

(No Model.)

P. D. TAYLOR.

APRON BOARD FOR PAPER MAKING MACHINES.

No. 598,400.

Patented Feb. 1, 1898.

FIG. 1.

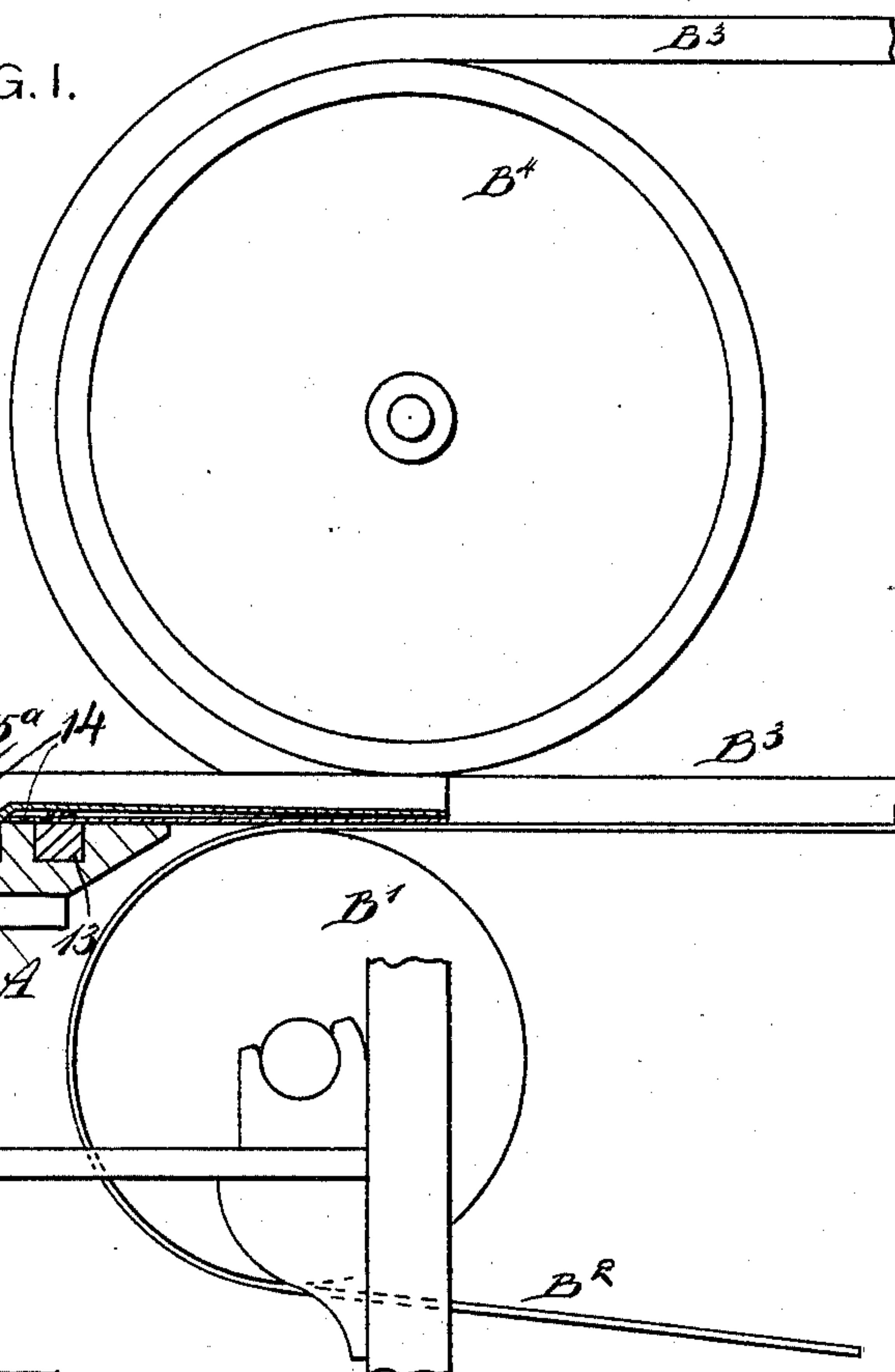


FIG. 3.

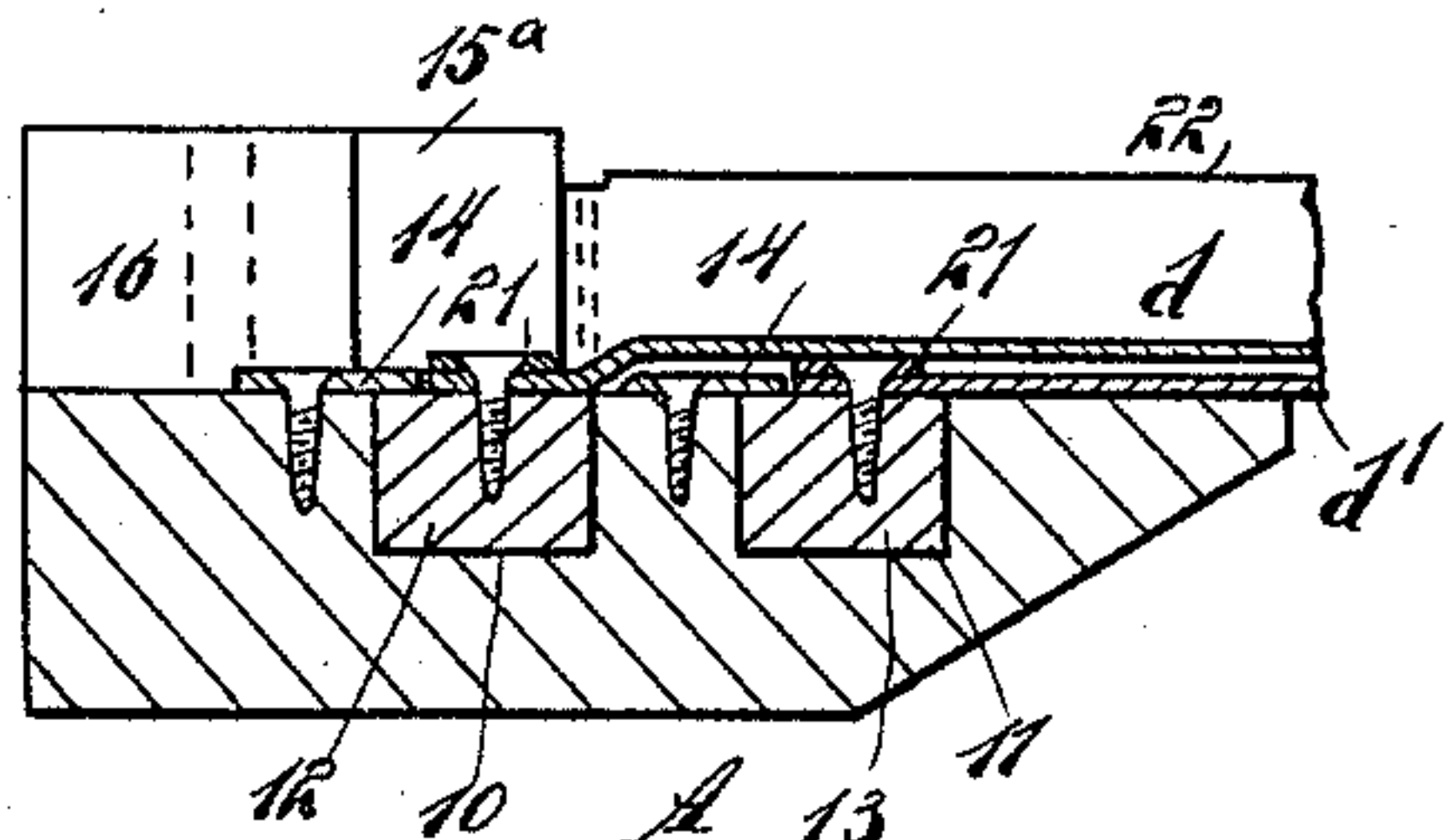


FIG. 4.

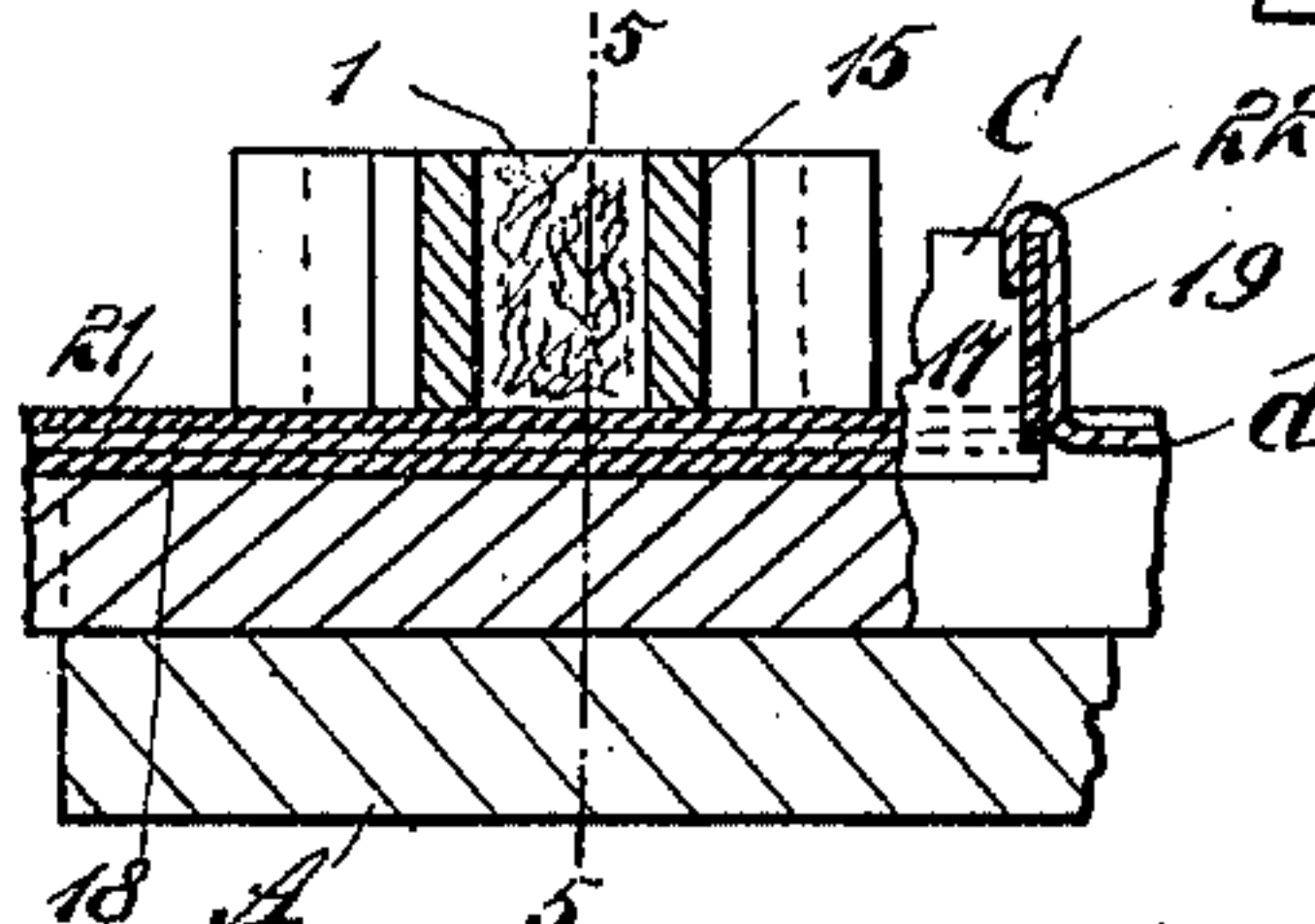


FIG. 5.

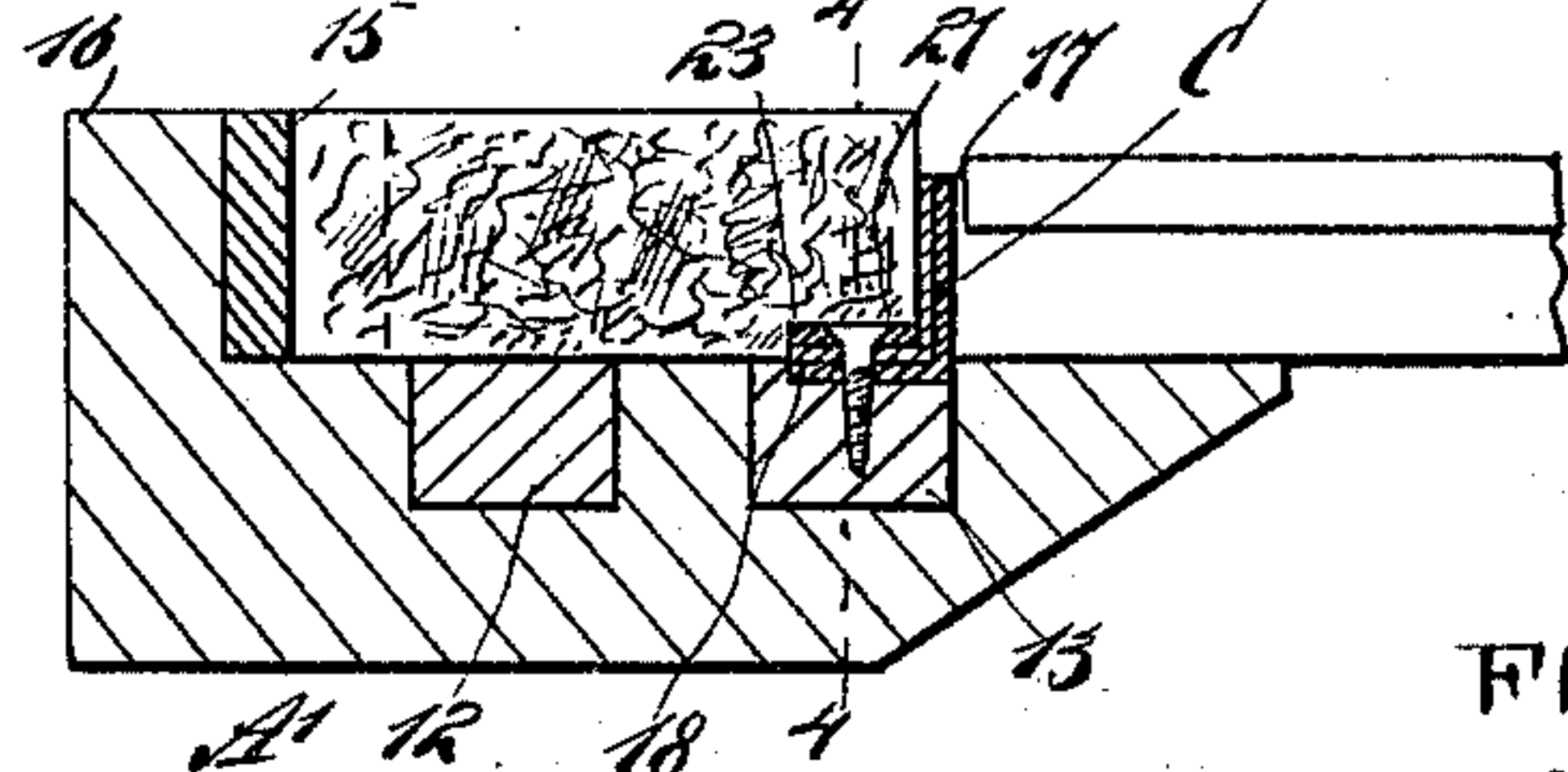
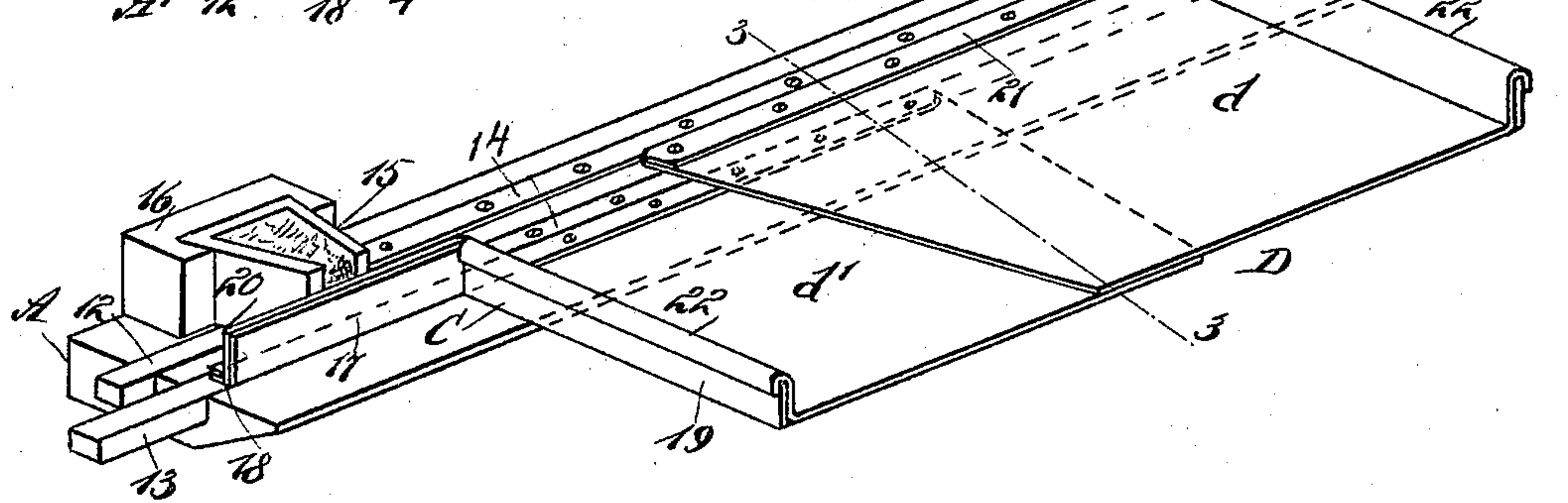


FIG. 2.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PERRY D. TAYLOR, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

## APRON-BOARD FOR PAPER-MAKING MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,400, dated February 1, 1898.

Application filed April 3, 1897. Serial No. 630,497. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PERRY D. TAYLOR, of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Apron-Board for Paper-Making Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide an apron-board for paper-making machines upon which the apron may be expeditiously and conveniently adjusted for any sized sheet and whereby also in making the adjustment the apron or any part thereof need not be detached from the board or any portion of the attaching medium between the board and apron or between the apron and deckle-frame be removed.

A further object of the invention is to provide an apron-board capable of performing the foregoing functions which will be simple, durable, and economic in its construction.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is an end view of a portion of a paper-making machine, illustrating the application of the apron-board thereto, the apron and apron-board being in transverse section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the apron-board and apron. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section through a portion of the board, taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 5; and Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

The apron-board A is of the usual shape and is mounted in the usual way upon the frame B of a paper-making machine, as shown in Fig. 1, in which view the breast-roller B', the wire-cloth B<sup>2</sup>, the deckle-strap B<sup>3</sup>, and supporting-drum B<sup>4</sup> for the deckle-strap are illustrated.

The board A is provided with two longitudinal grooves 10 and 11, which extend from end to end. A bar 12 is held to slide in the groove 10, and a bar 13 is mounted to slide in the groove 11, the bars being prevented from

leaving their grooves by securing straps 14 on the top of the board A, which extend over the grooves, as is best illustrated in Fig. 3. At each end of the board, at its back, a vertical grooved extension 16 is formed, and in each extension a packing-box is placed, so that the boxes may be readily removed. The box 15 at one end of the board is much longer than the box 15<sup>a</sup> at the opposite end, as the box 15 extends over the forward bar 13, while the box 15<sup>a</sup> is designed to extend over the rear bar 12 only.

At each end of the board a shield C is placed, one shield being connected with the rear slide and the other with the forward slide. The shields are of angular construction and comprise two members placed at right angles to one another. The inner or rear member of each shield, said member being designated as 17, extends longitudinally over the slide or sliding bar to which it is attached and is provided with a horizontal flange 18, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5, while the transverse member 19 on the member that is at an angle to the sliding bar extends forward beyond the front edge of the apron-board. The forwardly-extending or transverse member 19 of each shield is rectangular in cross-section.

The apron D is made in two sections *d* and *d'*, the sections being made to overlap, as shown in Fig. 2. The section *d* of the apron is attached to the rear sliding bar 12, while the section *d'* of the apron is attached to the forward sliding bar 13, and strips 20, continuous with the rear edges of the apron-sections, are carried along the longitudinal members 17 of the shields C. Tie-straps 21 are employed to secure the rear edges of the apron to the sliding bars, and screws or equivalent fastening devices are used in connection with the straps. These tie-straps extend likewise over that portion of the apron that is on top of the flanges of the shields. The outer ends of the apron-sections are carried up and over the transverse members 19 of the shields, as is particularly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The portions of the apron carried over the transverse members of the shields are designated as 22.

The packing-boxes 15 and 15<sup>a</sup> are of such length that they will engage with the longi-



tudinal members of the shield or with the material of the apron, which is attached to these members, and as the slides must move freely in the board the forward end portions of the boxes at their bottoms are provided each with a suitable recess 23, as is particularly shown in Fig. 5.

It is evident that under this construction an apron may be adjusted quickly, cleanly, and conveniently to any width of sheet and that none of the parts employed for connecting the apron with the apron-board are liable to become loosened and drop into the parts of the paper-making machine to their detriment, as frequently happens under the old style of apron-board.

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

1. An apron-board for paper-making machines, a sectional apron, the sections whereof are adjustably connected with the said board, and a shield located at each end of the apron-board and also adjustably connected with the said board, each shield having a member extending forward beyond the front edge of the apron-board and adapted to support the end of the respective apron-sections, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In paper-making machinery, an apron-board, slides located in the said board, shields connected with the said slides and an apron constructed in sections made to overlap, the sections being connected with independent slides and also connected with the said shields, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In paper-making machinery, an apron-board, bars held to slide in said board, angular shields connected with the said sliding bars, and a sectional apron, the sections whereof are attached to the sliding bars and connected with the shields, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In paper-making machinery, an apron-board provided with sliding bars, shields attached to the said bars and extending therefrom beyond the edge of the board, and an apron constructed in sections, each of the sections of the apron being attached to a sliding bar, the outer ends of the apron-sections being carried over the projecting portions of the shields, substantially as shown and described.

5. The combination, with an apron-board for a paper-making machine, bars held to slide independently in said board, and packing-boxes carried by the board, extending one over each of the sliding bars, of an apron constructed in sections, each section of the apron being attached to a bar, the two apron-sections being independent of each other, and angular shields, one member of each shield being secured longitudinally upon a sliding bar opposite a packing-box, the other member of each shield extending beyond the edge of the board, being adapted to support each an outer end of an apron-section, as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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