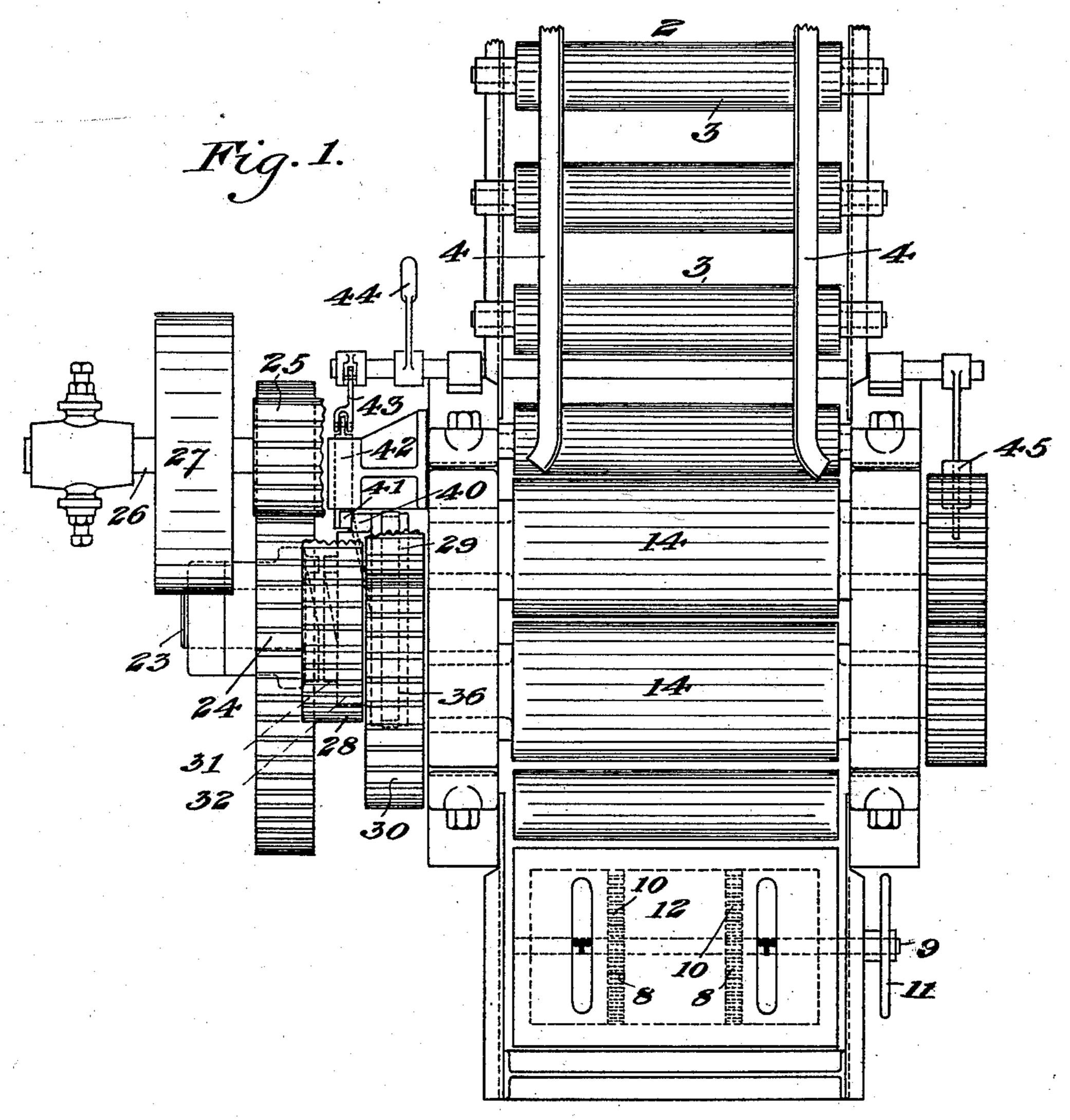
# C. W. BRAY. DOUBLING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet I.



WITNESSES

AM Commes.

INVENTOR

CHBays

No. 698,438.

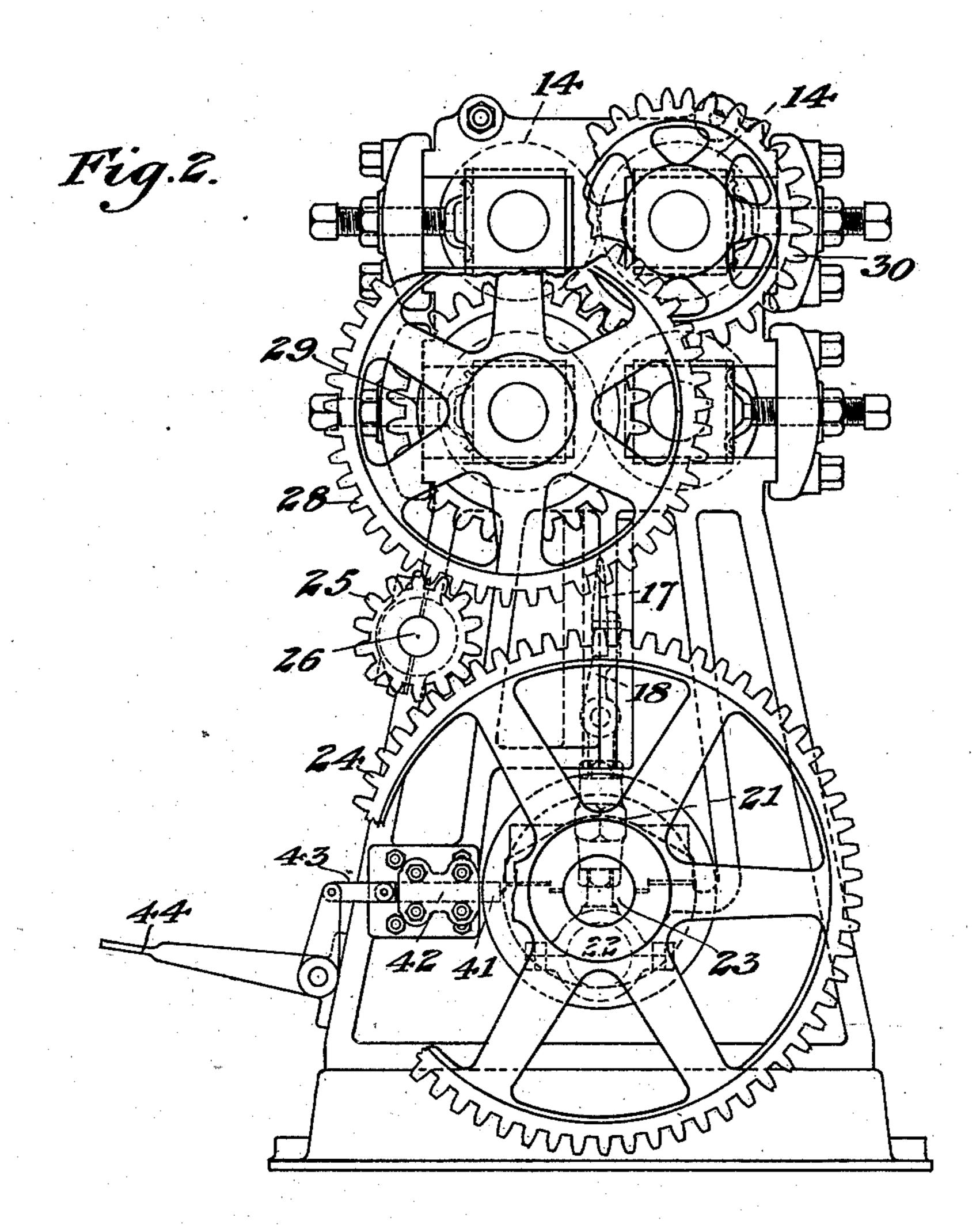
Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

## C. W. BRAY. DOUBLING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES

At Morning

OMBALLY, Only

No. 698,438.

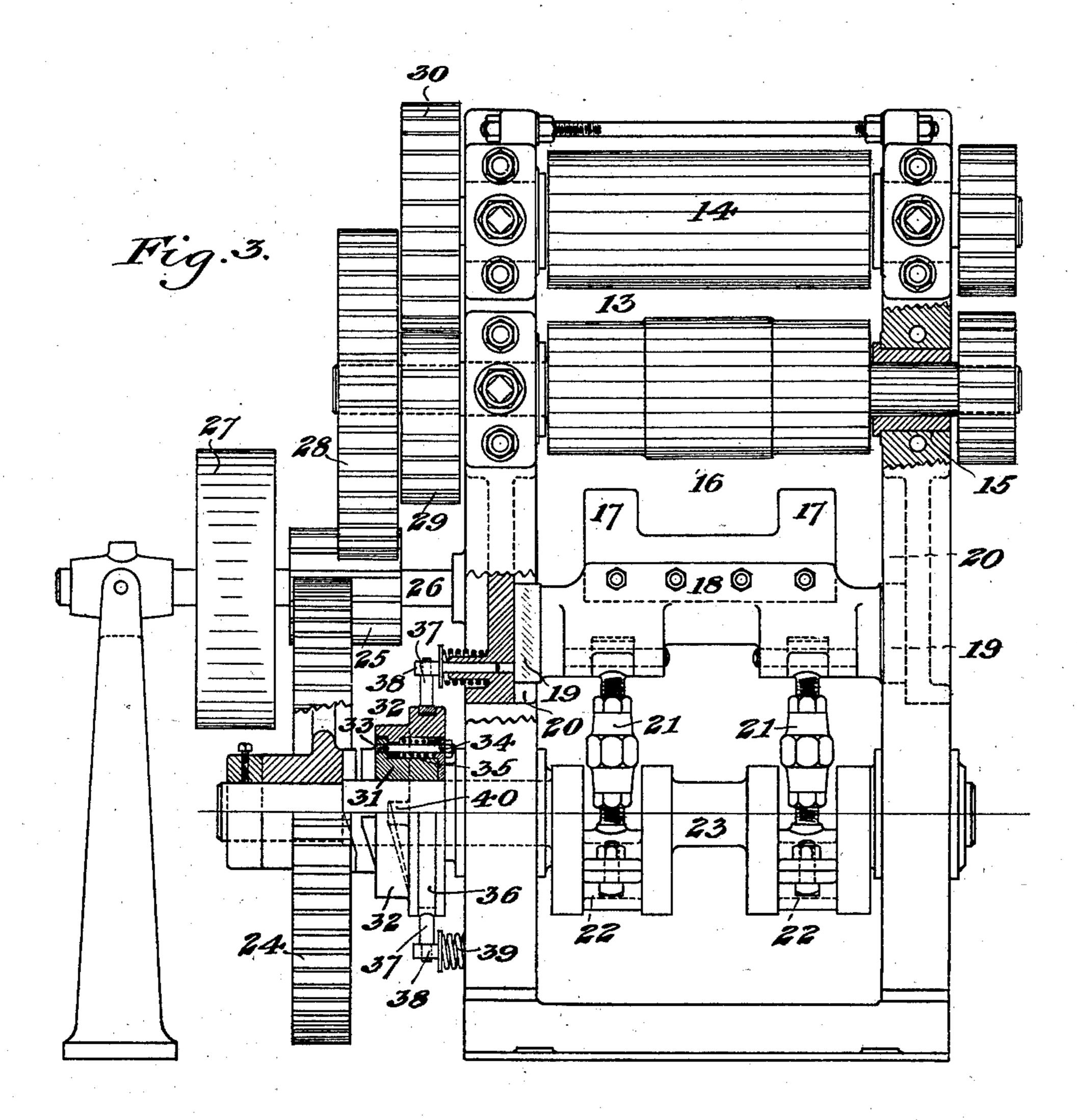
Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

#### C. W. BRAY. DOUBLING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 3.



WITNESSES

CP. Bymes

M.M. Corrie

INVENTOR ON Branch

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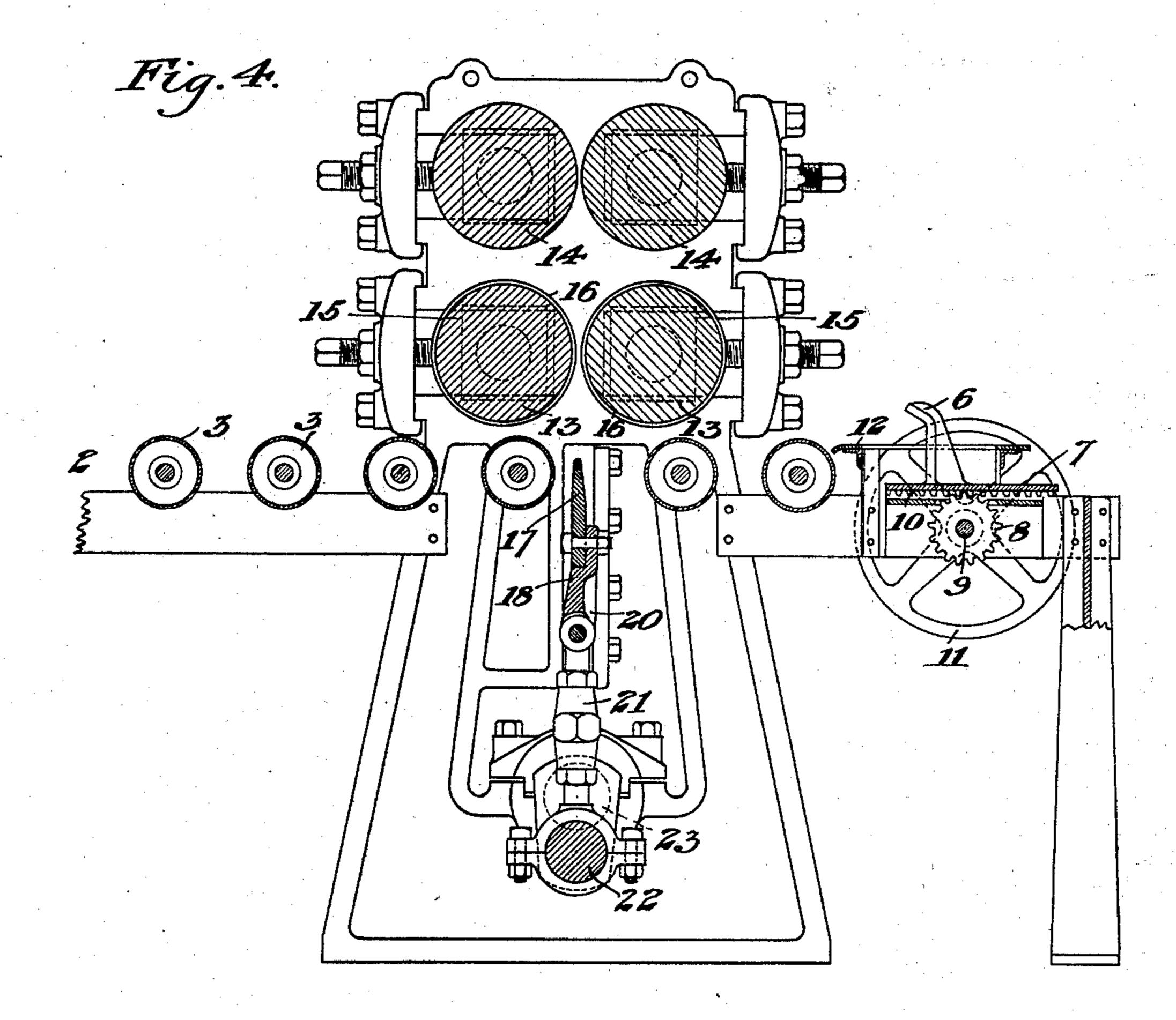
Patented Apr. 29, 1902.

## C. W. BRAY. DOUBLING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1902.)

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.



C.P. Bymes

NVENTOR On Day

#### United States Patent Office.

CHARLES W. BRAY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN TIN PLATE COMPANY, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

#### DOUBLING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,438, dated April 29, 1902.

Application filed January 8, 1902. Serial No. 88,871. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. BRAY, of Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Doubling 5 Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of doubling ap-10 paratus constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same, partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a front elevation, partly in section; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical section with the entering guides

15 removed.

My invention relates to that class of doubling apparatus wherein the central portion of the sheet or pack is forced between doubling-rollers, and more especially to the dou-20 bling apparatus shown and described in my Patent No. 695,873, granted March 18, 1902, for doubling and shearing apparatus; and its object is to simplify and improve the construction and operation of the doubling mech-25 anism.

In the drawings, 2 represents a feed-table arranged to carry the sheets or packs to and beneath the doubling-rolls, this feed-table having driven rollers 3 and side guides 4 ar-30 ranged to hold the sheets in proper position. At the end of the feed-table I provide adjustable stop mechanism, which in the form shown consists of fingers 5, having forwardly-bent upper portions 6 and carried upon a sliding 35 plate 7, which may be moved toward or from the last roller of the table by means of pinions 8 upon a shaft 9, which engage racks 10 upon the lower face of the sliding plate. The shaft 9 carries at its outer end a hand-wheel 40 11, by which the stop-fingers can be easily and quickly adjusted, as desired. The fingers project upwardly through slots in a cover-

is at or near the level of the upper parts of 45 the feed-table rollers. Above the feed-table and at the desired distance from the stop mechanism I provide two pairs of doubling-rollers 13 13 and 14 14, whose bearings are horizontally adjustable within

plate 12, which protects the mechanism and

boxes 15, as shown in Fig. 4. The lower rolls 50 13 are provided with registering circumferential recesses at the end portions, leaving a central collar 16 upon each roll, and these recesses are arranged to receive projecting fingers 17, formed integrally with or secured to 55 a doubling - blade 18, which is removably bolted to a vertically-sliding cross-head 19, moving in guideways 20. The cross-head is reciprocated vertically by adjustable pitmanrods 21, connected to cranks 22 upon the 60 shaft 23. This shaft projects through the housings at one side and carries a toothed wheel 24, intermeshing with pinion 25 upon the shaft 26, which may be driven by a pulley 27, by an electric motor, or any other de- 65 sirable means. The pinion 25 is wider than the toothed wheel 24 and also meshes with a toothed wheel 28 on the projecting shaft of one of the lower doubling-rolls. This shaft also carries a toothed wheel 29, which inter- 70 meshes with a gear-wheel 30 upon a shaft of the opposite upper roll, thus driving the doubling-rolls and the doubling-blade mechanism from the same shaft.

The toothed wheel 24 is mounted loosely 75 upon the crank-shaft and provided with hub projections which coact with similar projections upon a sliding hub 31, having keyway connection with the crank-shaft. A crabclutch connection is thus formed, and the slid- 80 ing hub 31 is provided with a surrounding case 32, having an inwardly-projecting flange portion 33, through which projects bolts 34, surrounded by springs 35. The outer case is provided with a circumferential groove con- 85 taining a band or rim 36, having projecting arms 37, whose ends engage eyes upon pins 38, which are normally pressed outwardly by springs 39, which are more powerful than the springs 35. These springs 39 normally throw 90 the clutch members into engagement, and the hub is moved inwardly to disengage them by means of an inclined cam portion 40, bearing upon the side of the sliding pin 41, moving in a guide 42 and actuated by link connection 95 43 with a foot-lever 44. The pin 41 is normally held in engagement by a balance-weight

The springs between the outer case and

the hub of the clutch act to give clearance between the projections when they are moved

apart by the action of the cam.

In the operation of the apparatus the sheets 5 or packs are fed forward upon the feed-table until they strike the adjustable stops. The operator then withdraws the clutch-operating pin, the springs 39 cause the clutch members to engage, and the doubling-blade is moved 10 upwardly, its projecting fingers carrying the middle portion of the sheet upwardly between the lower rolls and to the bite of their central collar portions. The sheet is thus fed upwardly through the upper doubling-rollers, 15 which completes the doubling operation, and as the doubling-blade moves downwardly to its normal position the clutch-cam acting upon the pin withdraws the clutch members and stops the blade in this position. When 2c the next sheet or pack is fed forwardly against the stops, the operator withdraws the clutchpin and the operation is repeated, as before. The advantages of the invention result especially from the use of the doubling-blade

25 with the projecting fingers secured to it in con-

nection with the recessed lower rolls.

The machine is comparatively simple and can be built and operated at small expense.

Many changes may be made in the form and arrangement of the parts without departing 30 from my invention.

I claim—

1. In doubling apparatus, a pair of grooved rollers, a pusher-blade having projecting fingers rigidly secured thereto and arranged to 35 enter the grooves, and mechanism for reciprocating the blade; substantially as described.

2. In doubling apparatus, a pair of grooved rolls, a pair of plain-faced rolls arranged in tandem therewith, a pusher-blade having projecting fingers rigidly secured thereto and arranged to enter the recessed portions of the grooved roll, and mechanism for reciprocating the pusher-blade; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

my hand.

CHARLES W. BRAY.

Witnesses:

H. M. CORWIN, L. M. REDMAN.