(11) Publication number:

0 064 575

A1

12

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(21) Application number: 81200514.8

(51) Int. Ci.3: B 65 B 51/00

(22) Date of filing: 13.05.81

43 Date of publication of application: 17.11.82 Bulletin 82/46

84 Designated Contracting States: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI NL (7) Applicant: Derckx, Henricus Antonius Jacobus Maria De Fuus 8 NL-6000 AG Weert(NL)

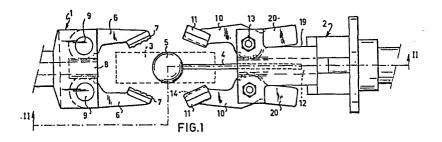
(72) Inventor: Derckx, Henricus Antonius Jacobus Maria De Fuus 8 NL-6000 AG Weert(NL)

(74) Representative: Kooy, Leendert Willem et al,
Octrooibureau Vriesendorp & Gaade Dr. Kuyperstraat 6
NL-2514 BB The Hague(NL)

(54) A device for twisting a packing wrapping.

5) Devices for twisting the extremities of a wrapping around for example a lollipop produced by high speed production machines often have long levers which are necessary to allow the stick of the lollipop to be supplied and discharged to and from the pairs of twisting claws. This results in high centrifugal forces on those levers. The

invention abolishes this drawback by spacing the levers of the pair of claws in question outside the axis of rotation of the device. Further improvements can be reached by providing a counter mass.



; ;

A device for twisting a packing wrapping.

5

10

15

20

The invention relates to a device for twisting the extremities of a packing wrapping consisting of a member for supplying and discharging objects about which the packing wrapping has to be twisted to pairs of twisting claws, said pairs of twisting claws being mounted hingedly about levers to oppositely rotating heads and having teeth which engage toothed racks slidably mounted in the heads.

A similar device is known from Dutch patent specification 120 483. The twisting claws in this known device can make three, three and a half as well as four revolutions. This is possible because of the symmetry of the twisting claws. The number of revolutions for these claws must always be a multiple of half a revolution. This known device is very well suitable for handling substantially spheroidal objects. But the device certainly is not suitable for handling objects which are not substantially spheroidal, but are for instance provided with a projecting stick, as is the case when handling lollipops. Making the known device suitable would mean that the hinged joints of one of the pairs of twisting claws would have to be disposed at a far larger distance of the spheroidal portion of the object in question. This requires long levers, which has high centrifugal forces in result. Consequently, it is nearly impossible to obtain a device whose number of

revolutions is sufficient for keeping up with the high production rate of modern machines for the production of lollipops.

The invention aims at providing an improvement of this. According to the invention this has been achieved, in that one of the pairs of claws is adapted to receive a stick attached to the object. In practice this can be attained in that the levers of the pair of claws in question are spaced outside the axis of rotation in such a way that they can let the stick pass to the recesses applied in the claws.

The device can then be adjusted in such a way that the pair of claws in question in each wrapping cycle makes three and a half revolution with the object and half a revolution without the object. Within the scope of the claims it is also possible, however, to start from three revolutions per cycle. The head of the pair of claws in question may then consist of a flange portion for guiding a steering rod for the toothed rack, and a bridge portion and a jib portion in balance with regard to each other. For further balancing the device according to the invention also the feature is proposed that the levers of the pair of twisting claws are provided with a counter mass beyond the hinged joint of the head.

The invention will be illustrated hereinunder with the aid of the drawing, in which by way of example an embodiment of a device according to the invention is shown. In the drawing

fig. 1 shows a top view and

5

10

15

20

fig. 2 shows a side view, partially in cross-section, according to the line II-II of fig. 1.

The device shown in the drawing consists of two heads 1 and 2

which rotate in opposite directions for twisting the extremities of a packing wrapping 3 shown by dotted lines in figure 1, so that an object 5 provided with a stick 4, such as a lollipop, can efficiently be provided with a packing having an attractive appearance.

The left-hand head 1 in the drawing is provided with hinged levers 6 which at their free ends have the appearance of a claw 7. The hinging of these levers is effected in a known fashion in that a toothed rack 8 is movable in the head in axial direction of the head. The teeth of this toothed rack 8 engage teeth applied to the circular rear end of the levers 6 positioned about the pins 9. Because of safety it is necessary that the claws are closed by a spring pressure and are opened with force.

15

20

25

10

5

The right-hand head 2 in the drawing is provided with hinged levers 10 which at their free ends have the appearance of a claw 11. The hinging of these levers is effected by a stepped toothed rack 12 which engages teeth applied to the rear ends of the levers 10 positioned about the screwed connections 13.

The special feature of the right-hand head 2 with regard to the left-hand head 1 now is that though the lever pairs 7 and 6, resp. are equally short, the central axis of the stick nevertheless can be taken into and from the central axis of rotation. This has been achieved by designing the head 2 in such a way that the lever pair 10 will be sufficiently spaced from the axis of rotation of this head 2, and by providing the claws 11 with for instance a semi-circular recess 14.

30

The head 2 consists of a cylindrical flange portion 15 with a guide bush 16 for guiding a steering rod 17 for the toothed rack 12. The flange portion 15 is integral with a bridge portion 18 which in its 5

10

15

20

25

30

turn is integral with a jib 19 which supports the levers 10 by means of the screwed connections 13. For balancing all this the jib 19 is positioned preferably diametrally opposite the bridge portion 18. As the jib must be relatively long and wide, the bridge portion is therefore of a proportionally thick construction. The jib 19 may also be fitted out with edges (not shown) dropping over a short distance for guiding the toothed rack 12.

In order to limit also the centrifugal forces on the metal claws 11 to a minimum, the levers 10 may continue to beyond the screwed connections 12 in order to constitute balancing masses 20. The claws 7 of the left-hand head 1 are made of plastic because they need not be heated and are therefore not subject to high centrifugal forces. For the claws 11 are made of metal indeed, because they can be heated in a way not relevant.

The above described device operates in the following way: The object 4/5 and the packing wrapping 3 arrive in the pairs of claws 6 and 7 according to the sense of arrow 21. In order to make the twisting of the packing wrapping possible, the object remains at rest for a part of the cycle of the device, for instance for three and a half revolutions of head 2. The lollipop is retained by a device which is driven by a Malthezer cross. In consequence the device moves 120° of a 360° cycle and is 240° at rest. The head 2 rotates during this stationary period 240/360° x four revolutions. By selecting other ratios of the movement of rest of the device which retains the lollipop and the number of revolutions of head 2, the outcome is different but the principle remains the same. After twisting the object moves further according to the sense 22 of arrow 22 of fig. 1. As also stick 4 has to move, it will be necessary that the head 2 has rotated 180° when the packed object leaves the claws again. Modern lollipop production machines have a production of about 300 piece per minute, so that

the head 2 must have a number of revolutions of about 1200 revolutions per minute. That is why it is of so great importance to control the centrifugal forces.

It is remarked that the scope of the claims also includes other embodiments than shown in the drawing. In particular with respect to the claims it is not relevant how the object and the packing are introduced into and discharged from the device. For also other applications than lollipops are conceivable and as for the packing wrapping, one may also think of different principles, such as a folded piece of paper, a sandwich, so a piece of paper both under and over the object, and a sachet, so a kind of triangular bag.

15

CLAIMS:

- A device for twisting the extremities of a packing wrapping, consisting of a means for supplying and discharging objects about which the packing wrapping has to be twisted to pairs of twisting claws, said pairs of twisting claws being hingedly
 mounted about levers to oppositely rotating heads and having teeth which engage toothed racks slidably mounted in the heads, characterized in that one of the pairs of claws (11) is adapted to receive a stick attached to the object.
- 2. A device according to claim 1, characterized in that the levers
 (10) of the pair of claws in question are spaced from the axis of
 rotation of the head (2) in such a way that they can pass the
 stick (4) to the recesses (14) made in the claws.
- 3. A device according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the pair of claws in question in each wrapping cycle makes three and a half revolution with the object and half a revolution without the object.
- 4. A device according to any of the claims 1-3, characterized in that the head of the pair of claws in question consists of a flange portion (15) for guiding a steering rod (17) for the toothed rack (12) and a bridge portion (18) and a jib portion (19)

balanced with regard to each other.

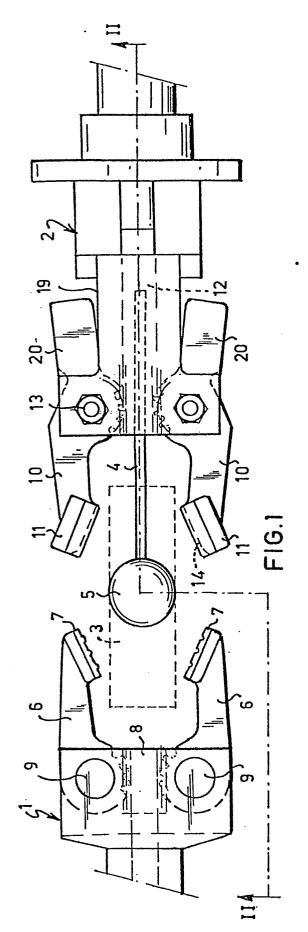
- 5. A device according to anyone of the claims 1-4, characterized in that the levers (10) of the twisting claw pair in question are provided with a counter mass (20) beyond the hinged joint of the head.
- 6. A device as shown in the drawing and/or discussed with the aid of thereof.

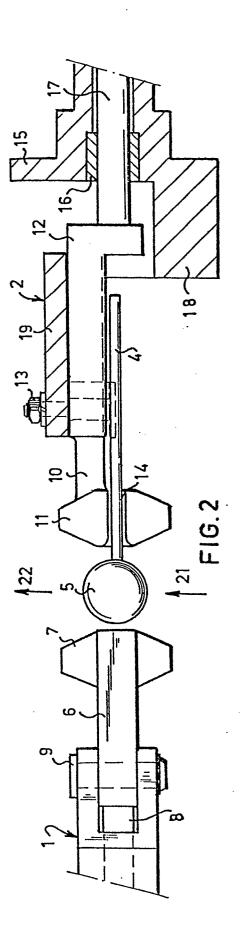
10

5

HV/LG/LvdM











EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

EP 81200514.8

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Ct.)
Category	Citation of document with indica passages	ation, where appropriate, of relevant	Relevant to claim	
	GB - A - 328 14 * Fig. 6 *	5 (ROSE)	1	B 65 B 51/00
	US - A - 2 246 * Fig. 31, 3		1	
D,A	<u>US - A - 3 001</u> & NL-120 483	351 (BROOK et al.)		
				TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.)
				B 65 B 49/00 B 65 B 51/00
				CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS
				X: particularly relevant A: technological background O: non-written disclosure P: intermediate document T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: conflicting application D: document cited in the
				application L: citation for other reasons
х	The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			member of the same patent family. corresponding document
Place of s	earch VIENNA	Date of completion of the search 21–12–1981	Examiner	MELZER