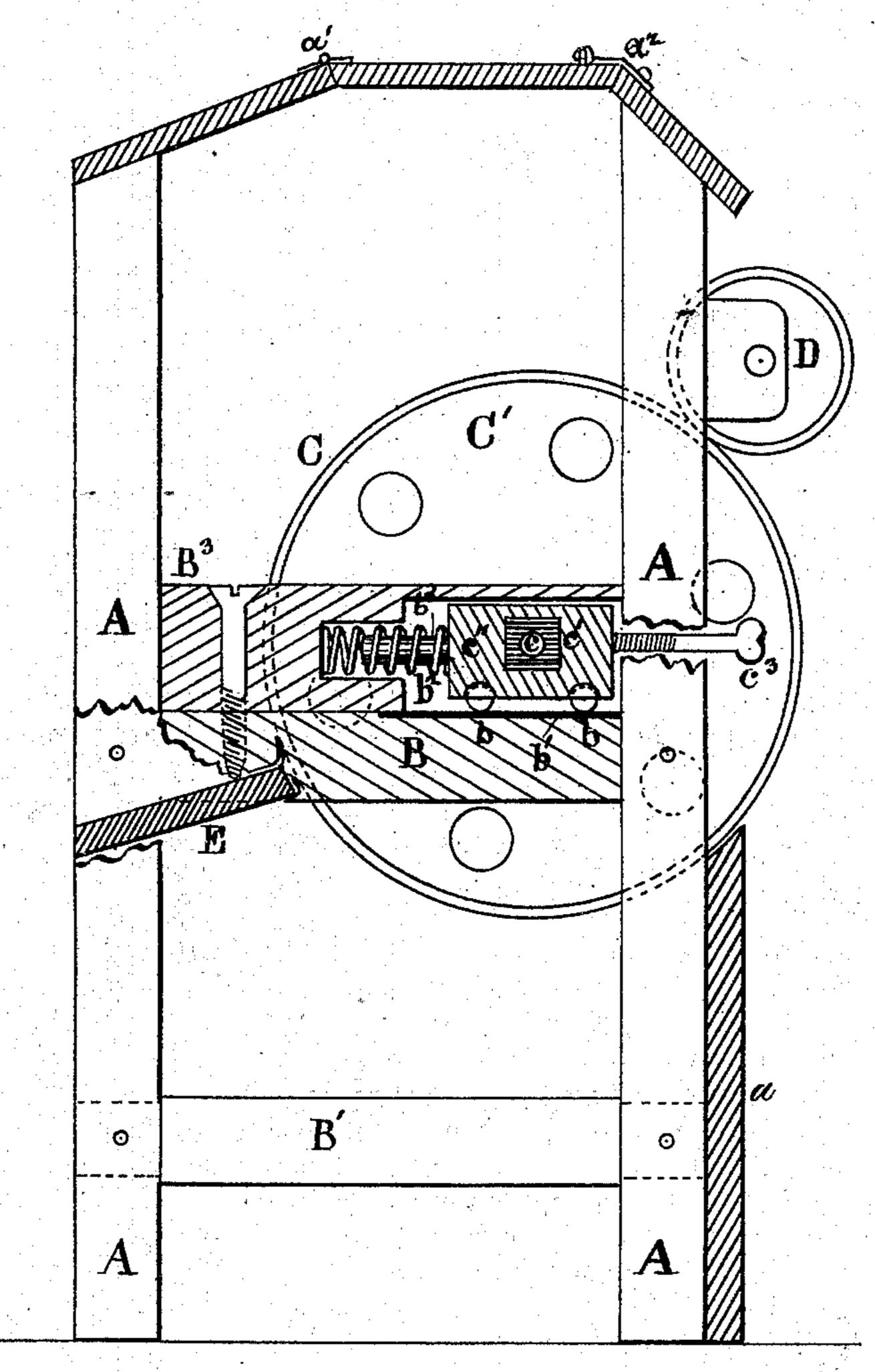
(No Model.)

## S. M. DAVIS.

BEARING FOR CONDENSERS OF COTTON GINS.

No. 249,313.

Patented Nov. 8, 1881.



WITNESSES

M. R. Singleton

INVENTOR

See Iroland & Gingleton

## United States Patent Office.

STEPHEN M. DAVIS, OF NINETY-SIX, SOUTH CAROLINA.

## BEARING FOR CONDENSERS OF COTTON-GINS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,313, dated November 8, 1881.

Application filed July 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. M. Davis, a citizen of South Carolina, residing at Ninety-Six, in the county of Abbeville and State of South 5 Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bearings for Condensers of Cotton-Gins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in means for journaling the axle or shaft of the cylinder in a cotton-gin condenser; and it consists in certain devices, which will be hereinafter described, and set forth in the claim.

The figure in the drawing represents the end elevation of an ordinary cotton-gin condenser, having certain parts in section to show the invention.

A A represent the corner-posts of the frame, supported by the middle rail, B, and bottom rail, B'. a is the end of a broad-bottom side board, which connects the two end frames, A A, and there is a sloping shelf, E, (shown in section,) which sustains the front side, being connected with the end frames, A A. The top board is hinged at a' and hooked at a<sup>2</sup>. These are all old, and are described to show them in connection with those parts which I claim as my invention, and which are shown in the sectional part of the drawing, and which are as

follows, viz:

The axle or shaft of the wire cylinder C passes through the end pieces, C', and has at each end a metal journal, c, which has its bear-

ing in proper boxes, c'. These boxes c', one at 40 each end, are inserted in plumber-blocks c'', in the bottom of which plumber-blocks c'' there are friction-rollers b b, which bear upon a metal plate, b', upon the middle rail, B. The plumber-blocks c'' are inserted in recesses formed with in the rails  $B^3$ , which are fastened on the top of middle rails, B, and in which rails  $B^3$  are provided, also, recesses for coiled springs  $b^2$  around pins  $b^3$ , projecting from the inner ends of pillow-blocks c''.

Through the posts A, at each end, is an adjusting-screw,  $c^3$ , by which the pillow-blocks can be adjusted against the spring  $b^2$  to give the spring the proper tension.

These several parts having been described, 55 it will be seen that when the machine is to be operated the attendant will adjust the pillow-blocks c'' to suit the lint cotton as it is fed over the shelf E, around the wire cylinder C, and between that and the small roller D above 60 it, and as the lint may come in thick or thinner layers, the springs  $b^2$  will allow the roller and cylinder to separate or close, that the proper pressure may be maintained on the lint as it passes between them.

I claim—

In cotton-gin condensers, the combination of the journals of the cylinder, the pillow-blocks furnished underneath with friction-rollers, the springs, and adjusting-screws, substantially as 70 and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

S. M. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

W. R. McKinney, Thos. C. Stuart.