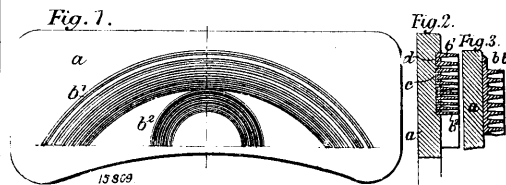


TEXTILE MACHINERY.

15,809. W. Watson, Lancaster. Wool-Combing Machines. [3 Figs.] July 2, 1897.—This invention relates to the brushes used in connection with machines for combing wool, and it has for its object to so construct these brushes, and to so set and operate them in the machine relatively to the combs, that they shall be much more durable and shall not be liable to be injured by such combs during the revolutions of the latter. Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, *a* is the back or stock of the brush; *b¹*, *b¹* are strips or flanges of india-rubber adapted, when the brush is in use, to work up and down between the circular rows of teeth of the large ring of the comb, and *b²*, *b²* are flanges or strips of similar material adapted to work between the circular rows of teeth of one of the small rings of the comb. In the revolution of the comb its teeth can never come into contact with the brush, since the brush occupies a position concentric to the comb. A similar brush is employed at the other side of the comb as usual. The strips or flanges are represented as of slightly taper form, but they may have parallel sides with bevelled edges, or be of any



other convenient shape in cross-section. Said strips or flanges may be secured in grooves or recesses in the brush back or stock by cement, as shown at *c*, or they may be fixed in place by strips of metal such as *d*, fastened to the back or stock by screws or otherwise; or any other suitable means may be employed for securing the strips or flanges of india-rubber to the back or stock. Fig. 3 shows a modified form of the india-rubber strips or flanges in which they are moulded in connection with a foundation sheet or base *b* that is fixed to the brush back or stock by cement or otherwise. Separate sheets may be employed for the large and small rings, or the whole brush may be moulded in one piece, as desired. The depth of the rubber strips or flanges is preferably made slightly greater than the length of the teeth of the combs, so that the point of said teeth shall be prevented from coming into contact with the brush back *a*, or with the rubber foundation sheet *b*, in the spaces between the strips or flanges *b¹* or *b²*. In some cases, instead of forming the strips or flanges in single continuous pieces, each segmental strip may be constructed in a number of distinct pieces. (Accepted October 20, 1897.)