

Description

The present invention relates to an apparatus for bundling a relatively long article with a bundling band, said apparatus comprising a guide on and along which the article is to be supplied, a take-up reel disposed downstream of a downstream end of said guide for winding the article therefrom, a tray disposed below said take-up reel for receiving the wound article, a presser disposed above said tray, said tray and said presser being relatively vertically movable for compressing the wound in a folded and flat posture, and a bundling unit disposed near said tray for bundling the folded article with the bundling band.

An apparatus of the type mentioned above is disclosed in US-A-3 908 701. This prior art apparatus serves for the winding-up of shoelaces, with a blade getting into contact with the center of two shoelaces, and inserting the middle portion of the two shoelaces into a slot of a winding drum so that, after the two shoelaces have been wound on said winding drum, the two ends thereof each lie outside at the lap formed.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an apparatus of the type mentioned above suitable for the winding-up of a relatively long article, in particular a slide fastener, in such a manner that a lap is formed, with one end of the elongate article being arranged within and the other end thereof being arranged without.

This object is realized by the basic concept of the invention set forth in the characterizing portion of claim 1.

Further developments of the invention are set forth in the depending claims.

The present invention will become manifest to those versed in the art upon making reference to the detailed description and the accompanying sheets of drawings in which preferred embodiments incorporating the principles of the present invention are shown by way of illustrative example.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly broken away, of an apparatus for bundling an elongated article according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the elongated article bundled according to the present invention;

Figures 3A, 3B and 3C are fragmentary perspective views of a take-up reel for winding the elongated article, showing the manner in which a leading end of the elongated article is clamped; Figure 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of the take-up reel, showing the positions of support rods and a clamp rod relative to a first disk of the take-up reel;

Figures 5A and 5B are fragmentary plan views of an elongated slide fastener to be bundled according to the present invention;

Figures 6A through 6D are schematic side elevational views, partly in cross section, of the apparatus, showing the manner in which the elongated article is wound on the reel;

Figures 7A and 7B are schematic side elevational views with parts omitted, of the apparatus, showing the manner in which the wound article is compressed into a flat and folded posture;

Figures 8A through 8D are schematic side elevational views of a bundling unit, showing the manner in which the folded article is bundled; and Figures 9 and 10 are side elevational views of modified take-up reels.

Figure 1 shows an apparatus for bundling a relatively long or elongated flexible article (hereinafter referred to as "elongated article") F such as a slide fastener with a bundling band T (Figure 2 and Figures 8A - 8D) of synthetic resin such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, or laminated plastic of paper and synthetic resin. The elongated article F may be a touch-and-close surface fastener and other tape-like article.

The apparatus generally comprises a take-up reel 1 for winding the elongated article F, a tray 30' disposed below the take-up reel 1 for receiving the wound article F in a flat and folded posture, and a bundling unit 20 disposed below the take-up reel 1 for bundling the folded article F with the bundling band T.

The take-up reel 1 includes first, second and third rotary disks 2, 3, 4 disposed in this order and mounted on first, second and third horizontal concentric shafts 5, 6, 7, respectively. The second and third shafts 6, 7 are in the form of tubes axially movable with respect to the first shaft 5 so as to move the second and third disks 3, 4 toward and away from the first disk 2, for purposes described below. The first disk 2 is operatively connected with a drive through the first shaft 5, which drive is drivable selectively at high and low speeds. The first shaft 5 is frictionally connected with the drive so that the latter can run idly when any undue resistance to rotation is exerted on the first disk 2 and hence the first shaft 5. The first and second disks 2, 3 are corotatable with each other.

The first disk 2 has a plurality of holes 10 (six holes are illustrated here) arranged at equal distance along an imaginary circle that is concentric with the first shaft 5. The first disk 2 has also an arcuate aperture 8 extending along the imaginary circle between an adjacent pair of the holes 10, 10 and communicating therewith.

A plurality of support rods 9 (six rods are illustrated here) are mounted on the second disk 3 at equal distance along its peripheral edge. The support rods 9 are projectable from and retractable into the respective holes 10 as the second disk 3 is moved toward and away from the first disk 2 in response to the axial movement of the second shaft 6. The elongated article F being supplied from the take-up reel 1

via a guide 12 is progressively wound around the support rods 9 while the latter project through the holes 10 in the first disk 2. The extent to which the support rods 9 project from the first disk 2 may be adjusted commensurate with the width of the elongated article F to be wound around the support rods 9. Further, the number of the support rods 9 may be varied as desired.

The third disk 4 has on its periphery a clamp rod 11 that is projectable through and retractable from the arcuate aperture 8. The clamp rod 11 serves, in cooperation with one of the support rods 9, to clamp the leading end Fo of the elongated article F at the beginning of the winding of the elongated article F.

Specifically, when the elongated article F is supplied to the reel 1 to such an extent that its leading end Fo extends over the nearest one of the support rods 9, the second disk 4 is axially moved toward the first disk 2 so as to insert the clamp rod 11 through the arcuate aperture 8, as shown in Figure 3A. With the leading end Fo of the elongated article F extending over the nearest support rod 9, the clamp rod 11 is then moved along the arcuate aperture 8 to clamp the leading end Fo of the elongated article F with the cooperating support rod 9 as the third disk 4 is rotated counterclockwise with respect to the first and second disks 2, 3, as shown in Figures 3B, 3C and 6B. During this winding of the elongated article F, the third disk 4 is corotatable with the first and second disks 2, 3, as shown in Figure 6C. At the end of the winding, the clamp 11 is moved away from the cooperating support rod 9 along the arcuate aperture 8 to release the leading end Fo of the elongated article F, as shown in Figure 7, as the third disk 4 is rotated clockwise with respect to the first and second disks 2, 3. Upon release of the leading end fo of the elongated article F, the second and third disks 3, 4 are axially moved away from the first disk 2 until the support rods 9 and the clamp rod 11 are retracted into the holes 10 and the arcuate aperture 8, respectively, as shown in Figure 4. As a result, the wound article F falls on the tray 30', where the wound article F is bundled in a manner described below.

Figures 9 and 10 show modified take-up reels 1', 1". In the take-up reel 1' of Figure 9, the third disk 3 has two additional clamp rods 11a, 11b which are projectable from and retractable into two additional arcuate apertures 8a, 8b, respectively, of the first disk 2, each of the additional arcuate apertures 8a, 8b, like the arcuate aperture 8, extending between an adjacent pair of the holes 10, 10. In the take-up reel 1" of Figure 10, the third disk 4 has six clamp rods 11, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 11e which are projectable from and retractable into six arcuate apertures 8, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8e, respectively, of the first disk 2, each of the arcuate apertures extending from one support rod 10 toward the preceding support rod 10 and terminating short thereof. With the modified take-up reel 1', 1", it is

possible to reduce the time in which the angular position of the first disk 2 is to be adjusted for clamping the leading end Fo of the elongated article F.

As shown in Figure 1, a guide 12 is disposed upstream of the take-up reel 1 on and along which guide the elongated article F is fed out by means of a feed roller 12a. A stop 13 is disposed near the downstream end of the guide 12 and is vertically movable toward and away from the guide 12 by means of an air cylinder 14. The stop 13 serves to stop a slider S while the slide fastener F is progressively wound onto the take-up reel 1, as shown in Figure 6C. During that time, the slider S is moved from the position of Figure 5A all the way up to the top end stops, i.e. the position of Figure 5B.

A guide plate 15 is disposed immediately downstream of the guide 12 as an extension thereof and extends horizontally across the imaginary circle along which the support rods 9 are moved as the take-up reel 1 is in winding operation. The elongated article F is introduced along the guide plate 15 via a cutout 15a thereof into the take-up reel 1 so that the leading end Fo of the elongated article F extends over one support rod 9 for being clamped between the latter and the clamp rod 11. After completion of the clamping operation of the reel 1 and before start of the winding operation of the reel 1, the guide plate 15 is retractable sideways from the first disk 2.

A pair of photoelectric tubes 16, 16 (Figures 6A and 6B) are mounted under the guide plate 15 for detecting the arrival of the leading end Fo of the elongated article F at the position in which the leading end Fo is to be clamped. An air blow nozzle 17 is disposed above that position for forcing air against the leading end Fo of the elongated article F until the leading end Fo is bent down to the right path between the photoelectric tubes 16, 16, as shown in Figure 6B. With the air blow nozzle 17, the arrival of the leading end Fo of the elongated article F can be reliably detected by the photoelectric tubes 16. If the elongated article F is enough flexible to be bent freely, the air blow nozzle 17 may be omitted.

A photoelectric tube 18 of reflection type is disposed near the air blow nozzle 17 for detecting the arrival of the trailing end of the elongated article F at the take-up reel 1, as shown in Figure 6D. Upon this detection, the rotation of the first disk 2 and hence the winding of the elongated article F is terminated so that its trailing end will be disposed at a predetermined position on the upper side of the article F as the latter is flattened and folded (Figure 7B).

The bundling unit 20 includes a presser 19 (Figures 1, 7A, 7B and 8A) which is normally disposed above the take-up reel 1 and is retractably downwardly movable, in response to the release of the wound article F from the take-up reel 1, toward the bottom plate 32 of the tray 30' for compressing the wound article F into a flat and folded posture, as

shown in Figures 7B and 8A.

As shown in Figures 8A - 8D, the bundling unit 20 also includes a reel (not shown) supporting a roll of continuous band web T, a band web guide 21 through which the band web T is to be fed out across the tray 30' from one side thereof, a clamp 26 disposed at the other side of the tray 30' for clamping a leading end of the band web T, an upper pusher 22 disposed below the band web guide 21 and retractably movable toward the clamp 26 for pushing a first portion (remote from the leading end) of the band web T into the clamp 26, and a cutter 47 disposed behind the clamp 26 and retractably movable toward the clamp 26 into a slit 23 of the upper pusher 22 for cutting the band web T at the first portion to thereby provide an individual bundling band T.

The bundling unit 20 further includes a lower pusher 25 disposed below the upper pusher 22 and retractably movable toward a lower anvil 29 below the clamp 26 for pushing a pair of spaced second portions (between the leading end and the first portion) of the band web T against the lower anvil 29 to thereby surround the folded article F, and an ultrasonic horn 28 disposed between the clamp 26 and the lower anvil 29 for fusing or welding the band web T as the latter is clamped between the ultrasonic horn 28 and an upper anvil 22, which is integral with the upper pusher 22 and hence retractably movable toward the ultrasonic horn 28. As shown in Figure 8D, the bottom plate 32 of the tray 30' is movable sideways (rightwardly) to provide a discharge opening 33 through which the bundled article P is to be discharged.

The mode of operation of the apparatus described above will now be explained as the slide fastener is used as the elongated article F.

At the start of operation of the apparatus, as shown in Figures 1 and 6A, the first disk 2 is positioned in such an angular position that the arcuate aperture 8 is disposed near the guide 12. The second disk 3 is disposed close to the first disk 2, with the support rods 9 projecting from the front surface of the first disk 2. The third disk 4 is disposed remotely from the first disk 2 so that the clamp rod 11 is retracted in the arcuate aperture 8 remotely from the guide 12, as shown in Figure 3A. The guide plate 15 also is disposed close to the front surface of the first disk 2. The stop 13 is in its raised position. Meanwhile, in the bundling unit 20, a predetermined length of the band web T is unreeled into the tray 30' in a substantially U shape with its free end clamped by the clamp 26, as shown in Figure 1. The upper and lower pushers 22, 25 the upper and lower anvils 24, 29 and the ultrasonic horn 28 are in their retracted positions, as shown in Figure 8A. Further, the bottom plate 32 of the tray 30' is in closed position.

When the elongated slide fastener F is supplied via the guide 12 and the guide plate 15 toward the take-up reel 1 to such an extent that the leading end

Fo extends over the nearest support rod 9 (Figure 6A), a jet air from the air blow nozzle 17 causes the leading end Fo to bend downwardly until it interrupts the light path between the two photoelectric tubes 16, 16, as shown in Figure 6B. Thus the arrival of the leading end Fo of the slide fastener F has been detected.

Upon this detection, the third disk 4 is moved close to the first disk 2 so as to cause the clamp rod 11 to project from the front surface of the first disk 2, and the third disk 4 is then rotated counterclockwise so as to cause the clamp rod 11 to move toward the nearest support rod 9 until the leading end Fo of the slide fastener F is clamped between the support rod 9 and the clamp rod 11, as shown in Figures 3A - 3C and 6B.

Upon completion of the clamping of the leading end Fo of the slide fastener F, the guide plate 15 is retracted sideways (leftwardly in Figure 1) so that the take-up reel 1 can be rotated for winding the slide fastener F. At the same time, the stop 13 is lowered toward the upper surface of the slide fastener F on the guide 12, as shown in Figure 6B. Then the first shaft 5 and hence the first disk 2 is driven clockwise at high rate of rotation to wind the slide fastener F around the support rods 9, during which time the slider S blocked by the stop 13 is moved relative to the slide fastener F all the way up to the top end stops, as shown in Figures 5B and 6C. As a result, supply of the slide fastener F is temporarily halted, and slacks in the wound slide fastener F are eliminated as the non-illustrated drive for the first shaft 5 of the first disk 2 runs idly.

Subsequently, the driving of the take-up reel 1 is switched over to a low rate of rotation and, at the same time, the stop 13 is raised to release the slider S, thus allowing the trailing end portion of the slide fastener F to be wound onto the reel 1, as shown in Figure 6D. When the arrival of the trailing end of the slide fastener F at the take-up reel 1 is detected by the reflection-type photoelectric tube 18 (Figure 6D), the rotation of the take-up reel 1 is terminated.

Upon termination of rotation of the take-up reel 1, the second and third disks 3, 4 are moved away from the first disk 1 to bring the support rods 9 and the clamp rod 11 to their retracted positions (Figure 4), thus allowing the wound slide fastener F to fall onto the bottom plate 32 of the tray 30' centrally across the relaxed band web T (Figure 8A). Then the presser 19 is lowered by an air cylinder 19a (Figure 1) to compress the wound slide fastener F in a flat and folded posture, as shown in Figures 7B and 8A. After compression, the presser 19 is returned to its raised position.

Then, the upper pusher 22 is moved forwardly to push the first portion of the band web T forcibly into the clamp 26 (Figure 8B), bringing the upper anvil 24 toward the ultrasonic horn 28. At the same time, the lower pusher 25 also is moved forwardly to push the second portions of the band web T against the lower



anvil 29, thus surrounding the folded slide fastener F by the band web T.

Finally, as shown in Figure 8C, the cutter 27 is moved forwardly into the slot 23 of the upper pusher 22 to cut the band web T, and at the same time, the ultrasonic horn 28 is moved forwardly to press the band web T against the upper anvil 24, thereby fusing or welding the band web T at portions immediately above the second portions. Upon completion of the cutting and the welding, the upper and lower pushers 22, 25, the cutter 27 and the ultrasonic horn 28 are returned to their original or retracted positions (Figure 8D), releasing the folded slide fastener T bundled by the bundling band T. As a result a bundled article P has been obtained. As the bottom plate 32 of the tray 30' is moved sideways to provide a discharge opening 33, the bundled article P is discharged through the opening 33. Thus a single cycle of the operation of the bundling apparatus has been completed.

Illustrated by dash-and-dot lines in Figure 8D is a fresh length of the band web T having been unreel for use in bundling a succeeding slide fastener F.

Although, in the illustrated embodiment, the elongated article F is a slide fastener having a slider S to be blocked by the stop 13 during the winding, it may be a touch-and-close surface fastener or other tape-like garment article, which does not have a slider or similar part. In such alternative case, a trailing end of the article may be detected at the guide 12 by a suitable means such as a photoelectric tube, and the stop 13 may be lowered, in response to such detection, to temporarily halt the movement of the article. Otherwise, in response to such detection, the drive for the first shaft 5 and hence the first disk 2 may be switched over from high-speed driving to low-speed driving.

For bundling a single elongated article at spaced portions with two separate bands T, T, two identical bundling units 20, 20 may be set below the take-up reel 1.

According to the present invention, since the article is wound and then folded flat prior to the bundling, it is possible to bundle even the relatively long article with maximum ease. Further, because the winding of the article is switched over from high speed to low speed immediately before the trailing end of the article leaves the guide, and because the winding of the article is terminated so that the trailing end of the article will be disposed at the upper side of the article when the latter is folded flat, the article can be bundled efficiently and neatly without getting out of shape. Moreover, the bundling apparatus is simple in construction and hence can be automated with ease, causing an improved rate of production,

Claims

1. An apparatus for bundling a relatively long arti-

cle (F) with a bundling band (T), said apparatus comprising: a guide (12) on and along which the article (F) is to be supplied; a take-up reel (1) disposed downstream of a downstream end of said guide (12) for winding the article (F) therefrom; a tray (30') disposed below said take-up reel (1) for receiving the wound article (F); a presser (19) disposed above said tray (30'); said tray (30') and said presser (19) being relatively vertically movable for compressing the wound article (F) in a folded and flat posture; and a bundling unit (20) disposed near said tray (30') for bundling the folded article (F) with the bundling band (T), characterized in that said take-up reel (1) includes: a first disk (2) mounted on a first horizontal shaft (5) adapted to be connected to a drive, said first disk (2) having a plurality of holes (10) arranged at equal distance along an imaginary circle that is concentric with said first shaft (5); and further having at least one arcuate aperture (8) extending along the imaginary circle between an adjacent pair of said holes (10); a second disk (3) disposed behind said first disk (2) and mounted on a second shaft (6) in the form of a tube disposed concentrically around said first shaft (5), said second disk (3) being thereby movable toward and away from said first disk (2), said second disk (3) having a plurality of support rods (9) on and along its peripheral edge at equal distance which are projectable from and retractable into the respective holes (10) in response to the movement of said second disk (3), the article (F) being supported around said support rods (9) in their projected position, the article (F) being released from said support rods (9) in their retracted position; and a clamp rod (11) which is projectable from and retractable into said arcuate aperture (8) and which is movable along said arcuate aperture (8) toward and away from one of said support rods (9) for clamping a leading end of the article (F) at the beginning of the winding.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, said take-up reel (1) being driven selectively at high and low rates of rotation.

3. An apparatus according to claim 2, said drive connected to said first shaft (5) being switchable between high and low speed drivings.

4. An apparatus according to claim 3, said take-up reel further including a third disk (4) disposed behind said second disk (3) and mounted on a third shaft (7) in the form of a tube disposed concentrically around said second shaft (6), said third disk (4) being movable toward and away from said first disk (2) and also rotatable around said first and second shafts (5), (6), and said third disk (4) having on its periphery said clamp rod (11).

5. An apparatus according to claim 4, further including a guide plate (15) disposed immediately downstream of said guide (12) as an extension thereof and extending horizontally across said imaginary circle and close to said first disk (2), said guide



plate (15) having a cutout (15a) through which the leading end portion of the article (F) is to be introduced over one of said support rods (9), said guide plate (15) being retractable sideways from said first disk (2) after completion of the clamping operation of said take-up reel (1) and before start of the winding operation of said take-up reel (1).

6. An apparatus according to claim 5, further including first detecting means for detecting the arrival of the leading end (Fo) of the article (F) at said take-up reel (1), and second detecting means for detecting the arrival of a trailing end of the article (F) at said take-up reel (1).

7. An apparatus according to claim 6, said first detecting means including a pair of photoelectric tubes (16) mounted under said guide plate (15) for sensing the leading end (Fo) of the article (F) when it passes across a light path between said photoelectric tubes (16).

8. An apparatus according to claim 7, said first detecting means further including an air blow nozzle (17) disposed above said take-up reel (1) for forcing air against the leading end (Fo) of the article (F) extending over said one support rod (9), until the leading end (Fo) is bent down to the light path between said photoelectric tubes (16).

9. An apparatus according to claim 6, said second detecting means including a photoelectric tube (18) of reflection type disposed above said take-up reel (1).

10. An apparatus according to claim 6, further including a stop (13) disposed near said downstream end of said guide (12) and vertically movable toward and away from said guide (12) for temporarily holding the trailing end of the article (F) until slacks in the article (F) wound on said support rods (9) are eliminated, said stop (13) being retractable from said guide (12) for releasing the trailing end of the article (F) when said drive is switched over from the high-speed driving to the low-speed driving.

11. An apparatus according to claim 9, further including third detecting means for detecting the approach of the trailing end of the article (F) to said downstream end of said guide (12).

Patentansprüche

1. Vorrichtung zum Bündeln eines verhältnismäßig langen Gegenstandes (F) mit einem Umschnürungsband (T), umfassend: eine Führung (12), auf und längs welcher der Gegenstand (F) zugeführt wird; ein Aufwickelrad (1), das stromabwärts vom Abgabende der Führung (12) angeordnet ist, um den Gegenstand (F) von dieser aufzuwickeln; eine Schale (30'), die unter dem Aufwickelrad (1) angeordnet ist, um den aufgewickelten Gegenstand (F) aufzunehmen; einen Drücker (19), der über der Schale (30') angeordnet ist; wobei die Schale (30') und der Drücker

(19) relativ vertikal bewegbar sind, um den aufgewickelten Gegenstand (F) in eine gefaltete und ebene Gestalt zusammenzudrücken; und eine Bündeleneinheit (20), die nahe der Schale (30') angeordnet ist, um den gefalteten Gegenstand (F) mit dem Umschnürungsband (T) zu umschnüren, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Aufwickelrad (1) umfaßt: eine erste Scheibe (2), die auf einer mit einem Antrieb verbindbaren ersten horizontalen Welle (5) angeordnet ist, wobei die erste Scheibe (2) mehrere Löcher (10) aufweist, die auf einem zu der ersten Welle (5) konzentrischen imaginären Kreis gleichabständig angeordnet sind, und mindestens eine bogenförmige Öffnung (8) aufweist, die sich längs des imaginären Kreises zwischen zwei benachbarten Löchern (10) erstreckt; eine zweite Scheibe (3), die hinter der ersten Scheibe (2) angeordnet und auf einer zweiten rohrförmigen Welle (6) gelagert ist, die auf der ersten Welle (5) konzentrisch angeordnet ist, wobei die zweite Scheibe (3) dadurch zu der ersten Scheibe (2) hin und von dieser weg bewegbar ist, wobei die zweite Scheibe (3) mehrere Stützstangen (9) aufweist, die entlang ihrem Umfangsrand gleichabständig angeordnet und bei der Bewegung der zweiten Scheibe (3) in die entsprechenden Löcher (10) einführbar und aus diesen herausziehbar sind, wobei der Gegenstand (F) auf diesen Stützstangen (9) in ihren ausgefahrenen Stellung abgestützt ist und von diesen Stützstangen (9) in ihrer eingezogenen Stellung freigegeben wird; und eine Klemmstange (11), die in die bogenförmige Öffnung (8) einführbar und aus dieser zurückziehbar ist und die längs der bogenförmigen Öffnung (8) zu einer dieser Stützstangen (9) hin und von dieser weg bewegbar ist, um ein vorderes Ende des Gegenstandes (F) beim Beginn des Aufwickelns einzuklemmen.

2. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, wobei das Aufwickelrad (1) wahlweise mit hoher und niedriger Drehzahl antreibbar ist.

3. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 2, wobei der mit der ersten Welle (5) verbundene Antrieb zwischen einer hohen und einer niedrigen Antriebsdrehzahl umschaltbar ist.

4. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 3, wobei das Aufwickelrad ferner eine dritte Scheibe (4) aufweist, die hinter der zweiten Scheibe (3) angeordnet und auf einer rohrförmigen dritten Welle (7) gelagert ist, die auf der zweiten Welle (6) konzentrisch angeordnet ist, wobei die dritte Scheibe (4) zu der ersten Scheibe (2) hin und von dieser weg bewegbar und um die erste und zweite Welle (5,6) verdrehbar ist und wobei die dritte Scheibe (4) an ihrem Umfang die Klemmstange (11) aufweist.

5. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 4, ferner umfassend eine Führungsplatte (15), die unmittelbar stromabwärts von der Führung (12) als Verlängerung derselben angeordnet ist und sich horizontal über den imaginären Kreis und nahe der ersten Scheibe (2) erstreckt, wobei die Führungsplatte (15) einen Aus-



schnitt (15a) aufweist, durch den der vordere Endbereich des Gegenstandes (F) auf eine der Stützstangen (9) aufbringbar ist, wobei die Führungsplatte (15) nach Beendigung des Klemmvorgangs des Aufwickelrades (1) und vor Beginn des Wickelvorgangs des Aufwickelrades (1) von der ersten Schelbe (2) seitwärts zurückziehbar ist.

6. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 5, ferner umfassend eine erste Detektoreinrichtung zur Ermittlung der Ankunft des vorderen Endes (Fo) des Gegenstandes (F) an dem Aufwickelrad (1) und eine zweite Detektoreinrichtung zur Ermittlung der Ankunft eines hinteren Endes des Gegenstandes (F) an dem Aufwickelrad (1).

7. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 6, wobei die erste Detektoreinrichtung zwei Photozellen (16) aufweist, die unter der Führungsplatte (15) angeordnet sind, um das vordere Ende (Fo) des Gegenstandes (F) zu ermitteln, wenn dieses einen Lichtstrahl zwischen diesen Photozellen (16) durchquert.

8. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 7, wobei die erste Detektoreinrichtung ferner eine Luftdüse (17) umfaßt, die über dem Aufwickelrad (1) angeordnet ist, um Luft gegen das vordere Ende (Fo) des Gegenstandes (F) zu blasen, das sich über eine der Stützstangen (9) erstreckt, bis das vordere Ende (Fo) nach unten zu dem Lichtstrahl zwischen den Photozellen (16) umgelenkt wird.

9. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 6, wobei die zweite Detektoreinrichtung eine Photozelle (18) der Reflektorbauart aufweist, die über dem Aufwickelrad (1) angeordnet ist.

10. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 6, ferner umfassend einen Anschlag (13), der nahe dem Abgabende der Führung (12) angeordnet und vertikal zu der Führung (12) hin und von dieser weg bewegbar ist, um das hintere Ende des Gegenstandes (F) vorübergehend festzuhalten, um die Lose in dem auf die Stützstangen (9) aufgewickelten Gegenstand (F) zu beseitigen, wobei dieser Anschlag (13) von der Führung (12) zurückziehbar ist, um das hintere Ende des Gegenstandes (F) freizugeben, wenn der Antrieb von hoher Drehzahl auf niedrige Drehzahl umgeschaltet wird.

11. Vorrichtung nach Anspruch 9, ferner umfassend eine dritte Detektoreinrichtung zur Ermittlung der Ankunft des hinteren Endes des Gegenstandes (F) am Abgabende der Führung (12).

Revendications

1. Appareil pour paqueter un article relativement long (F) à l'aide d'une bande (T) de paquetage, cet appareil comprenant : un guide (12) sur lequel et le long duquel l'article (F) doit être amené; une bobine réceptrice (1) placée en aval de l'extrémité aval de ce guide (12) pour enrouler l'article (F) venant de ce der-

nier; un compartiment (30') disposé au-dessous de cette bobine réceptrice (1) pour recevoir l'article enroulé (F); un presse-article (19) monté au-dessus de ce compartiment (30'); ce compartiment (30') et ce presse-article (19) étant verticalement mobiles l'un par rapport à l'autre afin de comprimer l'article enroulé (F) de manière qu'il soit plié à plat; et un dispositif (20) de paquetage monté près de ce compartiment (30') pour paqueter l'article plié (F) à l'aide de la bande (T) de paquetage, caractérisé en ce que cette bobine réceptrice (1) comprend : un premier flasque (2) monté sur un premier arbre horizontal (5) prévu pour être accouplé à un entraînement, ce premier flasque (2) présentant une pluralité de trous (10) placés à égale distance le long d'un cercle imaginaire qui est concentrique à ce premier arbre (5); et comportant en outre au moins une ouverture (8) en forme d'arc qui se prolonge le long du cercle imaginaire entre deux de ces trous contigus (10); un deuxième flasque (3) placé derrière ce premier flasque (2) et monté sur un deuxième arbre (6) en forme de tube monté concentriquement autour de ce premier arbre (5), ce deuxième flasque (3) pouvant de ce fait se rapprocher et s'éloigner de ce premier flasque (2), ce deuxième flasque (3) comportant une pluralité de tiges (9) de support montées à égale distance sur et le long de son bord périphérique et qui peuvent saillir des trous correspondants (10) et reculer dans ceux-ci en réponse au déplacement de ce deuxième flasque (3), l'article (F) étant supporté autour de ces tiges (9) de support dans leur position de saillie, l'article (F) se libérant de ces tiges (9) de support dans leur position de recul; et une tige (11) de pincement qui peut saillir de cette ouverture (8) en forme d'arc et se retirer dans cette dernière et qui peut se déplacer le long de cette ouverture (8) en forme d'arc pour se rapprocher et s'éloigner de ces tiges (9) de support afin de pincer l'extrémité avant de l'article (F) au commencement de l'enroulement.

2. Appareil suivant la revendication 1, cette bobine réceptrice (1) étant entraînée sélectivement à des vitesses élevée et faible de rotation.

3. Appareil suivant la revendication 2, cet entraînement accouplé à ce premier arbre (5) pouvant passer de la transmission à vitesse élevée à la transmission à vitesse faible, et inversement.

4. Appareil suivant la revendication 3, cette bobine réceptrice comprenant en outre un troisième flasque (4) placé derrière ce deuxième flasque (3) et monté sur un troisième arbre (7) en forme de tube disposé concentriquement autour de ce deuxième arbre (6), ce troisième flasque (4) pouvant se déplacer de manière à se rapprocher et s'éloigner de ce premier flasque (2) et pouvant également tourner autour de ces premier et deuxième arbres (5), (6), et ce troisième flasque (4) comportant à sa périphérie cette tige (11) de pincement.

5. Appareil suivant la revendication 4, compre-



nant en outre une plaque (15) de guidage placée immédiatement en aval de ce guide (12), en prolongement de ce dernier et coupant horizontalement le cercle imaginaire et tout près du premier flasque (2), cette plaque (15) de guidage comportant une ouverture (15a) par laquelle la partie d'extrémité avant de l'article (F) doit être introduite au-delà d'une des tiges (9) de support, cette plaque (15) de guidage pouvant s'écarter latéralement de ce premier flasque (2) après que l'opération de pincement par cette bobine réceptrice (1) a été effectuée et avant le début de l'opération d'enroulement par cette bobine réceptrice (1).

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6. Appareil suivant la revendication 5, comprenant en outre un premier moyen de détection pour détecter l'arrivée de l'extrémité avant (Fo) de l'article (F) à la bobine réceptrice (1), et un deuxième moyen de détection pour détecter l'arrivée de l'extrémité arrière de l'article (F) à cette bobine réceptrice (1).

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7. Appareil suivant la revendication 6, ce premier moyen de détection comprenant une paire de tubes photoélectriques (16) montés sous la plaque (15) de guidage pour détecter l'extrémité avant (Fo) de l'article (F) lorsqu'elle coupe le passage de la lumière entre ces tubes photoélectriques (16).

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8. Appareil suivant la revendication 7, ce premier moyen de détection comprenant en outre une buse (17) de soufflage d'air placée au-dessus de cette bobine réceptrice (1) pour envoyer de l'air sur l'extrémité avant (Fo) de l'article F qui se prolonge au-delà de cette tige (9) de support, jusqu'à ce que l'extrémité avant (Fo) plie vers le bas et coupe le passage de la lumière entre ces tubes photoélectriques (16).

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9. Appareil suivant la revendication 8, ce deuxième moyen de détection comprenant un tube photoélectrique (18) du type à réflexion placé au-dessus de cette bobine réceptrice (1).

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10. Appareil suivant la revendication 6, comprenant en outre une butée (13) placée près de l'extrémité aval de ce guide (12) et pouvant être verticalement approchée et éloignée de ce guide (12) pour maintenir provisoirement l'extrémité arrière de l'article (F) jusqu'à ce que les mous dans l'article (F) enroulé sur ces tiges (19) de support soient éliminés, cette butée (13) pouvant être éloignée de ce guide (12) afin de libérer l'extrémité arrière de l'article (F) quand cet entraînement passe de la transmission à vitesse élevée à la transmission à vitesse faible.

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11. Appareil suivant la revendication 9, comprenant en outre un troisième moyen de détection pour détecter l'arrivée de l'extrémité arrière de l'article (F) à l'extrémité aval de ce guide (12).

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