

(No Model.)

J. A. COLLINS.
ROVING CAN.

No. 594,602.

Patented Nov. 30, 1897.

Fig. 1.

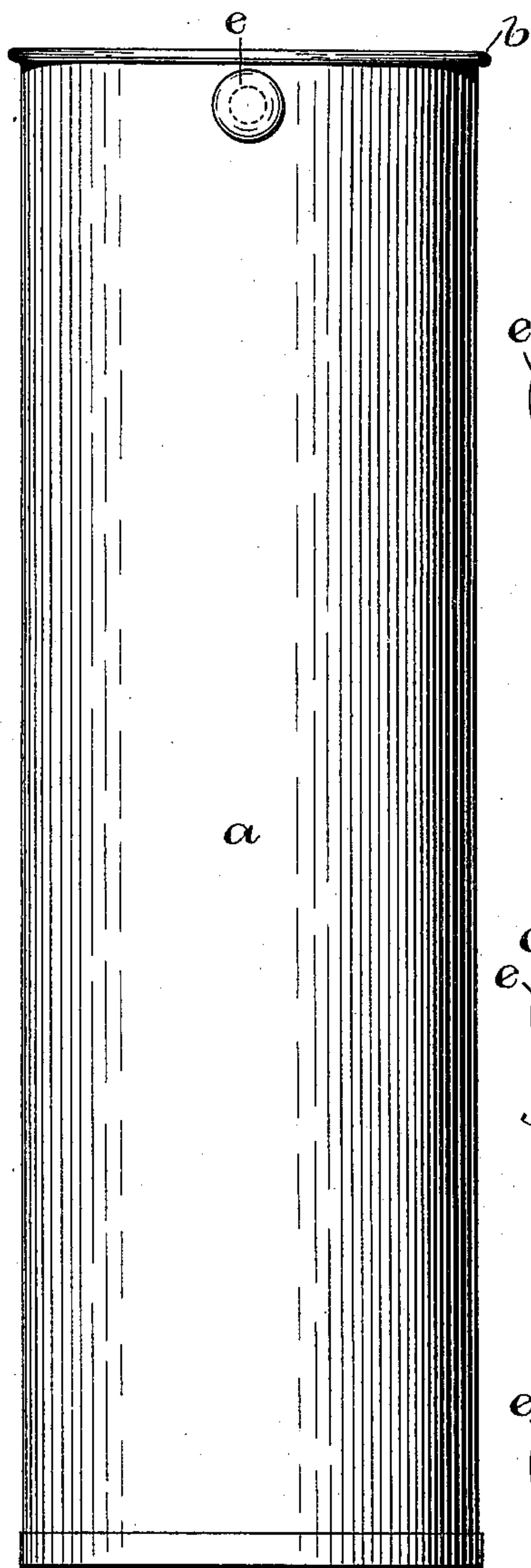


Fig. 2.

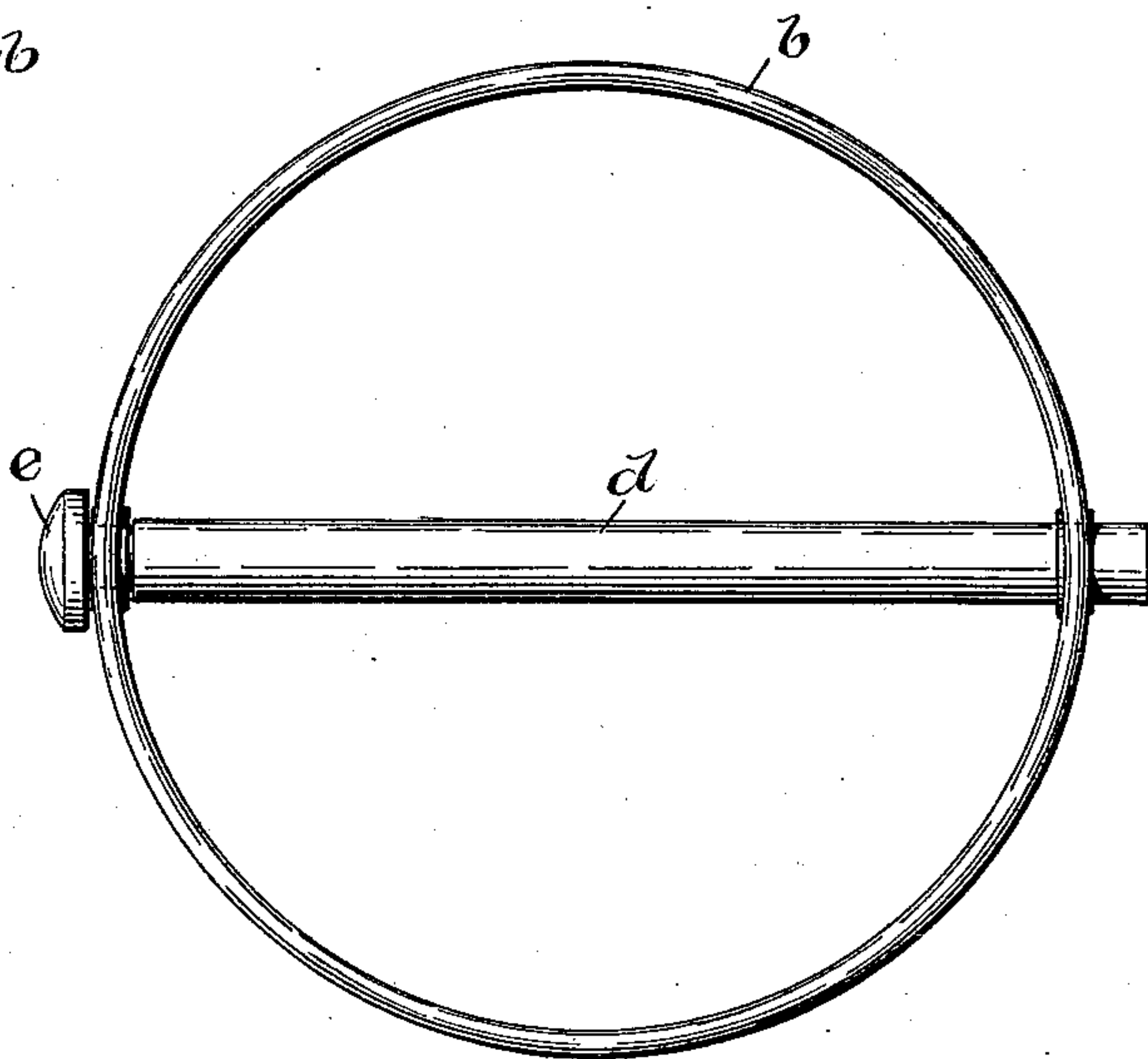


Fig. 3.

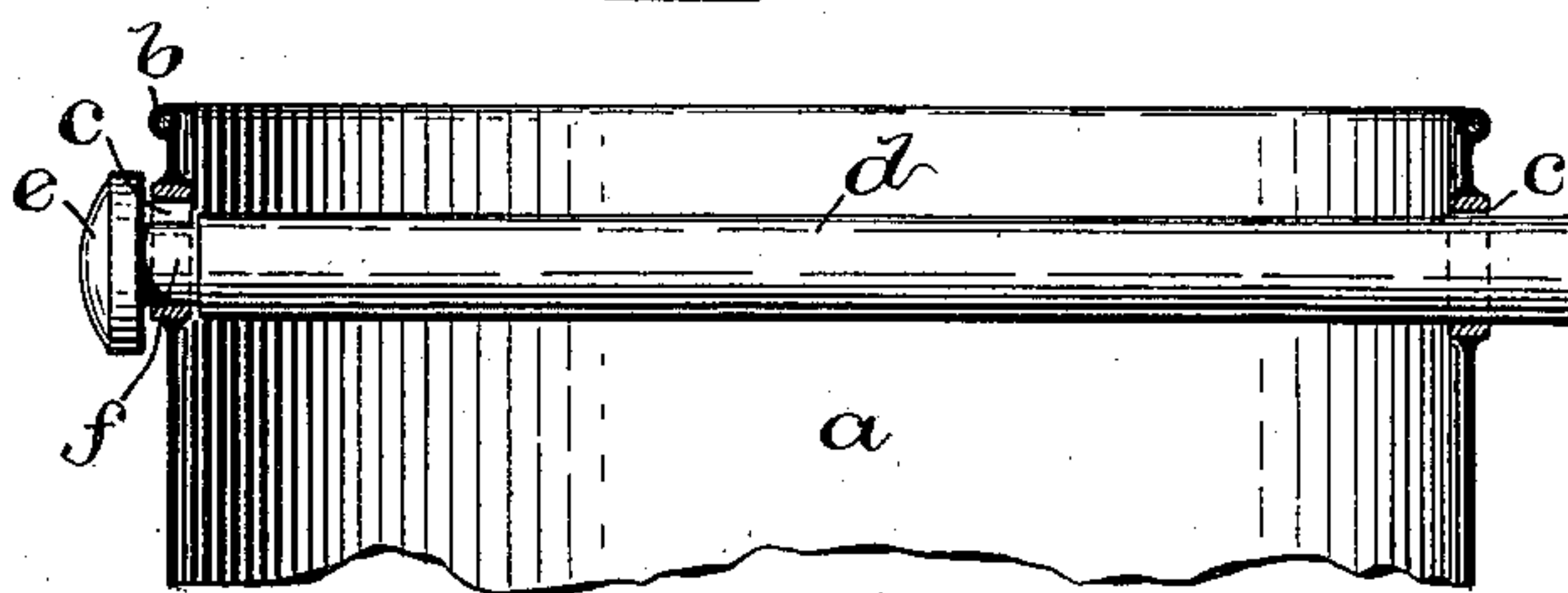
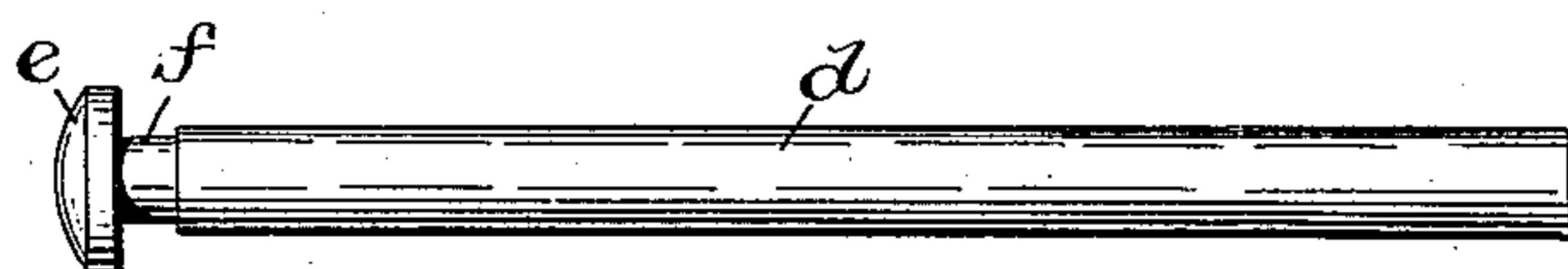


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

M. F. Bligh.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. COLLINS, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROVING-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,602, dated November 30, 1897.

Application filed December 23, 1896. Serial No. 616,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. COLLINS, of Fall River, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Roving-Cans; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The invention has reference to an improvement in the cans used to receive the roving or sliver from carding-engines; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction by which the coiled roving is securely held in the can, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In the preparation of cotton for spinning the sliver is delivered into the roving-cans by means of a coiler, and in the modern practice the cans are filled so full that the roving in its compressed condition extends to the top and usually above the top of the can. As the roving is taken from the can to pass through the subsequent processes of drawing and doubling it is desirable that the roving should remain in the coiled condition and yet be held to permit the transportation of the cans from one part of the mill to other parts. A device for securely holding the roving should in no way disturb the sliver. It must hold the roving in the compressed condition and when released must not interfere with the drawing of the roving or sliver.

The object of this invention is to produce these results in a cheap and simple manner.

Figure 1 is a side view of a roving-can provided with a holddown-pin, the head of which is shown. Fig. 2 is a top view of a roving-can, showing the holddown-pin inserted. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the upper end of a roving-can provided with the holddown-pin, and Fig. 4 is a side view of the holddown-pin.

In the drawings, *a* indicates the cylindrical sides of a roving-can; *b*, the beaded upper edge of the can; *c c*, two openings in the sides of the can near the upper end; *d*, a bar provided at one end with the head *e* and near the head *e* with the groove *f*. The openings *c c* are made, preferably, circular and may be and in the preferred form are provided with an eyelet secured in the opening. The bar *d* is preferably made of wood. It is provided with a head *e*, which acts as a stop, and is provided with a groove *f*, which may be near

either end, but preferably is placed near the head *e*, as shown in the drawings. The groove *f* engages the bar *d* with the sides of the can or with the eyelet or bushing in the openings *c c* to hold the bar in the desired position.

When the can has been filled, the roving is pushed down with one hand and the bar *d* is inserted. The resiliency of the coiled roving acts against the bar *d* and brings the groove *f* in engagement with the eyelet or walls of one of the holes *c*, thereby securely holding the bar in place and preventing the further rising of the roving. When the can is to be emptied, the bar *d* is pushed down and drawn from the openings *c c*, leaving the can free from any projections or obstructions inside or outside. The bar also forms a convenient handle for moving the can.

Although the want of some simple means to confine the roving or coiled sliver in the can during the handling of the can has long been felt, I am, as far as I know, the first one to produce an efficient holddown adapted for roving-cans.

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

1. In a roving-can, the combination with the upper end of the can, of the openings *c, c* in the wall of the can below the edge surrounding the open end and the bar *d* provided with a groove adapted to engage with the walls of one of the openings, whereby the bar, when inserted, is held in place, as described.

2. In a roving-can, the combination with the openings *c, c*, in the wall of the can below the edge surrounding the open end, of the bar *d* having the head *e* at one end and the groove *f*, whereby the coiled roving is held in the can against displacement, as described.

3. In a roving-can, the combination with the open end of the can, of the openings *c, c*, in the wall of the can below the edge surrounding the open end, and a bar *d* extending through the openings and across the can; whereby the roving is held in the compressed condition, as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN A. COLLINS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MILLER, Jr.,
M. F. BLIGH.