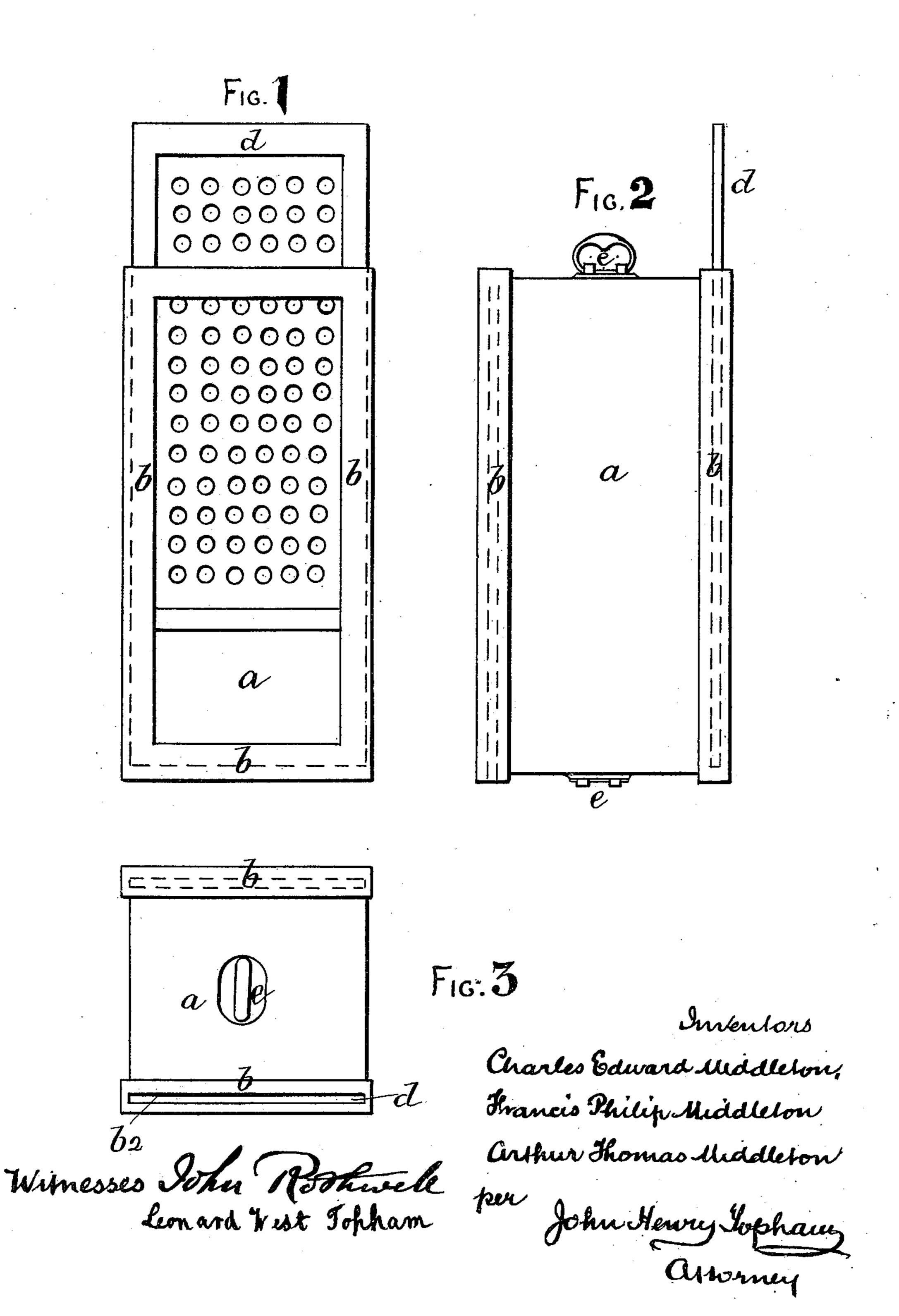
## C. E., F. P. & A. T. MIDDLETON.

#### DYEING APPARATUS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Oct. 7, 1897.)

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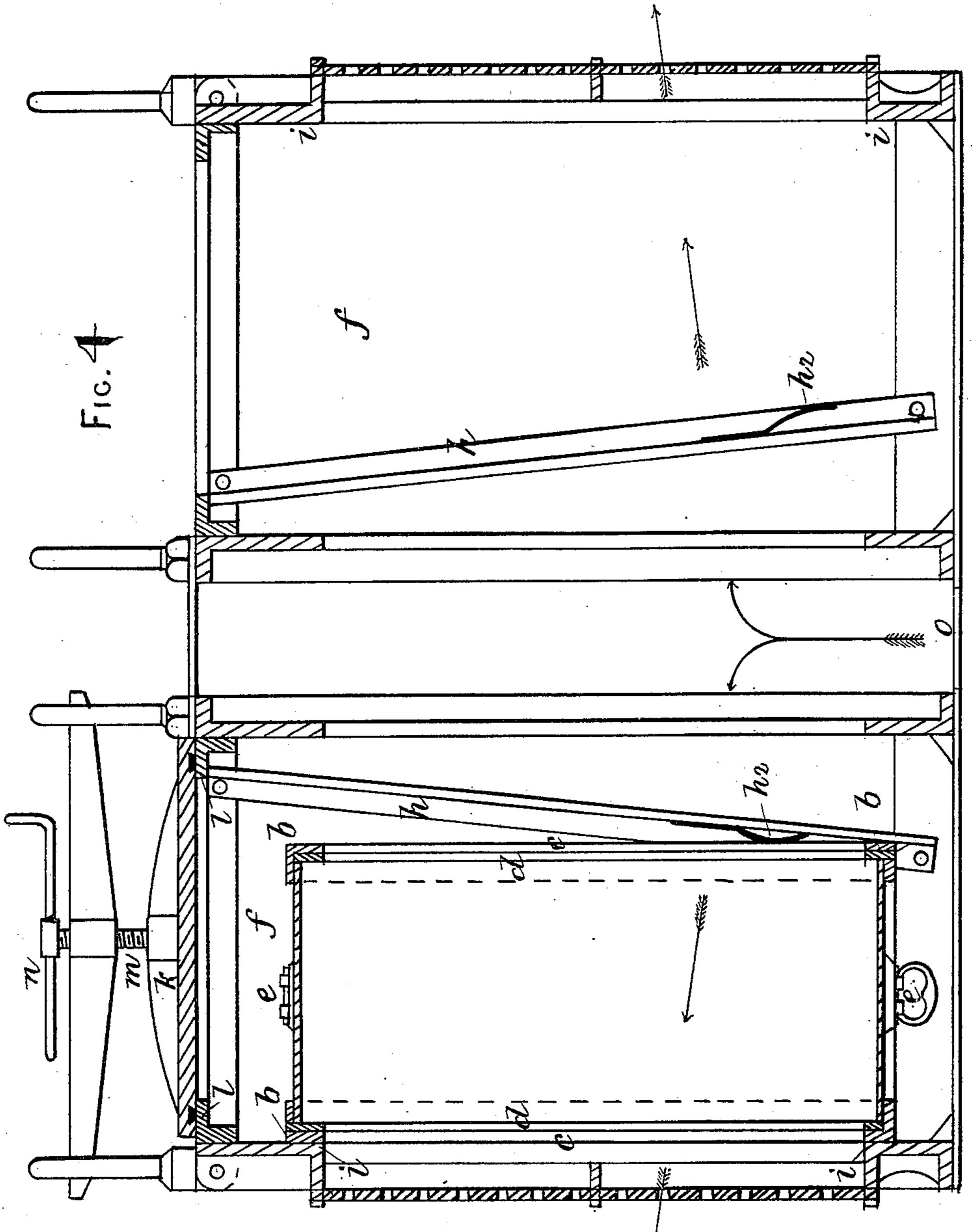
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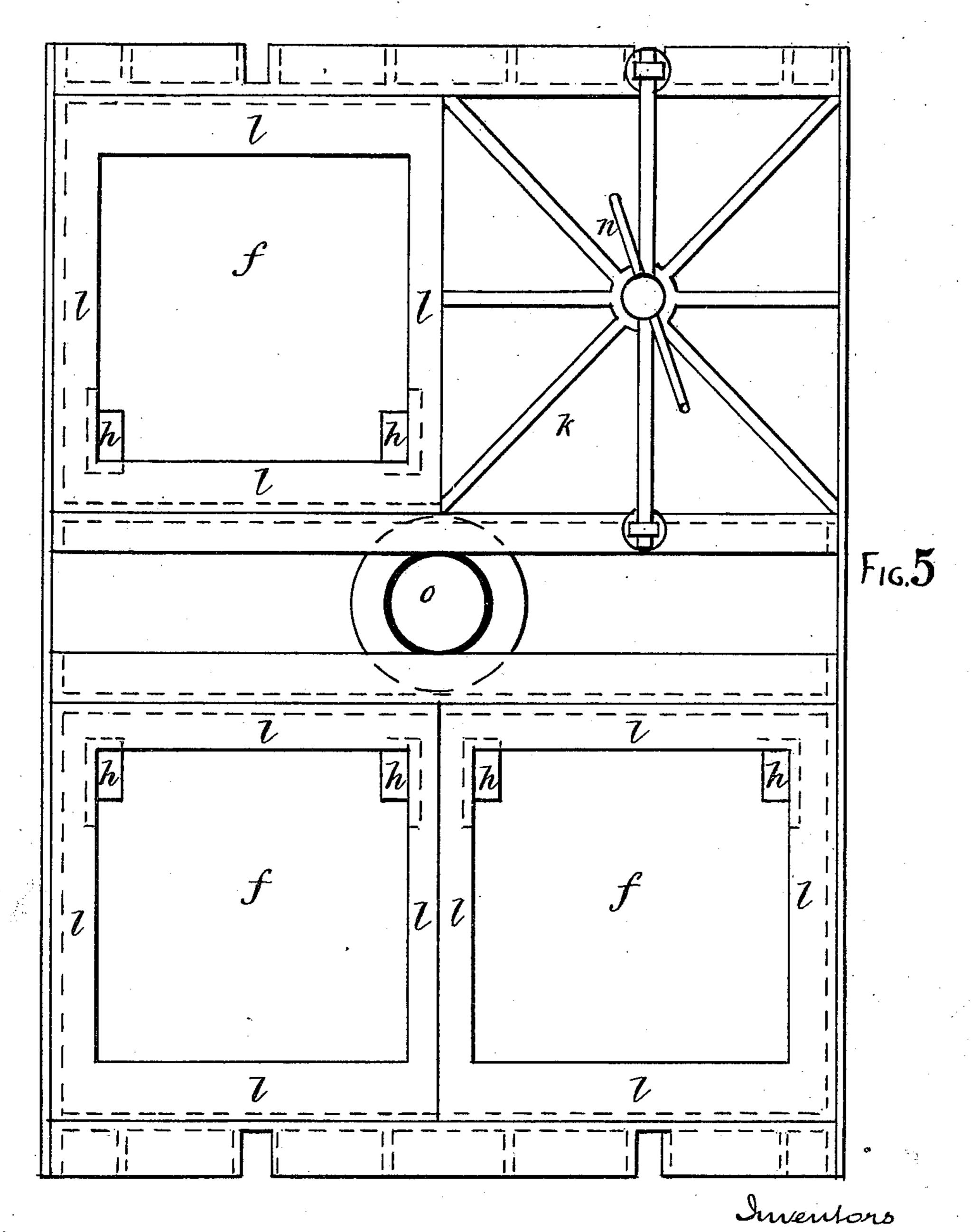
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Charles Edward Middleton
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per
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#### DYEING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Oct. 7, 1897.) (No Model.)

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John Henry Jopham -

# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES EDWARD MIDDLETON, FRANCIS PHILIP MIDDLETON, AND ARTHUR THOMAS MIDDLETON, OF ADLINGTON, ENGLAND.

### DYEING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 632,317, dated September 5, 1899. Application filed October 7, 1897. Serial No. 654,487. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

MIDDLETON, FRANCIS PHILIP MIDDLETON, and ARTHUR THOMAS MIDDLETON, subjects 5 of the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Adlington, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dyeing Apparatus; and we do hereby deto clare that the following is a full, clear, and ex-

act description thereof.

Our invention consists in certain improvements in what is known as "Obermier's apparatus," used for dyeing cops under hy-15 draulic pressure, and relates more particularly to the boxes or cases employed for holding the cops during the process. The cases as at present used are open at the ends as well as the sides and are difficult to pack with cops 20 in such a manner as to insure a perfect process of dyeing, a great quantity of waste material having to be used to fill the ends of the cases and the interstices between the cops and also between the case and the compart-25 ment it is in. In addition to this the pressure necessary in attempting to obtain a perfect fit of the cases, &c., in the vat seriously damages the cops.

To overcome these difficulties is the object. 30 of our invention. This we accomplish as follows: We form the cop-cases with closed ends and sides, (which may be perforated,) leaving only two sides open, and upon the edges of the open sides we form or fit frames or sur-35 faces of suitable metal, planed or otherwise formed to a true surface, which fit or slide into suitable frames or slides in the vat or chest, so as to obtain a perfect fit or joint between the open sides of the case and the vat, 40 this being further facilitated by means of a thin strip of india-rubber or other suitable material attached to one or both of the surfaces in contact. The cops are placed sidewise into the case, very little waste packing 45 being required, and the two movable perforated plates at the sides are slid into position in suitable grooves in the flanges or surfaces before mentioned. We also furnish the com-

cop-case is placed, with a suitable metal lid 50 Be it known that we, CHARLES EDWARD with similar planed (or other) contact-surfaces and india-rubber (or other) joint, so as to insure a tight joint without any loose or waste packing. By this arrangement the hydraulic pressure is utilized to tighten the 55 joint of the outside of the case against the outer side of the vat or chest, making it impossible for any liquor to pass out of the vat or chest except through the cop-case and cops.

Referring to the drawings sent herewith, 60 Figures 1, 2, and 3 are respectively a front, side, and top view of our improved cop-case. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively a cross-section and plan of the vator chest with our improved

fittings.

The cop-case  $\alpha$  is fitted with flanges or surfaces b, planed to a true surface, as before mentioned, and completely closed, excepting on two sides cc, which are fitted with perforated and movable plates d, which slide in 70 grooves  $b^2$  in flanges b. One of these perforated plates d is shown only partly closed in Figs. 1 and 2. The cop-case a is reversible and is fitted with a suitable handle e at each end for convenient handling. The cop-case 75 a is placed upright in compartment f of vat or chest g, being guided into position by slide or guide h, which is sometimes furnished with a suitable spring  $h^2$  to press the faces or flanges b of the cop-case a firmly against cor- 80 responding faces i on the outlet side of the compartment f. A suitable metal lid k is then fitted upon the top of compartment f, fitting upon faces or flanges land screwed up tight by means of screw m and handle n. 85 All other outlets being now tightly closed, the dye-liquor is pumped in by inlet o and passes out through cop-case a (pressing it firmly against the side of the compartment f and so stopping all leakage) in the direction shown 90 by arrows on drawings.

Having now particularly described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is-

1. In dyeing apparatus, an improved cop- 95 case fitted with flanges or surfaces b and formed with two open sides cc, fitted with partment of the vat or chest, in which the | perforated movable  $\bar{p}$  lates d, sliding in grooves

 $b^2$  in flanges b, and fitted at each end with a handle e.

2. In dyeing apparatus, an improved copcase a in combination with an improved compartment or vat f with flanges or surfaces i and l, and guide or slide h, spring  $h^2$ , and closed by the metal lid k secured by screw m and handle n.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we

have hereunto set our hands this 23d day of ro July, 1896.

CHARLES EDWARD MIDDLETON. FRANCIS PHILIP MIDDLETON. ARTHUR THOMAS MIDDLETON.

Witnesses:

JOHN CURTIS,
JOHN HENRY TOPHAM.