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APPARATUS FOR ASSEMBLING BUTTONS

This invention relates generally to an apparatus for assembling a pair of fastener elements of a fastener such as a snap fastener, button, ornament or the like, and more particularly to such an apparatus
5 having a toggle mechanism actuatable for reciprocating a punch to assemble the two fastener elements in clinched condition either with or without a garment sandwiched therebetween.

Various fastener assembling apparatus are known
10 in which a toggle mechanism is actuated to move a reciprocable punch toward a die to force a pair of fastener elements in clinched engagement either with or without a garment sandwiched therebetween. The toggle mechanism includes a pair of bars pivotably connected
15 together at one end which is coupled to a driving source such as a fluid-actuated cylinder. The free ends of the bars are pivoted respectively to a frame of the apparatus and the punch. The punch thus coupled

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with the toggle mechanism has a fixed stroke so that the apparatus is not suitable for assembling fastener elements varying in thicknesses and for attaching fastener elements to garments varying in thickness.

5 When the fastener elements to be assembled jointly have a greater thickness, they are likely to be deformed due to undue forces applied thereto between the punch and the die. Alternatively, the fastener elements are
10 insufficiently engaged when they jointly have a smaller thickness.

According to the present invention, there is provided an apparatus for assembling a pair of fastener elements, comprising: a frame; a punch and a die assembly mounted on said frame in opposed relation to
15 one another, said punch assembly being reciprocable with respect to said die assembly to fasten the pair of fastener elements together; and a drive mechanism mounted on said frame and operatively connected to said punch assembly to reciprocate the same, said drive
20 mechanism including a toggle joint having a pair of levers pivoted together at one end, the free end of one of said levers being connected to said punch assembly, characterized in that a shock absorbing means is disposed between said frame and the free end of the
25 other lever of said toggle joint and is elastically deformable for absorbing shock forces caused by pressing of the pair of fastener elements between said

punch and die assemblies.

It is believed possible by means of the present invention to provide a fastener assembling apparatus capable of assembling fastener elements in neatly clinched condition without causing damage either on the fastener elements or on a garment fabric to which the fastener elements are attached.

The invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein:-

Figure 1 is a side elevational view, partly in cross section, of an apparatus embodying the present invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary cross-sectional view taken along line II-II of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of a portion of the apparatus of Figures 1 and 2.

As shown in Figure 1, an apparatus 10, constructed in accordance with the present invention, generally comprises a die assembly 11 for supporting thereon a fastener element A which is adapted to be clinched with a mating fastener element B (Figure 2) to

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form a female member of a snap button (not shown), a gripping mechanism 12 for holding the fastener element B, a punch assembly 13 for forcing the fastener element B which is held on the gripping mechanism 12, against the fastener element A supported on the die mechanism 11, a first parts-supply mechanism 14 for feeding fastener elements A one at a time to the die assembly 11, a second parts-supply mechanism 15 for feeding the fastener elements B one at a time to the gripping mechanism 12, a drive mechanism 16 including a toggle joint 17 for reciprocating the punch mechanism 13 with respect to the die assembly 11, and a shock absorbing means 18 operatively connected to the toggle link 17, all the components 11-16 and 18 being mounted on a generally C-shaped frame 19 supported on a table 20.

The die assembly 11 includes a clinching die 21 fitted in a bore 22 in the frame 19 and secured to the frame 19 by means of a screw 23 with a rubber pad 24 interposed between the die 21 and the frame 19. The die assembly 11 further includes a clamp assembly 25 for releasably holding the fastener element A on the die 21. The clamp assembly 25, as shown in Figure 2, includes a pair of inverted L-shaped clamp fingers 26, 26 pivoted in facing relation to a support block 27 fitted slidably over the die 21. The clamp fingers 26, 26 have respective distal end portions normally lying over the die 21 and urged toward each other to grip a

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shank of the fastener element A. The top surface of the die 21 is recessed as at 29 for receiving therein a head of the fastener element A.

The gripping mechanism 12 includes a tubular holder 29 slidably mounted in a vertical bore 30 formed in a head portion 31 of the C-shaped frame 19 in alignment with the die 21, and a pair of grip fingers 32, 32 (Figure 2) slidably mounted in opposed relation in a lower exposed portion of the holder 29 and is urged toward each other to grip the head element B within the tubular holder 29.

The punch assembly 13 includes a plunger 33 slidably mounted in the vertical bore 30 above the tubular holder 29 and is reduced in diameter at one end to form a smaller-diameter portion 34 partly projecting into the tubular holder 29. A clinching punch 35 is connected to the small-diameter portion 34 by means of a pin 36. A split bush 37 is fitted over the small-diameter portion 34 throughout the length thereof and is connected thereto by the pin 36. The split bush 37 preferably is made of a strip of elastic metal such as spring steel and has an initial or undeformed inside diameter which is larger than the outside diameter of the plunger's small-diameter portion 34. Thus, when the split bush 37 is being compressedly fitted in the tubular holder 29, the holder 29 is frictionally supported on the split bush

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37 under the resiliency of the latter. As shown in Figure 1, the pin 36 projects through a longitudinal slot in the split bush 37 into an inner longitudinal guide groove 38 so as to prevent rotation of the holder 5 29 as the latter moves along with the plunger 33.

The first parts-supply mechanism 14, as shown in Figure 1, comprises an elongate guide block 39 mounted on the frame 19 and having throughout the length thereof a guide channel 40 for receiving the fastener 10 element A which is fed from a parts feeder 41 through a chute 42, and a reciprocable pusher bar 43 slidably mounted in the guide channel 40. The guide block 39 extends to the clamp assembly 25 for supplying the fastener element A on the clinching die 21.

15 Likewise, the second parts-supply mechanism 15 comprises an elongate guide block 44 mounted on the frame 19 and a reciprocable pusher bar 45 slidably mounted in a longitudinal guide channel 46 in the guide block 44. The fastener element B (Figure 2) is 20 supplied from a parts feeder (not shown) through a chute 49 to the guide channel 46. In order supply the fastener element B to the gripping assembly 12, the guide channel 46 is adapted to communicate at one end with a longitudinal opening 48 (Figure 2) in the 25 tubular holder 29 when the latter is located in the retracted position of Figure 1.

As shown in Figure 1, the drive mechanism 16

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comprises a fluid-actuated cylinder 49 mounted on the frame 19, an L-shaped rocking lever 50 rockably mounted on the frame 19 and having one or a lower arm 51 pivotably connected to an end of a piston rod 52 of the cylinder 29, a connecting rod 53 pivotably connected at opposite ends to the other or an upper arm 54 of the rocking lever 50 and the pivot of the toggle joint 17. The toggle joint 17 has a structure well known per se and includes a pair of upper and lower levers 55, 56 pivoted together at one end. The free end of the lower lever 56 is pivotably connected to the upper end of the plunger 33 by means of a pin 57. A channel-shaped retainer 58 is secured to the connecting rod 53 substantially at an midpoint of the rod 53 and has a channel 59 extending transversely to the connecting rod 53 for receiving therein a roller 60 which is rotatably mounted on a free end of a first pivot lever 61. The lever 61 is pivotably mounted on a shaft 62 secured to the frame 19 and has a lateral projection 63. A second pivot lever 64 is pivotably mounted on the shaft 62 and includes a lateral projection 65 supporting thereon a roller 66. A tension spring 67 extends between the second pivot lever 64 and a pin 68 disposed in the head of the frame 19 so as to urge the second pivot lever 64 to rotate in the clockwise direction in Figure 1, thereby holding the roller 66 in rolling engagement with a lower surface of the lateral projection 63. A

pair of links 69, 70 is pivoted at one end to the second pivot lever 59 in spaced rotation with one another and, at the other end, to the pusher bars 43, 45, respectively.

5 The parts feeders 41 of the first and second parts-supply mechanisms 14, 15 are also cooperatively connected to the drive mechanism 16 to feed the fastener elements A, B in timed relation to the punch mechanism 13. The structure and operation of a linkage
10 between the parts feeders and the drive mechanism 16 is not essential to the invention and needs no detailed description.

As shown in Figures 1 and 3, the shock absorbing means 18 includes a tubular casing 71 mounted on the
15 frame's head portion 31 above the plunger 33, and a flanged holder 72 disposed in a stepped bore 73 in the casing 71. The holder 72 extends upwardly through a central axial hole 74 in an end plug 75 which is fastened to an upper end of the tubular casing 71 to
20 close an upper end of the stepped bore 73. A lower end of the stepped bore 73 communicates with an coaxial hole 76 opening to a lower end of the casing 71. A compression coil spring 77 is fitted loosely over the holder 72 and interposed between the end plug 75 and a
25 flange 78 of the holder 72 to urge the latter against a step or shoulder 79 of the stepped bore 73. The holder 72 has a pair of aligned upper and lower holes 80, 81

extending longitudinally from opposite ends of the holder 72 and communicating with each other. The upper hole 80 is threaded throughout the length thereof and the lower hole 81 preferably has a non-circular cross section. A slide bar 82 extends through the hole 76 into the lower hole 80 and is connected at an upper end to an lower end of an adjustment screw 83 which is threaded into the threaded hole 80. The holder 72 and the slide bar 82 thus connected jointly constitute a piston.

The lower end of the adjustment screw 82 has a T-shaped axial cross section and is rotatably received in a transverse slot formed in the upper end of the slide bar 82, the transverse slot having a T-shape cross section complementary with the cross section of the screw's lower end. With this arrangement, the slide bar 82 is longitudinally movable along the hole 80 in response to rotation of the adjustment screw 83. The slide bar 82 is pivotably connected at its lower end to the free end of the upper lever 55 of the toggle joint 17 by means of a pin 84. The adjustment screw 83 projects upwardly from the holder 72 and a nut 85 is threaded on the adjustment screw 83 to secure the latter to the holder 72. A knob 86 is secured to an upper end of the adjustment screw 83 by means of a set screw 87. The holder 72, the slide bar 82, the adjustment screw 83 and the lock nut 85 jointly

constitute means for adjusting the stroke of the plunger 33 and hence the clinching punch 35. The stroke adjusting means includes a scale as shown in Figure 4, which is composed of a reference mark 88 on a circular disc 89 secured to the top surface of the knob 86, and a series of angularly spaced notches 90 in an upper end surface of the end plug 75.

To adjust the stroke of the plunger 33, the nut 85 is loosened to allow rotation of the adjustment screw 83. Then the adjustment screw 83 is rotated in either clockwise or counter-clockwise direction to move the slide bar 83 toward or away from the plunger 33 until the reference mark 88 on the knob 86 reaches to a desired angular position with respect to the notches 90. During such adjustment, the holder 72 is kept immovable under the force of the spring 77.

The apparatus 10 operates as follows: The cylinder 49 is actuated to extend the piston rod 52 whereupon the toggle joint 17 extends its levers 55, 56 as indicated by phantom lines in Figure 1, thereby clinching the fastener elements A, B between the punch 35 and the die 21. At the same time, the forward movement of the piston rod 52 causes the levers 61, 64 to pivot about the shaft 62 in the counter-clockwise direction in Figure 1, thereby bringing the pusher bars 43, 45 from respective advancing positions to respective retracted positions indicated by phantom

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line in this figure. Then, one fastener element A is supplied from the parts feeder 41 through the chute 42 into the channel 40 in the guide block 39. Likewise, one fastener element 13 is fed from the parts feeder
5 (not shown) through the chute 47 into the channel 46 in the guide block 44. When the cylinder 49 is actuated to retract the piston rod 52, the toggle joint 17 contracts its levers 55, 56 to move the plunger 33 and hence the punch 35 away from the die 21. During that
10 time, the pusher bars 43, 45 returns to the respective advanced positions to thereby push the fastener elements A, B along the channels 40, 46, respectively into the clamp assembly 25 and the gripping assembly 12.

15 Since the shock absorbing means 18 has the stroke adjusting means, the stroke of the punch 35 can be easily adjusted to accomodate changes in thicknesses of both the fastener elements and the garment to which the fastener elements are attached. When the fastener
20 elements to be assembled jointly have a greater thickness, shock forces are caused in the punch assembly 13 because the punch 35 is stopped before reaching to its dead center. The spring 77 is compressed by such shock forces to absorb the same,
25 thereby protecting the fastener elements A, B from being damaged between the punch 35 and the die 21.



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CLAIMS:-

1. An apparatus for assembling a pair of fastener elements, comprising:

(a) a frame;

5 (b) a punch and a die assembly mounted on said frame in opposed relation to one another, said punch assembly being reciprocable with respect to said die assembly to fasten the pair of fastener elements together;

(c) a drive mechanism mounted on said frame and
10 operatively connected to said punch assembly to reciprocate the same, said drive mechanism including a toggle joint having a pair of levers pivoted together at one end, the free end of one of said levers being connected to said punch assembly; and.

15 (d) means disposed between said frame and the free end of the other lever of said toggle joint and elastically deformable for absorbing shock forces caused by pressing of the pair of fastener elements between said punch and die assemblies.

20 2. An apparatus according to claim 1, said shock absorbing means including a tubular casing mounted on said frame and having a bore closed at one end thereof, a piston movably disposed in said bore and connected to said free end of said other lever, and elastic means disposed in said
25 bore and acting between said casing and said piston to urge ther latter toward the other end of said bore.

3. An apparatus according to claim 2, said elastic



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means comprising a compression spring.

4. An apparatus according to claim 2 or 3, said piston comprising a cylindrical holder movably disposed in said bore and having a flange, and a slide bar connected at one
5 end to said holder and projecting outwardly from said casing through said other end of said bore, the other end of said slide bar being pivotably connected to said free end of said other lever, said elastic means comprising a compression coil spring fitted loosely over said holder and
10 acting between said casing and said flange.

5. An apparatus according to claim 4, said cylindrical holder having a tubular configuration and having an axial threaded hole extending from one end of said holder, said slide bar projecting into said tubular holder from the
15 other end thereof, including means form adjusting the stroke of said punch assembly, said stroke adjusting assembly including an adjustment screw threaded into said threaded hole and rotatably connected to said one end of said slide bar, and a lock nut threaded on said adjustment
20 screw to lock the same in position to said holder.

6. An apparatus according to claim 5, said holder further including an axial hole extending from the other end of said holder and communicating with said threaded hole, said slide bar being slidably received in said axial
25 hole.



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7. An apparatus substantially as described with
reference to and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
