

No. 658,281.

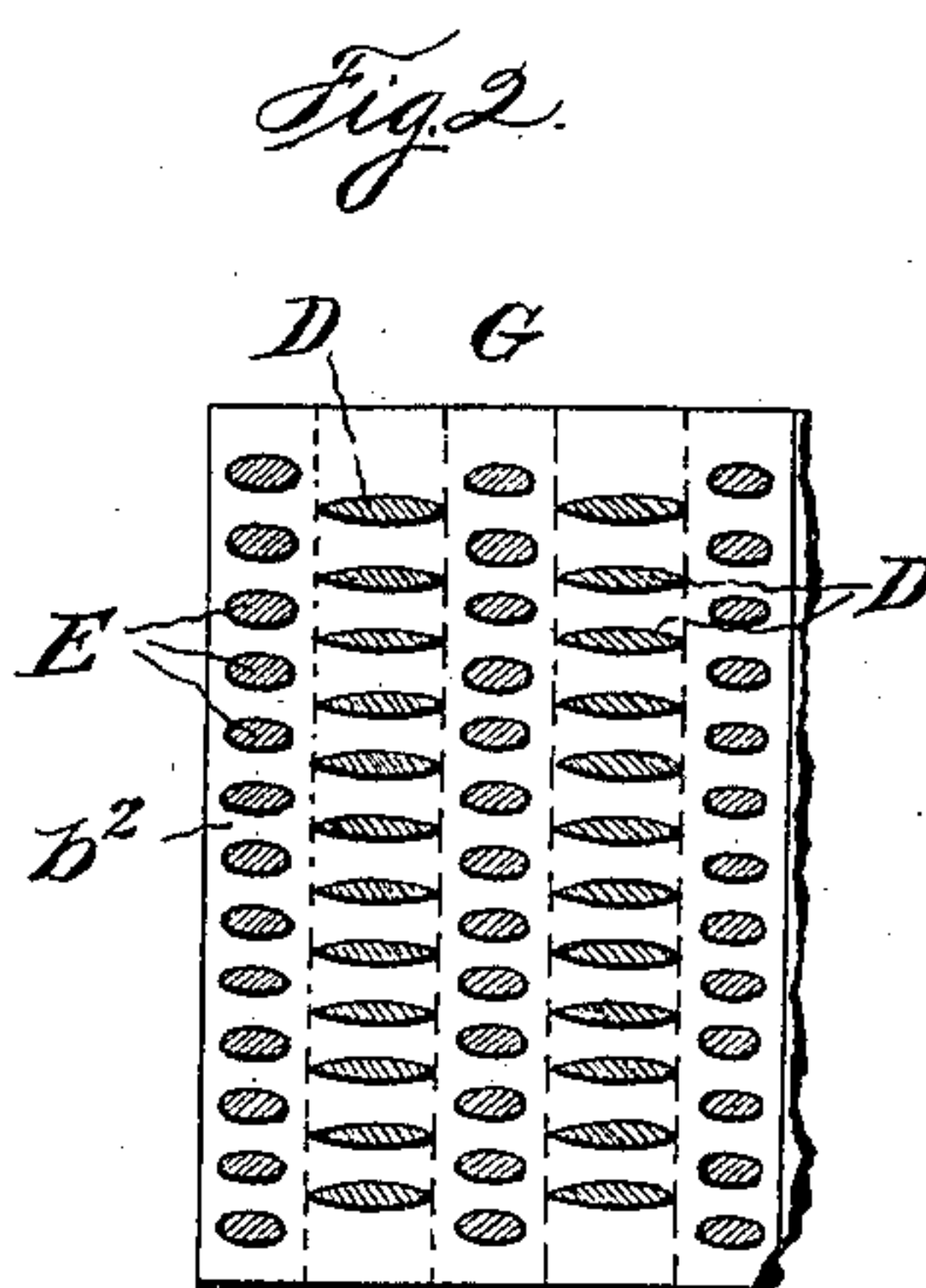
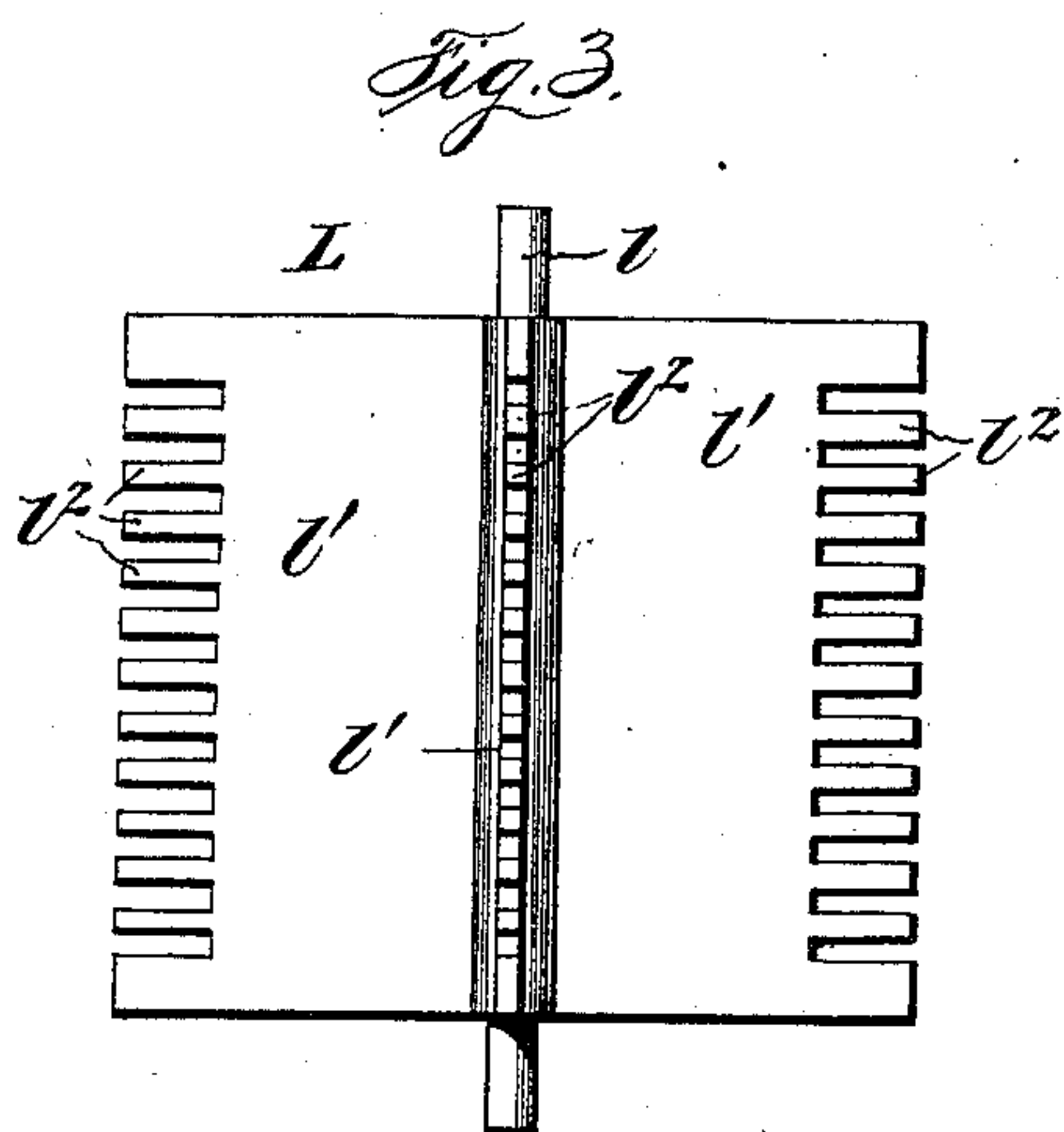
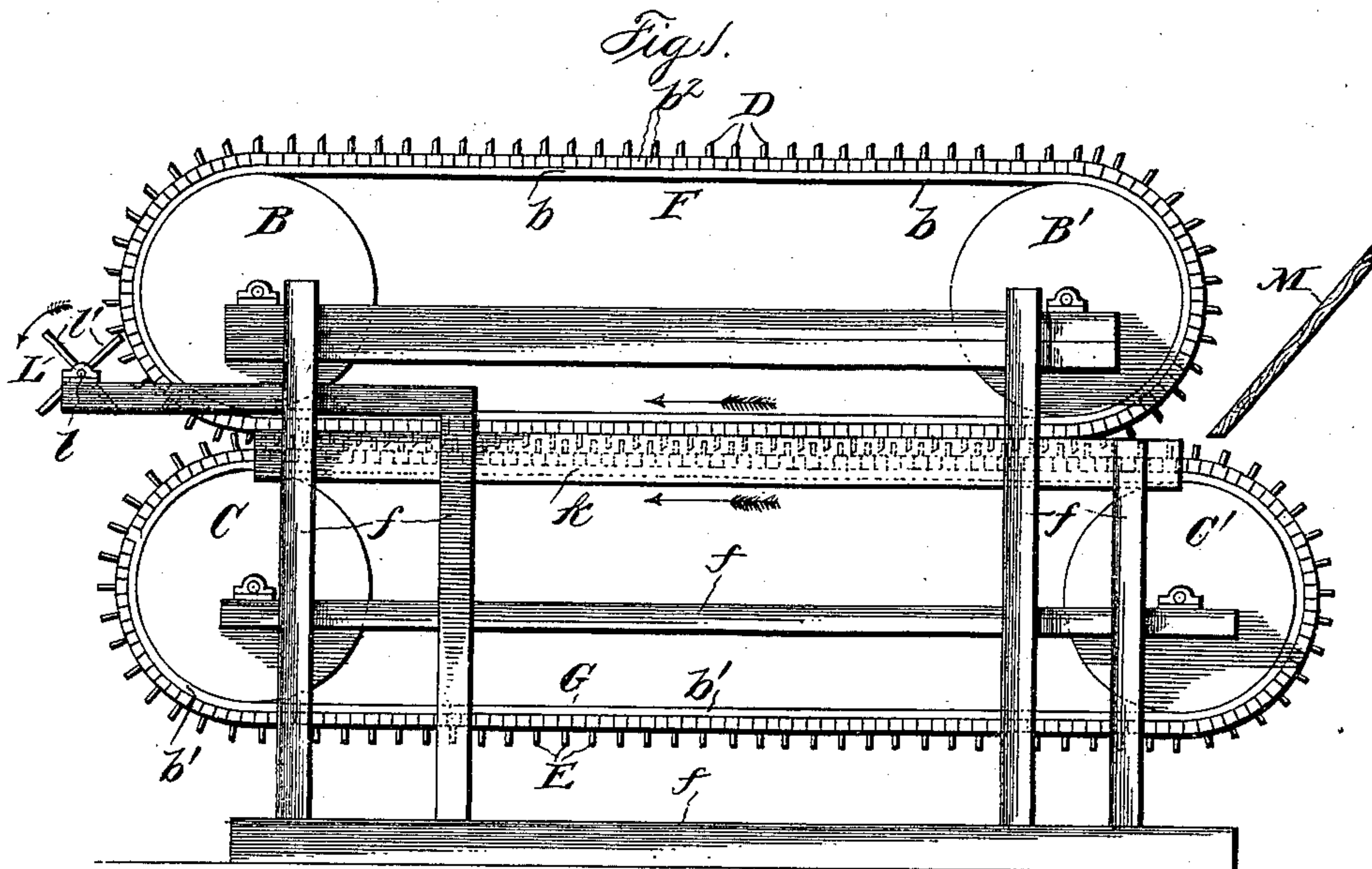
Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

A. ROM.

MACHINE FOR TREATING PEAT.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLF ROM, OF LIAN, NORWAY.

MACHINE FOR TREATING PEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,281, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed March 18, 1899. Serial No. 709,635. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLF ROM, a citizen of Norway, residing at Lian, near Christiania, Norway, have invented Improvements in Machines for Treating Peat, of which the following is a specification.

According to this invention peat fibers are extracted from the peat by carrying the latter after it has been suitably reduced between two card-like bands or belts running in the same direction, but with unequal velocity, which belts are provided with studs or knives, the knives on the band that has the greatest velocity receiving the fibers, which are afterward taken off the knives by means of a fan or some other suitable apparatus.

A preferred form for the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings.

A is a stand with bearings for two pairs of drums B B C C for bands F and G, provided, respectively, with knives D and spikes E. In the machine shown each band consists of two belts, strings, chains, &c., H, placed at some distance from each other and between which are placed transversal plates I, in which the knives and the spikes are fastened. The bottom band is supported by a suitable guide K, which faces the upper band. As shown in the drawings, the bands F and G are lying so close to each other that the knives on the former pass between the spikes in the latter, whereby the knives on the band F, which moves at a greater speed than the band G, will comb the fibers out of the peat, which latter is retained by the spikes E. It is advisable to give the spikes on the band G an elliptic section, whereas the knives on the other band may on the front side be provided with a comparatively-sharp edge. The section of the knives is lenticular in order to facilitate the release of the combed fibers from the knives. The section form of the spikes and knives is shown in Figure 2, which is a

horizontal section through Fig. 1, taken between the bands. In the example shown the release of the fibers from the knives is effected by means of a fan L, placed near the knife-band F at the back end of the machine and revolving in the direction indicated by the arrow and which is given a greater peripheral speed than the band. The blades of the fan may, if desired, be cut comb-like at the outer edge, so as to form teeth that from behind fetch between the knives and the fibers attaching to same in the space formed between these on account of the knives being made thinner at the back edge than in the middle. Instead of the fan a similarly-arranged brush may be used. The peat is fed into the machine at M in suitable reduced form.

As a machine of the kind specified works perfectly automatically, it may without the least annoyance or hindrance to the production of peat-litter be placed between the machines employed for this purpose.

I claim—

In a machine of the class described, the combination of two endless belts, one of said belts having teeth of lenticular form in section blunted at their rear edge, and the other, teeth of ellipsoidal form in section working between said lenticular teeth, the teeth on both belts set to leave considerable space between them, and means for driving the cooperative portions of said belts in one and the same direction, the upper belt traveling at a greater speed than the lower one, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLF ROM.

Witnesses:

ALFRED J. BRYN,
JOH. VAALER.