

No. 786,958.

PATENTED APR. 11, 1905.

C. W. CURRIER & J. LEITSCHUH.

DAMPENING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1904.

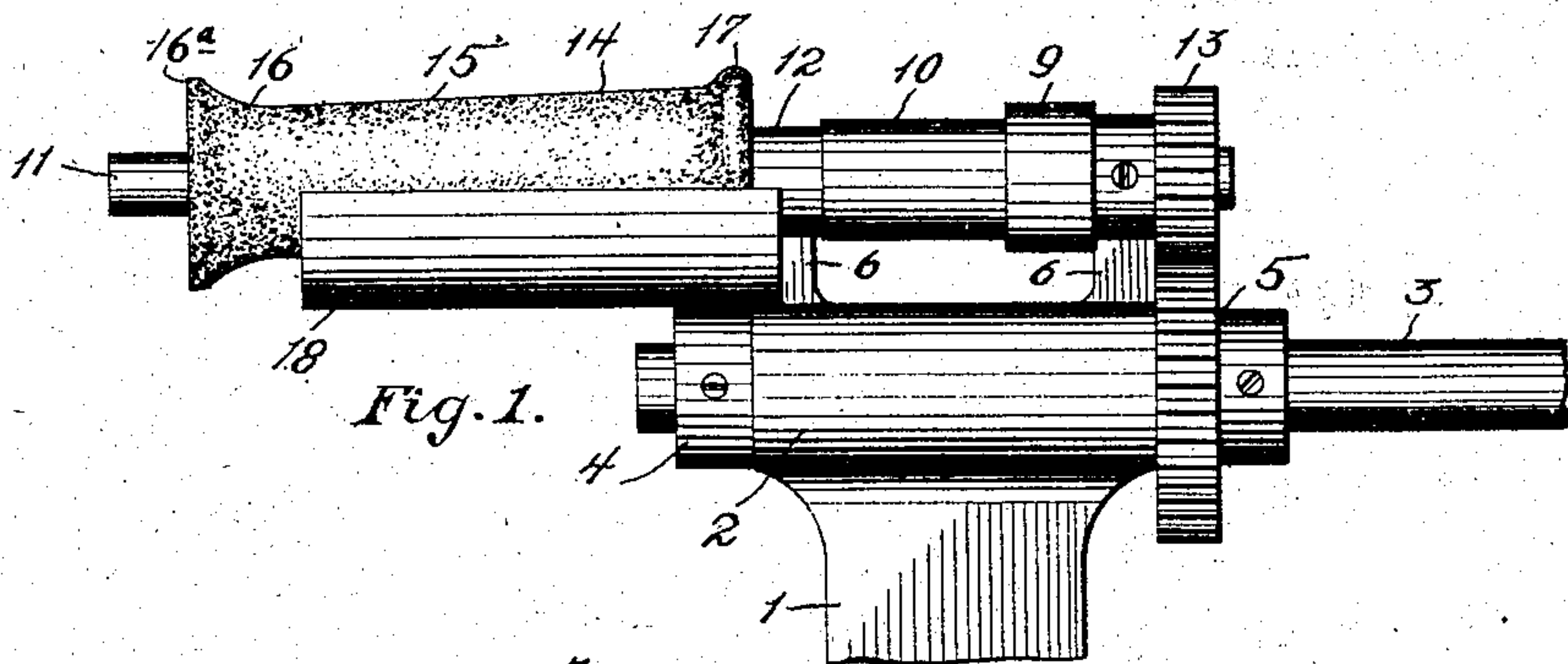


Fig. 1.

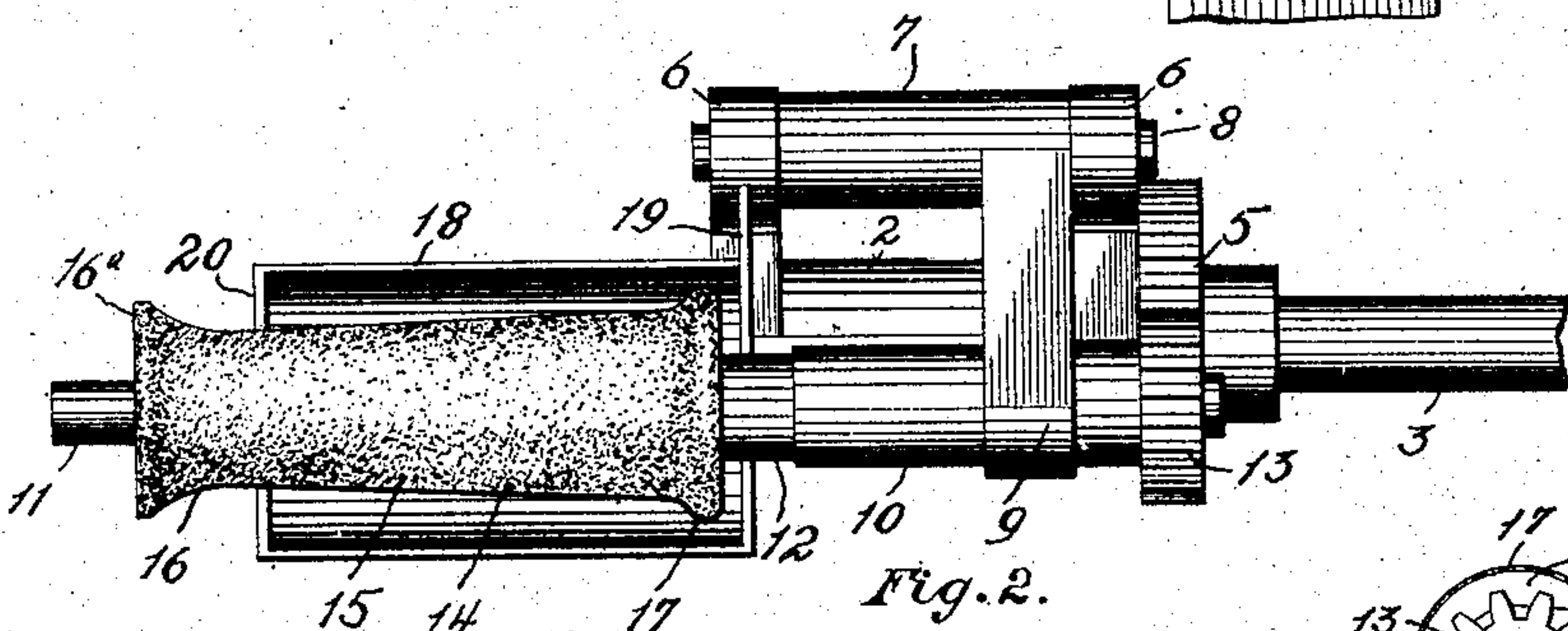


Fig. 2.

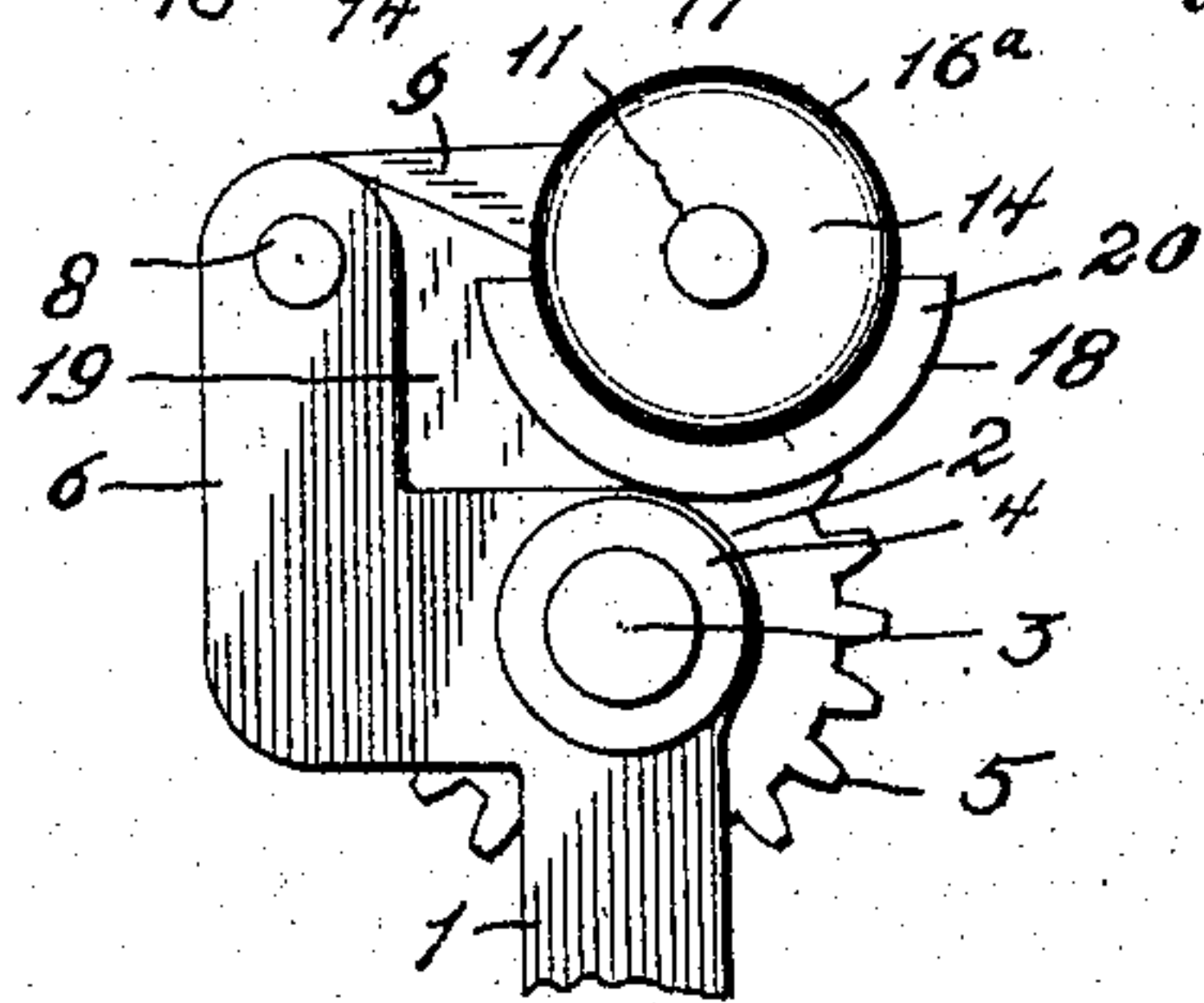


Fig. 3.

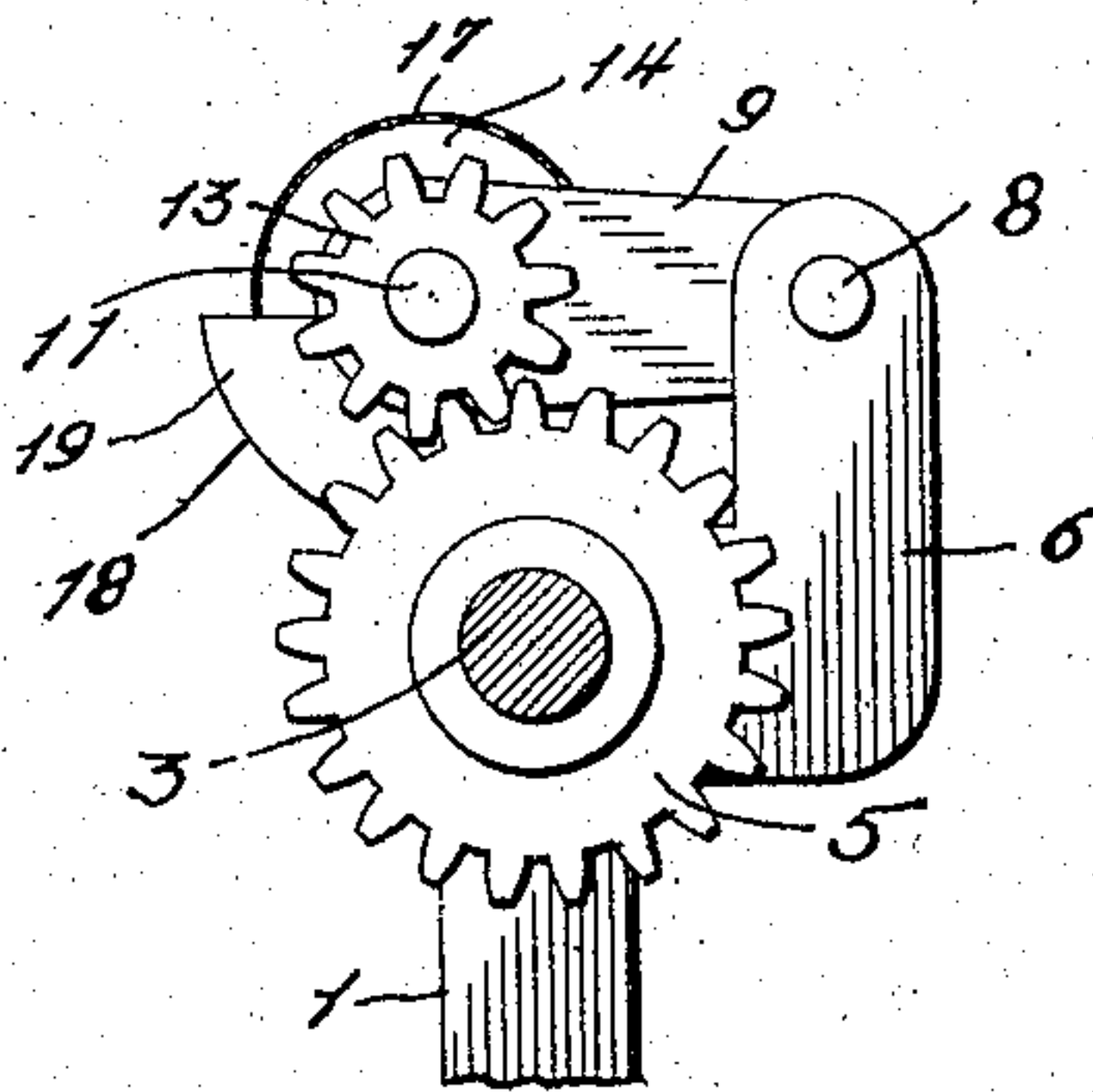


Fig. 4.

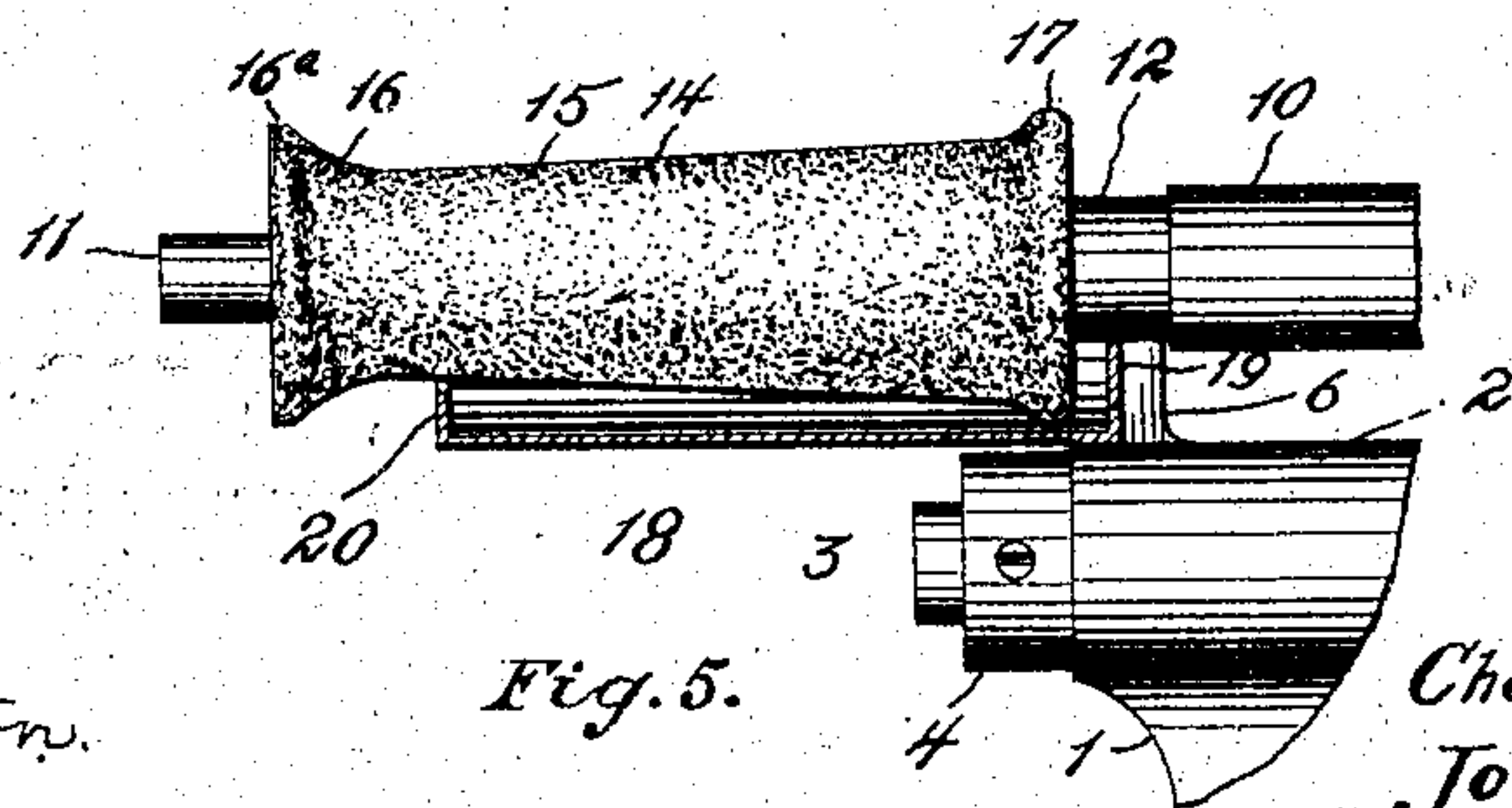


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

C. Stoughton.

M. B. Shley

INVENTORS

Charles W. Currier.

Joseph Leitschuh

BY

Shepherd & Parker

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. CURRIER AND JOSEPH LEITSCHUH, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO,
ASSIGNORS TO THE FEDERAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

DAMPENING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 786,958, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed July 7, 1904. Serial No. 215,676.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES W. CURRIER and JOSEPH LEITSCHUH, citizens of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dampening-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a new and useful improvement in dampening-machines, and more particularly to that class known as "top-dampeners."

The object of the invention is to provide a suitable moistening device for dampening the upper surface of the seam on which the collar is folded and which device may be located at any point along the path of the collar previous to its entrance to the burnisher or creasing attachment.

Another feature lies in the construction and arrangement of the dampening-roller whereby flooding of the same is obviated and by which the distributing end is maintained at a certain degree of moisture.

Finally, the object of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that will be strong, durable, and efficient and one in which the several parts will not be liable to get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our dampening device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 5 is a partial side elevation showing the trough in longitudinal section.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a suitable standard on which the device is preferably supported. This standard is formed at its upper end with an integral bearing-head 2, in which a driving-shaft 3 bears. The driving-shaft is held against longitudinal displacement

by a collar 4 and a gear 5, locked thereon. Extending laterally from the opposite ends of the bearing-head 2 are angular brackets 6, between which is mounted the sleeve 7, pivoted on the pin 8, fixedly supported in the bracket 6. An integral arm 9 extends laterally from the sleeve 7 over and slightly beyond the bearing-head 2. An integral sleeve 10 projects forwardly from the outer end of the arm 9 and in conjunction with said arm pivotally supports the shaft 11, which is held against longitudinal displacement by the collar 12 and the pinion 13, both fixed to the shaft and the latter meshing with the gear 5, whereby motion is transmitted to said shaft. The collar 12 is preferably formed integral with a dampening-roller 14, which has a forwardly-tapering body 15 and a flaring outer end 16. This roller is covered with a suitable fabric, such as felt or the like, and is formed at its rear end with an annular ring-like portion 17, which travels in juxtaposition to the bottom of a semicircular trough 18 when the roller is revolved. The trough 18 has its rear wall 19 extended to one side and so shaped as to fit the inner contour of the forward bracket 6, to which it is secured and from which the trough is supported. The trough extends forward to a point near the flaring head 16 of the roller, so as to allow a portion of the roller to project beyond the trough, thereby facilitating the application of the roller to the collar. The end wall 19 and the front wall 20 of the trough are recessed, so as to allow the roller to lie therein, and thus absorb the water with which the trough is kept constantly filled.

It is apparent that by supporting the roller and the shaft 11 from the arm 9, which latter is supported upon the pivoted sleeve 7, the same may be swung upward and over out of the trough, whereby free access may be had to either the trough or the roller. This pivoted arrangement also allows the roller to move up and down without disengaging the pinion 13 from the gear 5 when the slight irregularities along the collar edge are encountered.

tered. The collar is passed under the roller 14 so that the bead-like portion 16^a of the flaring head 16 just contacts with the upper surface of the seam thereof. The rear end of the roller traveling in the water absorbs the same, which works its way forward over the fabric covering to the flaring head 16 and to the bead-like portion 16^a. It is readily apparent that any excess of water passing over the roller will be arrested at the beginning of the flaring head, as the increased surface and inclination of the same tends to exert a rearward force on the water, and thus preventing the same from flooding the head 16. By this construction the head 16 and the bead-like portion 16^a are maintained at the same degree of moisture at all times. Of course it is to be understood that the roller 14 is to be revolved at a nominal rate of speed, as should the rate of speed reach a high degree there would be a tendency on the part of the roller to scatter the water by centrifugal action, which is undesirable and should be avoided.

It is obvious that should the bead-like portion 16^a be flooded with the water too much moisture would be delivered to the seam of the collar and the same spoiled. Therefore the advantage of the peculiar construction and arrangement of the roller is apparent and will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art.

We do not wish to limit ourselves to the exact details of construction herein set forth, as we may make various changes in the same

without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Having now fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the type set forth, the combination with a trough, of a moistening-roller having enlarged ends, one of which travels in the trough.

2. In a dampening device, a roller having enlarged ends, means for moistening the roller, and means for movably supporting the roller.

3. In a dampening device, the combination with a trough, of a moistening-roller having a tapering body and a flaring head.

4. In a dampening device, the combination with a support, of a trough projecting from the support, and a moistening-roller having a flaring head rotatably mounted on the support so as to have a portion of its length traveling in the trough and its flaring head projecting beyond said trough.

5. The combination with a support, of a trough mounted thereon, a moistening-roller having a portion of its length traveling in the trough, means for rotating the roller, and pivoted means projecting from the support for supporting the roller.

CHARLES W. CURRIER.
JOSEPH LEITSCHUH.

In presence of—

A. L. PHELPS,
W. L. MORROW.