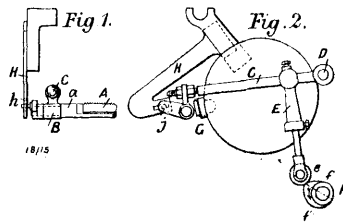


TEXTILE MACHINERY.

18,115. J. Edge, Garton, Lancaster. Flat-Stripping Motions for Carding Engines. [6 Figs.] August 15, 1896.—This invention relates to improvements in flat-stripping motions for revolving flat carding engines, the object being to provide mechanism for more efficiently stripping the short fibres from the flats than has hitherto been the case. The invention consists essentially in means for giving to the stripping comb a reciprocating rotary motion about an axis in conjunction with a rapid downward movement. Any suitable form of stripping comb A may be used, which may or may not be attached to a rod, bar, or shaft α . The comb is supported at its ends in brackets or bearings B attached to levers C in such a manner that it may freely rotate or oscillate about the axis referred to. The levers C—one of which is arranged at each side of the carding engine—are attached by their inner ends to a shaft D which passes over the top side of the carding engine in the ordinary way. This shaft has given to it an oscillating movement by means of an arm E which projects from it, the lower end of such lever carrying a



bowl e which rests upon a cam F that is rotated by some rotating part of the carding engine. Oscillating movement given to the shaft D will be conveyed through the arms C to the stripping comb A. In order to give to the latter an oscillation which shall be quicker when such comb is descending to strip the short fibres from the flats than when it is ascending, the cam F is formed at f with a flatter or shorter surface than at the part f^1 , which corresponds to the upward stroke of the comb. This enables the comb to act on the flat G more rapidly than if the cam were one giving a regular movement, and in consequence its action is a more effective one. In conjunction with the oscillating movement of the comb, it receives during such movement a reciprocating rotary motion or second oscillation about its axis or about the axis of the shaft, rod, or bar α on which it is mounted. Such second or additional movement may be obtained by fixing on one or both, preferably one, side of the carding engine in a suitable position a bracket H formed with a hole or slot h , and on the

comb or its supporting medium is fixed an arm, finger, lever, or the like J, carrying a stud or pin j that enters into the hole h . As the comb A is given the oscillation by the cam F, the arrangement just described causes the comb to also move about its axis, as already mentioned. In so doing it strips the short fibres from the flats G as they are slowly traversed round their supporting bowl g . (Accepted August 11, 1897.)