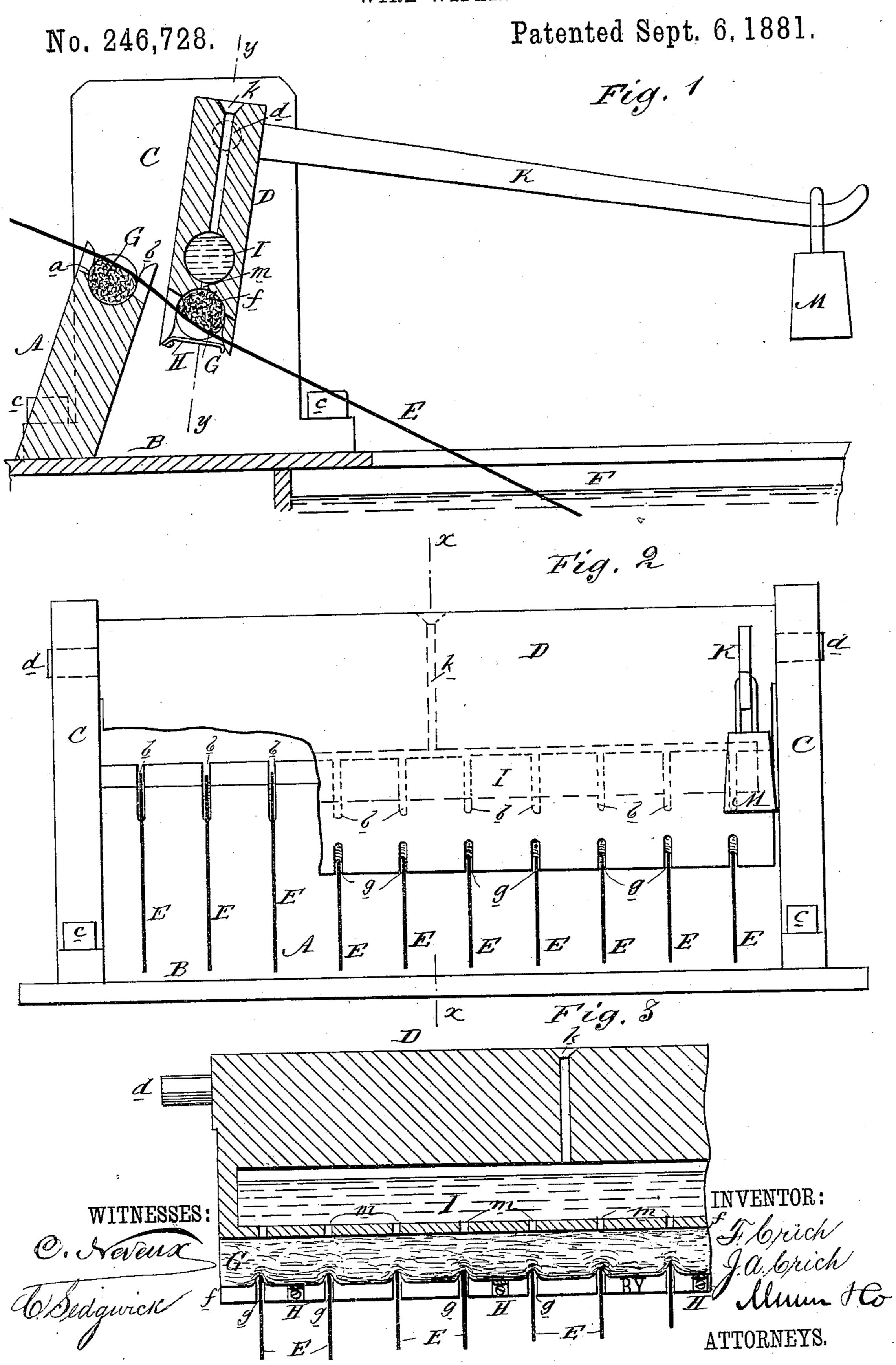
F. & J. A. CRICH.

WIRE WIPER.



United States Patent Office.

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WIRE-WIPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,728, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed June 25, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK CRICH, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and John A. Crich, of Naugatuck, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Wire-Wiper, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices to that are designed to remove the surplus coating metal from wire as it is drawn through the

galvanizing or tinning bath.

The invention consists of two metallic plates, having opposite edges longitudinally grooved for holding the wiping material and vertically slotted for the guidance and passage of the wires, one plate being stationary, with its grooved edge upward, and the other being pivoted, with its grooved edge downward, and provided with a lever and weight for regulating the pressure upon the wires, the two plates being arranged in such a manner that the wires as they are drawn from the metal bath are brought in contact with the wiping material first of one plate and then of the other, all of which will be hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a sectional end elevation of the device on line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device with part broken away to exhibit other parts. Fig. 3 is a vertical sec-

tion on line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the lower plate, secured on edge at a slight forward inclination on the bed-plate B, the upper edge of said plate A having a longitudinal groove, a, and a number of vertical slots, b, of about the depth of said groove a. At either end of the bed-plate B is secured by bolts c a standard, C, between which, on trunnions d, is pivoted the upper plate, D, whose lower edge is also provided with a longitudinal groove, f, and vertical slots g, corresponding with those in the plate A, the slots b g being directly opposite each other. This plate D swings in front of the plate A, and its lower edge reaches below the upper edge of the plate A, so that the wires E, when drawn from the metal bath

represented at F, will necessarily be drawn in 50 a slightly double-curved line as they pass through the slots g b in succession and in contact with the wiping material G in the respective grooves f a. This wiping material is asbestus, G, which is preferably formed into 55 a rope and is held in the groove f of the plate D by transverse plates H, fastened to said plate D.

Above the groove f in the plate D is a cylindrical chamber, I, closed at each end, extending throughout the said plate D, and designed to contain water, that is introduced therein through a tubular opening, k, extending into it from the upper edge of said plate D. From said chamber I short passages m extend 65 to the groove f, opening into said groove f above each slot g, so that the wiping substance G shall be kept always wet directly over each wire E as it is drawn between the plates A D.

Attached to the front of the plate D, near 70 the top thereof, is a lever, K, which, extending forward, has a movable weight, M, suspended on it, and by the adjustment of this weight M on the lever K the plate D is held in position with greater or less firmness or 75 pressure as the wires E are drawn beneath it in contact with the wiping material G, so that the surplus coating metal on said wires G shall be more or less thoroughly removed.

Having thus fully described our invention, 80 we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

In the drawings, A represents the lower plate, secured on edge at a slight forward inclination on the bed-plate B, the upper edge of said plate A having a longitudinal groove, a, and a number of vertical slots, b, of about the depth of said groove a. At either end of the bed-plate B is secured by bolts c a standard, C, between which, on trunnions d, is pivoted the upper plate, D, whose lower edge is or other wire-wiping substance in their grooves, 90 as set forth.

2. In a wire-wiper, the swinging upper plate, D, provided with the longitudinal groove f, vertical slots g, the longitudinal water-chamber Q, the supply-opening, and the delivery- 95 openings m, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby water is supplied to the wire-wiping substance, as set forth.

3. In a wire-wiper, the combination, with the pivoted upper plate, D, of the lever and weight K M, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said plate is held with more or less firmness upon the wires as they are drawn from the bath, as set forth.

4. In a wire-wiper, the combination, with the bed-plate B and standard C, of the fixed plate A, having a longitudinally-grooved and transversely-slotted upper edge, containing a wire-wiping substance, G, and the weighted pivoted plate D, having a longitudinally-grooved and transversely-slotted lower edge, holding a wire-

wiping substance, G, and provided with a water-chamber and water supply and discharge 15 openings, substantially as herein shown and described.

FREDERICK CRICH.
JOHN A. CRICH.

Witnesses as to signature of Frederick Crich: Henry Roberts, H. E. Holmes.

Witnesses as to signature of John A. Crich: John Booth, Jacob Horner.