Dec. 23, 1924. 1,520,031

N. E. LUCAS

STRIPPER FOR UNDERCLEARER ROLLS

Filed Nov. 3, 1923

Fig. 1.

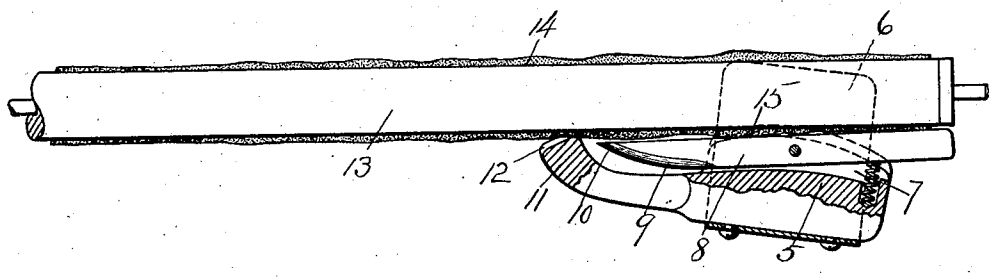


Fig. 3.

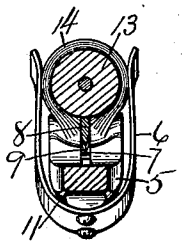
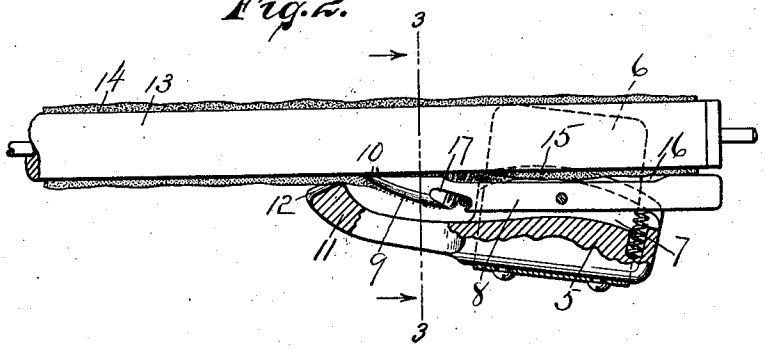


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NOAH E. LUCAS, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

STRIPPER FOR UNDERCLEARER ROLLS.

Application filed November 3, 1923. Serial No. 672,669.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NOAH E. LUCAS, of Norwich, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Strippers for Underclearer Rolls, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the class of devices that are employed to remove masses of material that collect on underclearer rolls in their operation, and an object of my invention, among others, is to provide a stripper that shall readily and effectively perform the operations required of it.

One form of stripper embodying my invention, and in the construction and use of which the objects herein set out, as well as others, may be attained, is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating a frequent operation of a prior device of this class.

Figure 2 is a side view of my improved device with parts broken away to show construction.

Figure 3 is an end view of the same, on a plane denoted by the dotted line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

My improved stripper has been devised for the purpose of eliminating certain objections present in a prior stripper invented by me and which is illustrated and described in my prior United States Patent No. 1,186,015, dated June 6, 1916, the stripper forming the subject matter of this application effectively curing the objections in operation of the device of said patent.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 5 indicates the base of a stripper, that is preferably composed of metal, wood or other suitable material, said stripper having sides 6 located to opposite sides of the base and projecting therefrom. A slot 7 is formed in the base between the sides and a stripping knife 8 is pivotally mounted in this slot, said knife projecting beyond the front edge of the base and such projecting end having a sharpened edge 9 terminating in a point 10 at the end of the knife. A horn 11, preferably formed integral with the base, projects from its front edge underneath the knife, this horn being curved upwardly at its front end to form a rest 12. The device thus far described is old and is embodied in the structure of my above mentioned patent.

In the operation of this prior device an underclearer roll 13 with the material 14 that has accumulated thereon, and that is to be removed therefrom, is placed with its end between the sides 6, and when pressure of the roll takes place against the knife back of its pivot the front end or point will be pressed into engagement with the material on the roll and the roll being then moved endwise the point will penetrate underneath the material and cut it so that it may be readily removed from the roll. It often happens that the material is distributed unevenly on the roll, so that humps 15 appear thereon, and in such cases if a hump is located in front of the pivot of the knife its point will be forced away from the roll, as illustrated in Figure 1, and the point will not therefore at this time operate to cut into the mass of material on the roll.

It is to avoid such a result that I have invented the improved device forming the subject matter of this application, the knife of my improved device having a recess 16 of considerable length formed in its back edge, that is that edge opposite the cutting edge and that will be next to the roll when in operation within which recess any projecting portions of the mass accumulated on the roll will be located, and consequently pressure of the roll upon the knife back of its pivot will be insured, and there is therefore certainty that the point 10 will be pressed into contact with the mass of material to penetrate such material and cut through it.

In cutting material from a roll, as above described, with the device of my prior patent, it frequently happens that some of the material will be forced backwardly into the slot 7 and thus interfere with the free pivotal movement of the knife. To overcome this objection I provide a guard in the form of a notch 17 in the edge of the knife back of its sharpened portion, within which notch the material cut from the roll will enter as the roll is moved endwise, and such material is thereby prevented from passing into the slot in which the knife operates.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes I have described the principles of operation of my invention, together with the device which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof; but

I desire to have it understood that the device shown is only illustrative and that the invention may be carried out by other means and applied to uses other than those above set out.

I claim—

1. A stripper for underclearer rolls, said stripper including a base, and a knife pivotally mounted in the base and having a recess in its back edge intermediate its ends.

2. A stripper for underclearer rolls, including a base, a rest located in front of the base, and a knife pivotally mounted in the base and having a recess in its back edge intermediate its ends.

3. A stripper for underclearer rolls including a base, and a knife pivotally mounted in a slot in the base, and having a guard notch in its edge to intercept and prevent entry into said slot of material cut from the roll.

4. A stripper for underclearer rolls, said stripper including a base, a rest located in front of the base, and a knife pivotally mounted in a slot in the base and having a guard notch in its edge to intercept and prevent entry into said slot of material cut from the roll.

5. A stripper for underclearer rolls, said stripper including a base, and a knife pivotally mounted in the base and having a recess in its edge intermediate its ends and a guard recess in its opposite edge to intercept material cut from the roll.

NOAH E. LUCAS.