

(No Model.)

H. P. GARLAND.

WHEEL OR ROLLER FOR SLIVERING JUTE.

No. 356,312.

Patented Jan. 18, 1887.

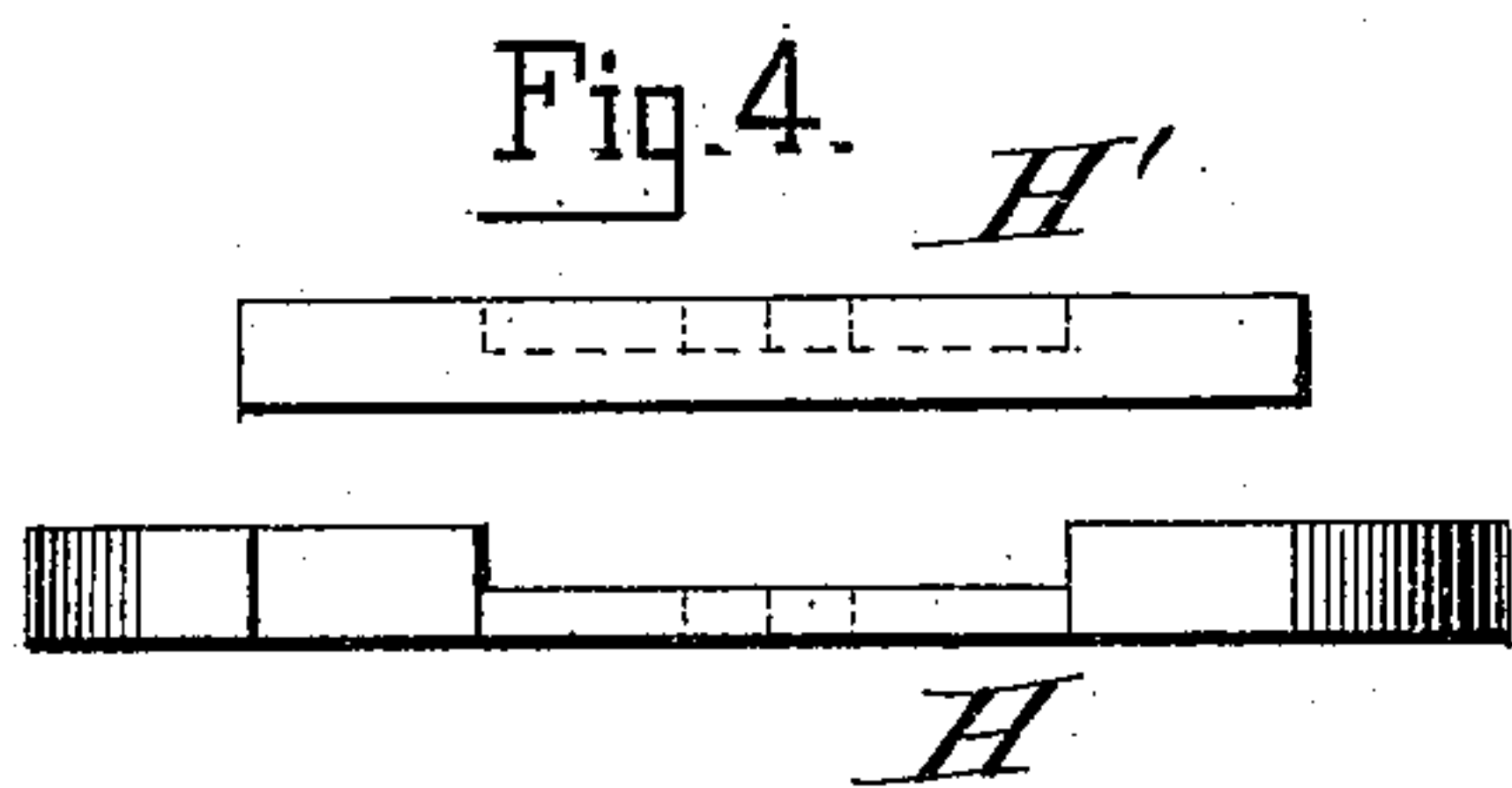


Fig. 1.

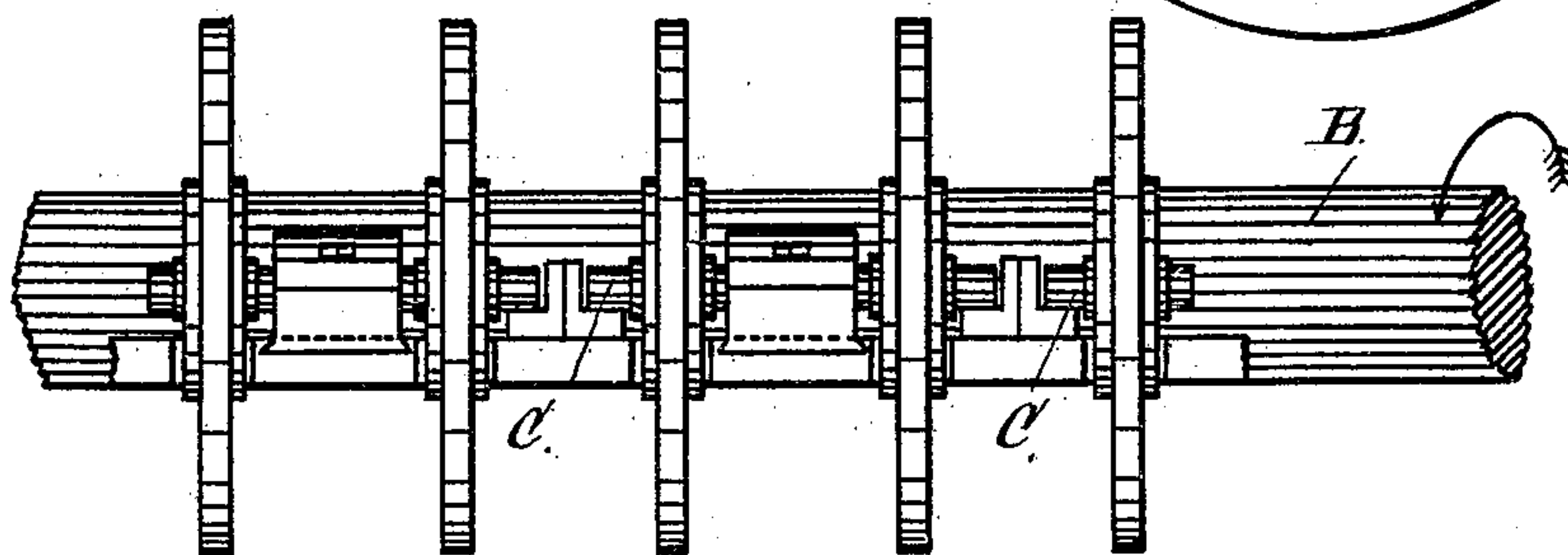


Fig. 3.

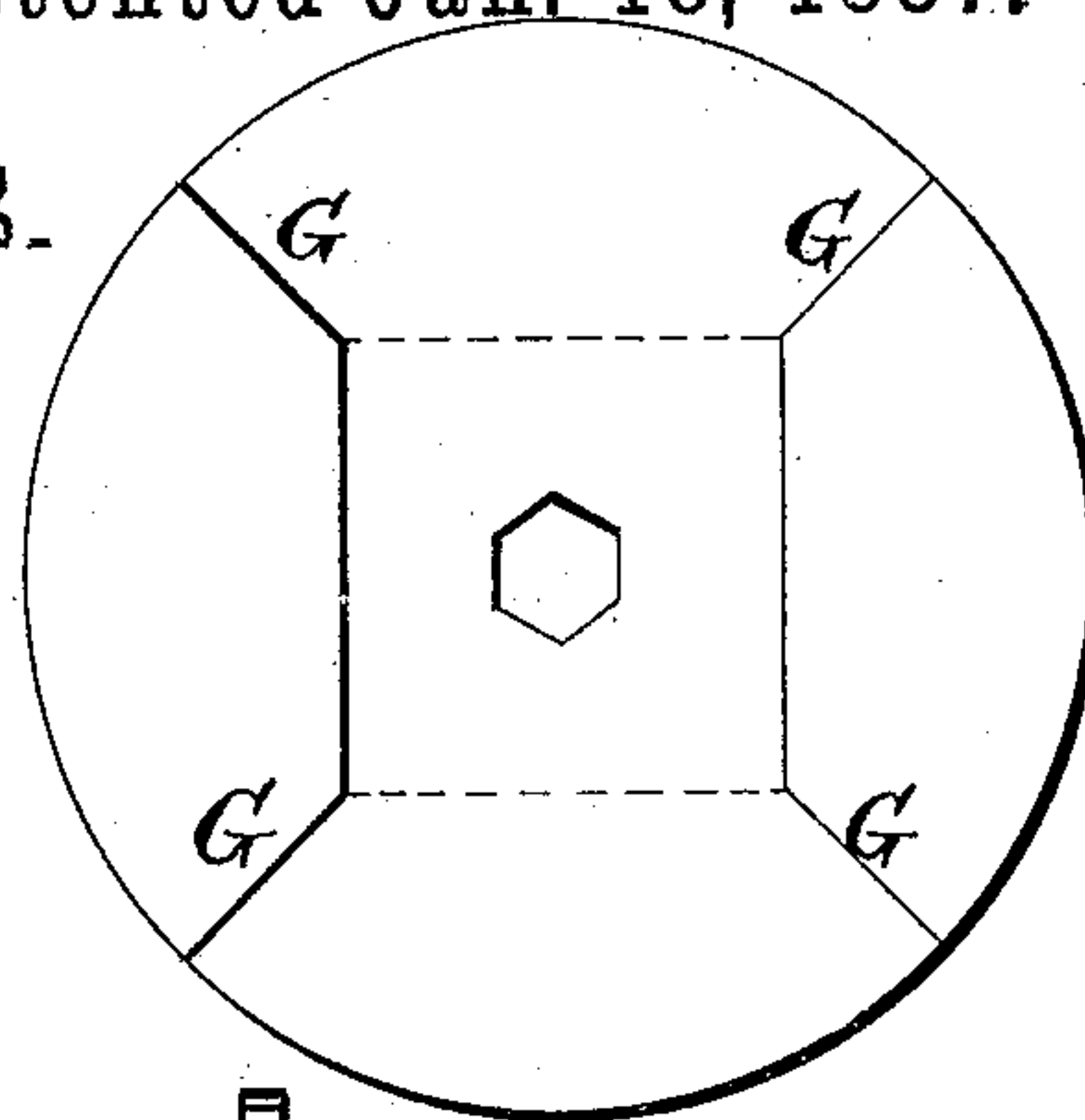
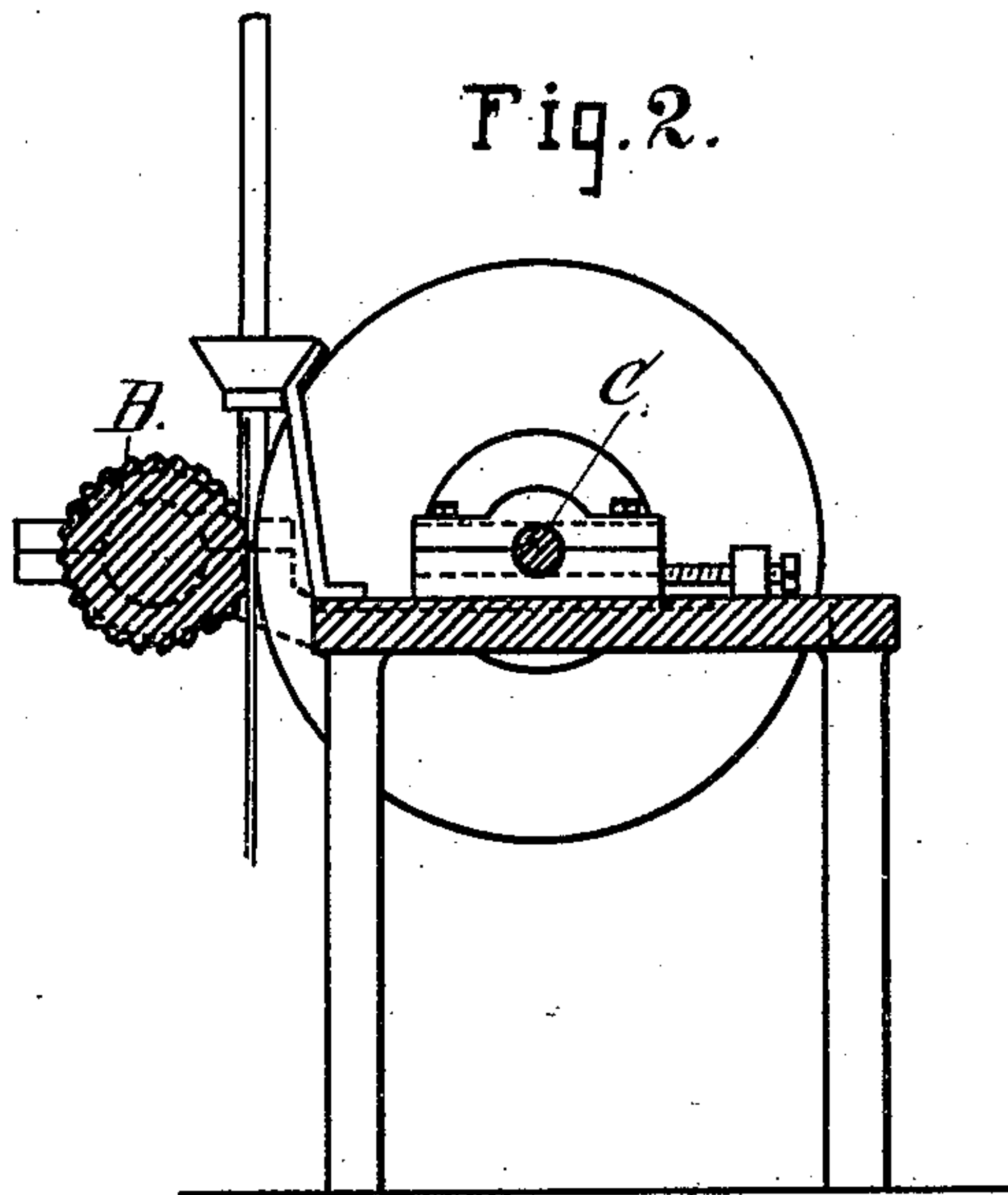


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Wm. Mayer
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By

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD P. GARLAND, OF SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA.

WHEEL OR ROLLER FOR SLIVERING JUTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,312, dated January 13, 1887.

Application filed March 6, 1886. Serial No. 194,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD P. GARLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Quentin, in the county of Marin and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wheels or Rollers for Slivering Jute, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the improvement of the wheels or rollers used for slivering jute before spinning; and this object I accomplish by the means to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an elevational view of a portion of a jute-slivering machine with my improved rollers applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the machine. Fig. 3 is a plan view of my improved jute-slivering wheel, and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the parts of the wheel shown in Fig. 3.

Like letters of reference designate like parts in all the figures.

It has been the usual practice in slivering jute previous to spinning to pass the jute between a fluted shaft and transversely-located rollers, whose peripheries were in close proximity to the horizontal shaft. These wheels or disks have generally been such as were turned or fashioned from lumber without reference to the direction of the fibers or grain of the wood, and said fibers or grain have usually been horizontal or parallel to the horizontal fluted shaft. With such a construction the periphery of the wheel is soon worn away or splits off and chips the wheel so as to render it worthless after a little, and requires in consequence the frequent substitution of a new wheel, and in the few instances in which rollers have been made with the grain of the wood

endwise to the periphery of the roller the remainder of the construction of the roller has not been such as to be productive of the best results.

It is therefore the feature of my present invention to improve those wheels that are so constructed that the fibers or grain may present themselves endwise to the fluted shaft.

Fig. 3 shows the manner of constructing my improved wheel. It comprises two equal parts formed by cutting two partly-circular pieces, H H', lengthwise of the fiber or veins of the wood, and then uniting said two parts by a rabbeted or scarf joint, the scarf or rabbet being made in each part at right angles to the direction of the fiber, and each half having four inclines, G G G G, radiating to the periphery of the wheel, so that when the two parts are united the fibers of the wood are all presented endwise to the periphery of the wheel, and consequently to the fluted shaft.

I do not claim, broadly, the idea of constructing a roller with the woody fiber presented endwise to the periphery of the roller; but

What I do claim is—

The herein-described wooden wheel or roller for jute-slivering machines, consisting of two plates, H H', cut lengthwise of the fiber of the wood, said plates having each four inclines, G G G G, and being united by rabbeted or scarf joints, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

HOWARD P. GARLAND. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. KELLY,
C. W. M. SMITH.