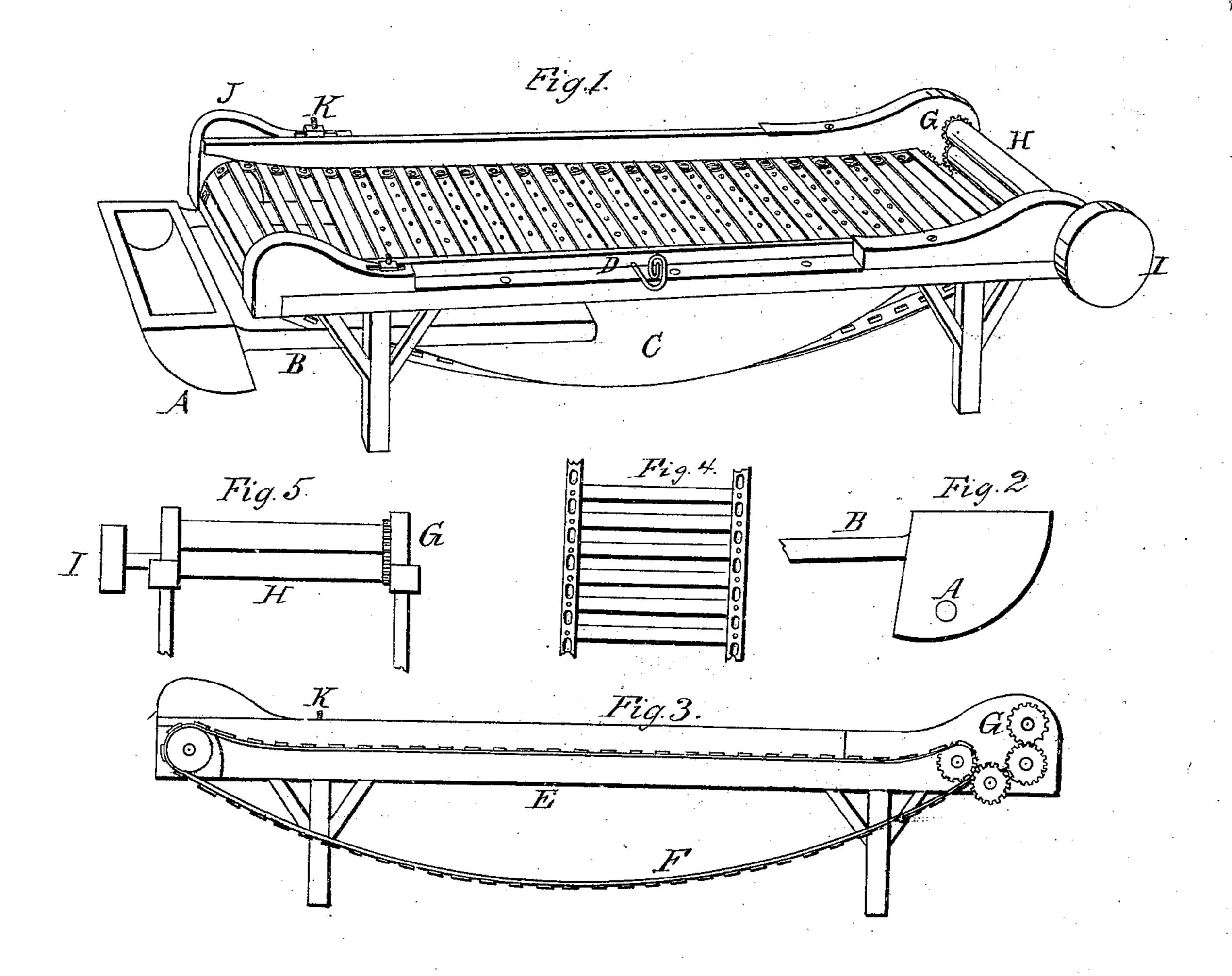
G. L. Masom. Carcing Mach. Patented Sep. 4, 1847.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. MASON, OF WILLISTON, VERMONT.

PREPARING WOOL AND COTTON FOR CARDING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 5,274, dated September 4, 1847; Reissued March 20, 1849, No. 133.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George L. Mason, of Williston, county of Chittenden, State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Preparing Cotton, Wool, and other Material for Manufacturing; and I do hereby declare the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in providing a steam box underneath the apron that conveys the material to be carded, to the carding machine, which box is in shape adapted to the apron and is provided with valves upon its upper side, for the escape of steam at the pleasure of the operator.

To enable others skilled in the art to make use of my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure A is a box to contain the wool, ²⁰ cotton or other material to be manufactured. This consists of a box of any suitable shape and material within which is fitted another box of similar shape, but smaller, thus leaving a vacancy between the two parts for the introduction of steam for the purpose of warming the material to be carded and manufactured. Fig. 2 is an end view of this box. A is an orifice for the introduction of steam by a pipe from a boiler situated in any part of the building most convenient. B is a pipe to conduct the steam from the above described box, to the apparatus under the apron. C is a box, adapted in length and breadth to the size of the apron, and situated immediately under it; the top of this box is provided with numerous aper-

tures and in close contact is a slide also with apertures exactly corresponding with those in the box. D is a handle attached to the slide by moving which the apertures may be 40 partly or wholly closed and thus the amount of steam transmitted through the apertures to the material upon the apron, regulated. Fig. 3 is the frame with the apron attached; E the frame, F the apron, which is an end- 45 less chain made of strips of wood or metal, connected at the ends by means of a belt of metal or leather. The strips are placed apart at short intervals, leaving openings for the free admission of steam to the ma- 50 terial upon the apron. An upright view of this apron is represented by Fig. 4. Fig. 5 represents the rollers and gears whereby motion is given to the apron, and the material transmitted to the carding machine. G gear 55 wheels, H rollers, I pulley. Fig. 1 J J are blocks, holding at one end the ends of the roller over which the apron passes; at the other end of these blocks are mortises, through which passes a bolt with a nut at 60 the top, K, whereby the roller is made movable, and the apron tightened.

What I claim as my invention is—

The application of heat and moisture by means of steam, to cotton, wool, and other 65 material, preparatory to carding and manufacturing.

GEO. L. MASON.

Witnesses:

R. B. Brown, Chauncey Brownell.

[First Printed 1913.]