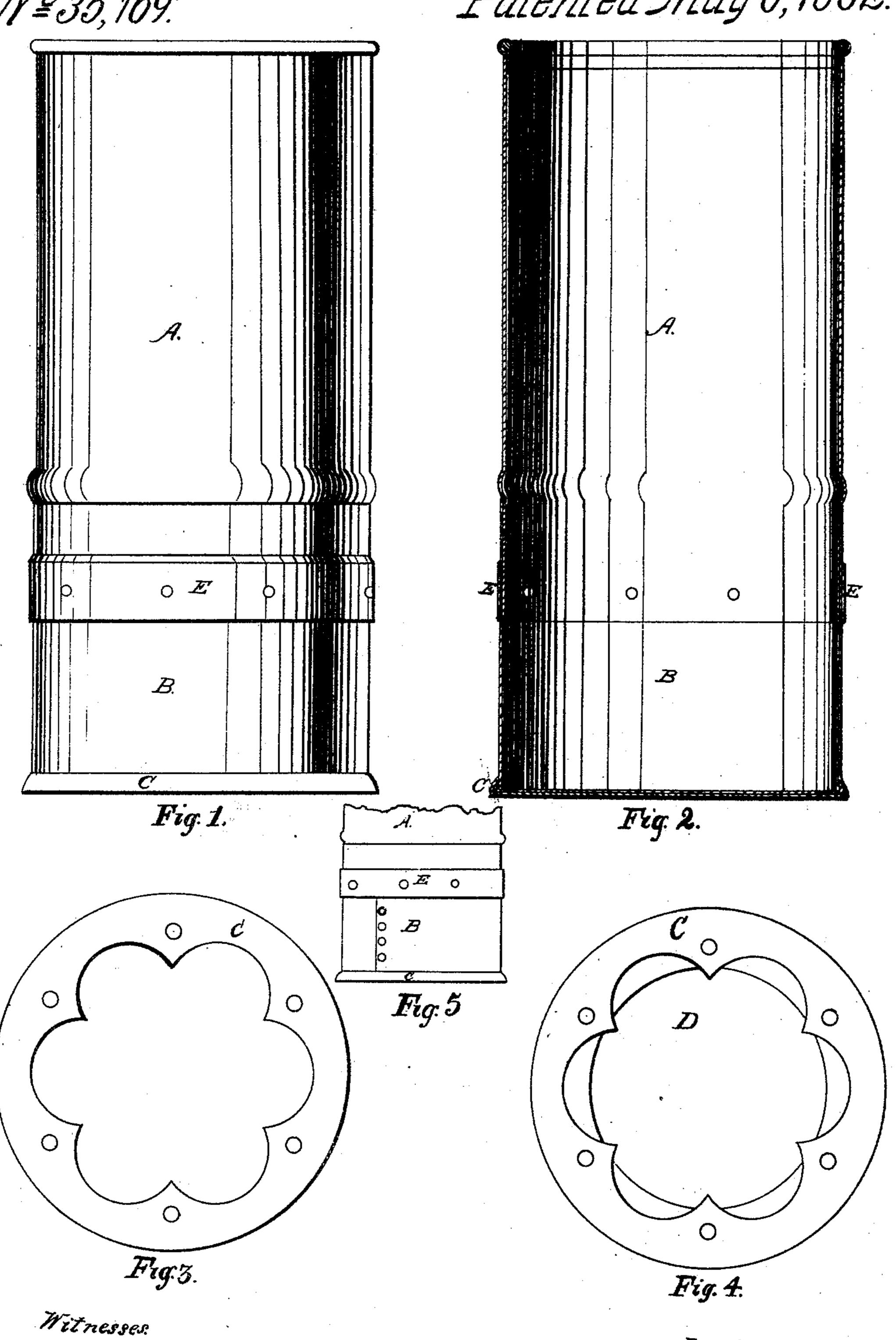
MEad, Carding Machine.

JY=35,169.

Patented May 6, 1862.



United States Patent Office.

MATTHIAS MEAD, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO SAMUEL RANDALL, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRAWING-CANS FOR COTTON ROVINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,169, dated May 6, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHIAS MEAD, of Lowell, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drawing-Cans used in Cotton-Factories; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 represents an elevation of a drawing-can with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of the bottom. Figs. 4 and 5 show a plan and elevation of another method of constructing my improvement.

Similar letters of reference in each of the

several figures refer to like parts.

It is well known among cotton manufacturers that the drawing-can, which is commonly made of plate-tin, and of which a large number are used in each mill, is subject to severe handling, and consequently to rapid deterioration. The part of the can that comes to the most wear is that near the bottom. which, from being dragged over the floor, hitting against other cans and against the various machines with which they are used, and getting kicked by the operatives, become speedily bruised and dented up, and finally broken through, so that in a short time they must be sent away to have their bottoms renewed.

The object of my invention is to have a bottom attached to the body of the common tin can of such material as is competent to resist for a very long time the wear and tear to which it is exposed, and which shall render the can no heavier to handle than now, and thus make a very large saving in the amount

of repairs now needed.

A represents the main body of a drawing-

can. B represents my improved bottom as at-

tached to A. C is a malleable iron or other ring, to protect the bottom edge of the can.

The bottom B, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is made of a single piece of raw or green hide. It is made over a former while wet, and is allowed to dry thoroughly before being attached to the can. This makes a bottom without a seam; but a less expensive way is shown in Figs. 4 and 5, where a strip of hide of the proper width is used to form the cylindrical part of the bottom, the ends of the strip being brought together, lapped and riveted, and about two inches of the width of the strip turned away under the bottom to which to rivet the bottom plate, D, and the edge ring C. In this case the bottom plate, D, need not of necessity be made of rawhide, as that particular part of the bottom is not subject to so much wear as the sides; but tin-plate or sheetiron may be substituted therefor. After my bottom is sufficiently dried upon the form on which it is made, it is attached to the can by riveting, as shown in Fig. 2. The rawhide bottom is slipped upon the tin can; then a band, E, of tin, is used to cover the edge of the hide, it being soldered to the can just above the hide, and then the three thicknesses are riveted together by rivets passing through them all. Thus the edge of the hide is secured between the two tin plates, and no rough edges left exposed to catch the cotton.

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

1. A drawing-can constructed substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. Forming the bottom of a drawing-can of one piece of raw or green hide, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 28th day of February, A. D. 1862.

MATTHIAS MEAD.

In presence of— WM. G. WARD, O. E. Cushing.