B. W. Tangee,

Caraing Machine.

No. 86,953. Patented Feb. 16. 1869.

Fig. 1.

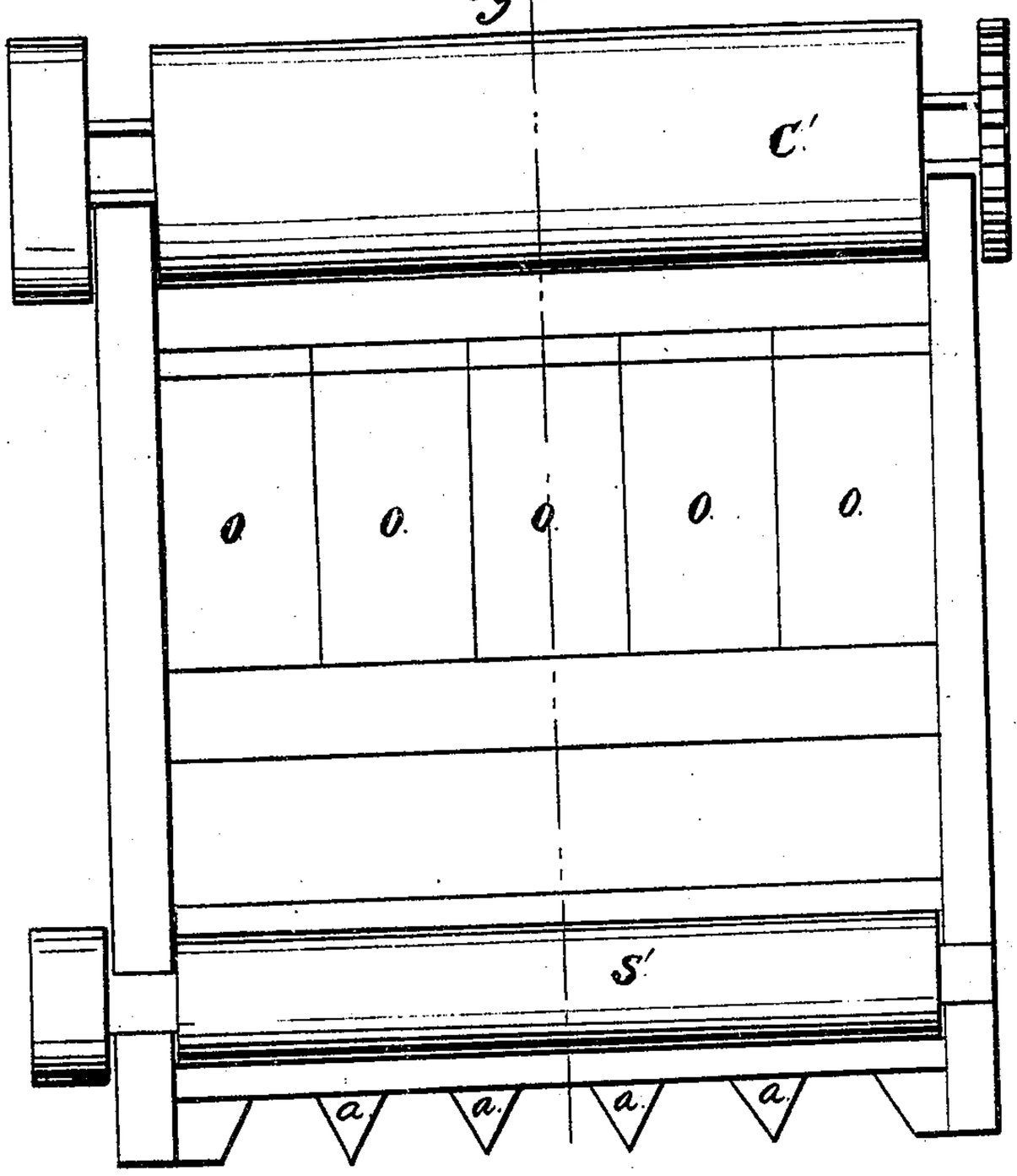
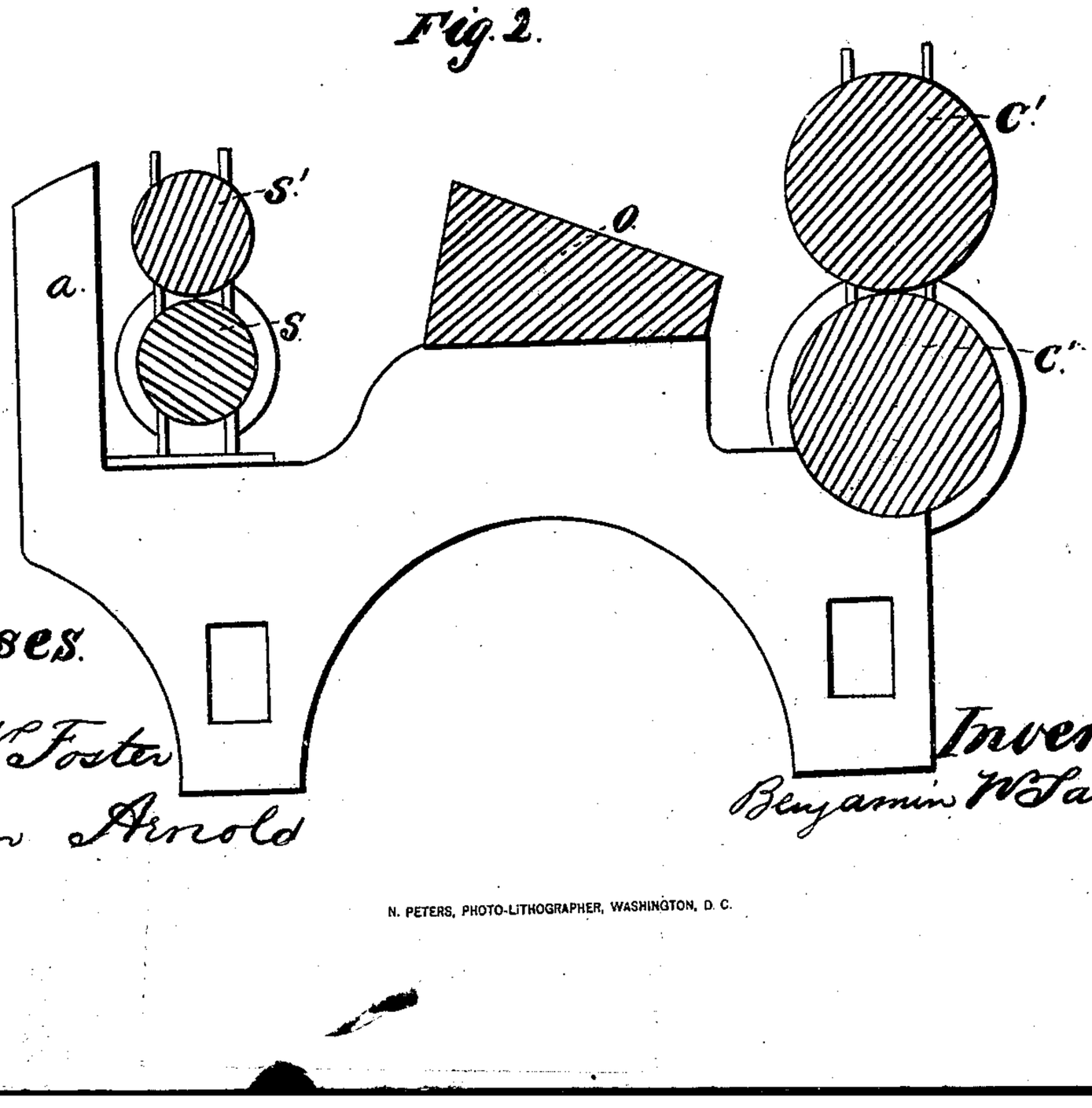


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Horace N. Foster

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Inventor

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BENJAMIN W. TAUGEE, OF WOODVILLE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 86,953, *dated February* 16, 1869; *antedated January* 30, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN FEEDING-MECHANISM FOR CARDING-MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN W. TAUGEE, of Woodville, in the county of Washington, and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Carding Wool; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, similar letters and numbers being used in all the figures to denote the same parts.

Figure 1 is a top view of the improvement.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section, taken through in the direction of the red line in fig. 1.

The construction is as follows:

The rolls C C′ represent the feed-rolls of the "wool-card," called the "finisher."

a is the rack, that keeps the slivers of wool, or side-drawings, as they are called, in proper position when entering the feed-rolls, and usually placed close behind the rolls C C′.

The trouble that my improvement is intended to overcome is this: The rack alone does not guide the slivers of wool into the feed-rolls with sufficient accuracy, but leaves them liable, from several causes, to vary in distance from eath other. Two slivers or drawings will get nearer together, and consequently make a thicker place on the main cylinder, at the same time, of course, making a thin place on each side of the thick one; and when these places reach the doffer, they will make a variation in the size of slivers of roving taken off of the rings of the doffer, which, when spun, will cause inequalities in the yarn, to the great injury of the goods when woven.

To obviate this difficulty, I place a series of tapering tubes, *o o o o o*, just back of the feed-rolls C C′, in place of the rack, which I put still further back from the rolls.

The tubes *o o* are made of the same size and width exactly, and fill the whole space in the length of the feed-rolls, and the divisions between the tubes are made thin, so as to take up but little room.

The rack *a*, as before stated, is placed further back from the feed-rolls, say about six inches or so, and a pair of auxiliary feed-rolls, S S′, is placed in front of the rack, to assist the feed, the roll S being driven by a belt, *x*, from the feed-roll C.

The operation is this: The slivers or drawings being taken from the cans or spools, pass through the rack *a*, between the rolls S S′, and then through the tubes *o o o*, which being made tapering, with their smaller ends toward the feed-rolls C C′, slightly condense them, and present them in a uniform lap to the feed-rolls, which deliver them in like condition to the main cylinder, covering its surface with a uniform coat of wool, from which the doffer produces a series of uniform slivers of rovings capable of being spun into yarn of like character.

Having thus described my improvement,

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The series of tubes *o o o*, placed side by side, and close together, in combination with the feed-rolls of the carding-machine, substantially as herein set forth, and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of rack *a*, auxiliary rolls S S′, tubes *o o o*, and feed-rolls C C′, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

BENJAMIN W. TAUGEE.

Witnesses:

HORACE N. FOSTER,

JAMES E. ARNOLD.