J. R. HARRINGTON.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CARPET LINING.

No. 29,970. Patented Sept. 11, 1860.

Fig. 1.

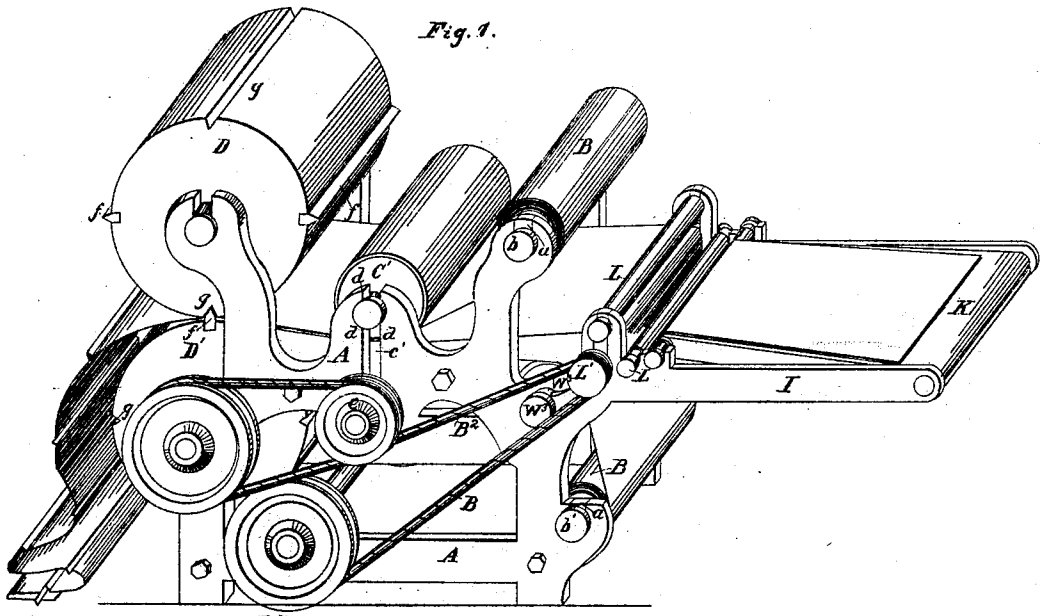


Fig. 2.

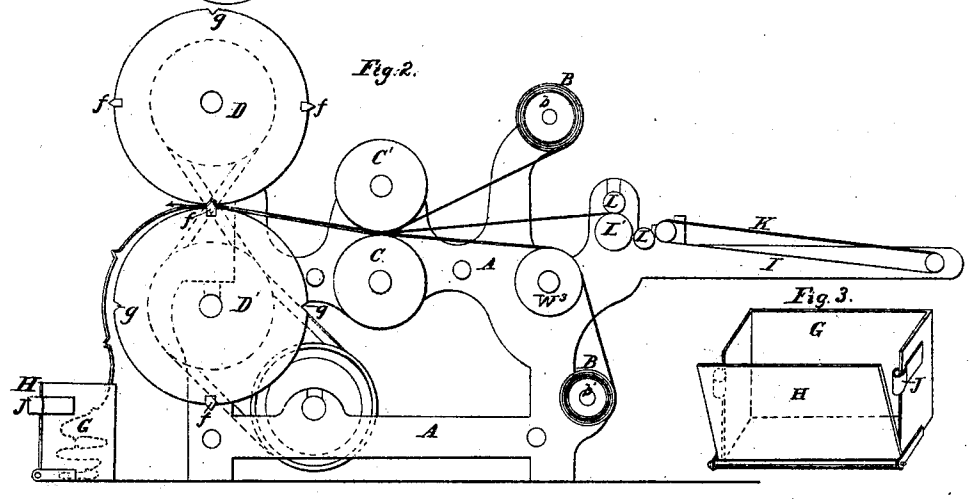


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
A. Sidney Doane
Albert Palmer

Inventor:
John R. his Harrington
mark

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. HARRINGTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CARPET-LINING.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 29,970, dated September 11, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. HARRINGTON, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use certain new and useful Improvements in Machinery for Making Lining or Wadding for Carpets and other Purposes, &c.; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure I. is a front view of my improved machine. Fig. II. a sectional view of the same. Fig. III. a view of the box with falling front, placed below the delivery of rolls.

In the drawings, similar parts of the invention, are designated by the same letters.

These improvements relate to an invention previously made by me and for which Letters Patent of the United States numbered 14,585, were issued the first day of April 1856.

The nature of the present invention consists in the use or employment, in combination with the other parts of the machine, of the frame work (I) upon which is placed the endless apron (K) and rollers (L, L), employed in the place of a spindle or rollers previously used, resting in oblique slots and around which was wound a cotton bat or lap.

The advantages arising from the employment of the endless apron (K) placed on the horizontal feed table (I) and rollers (L, L) are, that the machine for making lining and wadding, can be connected directly with a card cylinder, picker, or lapper, so that the machine can be fed directly with cotton wool from the bale and the lap or batting formed by the lapper, previous to its passage between the rolls or sheets of paper or other material employed, thus enabling me to manufacture four times the quantity of lining or wadding in the same time as formerly with the old machine.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention as now made I will speak of its construction and operation.

A A represent the frame of the machine. b, b' are spindles, hung transversely on the frame in proper bearings (a, a). Each spindle has a roll of stout paper (B) wound around it.

C and C′ are two rollers of which C′ occupies vertical slotted bearings (d) in the frame (A, A) and acts as a pressure roller. To the shaft of the roller C, is attached the driving pulley e, by which the roller C is set in motion.

D, D′ are two rollers placed somewhat in advance of the rollers (C, C′). These rollers (D, D′) are identical in form and size, having each of them two opposite ridges (f, f) and grooves (g, g) as represented, the ridges (f, f) of one roller (D) gearing into the grooves (g, g) of the other roller (D′) and vice versa. The circumference of each roller, including the indentations and projections, may be made of any desired measurement, as for instance exactly two yards, so as to measure exactly half a yard from each projection to the next indentation on the same roller. These rollers, which I term the creasing rollers, in connection with a box (G) placed under the delivery of said rollers (D and D′) serve a two-fold purpose, namely, depositing the material when manufactured in uniform folds, each of which represents exactly one yard of the stuff. In other words, the stuff is thus without further manipulation both accurately measured off and correctly folded for baling. This peculiar mode of folding, becomes necessary from the nature of the material, for the paper inclosures not being of a nature susceptible of stretching, a continuous folding of the material in one direction, besides preventing the possibility of the above described method of measurement by folds would result in an injurious wrinkling of one of the paper layers, that would interfere with the smooth disposal of the lining upon a floor.

This box (G) is provided with a temporary front (H) which being held in position by means of the catch (J) during the folding of the stuff, can be let down to remove the same for packing.

At the front of the machine, is the horizontal feed table (I) upon which is placed the endless apron (K).

At the inner end of the endless apron K, are placed the cluster of rollers (L, L, L′) of which L′ is the driving or feed roller, driven by belt B^2 from the main shaft of the machine, and L, L on the guide rollers for the purpose of guiding the cotton or other material employed from the apron (K) to its position between the rolls or sheets of

paper—one roll or sheet of paper employed passing from spindle b', over the guide roller W^3, to facilitate this operation.

The process of manufacture is as follows: Rolls of paper being placed in their respective bearings as before described and the machine being connected with the card cylinder, picker or lapper, the ends of the paper inclosures and the cotton are introduced between the pressure rollers, whence they pass onward beneath the creasing rollers and thence descend in proper folds into the box before described.

The apron (K) will be found particularly useful in the case of short staple cotton or fabric, though in many cases the machine may be operated without it and in some instances the apron itself may be supplied by hand, with the cotton or fabric, previously taken from the accompanying machinery employed.

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

In combination with the spindles (b, b') on which the outer sheets or rolls of paper or other material employed, are wound, the feed table (I) endless apron (K) and rollers (L, L', L) when the same shall be arranged and operated as herein described and for the purpose specified.

JOHN R. his + mark HARRINGTON.

In presence of—
A. SIDNEY DOANE,
ALBERT PALMER.