

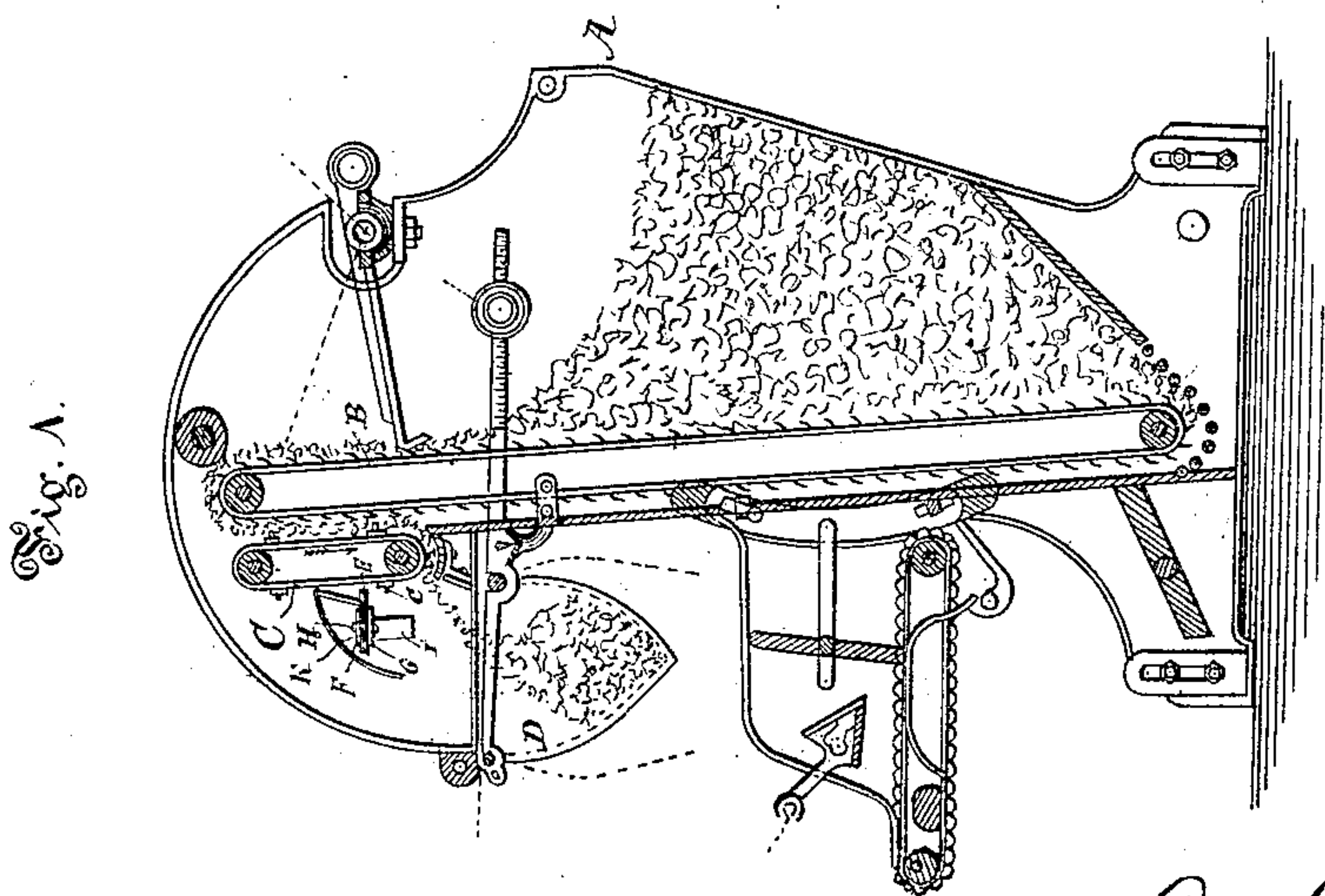
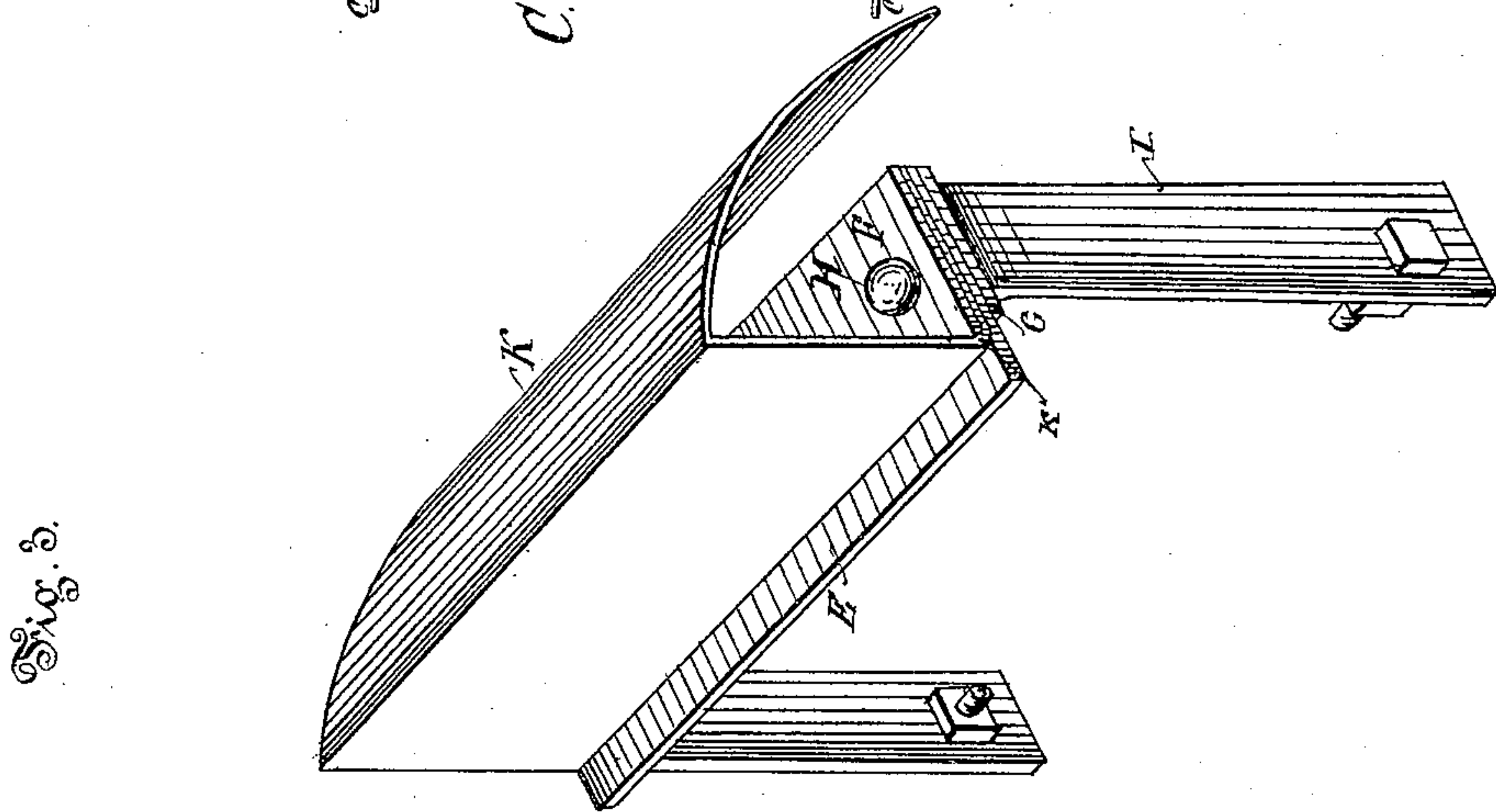
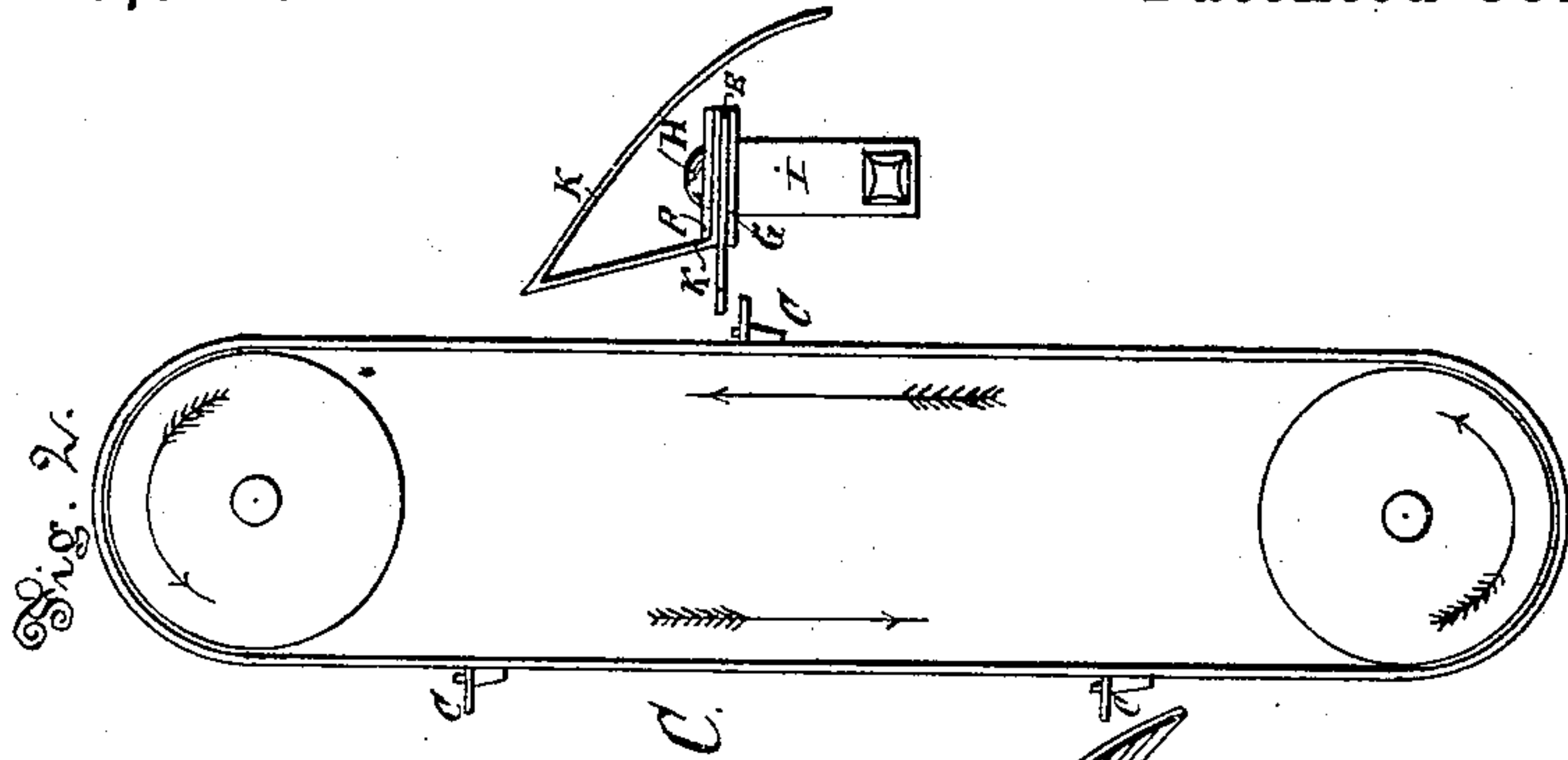
(No Model.)

J. L. MATHEWS.

FEEDING MECHANISM FOR CARDING ENGINES.

No. 265,528.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Ad. L. Dietrich
Wm. Holzner

John L. Mathews
INVENTOR.
by *Louis Bagger & Co.*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. MATHEWS, OF WEST TROY, NEW YORK.

FEEDING MECHANISM FOR CARDING-ENGINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,528, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed July 18, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. MATHEWS, of West Troy, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Feeding Mechanism for Carding-Engines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention consists in an improvement upon the machine or mechanism for feeding carding-engines, &c., invented by William C. Bramwell, and for which Letters Patent No. 216,373 were granted to him on the 10th day of June, 1879. The machine shown and described in the said Letters Patent is for the purpose of feeding and delivering to carding-engines, pickers, and other preparing machinery wool, cotton, jute, and fibrous materials in general; and to this end it consists in a box or receptacle for containing the wool or other fiber, within which an endless apron operates to lift it and deliver it to an automatically-operating weighing mechanism, from which it is dropped when a suitable quantity has been delivered to the horizontal feeding-apron of the carding-engine, whereon it is pushed up compactly by suitable mechanism. As the wool is carried up by the lifting-apron it is subjected to the action of a reciprocating comb, which prevents the carrying forward of the stock in lumps or bunches, and also aids to prepare it for the carding process. After passing the comb the wool is stripped from the lifting-apron by a stripper-apron, which sheds it into the automatically-operating scales. To operate entirely satisfactorily and prevent the winding or "lapping" of the stock, it should never carry any of the stock around, as it is apt to do in the machine as it is now constructed; and to this end my improvement consists in the combination, with the stripper-apron, of the clearer or shedding device, hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the Bramwell machine provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a part thereof, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of clearer.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A represents the box or casing of the machine; B, the toothed lifting-apron; C, the stripper-apron, and D the scales. The stripper-apron has a series of equidistant strips, *c*, of leather or similar material, which, as the apron revolves in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 1, strip the wool from the toothed lifting-apron and shed it into the scales.

My clearer device consists in a strip of leather, E, of a length corresponding to the width of the apron, to which it is placed at right angles and in close proximity thereto, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, so that it will overlap the leather strips *c* of the apron and strike them successively as they pass. The clearer-strip E is held between two bars, F and G, of wood or metal, which are clamped together by the screws H, and the device is fastened within the machine by brackets I I, which are bolted to opposite sides of the frame or casing.

K is a piece of sheet metal, the flange *k* of which is clamped between the leather strip E and top bar, F. The object of it is to lead or deflect any part of the stock that might fly up and drop upon the attachment down into the scales below.

By the addition of this clearer attachment to the Bramwell machine lapping or winding of the stock around the stripper-apron is effectually prevented, thus avoiding the trouble and delay occasioned by stoppages of the machinery.

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

1. The combination, with the stripper-apron C, having transverse strips *c*, of the fixed flexible clearer-strip E, placed at right angles to the apron and overlapping its strips, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the stripper-apron C, having transverse strips *c*, of the fixed flexible clearer strip E, placed at right angles to the apron and overlapping its strips, and provided with the shield or deflector K, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. MATHEWS.

Witnesses:

E. H. LACY,

THOS. J. LACY.