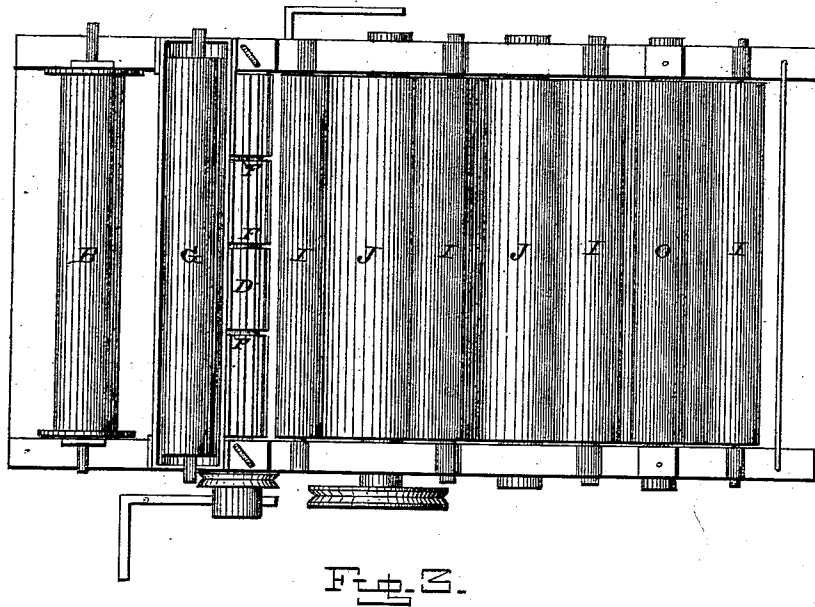
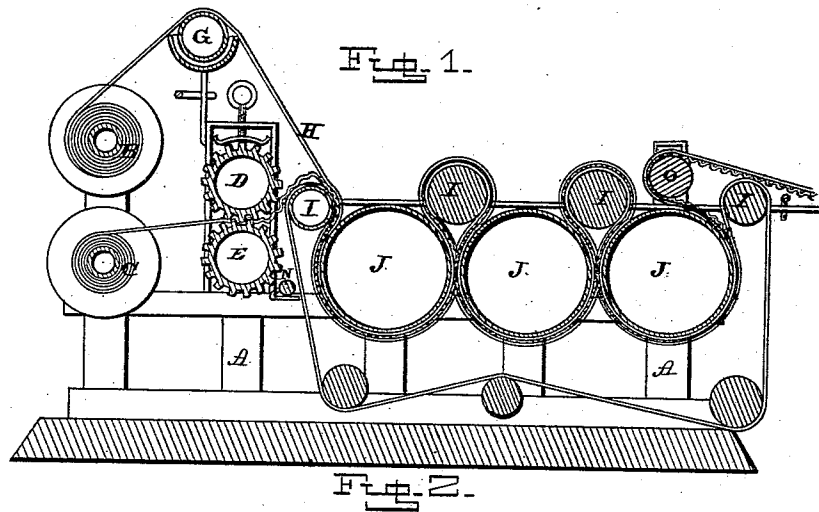


H. BOGERT.  
Machine for Making Carpet-Lining.

No. 226,272.

Patented April 6, 1880.



Witnesses:

*J. W. Garner*  
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*H. Bogert,*  
*per*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BOGERT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## MACHINE FOR MAKING CARPET-LININGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,272, dated April 6, 1880.

Application filed December 19, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY BOGERT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Making Carpet-Linings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in machines for making carpet-lining; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts that will be more fully described hereinafter, whereby a flat sheet of paper which is pasted on one side is united to a corrugated sheet of paper, so as to form an elastic lining.

It further consists in the combination of two corrugated rollers which have grooves cut in their sides and running at right angles to their length, so as to enable the sheet of paper that is being corrugated to be fed evenly and continuously forward, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detached view of one of the rollers, showing the circumferential grooves made in its sides.

A represents a suitable frame, upon one end of which are mounted the two rolls of paper B C. At suitable distances beyond these two rolls, in suitable boxing, are placed the two hollow corrugated rollers D E, which can be adjusted so as to exert any desired degree of pressure upon the paper that is passing between them, and which are made hollow, so as to be heated by steam or jets of gas in their interior. By thus heating these rollers, the crimps or creases made in the paper are much more permanent and lasting than if the paper were run through between cold rollers.

Cut in each of the rollers, at suitable distances apart, are the circumferential grooves F, for taking the wrinkles or gatherings out of the sheet of paper which is being passed between them, and thus enabling the paper

to be fed evenly and continuously forward, which could not be done were it not for these grooves. Upon the top of the frame and over the top of these rollers is placed a suitable pasting-roller, G, such as is commonly used for this purpose, and which pastes the under side of the sheet of paper H, which is to be secured to the sheet which has been corrugated by being passed between the two rollers.

Upon the top of the frame are journaled the four smaller rollers I, over the tops of which the endless band or apron of felt is passed; and below these rollers are journaled the three drying-cylinders J, under which the felt passes, as shown. These cylinders are heated by steam or by jets of gas, and serve to dry the paste in between the two sheets of paper, so that by the time the paper issues at the other end of the machine there is no danger of the two sheets becoming separated.

Journaled in the frame next to the two corrugated rollers is a small shaft, N, which is provided with suitable projections or studs, which can be turned so as to catch in the grooves, and thus free the rollers, should the paper at any time stick in the flutes or grooves.

Upon the ends of the fluted rollers and upon the ends of the drying-cylinders will be placed suitable belts or gearing, or suitable gear-wheels, which will be so proportioned that the paper from both of the rolls will be fed evenly forward at the same time and be carried around the drying-cylinders at the same speed that the endless apron is moved.

I do not limit myself to any particular form of gearing, as either belt or gearing may be used.

By means of the mechanism above described a corrugated sheet of paper is secured to a flat sheet, thereby forming a corrugated elastic lining for carpets and other such purposes.

On top of the outer drying-cylinder is placed a pressing-roll, O, which serves to compress the corrugations to a suitable degree as the compound sheet leaves the last cylinder.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the two corrugated rollers having the circumferential grooves F,

a pasting-roll, two rolls of paper, the drying-cylinders, and an endless band or apron, whereby a corrugated sheet of paper is fastened to a flat one, substantially as described.

5 2. A corrugated roller provided with circumferential grooves for the purpose of taking the wrinkles or gatherings out of the paper, substantially as shown.

10 3. The combination of the corrugated rollers having the circumferential grooves with

a shaft or rod having studs or projections to catch in the grooves and free the rollers from the paper, substantially as shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of 15 December, 1879.

HENRY BOGERT.

Witnesses:

L. D. FREDRICKS,  
DANIEL J. CUSHING.