

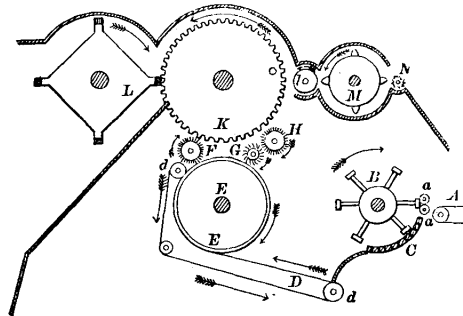
substance, is stopped by the plate. A roller *l*, covered with spiral blades, revolves against the plate, and carries off the arrested burs, together with any locks of wool which may be attached to them, and throws them back to the cylinder *M*, the teeth of which throw them back over the bars of a grating to a small fluted roller *N*, which delivers the lock of wool — by this time detached from the bur — down the sloping board.

The wool which has passed the opening at the plate is carried on by the combs till it is stripped off by the brushes fixed in the angles of a large prismatic roller *L*, which delivers it down the inclined exit-board.

Bur'ring-ma-chine'. A machine for *picking* and *burring* wool. It follows the *willowing* machine and precedes *carding*.

A *picking and burring machine* is exhibited in a section which displays the working parts. *A* is the feed-cloth by which the wool is carried into the machine; *a a* are two fluted iron rollers which draw in the wool, and it is then exposed to the action of

Fig. 993.



Burring-Machine.

a heavy iron beater *B*, which, revolving in the direction of the arrow, beats and separates the wool and throws it down on the cloth *D*, while dust and dirt pass through the grating *C*. The cloth *D* has a chain fastened to each side, the links of which work into studs on the rollers *d d*, thus insuring regularity of motion; the loose wool is carried forward by this cloth under the wire cage *E*, which, pressing upon it, forms it into a loose lap or fleece. This is taken off the cloth by the brush *F*, and transferred by it to the comb-cylinder *K*, which has a number of fine iron combs, set longitudinally round its circumference. By the revolution of the cylinder the wool is carried on to the card-roller *G*, which takes it off the comb-cylinder, and is itself stripped by the brush *H*, the latter returning the wool to the large cylinder *K*, which then carries it forward to and against a steel blade or straight edge placed vertically at a very small distance from the comb-cylinder; the latter draws the wool through the narrow slit, but every bur, seed, or other foreign