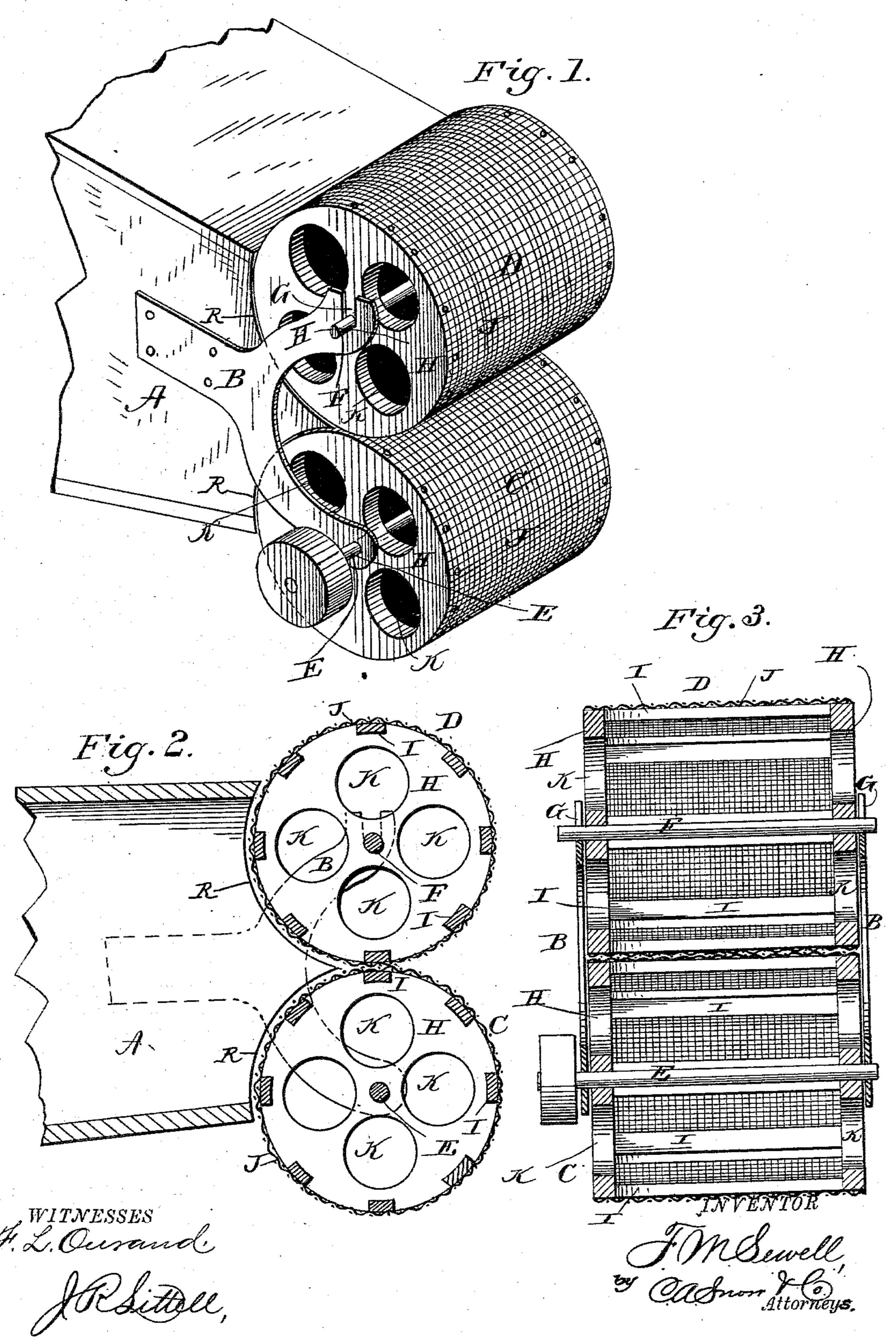
F. M. SEWELL. COTTON CONDENSER.

No. 280,868.

Patented July 10, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

FRANKLIN M. SEWELL, OF DANGERFIELD, TEXAS.

COTTON-CONDENSER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 280,868, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed September 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franklin M. Sewell, of Dangerfield, in the county of Morris and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Condensers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the end of a gin-flue embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken through the condensing-cylinders.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like letters of reference.

This invention relates to condensers for cot-20 ton-gins; and it consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A represents the end of the gin-flue, to the sides of which are secured brackets B B for the shafts of the condensing-cylinders C D, which are fitted nicely in concave recesses R in the end of the gin-flue, or the sides thereof.

The shaft E of the lower cylinder, C, is mounted permanently in its bearings. The shaft F of the upper cylinder, D, is capable of moving vertically in slots G, prepared for its reception, in the brackets B.

The condensing-cylinders consist each of a pair of heads or ends H, mounted upon their respective shafts, and connected by longitudinal slats I, over which a covering, J, of wire-cloth is stretched, the slats I serving to support said wire-cloth covering, and to prevent the cylinders from collapsing. The heads or ends H of both cylinders have openings K. Motion is imparted in any suitable manner to the shaft E of the lower cylinder.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood. The lint passes from the gin through the flue A, and between the condensing-cylinders, by which it is formed into a bat. The blast from the gin serves to blow all dust from the lint through the wire-cloth of the 50 cylinders and out through the openings K in the ends of the latter. The upper cylinder will move vertically in its bearings, as described, and thus adjust itself to any quantity of lint that may pass from the gin.

I am aware that the upper one of a pair of condensing-rollers has heretofore been made vertically movable in its bearings. I am also aware that a condensing-cylinder covered with wire-cloth and having open ends has been 60 used, arranged within a suitable casing. This, therefore, I do not claim. I am not aware; however, that a pair of wire-cloth cylinders have been used without any casing at the end of the gin-flue. By this arrangement I have 65 accomplished more satisfactory results, since the dust and dirt will be blown out, not only at the ends, but directly through both of the cylinders.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 70 ent of the United States—

The combination of the gin-flue A, having recesses R, the U-shaped brackets B, having slots G in their upper arms, and the wire-cloth condensing-cylinders C D, the shaft E 75 of the former being mounted permanently in the lower arms of the brackets B, and the shaft F of cylinder D being mounted loosely, so as to be vertically movable in the slots G, as herein shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANKLIN MILNER SEWELL.

Witnesses: R. W. TITTLE,

GEO. W. RAGLAND.