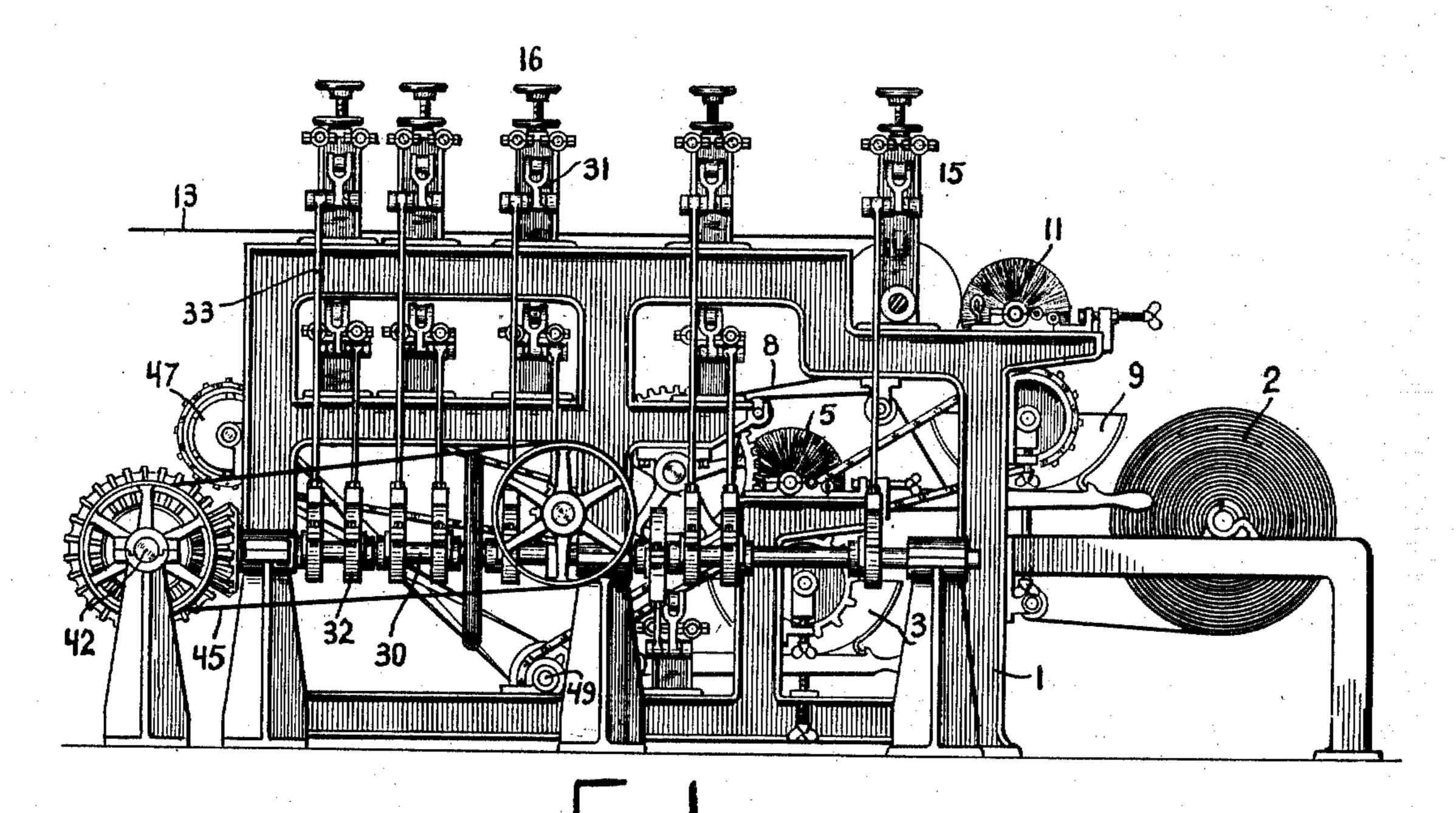
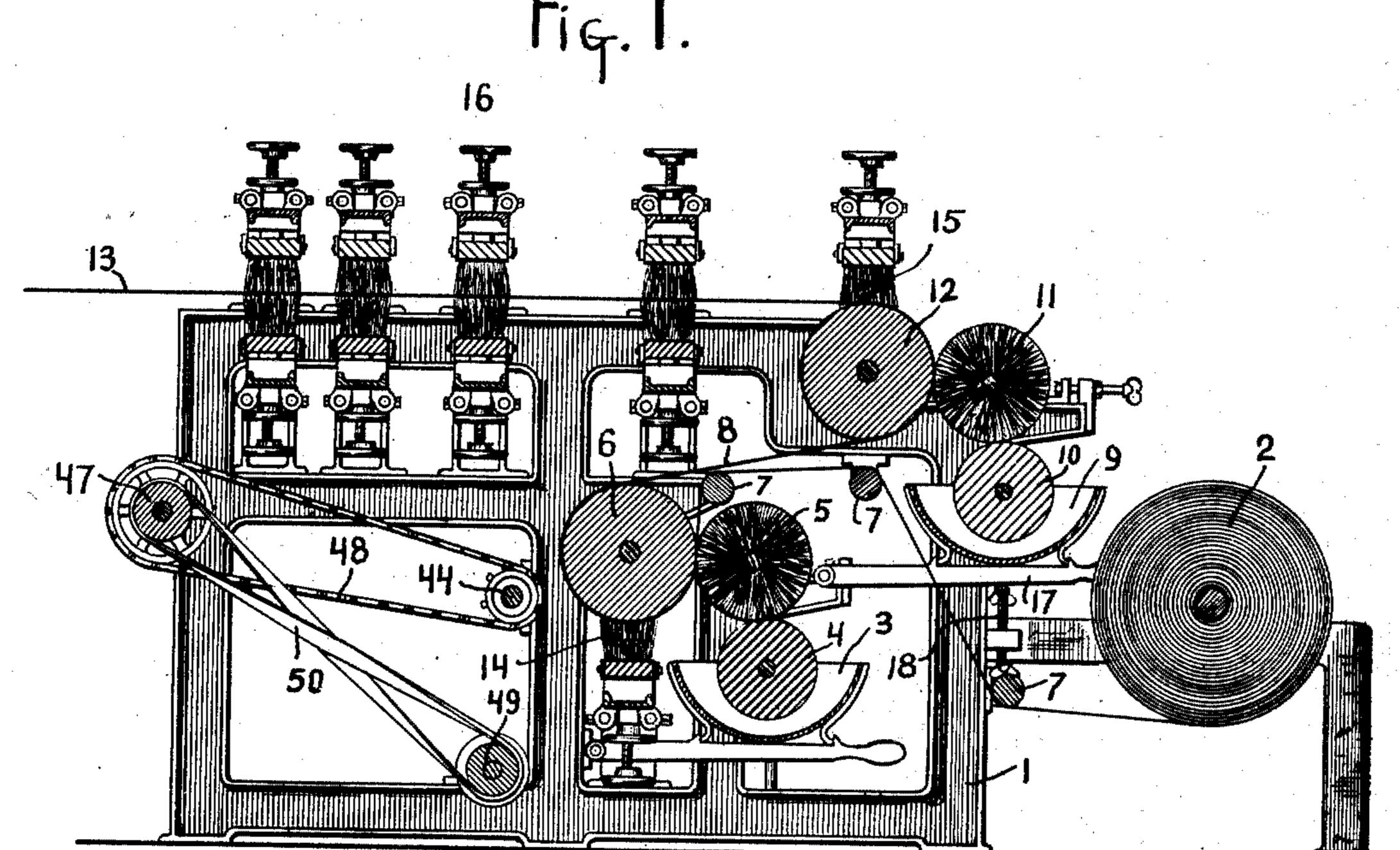
NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 1.





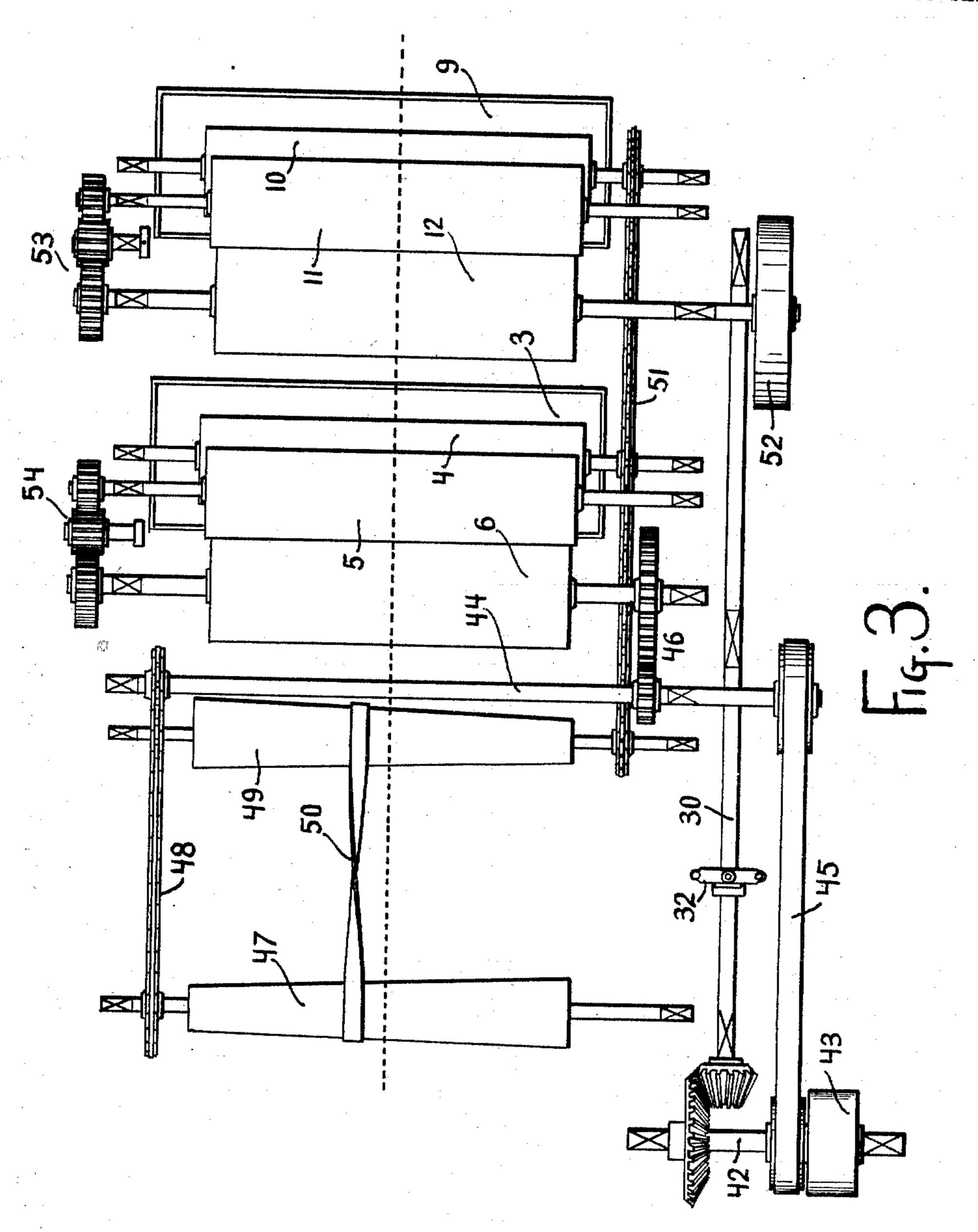
Witnesses: Ehner R. Shipley M. S. Belden. Warren A. Danders
Inventor

by James W. SEE.
Attorney

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

NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Warren a. Danders

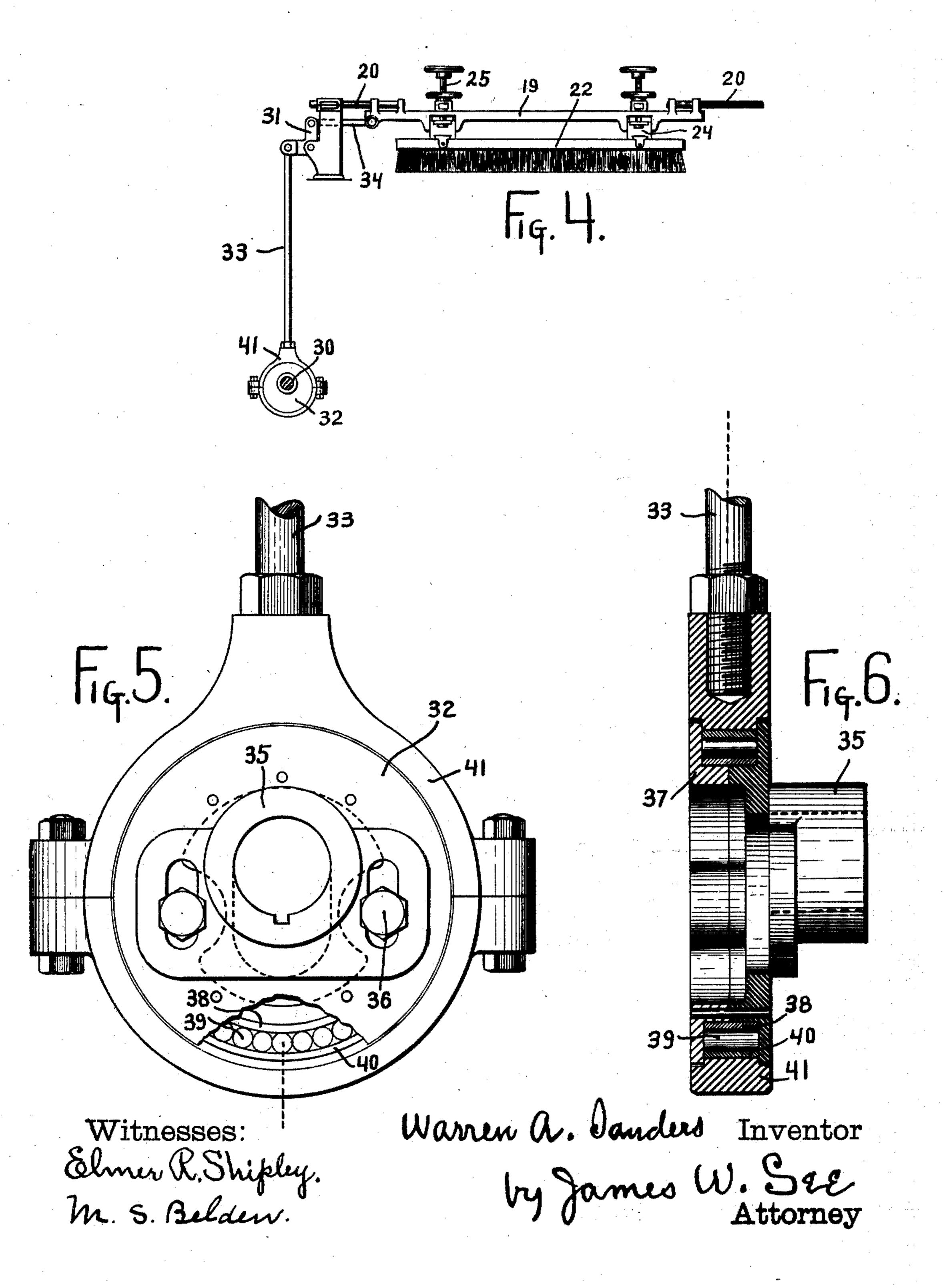
Witnesses: Elmer R. Shipley. Mr. S. Belden.

by James W. SEE.
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PROTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO MODEL.

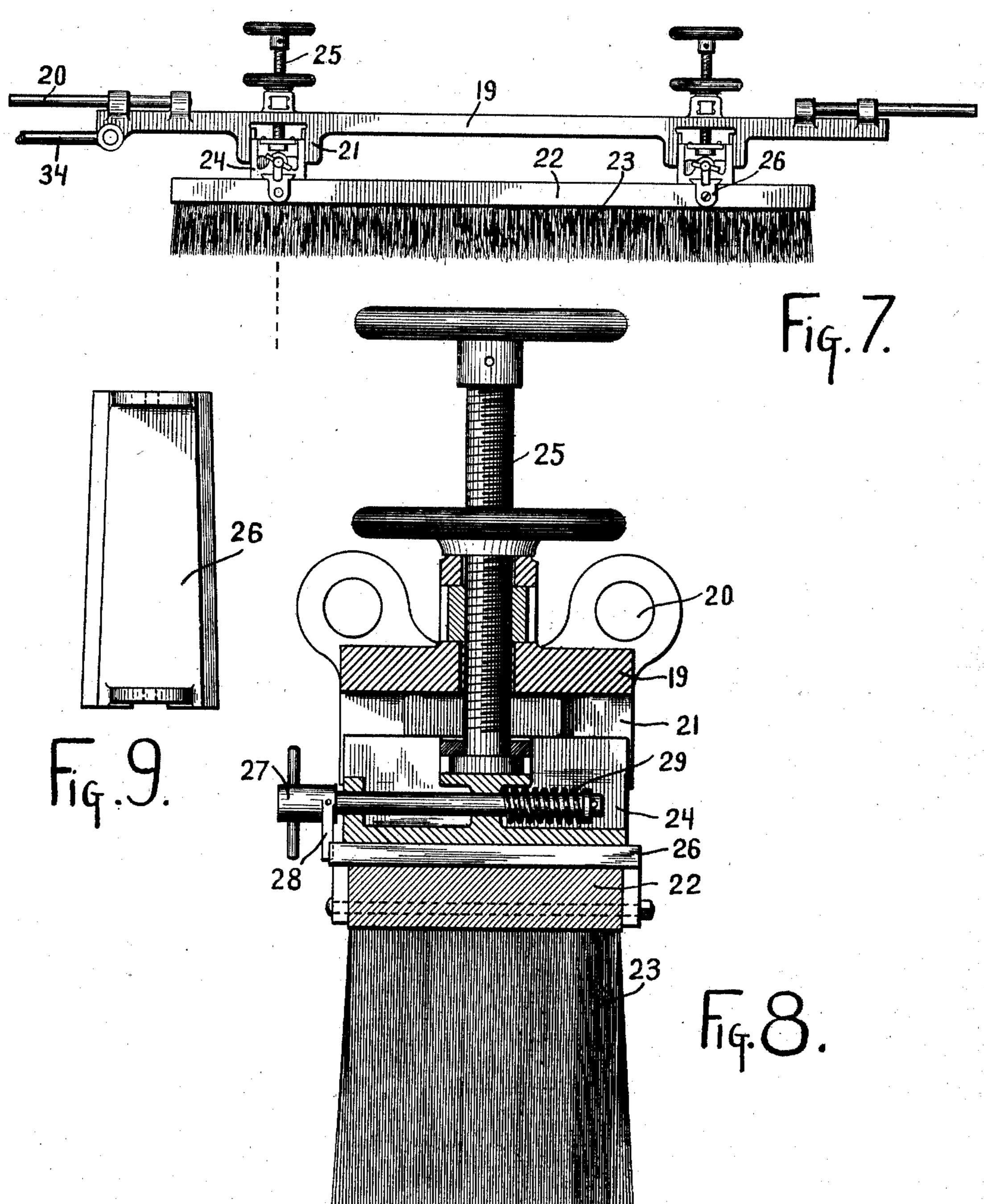
4 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

NO MODEL.

4 SHEETS-SHEET 4.



Witnesses: Ehner R. Shipley. M. S. Belden. warren a. Danders Inventor by James W. SEE Attorney

United States Patent Office.

WARREN A. SANDERS, OF HAMILTON, OHIO.

COATING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 760,020, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed January 11, 1904. Serial No. 188,473. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Warren A. Sanders, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, (post-office address No. 303 Ross street, Hamilton, Ohio,) have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Coating-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in coating-machines designed particularly with reference to the coating of paper, and the improvements will be readily understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine embodying my improvements; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section of the same; Fig. 3, a diagrammatic plan of the main parts of the coating devices and their driving mechanism; Fig. 4, a side elevation of one of the reciprocating brushes and its actuating mechanism; Fig. 5, a side view of one of the eccentrics; Fig. 6, a vertical transverse section of one of the reciprocating brushes and its immediate accessories; Fig. 8, a vertical transverse section of the same, and Fig. 9 a view of the under side of one of the brush-ribs.

In the drawings, 1 indicates fixed frame 30 parts seated for the support of the various moving and other lighter parts of the machine, the frame consisting, generally speaking, of two side housings disposed parallel with each other; 2, the roll of paper to be 35 coated; 3, a first vat of coating material; 4, a first fountain-roll dipping thereinto; 5, a first coating-roll having preferably a brushsurface, this coating-roll being disposed over and running in contact with fountain-roll 4: 40 6, a first drum disposed alongside of and parallel with coating-roll 5; 7, bearing or guide rolls disposed in the cores of the paper on its way from the paper-roll 2 to the space between rolls 5 and 6, down through which the 45 paper passes; 8, the paper after having passed between rolls 5 and 6 and turned over roll 6 and then forwardly on its way to other parts of the machine; 9, 10, 11, and 12, respectively, the second-vat fountain-roll, coating-50 roll, and drum to deal with the second sur-

face of the paper, the paper passing upwardly between rolls 11 and 12; 13, the paper after it has passed from the second coating apparatus and been subjected to the action of reciprocating brushes; 14, a long brush device, 55 generally considered, longitudinally reciprocating in contact with the paper turning over drum 6 and distributing and otherwise improving the condition of the coating delivered thereon by the first coating-roll; 15, a simi- 60 lar brush device coöperating with the second drum 12 to deal with the coating material delivered by the second coating-roll 11, and 16 several pairs of long brush devices, three pairs being illustrated, each pair comprising 65 two brushes, one reciprocating longitudinally over and the other under the paper after leaving brush 15, the two brushes of a pair being opposed to each other upon the paper passing between them.

The proper motion being given to the various rolls and brush devices, the paper becomes coated and the coating distributed and polished on both sides of the paper without the necessity for passing the paper through 75 any bath of coating material.

Proceeding with the drawings, 17 indicates a pair of arms having their heels pivoted to the framing, these arms being disposed across under each end of second vat 9, which vat 80 has feet engaging claws on the arms, whereby the vat is removably supported in the arms; 18, adjusting-screws supported by the framing below these arms to serve in adjusting the vat vertically with reference to its 85 fountain-roll, the first vat being provided with a similar supporting and adjusting device; 19, the reciprocating brush-carrier of one of the brush devices, this carrier being in the form of a long bar extending across the 9° machine; 20, a pair of guide-studs projecting outwardly from each end of the brush-carrier and sliding in guiding-eyes formed in appropriate portions of the framing, whereby the brush carried by the brush-carrier may be 95 reciprocated accurately with reference to the surface of the paper; 21, downwardly-open jaws carried by the brush-carrier, one pair of jaws near each end of the brush-carrier or near each end of the brush which it is to 100

carry; 22, the back of the brush; 23, the bristles of the brush; 24, a block sliding vertically in each of the two jaws of the brushcarrier; 25, a screw arranged vertically in the 5 brush-carrier over each of these blocks, the thread of the screw engaging a nut carried by the brush-carrier, the screw having its lower end swiveled to the block and having its upper end provided with a hand-wheel, a second to hand-wheel upon the screw forming a locknut to bind the screw to adjusted position; 26, a tapering dovetailed rib secured upon the back of the brush at each of the two blocks 24, its dovetailed portion engaging a tapering 15 dovetailed recess in the lower face of the appropriate block 24; 27, a spindle journaled across each of blocks 24 over the dovetailed rib and capable of turning and of moving endwise; 28, a latch projecting downwardly from 20 the spindle and engaging a notch in one end of the appropriate dovetailed rib, and 29 a spring upon the inner end of the latch-spindle tending to draw the spindle inwardly.

A description of the working of one of the 25 brush devices will answer for all. The brushcarrier reciprocates in its guides and the brush is delicately adjusted to and from it to produce the proper brushing pressure on the paper, this adjustment being accomplished by 30 means of the screws 25. The brushes become united firmly to the brush-blocks 28 by the dovetailed arrangement, firmness being secured by the taper of the dovetailing. The springs urge the dovetailed ribs tightly into 35 their recesses; but by pulling the latch-spindle endwise and turning their latches up out of engagement with the ribs the brushes can be readily removed from the blocks and from the machine. When the latches are in action, 40 the springs not only serve to draw the brushes firmly to place in the blocks, but serve to hold the latches seated in their notches.

Proceeding with the drawings and giving consideration to the mechanism for imparting 45 motion to the various parts, 30 indicates a cam-shaft mounted alongside the machine; 31, a bell-crank mounted on the framing over the cam-shaft, one bell-crank at the end of each brush device; 32, an eccentric mounted on the 50 cam-shaft in the plane of each of the bellcranks; 33, the eccentric-rods extending from the eccentrics to the horizontal arms of the appropriate bell-cranks; 34, links connecting the vertical arms of the bell-cranks with the 55 appropriate brush-carriers, the construction being manifestly such that the rotation of the cam-shaft produces reciprocations of the brush-carriers and brushes; 35, a false hub secured to the cam-shaft alongside each of the 60 eccentrics, the eccentrics themselves having open centers free of the cam-shaft; 36, bolts engaging the eccentrics and slots in wings of the false hubs, the construction permitting the eccentric to be shifted transverse to the 65 cam-shaft, so as to adjust the stroke of the

eccentric and of the brush operated by it; 37, a separable face-half for the eccentric secured to the other half of the eccentric by rivets, the periphery of the eccentric being very deeply grooved; 38, phosphor-bronze tire dis- 70 posed in the bottom of the groove of the eccentric; 39, a series of antifriction-rolls disposed in the groove of the eccentric around this tire; 40, a phosphor-bronze bushing for the eccentric-strap encircling the series of 75 antifriction-rolls, and 41 the eccentric-strap, divided and bolted as usual with eccentricstraps, its bore engaging the bushing 40.

The stroke of the eccentrics can be readily adjusted by the bolts of the false hubs, and 80 the eccentric-rods are screwed into the straps, so as to permit their adjustment of length. The splitting of the eccentrics by providing them with separable front faces permits of the tires and bushings and antifriction-rollers 85 and straps being gotten into the grooves of

the eccentrics.

Proceeding with the drawings and giving consideration to the transmitting mechanism for driving the rotary parts, 42 indicates a 90 driving-shaft bevel-geared to the cam-shaft; 43, a pulley on the driving-shaft by which power is brought to it by belt; 44, a countershaft disposed across the machine; 45, a belt engaging pulleys on the driving-shaft and the 95 counter-shaft; 46, gearing connecting the counter-shaft and the first drum 6, whereby motion derived from the driving-shaft becomes transmitted to that drum; 47, one cone of a speed-changer on a shaft disposed across the 100 machine; 48, a sprocket-chain transmitting motion to this cone from the counter-shaft; 49, the second cone of the speed-changer; 50, the transmitting-belt of the speed-changer engaging both cones; 51, a sprocket - chain 105 transmitting motion from the second cone of the speed-changer to each of the two fountainrolls; 52, a pulley on the shaft of the second drum, serving as a means by which motion may be transmitted by belt from any suitable 110 overhead shaft to the second coating apparatus; 53, gearing connecting the second drum with the second coating-roll, and 54 gearing similarly connecting the first drum with the first coating-roll.

The drum and coating-roll of the second coating apparatus are driven by power derived through pulley 52, while the drum and coating-roll of the first coating apparatus are driven by power derived through pulley 120 43. Power derived through pulley 43 is employed for turning the fountain-rolls of both of the coating apparatuses, and the speed of these fountain-rolls relative to that of the drums and coating-rolls can be adjusted by 125 means of the speed-changer.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a coating-machine, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a first coating apparatus comprising a vat fountain-roll coat- 130

ing-roll and drum adapted to deliver coating material to one side of a web of paper passing between the drum and the coating-roll, a second similar coating apparatus adapted to deliver coating to the opposite side of a web of paper passing between its drum and coating-roller after leaving the first coating apparatus, reciprocating brushes coöperating with each of the drums, and opposed reciprocating brushes arranged to operate upon opposite sides of the web of paper after leaving the second coating apparatus.

2. In a coating-machine, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a fountain-roll, a coating-roll, a drum, a vat in which the coating-roll runs, feet upon the vat, arms supported by pivots at their heels and having jaws engaging the feet of the vat, and screws engaging under the arms and serving for the vertical adjustment of the arms and vat.

3. The combination of a frame, a coating apparatus supported thereby, a reciprocating brush device mounted across the frame, a camshaft disposed at right angles to the brush device, an eccentric on the cam-shaft, means for varying the throw of the eccentric, a bell-crank lever pivoted to the framing on a horizontal pivot, a connection from the eccentric to one arm of the bell-crank lever, and a connection from the brush device to the other arm of the bell-crank lever.

4. The combination of a framing, a brush-carrier in bar form disposed across the framing, a long brush adjustably secured to the brush-carrier, a pair of guide-stude secured to each end of the brush-carrier and engaging the guiding-eyes in the frame, means for reciprocating the brush and means for varying the degree of reciprocation of the brush.

5. In a coating-machine, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a brush-carrier

having downwardly-open jaws disposed at right angles to the length thereof, a block arranged for inward and outward motion in said jaws, a screw connecting said block and caracter and serving for the adjustment of the block inwardly and outwardly in said jaws, and a brush secured to said block.

6. In a coating-machine, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a brush-carrier, a 50 block carried thereby and having a tapering dovetailed recess in its face, a brush-back, a tapering dovetailed rib secured to the brush-back and engaging the recess in the block, and means for holding said rib in said recess. 55

7. In a coating-machine, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a brush-carrier, a block carried thereby and having a tapering dovetailed recess in its face, a brush-back, a tapering dovetailed rib secured to the brush-60 back and engaging the recess in the block, a spindle mounted in the block parallel with said rib and capable of rotary and endwise motion, a latch carried by the spindle and adapted to engage one end of said rib and hold the rib 65 into its recess, and a spring upon the spindle urging the latch against the end of the rib.

8. In a coating-machine, the combination, substantially as set forth, of a first coating apparatus comprising a coating-roll drum and 7° fountain-roll, a second similar coating apparatus, a shaft arranged to give motion to one coating-roll and drum and to both fountain-rolls, a speed-changer disposed between said shaft and the fountain-rolls, and independent 75 means for giving motion to the other drum and coating-roll.

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Witnesses:

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