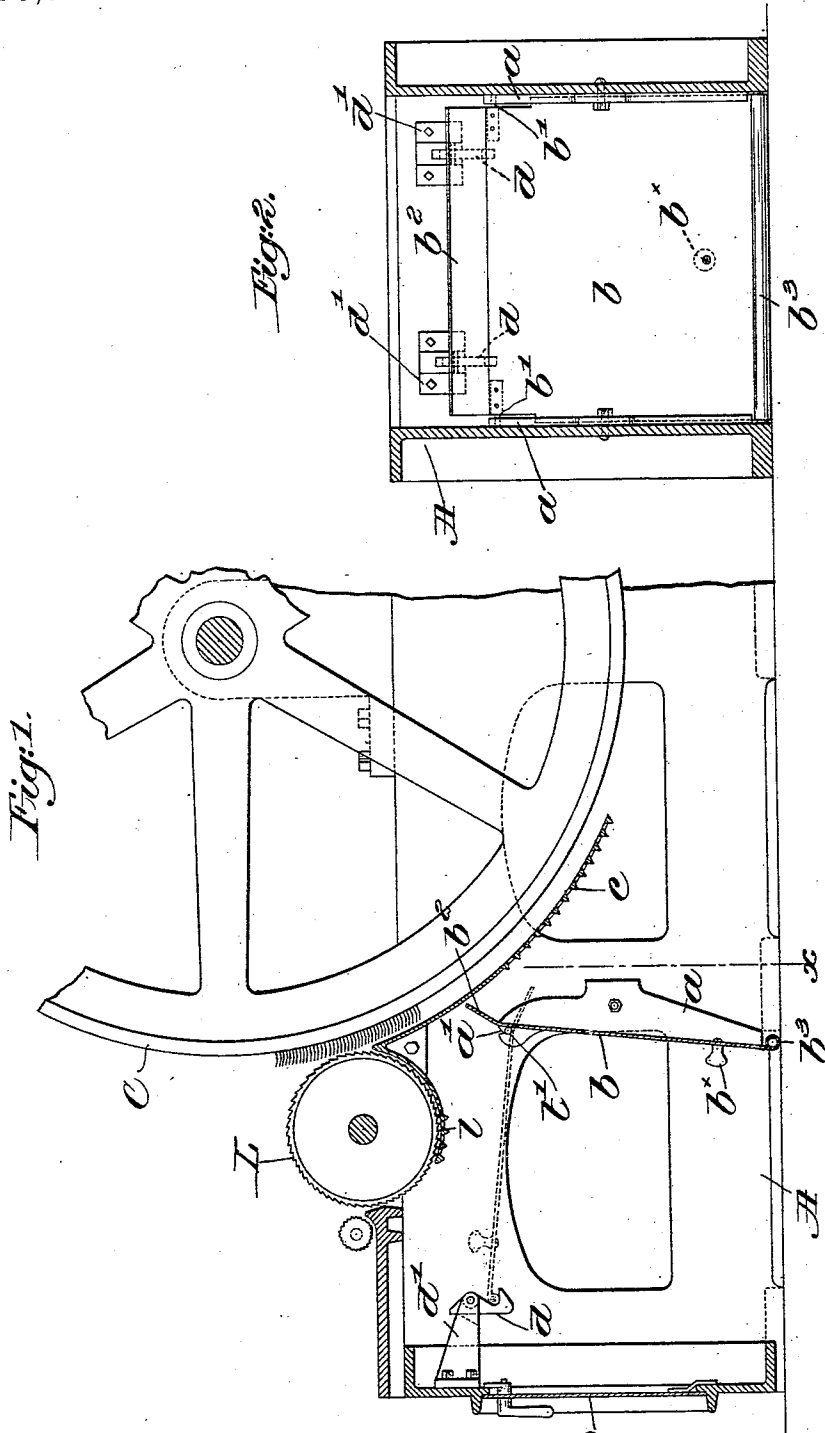


(No Model.)

J. T. MEATS.
CARDING ENGINE.

No. 555,324.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



Witnesses.

Fred. B. Gummelhof.

Thomas J. Drummond.

Inventor.
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attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. MEATS, OF TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE MASON MACHINE WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

CARDING-ENGINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,324, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed November 18, 1895. Serial No. 569,272. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. MEATS, of Taunton, county of Bristol, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Carding-Engines, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to carding-engines, and has for its object the production of simple and readily-operated means whereby the waste from the lick-in roll, having but little value, can be maintained separate from the card-cylinder waste, which is valuable enough to save and use.

Figure 1 is a partial longitudinal section of the feed end of a sufficient portion of a carding-engine to be understood, with my invention applied thereto; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof on the line *x*, looking toward the left, Fig. 1.

The frame A, having suitable bearings for the card-cylinder C and lick-in roll L, the grids *c* and *l* therefor, respectively, and the door or closure D at the feed end of the frame may be and are all as usual and well known in carding-engines. The waste from the lick-in drops through the grid *l* into the bottom of the frame and usually so mixes in with the card-cylinder waste, which passes through the grid *c*, that it is not worth while to attempt to utilize it, as the lick-in waste is of such very poor quality as to possess little or no value. On the other hand, the cylinder-waste, if uncontaminated, is of value, as it may be used for other purposes, and by my invention I provide for separating the two kinds of waste, so that one may be removed independently of the other.

On the inner side of the frame, below and between the grids *c* and *l*, I secure stands *a*, having notches or recesses *a'* at their upper ends for the journals *b'* of a separator *b*, shown as a light door or gate hinged near its upper edge and bent rearwardly at *b'* to extend almost up to the grid *c*.

Normally the separator rests in full-line position, Fig. 1, against the preferably inclined edges of the stands *a* and extending from one side of the frame to the other, as shown in Fig. 2, dividing the space below the lick-

in and cylinder C into two compartments or chambers.

If desired, the lower edge of the gate *b* may be rolled as at *b'* to effectually close the bottom of the opening between the two compartments.

Referring now to Fig. 1 it will be seen that when the separator or gate is closed the lick-in waste will be collected in the chamber at the left, from which it may be removed from time to time through the door D.

The cylinder-waste will be collected in the chamber at the right of the gate, and is separated thereby from the lick-in waste. When it is desired to remove this waste the lick-in waste is first cleaned out from its compartment, and by a suitable handle *b'* the separator *b* is swung on its pivots up into dotted-line position, Fig. 1, its lower edge being caught by pivoted gravity-catches *d* and retained in lifted position. The cylinder-waste can then be removed from its compartment through the doorway at the end of the frame.

Brackets *d'* bolted to the end of the frame inside support the catches *d*, which are hooked as shown to engage the gate edge. By pulling the catches toward the end of the frame the gate *b* is released and falls back into operative position, forming a movable partition between the two compartments. When the partition or gate is lifted the catches automatically engage and hold it up.

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

1. In a carding-engine, the main frame, the lick-in roll and card-cylinder mounted thereon, and a movably-mounted separator within the frame, to separate the lick-in waste from the cylinder-waste, movement of said separator into inoperative position enabling the cylinder-waste to be removed, substantially as described.

2. In a carding-engine, the main frame, the lick-in roll and card-cylinder mounted thereon, grids therefor, a pivotally-mounted separator within the frame to normally divide it into a lick-in-waste compartment and a cylinder-waste compartment, below the respective grids, and a catch to engage the sep-

arator when turned to open communication between said compartments, substantially as described.

3. In a carding-engine, the main frame, the
5 licker-in roll and card-cylinder, a separator
pivotally mounted near its upper edge in the
frame below and between them, to separate
the cylinder-waste from the licker-in waste,
said separator extending from one to the other
10 side of the frame, and a catch to engage said

separator when lifted to effect communication between the waste-compartments normally separated thereby, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN T. MEATS.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,

EMMA J. BENNETT.