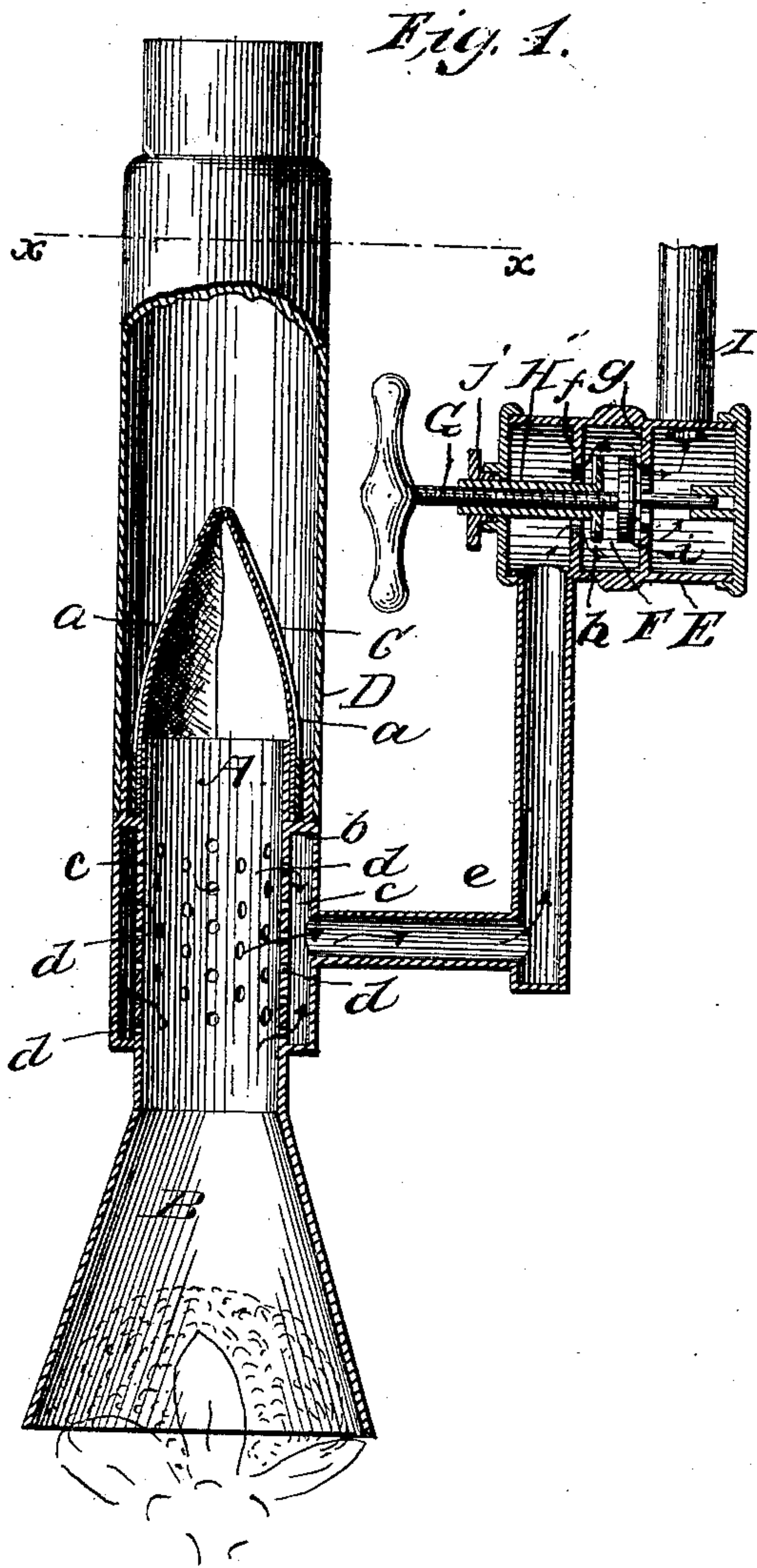
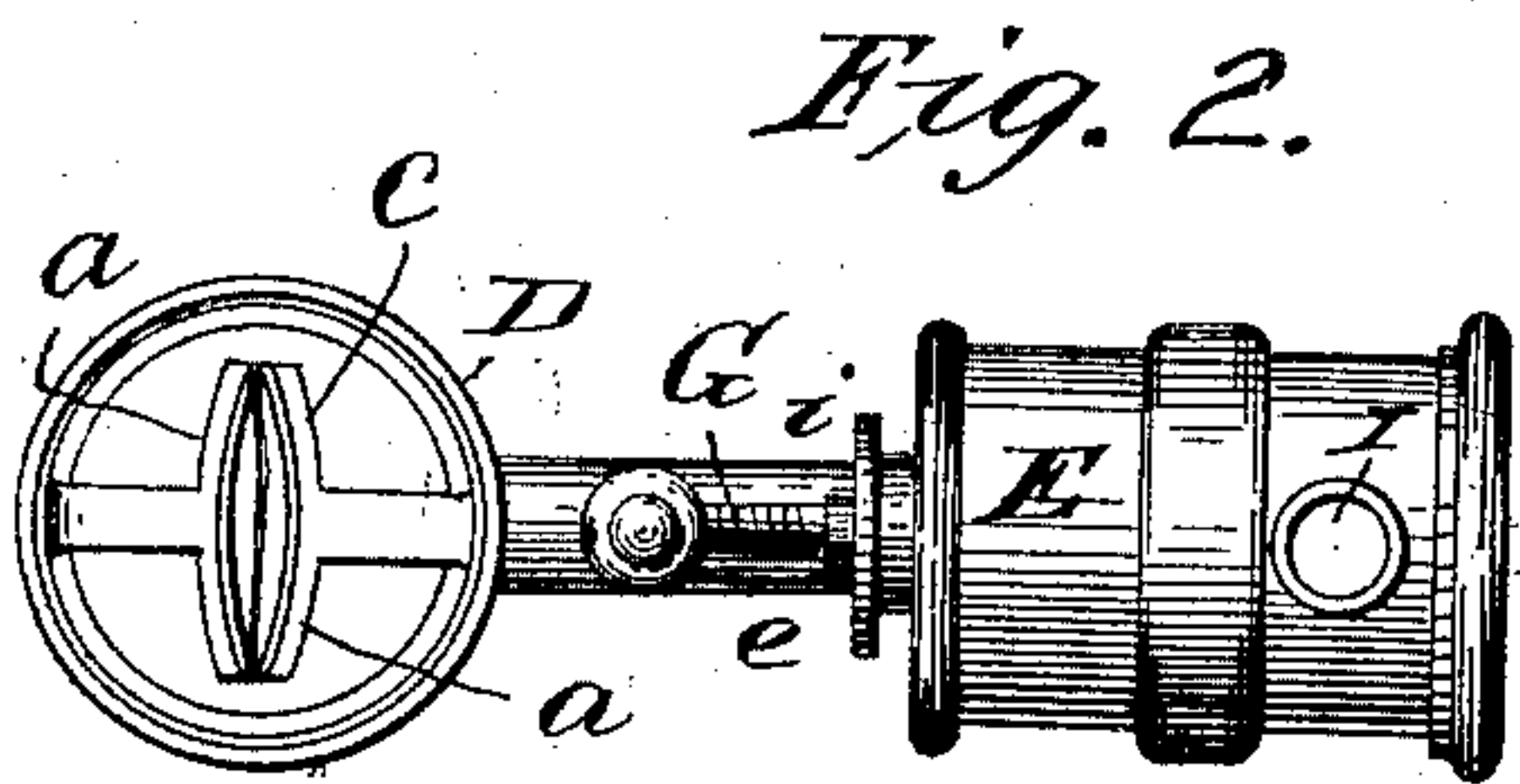


J. GRIFFIN.
COTTON PICKER.

No. 31,596.

Patented Mar. 5, 1861.



Witnesses.
 Mony. M. Livingston
 C. W. Croshaw

Inventor:
John Griffin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GRIFFIN, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-PICKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 31,596, dated March 5, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GRIFFIN, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Cotton-Picker; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my invention; Fig. 2, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention is an improvement on devices for which Letters Patent were granted to me, bearing dates March 8 and November 22, 1859.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a metal tube, of suitable diameter, having a flaring end piece, B, at one end and a valve, C, at the opposite end. This valve C may be constructed of a thin gutta-percha or india-rubber tube, having springs *a a* attached at opposite points to its outer side, which springs have a tendency to keep the valve gently closed. The tube A is fitted within a tube, D, which is attached to an elastic or flexible tube, which conducts the cotton into the receiver. The tube D has a partition, *b*, in it to form a compartment, *c*, which communicates with tube A by perforations *d*. The compartment *c* communicates, by means of a vent-pipe, *e*, with a cylinder, E, which has two partitions, *f g*, in it, which form seats for a double valve, F, which is between them. The valve F is formed of two parts, *h i*, the part *h* being attached to a stem, G, which is a screw,

and is fitted in a female screw in a tube, H, to the inner end of which the part *i* of the valve is attached.

By turning the screw or stem G the distance between the parts *h i* may be regulated, and the capacity of the openings in the partitions *f g* regulated as desired.

The outer part of the cylinder E communicates with a suction-tube, I.

In using this device the operator grasps the tube D, and in passing the end piece, B, from one boll to another draws back the stem G, so that the part *h* of the valve will strike its seat *f* and cut off all communication between the tubes A I. and when the end piece is adjusted on or over a boll on a standing stalk the stem G is released and the valve opens under the suction, a head, *j*, on the tube H controlling the movement of the valve. This opening of the valve of course produces a suction in tube A, and the boll is forced through the valve C, the boll having sufficient impetus given it to pass through the flexible conveying-tube into the receiver.

By this invention a saving is effected in the power for producing the suction, as all communication is cut off between the suction-tube I and tube A when suction is not required in the latter.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the tubes A D, cylinder E, and valves C F, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN GRIFFIN.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,
C. W. COWTAU.