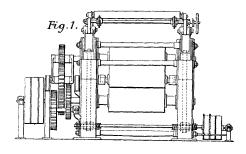
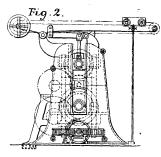
whole length, or are only channelled at the upper end. As the smooth lower ends are liable to be easily damaged when coming in contact with parts of the machine, edges of the wall, and the like, in order to increase the strength of the can, the channelling or corrugations is made to extend throughout its entire length as shown on the drawing. If the spinning can, as in the annexed drawing, is provided with a ring at its lower end, this ring is also channelled as shown. (Accepted October 10, 1900.)

22,335. J. Gehauer, Charlottenberg, Germany. Calendering Machines. [5 Figs.] November 8, 1899.—The lower roller of a machine, according to this invention and for calendering fabrics, is carried in stationary bearings in the frame while the top roller is mounted in sliding bearings, to which a lever system is connected. Sliding blocks are adapted to be moved up or down in the frame of the machine by means of two screw spindles fitting into screw-threaded sockets or nuts formed on the blocks. During the downward motion of the slide blocks the weighted lever connected thereto is lifted from the support, thereby causing the said lever to apply the pressure

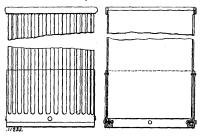




for the calendering after the roller with the material wound thereon is introduced between the top and the lower roller. The position of the movable weight upon the lever is adjusted by means of a chain carried over guide-rollers, and adapted to be operated by a handwheel mounted upon the weighted lever. The handwheel can be operated in such manner as to suit any required pressure. In order to limit the swinging motion of the levers, due to the unevenness of the roller carrying the material, it is advantageous to removably connect with the weighted lever disengaging device for lifting the belt-fork, as soon as the lever recedes too far from its support. (Accepted October 10, 1900.)

TEXTILE MACHINERY.

11,253. J. Tattersall, Enschede, Holland. Spinning Can. $[5\ Figs.]$ June 21, 1900.—This invention relates to



the cans as used in carding engines and drawing frames. At present these cans are either made smooth throughout their