1712069 A	19290507	US19280263670	19280322
US1712070 A	19290507	US19240689518	19240130
US1798142 A	19310331	US19280263671	19280322

Probable Assignee: COOK LAB INC

Assignee(s):(std): COOK LAB INC

Assignee(s): COOK LABORATORIES INC

Inventor(s):(std): CRESSLER EDWARD P

International class A61M5/24 (Advanced/Invention);

(IPC 8-9): A61M5/24 (Core/Invention)

International class A61M5/24

(IPC 1-7):

CPC: A61M5/24 A61M2005/2414 A61M2005/2437 A61M5/347 A61M2005/2407 A61M2005/3139

European class: A61M5/24 K61M5/24A2 K61M5/24A6 K61M5/24F2 K61M5/31C4C K61M5/34E

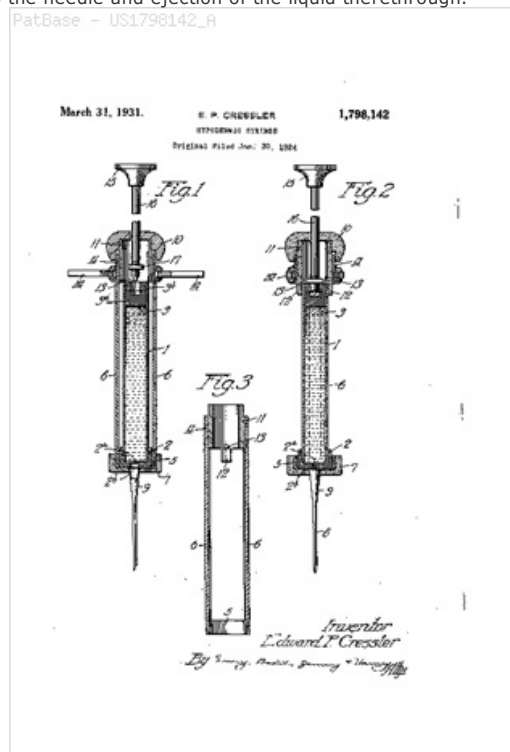
US class: 285/376 604/237

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations: WO09126436, US9302049, US8641416, US8597269, US8303548, US4883466, US4425122, US4390016, US4281653, US3583399, US3501176, US3255752, US3102539, US3091240, US3089490, US3084688, US3080866, US2941529, US2904043, US2842126, US2834346, US2764978, US2695613, US2672142, US2648334, US2555878, US2531667, US2524363, US2524362, US2017043094, US2014052074, US2009259209, US2009047622, US2005233277, EP2018884, DE2939180, DE1059151, DE102007034477.

Abstract:

Source: US1798142A [EN] 1. A hypodermic syringe embodying a cartridge and associated needle, said cartridge comprising a liquid-containing **tube** having a rear piston plug and a fore scaling closure of resilient material and said needle having a funnel extension held against said closure, the said closure having a normally closed passage openable by pressure imposed on the liquid to establish communication between the liquid and the needle; with a cartridge holder having said needle removably affixed thereto in operative relation to said cartridge, said holder embodying an abutment for the fore cartridge closure and screw-actuated means protruding into the holder against the rear end of the Cartridge **tube**, whereby the cartridge may be clamped between said screw-actuated means and fore abutment with the said fore closure cushioning the fore end of the cartridge **tube**; and means for force in the piston plug to cause opening' of the passage to the needle and ejection of the liquid therethrough.

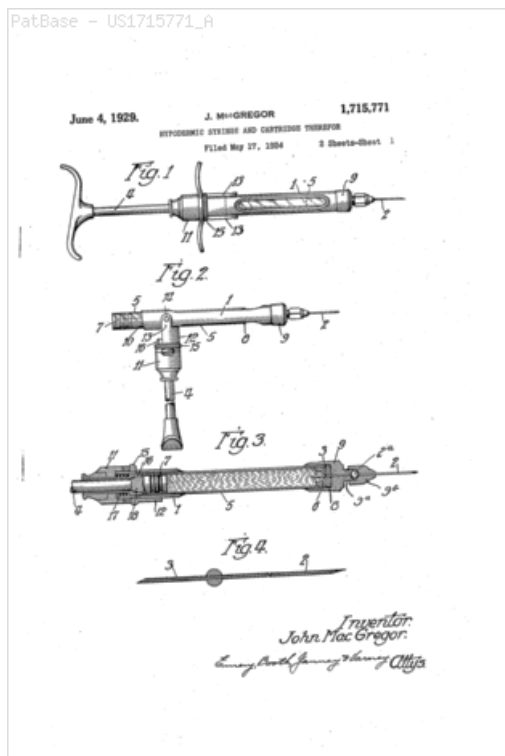


Title: HYPODERMIC SYRINGE AND CARTRIDGE THEREFOR**Priority:** US19240713903 19240517**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US1715771 A	19290604	US19240713903	19240517

Probable Assignee: COOK LAB INC**Assignee(s):(std):** COOK LAB INC**Assignee(s):** COOK LABORATORIES INC**Inventor(s):(std):** JOHN MACGREGOR**Inventor(s):** MACGREGOR JOHN**International class (IPC 8-9):** A61M5/24 (Advanced/Invention);
A61M5/24 (Core/Invention)**International class (IPC 1-7):** A61M5/24**CPC:** A61M5/24 A61M2005/2407 A61M2005/2437 A61M2005/247 A61M2005/2477 A61M2005/2496**European class:** A61M5/24 K61M5/24A2 K61M5/24F2 K61M5/24S3F K61M5/24T K61M5/24X6**US class:** 604/233 604/415[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** US9821119, US8636702, US7947146, US7790257, US3016895, US2696212, US2646798, US2524363, US2490551, US2453589, US2014360894, US2011257605, US2011046603, US2011046560, US2008102235, US2005154354,**Abstract:**

Source: US1715771A [EN] 1. A hypodermic syringe comprising, in combination, a barrel; a plunger; a removable sleeve closing one end of said barrel; a slidable hollow sleeve in said head through which the plunger slides; and a spring normally projecting the sleeve from the head to interlock with one end of the barrel; said plunger constructed and arranged to move the sleeve out of the barrel when pulled.



Title: Improvements in or relating to metal cleaning**Priority:** GB19280025720 19280907

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	 GB324026 A	19300107	GB19280025720	19280907

Probable Assignee: GRINNELL JONES**Assignee(s):(std):** GRINNELL JONES**International class**
(IPC 8-9): C25F1/00 (Advanced/Invention);
C25F1/00 (Core/Invention)**International class**
(IPC 1-7): C23G1/00 C25F1/00**CPC:** C25F1/00**European class:** C25F1/00[Classification Explorer](#)**Abstract:**

Source: GB324026A [EN] Metal polishes consist of a metal electropositive to the metal being cleaned, intimately mixed with a dry moderately strong acid or acid salt which is non-poisonous, non-hygroscopic, and soluble in water, so that on addition of water or application to a wet rag the acid and metal of the mixture react. A water-soluble, non-poisonous, nonhygroscopic neutral salt, an abrasive, and an essential oil or other perfume or substance reacting with any sulphuretted hydrogen liberated may be added. Metals specified are magnesium, zinc, manganese, cadmium, iron, and aluminium. Acid substances specified are citric, tartaric, benzoic, and salicyclic acids, sodium and potassium acid tartrates or citrates, and sodium dihydrogen phosphate. Neutral salts specified are sodium chloride, citrate, tartrate, and sulphate. Infusorial earth or other form of silica is the preferred abrasive. Absorbents of sulphuretted hydrogen are metals or their oxides which form sulphides insoluble in dilute acids, e.g. lead, bismuth, copper, or their oxides. In an example, 100 lb. of sodium acid tartrate is mixed with 13.2 lb. of magnesium and 3.3 lb. of copper oxide, or with 33.3 lb. of zinc and 8.4 lb. of copper oxide. The powders may be packed in substantially air-tight **packages**. Pastes may be made by addition of a non-aqueous water-soluble vehicle, e.g. glycerine or alcohol. Polishing cloths, papers, or the like may be made by applying to the cloth a mixture of the metal, neutral salt, water, and starch, dextrine, karachi or other water-soluble gum, drying, and then applying a solution of the acidic constituent in alcohol or like solvent.

Title: TRAVERSING-MEANS FOR WINDING MACHINES
Priority: US19290342544 19290225 US19310523894 19310319
Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BE367328 A	19300228		00000000
BE381371 A	00000000		00000000
DE527468 A	19310623	DE1929U010930	19290926
DE560428 A	19321001	DE1931U011346D	19310707
FR40655 E	19320813		00000000
FR682728 A	19300602		00000000
GB339679 A	19301215	GB19290027845	19290913
GB378964 A	19320822	GB19310015090	19310521
US1749355 A	19300304	US19290342544	19290225
US1836105 A	19311215	US19310523894	19310319

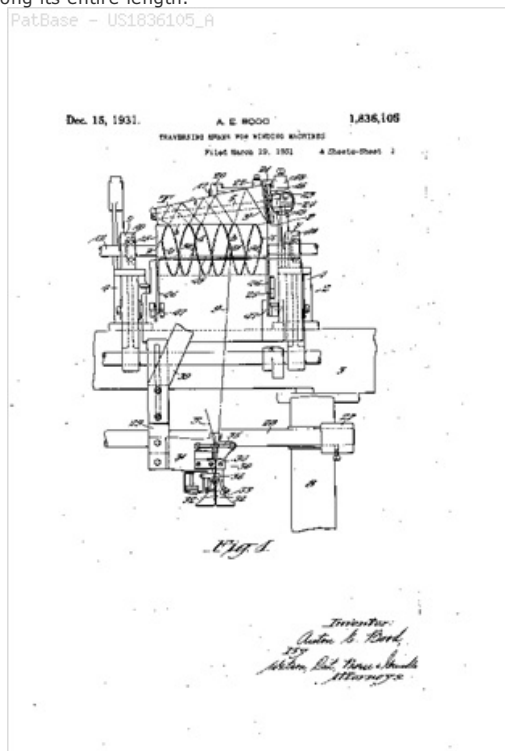
Probable Assignee: UNIVERSAL WINDING CO
Assignee(s):(std): UNIVERSAL WINDING CO
Assignee(s): UNIVERSAL WINDING COMPANY
Inventor(s):(std): BOOD ANTON E ; AUGUSTUS REECE FRANKLIN
Inventor(s): REECE FRANKLIN AUGUSTUS
International class (IPC 8-9): B65H54/48 (Advanced/Invention);
B65H54/40 (Core/Invention)
International class (IPC 1-7): B65H54/50
CPC: B65H54/48 B65H2701/31
European class: B65H54/48 L65H701/31
US class: 242/479.6 242/481.8

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: WO0071792, US5086985, US4993650, US4674696, US4643372, US4526326, US4347991, US3806053, US3291405, US3282517, US3227385, US3128957, US3127119, US3073538, US2998203, US2990575, US2969198, US2914904, US2752100, DE970352, DE899020, DE747389, DE4010470, DE3730064, DE1236382, DE1028026, CN103508261, BE1007293,

Abstract:

Source: GB339679A [EN] 339,679. Universal Winding Co., (Assignees of Reece, F. A.). Feb. 25, 1929, [Convention date]. Winding-machines.-In a machine for winding yarn, thread, wire, or similar strand materials into a **package** in which the yarn etc. is traversed by being guided in a groove in a rotatable member having two oppositely directed helical grooves crossing one another and connected together at their ends to provide a continuous path for the yarn, means for compulsorily guiding the yarn and c. are provided at the crossing points of the grooves. The yarn traversing roll 15, Fig. 7, comprises two oppositely directed helical grooves 35 and 36 connected together at their ends, and crossing one another at different depths. The projecting portion formed where the grooves cross is chamfered on the appropriate edge, as at 37, so that the yarn is not diverted into the wrong groove. The roll is preferably constructed from a cylinder of steel, hardened, and fitted with end discs 30. In a yarn-winding machine the yarn y, Figs. 1 and 3, rests in the groove 36 cut in the traversing roll 15, and is guided on to the cop **tube** T, which is supported by a bracket 24 and rests on the drive roll 14. The roll 14 may be **dispensed** with and the yarn-traversing roll be used for driving as well as for guiding the yarn. The bracket supporting the yarnreceiving means is constructed so that different shaped **packages** may be employed. The pillar 16 supports a short horizontal bar 18, on which is pivoted the forked arm 20, which is retained in place by the collar 21. At the outer end of the arm 20 is a bearing. 23 in which an auxiliary arm 24 is swivelled, thus allowing the surface of the **package** to be in contact with the drive roll along its entire length.

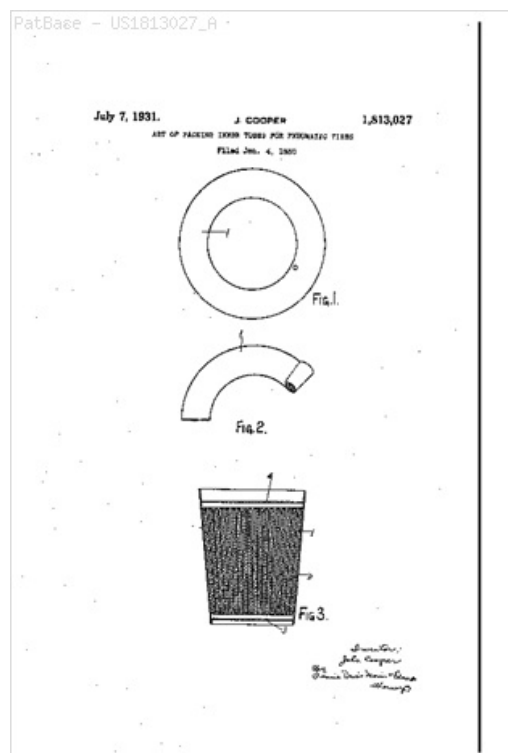


Title: ART OF PACKING INNER TUBES FOR PNEUMATIC TIRES**Priority:** GB19290001640 19290117**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB327763 A	19300417	GB19290001640	19290117
US1813027 A	19310707	US19300418544	19300104

Probable Assignee: INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER CO GR**Assignee(s):(std):** INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER CO GR ; INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY GR ; JOHN COOPER**Assignee(s):** INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY GREAT BRITAIN LIMITED ; INDIA TYRE AND RUBBER CO GREAT BRITAIN LTD**Inventor(s):(std):** JOHN COOPER**Inventor(s):** COOPER JOHN**International class**
(IPC 8-9): B65D85/06 (Advanced/Invention);
B65D85/02 (Core/Invention)**International class**
(IPC 1-7): B65D85/06**CPC:** B65D85/06**European class:** B65D85/06**US class:** 206/302[Classification Explorer](#)**Abstract:**

Source: GB327763A [EN] Packing inner tubes.-An inner tube 1 of the ring-shaped type, presenting, when deflated and laid on a plane surface, the form of an annular ribbon, is rolled from one end as shown in Fig. 2, into a truncated conical formation. The roll is placed in a hollow container of the same conicity and is frictionally held out of contact with the ends 3, 4, which may be applied so as to render the package hermetically sealed and light tight. Packing material may be introduced between the roll and the end 4. In another form, the ends may be dispensed with.

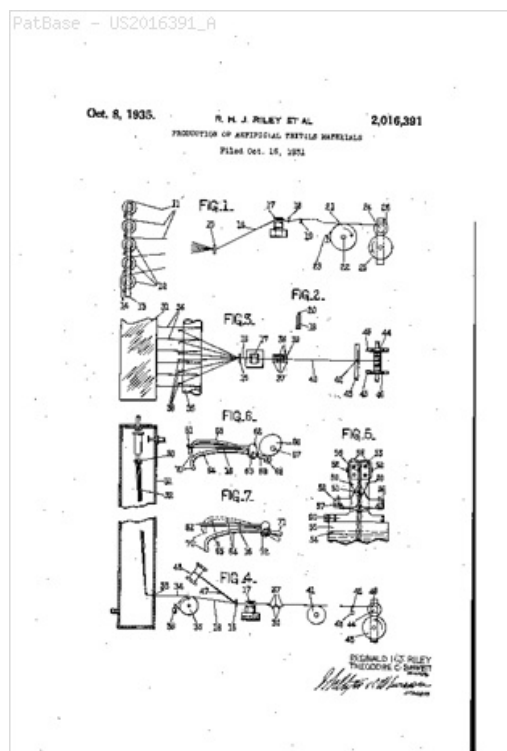


Title: PRODUCTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEXTILE MATERIALS**Priority:** GB19300037080 19301209

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	GB328312 A	19300422	GB19280034175	19281121
	GB354233 A	19310805	GB19300013727	19300505
	GB368738 A	19320309	GB19300037080	19301209
	GB433911 A	19350822	GB19340027602	19340926
	US2016391 A	19351008	US19310569250	19311016

Probable Assignee: WILLIAM IVAN TAYLOR**Assignee(s):(std):** BRITISH CELANESE ; CELANESE CORP ; WILLIAM IVAN TAYLOR ; THEODORE CLIFFORD BARNETT ; REGINALD HENRY JOHN RILEY**Assignee(s):** CELANESE OF AMERICA CORP ; BRITISH CELANESE LTD**Inventor(s):(std):** CLIFFORD BARNETT THEODORE ; JOHN RILEY REGINALD HENRY**Inventor(s):** RILEY REGINALD HENRY JOHN ; BARNETT THEODORE CLIFFORD**International class (IPC 8-9):** D01D5/04 D01F2/28 D04H3/16 (Advanced/Invention);
D01D5/00 D01F2/24 D04H3/16 (Core/Invention)**International class (IPC 1-7):** C08L1/08 D01D5/04 D01F2/24 D04H3/16**CPC:** D01D5/04 D01F2/28 D04H3/16**European class:** D01D5/04 D01F2/28 D04H3/16**US class:** 264/208 264/210.8 264/308 425/377[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** WO9723667, US3899562, US3781953, US3536807, US3505444, US3266082, US2666976,**Abstract:**

Source: GB328312A [EN] 328,312. British Celanese, Ltd., and Taylor, W. I. Nov. 21, 1928. Yarns and threads. - Flattened or ribbon-like products are obtained by applying a solvent or softening agent to artificial filaments so as to render them sticky or tacky, and then submitting them to pressure in such a manner that the filaments unite to form a ribbon, tape or straw-like product. The pressure may be applied continuously or intermittently so as to produce along the length of the filaments alternately flattened or rounded portions or flattened material of which some parts are greater in width than others. Crinkled products similar to millinery straw may also be produced. The filaments may be treated individually with the solvent, or they may be treated while associated as a twisted or untwisted thread, in particular, the initial material may be a knitting cord in which case the product has a crinkled or twisted appearance. Dyes or other colouring matters may be applied to the filaments to be united, for example, a dye or metallic or other powder may be incorporated in the solvent or softening agent; and striped effects may be produced by incorporating coloured filaments. Fine metallic wires or strips such as tinsel may also be incorporated in the flattened product. The treatment is particularly applicable to filaments made of cellulose acetate or other cellulose derivatives, in which case suitable solvents are acetone, triacetin, ethyl lactate, and diacetone alcohol either alone or mixed with water or alcohol. The filaments may be treated continuously with their production, or subsequently thereto. The products obtained may be woven or otherwise formed into fabrics or articles, and they may also be used in millinery or for electric insulation. The solvent is preferably applied in quantities just sufficient to cause adhesion of the filaments; it may be applied by spraying or immersion of the filaments, as an extremely thin film by means of moistened rollers, rods, wicks, and c., or in the form of vapour. The pressure is conveniently applied by one or more pairs of rollers; and the rollers may be plain, toothed, embossed, or regularly or irregularly corrugated or fluted. As shown, a bundle of filaments 7, Fig. 1, leaving the spinning cell 8 is passed round a feed roller 9 together with, if desired, other yarns and c. from a reel 17, is then passed in contact with a wick 10 depending into a vessel 12 containing the solvent, is next led between a pair of pressure rollers 13, after which it contacts with a second wick 14 moistened with a lubricant such as olive oil, and is finally wound on a roller 15. As regards the pressure rollers 13, both are preferably driven as by gearing 27, Fig. 3, and the upper roller is mounted in a fork 20 and is held in position by means of a screw abutment 19 or is pressed down by a spring or weight. Specification 326,462 is referred to.



Title:

SELF-DISPENSING LIQUID PACKAGE

Priority:

US19260112584 19260529

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US1762903 A	19300610	US19260112584	19260529

Probable Assignee:

EDMUND ROGERS

Assignee(s):(std):

EDMUND ROGERS

Inventor(s):(std):

WERDER JOHN F

International class (IPC 8-9):

F16N19/00 (Advanced/Invention);
F16N19/00 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7):

F16N37/00

CPC:

F16N19/00

European class:

F16N19/00

US class:

220/624 222/173 222/211 222/212 222/394

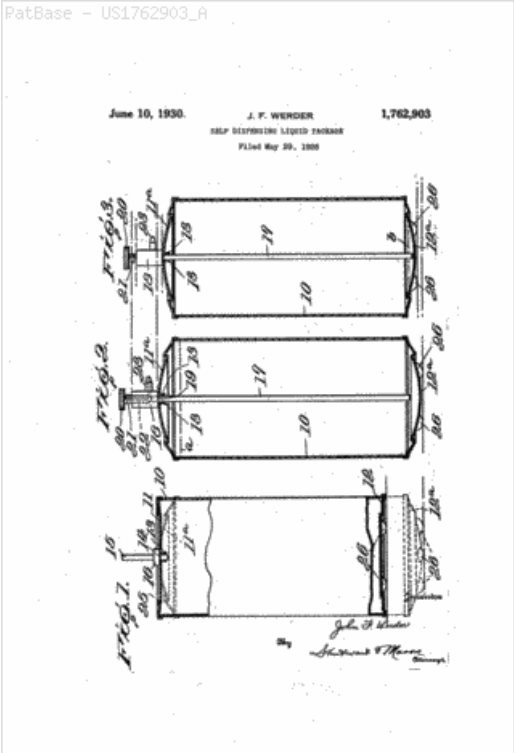
Classification Explorer

Forward Citations:

US9238521, US8746494, US4732292, US4175670, US3255925, US2746797, US2626834, US2537226, US2017267408, US2013206796,

Abstract:

Source: US1762903A [EN] 1. A pressure-liquid-storage and **dispensing** receptacle includin inwardly biased, resilient, flexible top_ and bottom walls and a pipe fastened to said top wall and extending Within said receptacle and presenting its open lower end substantially at said bottom wall, the lower end of said pipe being supported by said top wall at varying distances rom said bottom Wall by the action of the pressure Within the receptacle upon said flexible walls. _ V



Title: CREELING WINDING FRAME
Priority: 19300322 DE1933SC02007 19330819
Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
BE386851 A	00000000		00000000
BE404364 A	00000000		00000000
DE576598 A	19330515		00000000
DE631614 A	19360624	DE1933SC02007D	19330819
FR45060 E	19350529		19340713
FR713010 A	19311017		19310310
GB365871 A	19320128	GB19310008523	19310319
GB419932 A	19341121	GB19340021037	19340718
US2010465 A	19350806	US19310516448	19310217
US2052895 A	19360901	US19340738362	19340803

Probable Assignee: SCHLAFHORST AND CO W
Assignee(s):(std): SCHLAFHORST AND CO W ; WILHELM REINERS
Assignee(s): W SCHLAFHORST AND CO
Inventor(s):(std): GUSTAV KAHLISCH ; WILHELM REINERS
Inventor(s): KAHLISCH GUSTAV ; REINERS WILHELM
International class (IPC 8-9): B65H67/02 (Advanced/Invention); B65H67/00 (Core/Invention)
International class (IPC 1-7): B65H67/02
CPC: B65H67/02 B65H2701/31
European class: B65H67/02 L65H701/31
US class: 242/474
[Classification Explorer](#)
Forward Citations: US5042735, US4339090, US4212433, US4010907, US3966141, US3949946, US3933320, US3474975, US3432877, US3361374, US3099410, US2600793, US2008290206, FR2327182, FR2327182, DE914595, DE4022657, DE2833273, DE2451001, DE1231603,

Abstract:

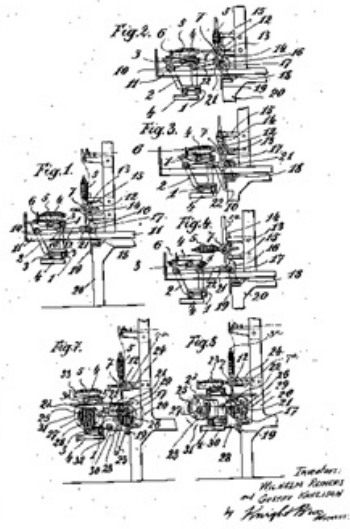
Source: GB365871A [EN] 365,871. Creeling yarn-winding frames. REINERS, W., 48, Rheyderstrasse, Gladbach, Munich, Germany. March 19, 1931, No. 8523. Convention date, March 22, 1930. [Classes 120 (ii) and 120 (iii).] In creeling winding frames by the aid of a mechanical conveyer which conveys bobbins to the spindle units of the winding frame and places them in their charging and working positions, a mechanism is provided to strip the empty bobbins from their pegs automatically. Creels 23, Fig. 2, to be unwound on to **packages** 48 are supported on creel pegs 24 secured to sleeves 26, Fig. 9, rotatable about axes 25. Each sleeve carries four equally spaced pegs so that an empty peg is disposed opposite a fresh creel 23 supported in a carriage 35. The carriage contains a number of creels, which slip down a slope 36 therein or are directed by conveyers therein and are fed by star wheels 38<c> to a channel 39 in the lower part of the carriage, and travels on rails 34 along the machine. Associated with each creel mounting is a fixed cam adapted to actuate a spring-pressed lever, which ejects the creel from the channel 39 on to the creel peg 24 opposite it, as the carriage moves past it. An arm 47 on the carriage then engages the downturned peg 24 to rotate the sleeve 26 and lift the fresh creel to the vertical operative position, a fixed cam 30 adjacent the pegs simultaneously engaging the empty creel to eject it from its peg on to a discharge conveyer. The yarn from the creel passes through a tensioning device comprising pegs 56, Fig. 10, on a stationary arm 55 secured to a fixed shaft 54, and pegs 59 on one arm of a bell-crank lever 58 rotatable about the shaft 54. The other arm of the bell-crank lever is weighted to keep the lever against an adjustable stop 57 on the arm 55. The shaft 54 also carries a rotatable lever 62 having one end provided with a feeler 66 and the other end secured to a rod 63 depending from the cradle 50 of the wound **package**. As the carriage is about to deliver a fresh creel to the creel peg, an inclined projection 68 on the carriage depresses the feeler 66 and thereby causes the rod 63 to raise the cradle 50, a stop 60 on the bell-crank lever 68 being engaged by an arm 64 on the rod 63 to raise the bell-crank lever and open the tensioning device. A lever 53 then locks the cradle 50 in its upper inoperative position until it is manually released. In modifications, each creel 23, Fig. 18, is carried by a spring clip 80 on an endless belt conveyer 78 until released by a projection 81 on the carriage 35, whereupon it falls down a funnel to the channel 39, or the funnel may be **dispensed** with and the ejecting mechanism of the carriage 35 push the creel directly from the conveyer on to the creel peg. The belts 78 may be replaced by an intermittently rotated carrier wheel. In all of the forms, the carriage may be provided with a seat for the operator and a blower to drive away dust and c. from the machine.

Sept. 1, 1936.

W. WEINBERG ET AL.
CREATING WINDOW FRAME
Filed Aug. 7, 1934

2,052,895

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Title:

Priority:

Family:

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s):(std):

Inventor(s):(std):

Inventor(s):

International class (IPC 8-9):

International class (IPC 1-7):

CPC:

European class:

US class:

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations:

MILK BOTTLE CAP PACKAGE

US19310508869 19310115

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 US1838797 A	19311229	US19310508869	19310115

LILLIAN TOWY

LILLIAN TOWY

LILLIAN TOWY

TOWY LILLIAN

B65D83/08 (Advanced/Invention);
B65D83/08 (Core/Invention)

B65D85/00

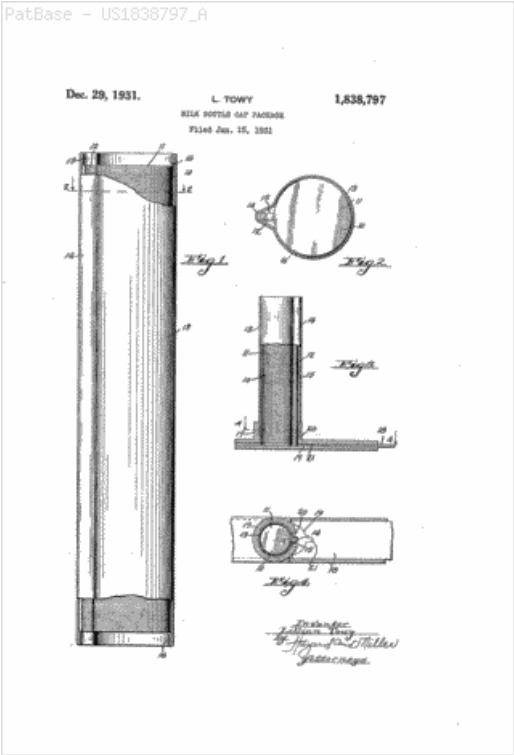
B65D83/08

B65D83/08

206/445 312/45

WO9222460, WO9222460, US6273315, US5651235, US5000344, US4362623, US2851192, US2718299, US2624989, US2006011494,

Abstract:
Source: US1838797A [EN] 1. A **package** of milk bottle caps comprising a self-sustaining stiff **tube** having a longitudinally extending groove on its interior, and a series of milk bottle caps each having a marginal tab positioned in the groove so that the groove maintains the tabs in alignment, said caps being slightly smaller than the interior of the **tube** enabling free movement of the caps within the **tube** during **dispensing** of the caps.



Title: Dispensing device

Priority: US19270161972 19270119 US19320598323 19320312

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US1895899 A	19330131	US19270161972	19270119
US2000864 A	19350507	US19320598323	19320312

Probable Assignee: BEST FOODS INC

Assignee(s):(std): BEST FOODS INC

Assignee(s): THE BEST FOODS INC

Inventor(s):(std): JACOB SCHAUB

Inventor(s): SCHAUB JACOB

International class (IPC 8-9): B65B9/04 G01F11/10 (Advanced/Invention);
B65B9/00 G01F11/10 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7): B65B9/04

CPC: G01F11/10 Y10S206/82 Y10S264/37 B65B9/045

European class: B65B9/04C G01F11/10

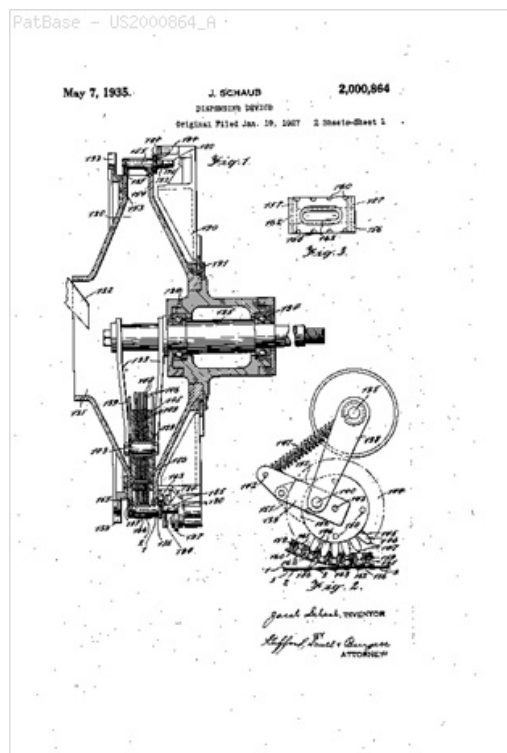
US class: 141/135 206/820 222/170 222/197 222/238 264/DIG.37 53/167 53/450 53/454 53/471 53/478 53/553 53/560

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: US8539743, US7377089, US4012888, US3315438, US3186139, US3087444, US3064402, US3047347, US2918168, US2913862, US2836291, US2775084, US2663128, US2645070, US2578444, US2530306, US2486758, US2011016834, US2007017825,

Abstract:

Source: US2000864A [EN] 1. A **dispensing** device comprising a hollow member, charge **dispensing** members closing the periphery of said member, and means to charge said **dispensing** members and discharge them at substantially a single predetermined point in their movement.



Title: VERFAHREN UND VORRICHTUNG ZUM VERPACKEN VON PULVERFOERMIGEM MATERIAL IN ABGEWOGENEN MENGEN METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PACKAGING MATERIAL IN powdered weighed quantities (Machine translation)

Priority: 19300724 DE1931M115862 19310625

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
DE599142 A	19340626	DE1931M115862D	19310625

Probable Assignee: KRISTIAN MIDDELBOE

Assignee(s):(std): KRISTIAN MIDDELBOE

International class (IPC 8-9): B65B1/18 (Advanced/Invention);
B65B1/04 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7): B68G3/12

CPC: B65B1/18

European class: B65B1/18

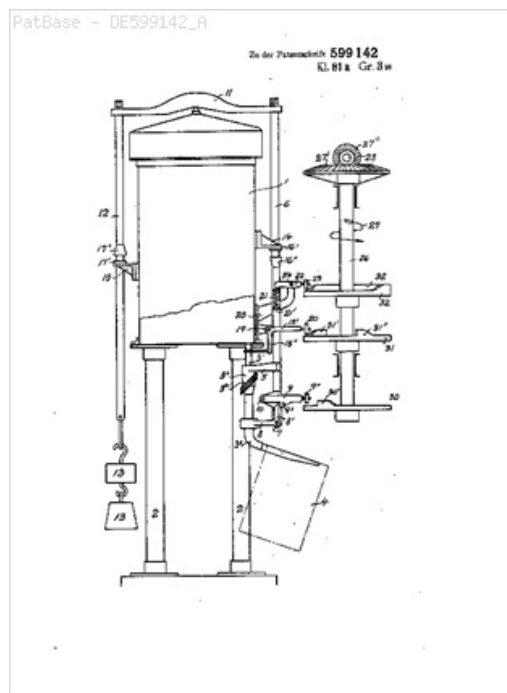
[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: DE750137,

Abstract:

Source: DE599142A [DE] (Claim 1) 1. PATENTANSPRUECHE: i. Verfahren zur selbsttaetigen Fuellung von Ventilsaecken mit abgewogenen Mengen von pulverfoermigem Material, da durch gekennzeichnet, dass der Durchfluss durch das den Sack tragende, mit dem Waagegestaenge verbundene Fuellrohr waeh rend einer Fuellperiode dadurch ein oder mehrere Male voruebergehend unterbrochen wird, dass die Waage durch Druck auf ihr Gestaengt zum Ausschlagen gebracht wird.

Machine translation: (claim 1) 1 Claims: i selbsttaetigen process for filling with Ventilsaecken weighed Mengen of powdered material, as characterized by that the flow is temporarily interrupted by the bag-supporting, with the filling **tube** during Waagegestaenge connected during a fill period in one or more times that is placed on the scale by pressing her Gestaengt for kicking.



Title:	SEVERING MECHANISM			
Priority:	US19330700097 19331128		US19340755423 19341130	
Family:	US19340755424 19341130			
	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	US1986422 A	19350101	US19330700097	19331128
	US2037555 A	19360414	US19340755424	19341130
	US2047243 A	19360714	US19340755423	19341130

Probable Assignee: TRANSPARENT WRAP MACHINE CORP

Assignee(s):(std): TRANSPARENT WRAP MACHINE CORP

Inventor(s):(std): ZWOYER WALTER R ; RAY ZWOYER WALTER

Inventor(s): ZWOYER WALTER RAY

International class
(IPC 8-9): B65B61/06 B65B9/20 B65B9/213 G01F11/24 (Advanced/Invention);
B65B61/04 B65B9/10 G01F11/10 (Core/Invention)

International class
(IPC 1-7): B29C24/00 B65B61/06 B65B9/10

CPC: G01F11/24 Y10S264/37 B65B9/2014 B65B9/213 B65B61/06 Y10T83/8835

European class: B65B61/06 B65B9/20M B65B9/213 G01F11/24

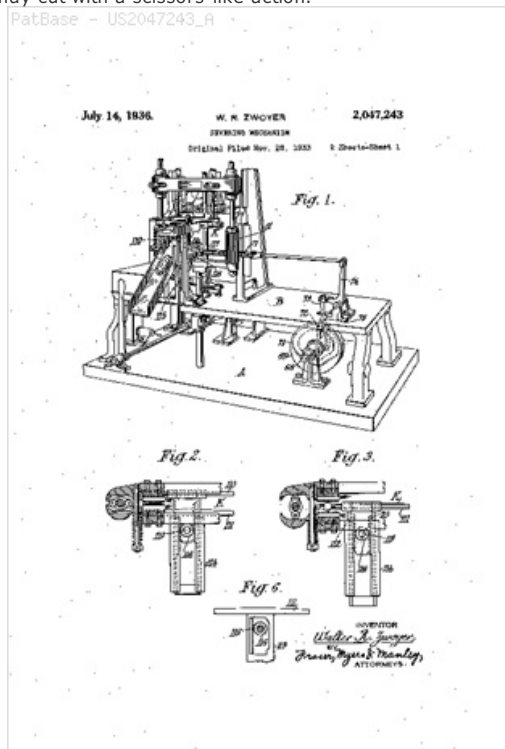
US class: 222/197 222/271 222/352 222/370 264/DIG.37 493/209 53/131.5 53/546 53/551 83/623

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: US9598189, US8757167, US6876896, US6729112, US5369941, US5160068, US4878523, US4555289, US4552613, US4194438, US3838552, US3800647, US3354799, US3293824, US3173233, US3078626, US3070931, US3061989, US3040490, US3015922, US3008278, US2960808, US2956383, US2953882, US2935829, US2902808, US2894363, US2872762, US2861406, US2856742, US2840966, US2837882, US2832271, US2831302, US2815620, US2792030, US2766568, US2753672, US2748497, US2741079, US2685767, US2671906, US2664159, US2641881, US2590817, US2581724, US2580456, US2555758, US2503171, US2494484, US2467879, US2432373, US2419982, US2012297738, US2012233970, US2007186509, EP0138649, DE1152937,

Abstract:

Source: US2047243A [EN] 1. A mechanism for severing material from 8. strip comprising a pair of shearing blades having their respective edge opposing surfaces disposed in planes which intercept each other at a blunt angle, the edge of each blade being inclined at an acute angle with respect to the opposed surface of the other, and each blade being movable in a direction having a crosswise component with respect to the plane of the edge opposing surface of the other, the edge opposing surfaces of the blades, the inclinations of their edges, and their directions of relative movement being such that movement of one blade towards the other will bring their edges in a point-to-point contact and further movement of the same blade in the same direction will tend to cause the other to move in a direction such that the point of contact between the blades will travel along the line of intersection between the planes of their edge opposing surfaces whereby the device may cut with a scissors-like action.



Title: Improvements in and relating to apparatus for testing and sorting electrically conducting parts or packages

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB426555 A	19350401	GB19330026947	19330930

Probable Assignee: BRITISH THOMSON HOUSTON CO LTD

Assignee(s):(std): BRITISH THOMSON HOUSTON CO LTD

Assignee(s): THE BRITISH THOMSON HOUSTON COMPANY LIMITED

International class
(IPC 8-9): G01N27/72 (Advanced/Invention);
G01N27/72 (Core/Invention)

International class
(IPC 1-7): G01N27/82

CPC: G01N27/72

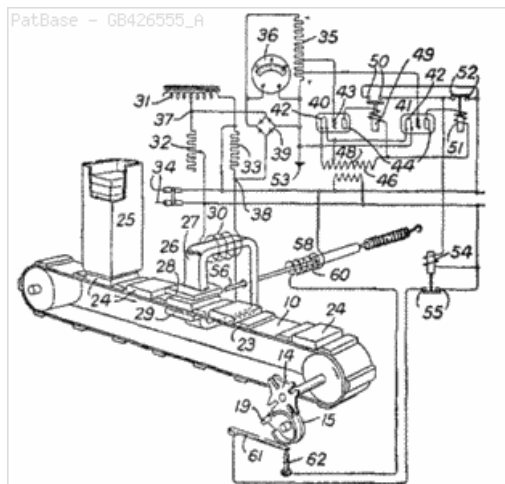
European class: G01N27/72

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: DE929046,

Abstract:

Source: GB426555A [EN] [Class 72] [See also Group XXXVI] In an apparatus for testing and sorting electrically conducting parts or **packages**, the parts and c. 24 in a container 25 are fed on to, and retained between projections 23 thereon, a conveyer 10 and conveyed between the ends 28, 29 of an electromagnet 26 provided with a coil 30 which forms one arm of a Wheatstone bridge circuit the other three arms consisting of a variable inductance 31, a variable resistance 32 and a fixed resistance 33, the bridge being connected to an alternating current source 34. The difference in potential across the bridge circuit, caused by an unbalance thereof, is impressed on a resistance 35 and a direct current milli-voltmeter 36, both of which are across points 37, 38 of the bridge circuit, a full wave rectifier 39 being interposed to convert the alternating into direct current. The grids 43 of two electron discharge **tubes** 40, 41 are connected to predetermined points in the resistance 38, the anode 44 of the **tube** 40 being connected in series with a relay 49, provided with normally open contacts 50, to the right hand terminal of the secondary winding of a transformer 46, and the anode 44 of **tube** 41 also being connected by a relay 51, with normally closed contacts 52, to the secondary 48. The filaments 42 are connected across a few turns of the secondary 48 as well as to the resistance 35 and the ground at 53. A relay 54 is connected in between contacts 50, 52 to the source 34 and is connected through contacts 55 with the source 34 and also by the strip 61 and contact 62 to the coil 60 of a solenoid 58, the core of which is connected to a rod 56 which passes through an aperture in the arm of the electromagnet 26. The other end of the coil 60 is connected to the source 34. The strip 61 is adapted to be moved in contact with the contact 62 by the engagement therewith of the driver 15 of a Geneva gear drive 14 which moves the conveyer a predetermined amount and then remains stationary for a predetermined period after each advance. When it is desired to deal with **packages** 24 containing five razor blades as the normal amount, the bridge circuit and the connections from the grid 43 to the resistance 35 are so adjusted that when a normal **package** is fed between the ends 28, 29 of the magnet 27, the grid bias voltage of the **tube** 41 is such that insufficient current flows through the relay 49 to effect its operation so that the contacts 50 remain open and similarly the contacts 52 will be opened. The relay 54 will have its contacts open and so when the driver 15 moves around so that pin 19 presses the strip 61 against the contact 62 the circuit of the coil 60 will remain open and the **package** will not be ejected from the conveyer. If the **package** contains less than 5 blades the contacts 52 will be opened and the contacts 50 and 55 will be closed so when the pin 19 in its movement presses the strip 61 against the contact 62 the circuit of the coil will be completed and the **package** will be ejected from the conveyer by the forward movement of the rod 56. If the **package** contains more than five blades the contacts 50 will be open and the contacts 52, 55 closed. The circuit of the coil will again be closed and the **package** ejected from the conveyer by the rod 56. The parts and c., may also be tested and sorted in accordance with their magnetic permeabilities, with their chemical compositions or with their mechanical dimensions in the latter two cases by the difference in their electric resistances by adjusting the bridge circuit and the connections from grids 43 to the resistances 35. The conveyer may be **dispensed** with and then the article is placed between the parts 28, 29, and the strip 61 depressed by hand.

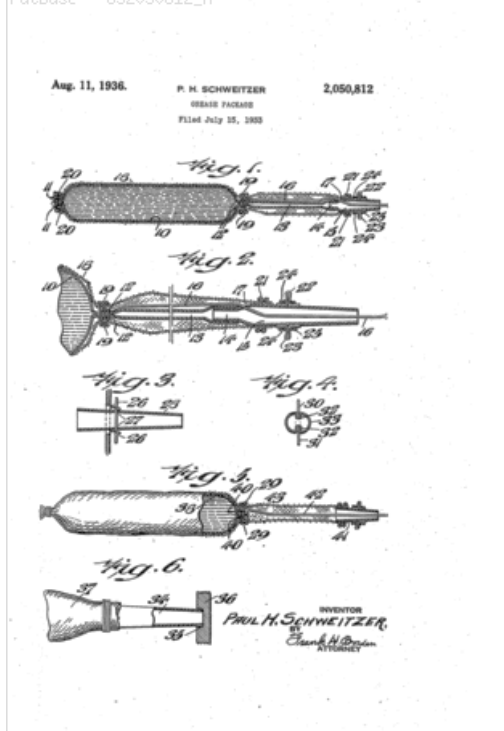


Title:	GREASE PACKAGE			
Priority:	US19330680532 19330715			
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	 US2050812 A	19360811	US19330680532	19330715
Probable Assignee:	SCHWELTSEY PAUL H			
Assignee(s):(std):	SCHWELTSEY PAUL H			
Inventor(s):(std):	SCHWELTSEY PAUL H			
International class (IPC 8-9):	B65D 75/58 (Advanced/Invention); B65D 75/28 (Advanced/Non-invention); B65D 75/52 (Core/Invention); B65D 75/28 (Core/Non-invention)			
International class (IPC 1-7):	F16N37/00			
CPC:	B65D 75/28 B65D 75/5883 B65D 2575/586			
European class:	B65D 75/58G3C L65D 575/58R L65D 75/28			
US class:	206/229 222/107 383/71			

[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** US3752306, US3007608, US2833444, US2759547, US2719628,**Abstract:**

Source: US2050812A [EN] I claim: 1. A **package** for lubricants comprising a chamber, the walls of which are made of cellophane, a channel formed of cellophane in communication with the chamber and an inflexible nozzle to which the channel is secured. 2. A **package** for lubricants comprising a chamber, the walls of which are made of cellophane, a channel formed of cellophane in communication with the chamber and an inflexible nozzle to which the channel is secured, and means normally sealing on the chamber from the channel but operable to establish communication therebetween. 3. A lubricant **package** comprising a flexible inner **tube**, means permanently closing one end of the **tube**, a constricting device temporarily closing the other end of the **tube**, means for liberating the constricting device, a flexible housing for the inner **tube**, and a nozzle to which the **tube** and housing are connected. 4. A lubricant **package** comprising a flexible inner **tube**, means permanently closing one end of the **tube**, a constricting device temporarily closing the other end of the **tube**, means for liberating the constricting device, a flexible housing for the inner **tube**, and a nozzle to which the **tube** and housing are connected, and means operatively associated with the nozzle for holding it in place in a casing opening during manipulations of the **tube**. 5. A **dispensing** container for viscous liquids consisting of an impervious and grease resisting flexible chamber containing the liquid and sealed during transport, a semi-impervious and semi-grease resisting **dispensing** neckpiece, a nozzle operatively communicating with the neckpiece, and means to liberate the grease in said chamber for **dispensing** the grease through the neck and nozzle. 6. A **Package** for lubricants comprising a chamber, a channel formed in communicable relation to the chamber, a nozzle to which the channel is secured and means normally sealing on the chamber from the nozzle but operable to establish communication therebetween. 7. A container for lubricants comprising a collapsible chamber, a channel formed in communicable relation to the chamber and a substantially rigid nozzle to which the channel is secured. 8. A **Package** for lubricants comprising a chamber, a pouring nozzle in communicable relation to the chamber, means to close the outer end of the nozzle and a constricting device between said chamber and nozzle, normally sealing off the nozzle from the chamber but operable to establish communication therebetween. 9. A lubricant container composed of a lubricant-impervious collapsible chamber and a communicatively attached tapered pouring nozzle so characterized that the outer small end of the tapered nozzle is of circular cross section gradually expanding into an elliptical cross section toward the large end, in order to insure clearance between the pouring nozzle and the circular filling hole, permitting excess lubricant to pass outwardly of the casing, visibly indicating to the operator that the proper lubricant level has been reached within the casing.

PatBase - US2050812_A

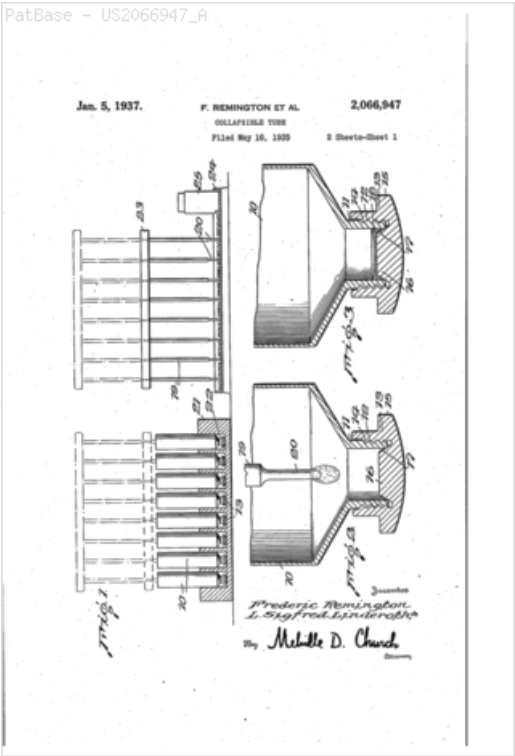


Title:	COLLAPSIBLE TUBE			
Priority:	US19350021870 19350516			
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	■ US2066947 A	19370105	US19350021870	19350516
Probable Assignee:	PEERLESS TUBE CO			
Assignee(s):(std):	PEERLESS TUBE CO ; PEERLESS TUBE COMPANY			
Inventor(s):(std):	FREDERIC REMINGTON ; LINDEROTH JR LAMBERT SIGFRED			
Inventor(s):	REMINGTON FREDERIC ; JR LAMBERT SIGFRED LINDEROTH			
International class (IPC 8-9):	B65D41/04 (Advanced/Invention);			
	B65D41/04 (Core/Invention)			
CPC:	B65D41/0435 B65D41/045			
European class:	B65D41/04D B65D41/04D2			
US class:	222/541.1 222/546 222/92			

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: US4813578, US3472432, US2671579, US2011094991,

Abstract:
Source: US2066947A [EN] 1. A collapsible **tube** having a neck' provided with a bore for **dispensing** contents **packaged** in said **tube**, a detachable closure associated with said neck and closing said bore, and hermetic sealing means for pre-sealing said neck and closure and automatically rupturable upon initial removal of said closure, said sealing means comprising a thin film of material adhesively bonded to the inner face of said closure and the Walls of said bore and non-solvent in the contents **packaged** in said **tube**.` ,



Title:

PACKAGE DISPENSING APPARATUS

Priority:

US19320587951 19320121

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2078984 A	19370504	US19320587951	19320121

Probable Assignee:

ICE CREAM DISPENSING CORP

Assignee(s):(std):

ICE CREAM DISPENSING CORP

Inventor(s):(std):

WILLIAMSON SYDNEY W

International class (IPC 8-9):

G07F13/10 (Advanced/Invention);
G07F13/10 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7):

G07F11/24 G07F9/10

CPC:

G07F13/10

European class:

G07F13/10

US class:

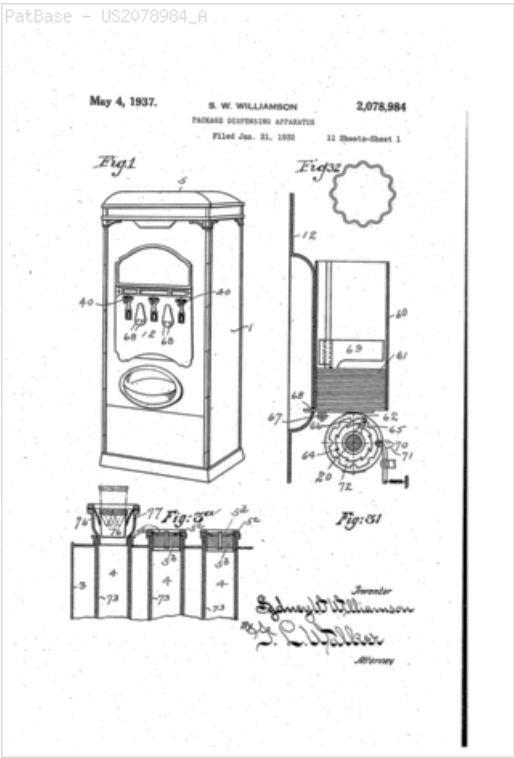
193/32 194/301 194/339 194/343 221/114 221/259 221/281 221/298 221/93 312/36 62/378 62/433 62/63

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations:

USD607245, USD584084, USD537683, USD477941, USD461663, US9924816, US9693640, US9560920, US9439518, US9345340, US9332861, US9295344, US9266646, US9237815, US8839522, US8776379, US8701932, US8371773, US8360273, US8297473, US8210364, US8152004, US8070013, US6336568, US5941414, US5335822, US3220605, US3056529, US2776035, US2582766, US2571668, US2543687, US2443376, US2015001235, US2011226797, US2011091292, US2008121650, US2007108141, US2007095717, US2005082307, EP1239428,

Abstract:
Source: US2078984A [EN] 1. In a vending apparatus, a refrigerating compartment, a plurality of stationary vertical magazine **tubes** therein terminating at their lower ends above the bottom Of the refrigerating compartment leaving therebelow a cold air space with which they communicate, closure means for hermetically sealing the top of said refrigerating compartment, a discharge chute common to all the magazine **tubes** leading downwardly from the said cold air space of the compartment and a closure door for the discharge chute and operating mechanism located outside, the refrigerating compartment for controlling the release of articles from said magazine **tubes**.

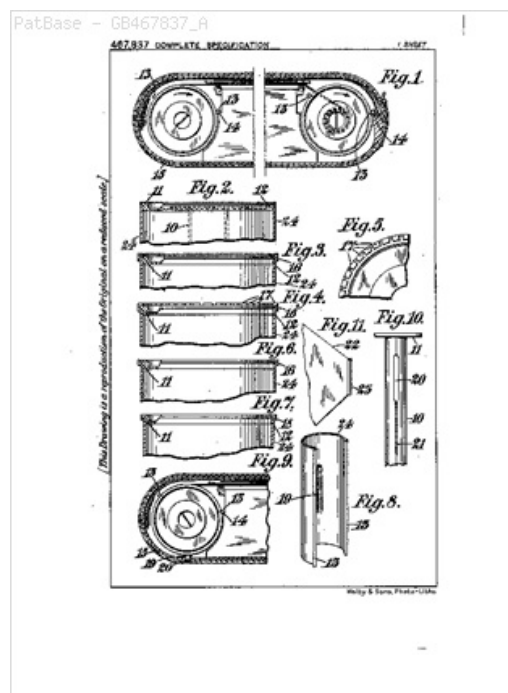


Title: Improvements in or relating to photographic roll film spools**Priority:** GB19350035623 19351223

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	GB467837 A	19370623	GB19350035623	19351223

Probable Assignee: NOEL PEMBERTON BILLING**Assignee(s):(std):** NOEL PEMBERTON BILLING**International class**
(IPC 8-9): G03B17/30 (Advanced/Invention)**International class**
(IPC 1-7): G03B17/30**CPC:** G03B17/305**European class:** G03B17/30B[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** GB2331222,**Abstract:**

Source: GB467837A [EN] 467,837. Photographic roll - film spools. BILLING, N. P. Dec. 23, 1935, No. 35623. [Class 98 (i)] A roll-film spool is provided with an outer shell 24 of sheet material in the form of a cylinder having a gap between spaced opposed edges, the flanges of the spool or the end of the shell being formed to prevent relative longitudinal movement while permitting relative rotary movement between the two parts. Each spool, Fig. 1, is provided with a partial cylindrical shell 24 the spaced edges of which are provided with flanges 13 to engage abutments 14 in the camera casing. The flanges 11 of the spool may be recessed as in Fig. 2 to engage the shell 24 or the shell may be bent over the edge of the flange as in Fig. 3, in which case it may be formed with a number of tongues 17, Fig. 5. Fig. 8 shows a form of shield 29 provided with a projection 19 for engaging a recess in the camera casing. The spool, Fig. 10, may be formed of a hollow **tube** formed by bending a metal sheet the free ends of which form a slot 21 with an enlarged part 20. The free end of the film backing may be formed with a head which enters the wide slot 20 and is retained by the narrow part 21.



Title: Improvements in or relating to the wrapping of articles

Priority: GB19360021782 19360807

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	GB479465 A	19380207	GB19360021782	19360807

Probable Assignee: JOHN WALKER CHALMERS

Assignee(s):(std): JOHN WALKER CHALMERS ; MOLINS MACHINE CO LTD

Assignee(s): MOLINS MACHINE COMPANY LIMITED

International class
(IPC 8-9): B65B61/18 (Advanced/Invention);
B65B61/18 (Core/Invention)

CPC: B65B61/18

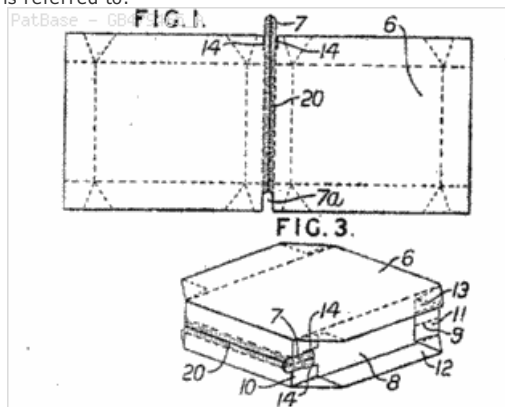
European class: B65B61/18

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: WO08056027, GB2206555, GB2206555,

Abstract:

Source: GB479465A [EN] 21782. [Class 94 (i)] In a packet of the block-ended type as described in Specification 255,937, [Class 94 (i)], or in a packet with closing folds at both ends, an extension of an under flap is bent back on the flap so as to project beyond the closure flap, the extension corresponding to a cut-away portion on the opposite edge of the wrapper. As shown in Fig. 1, the wrapper 6 is provided midway of its length with a tab 7 extending from the edge and corresponding with a cutaway portion 7a in the opposite edge, and with slits 14 on each side. The tab itself and the wrapper may be formed with a box pleat 20 extending across the wrapper to guide the tearing. The pleat may be secured by knurling or adhesive or both and the adhesive may be coloured. Alternatively, a strip of material, which may be coloured, or a succession of short strips at spaced intervals, may replace the pleat. In order to avoid waste of material, the tab may be cut in successive wrappers to form a recess 7a at the opposite side. The wrapper may be applied as shown in Fig. 3, around two pairs of opposed faces of a packet 8 to form a **tube** with an overlapping seam 9. The narrow flaps 10, 11 are next formed, the tab 7 being turned through 180 to lie on the outer surface of the middle flap. The flaps 12, 13 are turned down to complete the wrapping, the tab 7 extending from beneath the flaps sufficiently to be grasped for tearing the packet open. The wrapper may be applied to form a block-ended packet with the pleat extending across the block end. U.S.A. Specification 1,970,349 also is referred to.



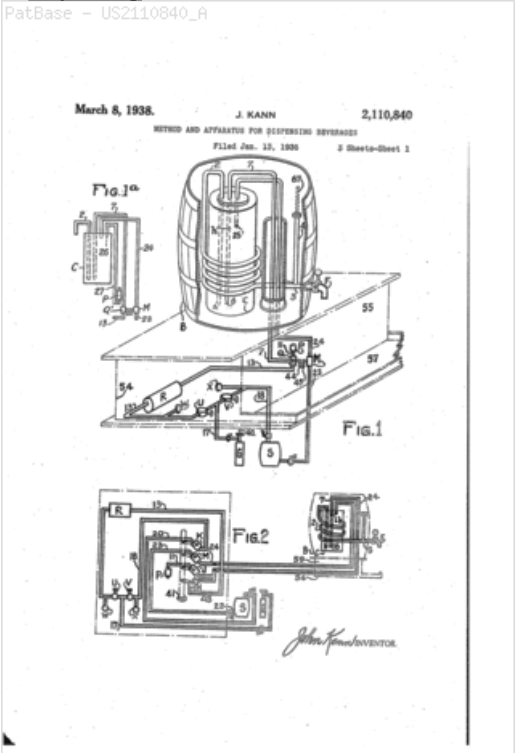
Title:	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES			
Priority:	US19360058936 19360113			
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	US2110840 A	19380308	US19360058936	19360113
Probable Assignee:	WALLACE AND TIERNAN INC			
Assignee(s):(std):	WALLACE AND TIERNAN INC			
Assignee(s):	WALLACE AND TIERNAN PRODUCTS INC			
Inventor(s):(std):	JOHN KANN			
Inventor(s):	KANN JOHN			
International class (IPC 8-9):	B67D1/04 B67D7/06 (Advanced/Invention);			
	B67D1/00 B67D7/06 (Core/Invention)			
International class (IPC 1-7):	B67D1/02			
CPC:	B67D7/06 B67D1/04 Y10T137/0385 Y10T137/2987 Y10T137/313			
European class:	B67D1/04 B67D7/06			
US class:	137/12.5 137/170.2 137/210 222/1 62/306 62/390 62/400 62/98			

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: US9670049, US5450882, US5339874, US4928853, US2501611, US2008289357,

Abstract:

Source: US2110840A [EN] 1. The method of handling and dispensing a gas-charged beverage, which comprises transferring all the contents of a supply container to a dispensing container while venting the dispensing container to maintain a back pressure therein, closing the liquid flow connection between the containers, applying to and maintaining in the dispensing container a controlled gas pressure, and dispensing the beverage from the dispensing container.



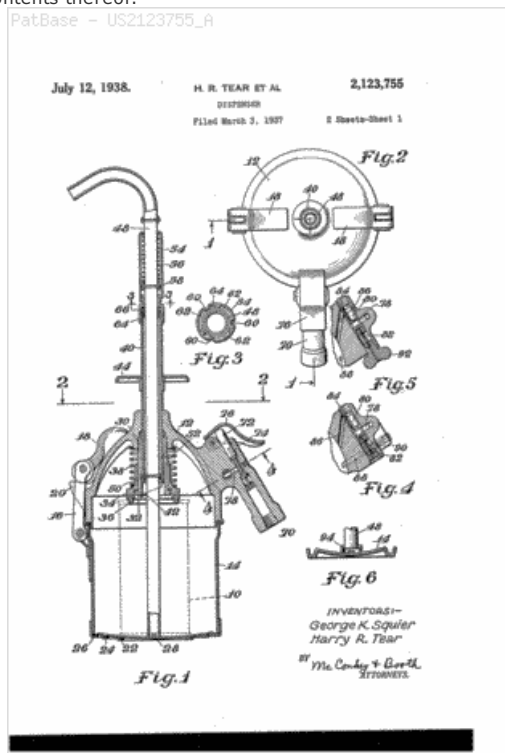
Title: DISPENSER
Priority: US19370128724 19370303
Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2123755 A	19380712	US19370128724	19370303

Probable Assignee: LUBRICATION CORP
Assignee(s):(std): LUBRICATION CORP
Inventor(s):(std): SQUIER GEORGE K ; TEAR HARRY R
International class (IPC 8-9): F16N3/02 (Advanced/Invention); F16N3/00 (Core/Invention)
International class (IPC 1-7): F16N3/04
CPC: F16N3/02
European class: F16N3/02
US class: 222/400.7 222/82 222/83
[Classification Explorer](#)
Forward Citations: US3422448, US3159311, US3065886, US2792969, US2772813, US2744656, US2660338, US2578821, US2011049193,

Abstract:

Source: US2123755A [EN] 1. A **dispenser** comprising means for inclosing and holding any one of several sizes of sealed containers, means for forming an opening in the container held thereby, a discharge **tube** carried by the inclosing means and arranged to be inserted through said opening to the bottom of the container, and means for admitting fluid under pressure to the inclosing means and through said opening into the container above the contents thereof.



Title:

Priority:

Family:

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s):(std):

Assignee(s):

Inventor(s):(std):

Inventor(s):

International class (IPC 8-9):

International class (IPC 1-7):

CPC:

European class:

US class:

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations:

PACKAGING

US19360092403 19360724

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2125385 A	19380802	US19360092403	19360724

FRANKLIN CREAMERY CO

FRANKLIN CREAMERY CO ; FRANKLIN CREAMERY COMPANY

THE FRANKLIN CREAMERY COMPANY

SHOWLES MACLEAN J

MACLEAN J SHOWLES

A23G9/32 A23G9/50 B65D3/22 B65D83/00 B65D85/78 (Advanced/Invention);
A23G9/32 A23G9/44 B65D3/00 B65D83/00 B65D85/72 (Core/Invention)

B65D85/78

A23G9/503 B65D3/22 B65D83/0005 B65D85/78 Y10S206/804

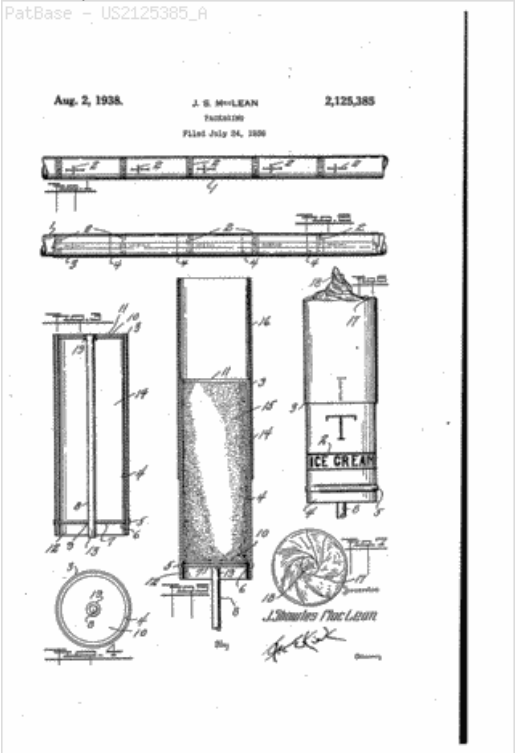
A23G9/02 A23G9/02+H4D A23G9/50D B65D3/22 B65D83/00A B65D85/78

206/527 206/804 426/394

[Classification Explorer](#)

US6119884, US6048014, US3156350, EP0968933, DE1586516, DE1296085,

Abstract:
Source: US2125385A [EN] 1. A **package** comprising a tubular container having a delivery end, a terminal closure for the opposite end, and a wrapper assembled to con- 2 g 2,125,885 form exteriorly with the container between said ends, said wrapper bein! Shiibuble 1'ϕl_ϕIVϕI¥ £0 the container toprovide an integral extension 0| said wrapper beyond the delivery end. said wrapper integral extension being there fndable to provide a closure for the delivery end of the container.

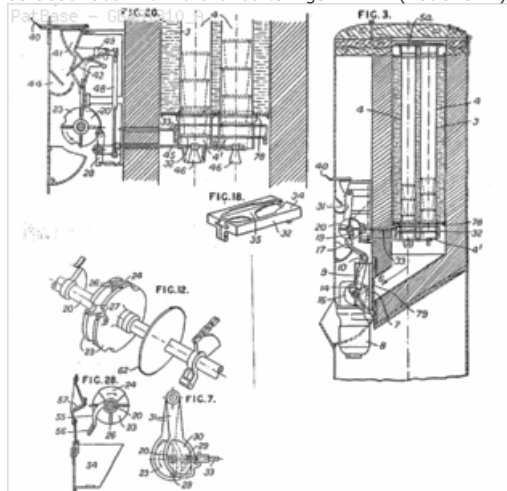


Title: IMPROVEMENTS IN REFRIGERATED PACKAGE DISPENSING APPARATUS**Priority:** GB19360032791 19361130**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
GB491310 A	19380830	GB19360032791	19361130

Probable Assignee: ICE CREAM DISPENSING CORP**Assignee(s):(std):** ICE CREAM DISPENSING CORP**International class**
(IPC 8-9): G07F9/10 (Advanced/Invention);
G07F9/10 (Core/Invention)**International class**
(IPC 1-7): G07F11/24 G07F9/10**CPC:** G07F9/105 G07F17/0071**European class:** G07F17/00F2 G07F9/10B[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** US9841223,**Abstract:**

Source: GB491310A [EN] 491,310. Coin-freed article-delivery apparatus. TENNANT, W. J. (Ice Cream **Dispensing** Corporation) Nov. 30, 1936, No. 32791. [Class 27] Articles stored in piles.-In a vending machine for articles such as cartons of icecream which must be maintained at a low temperature, a cold air chamber is interposed between the lower end of a pile of the articles and a delivery outlet in order to minimize the effects of atmospheric air entering through the outlet, and article releasing means at the lower end of the pile and within the cold air chamber, and the delivery outlet are relatively so disposed that substantially no moisture from the atmospheric air which enters is deposited on the article releasing means. As shown, piles of ice-cream cartons are stored in tubular magazines 4 arranged in groups of four within a brine tank 3. For each group of magazines there is a separate releasing mechanism and coin insertion slot, and the cartons are released successively from the four magazines of a group in turn, released cartons falling through a cold air chamber 6 having an outlet closed by a flexible flap 79, and a pivoted door 7 operated in timed relation with the releasing mechanism. Thermally insulating gaskets 78 are interposed between separate terminal portions 41 of the magazines 4 and the bottom of the brine tank so that frost is deposited on the latter and not on the releasing means which are carried by the portions 4<1>. The releasing mechanism for each group of magazines 4 comprises a pair of loose discs 23 on a common operating shaft 20, each disc having a roller 29, Fig. 7, the two rollers being angularly displaced by 90< and engaging apertures 30 in respective pivoted arms 31 connected by thermally insulating links 33 with a pair of slides 32, each operating through the terminal portions 4<1> of a pair of magazines. Each slide comprises upper and lower plates 34 and 35, apertured in the manner shown in Fig. 18. A coin inserted in the slot of the selected magazine group couples the corresponding pair of discs 23 to a driving member 24 on the operating shaft 20 and completes the circuit between the discs and driving member of an electric motor 8 which, through reduction gearing 16, drives a crank arm 14 through one revolution. The crank arm 14 oscillates a frame 9 pivoted at 10 by engagement with a cam thereon, and a projecting part 17 of the frame engages an arm 19 on the operating shaft 20 to turn it through 90< after which it is returned by a spring. The coin couples the discs 23 to the shaft 20 during its forward rotation only at the end of which it is discharged and the discs held by engagement of spring-loaded arms 28 in apertures 27 in their peripheries. This rotation of the discs 23 through 90< causes one of the rollers 29 to displace one of the arms 31, and one of the slides 32 either to the right or left, depending on the initial position. The lowermost carton in one of the two magazines 4 over the slide which is operated, being supported at its rim by the narrow portion of the corresponding aperture in the lower plate 35 of the slide, is released and falls into the cold air chamber 6; the lowermost carton in the other magazine 4 being supported at its rim by the narrow portion of the upper plate 34 of the slide is simultaneously released to be supported by the lower plate of the slide ready for release at the next and opposite movement of the slide. Each of the two arms 31 and slides 32 are displaced in turn, so that cartons are released successively from each of the four magazines of the group. The closure 7 for the delivery exit of the space 6 is carried by the pivoted frame 9, and is consequently opened during the delivery operation. The magazines 4 of a group may have a common cover 5a, and also individual plug-like covers, or separate radially-slit flexible closures through which cartons can be thrust when refilling. Spoons are delivered from successive piles thereof by toothed quadrants on discs 62 connected with the operating shaft 20 by ratchet-and-pawl mechanism. Coin action, mechanical and electrical connection; coin-discharging mechanism exhibiting coins.-For each group of magazines there is a coin insertion slide 40 and a shoot 41 which conducts the coin to a corresponding pair of the loose driven discs 23, the coin entering the uppermost of four radial grooves disposed around the inner faces of the discs. The coin completes the circuit to the motor 8 through the discs 23 which are insulated and the driving member 24, and forms a mechanical connection between the discs and the driving member which is fast on the shaft 20. During the return movement of the shaft 20, after the discs 23 have been turned through 90< and held, a cam arm 55 on the shaft 20 thrusts the coin out of the grooves 26, Fig. 28, and discharges it on to a pan 56 which exhibits it below a window 57 until the next operation when it is discharged into a receptacle 54. Returning coins.-Under each magazine 4 is an abutment 46 on a spring-actuated shaft 45, the carton next to be released from a group holding down its abutment. When a group of magazines is empty, one of its shafts 45 rotates and raises a slotted rod 48 which lowers an abutment arm 49 to hold a counterweighted coin weighing trap 42 in the coin shoot 41 in a position to return the coin by way of a receptacle 44. A modified form of coin return mechanism is also described with reference to Figs. 22-24 (not shown).



Title:

Priority:

Family:

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s):(std):

Inventor(s):(std):

International class (IPC 8-9):

CPC:

European class:

US class:

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations:

PACKAGE

US19360076337 19360425

Publication number

Publication date

Application number

Application date

US2130728 A

19380920

US19360076337

19360425

BERKMAN IRVING W

BERKMAN IRVING W

BERKMAN IRVING W

B65D77/24 (Advanced/Invention);
B65D77/24 (Core/Invention)

B65D77/24 Y10S206/805

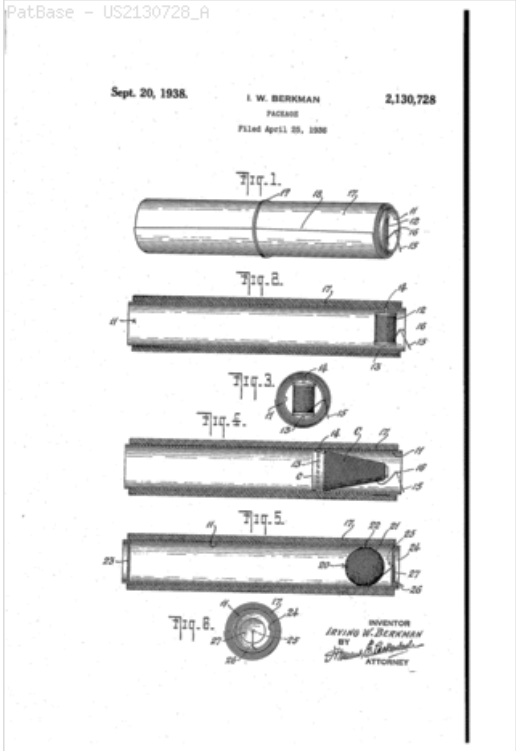
B65D77/24

206/226 206/805 223/106

[Classification Explorer](#)

US7717266, US3188675, US2962160, US2840826, US2555205, US2537184, US2012074013, US2007163909,

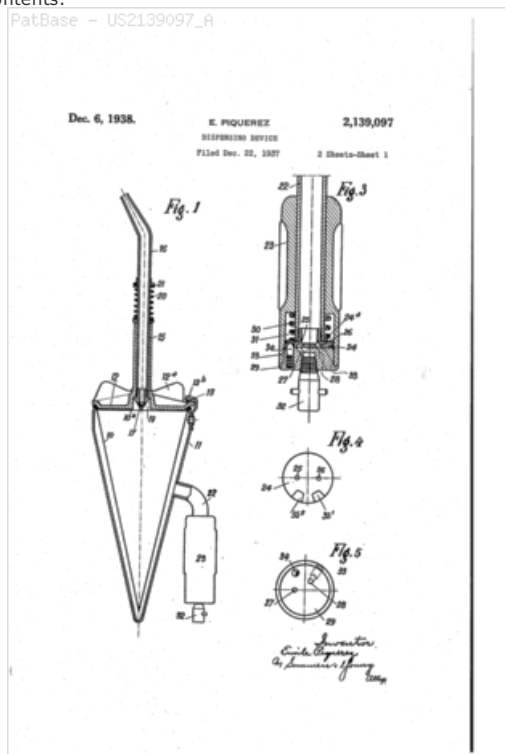
Abstract:
Source: US2130728A [EN] 1. I claim: As a new article of manufacture, a **package** of consumable materials comprising, in a unitary structure, marketable as such. a- tubular container, a roll of sheet material wound thereon, means adapted to embrace said container and roll, conning the free edge of said sheet material and adapted to be removed and replaced readily to permit withdrawal from said roll from time to time of said sheet material in desired lengths, a mass of strip material within said tubular container and wound upon a spool secured upon an axis journaled transversely between the opposite walls of said **tube**, said axis being constituted of a post penetrating the walls of the container, said strip material being **dispensable** by unwinding the outer layers thereof successively while the mass is confined bodily Within said tubular container, and means to hold the free end of said strip material when not being withdraw-n, While permitting free withdrawal thereof until entirely expended



Title:	DISPENSING DEVICE			
Priority:	19370104	US19370181219 19371222		
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	 US2139097 A	19381206	US19370181219	19371222
Probable Assignee:	EMILE PIQUEREZ			
Assignee(s):(std):	EMILE PIQUEREZ			
Inventor(s):(std):	EMILE PIQUEREZ			
Inventor(s):	PIQUEREZ EMILE			
International class (IPC 8-9):	F16N5/02 (Advanced/Invention); F16N5/00 (Core/Invention)			
International class (IPC 1-7):	B67D3/04			
CPC:	F16N5/02			
European class:	F16N5/02			
US class:	222/82 222/83 222/95			
Classification Explorer				
Forward Citations:	US3995772, US3342377, US3214063, US3193146, US3172568, US3157314, US3134505, US3080094, US2545991.			

Abstract:

Source: US2139097A [EN] 1. Apparatus for supplying liquids or viscous and like substances comprising, in combination, a casing having, at least, one open end; a crushable **package** in said casing for containing the substances to be supplied, the end of said **package** when introduced to its full extent into the casing closing the said open end of the latter, and the body of the **package** lying with a clearance therein; a cover for closing the open end of said casing, said cover being provided with means forming an outlet for the contents of the **package** and being adapted when closed to produce a joint with the wall of said **package** around the outflow means; means for clamping the cover on the casing; a perforating nozzle mounted on the COVER, adapted to pierce the wall of the **package** and thereupon to provide communication between the interior of said **package** and the outflow means of the casing; and means for introducing a supply of fluid under pressure to said casing between the wall thereof and the wall of the **package** for the purpose of crushing the latter and discharging its contents.



Title:

DISPENSING AND PACKAGING DEVICE FOR FLUIDS

Priority:

US19360058649 19360111 US19390268904 19390420

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2156313 A	19390502	US19360058649	19360111
US2248127 A	19410708	US19390268904	19390420

Probable Assignee:

SCHWAB MARTIN C

Assignee(s):(std):

SCHWAB MARTIN C

Inventor(s):(std):

SCHWAB MARTIN C

International class (IPC 8-9):

A61J1/00 A61J1/05 B65D47/32 (Advanced/Invention);
A61J1/00 A61J1/05 B65D47/04 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7):

A61J1/06 B67D3/00

CPC:

A61J1/05 Y10S215/03 B65D47/32 Y10T137/86332

European class:

A61J1/00T A61J1/05 B65D47/32

US class:

137/588 206/438 215/DIG.3 222/188 604/405 604/407

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations:

WO9705853, WO06101388, USD732395, US9295614, US9079201, US8967405, US8757406, US8579130, US8479934, US8146759, US8113365, US7828165, US5779071, US5570796, US4832232, US3709471, US3204632, US2802696, US2770234, US2558987, US2539559, US2445653, US2433242, US2426733, US2016296422, US2016046421, US2016039583, US2011233236, US2011180632, US2011079570, US2011000868, US2010181277, US2010181276, US2009127220, US2008217282, US2008093323, US2006043048, US2005258124, US2005236353, US2004118801, NL1028577, EP2765089, EP0845971, AU715734,

Abstract:
Source: US2248127A [EN] trated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent Is: In a self-contained air filter and fluid **dispensing** assembly operable upon inversion and adapted to be inserted through the neck of a container housing liquid to be **dispensed**, an apertured member inserted in the neck of the container, an air conducting **tube** and a fluid discharge **tube** coaxially disposed and forming an integral stem for suspending the assembly from said member in the neck of said container, a fluid chamber within said container connected to said air conducting **tube**, a smaller air washing chamber within said iluld chamber, both of said chambers being adapted to trap portions of the liquid to be **dispensed** upon inversion of the container, said liquid portions serving as a Washing fluid for incoming air, sald air conducting **tube**, fluid: discharge **tube**, iluld chamber and air washing chamber forming a unitary integral assembly and providing a, circultous path for incoming air so that it receives a thorough Wash before entering said container

PatBase - US2248127_A

July 8, 1941. M. C. SCHWAB 2248,127
DISPENSING AND PACKAGING DEVICE FOR FLUIDS
ORIGINAL Filed Jan. 11, 1939

The drawing shows a cross-section of a bottle (1) with a neck (2). A central tube assembly is inserted into the neck. The assembly includes a main tube (3) with a lower chamber (4) and an upper chamber (5). A smaller tube (6) is connected to the main tube. Various components are labeled with numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

For the Drawing:
Martin C. Schwab,
By Paul Carpenter

PatBase PDF Export - Page: 50 05/04/2018

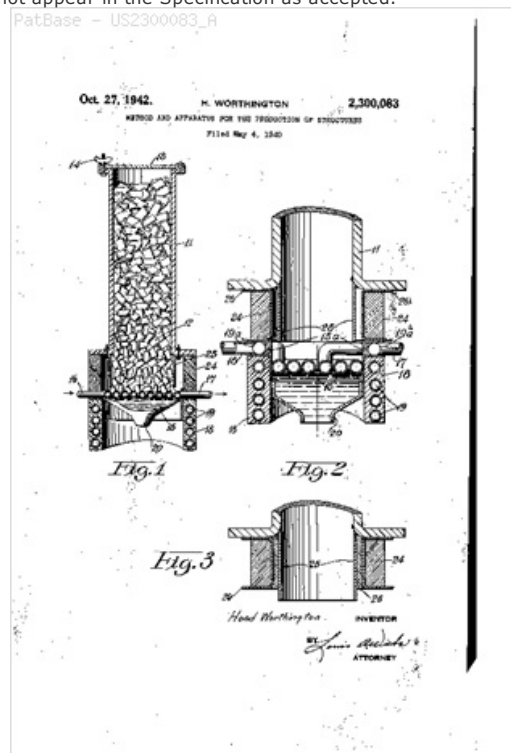
Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STRUCTURES**Priority:** US19380223983 19380809 US19380223997 19380809 US19380232314 19380929
US19380238211 19381101 US19400333315 19400504

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	BE434223 A	19390630		00000000
	BE465270 A	19460629		00000000
	CH211636 A	19401015		19390729
	DE1141408 B	19621220	DE1941J001058	19410430
	DE1141408 C	19621220	DE1941J001058	19410430
	DE742867 A	19431213	DE1939P079773	19390916
	DE752214 A	19630820	DE1939P079594D	19390810
	FR50571 E	19410115		00000000
	FR50574 E	19410115		00000000
	FR851437 A	19400109		19390310
	GB533303 A	19410211	GB19390023027	19390809
	GB533306 A	19410211	GB19390023045	19390809
	GB533307 A	19410211	GB19390023047	19390809
	GB535186 A	19410401	GB19390026833	19390929
	GB549208 A	19421111	GB19410005801	19410505
	NL54467 C	19421215		00000000
	NL54468 C	19491215		00000000
	NL54872 C	19430215		00000000
	NL58729 C	19460815		00000000
	US2252684 A	19410819	US19380238211	19381101
	US2253176 A	19410819	US19380223997	19380809
	US2278875 A	19420407	US19380232314	19380929
	US2289860 A	19420714	US19380223983	19380809
	US2300083 A	19421027	US19400333315	19400504

Probable Assignee: DU PONT**Assignee(s):(std):** DU PONT ; IG FARBENINDUSTRIE AG**Assignee(s):** E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO ; E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY ; EI DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO ; I G FARBENINDUSTRIE AG**Inventor(s):(std):** E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS CO ; FRIEND BABCOCK DALE ; GRAVES GEORGE DE WITT ; HOOD WORTHINGTON ; WITT GRAVES GEORGE DE ; WORTHINGTON HOOD ; COMPANY E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS**Inventor(s):** BABCOCK DALE FRIEND ; E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY ; E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND CO**International class (IPC 8-9):** B29B13/02 B29C47/88 D01D1/04 D01D1/06 D01D1/10 D01D5/00 D01D5/04 D01D5/08 (Advanced/Invention); B29B13/00 B29C47/88 D01D1/00 D01D5/00 D01D5/08 (Core/Invention)**International class (IPC 1-7):** D01D1/04 D01D13/02 D01D5/04 D01D5/10 D01F6/60 D02J13/00 F04C1/08**CPC:** D01D10/02 Y10S65/04 Y10S264/28 D01D5/08 B29B13/022 B29C47/8845 D01D1/04 D01D1/06 D01D1/103 D01D5/04 B29C47/0021 B29C47/0014**European class:** B29B13/02C B29C47/88C4B D01D1/04 D01D1/06 D01D1/10B D01D10/02 D01D5/04 D01D5/08**US class:** 126/343.5A 261/1 264/176.1 264/180 264/211.17 264/232 264/85 264/DIG.28 425/199 425/202 425/204 425/378.2 425/382R 425/72.2 432/13 65/DIG.4[Classification Explorer](#)**Cited documents:** FR851437 A, FR790521 A, FR531356 A, FR48742 E, DE626198 A, DE585761 A,**Forward Citations:** WO8803442, US9777362, US9587300, US6818683, US6705852, US6056431, US5976431, US5619780, US5612063, US5593705, US5487860, US5458838, US5374120, US5123569, US5093062, US5061170, US4973236, US4733650, US4712988, US4456575, US4430277, US4396570, US4316716, US4299559, US4204828, US4195161, US4161391, US4057910, US4045534, US4042658, US3876105, US3834847, US3753661, US3686386, US3679786, US3635621, US3596319, US3561426, US3514460, US3508296, US3492689, US3461492, US3460201, US3448186, US3441013, US3435108, US3414646, US3413397, US3376603, US3358326, US3354250, US3346684, US3320343, US3313001, US3299469, US3291880, US3274644, US3257487, US3248191, US3234596, US3229330, US3121001, US3108322, US3100675, US3080607, US3071808, US3067458, US3061876, US3061874, US3054652, US3053611, US3041048, US3036334, US3010147, US2993230, US2985912, US2982994, US2970591, US2957747, US2947598, US2922187, US2918347, US2904828, US2898628, US2888711, US2886848, US2877495, US2860373, US2847704, US2820134, US2771634, US2763891, US2753594, US2719776, US2697251, US2687552, US2679661, US2658796, US2615198, US2596272, US2592319, US2571975, US2551684, US2540286, US2533964, US2515250, US2514189, US2509267, US2503251, US2437686, US2437685, US2436201, US2425782, US2014178594, US2011111228, US2004200858, US2004012116, JP60009909, JP54024514, JP51014607, FR2541692, FR2313184, EP0550357, EP0401866, EP0316505, EP0205694, DE964979, DE887691, DE872822, DE3406347, DE2514874, DE2510361, DE1278685, DE1271307, DE1270216, DE1230965, DE1221397, DE1208845, DE1188239, DE1174938, DE1167482, DE1141408, DE1104114, DE1082002, DE1075788, DE1059611, AU649576,**Abstract:**

Source: GB533303A [EN] 533,303. Artificial filaments and c. DU PONT DE NEMOURS and CO., E. I. Aug. 9, 1939, No. 23027. Convention date. Aug. 9, 1938. [Class 2 (ii)] Freshly formed artificial fibres, yarns, ribbons, and the like made from molten organic compositions are subjected to treatment with steam or other gas at elevated temperature and under conditions of high relative humidity between the point where they are extruded and the point where they are wound into **package** or other form. The treatment is carried out for a sufficient time to reduce or eliminate the tendency of the formed materials to undergo elongation upon subsequent exposure to the atmosphere. The treatment may be effected in apparatus comprising a steam treatment enclosure, a steam jacket, and means for passing steam through the jacket and for passing a small quantity of steam from the jacket to the enclosure. As shown in Fig. 1, a molten organic composition is extruded through spinneret 11 and the filaments 13 pass through the cooling **tube** 15. Cooling fluid passes through several conduits 19 and across the path of the filaments. It is removed from **tube** 15 through conduits 21. The filaments then pass through a steam treatment enclosure 23 supplied with steam from conduits 27. The filaments then pass in contact with a liquid-applying roller 35, around rolls 37, 39, and are then wound on bobbin 40. As shown in Fig. 2, the filaments pass through a **tube** 50 provided with sleeve 52 and steam jacket

54. Steam enters the jacket by pipe 56 and leaves by pipe 58. Some of the steam passes into the **tube** 50 through openings 59. The walls of **tube** 50 are maintained above the temperature of saturation of the steam to avoid condensation. The steam supplied to the jacket may be under superatmospheric pressure. For passing the filaments through the **tube** 50 when starting the treatment, fluid under pressure is supplied through **tube** 60. The filaments may be formed from synthetic linear polyamides, polyesters, polyethers, polyacetals, ethylene polymers, vinyl polymers, polystyrene, or polyacrylic acid derivatives. Plasticizers, dyes, pigments, delustrants, resins, and other substances may be incorporated in the filament-forming composition. Instead of steam there may be used moist air, e.g. air at 150°F. or more and of relative humidity at least 90 per cent. In an example, polyhexamethylene adipamide is placed in a melting chamber and the molten material is pumped through a screen filter pack and then extruded to form filaments. These are passed through a cooling **tube** and solidified by directing air upon them. They are stretched by drawing rolls and wound under tension. The Specification as open to inspection under Sect. 91 comprises also the treatment of cellulose derivative products obtained by melt-spinning. This subject-matter does not appear in the Specification as accepted.

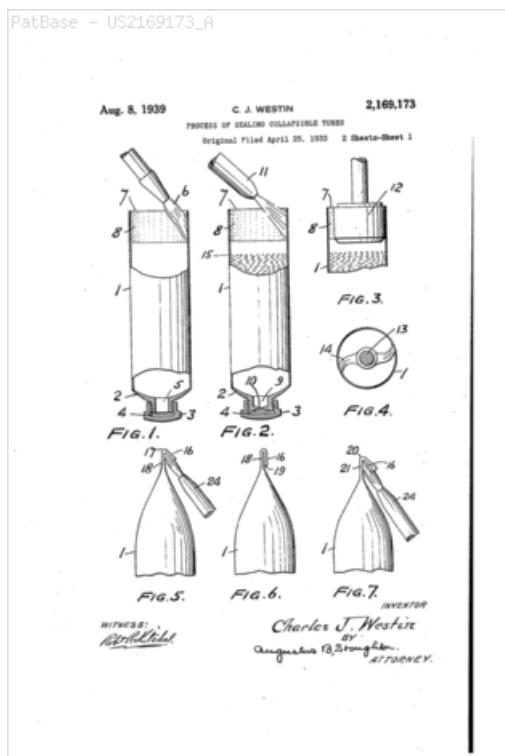


Title: PROCESS OF SEALING COLLAPSIBLE TUBES**Priority:** US19330667823 19330425**Family:**

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
US2169173 A	19390808	US19330667823	19330425

Probable Assignee: STOKES MACHINE CO**Assignee(s):(std):** F J STOKES MACHINE COMPANY ; STOKES MACHINE CO**Assignee(s):** F J STOKES MACHINE CO**Inventor(s):(std):** WESTIN CHARLES J**International class**
(IPC 8-9): B65B7/14 (Advanced/Invention);
B65B7/00 (Core/Invention)**International class**
(IPC 1-7): B65B7/14 B65D35/02**CPC:** B65B7/14**European class:** B65B7/14**US class:** 222/541.1 222/92[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** US4598839, US3065898, US2600989,**Abstract:**

Source: US2169173A [EN] 1. A process of sealing a collapsible, self-supporting **tube** which has been filled with the material it is to contain, which process consists in, coating the inner walls of the **tube** adjacent one end of said **tube** with a ring of cement, flattening the walls of said end of said **tube** into alignment without a bellows fold between them, folding the terminal end of said flattened portion so that it forms an angle to the adjacent part of said flattened portion, applying cement in fluid state only to one side of the **tube** to the walls of the **tube** forming said angle, and bending said terminal end against the adjacent part of said flattened portion of the **tube**.



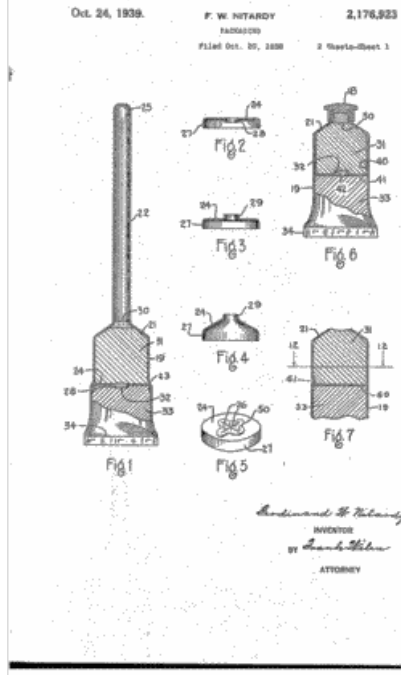
Title:	PACKAGING			
Priority:	US19380235967 19381020			
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	 US2176923 A	19391024	US19380235967	19381020
Probable Assignee:	SQUIBB AND SONS INC			
Assignee(s):(std):	SQUIBB AND SONS INC			
Assignee(s):	E R SQUIBB AND SONS			
Inventor(s):(std):	NITARDY FERDINAND W			
International class (IPC 8-9):	B65D35/22 (Advanced/Invention); B65D35/00 (Core/Invention)			
International class (IPC 1-7):	B65D35/22 B65D81/32			
CPC:	B65D35/22			
European class:	B65D35/22			
US class:	206/221 222/94 604/416			

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: WO9413258, US9694945, US9610223, US9205026, US9205025, US9198832, US9079686, US8911421, US8882739, US8834444, US8806842, US8801689, US8721612, US8690854, US8241265, US8221382, US8216207, US8075545, US7097075, US5827506, US5756075, US5645822, US5257984, US4786279, US4781679, US4778052, US4731053, US4704104, US4614267, US4610684, US4606734, US4465488, US3451540, US3337039, US3326531, US3290017, US3240403, US2714974, US2562402, US2553513, US2009036866, US2009036865, US2009036864, US2009036861, US2009032489, US2008262408, US2004065679, FR2454828, FR2211925, EP2236119, EP2236118, EP2236117, DE3525098,

Abstract:

Source: US2176923A [EN] 1. A ce_ntaiuer comprising ajcollapsible **tube** having inelastic collapsible partitions therein di- `Vldil'1g thc interior into compartments, at least B. portion ci each partition being pressure-displace able to permit intercommimication of the comivurtmcuts. _ A **package** comprising a. collapsible **tube**, EL plurality of proclucts therein mziitiitauied out of contact _With each other by inelastic collapsible 1»8J.' liliLOI1S, at least a portion 'oi each loamtion being pressure-flfspjaceable to permit dispensingthe products in intermixed condition. 3.1) container for the unitary **packaging** of mutually reactive products out of contact with each other and adapted to **dispense** them. in iniermixed condition, which comprises a collapsible **tube** having inelastic collapsible partitions therz=i_zi dividing the interior into compartments, at lea"t a portion of each partition being pressuredisplaceable to permit Intercommunication of the compartments. ' . . , f ~ _ 4, A container -comprising a collapsible **tube** lmving 'inelastic collapsible, partitions degrees therein transverse to the axis of the **tube**, dividing the interior into compartments, at least a portion of each partition being pressure-displaceable to permit interconimunicctio of the compartments. 5. A coniainer comprising a collapsible tubc having an inelastic collapsible partition therein dividing the interior into compartments, at least a p.rtion 'oi the partition being pressure-disf placeable to permit Intercommunication of the compartments. ' 5. A container comprising a collapsible **tube**, an apertured inelastic collapsible 'partition there# in dividing the interiorln-to compartments, and a plug of expretsiblc soli'dfmate1"lal sealing the aperture. ~ ' _ 'l. A contriincr comprising a collapsible **tube** having an additional shoulder intermediate its length, an_inelastic' _colle.psible partition therein abutting the shoulder and dividing the interior into compartments, at least a portion of the pc1'~`ri'ion being pressure-displaceable to permit lynte`rco"nmunico.tion of the compartments. 1 ` S. A **package** comprising a collapsible **tube** hav- _ingits outlet end sealed by a plug of expressiblc solid material, o. plurality of products therein maintained out of contact with each other by Invlaslic Collapsible partitions, at least a. portion of vach partition being pressure-displaceable to perniit **dispensing** tho products in intermlxed condiLion. 9. A container comprising a collapsible **tube**, an inelastic collapsible cup telescopically disposed in the Lube with its open end facing and abutting the outlet oi' the **tube**, the bottom of the cup providing a partition dividing the interior of the Lube into compartments, at least a portion of the partition being pressure-displaceable to permit interccirimunication of the compartments. 10. A container comprising a collapsible Lube having dents in the **tube**. Wall intermediate its length, a collapsible disk transverse to the axis of the **tube** below and abutting the dents and dividing the interior into compartments, the dents being so disposed as to permit tilting of the disk. 11, A container comprising a collapsible **tube**, an inelastic collapsible disk therein dividing the interior intdcornpartments, the disk being cut through to form Flaps, and a sealing material joining the flaps, the flaps and sealing material providing at pressure-openable closure to permit inter-communication of the compartments. i2. A **package** comprising at collapsible **tube** and a plurality of products therein maintained out of contact with each other by partitions of exlvressible solid material. _gt; 13. A **package** comprising a collapsible **tube** and a plurality of products therein maintained out of contact with each other by partitions of eiipressible solid material transverse to the axis cf the **tube**. , ` 14. A **package** comprising a collapsible **tube** and a plurality of products therein maintained out oi' Contact with each other by partitions of pctrrolatum.-



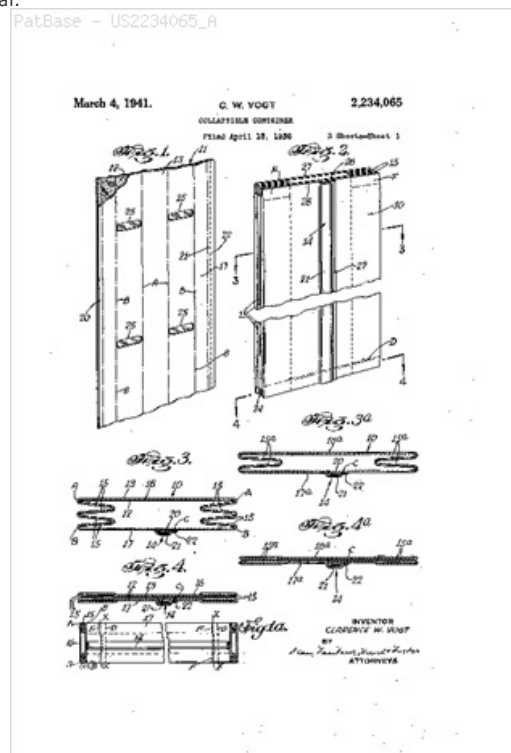
Title:	COLLAPSIBLE CONTAINER				
Priority:	US19360074424 19360415		US19380195954 19380315		
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date	
	US2180841 A	19391121	US19380195954	19380315	
	US2234065 A	19410304	US19360074424	19360415	
Probable Assignee:	OWENS ILLINOIS GLASS CO				
Assignee(s):(std):	OWENS ILLINOIS GLASS CO				
Assignee(s):	OWENS ILLINOIS GLASS COMPANY				
Inventor(s):(std):	VOGT CLARENCE W				
International class (IPC 8-9):	B65D30/08 B65D33/16 B65D77/06 (Advanced/Invention); B65D30/08 B65D33/16 B65D77/06 (Core/Invention)				
International class (IPC 1-7):	B65D31/00 B65D33/00 B65D33/02 B65D5/60 B65D77/06				
CPC:	B65D77/062 B65D31/02 B65D33/1691				
European class:	B65D31/02 B65D33/16H B65D77/06B				
US class:	141/390 229/117.01 229/117.33 383/104 383/107 383/109 383/116 383/119 383/120 383/202 383/210 383/68 383/94 53/131.1 53/133.3 53/452				

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations: WO0218228, USD813663, USD788582, USD787319, USD784127, USD781702, USD778719, USD777026, USD772069, USD768479, USD766082, USD764914, USD761651, USD756219, USD754534, USD753996, USD753995, USD750477, USD748471, USD747646, USD747202, USD747195, USD747189, USD746673, USD740114, USD739232, USD734144, USD733549, USD730725, USD726535, USD725467, USD715643, US9850036, US9745104, US9694938, US9237795, US9162786, US9039058, US8602244, US8602242, US8528765, US8092627, US8006844, US7954640, US7703980, US7347623, US7207716, US6367976, US6237841, US6102568, US5885673, US5526958, US5482318, US5445414, US5236531, US4944529, US4417657, US4232048, US4196034, US4136706, US3578194, US3554434, US3542566, US3331501, US3144128, US3092248, US3058581, US2992117, US2811300, US2757855, US2741411, US2727673, US2695129, US2669351, US2648463, US2635788, US2573309, US2556321, US2554157, US2493349, US2436061, US2418371, US2016318666, US2012298663, US2012261413, US2010316309, US2010314030, US2010276476, US2010140129, US2009078595, US2009041395, US2007290025, US2006257055, US2006251341, US2005281488, US2004052436, US2003115837, ES2600306, EP2463215, CN103922012,

Abstract:

Source: US2234065A [EN] 1. A flexible bag including a pair of opposed walls having their terminal portions at one end directly superposed in parallel planes, the sections of said superposed portions adjacent to opposite edges of said walls and extending transversely of the bag, being directly sealed over a comparatively wide area lengthwise of the bag to form a strong seal, and the intermediate sections of said portions being secured together transversely of said bag over a very much narrower area lengthwise of the Vbag, to form a weaker and more readily breakable seal.



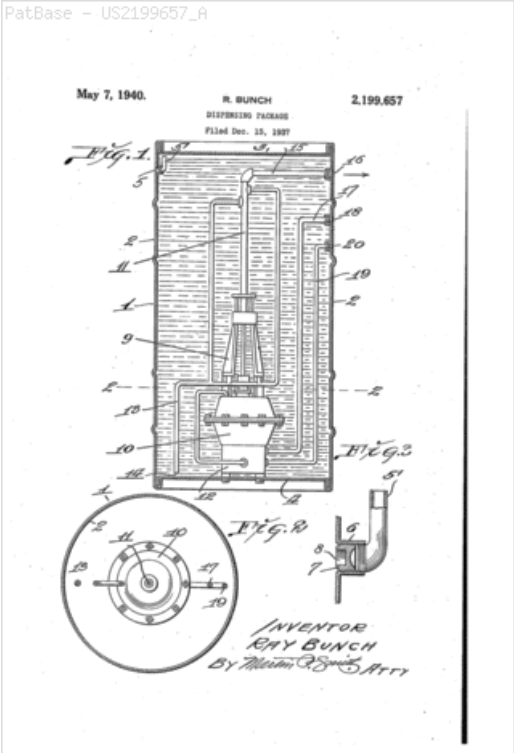
Title:	DISPENSING PACKAGE			
Priority:	US19370179923 19371215			
Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	US2199657 A	19400507	US19370179923	19371215
Probable Assignee:	RAY BUNCH			
Assignee(s):(std):	RAY BUNCH			
Inventor(s):(std):	RAY BUNCH			
Inventor(s):	BUNCH RAY			
International class (IPC 8-9):	B67D1/08 B67D7/68 (Advanced/Invention);			
	B67D1/00 B67D7/58 (Core/Invention)			
International class (IPC 1-7):	B67D1/02			
CPC:	B67D7/68			
European class:	B67D1/08 B67D7/68			
US class:	222/334 222/385			

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations: WO02060594, WO02060594, US9850888, US9841010, US9796123, US9708462, US9637283, US9599265, US9188118, US9010988, US8800821, US8757217, US8092070, US7980834, US7958915, US7416096, US4027782, US2664096, US2011200464, US2007292290, US2007292288, US2007291578, US2005052945, US2003142580,

Abstract:

Source: US2199657A [EN] 1. A method for vertically moving a gravimetric blender hopper cover upwardly away from the hopper open tops for changing the hoppers, and for cleaning the hoppers. the blender supplying components of plastic resin from the blender hoppers to a weigh bitt portion thereof a load cell of the blender continuously weighing the weigh bin and plastic resin components deposited therein by gravity flow from the hoppers. the blender emptying the weigh bin of the plastic cotnponents into a mixing chamber portion of the blender once a preselected weight ofthe bin and resin components has been reached. downwardly into a mixing chamber. and blending the plastic resin material components prior to injection or compression molding or extrusion thereof; with the cover vertically supporting a vacuum loader or other equipment for feeding resin ma terial into the hopper. comprising: advancing the hopper cover upwardly from the hopper along a telescoping vertical guide having a vertical rod slideably telescoping into a vertically oriented guide tube, the rod being fixed to the hopper cover with the hopper cover extending horizontally respecting the rod and the tube being fixed to the blender, by application of pneumatic pressure to pistons of a pair of piston-cylinder combinations, the cylinder of each of the piston-cylinder combinations being affixed to the cover and the piston of each of the piston-cylinder combinations passing slideably through the hopper cover and being connected to a frame portion of the gravimetric blender. the pistons of the piston-cyli.nder combinations moving vertically. being horizontally oriented with respect to one another and being parallel to the vertical guide and spaced therefrom, to a position at which the cover is sufficiently remote from the hop pers that a worker can access the coverless hoppers and remove the hoppers from the blender ftime. while maintaining the hopper cover in a horizontal orientation. as a result of the horizontally extendi ng hopper cover being fixed to the guide rod and the piston rods passing slideably through nut-bushing com binations mounted in the cover. to continue support by the cover in a horizontal position of the vacutnn loader or other equipment resting thereon for feeding resin material into the hopper.



Title:

Priority:

Family:

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s):(std):

Inventor(s):(std):

Inventor(s):

International class (IPC 8-9):

CPC:

European class:

US class:

[Classification Explorer](#)

Forward Citations:

DISPENSER

US19390261509 19390313

Publication number

Publication date

Application number

Application date

US2202079 A

19400528

US19390261509

19390313

WALDEMAR AYRES

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B05B11/06 (Advanced/Invention);
B05B11/06 (Core/Invention)

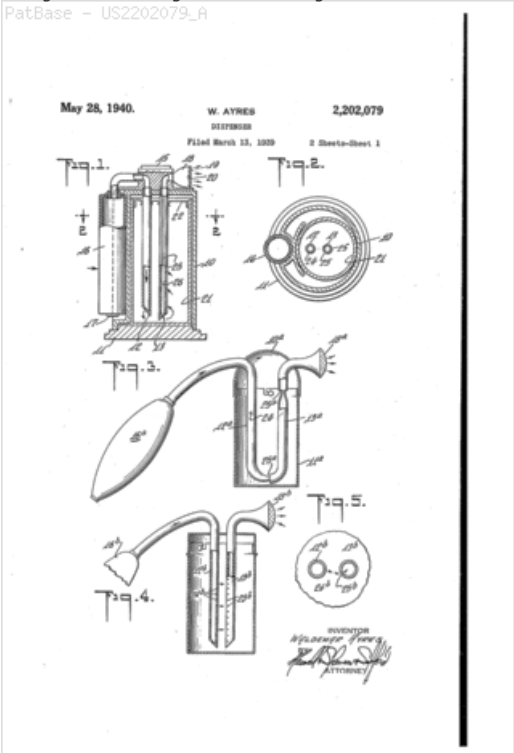
B05B11/062

B05B11/06B

222/209 222/633

WO05009624, US7841494, US6055979, US6035646, US4896833, US3598291, US3595436, US3392883, US3343727, US2981444, US2934241, US2899106, US2812879, US2792971, US2691510, US2672689, US2587714, US2515193, US2450205, US2009199860, US2008223879, FR2863503,

Abstract:
Source: US2202079A [EN] 1. A pump cap for **dispensing** a cosmetic media from a receptacle. the receptacle having a base and an outer upright peripheral wall extendmg from the base to define a receptacle chamber fir the cosmetic media, the upright peripheral wall terminating in an open end, said pump cap comprising: a closure including a top wall which terminates in a downward depending peripheral wall, said top wall having top and bottom sides. said closure receiving the open end of the receptacle adjacent said bottom side of said top wall of the closure and within the depending peripheral wall; a deformable dome secured to said top wall of the closure to provide an air-tight dome chamber between said defomiable dome and said top wall of said closure; an air pump **tube** for providing airflow from said dome chatnber to ttle open top end ofthe receptacle when said detiirntable dome is compressed. said air pump **tube** having a top end located in the dome chamber and a bottom end located in the receptacle chamber, said top end being flared out: tm air intake **tube** comprising a first air intake chamber running in a direction substantially parallel to the top wall ofthe closure and connnunicating with said peripheral wall of said closure, and a second air intake chamber communicating with said first air intake chamber and with said dome chamber. said second air inlet chamber being disposed perpendicularly to said first ai.r inlet chatnber, and being in commtmication with said first inlet chamber and said dome chamber, said air intake **tube** providing airtow from outside the **dispenser** to said dome chamber when deformable dome is released from a compressed to a non-compressed state; and tm outlet chamber lor **dispensing** cosmetic media from the receptacle. said outlet chamber communicating between a media outlet opening on the peripheral wall of said closure. and a receptacle chamber media opening located on the bottom side ofthe top wall of said closure. said receptacle chatnber media opening being tiush against the bottom side ofthe top wall ofthe closure; such that the **dispenser** can be held in one hand and cosmetic media may be **dispensed** by successively compressing and releasing said deforming dome.

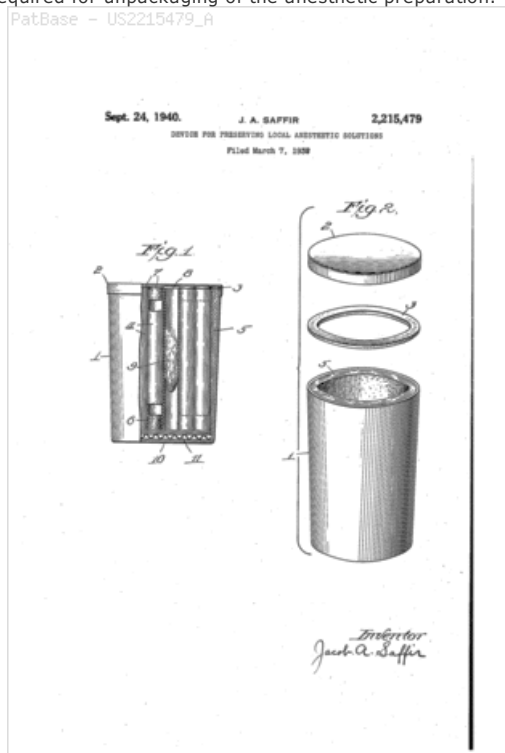


Title: DEVICE FOR PRESERVING LOCAL ANESTHETIC SOLUTIONS**Priority:** US19380194350 19380307

Family:	Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
	US2215479 A	19400924	US19380194350	19380307

Probable Assignee: JACOB WILLIAM FRANKEL**Assignee(s):(std):** JACOB WILLIAM FRANKEL**Inventor(s):(std):** SAFFIR JACOB A**International class**
(IPC 8-9): A61J1/00 B65D81/26 (Advanced/Invention);
A61J1/00 B65D81/26 (Core/Invention)**CPC:** A61J1/00 B65D81/266**European class:** A61J1/00 B65D81/26F**US class:** 206/210 312/31 417/48[Classification Explorer](#)**Forward Citations:** US3151919, US2795470, FR2401835,**Abstract:**

Source: US2215479A [EN] 1. A **package** for the shipment, storage and **dispensing** of hypodermic anesthetic solutions susceptible to rapid oxidation and impairment by exposure to the air, comprising: a collapse-resistant casing, closure means associated with said casing for hermetically sealing the space therewithin against ingress of external atmospheric air, an oxygen-absorbent gettering element within said hermetically-sealed space and having a freeoxygen affinity adequate to' nx the uncombined oxygen ensealed within said space, a quantity of liquid anesthetic substance disposed within the gettered space enclosed by said casing, and means for protecting said liquid anesthetic against contamination by said gettering element during shipping conditions of **package** inversion and agitation and contamination by external atmospheric air during unpackaging, comprising an. anesthetic cell within said gettered space the wall structure of which cell is penetrable with the needle of a conventional hypodermic syringe, im.- permeable to both getter element and liquid anesthetic and sufficiently gas-tight to preclude oxidation of the contained anesthetic during the normal period required for unpackaging of the anesthetic preparation.



Title:

Priority:

Family:

Probable Assignee:

Assignee(s):(std):

Inventor(s):(std):

International class (IPC 8-9):

International class (IPC 1-7):

CPC:

European class:

US class:

Classification Explorer

Forward Citations:

BOTTLE CAP PACKAGE

US19380210906 19380531

Publication number

Publication date

Application number

Application date

US2215705 A

19400924

US19380210906

19380531

MID WEST BOTTLE CAP CO

MID WEST BOTTLE CAP CO

LENZ ANDREW C

B65D3/26 (Advanced/Invention);
B65D3/00 (Core/Invention)

B65D83/08 B65D85/80

B65D3/262 Y10S206/83

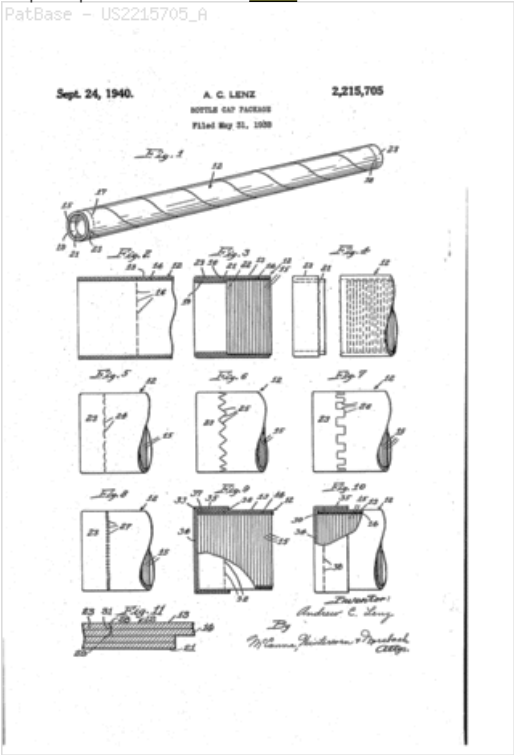
B65D3/26B1

206/445 206/499 206/830 229/201 229/235 229/237 229/240 229/4.5 229/93

[Classification Explorer](#)

WO06020939, US8225932, US8069985, US6792742, US5457902, US4387809, US3458030, US3294225, US3266215, US3065897, US3055163, US3004697, US2970743, US2843292, US2793126, US2756924, US2677489, US2638820, US2013026214, US2011100859, US2010059402, US2006032772, EP0272597, DE10204972,

Abstract:
Source: US2215705A [EN] 1. A bottle cap **package** comprising a paper tube of uniform diameter throughout its length having perforations therein extending annularly thereof in a plane spaced from the end of the **tube**, the end portion thus formed beyond the perforations being bent inward upon itself and lying along and in contact with the inner face of the wall of the **tube** to a point inwardly of the perforations to reinforce the **tube** and to retain the caps in position within the **tube**.



Title:

SYRINGE

Priority:

US19390274993 19390522

Family:

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date
 US2223611 A	19401203	US19390274993	19390522

Probable Assignee:

GROSS RICHARD E

Assignee(s):(std):

GROSS RICHARD E

Inventor(s):(std):

GROSS RICHARD E

International class (IPC 8-9):

A61M3/00 B05B11/06 (Advanced/Invention);
A61M3/00 B05B11/06 (Core/Invention)

International class (IPC 1-7):

A61M13/00 A61M3/00

CPC:

A61M3/00 B05B11/062

European class:

A61M3/00 B05B11/06B

US class:

604/192 604/217 604/218 604/275 604/58

[Classification Explorer](#)

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Abstract:
Source: US2223611A [EN] 1. I claim: A syringe comprising, in combination, a tubular **dispensing package** containing a measured quantity of powdered material, a removable cap closing one end of said **tube**, an apertured collar pressed into the opposite end of said tubular **package**, a hollow cylindrical piston in said tubular **package**, movable longitudinally thereof and having a peripheral flange of lesser diameter than the inner diameter of said tubular **package** which engages an end of said collar so as to close the said opposite end of the tubular **package**, and a hollow rubber bulb having a spout provided with a discharge orifice, said spout being insertible, in frictional engagement, into said collar at said opposite end of the **tube**.

