Oct. 13, 1931. J. A. SHIVELY 1,827,674

MACHINE FOR FLIPPING COVERS ON BELTS

Filed Oct. 25, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

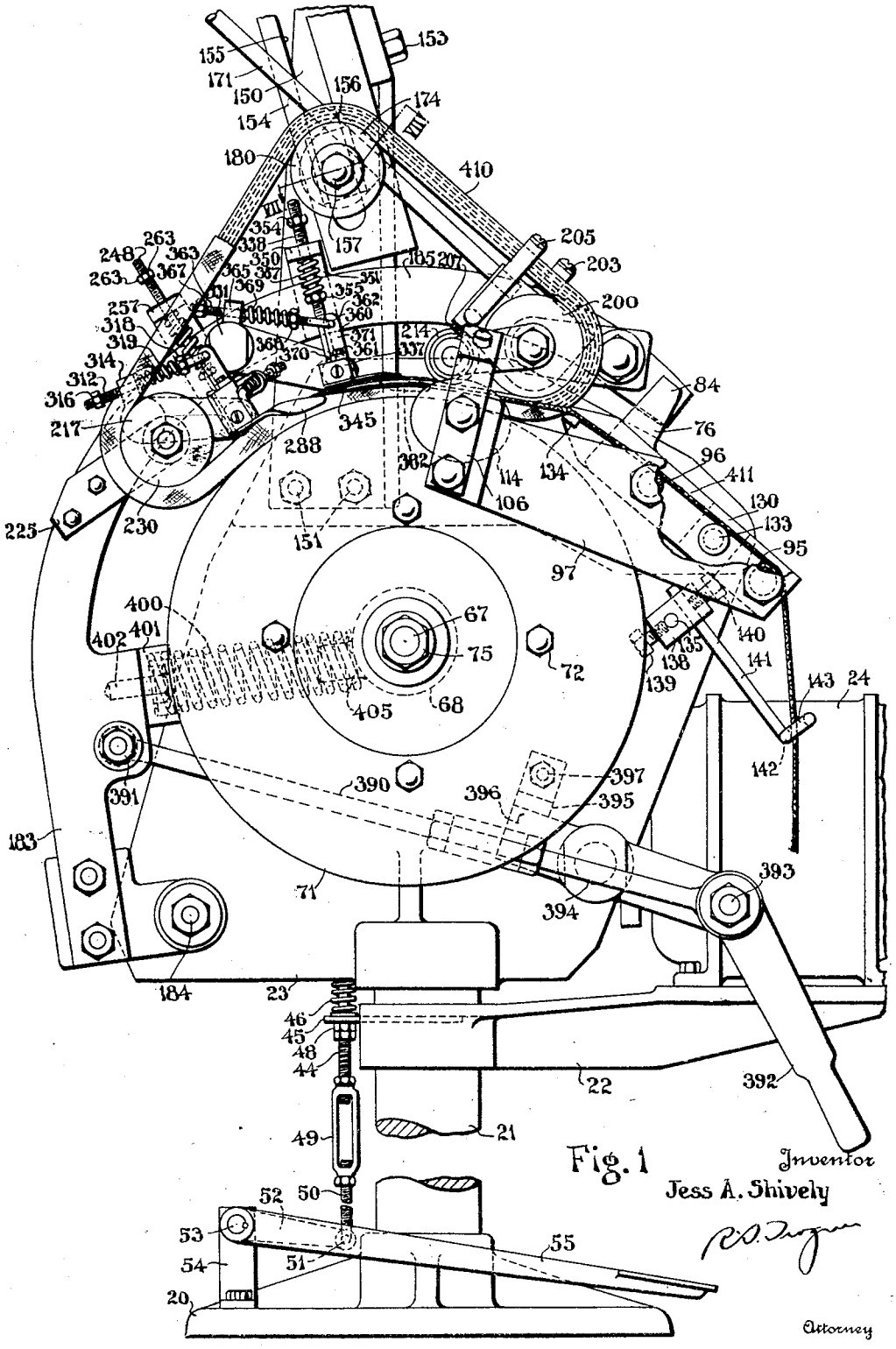


Fig. 1

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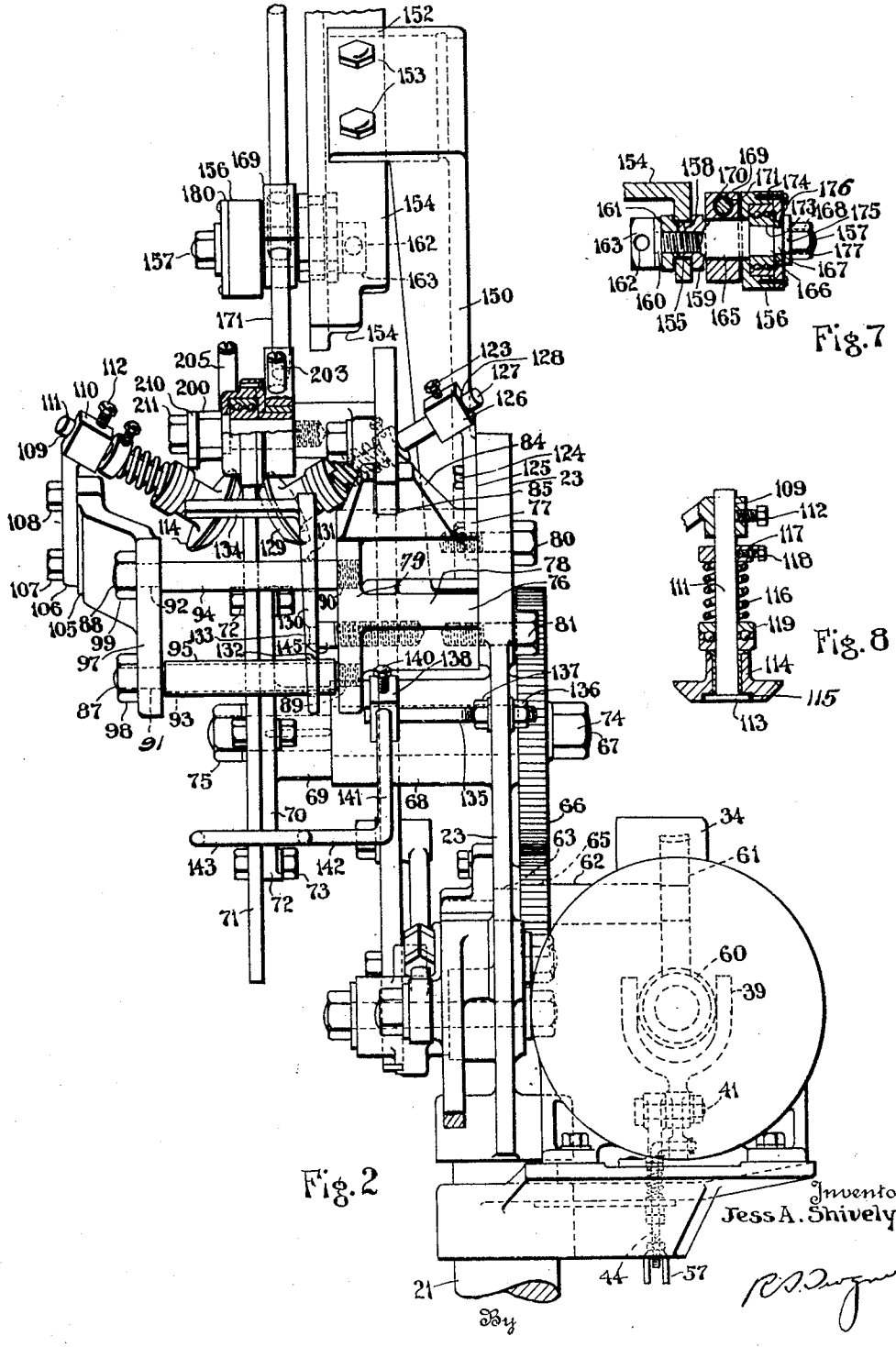


Fig. 2

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

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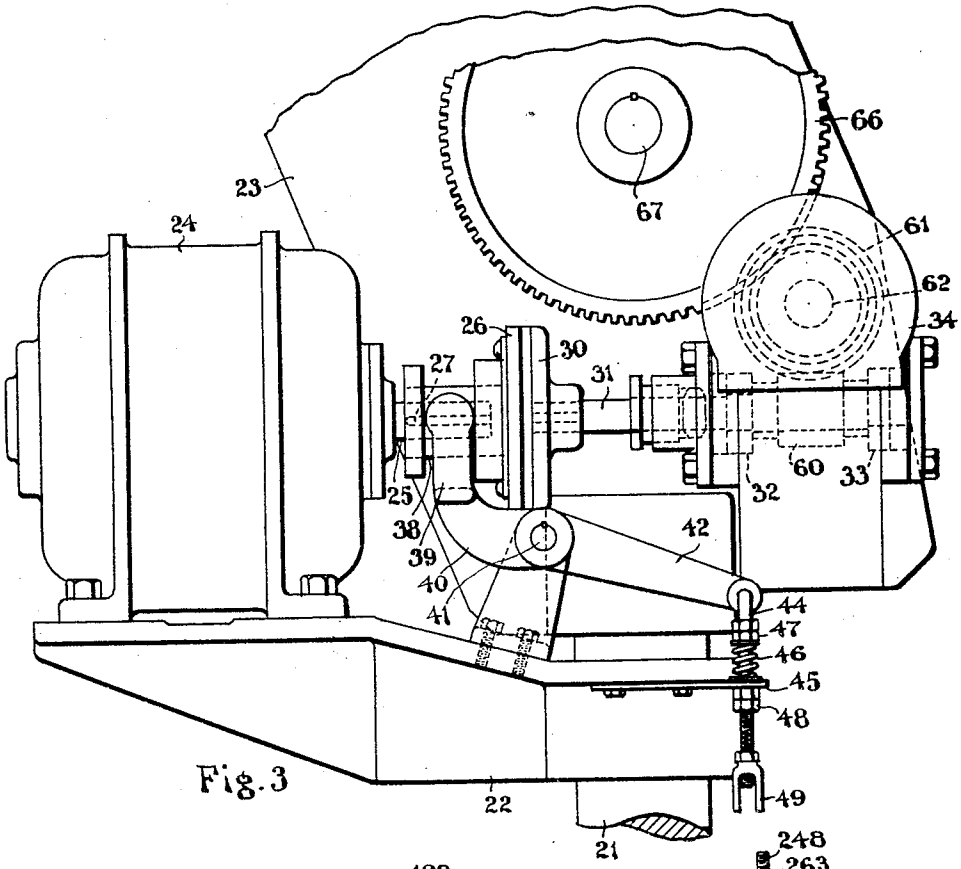


Fig. 3

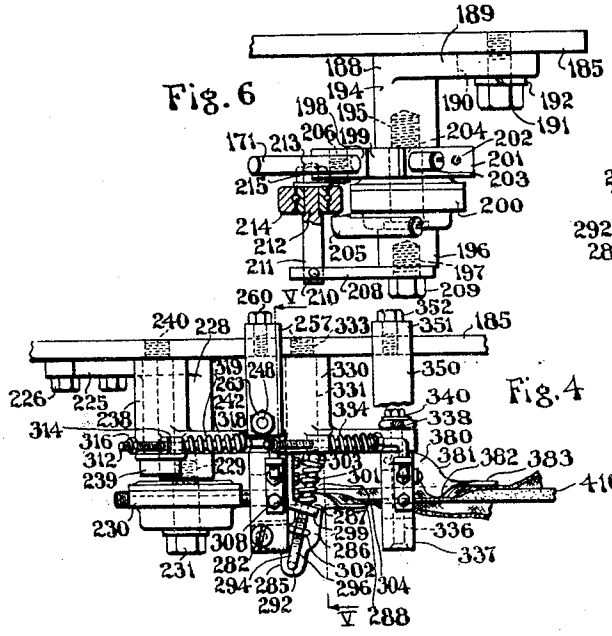


Fig. 6

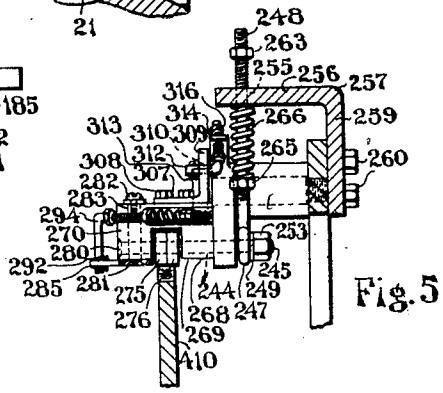


Fig. 5

Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MACHINE FOR FLIPPING COVERS ON BELTS

Application filed October 25, 1928. Serial No. 314,996.

This invention relates to machines for applying covers to elongate articles and it has particular relation to machines of the above designated character which shall be especially applicable for applying covers to the cores of endless belts.

An object of the invention is to provide a machine for applying covers to elongate articles which shall be capable of winding the cover circumferentially of the article and simultaneously folding its edges laterally.

In one of its practical embodiments, the invention includes a driven disc disposed adjacent a plurality of adjustable rollers, and in the plane thereof, which rollers are adapted to retain a belt core driven by engagement with a peripheral portion of the disc. A strip of adhesive fabric to be applied to the core as a cover therefor is fed between the latter and the disc, while stitching rollers and folding devices successively apply portions of the cover to the core. Any number of layers of covering material may be applied in this manner merely by continuing the winding thereof on the core.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference may now be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the specification, of which:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a machine for applying covers to endless belts, constructed according to one embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of the machine illustrated by Fig. 1, as viewed from the right side thereof;

Fig. 3 is a view showing a motor driving mechanism employed for operating the machine;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of devices employed for folding the edge portions of a cover upon the inner periphery of the core of a belt;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken substantially along the line V—V of Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a mounting for one of the rollers over which the core of the belt is driven;

Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the upper belt supporting roller, taken substantially along the line VII—VII of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view of one of the rollers employed for stitching the cover against the sides of the core.

In practicing the invention according to one embodiment thereof, a base 20 supports a vertically extending column 21, which column at its upper end has a laterally projecting bracket 22 and a vertically extending frame plate 23. As best shown by Fig. 3, the aforesaid bracket supports a motor 24 that is provided with a shaft 25 having a clutch member 26 slidably keyed to its end, as indicated at 27. A second clutch member 30, disposed adjacent the clutch member 26 and adapted to be engaged therewith, is rigidly mounted on a shaft 31 that is rotatably supported in bearings 32 and 33 in a housing 34 mounted on the frame plate 23.

The clutch member 26, on its face adjacent the motor, is provided with a groove 38, in which the forked end 39 of a bell crank 40, pivoted intermediate its ends as indicated at 41 to the bracket 22, is disposed. The opposite end 42 of the bell crank is pivotally connected to a vertically depending rod 44, that projects through an apertured plate 45 secured to the bracket. An adjustable spring 46 encircles the rod 44 and abuts the lower of a pair of nuts 47 threaded on the rod 44 and the plate 45 at its opposite ends. Consequently, the spring tends to move the rod 44 and the arm 42 upwardly, in which event the clutch member 26 and the clutch member 30 are separated. Upward movement of the rod is limited by a pair of nuts 48 threaded thereon below the plate 45, one of which abuts the plate when the rod is in its uppermost position.

Referring again to Fig. 1, the lower end of the rod 44 is connected by a turn buckle 49 to a rod 50, pivoted at its lower end 51 to a crank 52, which is keyed on a shaft 53 rotatably supported in a pair of brackets 54 bolted to the base 20. A treadle 55, provided on the shaft 53 at its end opposite the arm 52, facilitates operation of the clutch member 26. Normally, the clutch members 26 and 30 are disengaged, but upon downward movement of the treadle 55, the member 26 is brought into engagement with the

clutch member 30, and the motor shaft 25 and the shaft 31 are operatively connected together.

The shaft 31 (Fig. 3) is provided with a worm 60 intermediate the bearings 32 and 33, that meshes with a worm wheel 61 keyed to a shaft 62 journaled at one end in the upper portion of the housing 34 and at its opposite end in the frame plate 23, as indicated at 63 (Fig. 2). A pinion 65, secured to such opposite end of the shaft 62, meshes with a relatively large gear 66, which is secured on a shaft 67 projecting through the frame plate 23 and journaled in a boss 68 formed on the side of the plate opposite the gear. The shaft 67 also supports an apertured sleeve 69, at the outer end of the boss 68, having an integral circular plate portion 70 to which a relatively large disc 71 is secured by a plurality of bolts 72 projecting through the disc and plate and engaged by nuts 73 on their inner ends. Lock nuts 74 and 75 on the ends of the shaft 67, respectively engaging the gear 66 and the disc 71, maintain them in assembled relation upon the shaft.

A block 76, of substantially U-shape and having a base 79 and leg portions 77 and 78, is secured by bolts 80 and 81 to the frame plate 23 directly above the boss 68, with the outer ends of the legs abutting the plate. The upper leg 77 of the block has a vertically disposed offset 84 having a vertically arranged slot 85. Bolts 87 and 88, extending outwardly from the base 79 of the block 76, and having threaded end portions 89 and 90 respectively, engaging the base are enlarged intermediate their ends to provide bearing surfaces 93 and 94, the former of which supports a rotatable sleeve 95. The outer reduced ends 91 and 92 of the bolts support a vertically extending bracket 97 which is secured thereon by nuts 98 and 99 that engage threaded portions of the bolts outwardly of the bracket. An elongate vertically disposed bar 106, secured by bolts 107 and 108 to an offset portion 105 of the bracket 97, has an offset and inclined apertured block 110 at its upper end, in which an opening 109, inclined downwardly toward the plate 23, is formed. A pin 111 is secured in the opening 109 by a set screw 112.

As best shown by Fig. 8, the pin 111 is provided with a circular head 113, at its lower end, which is disposed in a recess 115 in the lower end of a conical roller 114 rotatably mounted on the pin. The roller is resiliently maintained against the head 113 by a spring 116 abutting at its upper end a collar 117 secured by a set screw 118 to the pin, and at its lower end a thrust bearing 119 abutting the roller.

The frame plate 23, opposite the bar 106 and on its side adjacent thereto, is provided with a vertically extending bar 125 secured thereto by bolts 124. This bar has a block 126 at its upper end inclined oppositely to the block 110 on the bar 106 and having an opening 128 inclined oppositely to the opening 109 in the latter. A pin 127, disposed in the opening 128 and secured therein by a set screw 123, is provided on its lower end with a resiliently mounted conical roller 129 and a spring mounting assembly similar to that employed on the pin 109. The rollers 114 and 129 are so mounted that their conical surfaces substantially coincide, respectively, with the vertical planes in which the sides of the disc 71 are disposed, but this relation of the rollers and disc may be varied by adjusting the pins 111 and 127 by their respective set screws 112 and 123.

A bar 130, secured against the outer end of a stud 145 threaded into the outer side of the base 79 of the block 76 by a screw 133 projecting through the bar and engaging an opening in the outer end of the stud, is provided with openings 131 and 132 on opposite sides of the screw 133, which loosely receive the sleeve 95 and the bolt 94. This bar has an offset arm 134 at its upper end which is disposed above the disc 71 transversely of the plane thereof and adjacent the rollers 114 and 129.

A laterally extending rod 135, projecting at one end through the frame plate 23 directly beneath the block 76, is secured thereto by nuts 136 and 137 on the rod that abuts opposite sides of the frame plate. This rod, at its outer end, projects through an apertured block 138 which is secured thereto by a set screw 139. The block 138 also is apertured to receive a vertically disposed rod 141, which is secured therein by a set screw 140. The latter rod has an offset portion 142 at its lower end extending parallel to the rod 135, which is disposed transversely to the plane of but below the disc 71. In addition, the extended portion 142 is reversely bent to provide a loop 143.

An upright 150 secured by bolts 151 to the upper end of the frame plate 23 on the side thereof adjacent the block 76, has in turn an offset portion 152 at its upper end to which a vertically extending guide member 154 is secured by bolts 153 (Figs. 1 and 7). This guide member has an elongate vertically disposed slot 155 in which a roller mechanism 156 is adjustably mounted. The latter mechanism includes a stud 157 having a reduced portion 158 adjacent its inner end projecting through the slot 155, and a shoulder 159 abutting the guide member 154 at the sides of the slot. The stud is adjustably secured to the guide member by a screw 160 having a head 163, extending through a collar 161 adjacent the guide member, and threaded into the reduced portion 158 of the stud. In order to adjust the position of the stud and the guide member, a pin 162 or other suitable instrument, is inserted into

a diametrically disposed aperture formed in the head 163 of the screw 160, and the screw is turned sufficiently to loosen it thus permitting movement of the stud and collar relative to the guide member, whereafter it is tightened to secure the stud in its newly adjusted position.

The stud 157 is provided with a reduced portion 165 outwardly of the shoulder 159, and other successively reduced portions 166 and 167, the latter of which terminates in a threaded end 168. A collar 169, rotatably supported on the reduced portion 165, is provided with a chordally disposed aperture 170, through which an elongate rod 171 slidably projects. The reduced portion 166 of the stud in turn supports the inner race of a ball bearing 173 which is enclosed within a roller housing 174, retained in position by a bushing 175 on the reduced portion 167 of the stud and a washer 176 against which a nut 177 on the threaded end 168 of the stud abuts.

As illustrated best by Fig. 1, an arm 183, pivoted at 184 to the lower portion of the frame plate 23, extends upwardly in the plane of the disc 71 and is provided with an arcuate upper portion 185 of slightly greater curvature than that of the disc. Normally, the arcuate portion is disposed concentrically to the disc, but spaced a small distance therefrom and its free end rests in the seat 85 provided in the offset portion 84 of the block 76. An angle bracket 188 (Fig. 6), having an arm 189 provided with an elongate slot 190, is adjustably secured to the aforementioned arcuate portion 185 by a bolt 191 that projects through a locking washer 192, the slot 190, and is threaded into such arcuate portion. The bracket also includes a cylindrical offset portion 194 having a threaded opening 195 in its outer end that receives the threaded end of the bolt 196, the head of which is provided with a longitudinally disposed threaded aperture 197. This bolt supports an oscillatory collar 199 disposed against the offset 194, and a roller 200 between its head and the collar. A threaded opening 198 in the collar 199 receives the threaded end of the aforementioned rod 171 that has previously been described as slidably passing through the collar 69 mounted on the guide member 154. A plate 201, disposed on the periphery of the collar, in spaced relation to the opening 198 and secured to the collar by screws 202, is provided with a threaded opening 204 that receives the threaded end of a radially extending guide rod 203. The side of the collar 199, next to the roller 200, is provided with a threaded opening 206, extending parallel to the axis of the collar, in which an angle guide rod 205 is secured by a set screw 207. This rod, at its outer end, extends parallel to the rod 203, but is disposed on the side of the roller 200 opposite thereto.

A bar 208 is adjustably secured to the head of the bolt 196 by a second bolt 209 which projects through the bar and is threaded into the aperture 197 in the first mentioned bolt. This bar is apertured at its outer end to receive a pin 211 secured at one end in the aperture by a set screw 210. The other end extends toward the roller 200 and is provided with a reduced portion 212 rotatably supporting a roller 214 maintained thereon by a nut 215 on the end of the pin. The pin 211 also is disposed parallel to the bolt 196 and the roller 214 rotates thereupon in the plane of the roller 200. It is apparent that the position of the roller 214 may be varied relative to the roller 200 by varying the positions of the bar 208 and the pin 211.

A second angle bracket 225 (Fig. 4), spaced relative to the bracket 188, is rigidly secured by bolts 226 to the arcuate portion 185 of the arm 183 and, like the bracket 188, is provided with an offset portion 228 having a threaded opening 229 in its outer end that receives a bolt 231. This bolt rotatably supports a roller 230. A sleeve 238, adjacent the bracket 225 above the offset portion 228, is rotatably secured to the arcuate portion 185 of the arm 183 by a bolt 239 which is threaded into an aperture 240 in the arm. The sleeve 238, in turn, has an integral offset arm 242 adjacent its outer end, which is apertured as indicated at 244 (Fig. 5), to receive an elongate stud bolt 245. The end of the latter adjacent the arcuate portion 185 of the arm 183, projects through an eye 247 of a vertically disposed eye-bolt 248 and has a washer 249 disposed outwardly of the eye which is engaged by a nut 253. The eye-bolt 248 projects at its upper end through an apertured arm portion 256 of an angle bar 257, which has a depending arm 259 secured by bolts 260 to the arcuate portion 185. Above the arm 256, the eye-bolt has a nut 263 adjustably secured thereon which is adapted to limit the downward movement of the eye-bolt, while beneath the arm a spring 266 is confined between the arm, and a nut 265 adjustably secured on the bolt.

The bolt 245, on the side of the arm 242 opposite the eye-bolt 248, rotatably projects through legs 269 and 270 of a U-shape block 268, between which legs it rotatably supports rollers 275 and 276. These rollers are of sufficient diameter that they project slightly below the base or bottom side of the block. The bolt 245 is retained in the block by a head 280 engaging the leg 270.

The leg 270 of the block 268 has on its lower side a bar 285 pivoted thereto by means of a vertically extending bolt 283, which projects through the bar and engages the block. In order to retain the bolt 283 in position, but loose enough to permit pivotal movement of the bar 285 thereon, the upper end thereof has a screw 282 threaded therein, which

abuts the upper surface of the leg 270 of the block. The bar 285 (Fig. 4) has a portion 286 projecting substantially parallel to the bolt 245 toward the rollers 275 and 276, which is twisted adjacent the outer side of the roller 275, as indicated at 287, to provide a vertically disposed lip 288, which lip is normally disposed in substantially the plane of the outer side of the last mentioned roller. This bar normally is maintained in this position by a rod 294 pivotally secured to the bar, as indicated at 292, and which has a normally disposed threaded portion 296 extending through an apertured plate 299 secured by bolts 301 to the side of the block 268. Between the bracket 299 and the pivoted end of the rod 294, the portion 296 has a nut 302 thereon, to limit the movement of the bar 285 toward the rollers 275 and 276, while on its outer end it is provided with a nut 303. A resilient spring 304, disposed in encircling relation to the rod between the nut 303 and the bracket 299 urges the bar 285 toward the roller 275.

A bracket 307, provided on the upper side of the block 268 and secured thereto by bolts 308, has an upwardly extending portion 309 provided with an aperture 310, in which aperture a rod 312 is pivotally secured by a cotter pin 313. At its upper end, the rod slidably projects through a lug 314 integral with the sleeve 238 beyond which a nut 316 is threaded thereupon. A spring 319 is disposed in encircling relation to the rod between the lug 314 and a nut 318 threaded on the lower portion of the rod.

The arcuate portion 185 of the arm 183 also supports a sleeve 330, disposed between the sleeve 238 and the roller 200, which is retained on the arm by a bolt 331 projecting through the sleeve and engaging a threaded aperture 333 in the arm. Adjacent its outer end, the sleeve is provided with an integral offset arm 334 that terminates in an apertured portion similar to the arm 242 previously described. A block 337, (Fig. 1) of U-shape like the block 268, is pivotally secured to this arm by an elongate stud bolt 336, which supports pair of rollers 345 similar to the rollers 275 and 276 between the legs of the block. An eye-bolt 338, mounted on the outer end of the stud bolt, is secured thereon by a nut 340 threaded on the outer end of the bolt. Like the eye-bolt 248, the eye-bolt 338 extends upwardly and projects through a bracket 350 (Fig. 1) which has a depending portion 351 secured by bolts 352 to the arcuate arm portion 185. A nut 354 on the upper end of the eye bolt is adapted to limit downward movement thereof relative to the bracket 350, while between the bracket and a nut 355 a spring 357 is encircled about the bolt.

An arm 370 of an angle bracket 360 is secured by bolts 361 on the upper surface of the block 337, whereas a vertically extending arm 371 of the bracket has a rod 363 pivotally secured thereto, as indicated at 362. This rod, in turn, projects through a lug 365 integral with the sleeve 330. The outer end of the rod engages a nut 367, whereas a resilient spring 369 thereon is confined between a nut 368 and the lug 365.

A bar 380, rigidly secured to the lower side of the leg of the block adjacent the arm 334, is provided with an arcuate portion 381 that extends oppositely to the arcuate portion 286 of the first mentioned bar 285, and intermediate of its ends is twisted, as indicated at 382, to provide a vertically disposed lip 383, positioned in the plane of the outer side of the roller adjacent this leg of the block 343.

An adjustable bar 390 is pivotally connected at its opposite ends 391 and 393 to the arm 183 and to a hand lever 392, respectively. The hand lever is pivotally connected, as indicated at 394, to the frame plate 23. An extended portion 396 of the hand lever on the side of the pivot 394 opposite the pivot 393 is adapted to engage a lug 395 secured by a bolt 397 to the frame plate when the hand lever is in the position shown by Fig. 1. The arm 183 normally is resiliently maintained in the position shown by this figure by a spring 400, which engages a recessed collar 401, retained by a bolt 402 on the arm 183, and at its opposite end encircles a lug 405, integral with the boss 68. It is apparent when the hand lever 392 is moved counter-clockwise from its position shown by Fig. 1, that as soon as the rod 390 moves above the pivot 394, the spring 400 begins to act to move the arm 183 quickly to its inoperative position. However, with the rod 390 disposed below the pivot 394, the spring 400 firmly maintains the extended portion 396 of the hand lever against the lug 395 on the frame plate, and thus the arm 183 in its operative position.

In the operation of the apparatus, the endless core of a belt 410 is trained about the rollers 174, 200 and 230 and between the guide rods 203 and 205 disposed adjacent the roller 200. Also the core is disposed between the lips 288 and 283 of the resiliently mounted bar 285 and the rigid bar 380, respectively. Thereafter the arm 183 is moved to its operative position by the hand lever 392, wherein the core will be disposed against a portion of the periphery of the disc 71. Thus when the motor 24 is energized the disc 71 drives the core over the rollers about which it is trained. In order to firmly contact the core with a substantial portion of the disc 71, the roller 214 may be moved toward the disc by adjustment of the bolt 209, as will be readily understood. With the core in this position, it is disposed between the resilient conical rollers 114 and 129 with the conical surfaces of the rollers engaging the sides of the core.

In applying an adhesive cover 411 to the core, it initially is trained through the loop

143, over the sleeve 95, the bolt 94 and the bar 134, and then stitched to the outer periphery of the core adjacent the roller 200. As the core is moved by the disc 71, the cover is pulled between the conical rollers 114 and 129, and the latter stitches the side portions of the cover against the sides of the core. Simultaneously with this operation, the lip 383 and the arcuate portion 382 of the bar 380 guide one edge portion of the cover over the inner periphery of the core. Thereafter, the lip 288 and the arcuate portion 287 of the bar 285 guide the other edge portion of the cover over the inner periphery of the core and also over the first mentioned edge portion of the cover. It is apparent that any desired number of thicknesses of cover may be applied to the core by continuing the winding of an elongate strip thereover.

From the foregoing description, it is apparent that a machine has been provided by means of which a cover may be applied to the core of an endless belt or similar article by circumferentially winding a cover about the core and simultaneously folding it laterally thereabout. It is apparent also that as many layers of cover may be applied to the core of the belt or such article as may be desired. By reason of the adjustability of the roller 174, the resiliency of the conical rollers 114 and 129, and the resiliency of the bars 285 and 380, it is apparent that covers may be applied to various lengths and sizes of belts.

Although I have illustrated only one form which the invention may assume and have described that form in detail, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that the invention is not so limited but that various modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the invention or from the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. In combination, a frame, a disc rotatably supported by the frame, rollers on the frame for supporting an endless article trained thereover in contact with a portion of the disc, means for rotating the disc, and devices for stitching a strip of adhesive material to and folding it about the article as it is fed between the disc and the article, said devices each comprising a guiding portion disposed parallel to the sides of the article, a portion parallel to the inner periphery thereof and a curved portion connecting said parallel portions.

2. In combination, a frame, a disc rotatably supported on the frame, rollers on the frame for supporting an endless article trained thereover in contact with a portion of the disc, means for rotating the disc, and devices for stitching a strip of adhesive material to and folding it about the article as it is fed between the disc and the article, said devices each comprising a guiding portion disposed parallel to the sides of the article, a portion parallel to the inner periphery thereof and a curved portion connecting said parallel portions, said devices being resiliently mounted on the frame.

3. In a machine for manipulating belts, a frame, a disc rotatable on the frame, an arm pivoted to the frame and carrying spaced rollers thereon in the plane of the disc, said rollers being adapted to support an endless article in engagement with the disc, and devices carried by the arm for folding a cover about the article as the cover is fed between the disc and article, each of the devices comprising a pivoted arm and carrying a resilient folding member at its free end.

4. In a machine for manipulating belts, a frame, a disc rotatable on the frame, an arm pivoted to the frame and carrying spaced rollers thereon in the plane of the disc, said rollers being adapted to support an endless article in engagement with the disc, and devices carried by the arm for folding a cover about the article as the cover is fed between the disc and article, each of the devices comprising a pivoted arm on the first mentioned arm, a folding member pivoted to the free end of the last mentioned arm, resilient means connecting the last mentioned arms, and other resilient means connecting the folding member to the arm pivoted on the frame.

5. In combination, a frame, a disc rotatably supported by the frame, means for rotating the disc, an arm pivoted to the frame and having spaced rollers disposed in the plane of the disc and normally adjacent thereto, means for adjusting the arm relative to the disc, a stationary roller mounted on the frame in the plane of the disc, said rollers being adapted to retain a belt core trained thereover against the periphery of the disc, means for guiding a cover between the belt core and the disc, means for stitching portions of the cover against sides of the core, and means for folding the edge portions of the cover over each other and against the core.

6. In combination, a frame, a disc rotatably supported by the frame, means for rotating the disc, an arm pivoted to the frame and having spaced rollers disposed in the plane of the disc and normally adjacent thereto, means for adjusting the arm relative to the disc, a stationary roller mounted on the frame in the plane of the disc, said rollers being adapted to retain a belt core trained thereover against the periphery of the disc, means for guiding a cover between the belt core and the disc, and means for folding the cover laterally about the core.

7. In combination, a frame, a disc rotatably supported by the frame, means for rotating the disc, an arm pivoted to the frame and having spaced rollers disposed in the plane of the disc and normally adjacent thereto, means for adjusting the arm relative to

the disc, a stationary roller mounted on the frame in the plane of the disc, said rollers being adapted to retain a belt core trained thereover against the periphery of the disc, means for guiding a cover between the belt core and the disc, stitching rollers resiliently mounted on the frame and normally contacting with the sides of the core to stitch the cover thereon, and folding devices resiliently mounted on the arm and normally guiding the edge portions of the cover over and against each other.

8. In a machine for manipulating belts, a frame, a roller normally stationarily mounted on the frame, an arm pivoted to the frame and having a roller thereon, said rollers being adapted to have a belt trained thereover, a rod slidably and pivotally mounted on the pivot of one of the rollers, and rotatably mounted on the pivot of the other of the rollers, and means associated with the rod for guiding the belt.

9. The combination with a frame, of a plurality of spaced rollers mounted on the frame in polygonal relation, said rollers being adapted to receive an endless driven article, means for driving the article, and means for applying a cover to the article during its movement.

10. The combination with a frame, of a plurality of spaced rollers mounted upon the frame in polygonal relation, said rollers being adapted to receive an endless driven article, a driven disc mounted on the frame in contact with a portion of the article, and means for applying a cover to the article during its movement.

11. The combination with a frame, of a plurality of spaced rollers mounted on the frame in polygonal relation, said rollers being adapted to receive an endless driven article, one of said rollers being adjustable relative to another roller, means for driving the article, and means for applying a cover to the article during its movement.

12. The combination with a frame, of a disc rotatably mounted on the frame, an arm pivoted to the frame and carrying spaced rollers thereon in the plane of the disc, said rollers being adapted to support an endless article in engagement with the disc, and devices carried by the arm for folding a cover about the article as the cover is conducted between the disc and such article.

13. The combination with a frame, of rotatable members mounted on the frame in substantially the same plane, said members being adapted to support an endless flexible article, means for driving one of the members, and means circumferentially spaced about one member for folding a strip of elongate fabric about the article as it moves in an arcuate path about such member.

14. The combination with a frame, of rotatable members mounted on the frame in substantially the same plane, said members being adapted to support an endless flexible article having side surfaces and peripheral surfaces, means for driving one of the members, and means circumferentially spaced about one member for folding a strip of elongate fabric about the article as it moves in an arcuate path about such member, the last mentioned member being free of any portions positively cooperating with the sides of the article.

15. The combination with a frame, of rotatable members mounted on the frame in substantially the same plane, said members being adapted to support an endless flexible article, means for driving one of the members, and means circumferentially spaced about one member for folding a strip of elongate fabric about the article as it moves in an arcuate path about such member, said last mentioned member having an uninterrupted, substantially axially directed peripheral surface.

16. In a machine for applying covers to belt cores, a support, a pair of arms mounted on the support, plates connected to the arms and having portions disposed in different planes for guiding and folding a fabric cover about a belt core, said plates being adapted respectively to fold the fabric about opposite sides of the core, and being resiliently urged toward each other in order to maintain them in engagement with the core regardless of variations in the contour of the latter.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name.

Signed at Akron, in the County of Summit and State of Ohio, U. S. A., this 24th day of October, 1928.

JESS A. SHIVELY.