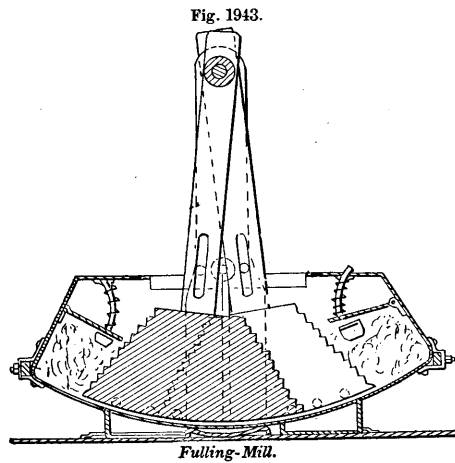


Felt/ing-ma-chine/. Felting-machines are of



various kinds. 1. For acting upon the material in mass, as in the fulling-mill (Fig. 1943), where the cloth in a bath of soap-suds is pounded by the stock, which swings like a pendulum on its bearings above.

2. A lower reciprocating bed mounted on grooved rollers running on tracks secured in the vat; the other bed being attached to grooved rollers that run between a double track above. The beds are worked in opposite directions by a double-action lever connecting therewith; the material placed between the beds and exposed to a rubbing action while immersed in hot water. (Fig. 1944.)

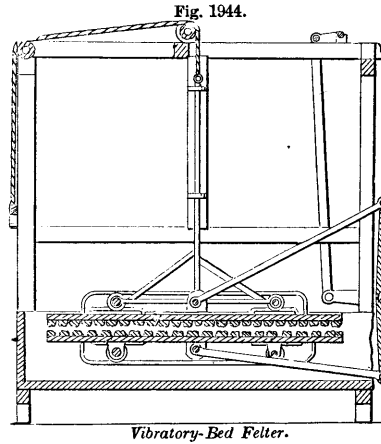
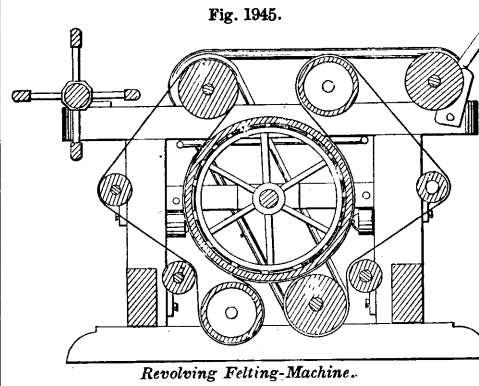
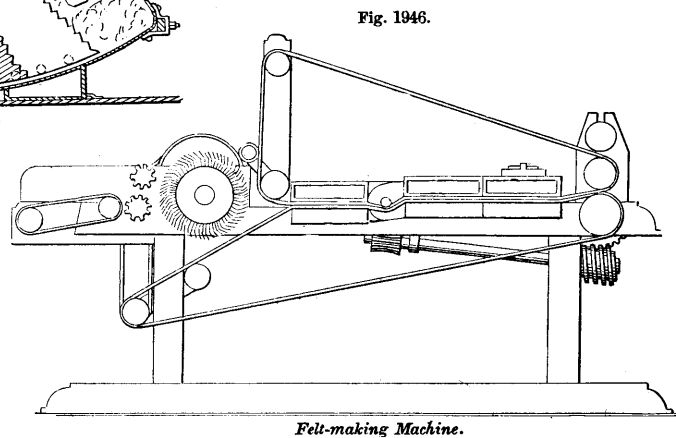


Fig. 1945 shows a form in which the main cylinder, having a cork surface, acts upon yarn or cloth carried between it and the fibrous belts which pass



around steam-heated cylinders, and motive and idler rollers. Perforated pipes beneath the belts throw hot water upon them.



In Fig. 1946 the fiber is placed on a feed-apron, passes between two fluted rollers to a card-cylinder, and is then taken between two endless aprons over

the series of tables, and beneath the longitudinally and transversely reciprocating platens. The combined heat, wet, and rubbing action consolidates the bat of fiber into a felted web.