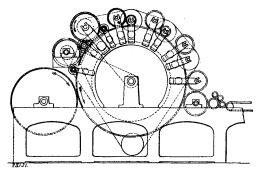
TEXTILE MACHINERY.

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25,131. Platt Brothers and Co., Limited, Oldham.

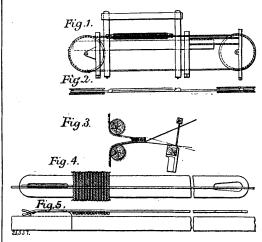
(C. Habig, Fulnek, Austria). Carding Engine. [1 Fig.]
December 19, 1899.—The object of this invention is to increase the quantity and quality of the output of carding engines with one doffing cylinder by employing two or more fancy rollers or flyers which, in their action, assist both with respect to the drawing out of the deep-seated fibres, as well as with respect to the arrangement of the fibres parallel to each other. In employing these fancy rollers or flyers on existing card engines, either a pair of worker and clearer rollers are dispensed with, or the said rollers are moved nearer to each other and to the spreading

or feeding table; in making new carding engines, either the worker and clearer rollers are arranged near together, or the sizes of the main cylinder or drum, doffing cylinder and worker



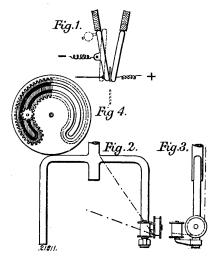
rollers are made of such dimensions as will enable a sufficient number of pairs of worker rollers to be employed. (Accepted October 31, 1900.)

25,557. O. Hallensleben, Hilden, Germany. Double-Pile Fabrics. [5 Figs.] December 27, 1899.—To obtain a long pile fabric, the nap of which is of uniform height, an ordinary double-pile loom is combined with an ordinary pile loom. "Large bars of steel" are woven in, and "both ground webs constantly



are kept in a uniform distance from another." There are four claims, the first of which is as follows: "In double pile-looms the combination of an ordinary pile-loom with bars for producing pile fabrics with long nap of uniform length, substantially as and for the purposes described." (Accepted October 31, 1900.)

21,611. J. H. Stott. Rochdale, Lancashire. Stop Motion. [4 Figs.] October 30, 1899.—In this electrical stop motion for balling and similar machines, and in order that the battery may not be unnecessarily taxed, one or both of the contact plates is or are made movable, and provided with means to permit the escape of the fallen hook as soon as the machine is stopped. Means are provided to approach the plates when the



machine is started. The flyer is provided with devices for flatten ing the yarn. Means are also provided by which the spindles are rotated at one speed in one direction, and at a different speed in the other direction, so that while the flyer rotates constantly, the twist put into the yarn when the spindle is rotated in one direction is all taken out again when the direction of rotation is reversed. (Accepted October 31, 1900.)