Brushing Machine. 1. A machine used to brush up the nap on woolen under-shirts, jackets, drawers, or stockings, and put a good surface on the goods.

It consists of a frame of cast-iron, with two fluted rollers for drawing in the goods, also a pair of wooden rollers clothed with leather or wire cards, according to the quality of the goods to be operated on. The fluted rollers revolve slowly and take in the goods whilst the covered rollers revolve at a great speed, brushing the goods as they are passed through.

2. Curtis & Marble's machine for dressing and cleaning the surfaces of piece goods, has calendering rolls and dampening box attached. It is arranged with one brush and two card rolls for each side of the goods, and is intended to finish them by once running through. It is entirely covered in, and has a fan-blower arranged underneath to carry off dust and lint.

3. A wheat-cleaning machine. In some cases combined with a smutter, so as to have the scouring quality of the latter with the polishing action of the former.

In the Becker brush the concave jacket is of punched iron and steel wire, between which and the brush the wheat passes, polishing and scouring and taking the dust out of the creases, and the fins off the end of the berry, without disturbing the bran. The brush may be raised or lowered while in motion. A suction fan removes offal. Fig. 439

The "Victor" brush has a series of annular inclined trays and brushes, through which the wheat passes in succession. It is known as a double-brush, the grain passing moving and stationary brushes, while a blast of air is drawn by an aspirating fan in the reverse direction. Fig. 440.

The brushing is done by a series of concave circular brushes attached to an upright shaft, which act against an opposed series of convex brushes, which remain fixed to the case. The surfaces of the brushes converge when at the closest adjustment, but when at work are separated by a sufficient distance to give passage to the wheat. The grain falls upon the upper surface of the fixed upper brush, gravitates to the center, and is caught by the upper revolving brush, driven up the incline by centrifugal force, and dropped again to have the same operation twice again repeated. Each set of brushes has an independent ventilator which carries the dust upward to the suction fan, whence it is expelled from the machine.

Fig. 449.

Becker Cone-brush.

Fig. 440.

"Victor" Brush Cleaner.

e is the final discharge spout; f the driving drum; g, ventilator shaft; h, cover of brush chamber; i, fans and fans case.