

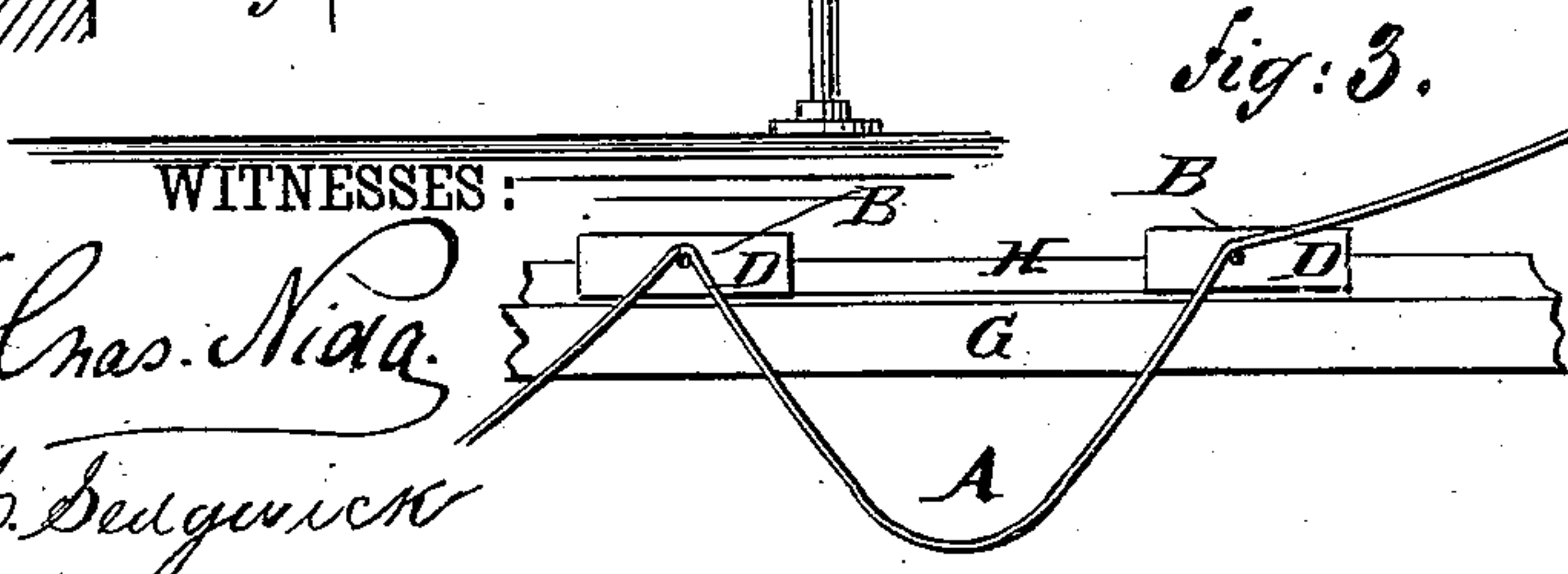
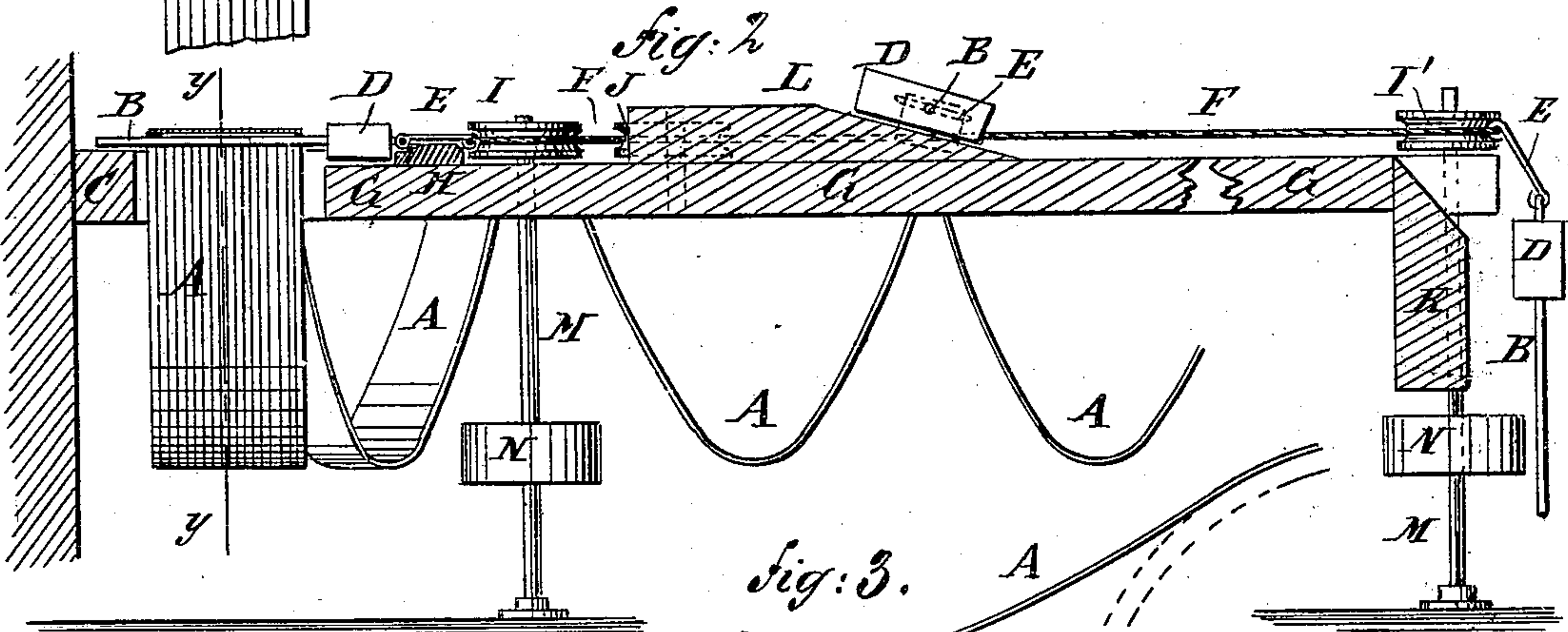
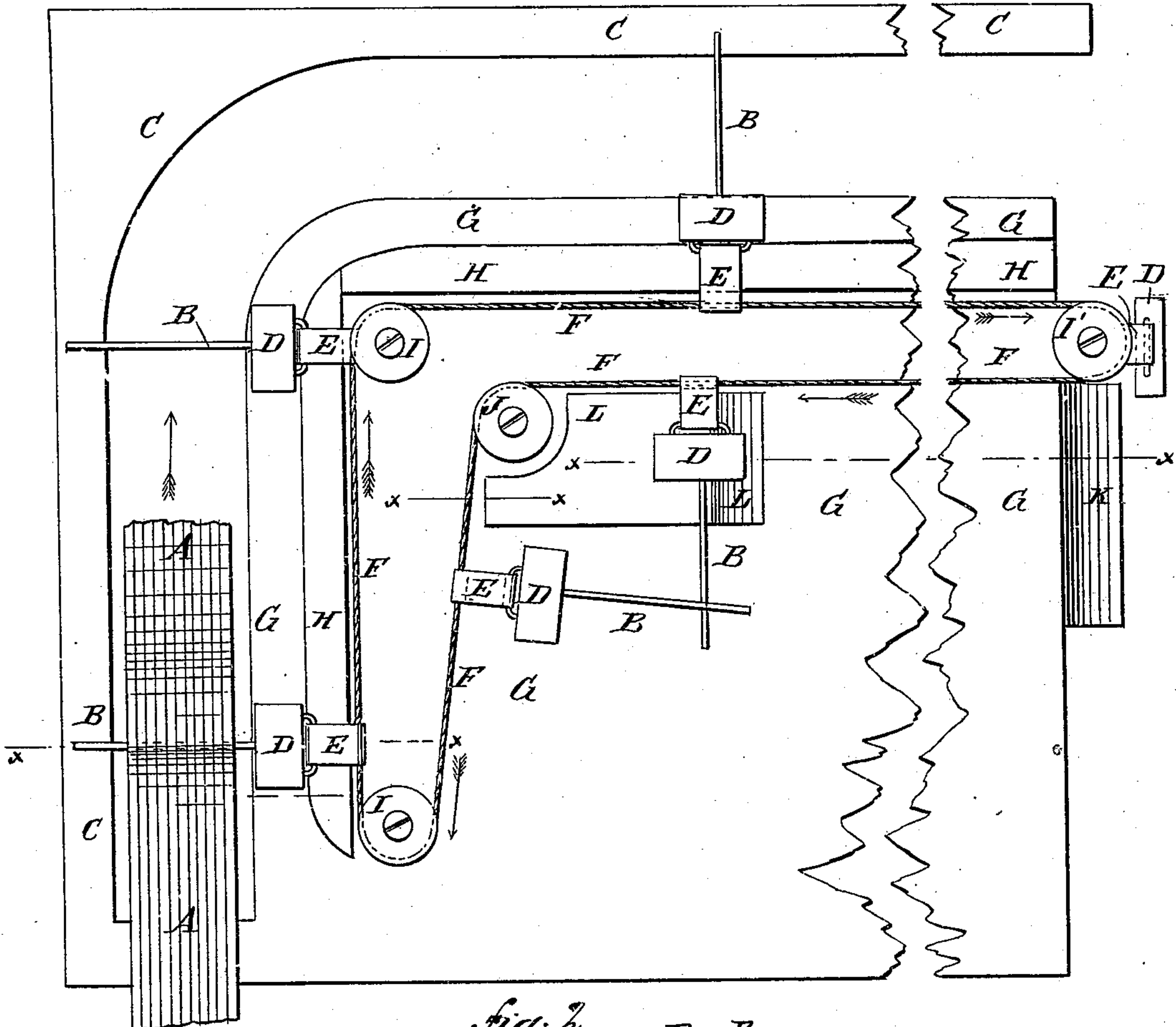
(Model.)

W. J. PALMER.
WALL PAPER CARRIER.

No. 261,031

Patented July 11, 1882.

Fig: 1.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. PALMER, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK.

WALL-PAPER CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,031, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed December 28, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOSEPH PALMER, of Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wall-Paper Carriers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, part being broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the broken line *x x x x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a part of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the hanging, drying, and delivering of wall-paper as it comes from the printing-machines.

The invention consists in the combination, with the ways and the endless rope or chain of the carrier, of rods, blocks carrying the rods, and arms hinged to the blocks and attached to the rope or chain, whereby the wall-paper is received, carried forward through the drying-room, and discharged automatically; also, in the combination, with the platform carrying the pulleys and the return part of the endless rope or chain, of a guide-pulley, whereby the return part of the said rope or chain is kept parallel with its advance part to economize space; also, in the combination, with the platform carrying the carrier-pulleys and the last pulley of the series, of an inclined block, whereby the carrier blocks and rods are guided to the top of the said platform after discharging the paper; and, also, in the combination, with the platform of the carrier and the guide-pulley for the return part of the endless rope or chain, of a guide-block having a beveled end, whereby the carrier blocks and rods are carried over the said guide-pulley, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the wall-paper, which, as it comes from the printing-machine, is received upon successive rods or bars B, and hangs from the said rods or bars in festoons while being carried through the drying-room and dried. The free ends of the rods B rest and slide upon cleats or flanges C, attached to the

wall of the room or to posts or other suitable supports. The other ends of the rods B are attached to blocks D, which are connected by hinged straps or arms E with an endless chain or rope, F. The blocks D serve as shoes to support the inner ends of the rods B, and slide upon a platform, G, or other suitable way, which has cleats H attached to it at a little distance from its edge for the blocks or shoes D to rest against, so that the rods B will be kept in proper position while being carried forward by the endless rope F. The endless rope F passes around guide-pulleys I, pivoted to the platform G near the guide-cleats H, a sufficient number of the pulleys I being used to properly support and guide the rope F. The carrier can extend along one, two, or more sides of the drying-room, as the size of the said room may render most convenient. In the drawings the carrier is represented as extending along two sides of a room. The endless rope F, in passing back from the last pulley, I', of the series to the first pulley, I, is brought into a position parallel or nearly parallel with the corresponding parts of the said rope F by a pulley, J, one or more pulleys J being used according as the carrier has one or more angles. By this arrangement the middle part of the room is left unobstructed, so that it can be conveniently used for other purposes. A pulley, J, is pivoted to the platform G opposite each pulley I at an angle of the carrier. With this construction, as the wall-paper comes from the printing-machine it is received upon the rods B and hangs from the said rods in festoons, the carrier being driven at so much less speed than the printing-machine as will make the festoons of the desired length. The paper is dried by heat from steam-pipes or any of the ordinary heat-producing appliances, and the motion and heat are so regulated that the paper hanging from each rod B will be thoroughly dried when the said rod reaches the end of the ways C G H. As each rod B reaches the end of the ways C G H the said rod B drops from the ends of the said ways and allows the paper to slide from the free end of the rod to the floor or a table, and the said paper is then wound upon a reel in the ordinary manner. The rod B remains hanging from the rope F, and is carried by the said rope

around the last pulley, I', of the series and back to the top of the platform G, and is then carried by the said rope F back to the first pulley, I, of the series, to again receive paper
5 from the printing-machine.

To the edge of the platform G, at the rear side of the last pulley, I', of the series, is attached an inclined block, K, to guide the block D and rod B from a hanging position to the
10 top of the said platform G, so that the said block and rod will slide horizontally upon the said platform G as they are carried along by the rope F.

To the platform G, at the rear side of the guide-pulley J, is attached a block, L, of a thickness a little greater than the thickness of the said guide-pulley J, and having its end beveled, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so as to
15 raise the block D and rod B above the level of the said pulley J and allow the hinged arm E to pass over the said pulley freely, so that the rope F can pass around the forward side of the pulley J, while the arm E passes over the said pulley and the block D, and rod B
20 passes along its rear side. With this construction the arms E, blocks D, and rods B will pass around the first pulley, I, of the series in proper position to pass upon the ways C G H and receive the paper.

Two or more of the shafts M of the pulleys I can be extended downward and provided with pulleys N to receive a connecting-belt, so that all parts of the carrier will be made to
30 move forward at an equal speed.

Power can be applied to any of the pulley-shafts M to drive the carrier.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a wall-paper carrier, the combination, 40 with the ways C G H and the endless rope or chain F, of the rods B, the blocks or shoes D, and the hinged arms E, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the wall-paper is received, carried forward through the dry- 45 ing-room, and discharged automatically, as set forth.

2. In a wall-paper carrier, the combination, with the platform G and the return part of the endless rope or chain F, of the guide-pulley, J, substantially as herein shown and de- 50 scribed, whereby the return part of the said rope or chain is kept parallel with the advance part to economize space, as set forth.

3. In a wall-paper carrier, the combination, 55 with the platform G and the last pulley, I', of the series, of an inclined block, K, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the blocks D and rods B are guided to the top of said platform after discharging the paper, 60 as set forth.

4. In a wall-paper carrier, the combination, with the platform G and the guide-pulley J, of the block L, having beveled end, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the 65 blocks and rods are carried over the said guide-pulley, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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