O. L. ROUTT, G. C. McCONNELL AND H. L. GLAZE.

METHOD OF AND MACHINE FOR HANDLING PLASTER BOARD.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1919.

1,342,185.

Patented June 1, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

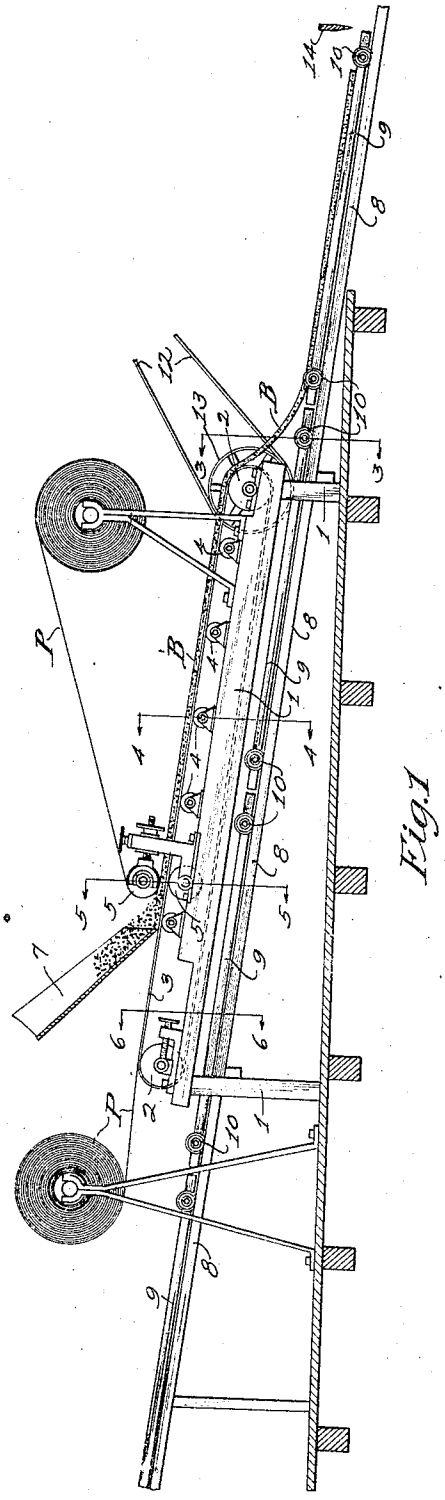


Fig. 1

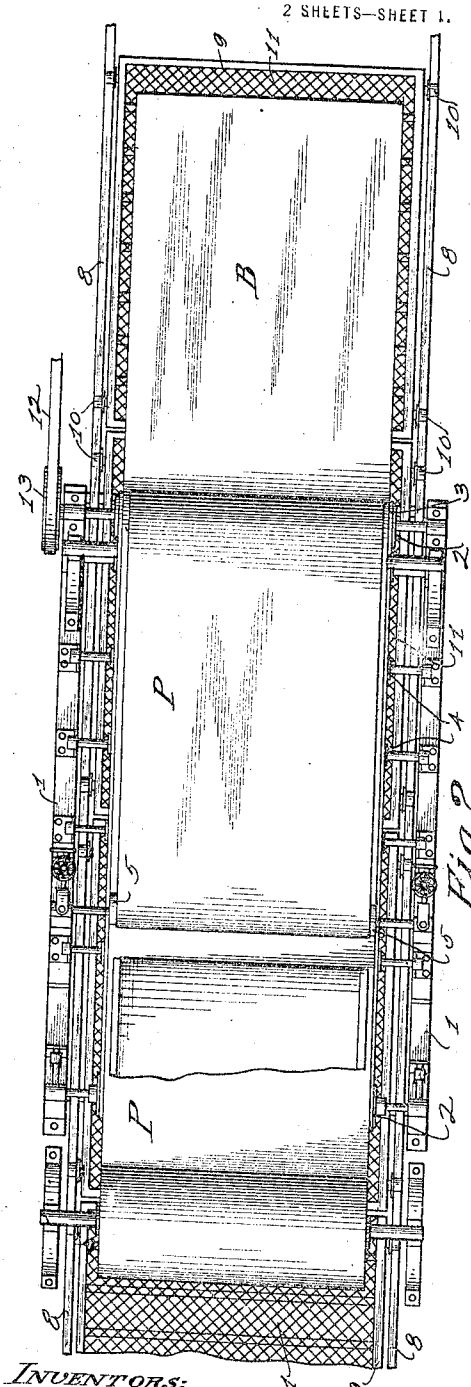


Fig. 2

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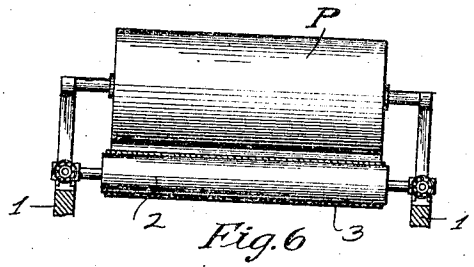


Fig. 6

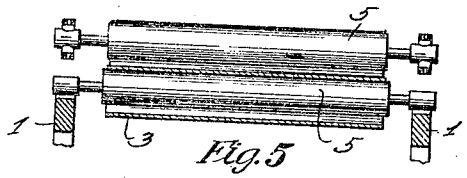


Fig. 5

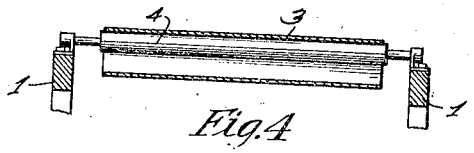


Fig. 4

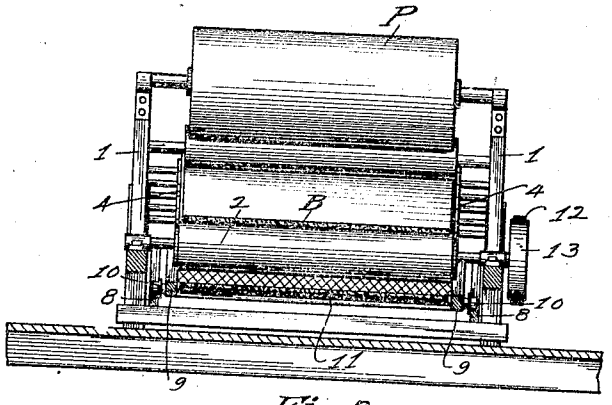


Fig. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORVILLE L. ROUTT, GROVER C. McCONNELL, AND HERBERT L. GLAZE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNORS, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO PLASTOID PRODUCTS, INC., OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

METHOD OF AND MACHINE FOR HANDLING PLASTER-BOARD.

1,342,185. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 1, 1920.

Application filed April 17, 1919. Serial No. 291,971.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ORVILLE L. ROUTT, GROVER C. MCCONNELL, and HERBERT L. GLAZE, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Methods of and Machines for Handling Plaster-Board, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new means for handling plaster board and the like as it is formed. It is well known that this board is wet and flexible as it comes from the machine in which it is manufactured, and the problem has always been to properly handle said fresh board in this condition without damage thereto, for it must be handled in flat form and must be kept separated until it dries.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide carriers for receiving the fresh plaster board from the machine in which it is manufactured, in flat form, with a minimum of handling, and we have discovered that we can best handle it on carriers moving by gravity, on an incline, and that the plaster board itself, as it is fed onto said carriers can be used for retarding or controlling the movement of the carriers.

We have illustrated one practical embodiment of our invention in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a machine embodying our invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof; and Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are vertical sectional views taken on the lines, 3—3, 4—4, 5—5 and 6—6, respectively.

Referring now more in detail to the drawings, 1, 1, designate the supporting frame members for the manufacture of the plaster board, designated B. On this frame are two rollers, 2, 2, which support and drive a broad belt, 3, supported with additional rollers 4, 4, on said frame, as seen. Two rolls of paper, P, P, are fed between two rollers, 5, 5, and the plastic material, 6, is fed thereto from a feed trough 7, as indicated. This mechanism forms no part of the present invention, but serves to illustrate the discharge of the fresh finished board from the lower end of the frame 1.

An inclined runway, designated 8, extends from any suitable position above the upper end of the frame 1, to a point beyond the lower end of said frame 1, as shown. Carriers 9, 9, are provided to run on said runway, said carriers comprising frame members with wheels, 10, 10, said frame members as here shown having a body of open or woven fabric, 11. As said carriers move downwardly on said runway 8, one following the other and all moving together, the finished plaster board is discharged onto said carriers as it is discharged from the belt 3. The feed of the fresh plaster board onto the carriers can be controlled by the drive for the belt 3, indicated as a belt 12, over a pulley 13. The contact with the new board, flatwise on the carriers serves to hold the carriers to a speed corresponding to the speed of the plaster board being discharged from the belt 3, thus holding said carriers so that they move with the discharged plaster board. At any suitable point, a cutting knife, indicated at 14, can be arranged to cut said plaster board into lengths on the frame of the carriers as they pass said knife. The carriers can then be moved forwardly to any suitable place and stored until the plaster board is dry.

We are aware that many different forms of machines can be made embodying the idea of carriers to receive fresh plaster board, and moving down an incline, with the plaster board operating to hold said carriers on their downward movement, and we do not, therefore, limit our invention to the form here shown for illustrative purposes, except as we may be limited by the hereto appended claims.

We claim:

1. Means for handling plasterboard which consists of an inclined runway, carriers to receive said plasterboard adapted to move along said runway under the place of discharge of said plasterboard, said plasterboard holding said carriers to a movement corresponding to the feed speed of said plasterboard.

2. In combination with means for making and discharging plasterboard, carriers moving by gravity under said discharged plasterboard, said carriers being controlled in their movement by said plasterboard.

3. In combination with means for making and discharging plasterboard, means for

handling said plasterboard, comprising a runway under the place of discharge of said plasterboard, carriers adapted to move along said runway and to receive said plasterboard as it is discharged, and means whereby said plasterboard holds said carriers to a movement corresponding to the feed movement of the plasterboard.

4. In combination with means for feeding wet plasterboard in a continuous strip, an inclined runway, carriers moving on said runway under the discharged plasterboard to receive the same in flat condition, said carriers being adapted to be held in their movement by said plasterboard to a speed corresponding to the feed movement of said plasterboard.

5. The herein described method of handling wet plasterboard, which consists in discharging the wet plasterboard onto carriers moving by gravity and adapted to be held to a movement corresponding to the feed movement of said plasterboard, substantially as described.

6. In combination, means for making and discharging plasterboard in continuous sheets, an inclined runway thereunder, a series of independent carriers moving together down said runway under the discharged plasterboard and positioned to receive the same in flat condition, the drag of said plasterboard being used to retard the movement of said carriers along said incline, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at Los Angeles, Los Angeles county, California, this 28th day of February, 1919.

ORVILLE L. ROUTT.
GROVER C. McCONNELL.
HERBERT L. GLAZE.

In presence of—
W. R. LITZENBERG,
H. M. BRUNDAGE.