

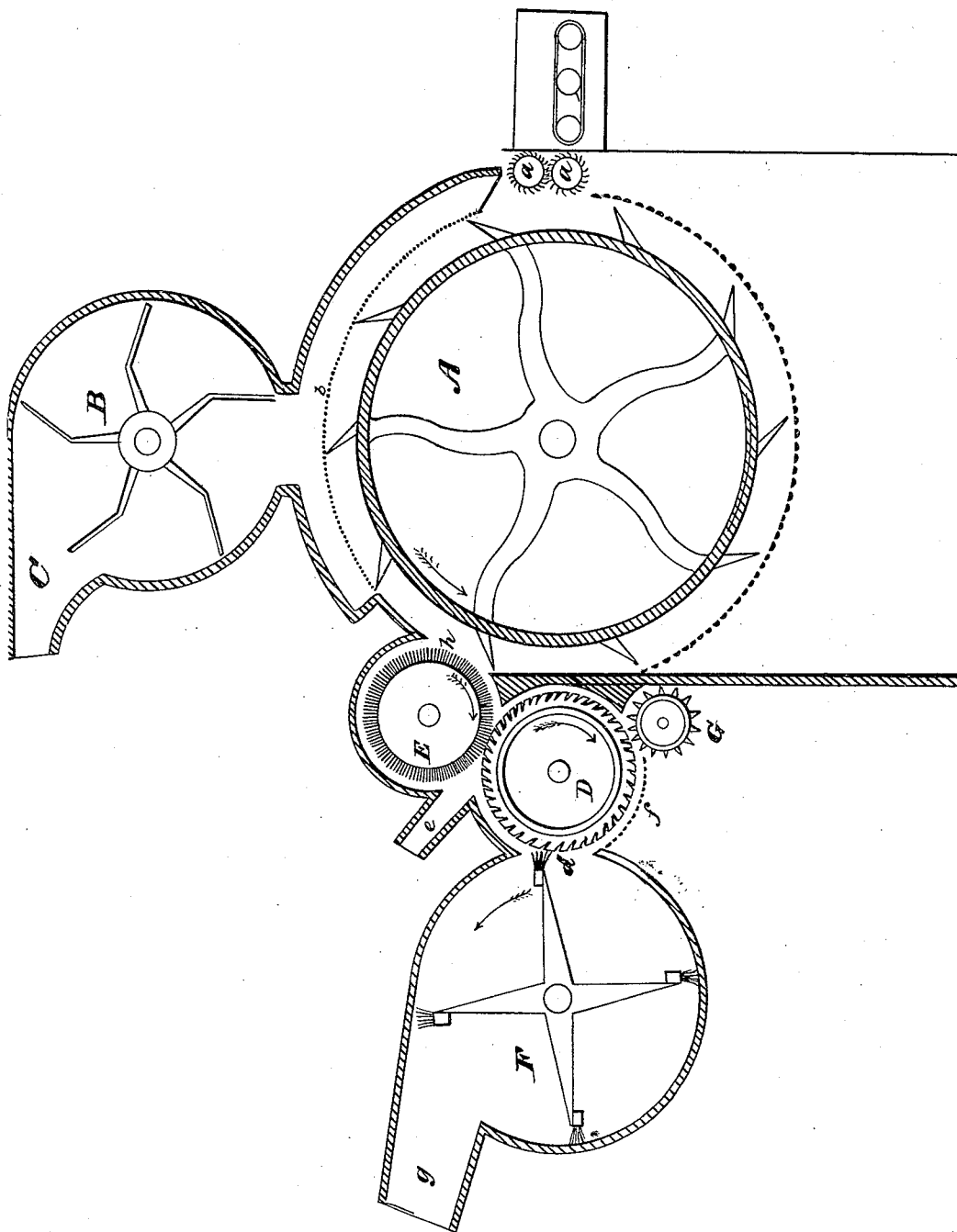
(No Model.)

J. R. CLARK & H. TINDELL.

MACHINE FOR PICKING AND BURRING WOOL.

No. 263,485.

Patented Aug. 29, 1882.



Attest:

Charles A. Peck
Charles F. Winters

Inventor:

John R. Clark,
Henry Tindell,
by
C. Drake, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. CLARK AND HENRY TINDELL, OF HARRISON, NEW JERSEY.

MACHINE FOR PICKING AND BURRING WOOL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,485, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed April 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN R. CLARK and HENRY TINDELL, citizens of the United States, residing at Harrison, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Picking and Burring Wool; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to facilitate and improve the operation of cleaning foreign matter—such as burrs, shives, &c.—from wool; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter set forth, illustrated, and finally embodied in the claim.

The drawing represents a machine for picking, burring, and cleaning wool, showing in section the internal arrangement and operation of the various parts, in which drawing—

A represents a picking-cylinder, by which the close bunches of wool are separated, the wool being fed thereto by an appropriate feeding device, such as the rollers *a a*.

B is a suction-blower, which draws the dust and finer particles of foreign matter from the wool through the perforated plate or screen *b*, and causes the same to pass through the spout C to the open air.

D is a burr-cylinder provided with toothed ring-plates *d*, the notches which separate said teeth being so formed as that the wool passes therein and lies to a certain extent beneath the surface while the clipper G clears the burrs, &c., therefrom.

Heretofore the inclined teeth of the burring-cylinder D have received the wool directly from the picker A, but in the device forming our invention we arrange an intervening cylinder, E, which brushes or otherwise causes the wool to pass from the picker to the burring-cylinder, the wool passing under the inclined teeth of said cylinder E and the dirt, &c., passing off through the passage *e* into the open air. The clipper further separates the shives and burrs from the wool and causes them to pass to the floor. The fan or brush F sweeps the wool from the burring-cylinder and causes it to pass from the machine through the passage *g*.

Heretofore the steel teeth of the picking-cylinder came into direct contact with the metallic rings of the burring-cylinder. The rigid and sharp surfaces, coming together, were extremely liable to cut the fibers, so that great damage was done to the wool and the value of the same materially lessened. In our process the soft and pliable brush intervening between the cylinders prevents said damage, as will be very apparent, and the wool is cleared of burrs, shives, and other foreign matter more thoroughly than by the machines now in use.

We prefer to form or arrange upon the surface of the intermediate cylinder, E, bristles *h*, which brush the wool from the picking-teeth upon the burring-cylinder, and to cause the finer particles to separate from said wool; but we do not wish to limit ourselves to a brush, as a card, beater, or other appropriate means may be applied for the same purpose. The device also is simpler and requires a far less amount of power to run it.

We may use any of the ordinary means for driving the several cylinders, &c., their motion being indicated by arrows.

We are aware that two burring-cylinders have been used in connection with a picking-cylinder, in which case one of the said burring-cylinders receives the wool directly from the said picking-cylinder and transmits it to the second burring-cylinder by means of an intervening transfer-brush. We are also aware that, broadly, an intervening device has been employed to carry the wool from the picking-cylinder to the burring-cylinder. These features we do not wish to be understood as claiming; but

What we claim, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the picker A and burring-cylinder D, of an intermediate device provided with bristles, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 27th day of February, 1882.

JOHN R. CLARK.
HENRY TINDELL.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
CHAS. T. WINTERS.