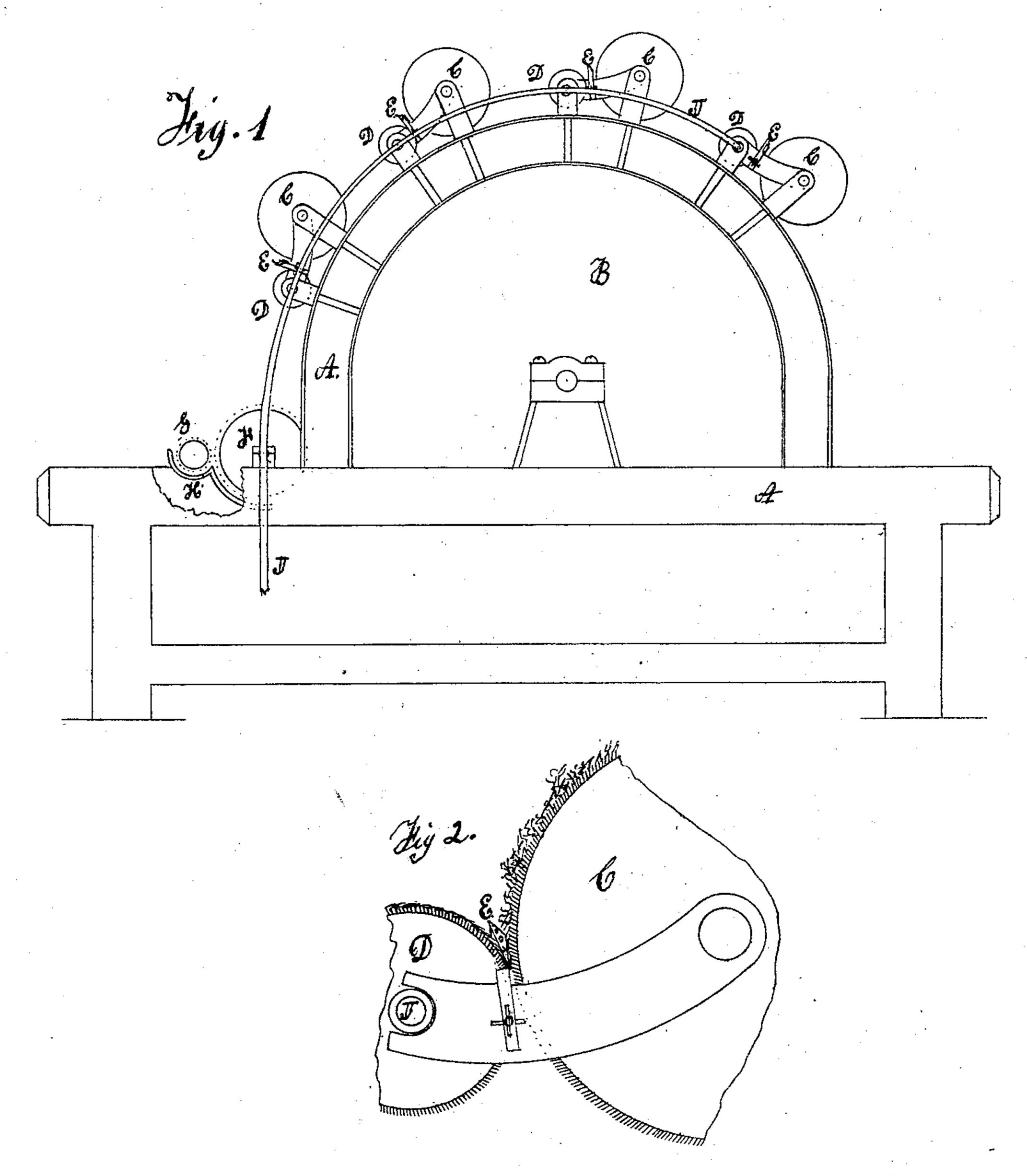
## F. T. CHASE & J. H. PLATT.

Improvement in Carding-Machines.

No. 127,566.

Patented, June 4, 1872.



Mitnesses R. Garceni O. Besman

J. J. Chusic Juntes J. H. Plust Juntes by Samues J. Asmold

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK T. CHASE AND JOHN H. PLATT, OF DUDLEY, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARDING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 127,566, dated June 4, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Carding-Engines, invented by FREDERICK T. CHASE and JOHN H. PLATT, of Dudley, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts.

The object of our invention is to assimilate the action of "carding-engines" on wool and similar fibers more nearly to that of "woolcombing machines." To this end its nature consists in the application of heat through the teeth of the strippers with such form of holding mechanism as shall properly present the stock to the action of the heated teeth for a time, and then deliver it or allow it to pass on and bring more up to be subjected to the same action. To accomplish this we heat the teeth of the "strippers" by the use of steam in them or by any other efficient means, and place a holding evener-bar or surface partly between them and the "workers" in such close-proximity to the latter that each bar and worker shall retain a hold on the stock passing from the worker to the stripper, and hold it while the heated teeth of the stripper comb it by passing through it. These teeth we prefer being made with less hook than the common form of card-teeth, as being less liable to snatch away or break the fibers. The heat of the teeth as they work through and among the fibers softens and relaxes the natural curl while the teeth straighten or comb the fibers before the last end passes the hold, there being no necessity for any stopping of the wool to comb or straighten it, but only a slower motion of workers and strippers than has been commonly used.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of a card with our invention applied. Fig. 2 is a section of same parts on a

larger scale, and hereinafter more particularly described.

A A is the frame; B, the cylinder. CCCC are the workers; DDDD, the strippers; EE E, the evener-bars adjusted partly between the strippers and workers, and holding with the latter on the wool while it is combed and straightened by the heated teeth of the strippers, as shown in section in Fig. 2. G is the feed-roll, H its shell, and F the tumbler; and J, the pipe carrying steam to the tumbler F and strippers DDDD, a similar pipe on the opposite side sufficing to carry off the waste steam and water.

The appliances to accomplish this being well known in mechanics, no particular description is deemed necessary.

We are aware that heat has been used in the first feed-rolls and roller of what is commonly called a "card-breast" or "preparing-machine," to prepare the wool for the fine teeth of the first breaker, as shown in "Holden's patent," in England, "dated January 30, 1857;" and that steam has been introduced into perforated feed-rolls to moisten the wool. These we do not claim.

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

The combination, with the holding mechanism, composed of the evener-bar and worker, or their equivalents, of a stripper, or its equivalent, the teeth of which are heated by steam, substantially as above described.

FREDERICK T. CHASE. JOHN H. PLATT.

Witnesses:

A. GREENE, O. BEAMER.