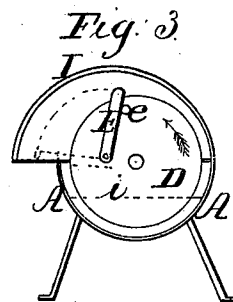
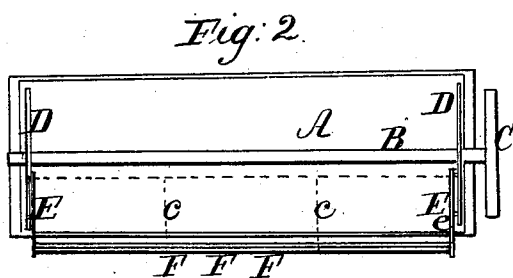
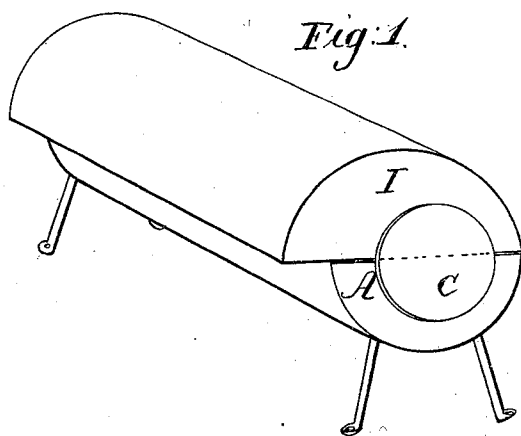


Dexter & Gleckhill.

Wool Oiling Mach.

N^o 85,219.

Patented Dec. 22, 1868.



Witnesses;
C. W. Knutson
J. G. Arnold

Inventors;
Richard Dexter
Harmon Gleckhill



RICHARD DEXTER AND HAMOR GLEDHILL, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 85,219, dated December 22, 1868.

IMPROVED WOOL-OILING MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, RICHARD DEXTER and HAMOR GLEDHILL, of the city and county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Machine for Oiling or Moistening Wool for carding and spinning; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our machine ready to be applied to a card.

Figure 2 shows it with the cover removed.

Figure 3 is a cross-section,

The same letters denote the same parts in each of the figures.

In constructing our invention—

A is a trough in which the oil or composition is placed.

B is a shaft running in suitable bearings in the ends of the same, and having a pulley, C, at one end, or other device to give it a continuous motion.

D D are two heads fast to the shaft B, and having the arms E E pivoted to them, and provided with stops, *e e*, to drive said arms.

F F F are dripping-wires extending from one arm to the other, the arms and stops being so placed that the arms and the dripping-wires are carried down through the oil near the bottom of the trough, and up to the position shown in fig. 3, or thereabouts, in the direction indicated by the arrow. The arms and wires then fall forward over the edge of A, as shown by the dotted lines, and the jar or stop releases the drops hanging on the wires, thus sprinkling the wool as they fall outside the trough, the cover I being made of such form as to give room for this motion of the arms.

The continuous motion of the shaft gradually draws in the arms, and the stops carry them down through

the fluid again, to repeat the operation, the dotted line *i* representing its position.

This machine is adapted to be applied to the cards known as the "first breakers," and should be placed level, or nearly so, though it may in some cases be used to advantage on other parts, or where sprinkling is desirable.

It is evident that more than one pair of arms may be used, and that they and the stops may be carried by arms instead of heads, and that a rod may be extended from one to the other, and stays to support the dripping-wires, as at *c c*, fig. 2, and various forms of dripping-wires, as corrugated, spiral, woven, and perforated metal, and that other modifications of parts may be made without departing from the principles of our invention.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The employment of a continuously-revolving driving-shaft, B, to which, or to arms or disks on which, are secured pivoted arms E, provided with dripping-devices, all so constructed that at each revolution of the driving-shaft the pivoted arms will fall forward, and deliver the oil directly on to the wool, without the aid of intervening mechanism.

2. The combination of a dripping-mechanism, delivering the lubricating-material directly upon the wool, with loosely-pivoted arms carrying the same, substantially as above set forth and described.

3. The combination of the pivoted arms E, and the dripping-devices F F, with the continuously-revolving shaft B and the trough A, all constructed and operating substantially as described.

RICHARD DEXTER.
HAMOR GLEDHILL.

Witnesses:

G. W. HURLBURT,
JAS. G. ARNOLD.