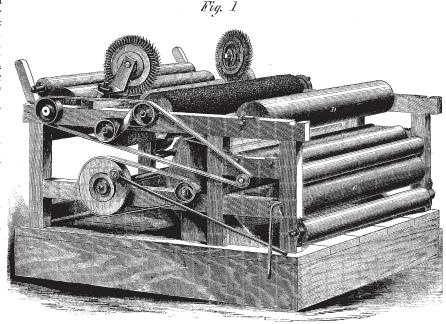
Improved Machine for Drying and Dressing Cloth.

The machine here illustrated is designed for dressing woolen cloths, such as flannels, broadcloths, &c., the cloth being dried, napped, tentered and pressed at a single passage through the machine, all by rotary and continuously-acting motions.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the machine, and Fig. 2 is a cross section. The machine stands upon a tight box, A, which contains a suitable length of steam pipe to heat the air within it. The steam is

conducted from the pipes within the box through the pipe, b, to the hollow cylinder, C, and from that to the hollow cylinder, D. The cloth is carried around these two cylinders, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, around the guiding rollers, $e\ e\ e$, and over the opening in the box, F. This box has a revolving fan inside which draws the hot air from the box, A, and drives it against the lower side of the cloth, completing the drying which was commenced by the steam-heated cylinders, C and D. It next passes between the cylinders, G and H, by which it is brushed and has the nap raised, if a nap is required. Beyond the cylinder, H, are placed the wheels, I, for distending the cloth laterally. These wheels are armed at the periphery with hooks resembling card teeth, and they are set at an angle with the edges of the cloth, so that as the cloth



HENDERSON'S MACHINE FOR DRYING AND DRESSING CLOTH.

is caught by the hooks it is stretched sideways by the rotation of the wheels. The cloth next passes over the cylinder, J, where it is subjected to the action of the weighted roller, K, by which it is pressed, and the several operations of finishing are completed.

It will be seen that this machine is exceedingly compact, that it may be cheaply built, and that it requires but little power to operate it. We are told that it makes excellent work

and gives good satisfaction.

The patent for this invention was granted through the Scientific American Patent Agency, July 8, 1862, and further information in relation to it may be obtained by addressing the inventor, David Henderson, at Thornton Ferry, N. H.

