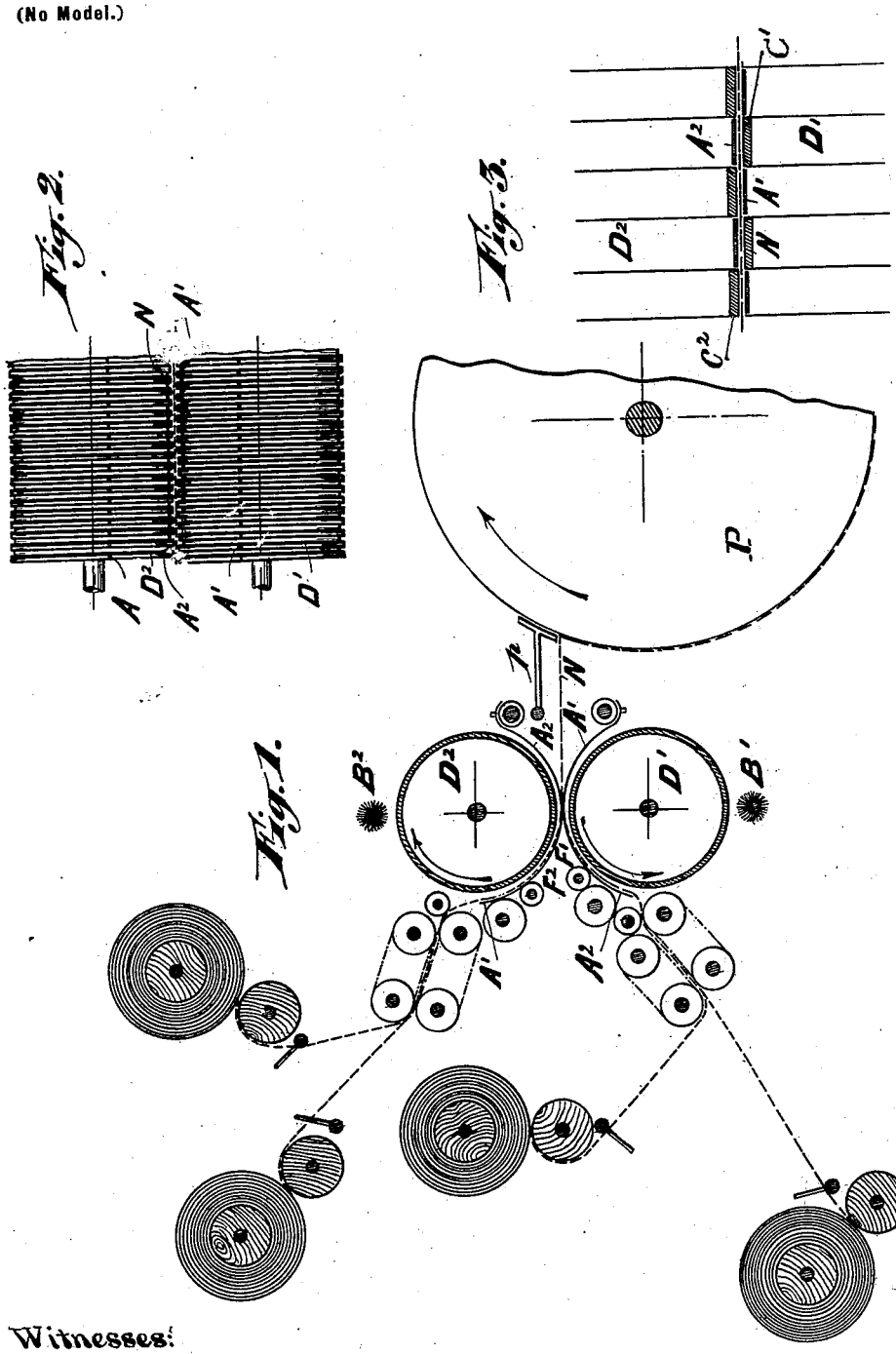
No. 648,694. Patented May 1, 1900.

C. KOENIG.

CONTINUOUS CARDING MACHINE.

(Application filed Sept. 15, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRARD KOENIG, OF WEGNEZ, BELGIUM.

CONTINUOUS CARDING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 648,694, dated May 1, 1900.

Application filed September 15, 1899. Serial No. 730,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRARD KOENIG, a subject of the King of Belgium, and a resident of Wegnez, near Verviers, Belgium, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Continuous Carding-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to certain improvements in continuous carding-machines, in which steel blades are employed to divide the materials; and it consists in the novel combination of parts fully described hereinafter and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In order that this my invention may be the more readily understood and carried into practical effect, reference is hereby made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram showing the general arrangement of a continuous carding-machine provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 shows a portion of the improved dividing-rollers. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of same.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout all the figures.

In ordinary carding-machines the division of the materials is obtained by crossing the steel blades over the grooved dividing-rollers, provided with rings made of leather or other similar material, so that the wool or other textile material passing between the steel blades is grasped at the intersection of the latter and the rings and carried away. It may be stated that the steel blades, together with the leather rings, constitute a sort of claws, the object of which is to divide the material into regular ribbons, the said rings being of the same width as the steel blades. I have found that it is practical to cause the leather rings to slightly project from the surface of the dividing-rollers, so that each ring will be nearly in contact with the adjacent steel blade.

Referring now particularly to the accompanying drawings, D′ D^2 represent the dividing-rollers, provided with flat grooves, the depth of which is of about one millimeter and in which rings C′ C^2, made of leather or similar material, are suitably secured, the thickness of said rings being of about two millimeters, so that the same project to one millimeter from the surface of the dividing-rollers. Between the dividing-rollers D′ D^2 are arranged steel blades A′ A^2 of about one millimeter thick, which may be stationary or to which a reciprocating motion may be imparted, said rings crossing each other, as in ordinary dividers, so that one-half of said blades extends upward and one-half downward, as clearly shown in the accompanying drawings. The material to be treated (wool, &c.) is indicated by dotted lines N. After being detached from the discharging-roller P by means of the comb *p*, Fig. 1, the material N passes between the rings C′ C^2 and the blades A′ A^2 and is divided into ribbons, leaving the dividing-rollers at the ends of the blades A′ A^2 to be carried to the usual friction-rollers.

I have provided suitable brushes B′ B^2 for constantly cleaning the surface of the rings C′ C^2 and rollers E′ E^2 for pressing the steel blades A′ A^2 toward the rings C′ C^2.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In continuous carding-machines, the combination with the grooved dividing-rollers and crossing steel blades over a portion of said rollers, of suitably-projecting rings in the grooves of said dividing-rollers, and means for applying the steel blades on said rings, so that the textile material passing between the dividing-rollers is grasped and divided by said steel blades, substantially as set forth.

CONRARD KOENIG.

Witnesses:
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