

No. 637,436.

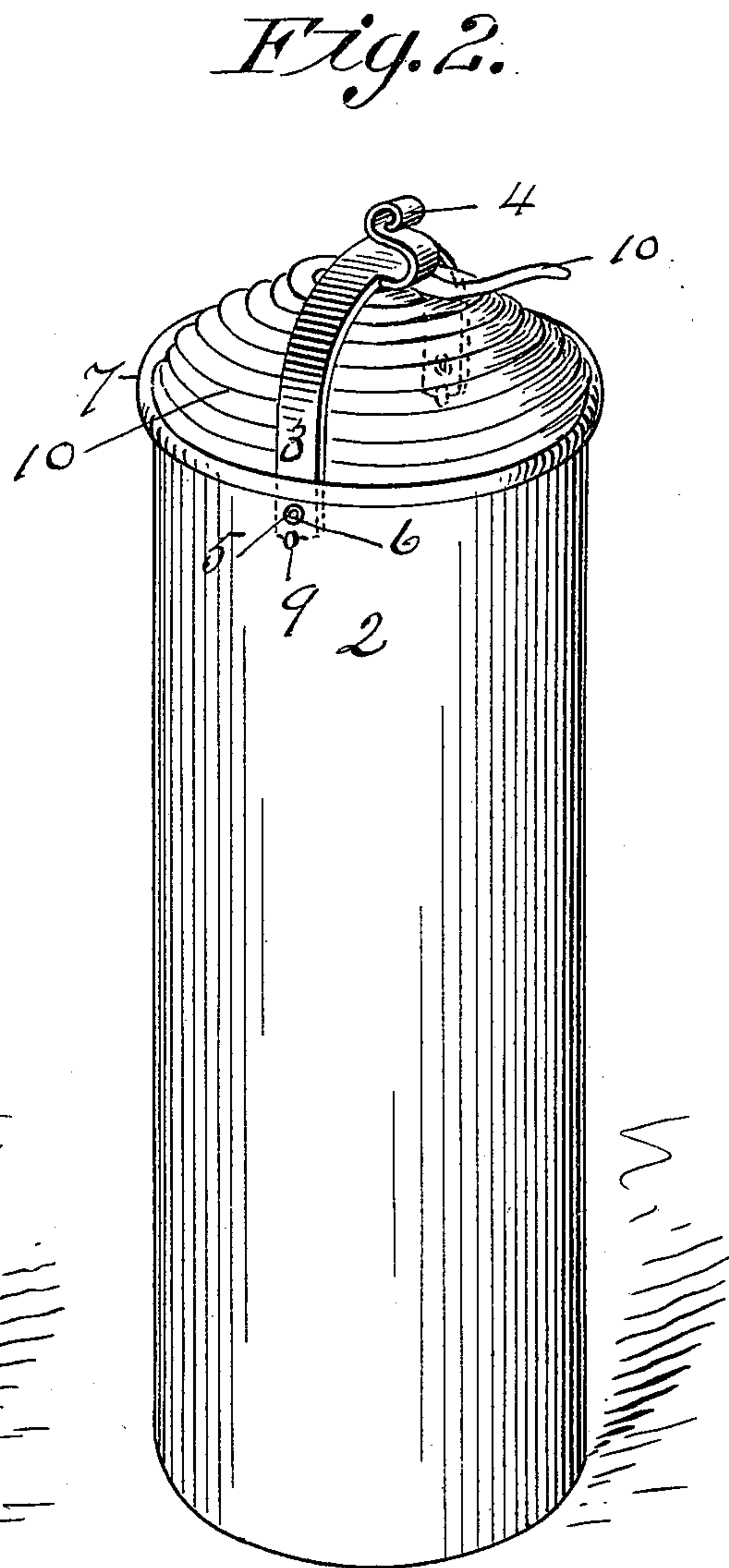
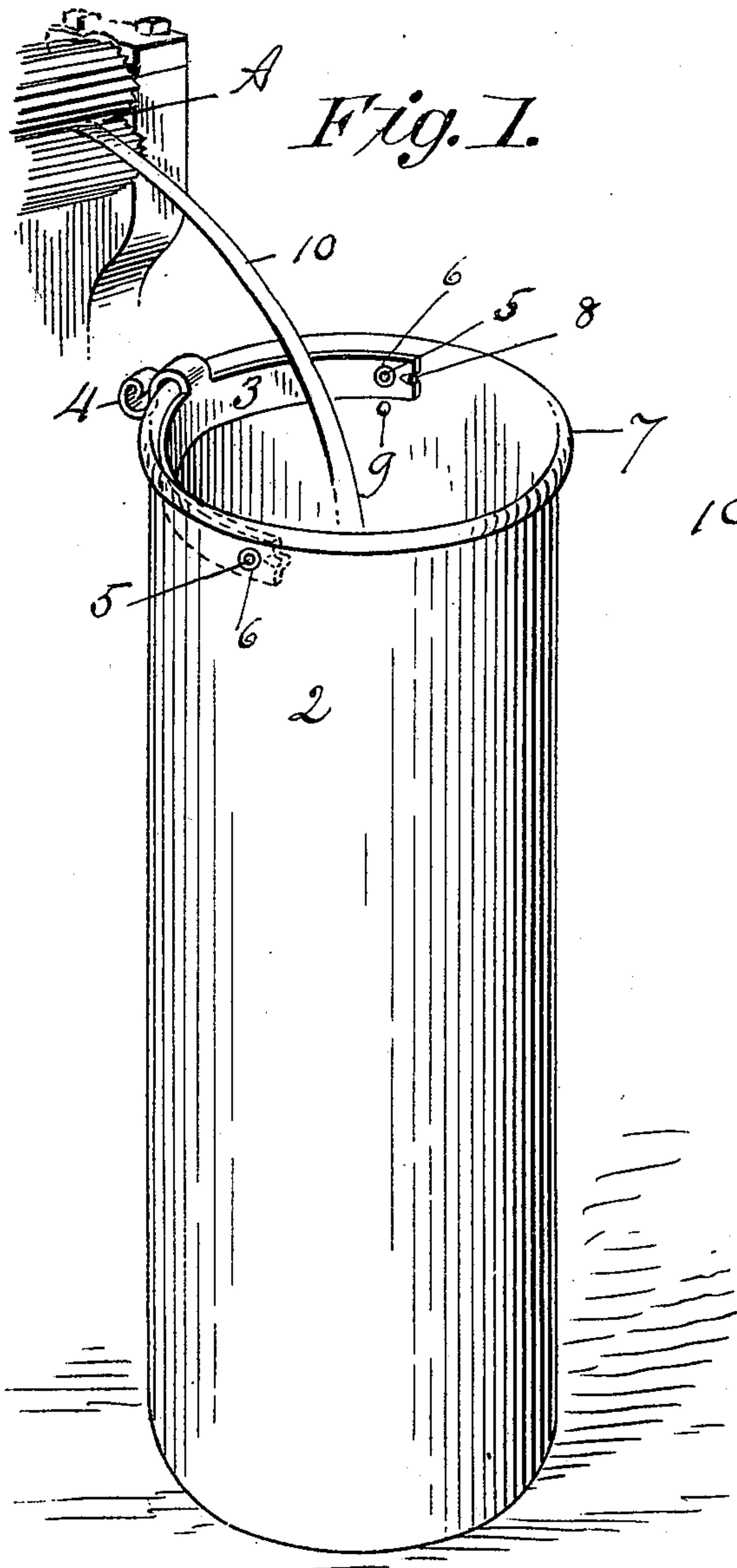
Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

J. T. WARD & J. B. CURTIS.

SLIVER RECEIVING CAN FOR COTTON OR OTHER MACHINES.

(Application filed Sept. 11, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. WARD AND JOHN B. CURTIS, OF CHICOPEE FALLS,
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SLIVER-RECEIVING CAN FOR COTTON OR OTHER MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,436, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed September 11, 1899. Serial No. 730,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH T. WARD and JOHN B. CURTIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicopee Falls, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sliver-Receiving Cans for Cotton or Other Machines, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to sliver-receptacles for textile machinery, the object being to provide for the ordinary sliver-can or other similar receptacle into which the cotton or other sliver is delivered from drawing frames or
15 machines means for holding that portion of the sliver which is more or less piled up in the upper open end of the can when filled from falling off and becoming damaged or wasted when the can is moved from said drawing-frames for succeeding operations upon the sliver; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of a bail-like sliver-guard for said can and in
20 means for retaining said guard in its several operative positions, whereby said object is attained.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing a portion of the ordinary devices of a
30 sliver-drawing machine through which the sliver is delivered to a can or receptacle and illustrating the construction of a sliver-receiving can embodying our invention. Fig. 2 illustrates in perspective view said sliver-receiving can after having been filled with drawn sliver and showing the sliver-retaining devices in the position occupied thereby when the can and its contents are ready for removal to other machines to be further operated upon.

Referring to the drawings, 2 indicates the body of the can, and 7 a beaded rim on the top border thereof, said rim being of ordinary construction, a sliver-retaining guard or bail
45 3 having centrally thereon between its ends a retaining-hook 4, so constructed that when the same occupies the position shown in Fig. 1 the said hook springs into engagement with said rim, and thereby retains said bail in the position shown in the last-named figure. Said bail is thus pivotally connected to the

inner wall of the can in the position shown. The pivot connection 5, which unites said bail or guard to the can, comprises for each of the two connections a rivet and preferably
55 an eyelet (indicated by 6) inclosing said rivet, the latter being headed down in the usual way. Said eyelet 6 is used in said connection in order to insure a free and frictionless joint as far as possible, so that the operation
60 of the guard or bail 3 may require but little exertion, since it is desirable that the quick adjustment thereof should be facilitated as much as possible.

To provide for retaining the guard or bail
65 3 in the sliver-retaining position illustrated in Fig. 2, a slight inward projection 9 is formed on the side of the can near each extremity of the bail either by driving a prick-punch against the outer side of the can or by securing
70 a small rivet at that point which shall project slightly from the surface. In each extremity of said guard or bail (which is substantially semicircular in form) is formed a slight recess 8 in such position that when the
75 bail is turned from the position shown in Fig. 1 to that shown in Fig. 2 the said recess 8 will interlock with said projection 9. The arrangement of the parts just described is such that the extremity of the guard beyond its pivot-
80 point will sweep over the surface of said projection, springing slightly away from the side of the can, and when opposite the end of said projection the said recesses 8 will engage therewith and retain the guard, as shown in
85 Fig. 2, thereby holding the piled-up sliver 10 thereunder, as shown in the last-named figure, while the can is moved and preventing damage to the contents thereof, as aforesaid. When the sliver is to be drawn from the can
90 for further treatment, the guard 3 is turned back to and secured again in the position shown in Fig. 1.

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

1. Sliver-retaining devices for sliver-cans comprising a semicircular sliver-guard pivotally connected to the border of the open end of the can, and held normally below said
100 border, means for retaining said guard in said last-named position and for temporarily

retaining the guard in an upturned position above the sliver contained in the can, substantially as described.

2. Sliver-retaining devices for sliver-cans comprising a sliver-guard, as described, pivotally connected to the inner wall of the can near the open end thereof, a spring-hook on said guard engaging the border of the can and holding the guard, temporarily, within the
10 can, and providing means for manually turning said guard upwardly across the contents thereof, substantially as described.

3. A sliver-receiving can comprising the body in which the sliver from a drawing-ma-

chine is received for transmission to a ma- 15
chine for subsequent treatment, and a sliver-retaining bail pivotally connected to the border of the open end of the can, having thereon a spring engaging said border and holding the bail in a turned-down position substan- 20
tially in a plane with said border, and means for supporting the bail in an upward position transversely across the top of the can.

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