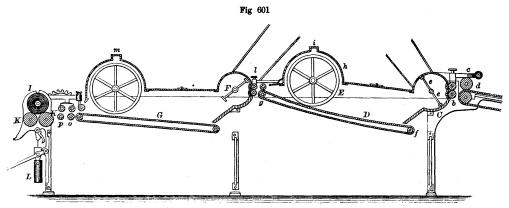
Bat'ting-ma-chine'. (Fiber.) A machine in which cotton partially loosened and cleaned by the willowing-machine (which see) is scutched, blown, and lapped so as to fit it for presentation in a soft, downy, and even wad to the carding-machine.

right angles upon a revolving shaft, so as to strike upon the cotton as it issues from between the feedrollers. The scutcher makes 2,000 revolutions per minute in near proximity to the grated concave C, through which dirt escapes. The cotton is wafted on to a traversing slatted apron D, which revolves on the rollers fg, passing beneath a revolving cage-cylinder E, inclosed by the cover h, in the top of which is a dust-duct i, in communication with a re-As a preliminary process, the cotton is carefully eylinder E, inclosed by the cover h, in the top of weighed, a given quantity being distributed on a which is a dust-duct i, in communication with a recertain surface of the slatted feed-apron, which has



Batting-Machine.

of the machine, and therewith withdraws the dust. The reticulated cylinder E allows the air and dust to pass, but retains the cotton fiber, which is pressed into a bat upon the apron D, and delivered to a second pair of feed-rollers l, when it is again exposed to a scutcher F, which acts similarly to the one be-fore described. This scutcher has 2,200 revolutions per minute, and delivers the cotton to an apron G, which carries it beneath another reticulated, dustwithdrawing cylinder in communication with the air-exhaust duct m.

The cotton thence passes in a fleecy mass to the pressure-rollers o p, which deliver the compressed fleece to the cylinder whose axis is loaded by suspended weights L, which bear it down upon the carrying-rollers K K, whereby the fleece is condensed as it is wound. As the lap-cylinder I increases in diameter, the links rise, carrying the weights L, and diameter, the links rise, carrying the weights L, and when the lap has attained the required size, the main portion of the machine is thrown out of gear, while portion of the machine is thrown out of gear, while the twin rollers p p continue to revolve, and thus tear the bat apart in the middle between the pairs of rollers o p. The attendant then removes the lap, hooks up the weighting device, places another lap-cylinder in position, starts the machinery, restores the action of the weight, and guides the advanced edge of the bat around the cylinder. See COTTON-CLEANER CLEANER.