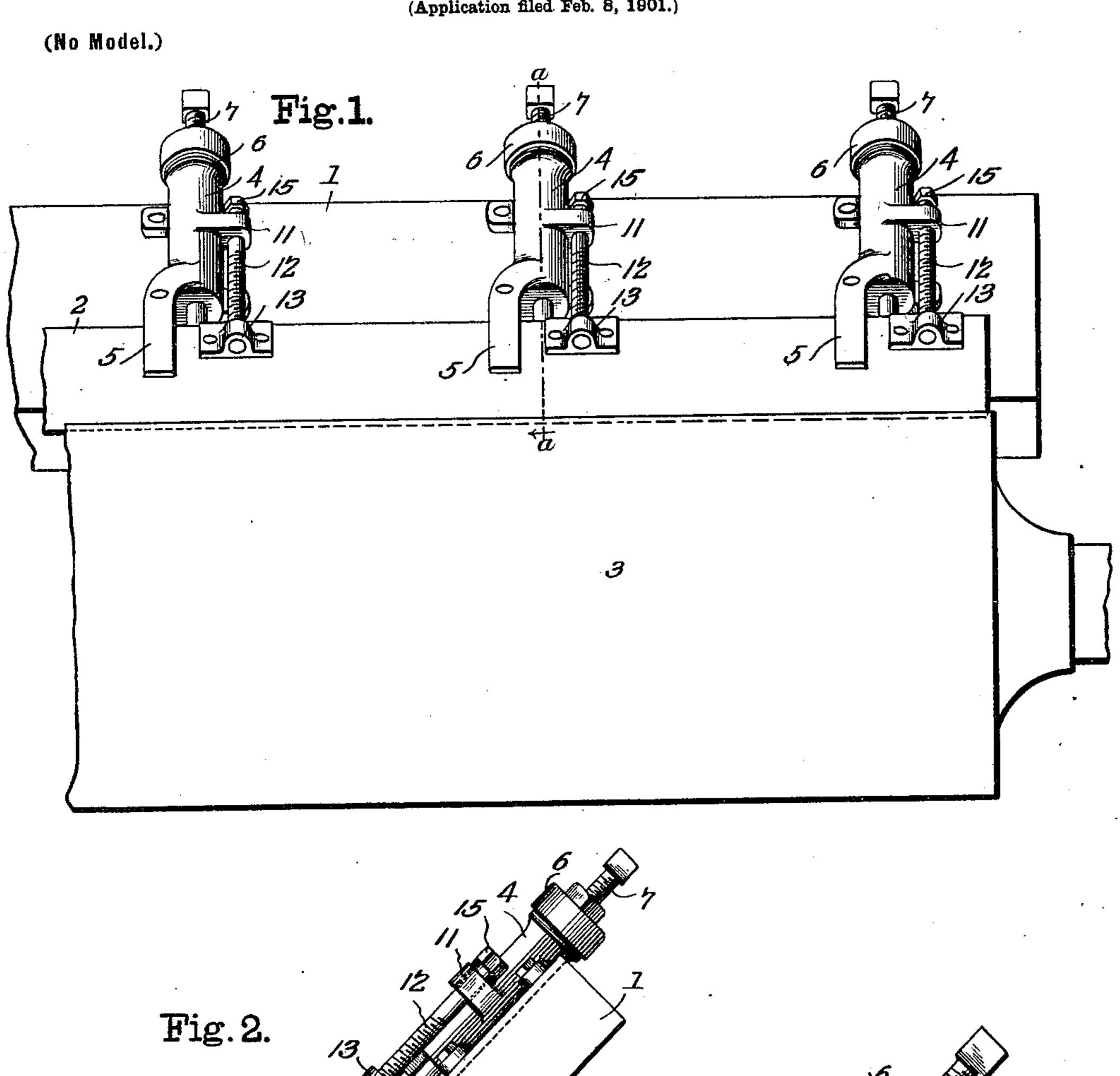
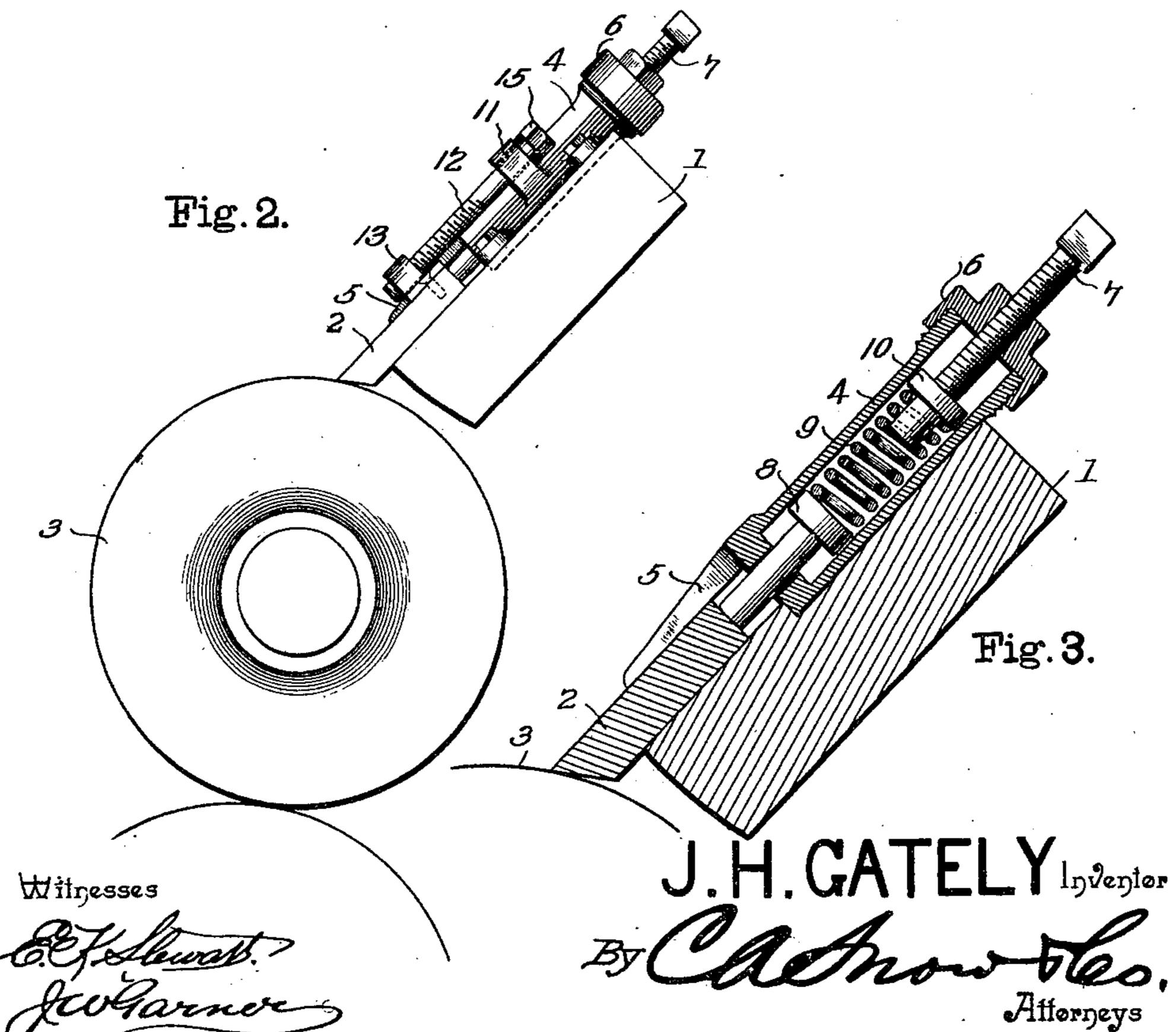
J. H. GATELY. PAPER MAKING MACHINE.

(Application filed Feb. 8, 1901.)





THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHOL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN HENRY GATELY, OF BELLOWS FALLS, VERMONT.

PAPER-MAKING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,307, dated August 27, 1901.

Application filed February 8, 1901. Serial No. 46,568. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY GATELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bellows Falls, in the county of Windham and 5 State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Paper-Making Machine, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in papermaking machines, particularly with relation 10 to the doctor-blade which operates on the upper couch-roller of a Fourdrinier machine, the object of my invention being to provide improved means for adjusting the doctorblade with relation to the upper couch-roller 15 and to permit the doctor-blade to yield somewhat and compensate for variations in the thickness of the felt covering of or in the outline of the surface of the upper couch-roller, thereby relieving the upper couch-roller of 20 undue friction and reducing the wear of the felt covering thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a guardboard and doctor-blade provided with my im-25 proved compensating and adjusting devices, showing the same in operative relation to the upper couch-roller of a Fourdrinier machine. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view taken on a plane

30 indicated by the line a a of Fig. 1.

On the front side of the guard-board 1 is disposed the doctor-blade 2, the latter bearing on the upper side of the upper couchroller 3. The guard-board is immovably fixed 35 to portions of the frame of the machine which are not here shown, as the same are well understood by those skilled in the art to which this invention relates.

On the front side of the guard-board at suit-40 able intervals are secured tubular casings 4, each of which is provided at its lower end with a guard-finger 5, that bears on the upper side of the doctor-blade, the latter being retained in position on the guard-board by the said fingers. A cap 6 is screwed to the upper end of each tubular casing, and in each of the said caps operates a screw 7. The rods of pistons 8 project from the lower ends of the tubular casings 4 and bear upon the upper 50 edge of the doctor-blade. In each of the casings 4 is a spring 9, which bears on the piston 8 in the casing, the screws 7 being pro-

vided near their lower ends with enlarged portions 10, which bear on said springs, and said screws serving to increase or diminish 55 the tension of the said springs and the pressure thereof on the pistons 8, and hence serving to regulate the downward pressure of the springs on the doctor-blade and the friction between the latter and the upper couch-roller. 60

From one side of each tubular casing 4 pro-

jects a lug 11, in which operates the un-

threaded portion of an adjusting-screw 12. The lower ends of the said screws operate in threaded openings in parts 13, which are se- 65 cured to the doctor-blade by any suitable means. The said parts 13 form lugs or ears on the doctor-blade. The heads 15 of the adjusting-screws 12 coact with the lugs 11 of casings 4 to adjust the doctor-blade when the 70 said adjusting-screws are turned, the function of the adjusting-screws 12 being to limit and control the friction of the doctor-blade on the upper couch-roller by limiting the downward movement of the doctor. The 75 springs 9, while keeping the doctor-blade in engagement with the upper couch-roller, permit the doctor-blade to yield somewhat and compensate for variations in the thickness of the covering or in the outline of the surface 80 of the upper couch-roller, and the latter is relieved of undue friction, thereby reducing the wear of the expensive felt covering of the

As hereinbefore indicated, the tension of 85 the springs on the doctor-blade may be regulated at will as may be required and the doctor-blade caused to bear with the requisite tension upon the upper couch-roller.

Having thus described my invention, I 90

claim—

upper couch-roller.

1. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a couch-roller, a doctor-blade, a guard-board, a casing on the latter having a guard-finger bearing on the doctor-blade, 95 an adjustable connection between the doctorblade and an element of the casing, an element in the latter engaging the doctor-blade and pressing the same against the couchroller, a compression-spring for said element, 100 and means to vary the tension of said spring, substantially as described.

2. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a guard-board, a couch-roller,

a doctor-blade, an adjustable connection between the guard-board and doctor-blade, to limit the downward movement of the latter, and springs to maintain the doctor-blade in operative relation to the couch-roller, substantially as described.

3. In a machine of the class described, the combination of an upper couch-roller, a doctor-blade, means to adjust the same toward and from the upper couch-roller and limit the downward movement of the doctor-blade, springs to maintain the doctor-blade in operative relation to the upper couch-roller, and means to vary the tension of said springs,

4. In a machine of the class described, the combination of a guard-board, a couch-roller,

15 substantially as described.

a doctor-blade, a casing on the guard-board having a guide-finger bearing on the doctor-blade, an adjusting-screw connecting an ele-20 ment of the casing and an element of the doctor-blade, a movable element carried by said casing and bearing on the doctor-blade, a compression-spring bearing on said movable element, and means to vary the tension of said 25 spring, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HENRY GATELY.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. RILEY,

ARTHUR M. JELLISON.