

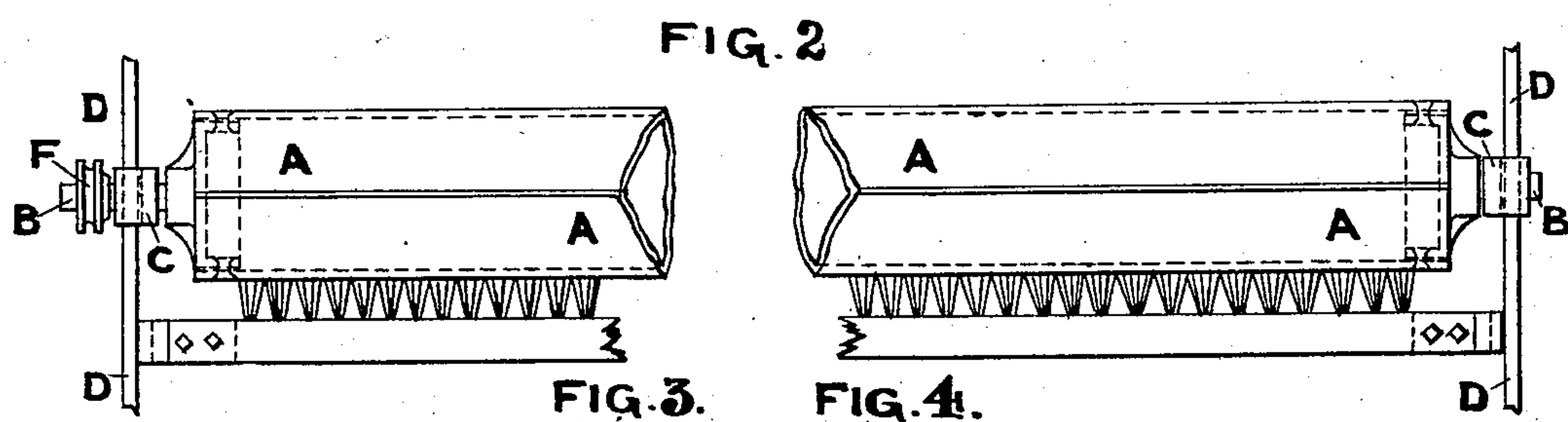
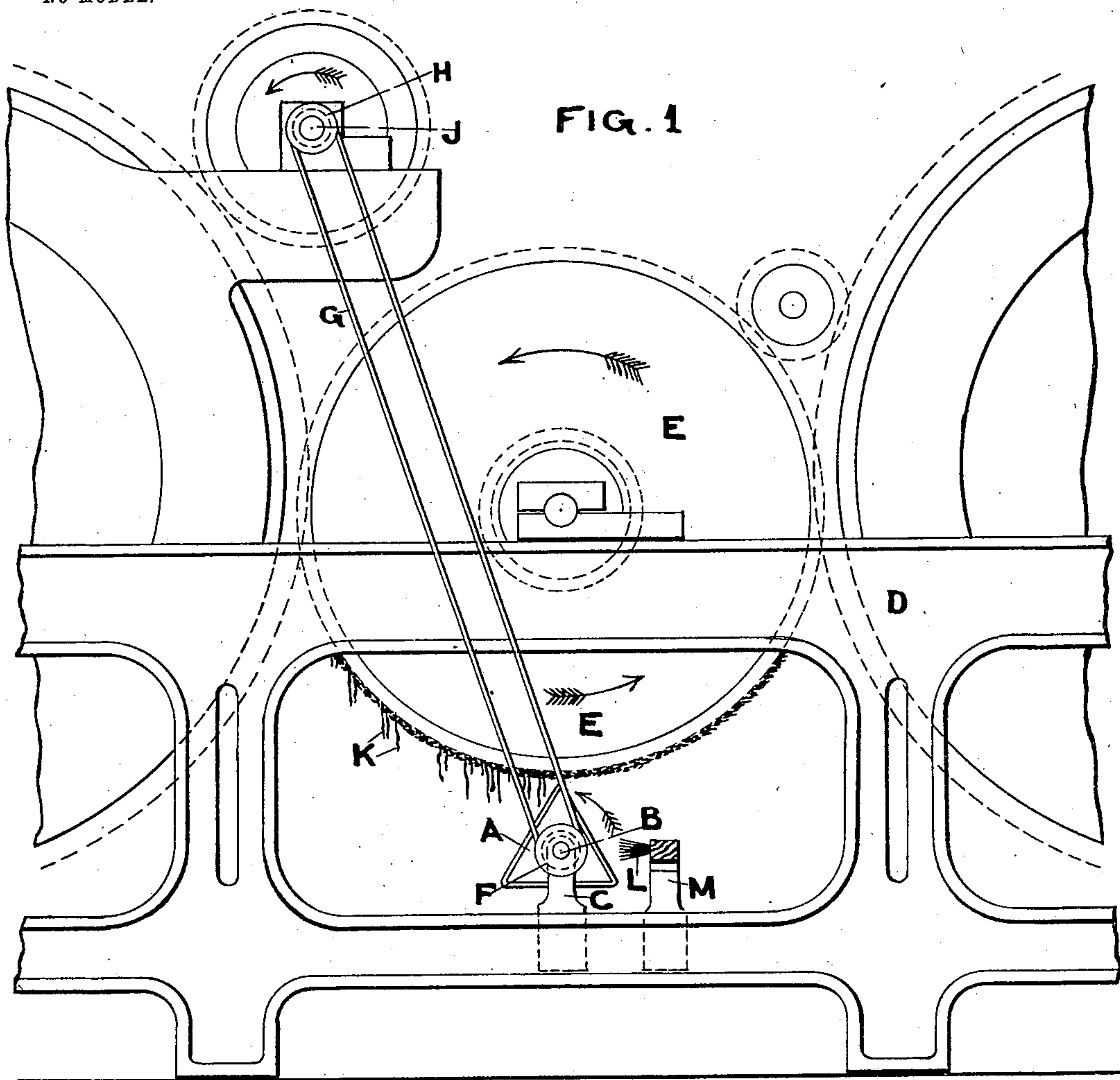
No. 725,836.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1903.

S. GARSED & J. CARTER.
SCRIBBLING AND CARDING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1902.

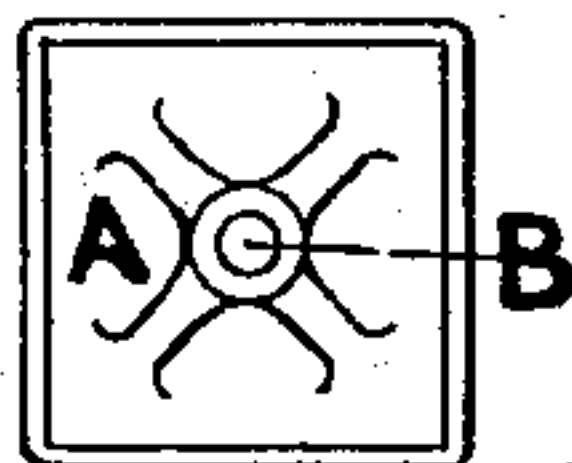
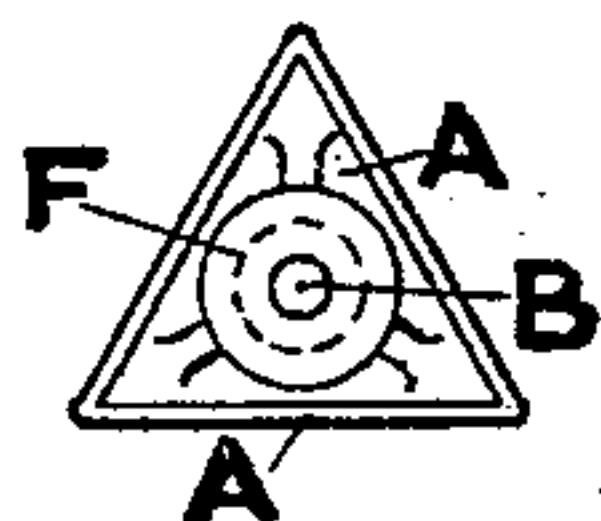
NO MODEL.



WITNESSES

Abner Reed

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INVENTORS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL GARSED AND JAMES CARTER, OF ELLAND, ENGLAND.

SCRIBBLING AND CARDING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,836, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed August 28, 1902. Serial No. 121,312. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL GARSED and JAMES CARTER, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Elland, in the county of York, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Scribbling and Carding Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to remove hard threads of any description from all materials known in the woolen trade as "shoddy"—such as pulled flannels, stockings, serges, woolen garments and clothing, or the like—also from scotch, cotton, woolen, or worsted waste of any kind—as they pass through scribbling and carding machines. Such threads, if forming part of the sliver, make a lumpy and uneven yarn bad to spin and of low quality. By eliminating such threads we produce a more uniform and even sliver, greatly facilitating the subsequent operations upon the fibers and improving the quality of the yarn. Hitherto the means employed for removing these threads have proved most unsatisfactory, and consist of a board fixed transversely across the scribbler or carder and placed tangentially and in close proximity to the periphery of the doffer. This board has a sheet of cards upon its upper surface and is a fixture. As the doffer revolves, the hard threads aforesaid come in contact with the cards, which partially remove them. These cards, however, soon become clogged, necessitating the removal of the said board to be cleaned. This frequently occurs, (several times in a day,) entailing considerable work and very often danger where the machines are somewhat crowded. Another method has been the employment of a card-roller which possessed the same drawbacks as the card-covered board—namely, the adherence of such threads to the roller—causing said roller to have an irregular effect upon the fibers and necessitating frequent cleaning.

Our object is to employ a rotary stripper which while removing the obnoxious threads makes it impossible for such threads to adhere to same, requires no cleaning, and has a constant and uniform action upon the said threads as they are presented by the doffer.

Figure 1 shows front elevation of part of a carding-machine with our improvements ap-

plied. Fig. 2 is a plan of our improved stripper for removing the hard threads from the fibers as they pass through carding or scribbling machines. Fig. 3 is an end view of stripper. Fig. 4 is a modification of Fig. 3.

In order to effect the object of our invention, we preferably employ a suitable rotary stripper in the form of a metallic beam or roller A, triangular in section, and mount same upon gudgeons B or shaft revolving in bearings C, bolted to the sides of the machine-frame D. One of these strippers A is fixed immediately underneath each doffer E and revolves, preferably, about three-quarters of an inch clear of the said doffer, being driven by pulley F and strap, cord, or rope G from a pulley H on the fancy roller-shaft J at a suitable speed, or we may drive the stripper from any other convenient source. The sides of this stripper are plain and offer no facilities for the said hard threads K (after being removed from the doffer) to attach themselves to or become wound upon the said stripper, but have a tendency to clear themselves or get away from the said threads as they are struck by each angle of the stripper as it revolves during the process of their elimination from the fibers being carded or operated upon. The hard threads K, as a rule, hang suspended from the doffer E and are brought into contact with stripper A as the said doffer revolves. These threads are struck or operated upon by each angle of the said stripper, which knocks the same off the periphery onto the floor beneath, where they may be removed as found convenient. By these means the action of our improved strippers is uniform and constant. Consequently the fibers or slivers upon leaving the carder or scribbler are of uniform and even texture and produce a much-improved quality of yarn. This is not the case where card-surfaced boards or rollers are employed, as immediately the teeth begin to clog from the accumulation of these threads their action upon the fibers correspondingly deteriorate and an uneven sliver is the result. Where the fibers being operated upon are mainly wool, it is possible that some of the long soft fibers may possibly cling or adhere to the edge or face of the aforesaid angular stripper. In order to prevent this, we employ a fixed

brush L. This brush is mounted in a suitable bracket M and parallel with the rotary stripper A and near enough for the bristles to come in contact with the same during its rotation. By this means all fibers adhering to the stripper are brushed off and its surface kept clean. We do not find the use of this brush necessary when treating shoddy, and it may not be necessary when treating soft woolen fibers; but some manufacturers in the latter case may prefer the use of the brush in order to remove any fibers which may by chance adhere to the stripper. Also in place of constructing our improved stripper triangular in section we may make it square (see Fig. 4) or of other suitable section, as found suitable.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

20 1. The combination, with a doffer, of a stripper having flat sides and angular corners and

journalead adjacent to the doffer, and means for revolving the said stripper, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a doffer, of a stripper-bar triangular in cross-section and journaled adjacent to the doffer, and means for revolving the said stripper-bar, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a doffer, of a stripper having flat sides and angular corners and journaled adjacent to the doffer, a collecting-brush arranged in proximity to the said stripper, and means for revolving the said stripper, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we hereunto affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL GARSED.

JAMES CARTER.

Witnesses:

ABM. REED,

WILFRID B. GREENWOOD.