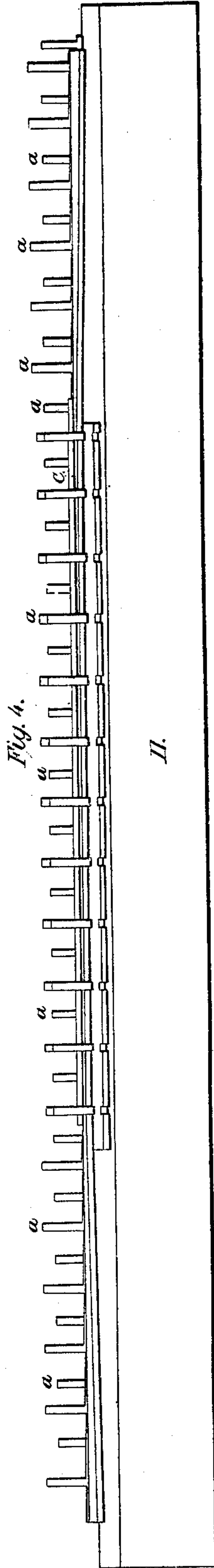
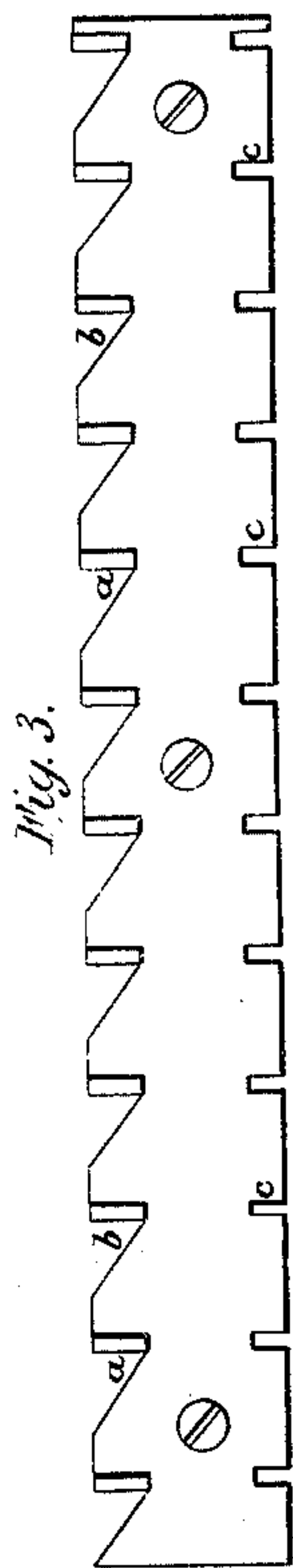
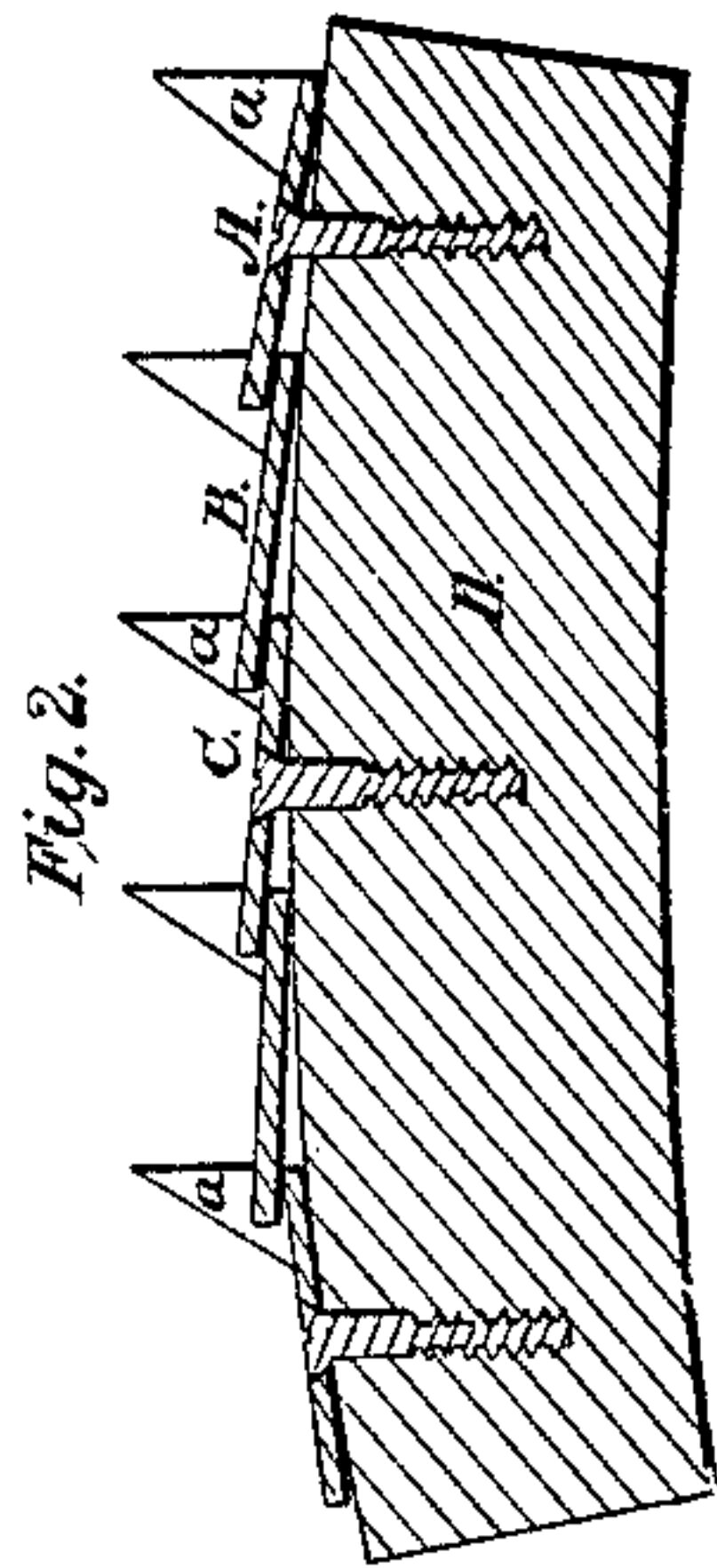
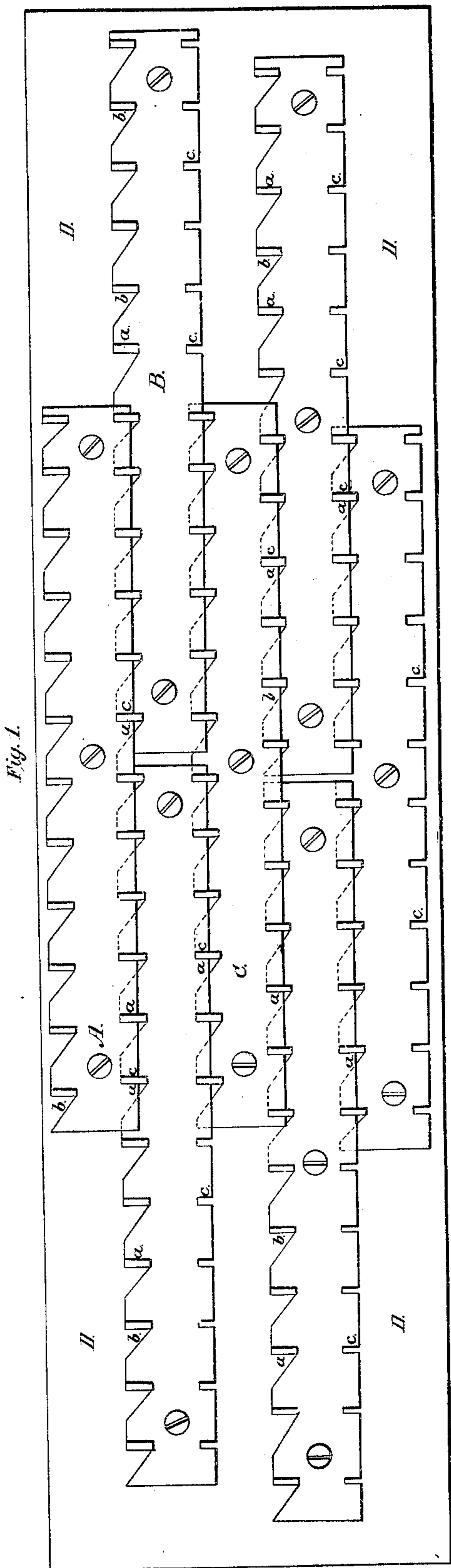


*R. Heneage.
Picker*

No. 11,861.

Patented Oct. 31, 1854.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT HENEAGE, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

TOOTH-CLOTHING FOR PICKER-CYLINDERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 11,861, dated October 31, 1854.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT HENEAGE, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Toothed Clothing for Picker and Oakum Cylinders; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references thereof.

Of the said drawings, Figure 1, denotes a top view of some of the bars of my improved toothed clothing for picker cylinders as they appear when arranged on the curved surface of a cylinder. Fig. 2, is a vertical and transverse section of the same. Fig. 3, is a top view of one of the bars. Fig. 4, is a front elevation of it.

In constructing each bar, A, B, C, it is made of a thin strip or sheet of iron or other suitable metal, the teeth, *a, a, a*, being cut or stamped from the bar, and bent or turned upward so as to stand at right angles or thereabout to it. Each tooth is made of a triangular shape and is elevated on the bar and above the space *b*, which is occupied in the bar or plate before it was bent upward. The teeth may be so formed on or near one edge of the bar or between the two longer edges of it. Besides these teeth, each plate or bar, may be formed with a series of slots, recesses or open spaces, *c, c, c*, for the reception of the teeth of the next succeeding bar, when two of the bars are laid together, and one made to overlap the other; the said recesses being made of widths to correspond respectively with the thickness of the teeth received into them, or of somewhat greater widths in order that the overlapping parts of each plate may cover the spaces, *b, b*, &c. of the plate beneath it.

In placing the toothed clothing plates on a cylinder, D, each one is made to overlap one which is next adjacent to it and may be confined to the curved surface of the cylinder by screws or other suitable contrivances. The spaces, *c, c, c*, of each bar are not arranged in line with or in the plane of the teeth of it, respectively, but a little aside therefrom as seen in the drawings in order that the teeth of the cylinder may stand in helical rows extending around it.

I am aware that teeth for card clothing of cylinders have been made of short pieces of wire bent and inserted in leather.

I am aware also that it has of late been

customary to make teeth of a short piece of metallic plate having its two ends bent up at right angles to the rest of the plate, and each reduced to a triangular form or tooth, such combined teeth being inserted in a band or sheet of leather or a flexible material wound on and fixed to the curved surface of a cylinder. I therefore do not claim either of such modes of making teeth or the clothing of card or picker cylinders, but

What I do claim is—

1. The above described improved manufacture of metallic clothing of a picker cylinder, the same being made of a thin plate of metal with the teeth cut or stamped out of it, and bent from and directly above, and so as to stand at angles with the spaces from which they are cut, as specified.

2. I do not claim securing disconnected teeth in a cylinder by providing said teeth with shanks to be driven into the cylinder, forming said shanks with shoulders at the back of the teeth and covering or overlapping the same by notched strips or plates of metal screwed to the cylinder and made to receive the teeth in their respective notches when such shoulders are even with the external surface of the cylinder, my invention having no reference to teeth disconnected and driven into a cylinder or surface, but only to such as are formed and made to extend from a plate or strip of metal as described; and in such so made I claim so arranging the base plates of the teeth on the periphery of a cylinder or the surface to which they are to be fastened, that one of said base plates shall overlap the other and extend over and cover the spaces *b b*, or out of which the teeth of the latter plate may have been formed, the same serving not only to give support to the teeth, but to prevent such spaces from becoming clogged with fibrous material or other matter when the cylinder is in use and also to increase the pitch of the front ends of the teeth beyond what they would have were the entire lower surface of each strip made to rest upon the surface of the cylinder.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature this second day of June A. D. 1854.

ROBT. HENEAGE.

Witnesses:

S. C. ALGER,

WORTHY PARKER.