

No. 682,946.

Patented Sept. 17, 1901.

EMILE MEUNIER & EUGENE MEUNIER.

COMB DABBING MECHANISM.

(Application filed Dec. 4, 1900.)

(No Model.)

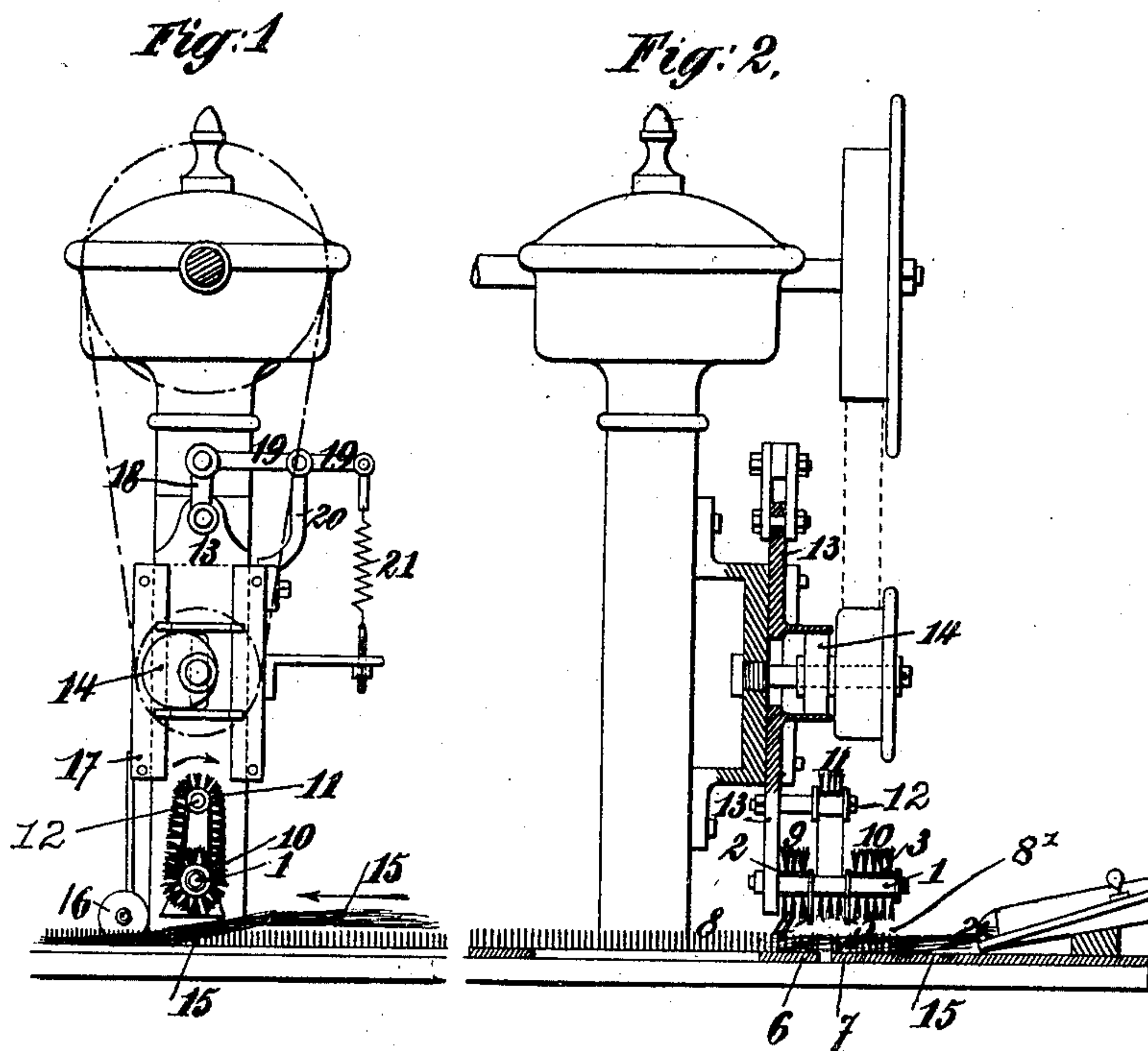


Fig. 3.

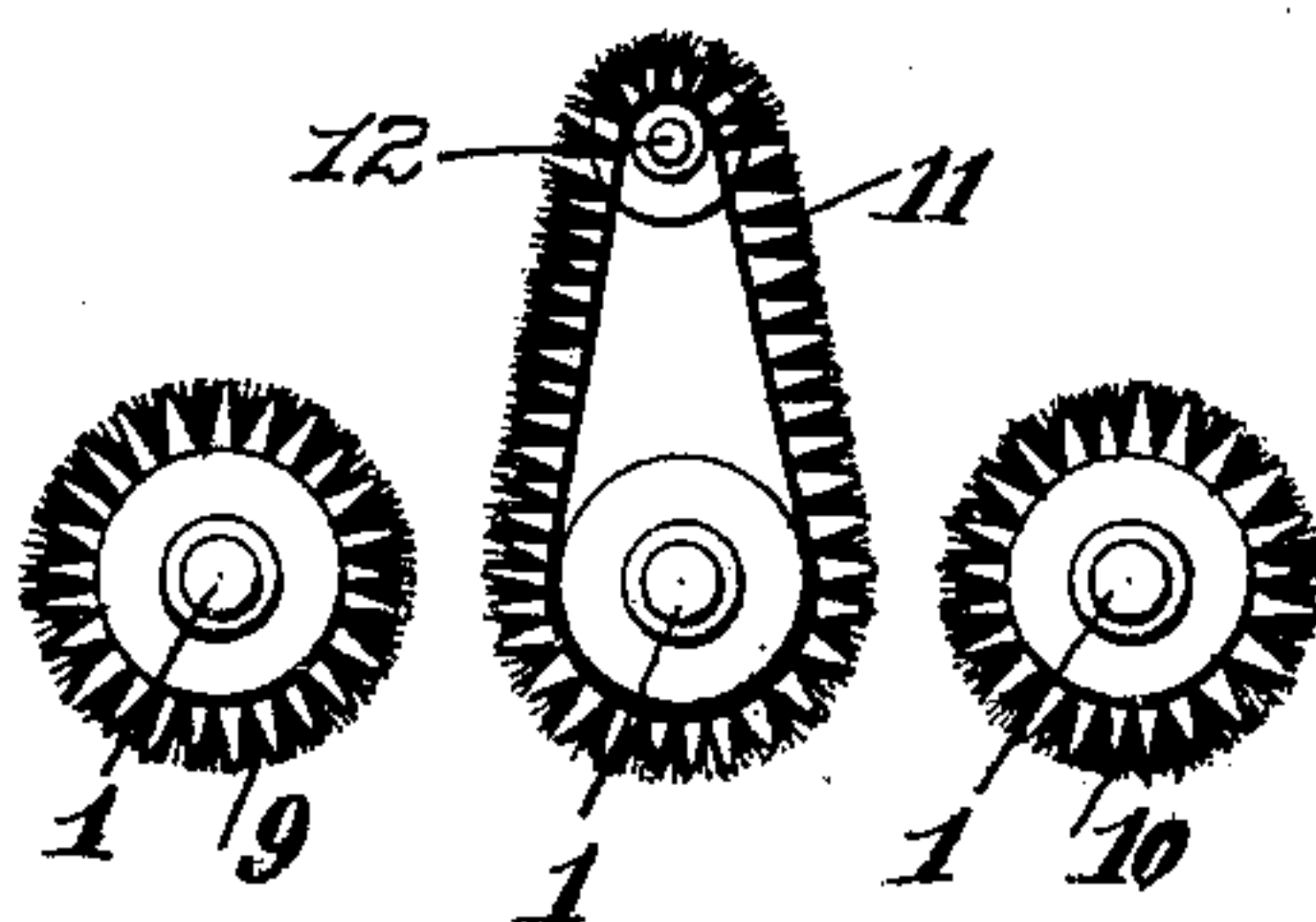
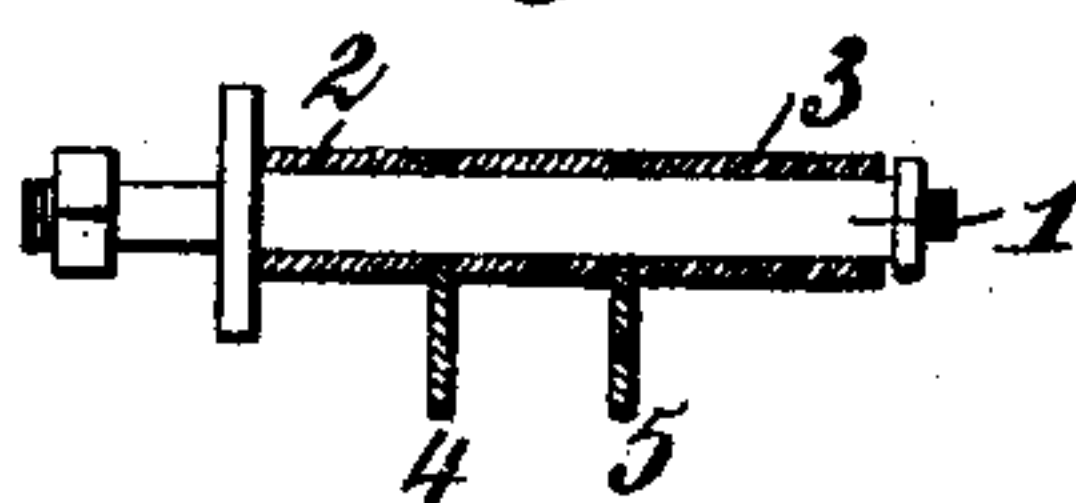


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

P. W. Wright.
J. C. Connor

INVENTORS

EMILE MEUNIER
EUGENE MEUNIER

BY

Howland & Howland
THEIR ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE MEUNIER AND EUGENE MEUNIER, OF ROUBAIX, FRANCE.

COMB-DABBING MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,946, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed December 4, 1900. Serial No. 38,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMILE MEUNIER and EUGENE MEUNIER, citizens of the Republic of France, residing at Roubaix, (Nord,) France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Comb-Dabbing Mechanism, of which the following is a full, true, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in combing-machines of the Noble or similar type; and it consists, essentially, in an improved construction of comb-dabbing mechanism.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are front and side elevations, respectively, of the mechanism of the reciprocating arrangement working a dabbing-brush made according to our invention; and Fig. 3 shows separately the various parts of the arrangement of circular brush. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a detail.

We fit to the mechanism of the ordinary vertical reciprocating arrangement an axis 1, upon which are located two sockets or sleeves 2 and 3, furnished with strips 4 and 5, Fig. 4, which engage in spaces at 6 and 7 in the circular combs 8 and 8'. Upon these sockets are mounted circular brushes 9 and 10, between which is placed a band-brush 11, mounted upon a small leather or other suitable flexible band or strap. This latter is passed around a spindle 12, which can be moved along the slide 13 of the alternating mechanism. When this slide is raised by means of the eccentric 14, the textile material 15, which is supplied by the feed-boxes, is delivered above the point of contact of the combs, and when the eccentric 14 causes the fall of the arrangement the brushes 9, 10, and 11 dab or force the textile material into the bottom of the comb. When the brushes are engaged in the combs, they turn freely upon the sockets 2 and 4 and follow the movement of these combs. The circular combs meet no resistance from the sets of bristles and no longer cut them while they follow their stroke. With this device the brushes remain always in perfect condition and are worn away quite regularly. This condition is necessary to insure the proper driving and penetration of the textile material into the combs. At the rear of the brushes we arrange ordinarily a disk 16, which is placed between the two combs 8 and 8', so as to lay down the fibers at the foot of the pins or needles. This disk 16 is mounted

loosely on an axis fixed to the support 17, which is adjustable for height and turns under the action of the staples or strands of wool. Ordinarily, although not indispensably, we construct the mechanism of the rising and falling device with an arrangement intended to counterbalance it. For this purpose we make use of a system of jointed arms or levers 18 19 19, connected with the slide 13 and fulcrumed upon a fixed support 20. To the end of the lever 19 we secure a spring 21, the tension of which can be regulated as desired. The mechanism thus balanced is lighter and can rotate at a greater speed, which materially increases the production of the combing-machine.

We claim as our invention—

1. In combing-machines of the Noble and similar types, a dabbing-brush, consisting of a wheel-brush and a band-brush, in combination with means for imparting the usual rising-and-falling motion to the brush, as and for the purpose described.

2. In combing-machines of the Noble and similar types, a dabbing-brush, consisting of two wheel-brushes and an intermediate band-brush, in combination with means for imparting the usual rising-and-falling motion to the brush, as and for the purpose described.

3. In combing-machines of the Noble and similar types, a dabbing-brush, consisting essentially of a wheel-brush and a band-brush in combination with means for imparting the usual rising-and-falling motion to the brush and a disk beyond the point of contact of such brush and the combs, to act on the fibers at the bottom of the comb-teeth, substantially as described.

4. In combing-machines of the Noble and similar types, a dabbing-brush, consisting essentially of a wheel-brush and a band-brush, in combination with a vertical slide carrying said brush, means for imparting a vertical reciprocating motion to the slide and a counterbalance for the slide and brush, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMILE MEUNIER.
EUGENE MEUNIER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED C. HARRISON,
E. DUPONT.