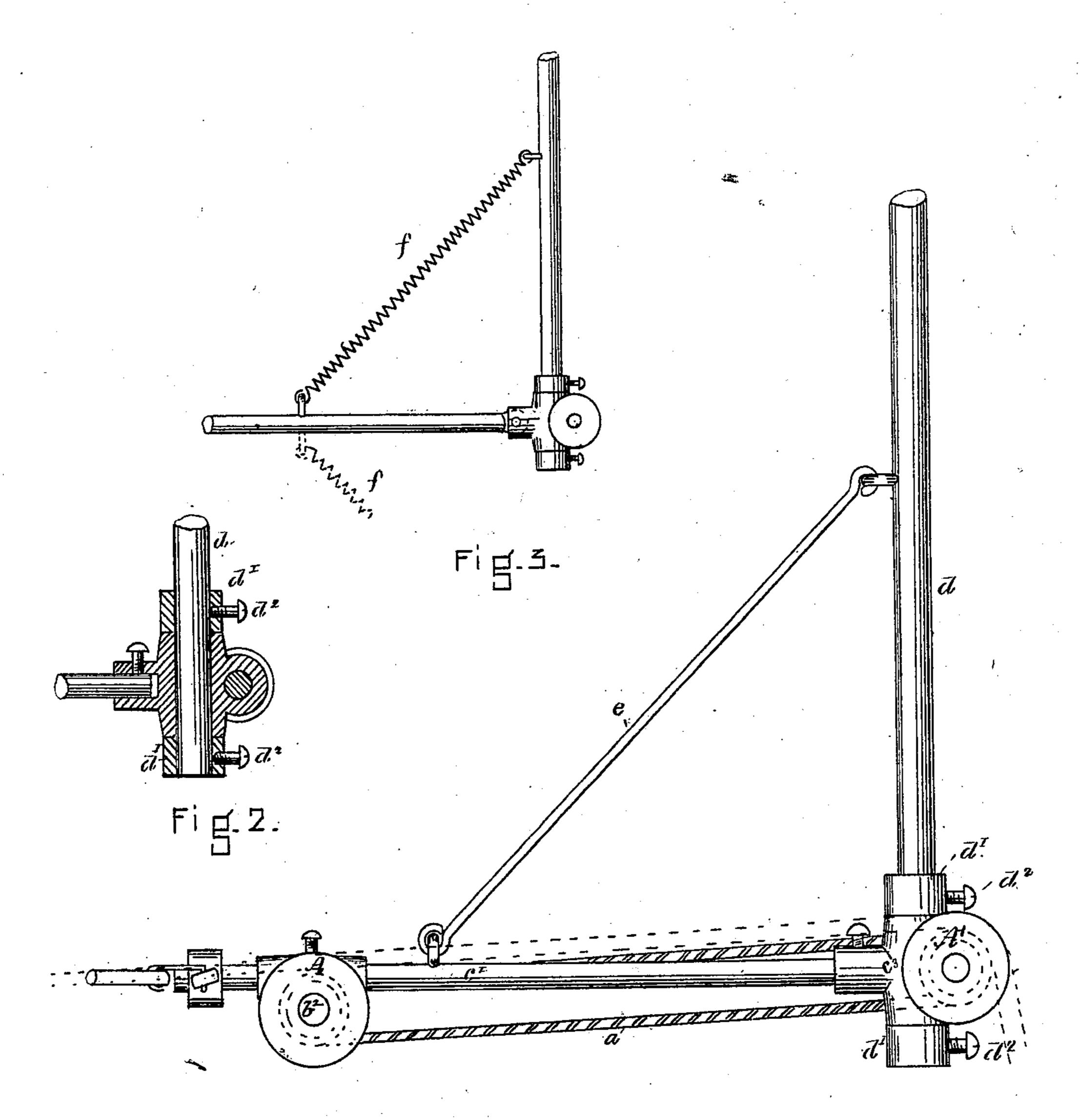
J. H. BRACKETT.

Feeding Device for Carding-Machines.

No. 227,672.

Patented May 18, 1880.



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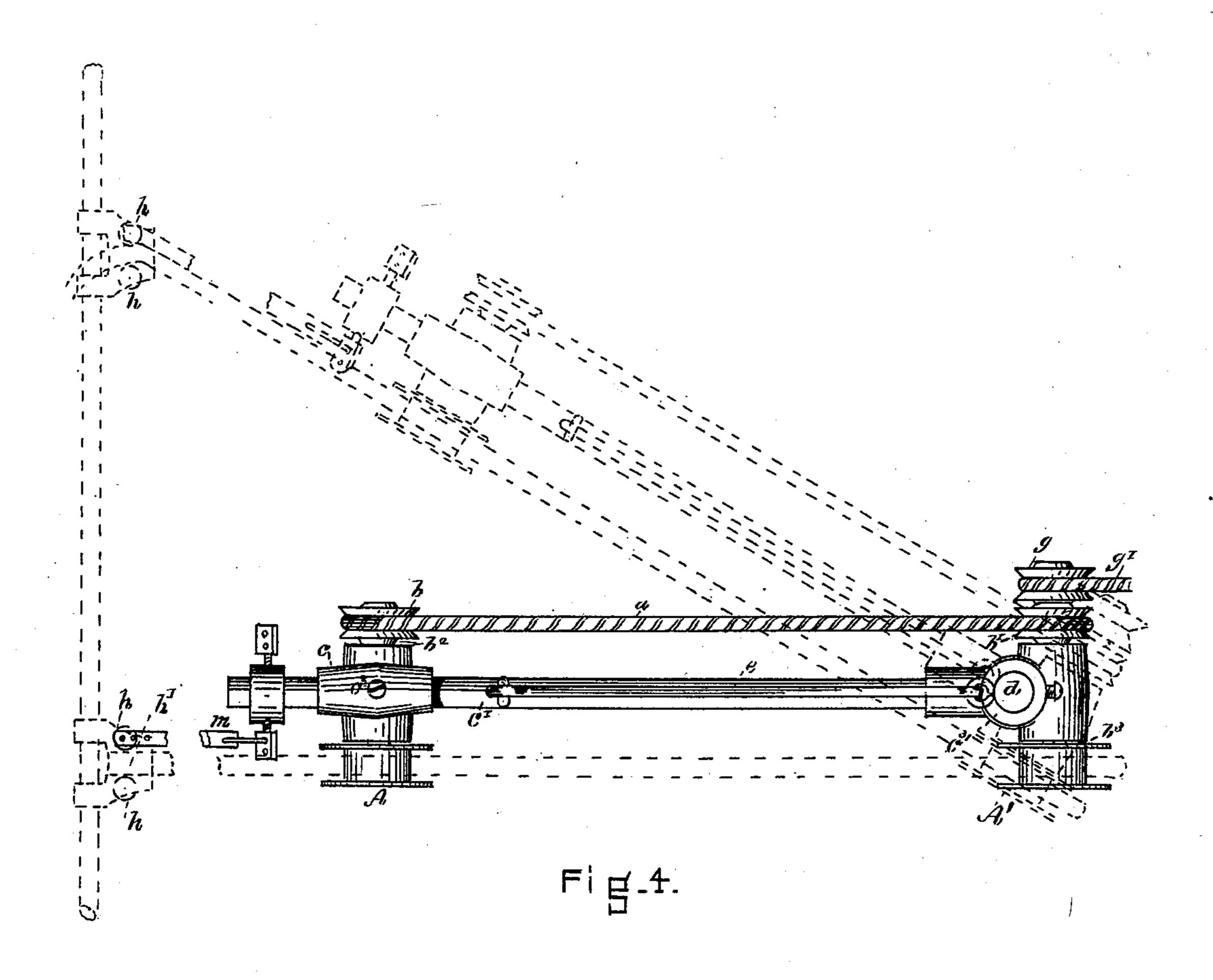
WITNESSES George Fr. Walker. Mol Bawyer. INVENTOR John He Brackett Lylis attyr Clarke & Raymond

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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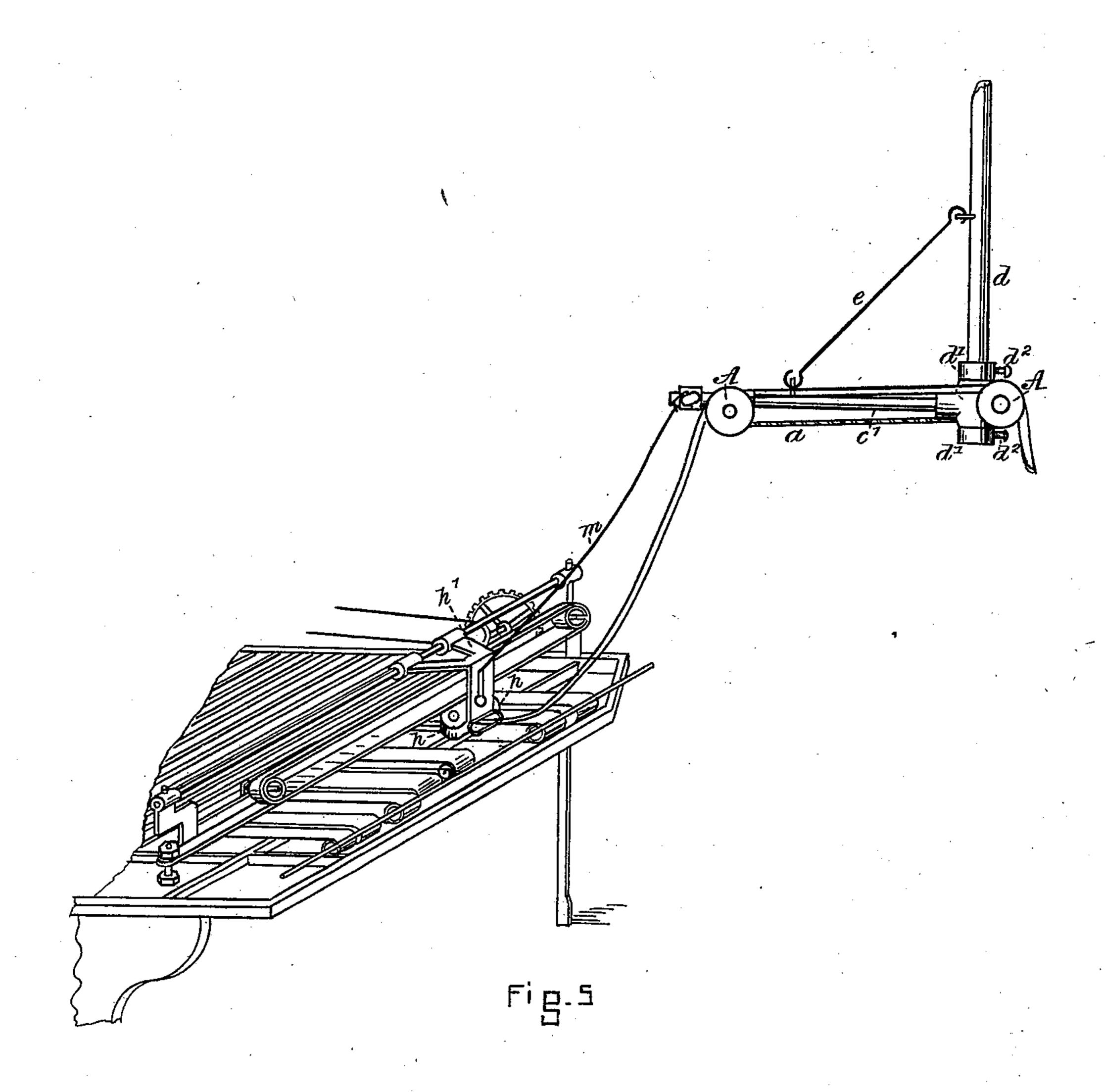
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WITNESSES George F. Walker A. Dettinger

John H. Brackett.
by his attys

Clarke & Raymond.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. BRACKETT, OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FEEDING DEVICE FOR CARDING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,672, dated May 18, 1880.

Application filed August 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Brackett, of Dover, in the county of Strafford, in the State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Feeding Devices for Carding-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in mechanism for feeding finishing-cards.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side 10 elevation of my improvement; Fig. 2, a crosssection representing a detail in construction. Fig. 3 represents a modification in construction. Fig. 4 represents a view in which two positions of my device are shown. The one in 15 full outline represents it in the position commonly occupied by the ordinary card-feeding device, and the one in dotted outline shows its movement in one direction to coincide with the movement of the feeding-rolls of the card-20 ing-machine. Fig. 5 represents a perspective view of my feeding mechanism and a portion of the Apperly & Clissold feeding mechanism for carding-machines, showing the manner in which the sliver is fed to the feeding-25 rolls of the carding-machine, and the manner by which the feeding-rolls of my improvement are provided with a horizontal movement coincident with that of the feeding-rolls of the said carding-machine.

My improvement is particularly adapted for use in connection with the card-feeding mechanism described in patent to James Apperly and W. Clissold, No. 18,888, of 1857.

Although I may use any suitable supports 35 for the drawing or sliver, I prefer to employ the feeding-rolls A A' constantly revolved by the belt a, which passes over the pulleys b b'upon the roll-carrying shafts b^2 b^3 . The shaft b^2 is provided with a suitable bearing in the 40 under portion of the collar c, and the collar is adjustable upon the supporting-arm c', and can be fastened in any desired position by the set-screw c^2 . The shaft b^3 has a bearing in a suitable projection on the collar c^3 on the ver-45 tical standard d. It is secured in place by the collars d' and set-screws d^2 . The collar c^3 also supports the horizontal arm c', which is attached to it either by a sleeve and setscrew, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or by a 50 hinge or loose connections, as shown in Fig. 3.

The stay-rod e assists in the support of the horizontal rod e', and limits to a certain extent its movement.

The standard d may be suspended from any suitably bracket or support, or may be fast- 55 ened to the floor or to a table.

When it is desirable the arm or rod c' may have a vertical yielding movement in addition to a horizontal swinging movement, and a ball-joint or other hinge may be employed 60 for fastening it to the collar c^3 , in order that it may have a vertical swinging movement.

To limit the extent of this movement and to support the horizontal rod, one or more springs, f, may be employed in lieu of the 65 stay-rod e; or the rod may be floated by two springs, one above and one below it, as shown in Fig. 3.

The rolls are driven by the pulley g on the shaft b^3 and the belt g', which connects with 70 a pulley on any rotating part of the carding mechanism. The rod c' is provided with a horizontal swinging movement coincident with that of the feeding-roll h on the carding-machine by any suitable mechanism, but preferably by means of the strap m, which connects the head h', carrying the feeding-rolls, or any reciprocating part of the carding-machine, with the end of the rod e'.

In operation the sliver or drawing is passed 80 over the rolls A A' to the feeding-rolls h of the carding-machine, and as the feeding-rolls reciprocate the sliver or drawing is fed by the feeding-rolls, which are brought in a line with the feeding-rolls in the carding-machine 85 as they are moved therewith, and the sliver or drawing therefore passes without friction and with very little tension to the receiving-rolls h.

My improvement may be so supported that 90 the rolls shall be upon the same level with the receiving-rolls of the carding-machine, or it may be on a somewhat higher level, in which case, however, there will be no difference in its action, as the sliver or drawing, in 95 passing over the rolls down to the feeding-rolls of the carding-machine, is not drawn against an angle in such a manner as to disturb the tension.

Having thus fully described my invention, 100

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a device for transferring sliver to the feeding-rolls of a carding-machine, the combination of the support d, the hinged arm c', adapted to have a horizontal swinging movement imparted to it, and carrying feed-rolls A, and means attached to the support d, as set

forth, for supporting said arm in a horizontal position, all arranged to operate substantially 10 as and for the purposes described.

JOHN H. BRACKETT.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. BARNES, J. H. RICHARDSON.