R. B. Huguin,

Wringer Roll,

No. 47,827, Patented May 23, 1865.

Fig. 1.

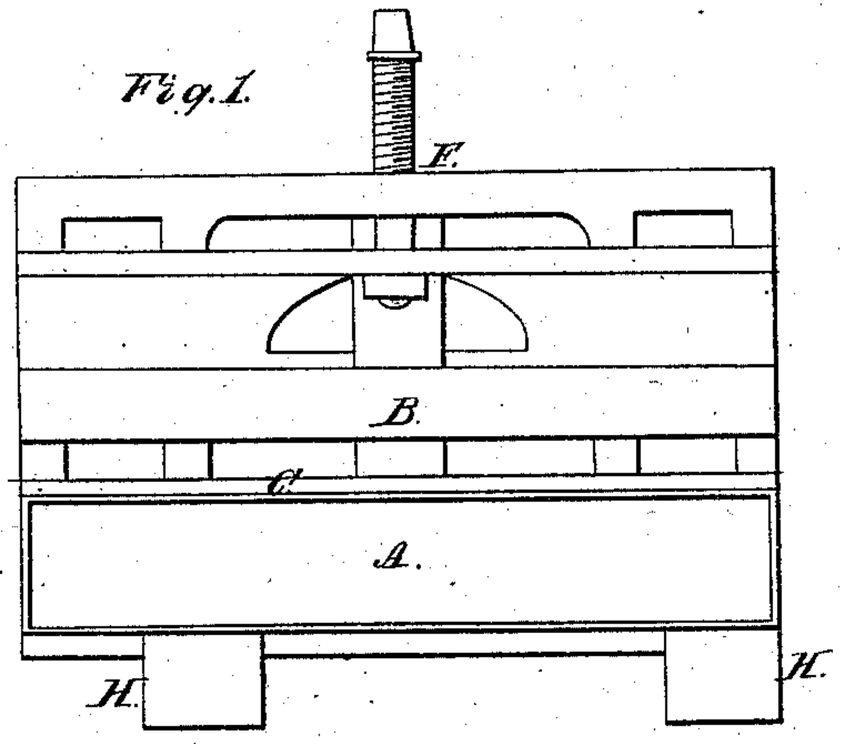


Fig. 2.

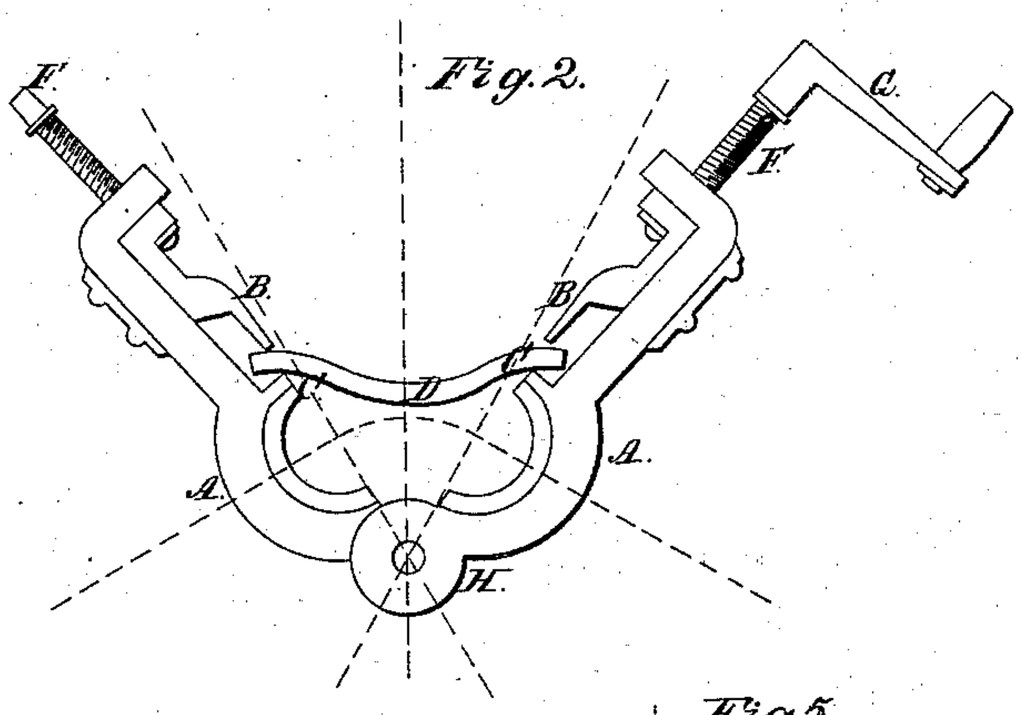


Fig. 3.

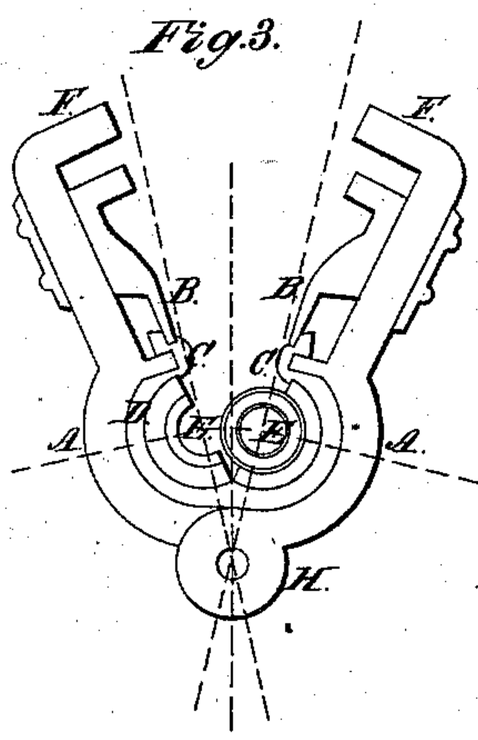


Fig. 4.

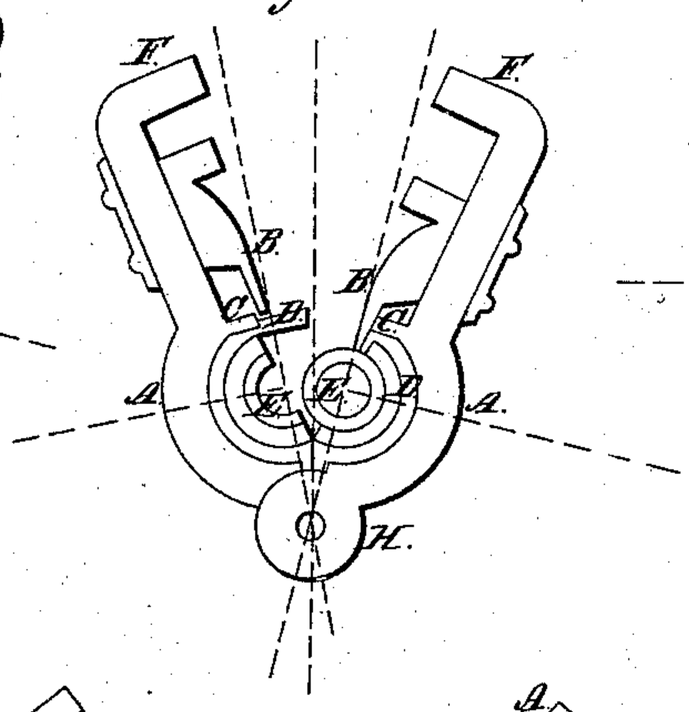


Fig. 5.

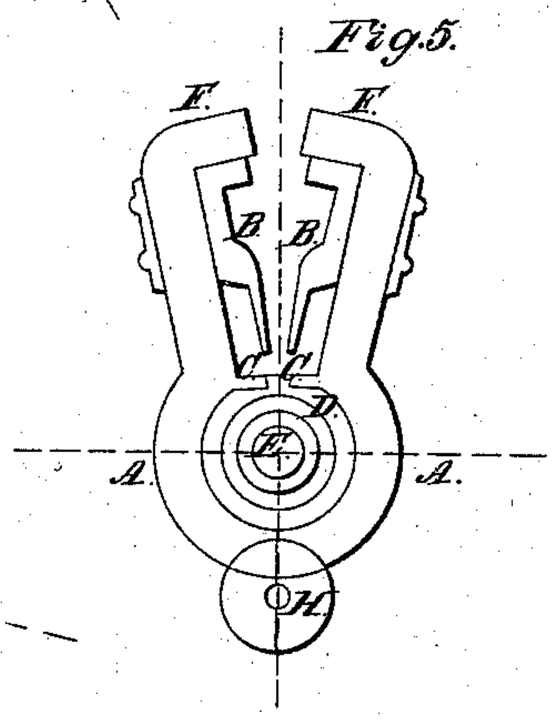
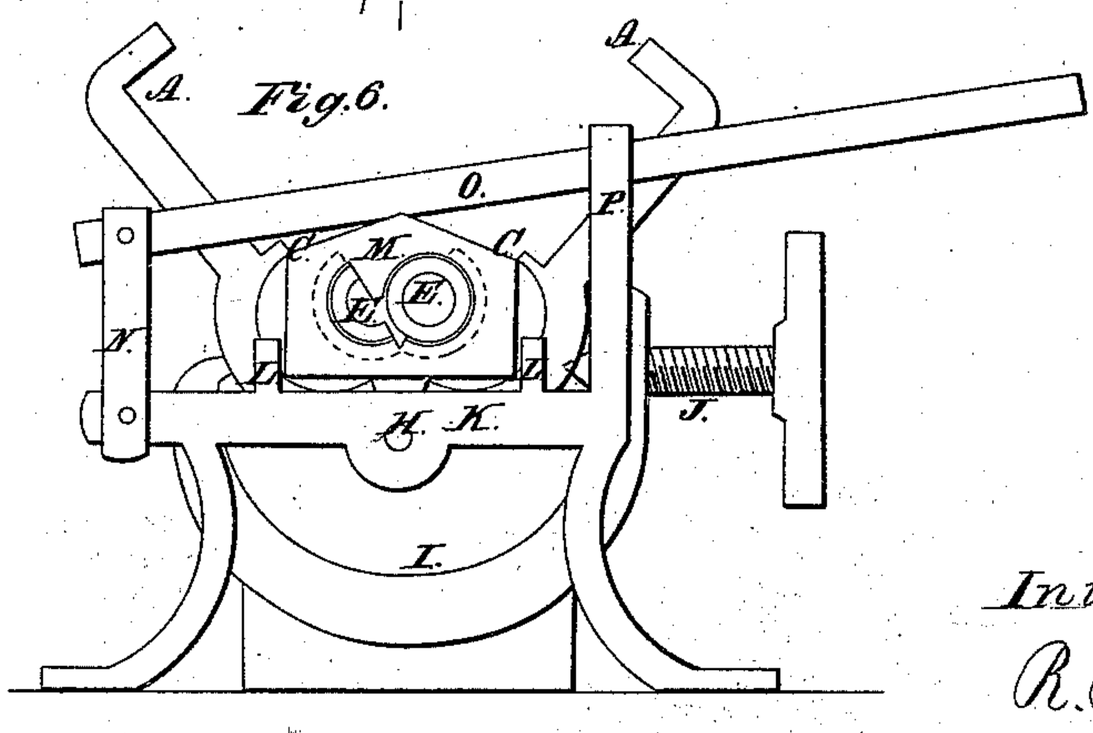


Fig. 6.



Witnesses.

Daniel Stephen

Chas. F. Blanc

Inventor

R. B. Huguinin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT B. HUGUNIN, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVED DEVICE FOR COVERING ROLLERS FOR WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **47,827**, dated May 23, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT B. HUGUNIN, of the city of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Machine for Covering Rolls with Sheet Substances, Elastic or Non-Elastic; and I do hereby declare that the said machine is applicable to covering rolls for wringing, washing, and starching machines, and other purposes where a roll covered with sheet substances may be required; and I do further declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of one-half of the covering-machine proper. Fig. 2 is an end view of the covering-machine with a sheet inserted; Fig. 3, also an end view of the machine, showing a sectional shaft pressed down to its proper position upon the sheet, and also illustrates the manner of holding the sides of the sheet. Fig. 4 is an end view showing the machine partially closed upon the shaft, with sides of sheet loosened from their position, (illustrated in Fig. 3,) one side standing out, ready to be pressed down, the other already pressed down into the shaft. Fig. 5 is another end view showing the machine closed, the shaft covered with the sides of the sheet clamped within the shaft. The shaft being closed with the machine, the ends (which project beyond the machine) are now ready for the rings or collars to be passed over them to secure the shaft closed after its removal from the machine. These collars or rings are only necessary when a sectional shaft is covered. A simple hollow and slotted shaft, with the edges of the sheet driven into the slot, of course requires none, the entire shaft being in this case in one piece. Fig. 6 illustrates the manner of holding a sectional shaft open during the operation of covering, and also one way of pressing the shaft down (by simple levers) upon the sheet to its proper position in the machine, as well as one way of closing the machine over the shaft.

In pressing down the shaft and closing the machine power of a simple kind only is required, and this power may be applied in most any way successfully.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, A A represent two clamp-plates, hinged on their under sides, each being above the hinged points semicircular, the said semicircular cavities to be of any desired size so as to fit over any desired shaft and its covering. The plates project above the semicircular form.

B B are two moving plates or folding blades, secured in moving positions above the semicircular cavities of plates A A. These plates or blades are thin on their lower edges, which edges may be straight, curved, or zig-zag, as the crease in the roll may be desired, the edges of the shaft or slot being similar in form to the edges of the blades used in pressing the edges of the sheet into them. The principal use of these blades is to force into the shaft the edges of the sheet.

C C are two projections running from end to end of plates A A at the upper edges of the semicircular curves, and projecting inward from the line of those curves. These projections C C have a double object: with the sliding blades B B they form clamps to hold the sides of the sheet during the operation of the covering, or while the machine is being closed upon the shaft, while their projection downward enables them to embed themselves into the sheet, and clamp it between themselves and the shaft, thus preventing the sheet from slipping back after the blades B B are raised, preparatory to forcing the edges into the shaft.

D is a covering-sheet of any suitable shape or size.

E is a sectional shaft.

F F are screws on the upper sides of plates A A to facilitate the working of the blades B B.

G is a crank for working the screws F F.

H H are hinges on plates A A.

I I are movable clamps for closing the machine, in connection with screws J J.

K K is one kind of frame or end pieces on which the machine may rest.

L L are guides or steadiers of shaft-clamps M M, used to hold the sectional shaft open during covering. When a shaft composed of one piece is being covered, it may be held steady and firm by a sliding clamp on each

journal, these clamps sliding up and down, but allowing no rocking motion to the shaft.

N N are movable hinges attached to the end pieces, K K, and pressing levers O O, which levers, when pressed down, are secured at the points P P.

The operation of this machine may be briefly described as follows: The sheet to be used for covering, after being cut to the proper shape, is passed endwise into the machine between the blades B B and projections C C. The blades B B, by means of the screws F F, are then pressed down upon the edges of the sheet hard; the shaft, if in two pieces, is then clamped open by passing the clamps M M over the ends, after which lay the shaft into the machine, and press it well down by means of levers O O, or their equivalents, after which close the machine over the shaft by means of the screws J J, or their equivalent, far enough to bring the blades B B well over the edges of the shaft, then raise the blades sufficiently to allow the sides of the sheet to spring out, after which shove them down into the shaft, remove the clamps M M, and close the machine tight onto the blades B B, after which raise them out of the way and close the machine. The rings or collars may now be placed on the ends of the shaft, and the shaft removed from the machine, after which force the rings well up into the coverings, and the shaft is completely covered.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The clamp plates A A, moving or folding blades B B, and projections C C, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

R. B. HUGUNIN.

Witnesses:

DANIEL STEPHAN,

CHAS. F. KLANE.