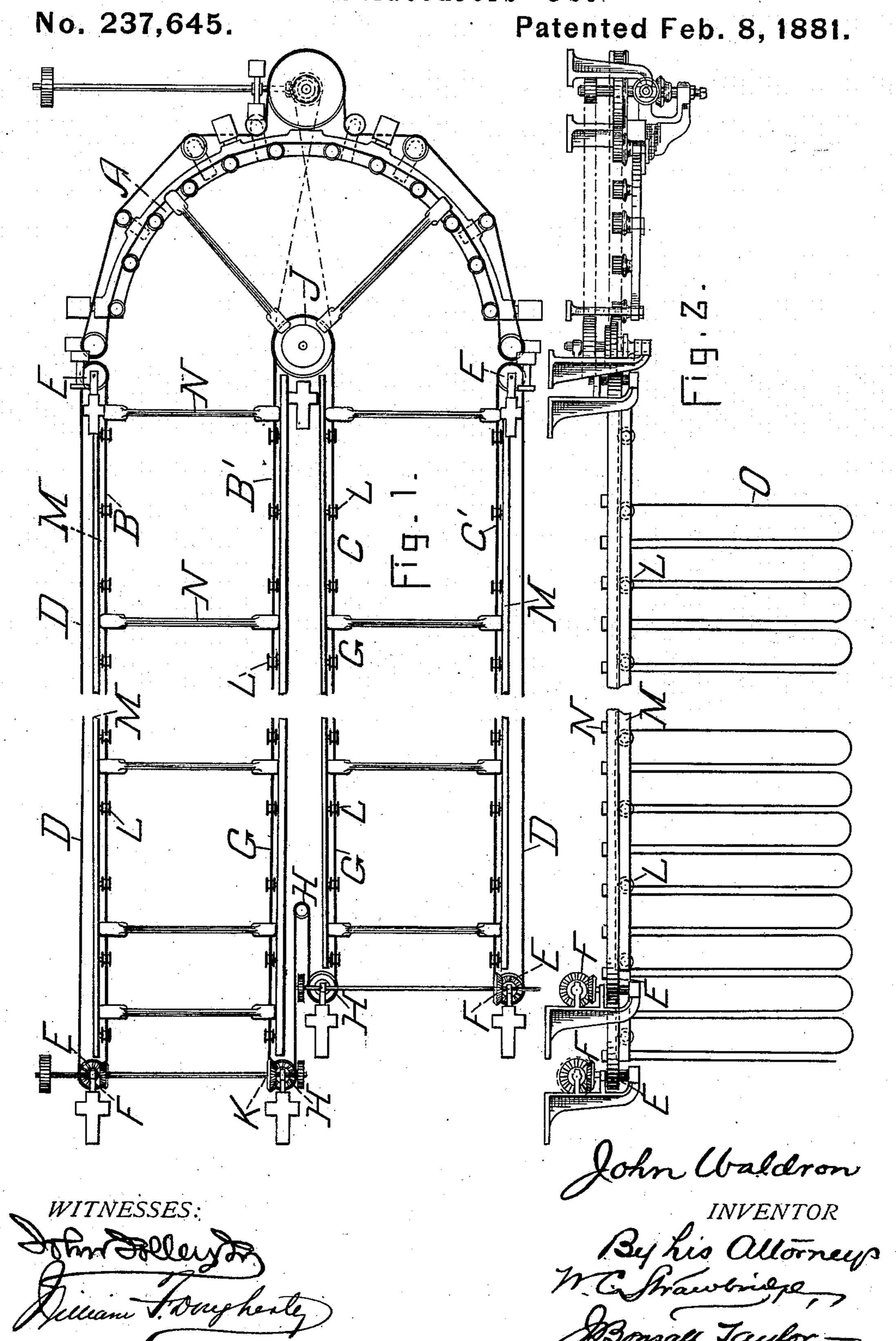
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Hanging up and Carrying off Machine for Wall Paper
Manufacturers' Use.

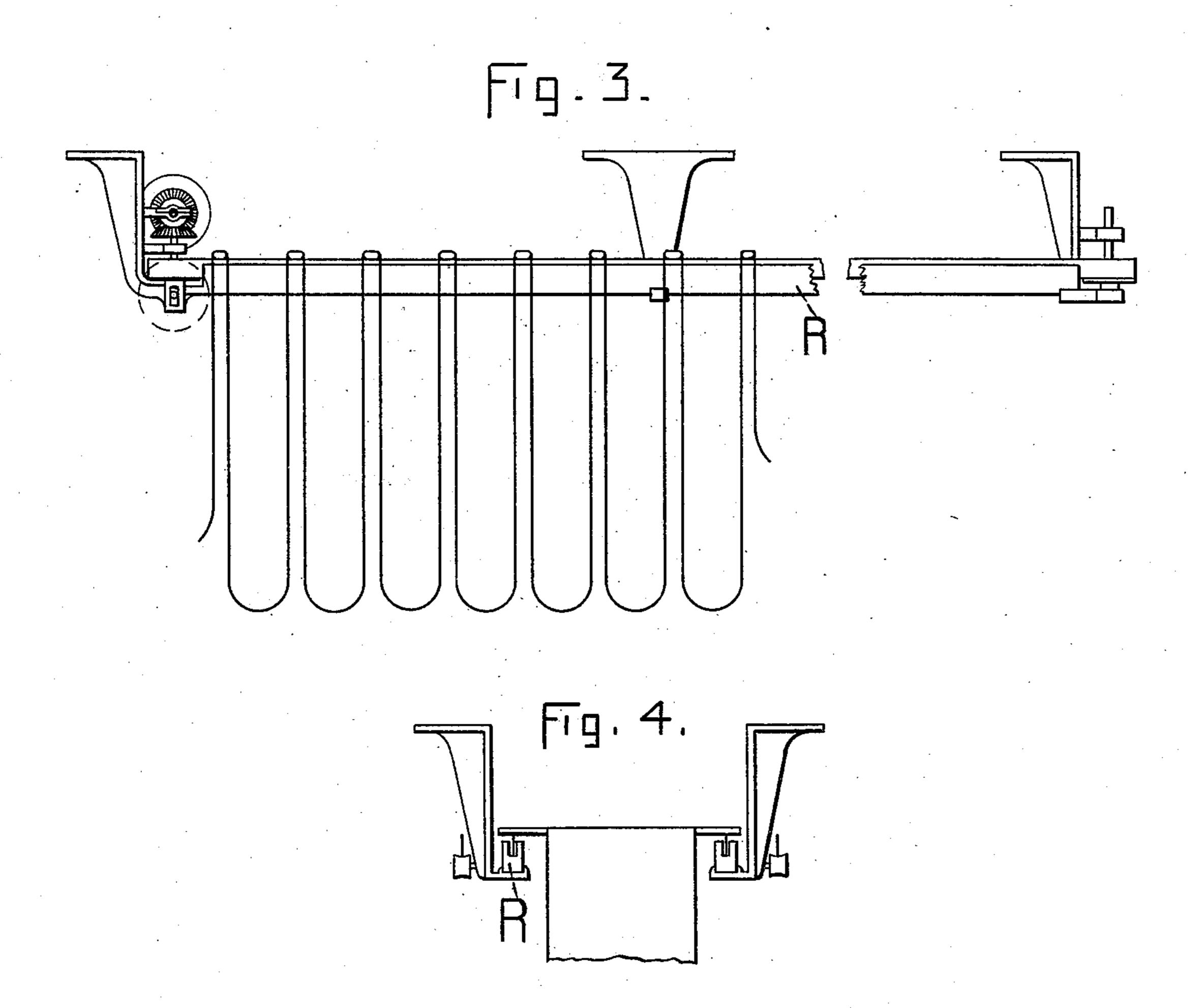


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Hanging up and Carrying off Machine for Wall Paper
Manufacturers' Use.

No. 237,645.

Patented Feb. 8, 1881.



WITNESSES:

John Jolley on Line

Millane Lampling

John Waldron
INVENTOR

By his allowners

Missall Taylor. -

United States Patent Office.

JOHN WALDRON, OF NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY.

HANGING-UP AND CARRYING-OFF MACHINE FOR WALL-PAPER MANUFACTURERS' USE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 237,645, dated February 8, 1881.

Application filed December 8, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Waldron, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Hanging-Up and Carry-5 ing-Off Machines for Wall-Paper Manufacturers' Use, of which the following is a specification.

The class of machinery to which my invention belongs is employed for the drying of 10 freshly-grounded, sized, or printed paper or other fabric.

The machines themselves consist of double lines of endless belts or ropes traveling over or by means of grooved pulleys or the like, 15 depending in suitable hangers from the ceiling of a drying-room, and so arranged as to receive festoons of the paper or other fabric to be dried, hung upon laths or slats, which latter are fed, by means of what are known as 20 "lath-belts," under the paper as it emerges from the apparatus in which it has been treated, and are then carried by said lath-belts to and deposited upon the lines of belts so as to be supported between the same, and support-25 ing and carrying the paper to be carried thereby.

Drying-rooms being of restricted length, it is customary to employ devices known as "turn-rounds" for turning the slats at the ends 30 of given lines, and thereby making the lines

of any desired length.

My present invention relates solely to the lines or straight portions of the hanging-up machine, but is designed for employment in 35 connection with such a turn-round as is patented to me in and by Letters Patent No. 234,359, dated November 9, 1880, to which reference is to be made for a clearer understanding of the turn-round employed.

Heretofore the lines of these machines have consisted of endless ropes or belts traveling over vertical grooved pulleys suspended in suitable hangers from the ceiling of the drying-room, the slats traveling upon the ropes

45 or belts.

My invention consists in a hanging-up machine for drying paper or other fabric in festoons the straight lines of which are composed of two endless belts traveling against suitably-50 arranged pulleys, but wider than the pulleys against or by means of which they travel, and | ing in place of the friction-rolls.

standing in a vertical position, so as to project above the upper surface of the pulleys and receive and support upon their upper edges the slats to be carried.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents, in top-plan view, a hanging-up machine conveniently embodying my invention and employing my patented turn-round hereinbefore referred to. Fig. 2 is a side elevation 60 of the same.

In the drawings the turn-round is lettered A, its construction and operation being identically that explained at length in my patent. I do not regard further description of it here 65

as necessary.

B B' and C C' are the straight lines of my apparatus, constructed of belts of leather, rubber, or other fit material, (marked D in the drawings.) The apparatus represented has but 70 two lines, and the outer belt of each line travels over horizontal pulleys E, one of each pair being conveniently actuated to rotation by a suitable driving-shaft and bevel-gear device, F. The inner belt of each line is formed of a 75 single endless belt, G, which travels around the horizontal pulleys H and the directionchanging roll H' at one end, and around the horizontal disk J, which constitutes the inside curve or short path of the turn-round at the 80 other. These lines are driven by any suitable bevel-gearing, such as K.

L is a series of supporting or friction rolls, which are suitably supported in a hanging frame, M, and which serve to steady the un- 85 der edge of the belts represented and sustain the latter in line against the weight of the slats N and their supported festoons O.

It will be understood that the whole arrangement is supported in any suitable hanging 90 frame-work, which may be of such construction as convenience of manufacture may dictate.

Any number of lines may be employed, arranged in proper relation to properly form turn-rounds.

In Fig. 3 I have represented in side elevation, and in Fig. 4 in end sectional elevation, a modified form of apparatus, in which the belt, instead of being supported by friction-rolls, as in the apparatus last above described, is sup- 100 ported in a grooved board, R, the groove actHaving thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a hanging-up machine for drying paper or other fabric in festoons, belts, forming the lines, traveling in a vertical position and adapted to support and carry upon their upper edges the slats which support the festoons.

2. Two parallel belts or equivalent carrying media, forming the lines of a drying-machine, and having their upper or carrying edges above the surfaces of the pulleys or wheels upon and by means of which they are carried.

3. Two parallel belts or equivalent carrying ing media, forming the lines of a drying-ma-

chine and traveling throughout their respective courses in the same horizontal plane.

4. Two parallel belts or equivalent carrying media, forming the lines of a drying-machine, in combination with grooved boards which sup- 20 port their under edges and retain their upper edges in the same horizontal plane.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 18th day of November, A. D.

1880.

JNO. WALDRON.

In presence of—
J. Bonsall Taylor,
W. C. Streampere