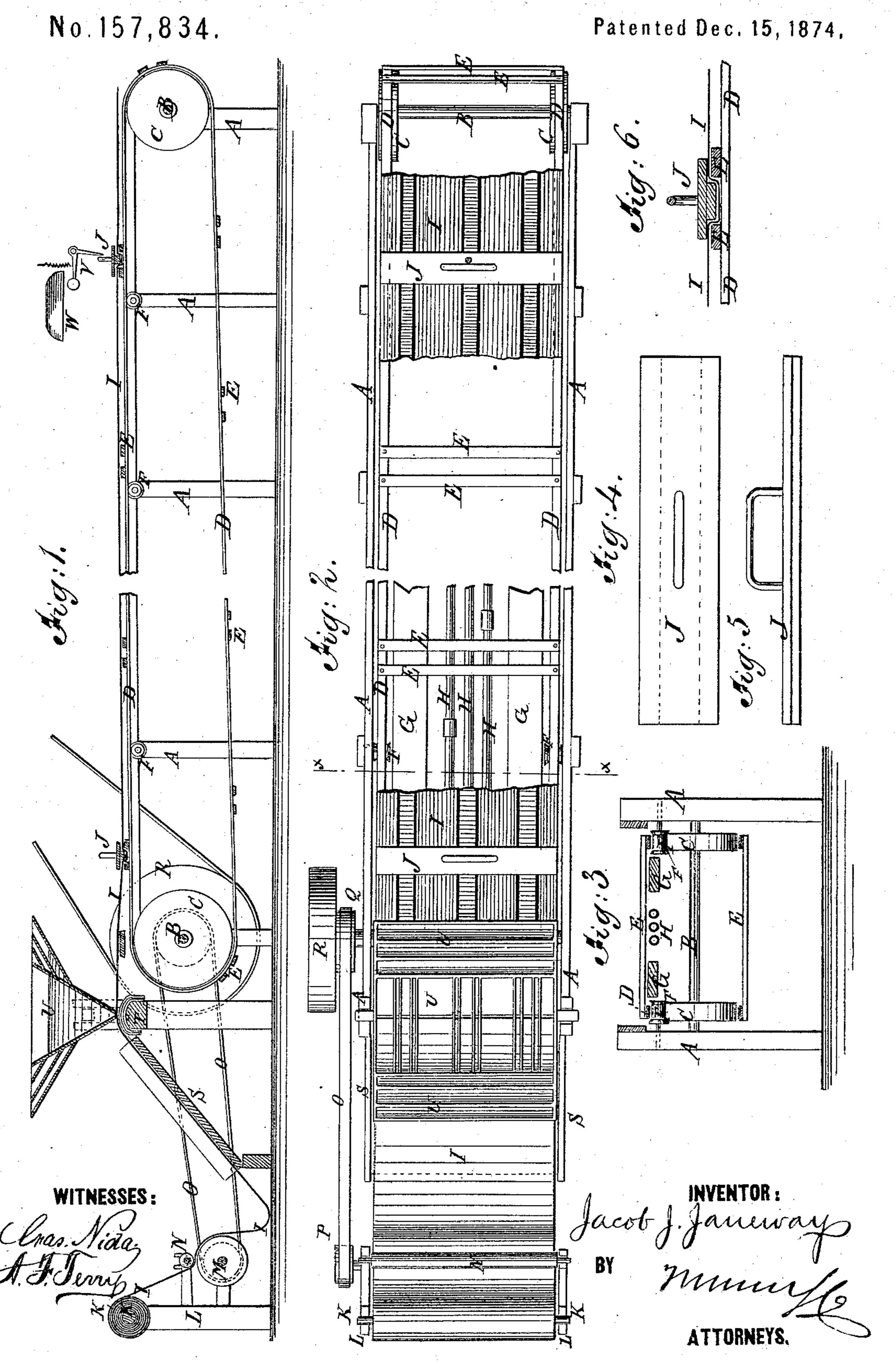
J. J. JANEWAY.

Wall-Paper Striping Machines.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB J. JANEWAY, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WALL-PAPER-STRIPING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 157,834, dated December 15, 1874; application filed September 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB J. JANEWAY, of New Brunswick, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Striping-Machine for Paper-Hangings, of which the follow-

ing is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a top view of the clamp for holding the paper. Fig. 5 is a side view of the clamp. Fig. 6 is a detail cross-section of the clamp,

illustrating its use.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved machine for striping paper-hangings, which shall be so constructed as to enable the paper passing through the machine to be readily clamped and released without | them to be applied without stopping the mastopping the machine, and shall heat and partially dry the middle part of the paper, so that the work may be done more rapidly, and so that the paper may dry evenly when hung upon the rack, thus adapting the machine to be run by power.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described,

and pointed out in the claims.

A represents the frame of the machine, which is made forty-eight feet, more or less, in length, of a suitable width, and of a convenient height. To the end parts of the frame A are pivoted two shafts, B, to each of which, near the side parts of the frame A, are rigidly attached two pulleys, C. D are two endless narrow rubber belts, which pass around the pulleys C, and are connected by pairs of crossbars E, which are placed parallel with each other, and at right angles with the belts D. The upper parts of the belts D, between the pulleys C, are supported in a horizontal position, and are kept from sagging by passing over small flanged rollers, F, pivoted to the frame A. The pairs of bars E are further supported by boards G, attached to the frame A near its side parts, and by which said bars are supported against the downward pressure when applying the clamps. H are steam or hot-air pipes, extending along the middle parts of the machine, between the boards G, to | box U is constructed in the ordinary way. As

heat and partially dry the middle part of the paper, so that it may dry evenly when hung upon the racks. I represents the paper to be striped, which is secured to the carrier D E by the clamp J. The clamp J is a bar of iron, of such a length as to extend entirely across the paper I, and of such a size as to fit into the space between the cross-bars E, attached

to the belts D.

The bar J is made with side flanges, which rest upon the tops of the bars E, so that when the said clamp J is applied it forces the paper down into the space between the bars E, and at the same time presses it down upon tops of the said bars, thus clamping it squarely and securely, and in such a way that the paper will not be drawn upon unevenly and torn.

This construction of the clamps enables chine, and thus effects a great saving of time, and enables the amount of work done by the machine to be very greatly increased.

The clamp J is provided with a handle for convenience in applying and removing it.

The paper I is fed into the machine from a roll placed upon a roller, K, which revolves in bearings in the posts or frame L, and from which the paper is unwound by the feed-roller M, against which it is held by the pressureroller N. The rollers M N revolve in brackets attached to the frame L, or to some other support, and the roller M is driven by the belt O, which passes around a pulley, P, attached to the journal of the roller M, and around a pulley, Q, attached to the journal of the shaft B, to which shaft is also attached a pulley, R, to receive the driving-belt.

The various pulleys are so arranged that the paper may be fed into the machine at the same velocity as that at which it is carried

through said machine.

From the feed-rollers M N the paper passes up an inclined apron, S, to the end of the machine, and should be so arranged as to be slack between said feed-rollers and apron, to prevent any strain from coming upon the paper. From the apron S the paper I passes over the cross-bar or bed T, above which the color is applied from the color-box U, which

the paper comes into contact with the carrier D E, a clamp, J, is applied, so that the paper may be carried forward by the advance of the said carrier. As each clamp J reaches the other end of the machine, it strikes the leverhammer V of a gong, W, and thus notifies the attendant at the other end of the machine that it is time to apply another clamp.

The clamp J slightly blurs the colors and creases the paper, and thus marks the points where the paper is to be cut in putting it up

in rolls.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-ROBERT L. HOOGLAND, ent—WOODBRIDGE STRONG.

1. In a machine for striping paper-hangings, the combination of a detachable flanged clamp, J, with the traveling apron or belt D, provided with transverse bars E, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The arrangement of the feeding device K M N, the inclined apron S, and the colorbox U, in connection with the frame A, carrier DE, and the pulleys and shaft CB, substantially as herein shown and described.

JACOB J. JANEWAY.

Witnesses: