

No. 883,453.

PATENTED MAR. 31, 1908.

M. E. DEJONGE.
CONVEYER FOR DRYING BOXES.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 10, 1906.

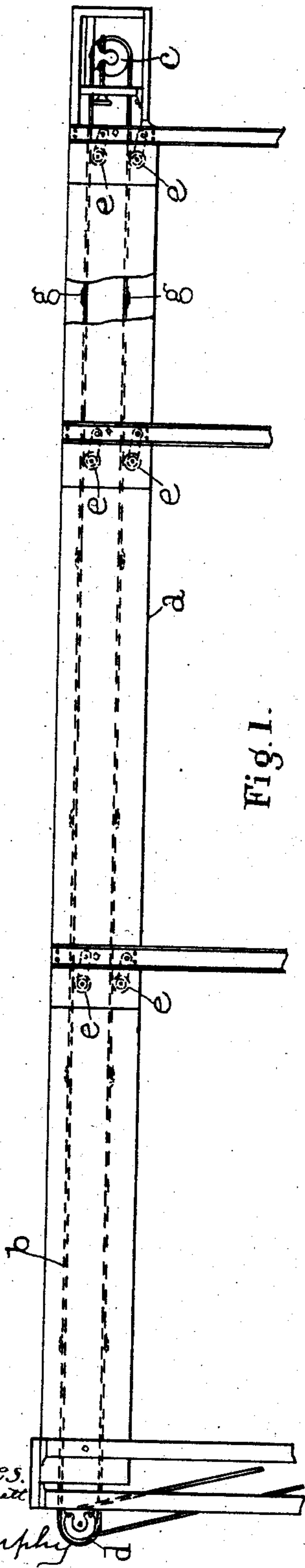


Fig. 1.

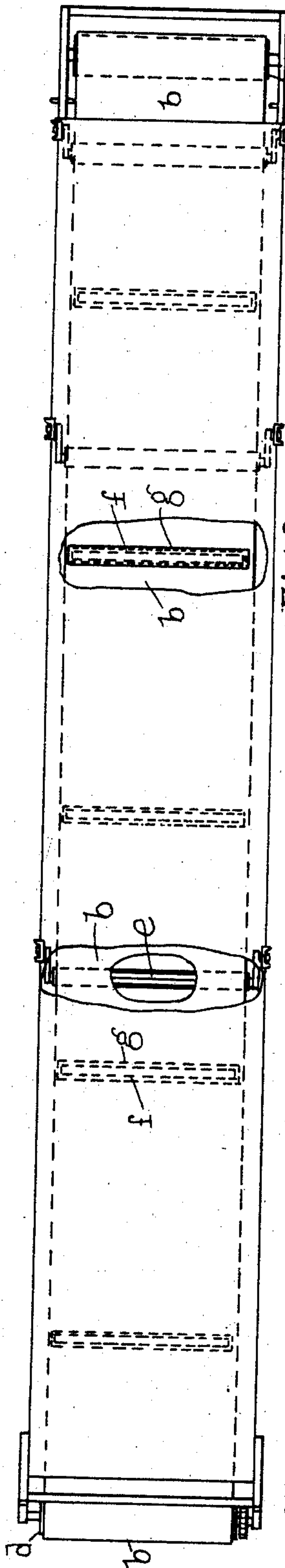


Fig. 2.

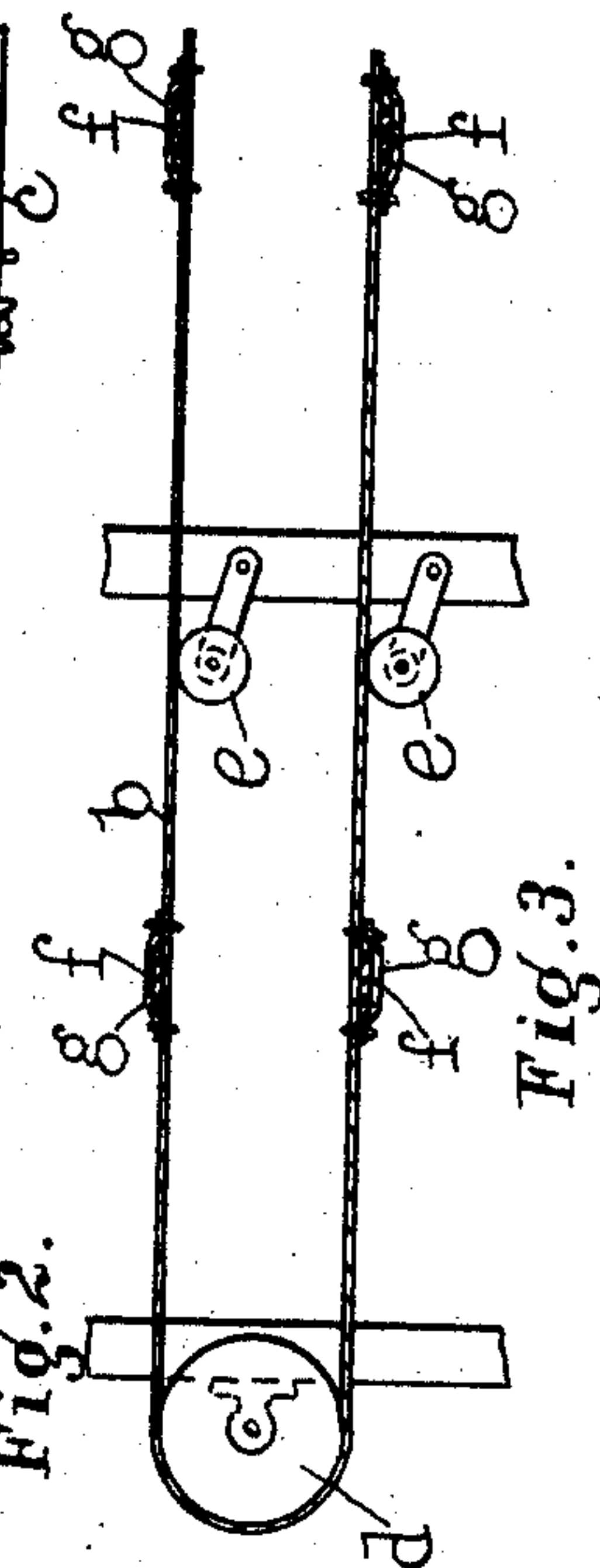


Fig. 3.

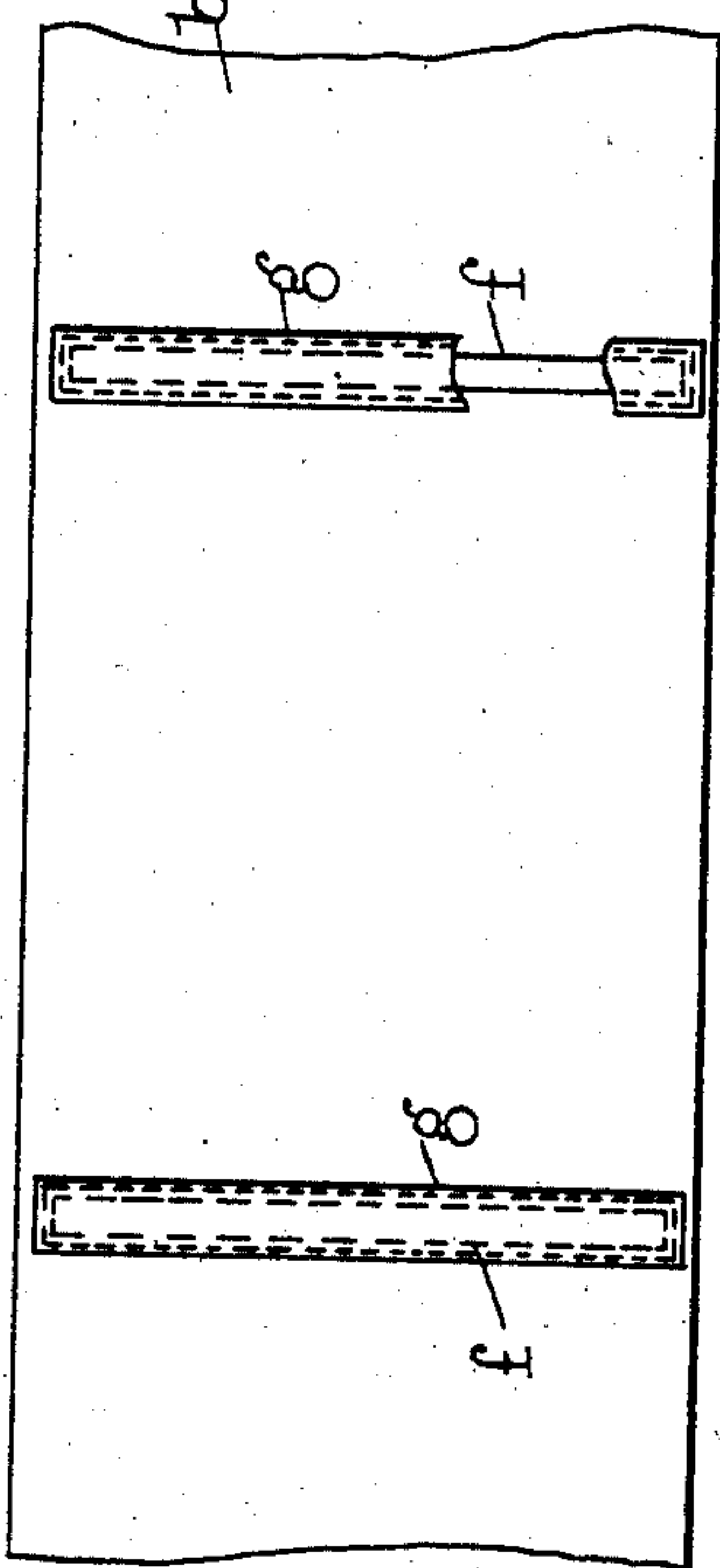


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CONVEYER FOR DRYING-BOXES.

No. 883,453.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 31, 1908.

Application filed December 10, 1906. Serial No. 347,031.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX EMIL DEJONGE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Fitchburg, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Conveyers for Drying-Boxes, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to an endless conveyer, blanket or apron, especially designed and adapted to be used in the drying boxes of paper mills.

The present invention has for its object to provide an endless conveyer, blanket or apron of substantially thin, light, fibrous material, such as light canvas or woven fabric, which may be of any desired length and used without injuriously affecting the paper, as will be described. For this purpose, the endless conveyer is practically made in sections, which are secured to rigid members or bars extended transversely of the conveyer.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a drying box provided with an endless conveyer embodying this invention. Fig. 2, a plan view of the drying box shown in Fig. 1, with parts broken away. Fig. 3, a detail in longitudinal section of one form of conveyer embodying this invention, and Fig. 4, a plan view of the conveyer shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to Fig. 1, *a* represents a drying box, such as now commonly employed in paper mills for drying or partially drying the paper stock, and which may be of any suitable or desired construction. The paper stock is carried through the drying box *a* by means of an endless conveyer, blanket or apron *b*, passed about end rolls or drums *c*, *d* and over intermediate supporting rolls *e*.

In order that the endless conveyer, blanket or apron *b* may be made of considerable length and of thin material, such as light canvas or other fabric, and enable the said conveyer to travel through the drying box with the least possible danger of plaiting or folding, provision is made for practically

dividing the conveyer into substantially short sections, which are connected to transversely disposed rigid pieces or members *f*, which latter may be made of wood, metal or other suitable rigid material, which serve to retain the sections of the conveyer distended and in their original flat condition, and thereby avoid plaiting of the conveyer, especially while passing over the end drums or rolls *c*, *d* consequently avoiding injury to the paper stock, for the plaiting of the conveyer is apt to cause plaiting of the paper, which is in a semi-dried condition. The plaiting of the paper in a semi-dried condition forms an impression or mark, which is liable to cause the paper to break when subsequently dried and placed under tension. Furthermore, the rigid members of the conveyer serve to maintain the latter of its original width and parallel with the sides of the drying box.

The rigid members or spreader bars *f* may be secured to the sections of the conveyer in any suitable manner, and in the present instance they are shown as secured in place by strips *g* of fabric, which are sewed to the conveyer *b* to form pockets, which are closed at their sides and ends and in which the spreader bars or members *f* are held against movement transversely of the conveyer.

While I may prefer to secure the spreader bars or rigid members in the manner shown, I do not desire to limit my invention in this respect. By reference to the drawing it will be seen, that the conveyer is practically divided into portions or lengths of flexible, fibrous material united by interposed members of rigid material, and it is evident that the conveyer may be made of any desired length without danger of injuring the paper, inasmuch as the spreader bars may be located at short distances apart, and the tendency of the fibrous sections to stretch, plait or fold is localized and reduced to a minimum, and is confined to the length of the fabric between adjacent bars or members.

Claims.

1. A conveyer of the character described, comprising an endless belt or apron of fibrous

material, fibrous flat casings extended transversely of said belt or apron to form pockets, and thin substantially flat pieces of rigid material inserted in said pockets and entirely
5 closed thereby, substantially as described.

2. A flexible conveyer of the character described, divided into lengths or portions separated by thin, substantially flat, transverse, rigid members entirely inclosed in flat cas-

ings and secured to said conveyer, for the 10 purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAX EMIL DEJONGE.

Witnesses:

JAS. H. CHURCHILL,
J. MURPHY.