

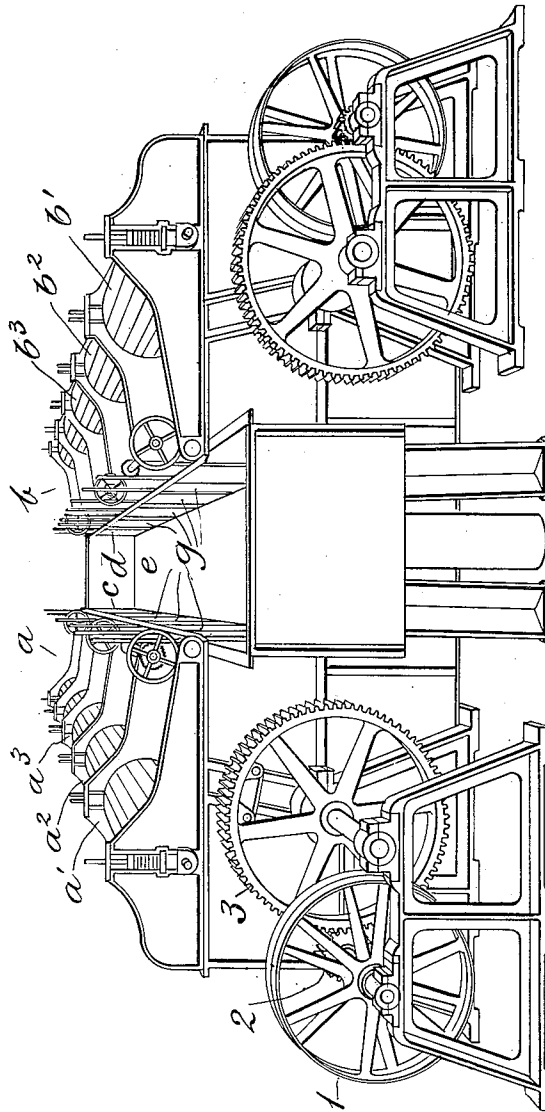
H. PARKER.
PAPER AND PULP TREATING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1909.

1,050,386.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

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H. F. French

INVENTOR.

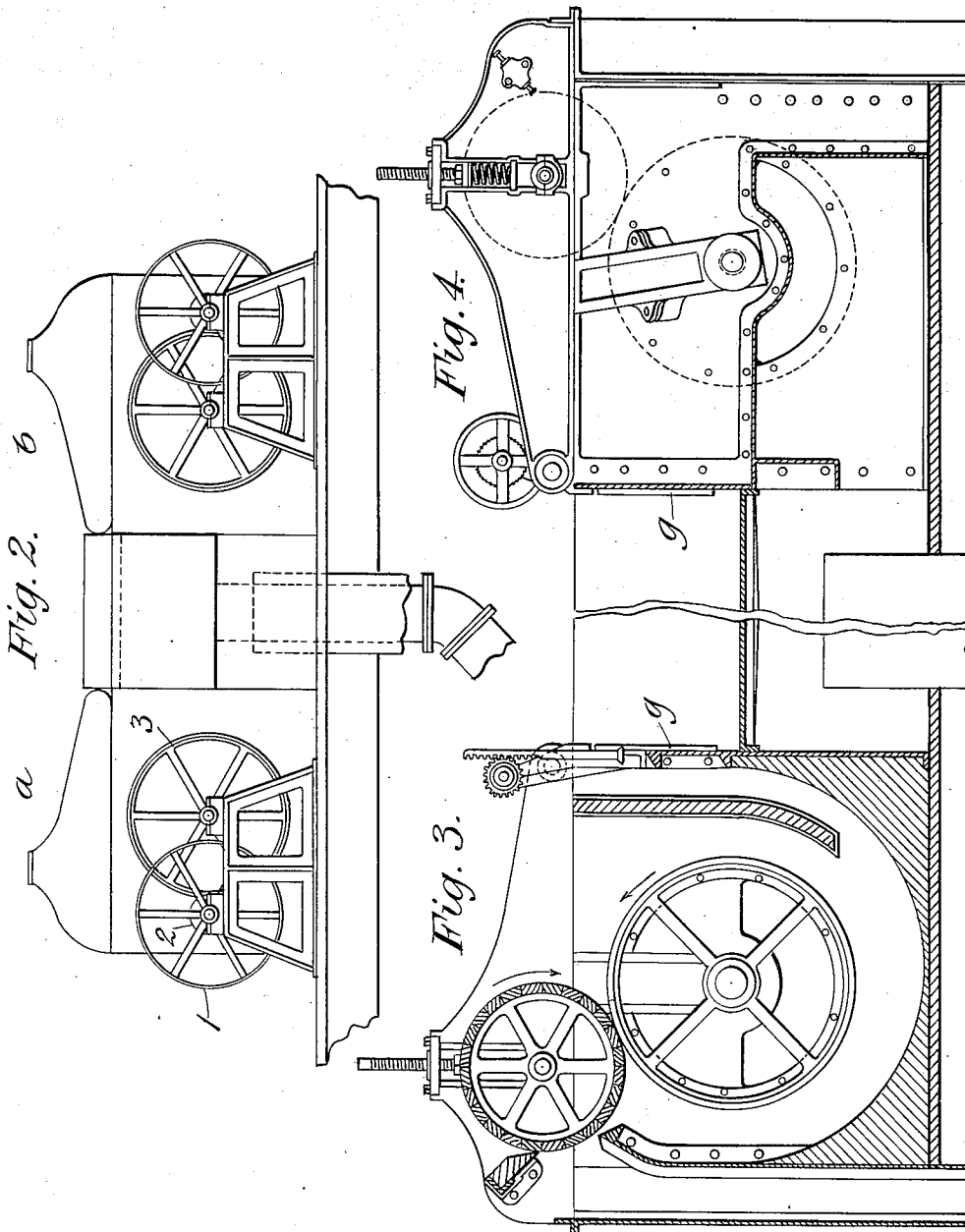
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PAPER AND PULP TREATING MACHINE.

1,050,386.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD PARKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Nashua, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper and Pulp Treating Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machinery for handling and manipulating pulp and the object of the invention is to build up a compound machine from a number of units in such a manner that they may be compactly and conveniently arranged, may be provided with common supply and discharge spouts and with a common driving means.

In illustrating my invention I have represented a set of machines known as "deckers", but it is to be understood that other machines can be arranged in a manner similar to the arrangement which will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section. Fig. 4 is an end view of one of the units.

Referring to the drawings it will be seen that my compound machine comprises two rows of units; these rows are indicated by the reference letters *a b* and the units in each row by *a¹ a² a³, b¹ b² b³*. It will be noted further that the machines are arranged oppositely to one another, that is to say the front of one machine opposite to the front of the other machine, and spaced from one another a suitable distance. The abutting edges of the front walls of the units in each row are connected so as to produce two continuous side walls, indicated at *c d*. Between these walls there is located a bottom plate *e*, thus providing a supply trough the side walls of which are formed by the continuous front walls of each row of units. Suitable end walls are provided for this trough. There is a communicating passage from the trough to each unit which passage is controlled by gates *g* so that the supply of the material to any one of the units may be controlled at will. Underneath the supply trough and extending for the length of the compound machine is a discharge spout into which the waste

water from the units is discharged, the waste water being led away in any desired manner.

The machines illustrated and other machines for handling or treating pulp usually have a rotating element, such as a drum or cylinder. The cylinders of the end units *a¹ b¹* are driven directly from a suitable source of power through the belt pulley 1 and the spur pinion and gear 2, 3, the latter being fast on the cylinder shaft. The cylinders of the adjacent sections in each row are coupled up so that there is in effect a continuous shaft running from end to end of each row of units, the driving power being applied at one or both ends of each row. In case it is necessary to stop one of the units and remove its cylinder I provide a dummy shaft *s* which will take the place of the shaft of the row which has been removed to complete the driving connection throughout each row.

By the above described construction and arrangement of parts I am enabled to arrange a large number of machines in a small space, to obviate the necessity of having separate supply and discharge spouts for each machine, and if desired, by using the driving arrangement shown, I am enabled to do away with a large number of belts, pulleys, gears, and with a considerable length of shafting, and each unit can be controlled independently of each other unit as regards the admission of material to it from the supply trough.

I claim:—

1. A compound paper and pulp machine comprising two rows of units oppositely arranged, the units in each row being arranged end to end, a bottom plate extending between and secured to the opposing walls of the units in each row, connections between the abutting edges of the front walls of units in each row forming in connection with said bottom plate a supply trough, a communicating passage from said trough to each unit, and an independently operable gate to control said passages.

2. A compound paper and pulp machine comprising two rows of units oppositely arranged, the units in each row being arranged end to end, a bottom plate extending between and secured to the opposing front

walls of the units in each row, connections between the abutting edges of the front walls of units in each row forming in connection with said bottom plate a supply
5 trough, communicating passages from said trough to each unit, gates to control said passages, and a common discharge trough

extending between said rows of units underneath said supply trough.

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Witnesses:

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