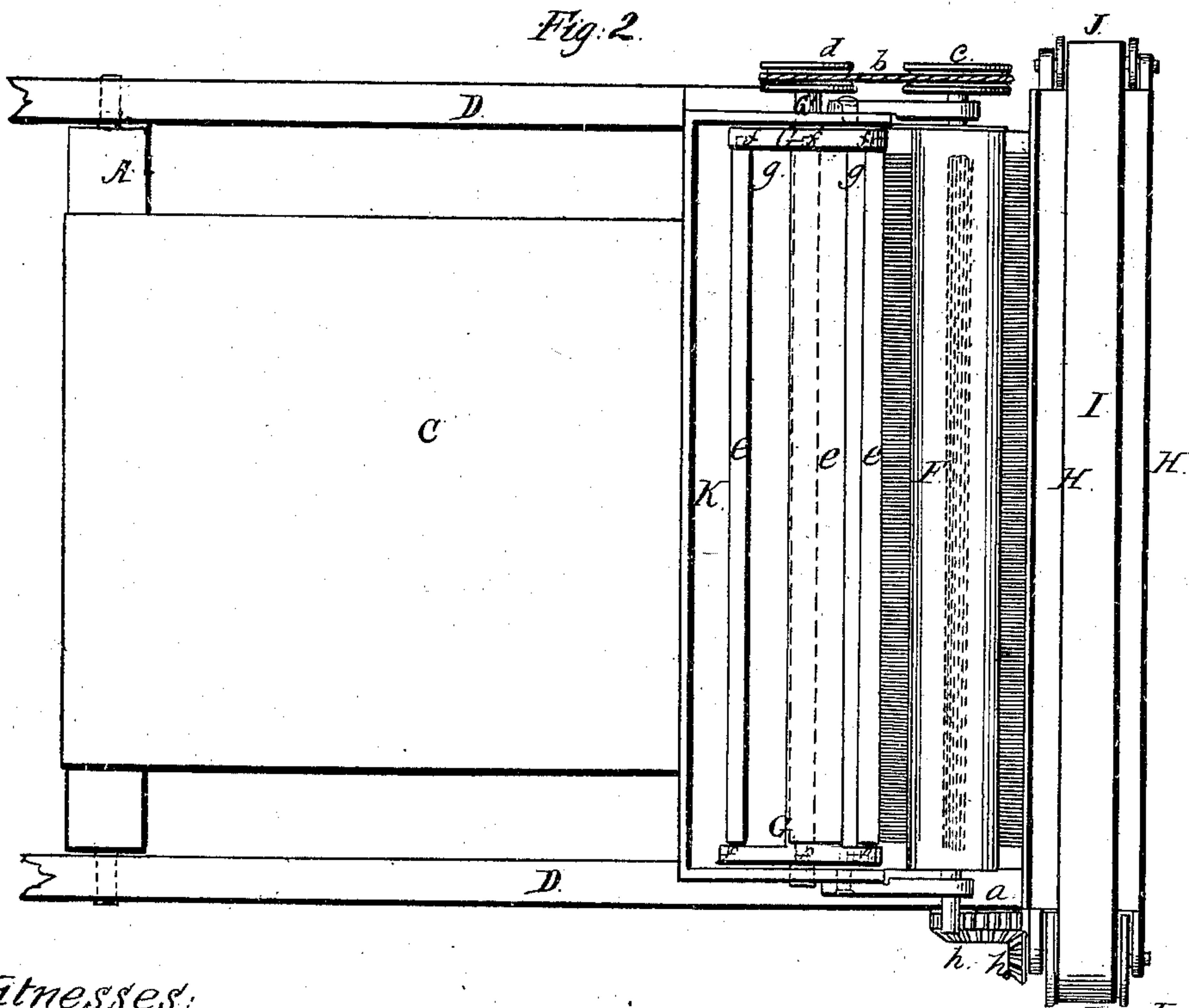
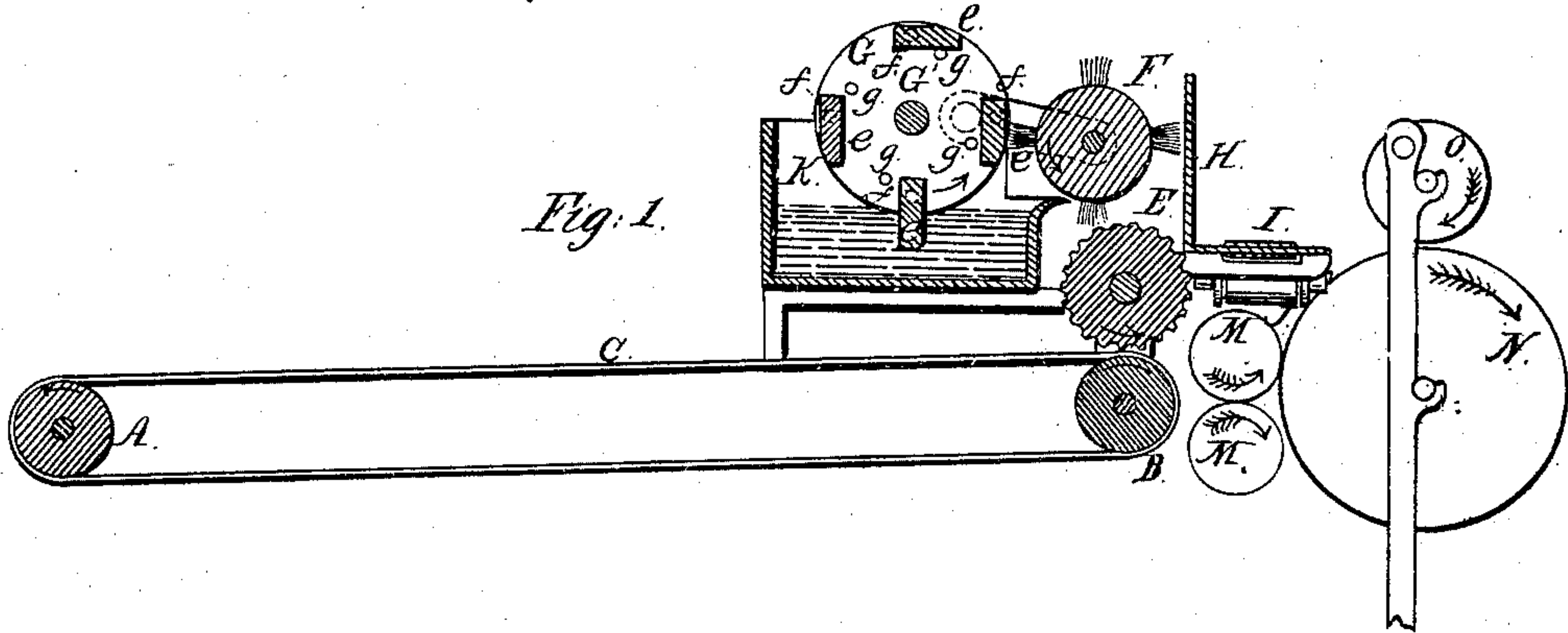


Platt & Holcroft.
Wool-Oiling Mach.

N^o 43,336.

Patented Jun. 28, 1864.



Witnesses:

Go Boonik
Henry Boonik

J. Inventor.
W. K. Platt
14. Stalcroft
per Munroe & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM K. PLATT, OF GLOUCESTER, NEW JERSEY, AND HENRY HOLCROFT,
OF MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEVICES FOR OILING WOOL IN CARDING AND OTHER MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,336, dated June 28, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM K. PLATT, of Gloucester, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, and HENRY HOLCROFT, of Media, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wool-Carding Engines, Burring Machines, Pickers, and other Similar Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the apparatus, showing its arrangement with respect to the feed-apron of a carding-engine or picker. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

The object of the first part of our invention is to oil the wool on its way to the carding-engine, burring-machine, or picker.

This part of the invention consists in the combination, with the feed-apron of such machine, of an oiling-cylinder rotating in a tank or cistern containing oil or oiling mixture, and a rotary brush which receives the oil from the said cylinder and oils the surface of a fluted roller under and in contact with which the wool passes on its way from the apron to the feed-rollers of the machine. The wool, in passing under and in contact with the above-mentioned fluted roller, receives from it the necessary quantity of oil.

Another part of our invention consists in an improved device for carrying away the burrs from such machines.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

D is a part of the framing of the machine having arranged in bearings upon it in the usual manner the feed-apron rollers A and B, carrying the apron C of the machine. Above the roller B, which is next the feed-rollers of the machine, is situated the fluted metal roller E, which is geared with the said roller B by a pair of spur-gears, *a*. Above and parallel with the fluted roller E is situated the rotary cylinder-brush F, which rotates in contact with the said roller. In front of and parallel with the brush F is sit-

uated the oiling-cylinder G G', which rotates in the oil-tank K, which is supported upon and some distance above the framing D, and which extends right across the feed-apron. The rotary brush and oiling-cylinder are connected by a band, *b*, running on pulleys *c* and *d* on the shafts of the said brush and cylinder.

The oiling-cylinder consists of two disks, G G', firmly secured to a central shaft, G', and having arranged between them parallel with the shaft a series of slats, *e e*, which are furnished at their ends with pivots *f f*, fitted loosely to bearings in the disks. These slats are so formed that as, in the rotation of the cylinder, they arrive above the shaft and move therefrom toward the brush, they rest against stops *g g*, projecting from the inner face of one of the disks, and are so supported by the said stops that portions of their outer faces conform to the peripheries of the disks, and are concentric with the shaft and in such positions as to come in contact with the rotating brush, and that as they descend they fall away from the said stops and project beyond the disks in such manner as to dip edgewise into and stir up the oil or oiling mixture in the trough, and take up a fresh supply of the oil or mixture.

In the rotation of the brush and oiling-cylinder the said cylinder gives oil to the brush, and the brush oils the surface of the fluted roller E, and the wool being presented by the apron C, under the said roller on its way to the feed rollers of the machines, takes therefrom a suitable quantity of oil or oiling mixture to prepare it for the picking, burring, or carding operation.

Behind the brush F, there is situated a stationary burr-box, H, which extends all across the frame D, and on the bottom of which there runs the upper part of a horizontal feed-apron, I, which is supported on two rollers, J J, arranged in suitable bearings at opposite sides of the frame. This belt or apron is driven by a pair of bevel-gears, *h h*, which gear one of the rollers J J, with the shaft of the fluted roller E. This belt runs transversely to the feed of the engine or machine, and, receiving the burrs as they are thrown off from the burring-cylinders, carries them away and over the side of the engine or machine.

To illustrate more clearly the manner in which our apparatus operates, we have represented in red outline some of the adjacent parts of a burring-machine of common construction in connection with which it may be used.

M M represent the feed-rollers.

N represents the main toothed cylinder of the burring-machine, which takes the wool from the rollers M and delivers it to the pickers or card.

O represents a toothed cylinder running at a higher velocity than the cylinder N, and operating to throw the burrs therefrom into the box H.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The oil-tank or cistern K, rotary oiling-cylinder G G', and rotary brush F, in combination with each other and with the roller E and feed-apron C, to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

2. The rotary oiling-cylinder having pivoted slats *e e*, operating in combination with stops *g g*, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. The apron or burr-carrier, *i*, applied and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

WILLIAM K. PLATT.
HENRY HOLCROFT.

Witnesses:

JAMES NEILD,
BENJ. H. HINES.