

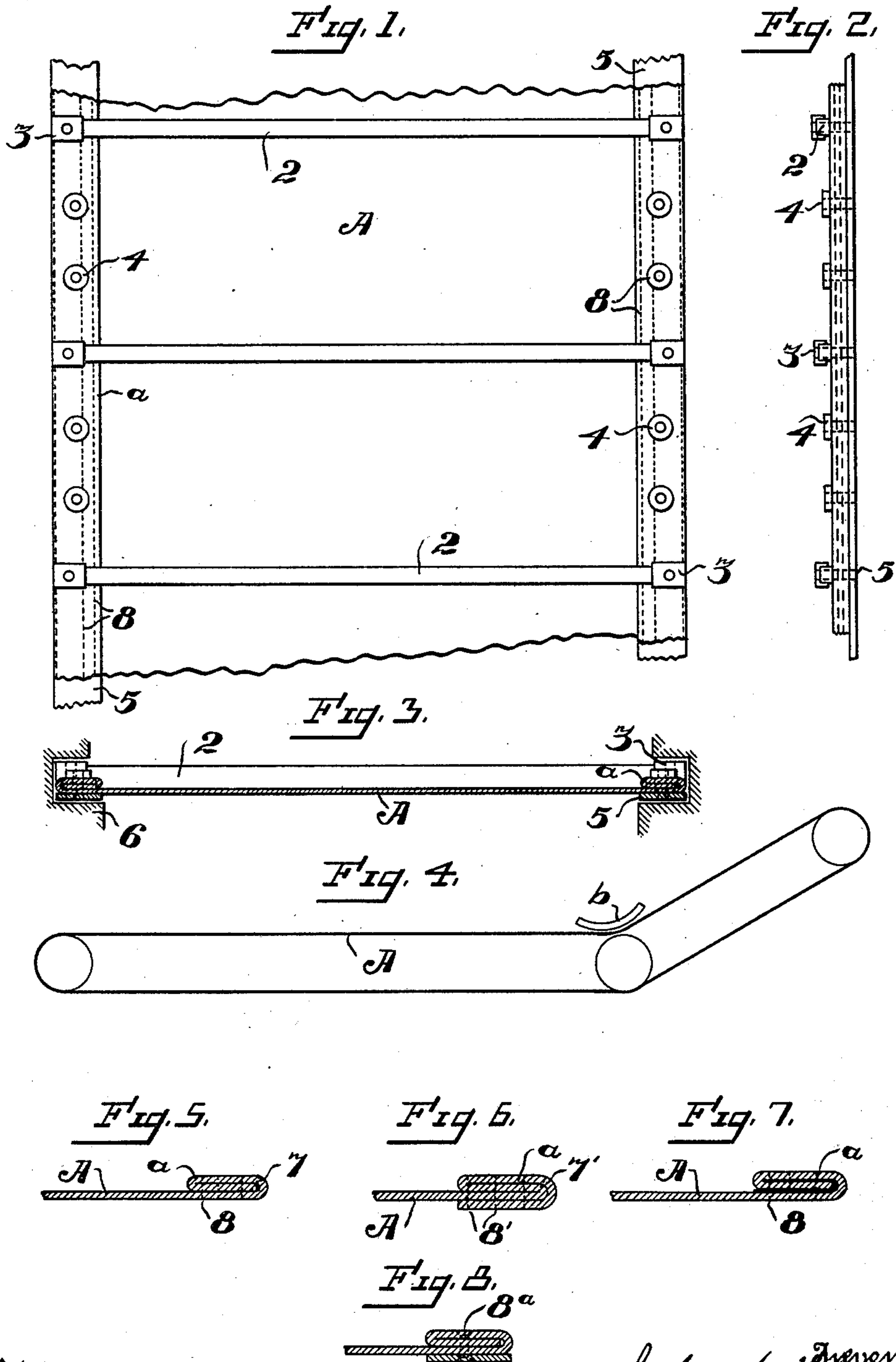
No. 756,548.

PATENTED APR. 5, 1904.

J. C. WHITE.  
DRAPER.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. WHITE, OF MARYSVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

## DRAPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,548, dated April 5, 1904.

Application filed July 27, 1903. Serial No. 167,126. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN C. WHITE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marysville, in the county of Yuba and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Drapers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in drapers for grain elevators, headers, harvesters, and the like; and its object is to provide a simple, economical, and novel form of lateral reinforce whereby the draper cloth or canvas may be protected against wear due from constant contact with the guides in which the edges of the draper run.

It consists of the parts and the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, having reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a portion of my draper. Fig. 2 is an edge view of same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of same. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view of draper and pulleys. Fig. 5 is a section of three-ply edge. Fig. 6 is a section of four-ply edge. Fig. 7 is a section of three-ply edge with the pigment compound. Fig. 8 is a section of edge, showing folds riveted.

A represents an endless sheet or strip of heavy canvas—like as used, for example, in drapers for heading-machines.

2 represents the usual draper-slats; 3, the draper-slat protectors; 4, the leather washers between which and the endless leather belts 5 the canvas A is riveted, and 6 the lateral guides in which the edges of the draper and ends of the slats usually run.

In spite of the use of the belts 5 and of the washers and of the draper-slat protectors the draper-cloth is continually subject to wear along the edges intermediate of these protecting-points where it comes in contact with the upper wall of the guides either in passing around pulleys or at the angles where the plane of the draper is changed, as indicated at *b*, Fig. 4, or due from the pucker or sag of the canvas. My invention contemplates providing the canvas along its selvage edges with a plurality of continuous longitudinal folds or layers united by a plurality of independent

longitudinal stitchings, the several folds or layers disposed to take the wear successively from the main draper-canvas, so that as one layer after another becomes worn through the transverse tension of the draper will still be maintained by the support afforded to the remaining layers and canvas by the longitudinal stitchings. The invention also contemplates in some instances of these longitudinal lateral folds serving in lieu of the usual strengthening leather belts 5.

In Fig. 5 the canvas is shown with a three-ply lateral reinforce formed by folding the edge of the canvas once upon itself, stitching the selvage down along its entire length, as indicated at 7, and then folding the already folded and stitched portion over upon the canvas and uniting the three layers by one or more rows of stitching, as indicated at 8. The leather belt 5 when riveted on is laid against the smooth under surface of the canvas and protects that side of the draper, while the double fold above provides, besides a reinforce against the longitudinal stretching of the canvas, protection for the canvas body or draper-sheet from wear by as many layers as there are folds. The width of the lateral reinforces, which are denominated by letter *a*, depends on the width, length, and weight of the belt, varying from two to six inches, according to the machine in which the draper is used or the use to which the draper is put.

In Fig. 6 is shown a four-ply arrangement of lateral reinforce wherein an edge of the canvas is first folded over, the width of this first fold being twice the desired width the reinforce is ultimately to be, and the selvage edge stitched, as shown at 7'. This folded portion is then folded so that the double-layer part of the fold lies upon the opposite side of the canvas and the four thicknesses then united by a plurality of longitudinal stitchings, as indicated at 8'. Thus the canvas body of the draper is provided with both upper and lower protecting layers, one below and two above, or vice versa, as the case may be.

It is understood that these drapers are made of heaviest canvas, and when folded and stitched, as described, their strength and durability are immensely increased and have little



or no tendency to stretch, to counteract which tendency is the general purpose of the leather belts 5. In fact, where the drapers are provided with these four-ply reinforces it is possible in many instances to do away with the stiff leather belts 5, since the parts *a* become, essentially, lateral canvas belts integral with the intermediate draper-canvas.

The folded portions of the laterals *a* may be treated to a hardening compound—such as glue, oil, white lead, or other suitable pigment or compound—to render them more inelastic and tough and, further, to aid the stitchings in binding the layers together. This construction is illustrated in Fig. 7. The several thicknesses of canvas at the sides may be riveted together, as shown at 8<sup>a</sup>, Fig. 8, instead of being stitched together, as previously described.

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

1. A draper consisting of an endless strip of fabric with a plurality of continuous longitudinal folds at each side, said folded portions having a plurality of continuous longitudinal stitchings uniting them to the body of the fabric.

2. A draper consisting of an endless strip of fabric with a plurality of continuous longitudinal lateral folds disposed upon its outer surface, and a plurality of continuous longitudinal stitchings uniting said folds to the body of the fabric.

3. A draper consisting of an endless length of fabric, leather or like reinforce strips or belts secured to the inner side and along the edges of the fabric, and a plurality of strips or layers of fabric approximately coincident in width with said leather strips or belts upon the upper surface of the draper fabric and along the edges thereof and secured thereto by a plurality of longitudinal stitchings.

4. A draper consisting of an endless length of fabric having a plurality of continuous folds on each side, said folds united to the body of fabric by an interposed adhesive hardening material.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN C. WHITE.

Witnesses:

R. R. RAISH,  
J. M. MORRISSEY.