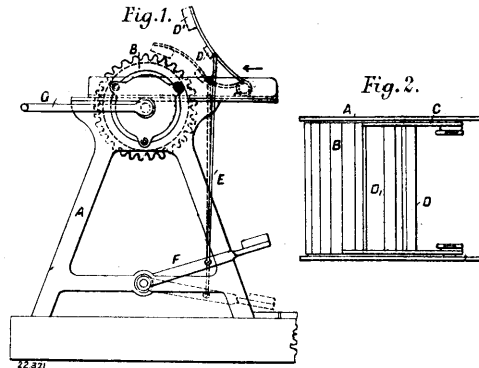


TEXTILE MACHINERY.

22,321. J. B. Hilliard, Glasgow. Apparatus for Dressing Fibrous Plants. [2 Figs.] October 29, 1896.-- On a frame is placed a revolving drum fitted with transverse floats or beaters. The fibre plants are fed to the revolving drum, and pressed against the passing floats by a special feed presser. The feed presser may be made of wood, metal, or other material, and is placed over the revolving drum, and brought into action by a lever pressed on by the operator's foot or otherwise. When the pressure is removed the feed presser is lifted from the revolving drum by a counterbalance weight at the end of the lever or by a spring. By this means the fibre plants which are passed in between the feed presser and the revolving drum, may be rubbed and beaten to any desired extent, and when it is necessary to withdraw them from the action, the pressure may be entirely removed merely by the operator releasing the lever, and letting the counterbalance weight or spring lift the feed presser entirely.



A is the frame carrying a revolving drum B fitted with transverse beaters *b*. The fibrous plants are fed to the revolving drum in the direction shown by the arrow and are pressed against the revolving drum by a special presser. The presser is constructed of two arms C, C, secured to the framework. The arms are connected together by two or more crossbars D, D. A rod E connects the presser to an arm F pivoted at one end of the frame. The other end of the arm F is worked by the foot in order to bring the crossbars to press on the fibrous material. As the fibrous material passes along it is partly broken by the first crossbar D. It then passes on to the revolving drum against which it is pressed by the second crossbar D. The presser is under perfect control, so that any required pressure may be employed to properly dress and finish the material. When the operator's foot is removed from the end of the arm F the presser is raised by a spring or counterbalance weight. The machine is driven by the handle G. (Accepted October 13, 1897.)