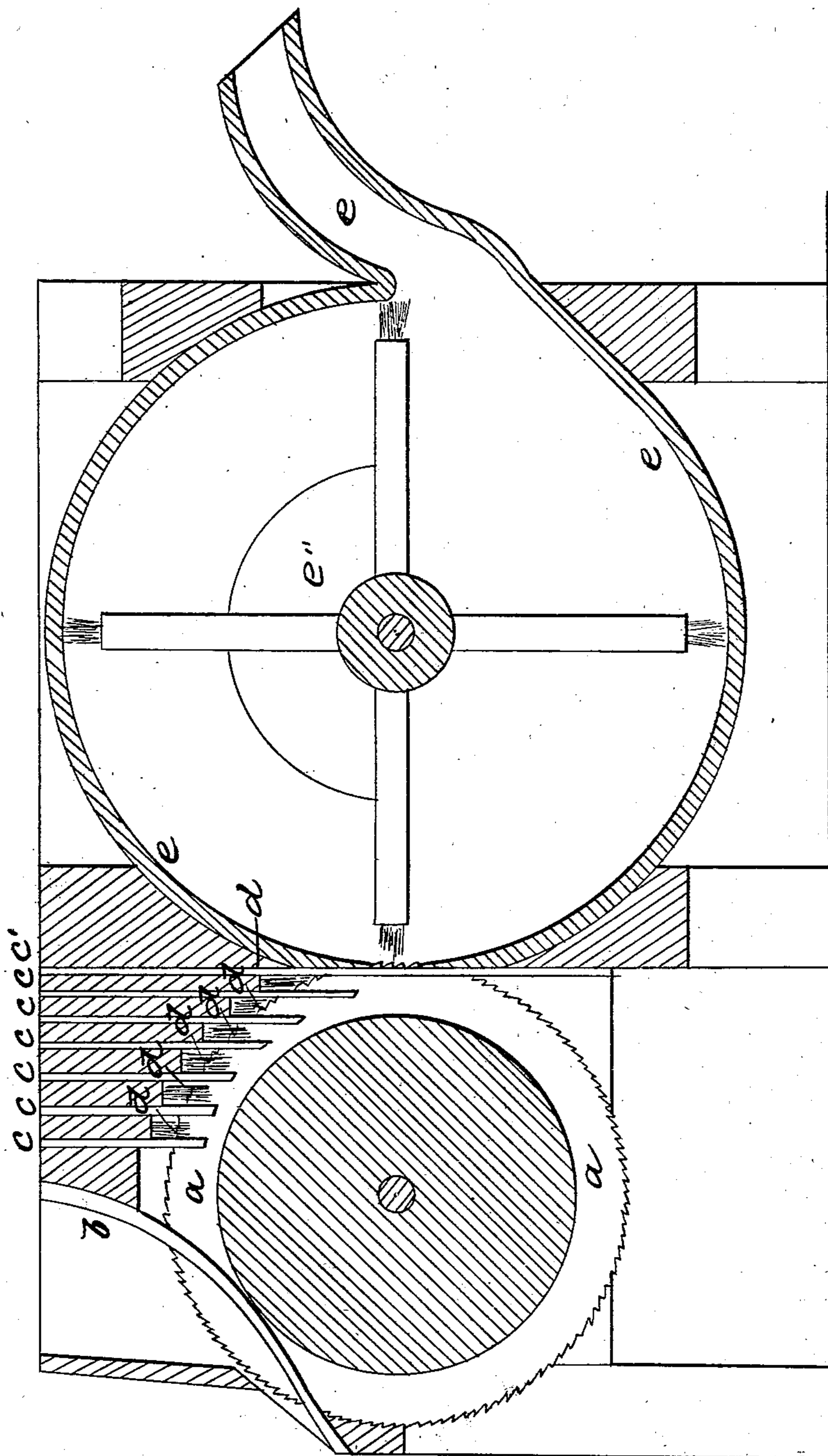


H. H. KELLEY,

Cotton Gin.

No. 3,091.

Patented May 19, 1843.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HILERY H. KELLEY, OF PORT GIBSON, MISSISSIPPI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SAW-GINS FOR GINNING COTTON.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 3,091, dated May 19, 1843.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HILERY H. KELLEY, of Port Gibson, in the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Saw Cotton-Gins; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the machine.

The nature of my invention consists in adding to the common saw cotton-gin a series of false grates between the ribs and the revolving brush, and between each set of which grates there are placed stationary brushes for cleaning the cotton before it is taken from the saws. The revolving brush is incased in a cylindrical case, which has a tangential spout projecting from it, inclining upward at an angle of about forty-five degrees.

The construction of the cotton-gin with my improvements is similar to those now in common use, or the improvements may be added to those already made. The saws *a* project through between the ribs *b*, after which they pass between two or more sets of false ribs or grates, *c*, which stand vertically just behind the ribs *b* and extend down nearly to the saw-cylinder. These false ribs have strips of wood between them, marked *d*, in the lower edges of which bristles are inserted that act on the cotton drawn through between the false ribs on the teeth of the saws, and clear it from all the extraneous matter that adheres after it is

cleared from the seed. The last row of false ribs *e'*, next the revolving brush, pass down by the saws, and have their lower ends fastened to the frame below in the common way where stationary brushes are used. The revolving brush is contained in a cylindrical case, *e*, which entirely incloses it, and from which the tangential spout *e'* projects. The ends of this case have a semicircular hole, *e''*, cut out at their center just above the axis of the brush.

When the machine is put in motion, the cotton is drawn through between the ribs *b* by the saws and carried through the false ribs, between each two sets of which it passes through a brush, and when it passes the last set it is swept off by the revolving brush, the wings of which serve as fans, drawing in the air at the aperture *e''* and blowing it out, together with the cotton, at the spout *e'*, which keeps the fiber straight and throws it out clean from the gin.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the false ribs or grates *c* and the stationary brushes, constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. In combination with the saws and brush of a common saw cotton-gin, the cylindrical case having a tangential spout, for the purpose above described.

H. H. KELLEY.

Witnesses:

J. J. GREENOUGH,  
GEORGE R. WEST.