A. A. SACK. COMBING MACHINE ATTACHMENT. APPLICATION FILED MAY 23, 1904.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1. WITNESSES

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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

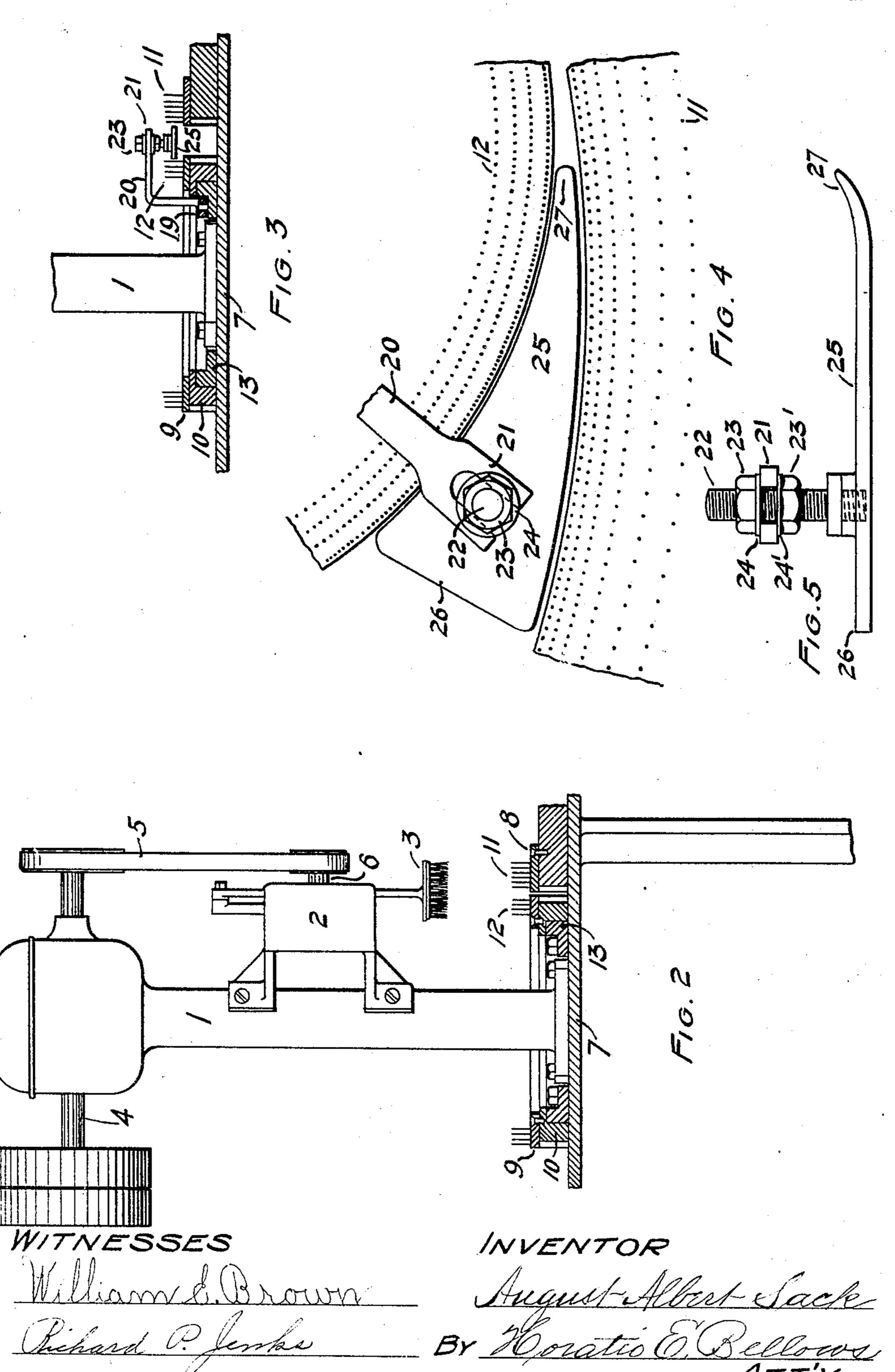


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United States Patent Office.

AUGUST ALBERT SACK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

COMBING-MACHINE ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,399, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed May 23, 1904. Serial No. 209,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, August Albert Sack, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and 5 State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combing-Machine Attachments, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to devices used in connection with combing-machines adapted to depress the slivers or fiber substances into the

teeth of the adjacent circles.

Devices intended for the above purposes 15 have heretofore been of a character to bend or mutilate the circle-teeth with which they have necessarily come in contact and have failed to sufficiently depress the slivers without fracture or wrinkling.

The above faults are remedied in my novel 20 attachment, which is hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, the latter showing my invention employed with a type which is usually styled a

25 "Noble" combing-machine.

Figure 1 is a plan view of a circular segment of an ordinary comb-circle of the Noble type. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the portion of the machine on line xx of Fig. 1, show-30 ing in side elevation the framework of the dabbing-brush mechanism; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line y y of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, an enlarged plan of my attachment, and Fig. 5 a detail side or edge elevation of the same.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts

throughout the views.

In the drawings are shown the pertinent parts of an ordinary combing-machine, of which—

1 is the pillar, carrying the frame 2, which bing-brush 3.

4 is the top driving-shaft, which through belt 5 drives the shaft 6 of the dabbing-brush

45 mechanism.

The pillar 1 is mounted upon the machinebed 7, which is provided with the usual large comb-circle 8 and the smaller comb-circle 9. Only one of the latter is here shown. The plates of the comb-circles are respectively 50 provided with teeth 11 and 12. The small comb-circle plate is fixed to the surface of the rotating ring 10, within which rests the fixed ring 13. Adjacent the large ring-circle plate are the usual feed-boxes 14 for the slivers of 55 wool 15, fed from the bobbins 16, mounted on creels 17.

The above-described parts comprise the usual features of machines of this class, although my device is obviously applicable to 60 machines having other structural details.

To the ring 13 or, if desired, to the bed 7 is fixed by an adjusting-screw 18 the base 19 of my novel device, which in detail comprises an upright rectangularly-bent arm 20 with a bi- 65 furcated extremity 21, traversed by a threaded pin 22. This pin is vertically adjustable by nuts 23 23', provided, respectively, with washers 24 24', bearing upon the upper and lower faces of the bifurcated extremity 21 of 7° the arm. The lower extremity of the pin 22 enters the upper face of a flat shoe 25, having a broad heel 26 and pointed toe 27, the whole resembling somewhat an isosceles triangle with its longer sides curved. The toe 27 is 75 slightly upturned from the horizontal plane of the remainder of the shoe. By means of the screw 18 traversing a slot 28 in the base of my device the shoe-point 27 may be advanced to any desired distance from the point 80 of intersection of the large and small circles, while the degree of depression of the fibers 15 may be regulated by the adjustment of the vertical pin 22.

The device described when adjusted as in-85 contains the actuating mechanism of a dab- | dicated guides the slivers which contact with the toe downwardly to a plane even lower than the bases of the comb-teeth if such extreme adjustment is desired, and thereby insures against any subsequent material elevation of 90 the fibers. It will be noted, further, that under no circumstances does my device contact with the comb-pins.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a combing-machine, the combination with a large comb-circle of a small comb-circle, and means intermediate the said circles for

guiding the fibers downwardly between the teeth.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

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AUGUST ALBERT SACK.

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Witnesses:

HORATIO E. BELLOWS, WILLIAM E. BROWN.