

(No Model.)

T. W. HICKEY.
COMB DABBING MECHANISM.

No. 570,095.

Patented Oct. 27, 1896.

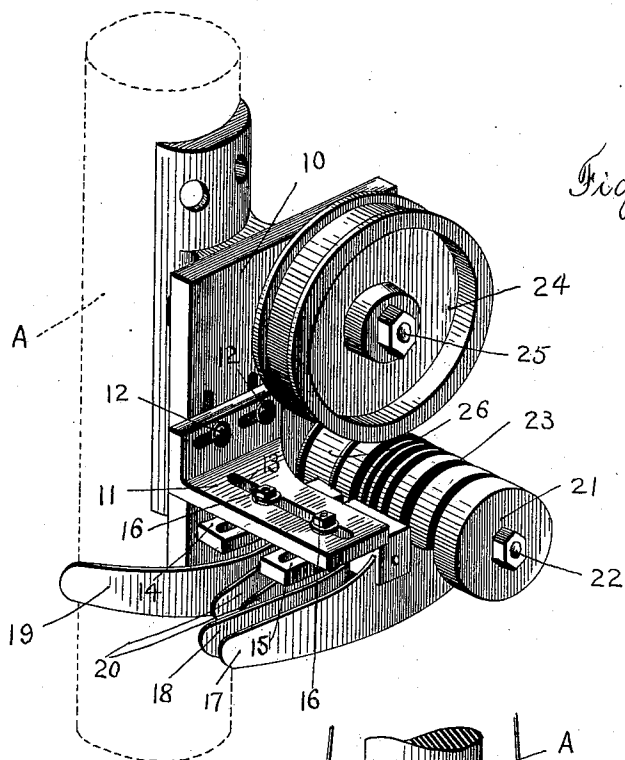


Fig. 1.

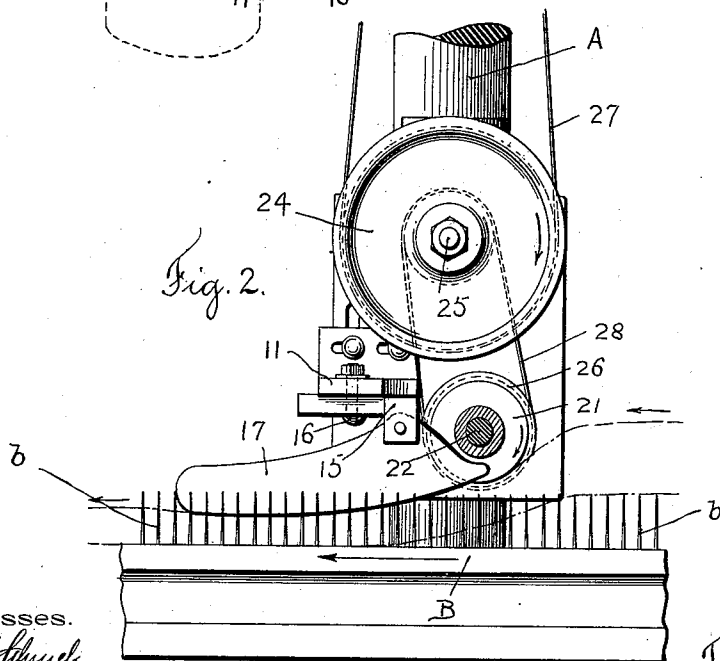


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. HICKEY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM F. HOGG, HENRY P. HAPPOLDT, AND JAMES E. CUNNINGHAM, OF SAME PLACE.

COMB-DABBING MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,095, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed May 4, 1896. Serial No. 590,070. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. HICKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wool-Combing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of wool-combing machines in which the wool is deposited on top of horizontally-rotating rings or "circles;" and the object of my invention is to provide simple and efficient means for guiding and holding the wool down between the needles, which extend up from the rotating circles.

To these ends my invention consists of the parts and combinations of parts, as hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claim at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating wool guiding and feeding appliances constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a front view illustrating the manner in which the same are applied to the machine.

In the wool-combing machines heretofore employed it has ordinarily been the custom to force the wool down between the needles, which extend up from the rotating circles, by means of vertically-reciprocating brushes. In practice I have found that the vertically-reciprocating or "dabbing" brushes, as they are called, have to be frequently renewed, and are a constant source of expense and annoyance in the operation of wool-combing machines.

The especial object of my invention is therefore to dispense with the dabbing devices for forcing the wool down between the needles and to provide simple and efficient guiding devices for performing this function.

A wool-combing machine constructed according to my invention comprises, therefore, a plurality of adjustable, stationary, curved guiding wings or fingers, which extend down between the rotating needles and direct the wool into the desired position.

Referring to the drawings and in detail, A designates the central upright or post of an

ordinary wool-combing machine, and B designates the rotating circles or rings, having the upwardly-projecting needles *b* for receiving the wool. A base-plate or casting 10 is secured upon the upright or post B. Extending from the base-plate 10 is a bracket 11, which is adjustably secured in place by means of bolts 12, fitting into slots in the base-plate 10. The bracket 11 is slotted longitudinally, as at 13, and supporting-pieces 14 and 15 are adjustably clamped in place on the bracket 11 by means of the bolts 16, extending up through the longitudinal slot 13. Fastened in and carried by the supporting-piece 15 are the guide wings or fingers 17 and 18. The guide wings or fingers 17 and 18 are bent or curved to correspond with the main or outer circle of the wool-combing machine and are arranged to fit down between the needles, as most clearly illustrated in Fig. 2. Carried by the supporting-piece 14 is a curved guide wing or finger 19, which is bent to conform to one of the smaller or inner rotating circles.

If desired, short supplemental guides, as 20, may be secured in position between the guide-wings 18 and 19, so as to assist in separating the wool, which passes on to the outer and the inner rotating circles.

A feed-roller, as 21, is journaled upon a stud 22, extending from the base-plate 10, and is provided near its inner end with a pulley 26. The roller 21 is grooved, as at 23, to receive the tailpieces, which extend from the grooved guiding wings or fingers.

A double pulley 24 is journaled on a stud 25 in the base-plate 10, and may be driven from any suitable cross-shafts by means of the belt 27.

The roller 21 is belted to the double pulley 24 by means of a small driving-belt 26.

During the operation of the machine the wool is deposited on top of the needles *b*, as illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, passes under the driven roller 21, and is forced or guided between the needles *b* by means of the curved guiding-fingers.

By the use of this construction I have found in practice that I am able to direct the wool accurately and nicely into the desired position, and have provided a machine of simple

construction which will entirely dispense with the reciprocating or dabbing motion.

I am aware that changes may be made in the construction of my wool-combing machine without departing from the scope of my invention as expressed in the claim. I do not wish, therefore, to be limited to the form which I have shown and described; but

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a wool-combing machine, the combination of an upright or post A, a base-plate 10 carried by said upright, a grooved roller 21 journaled on the base-plate, means for driving said grooved roller, a longitudinally-slotted bracket 11, independently-adjustable supporting-pieces 14 and 15 carried by said

bracket, and guide wings or fingers mounted in said supporting-pieces in position to cooperate with the needles of the outer and inner rotating rings or “circles,” the bracket 11 being adjustably connected to the base-plate 10 so that the depth to which the guiding rings or fingers extend down between the needles may be adjusted or regulated as desired, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS W. HICKEY.

Witnesses:

E. M. HEALY,

CHAS. F. SCHMELZ.