

No. 702,618.

Patented June 17, 1902.

J. BILSBOROUGH.
TOP ROLL SADDLE.

Application filed Jan. 31, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 2.

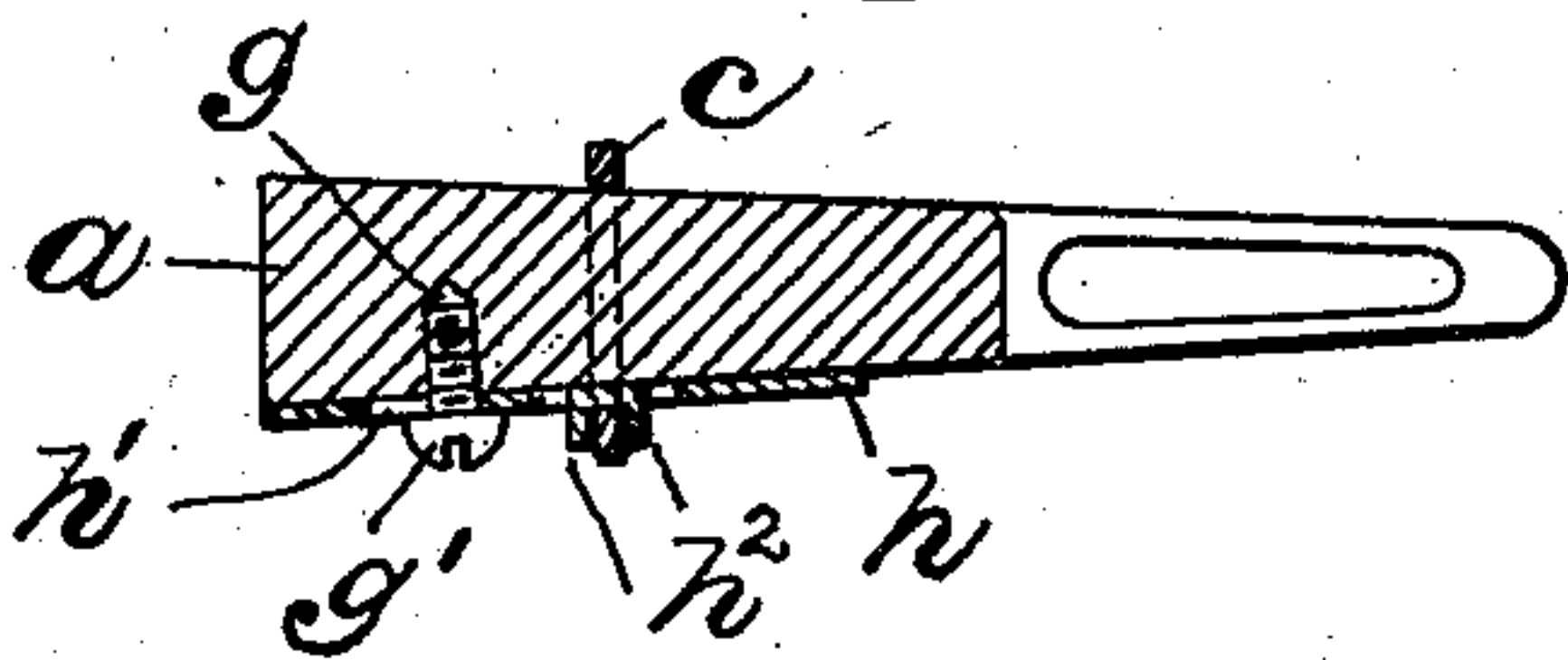


Fig. 1.

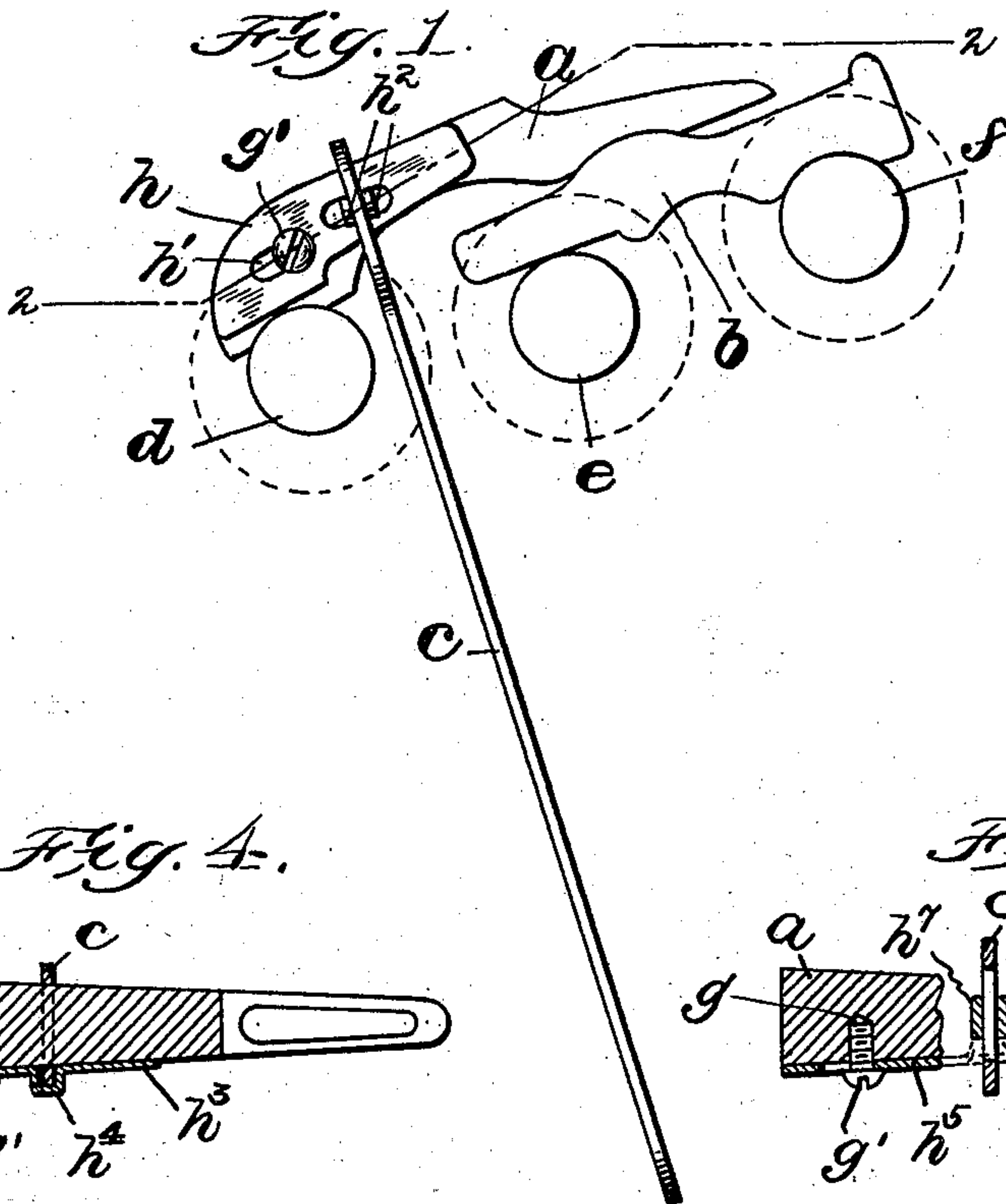


Fig. 4.

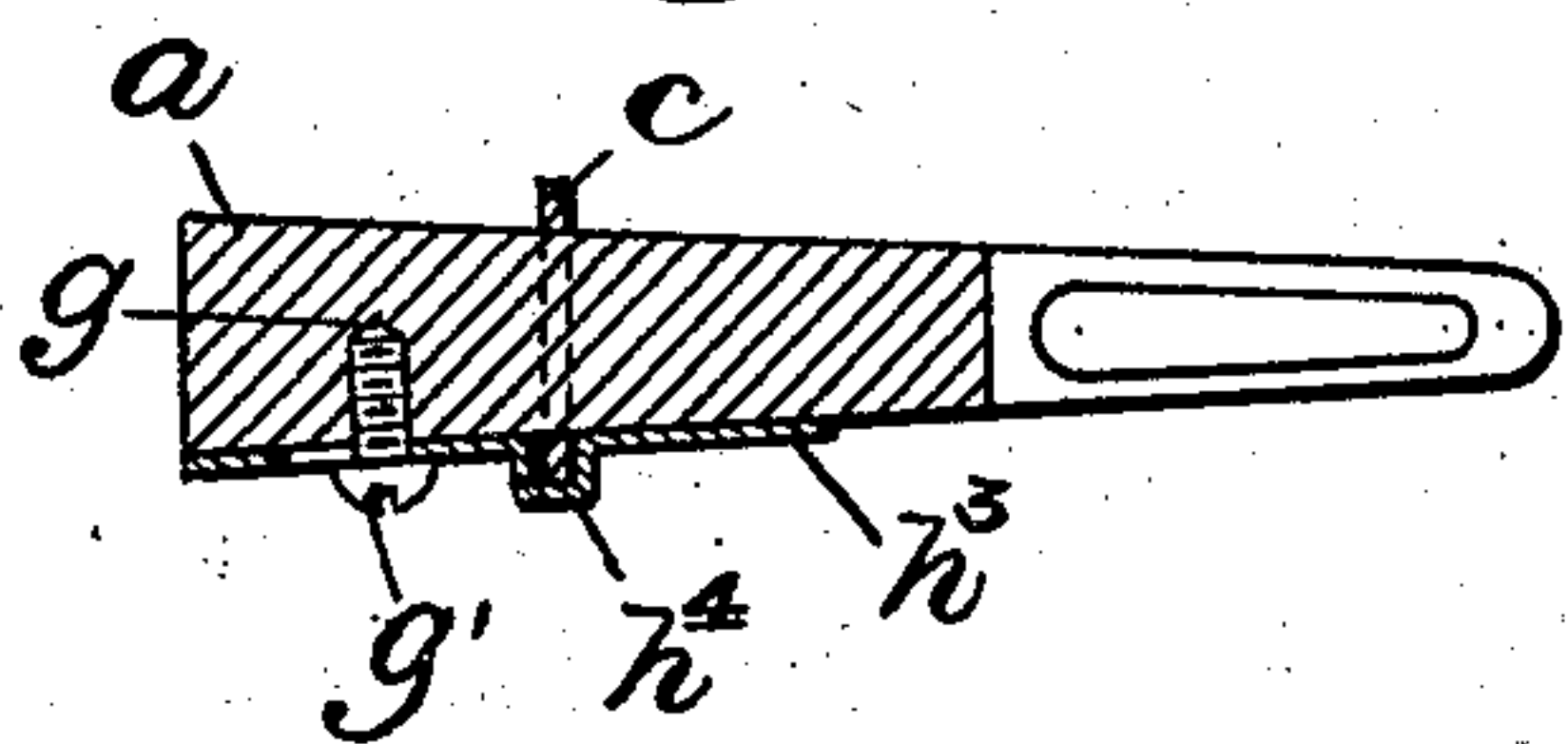


Fig. 6.

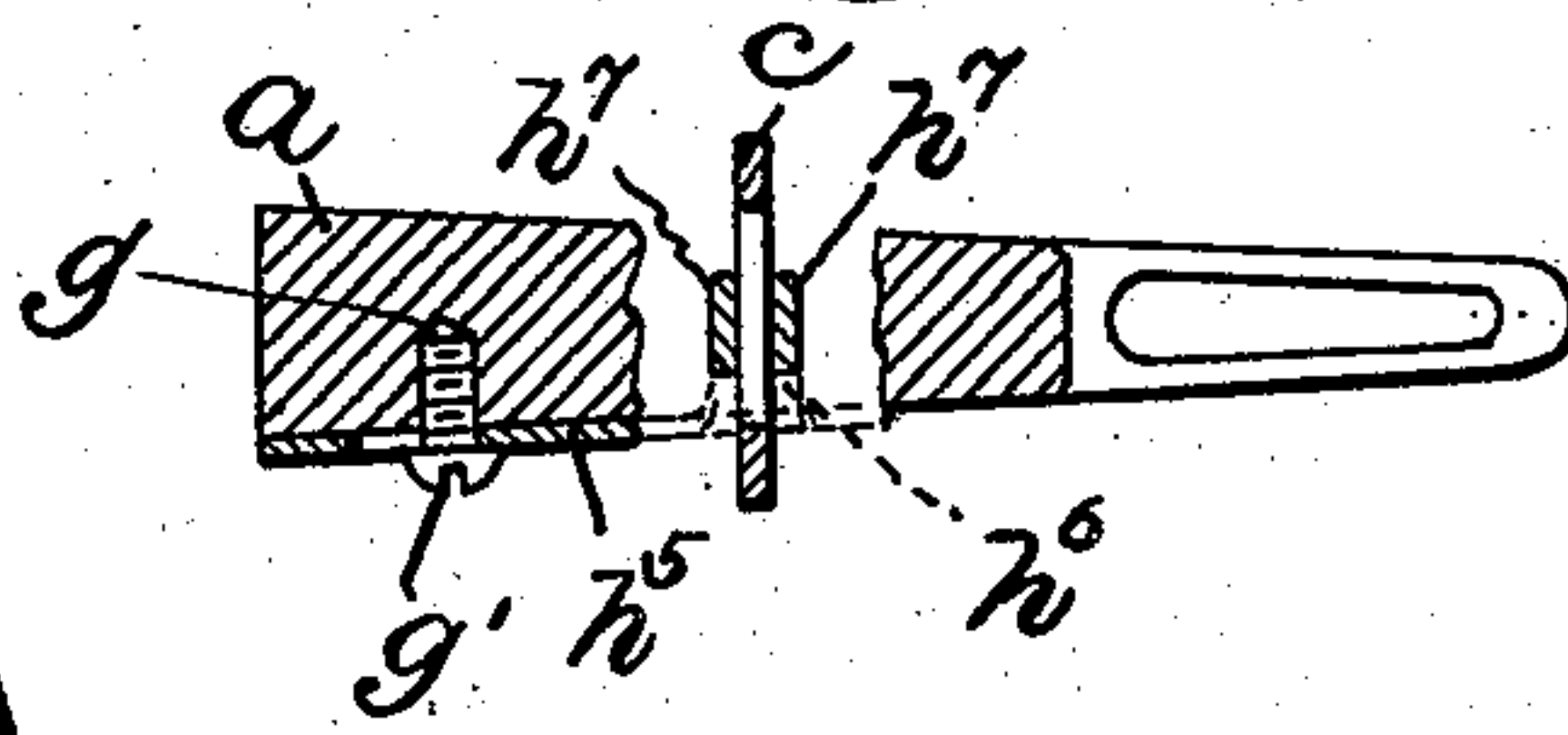


Fig. 3.

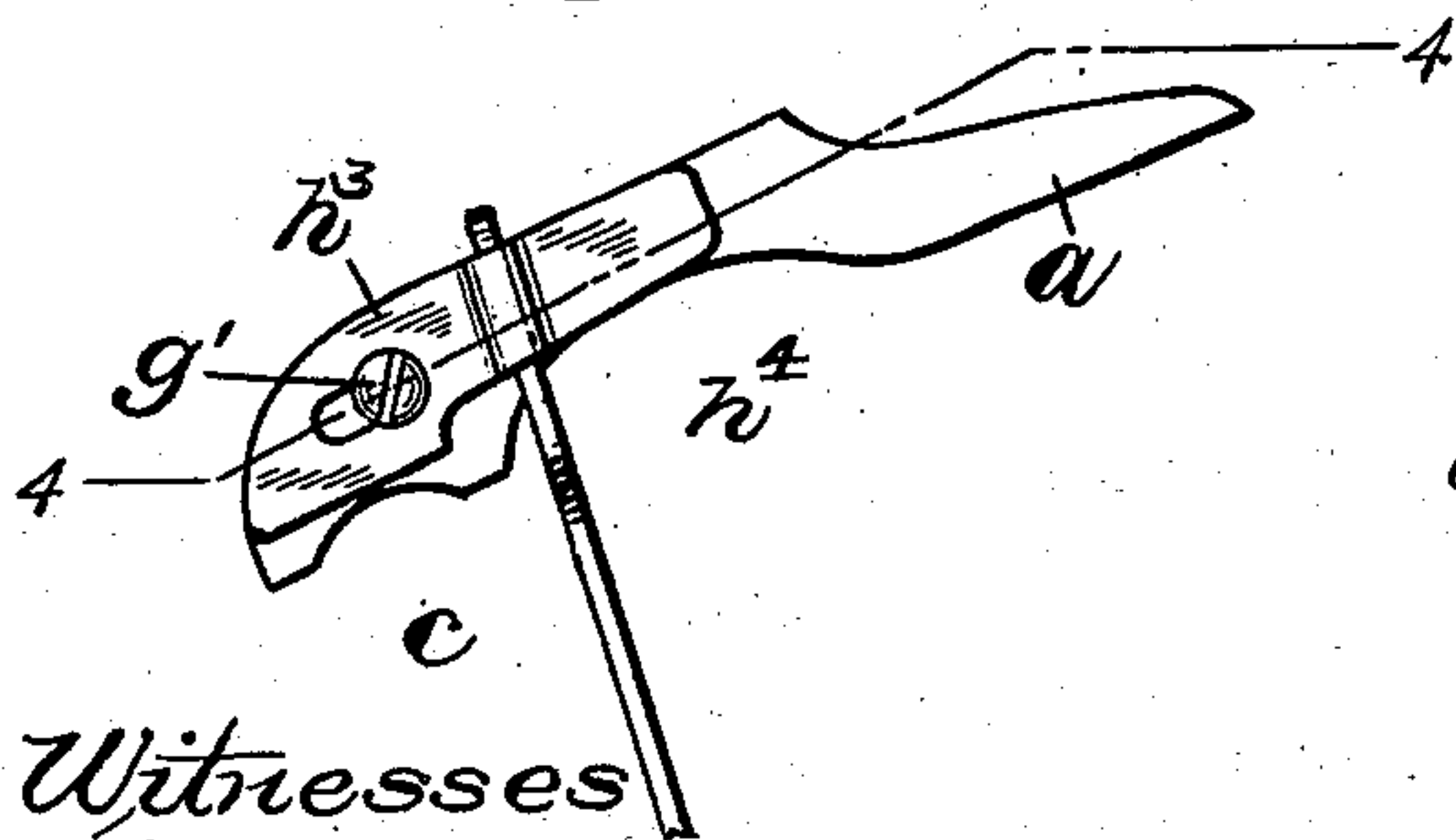
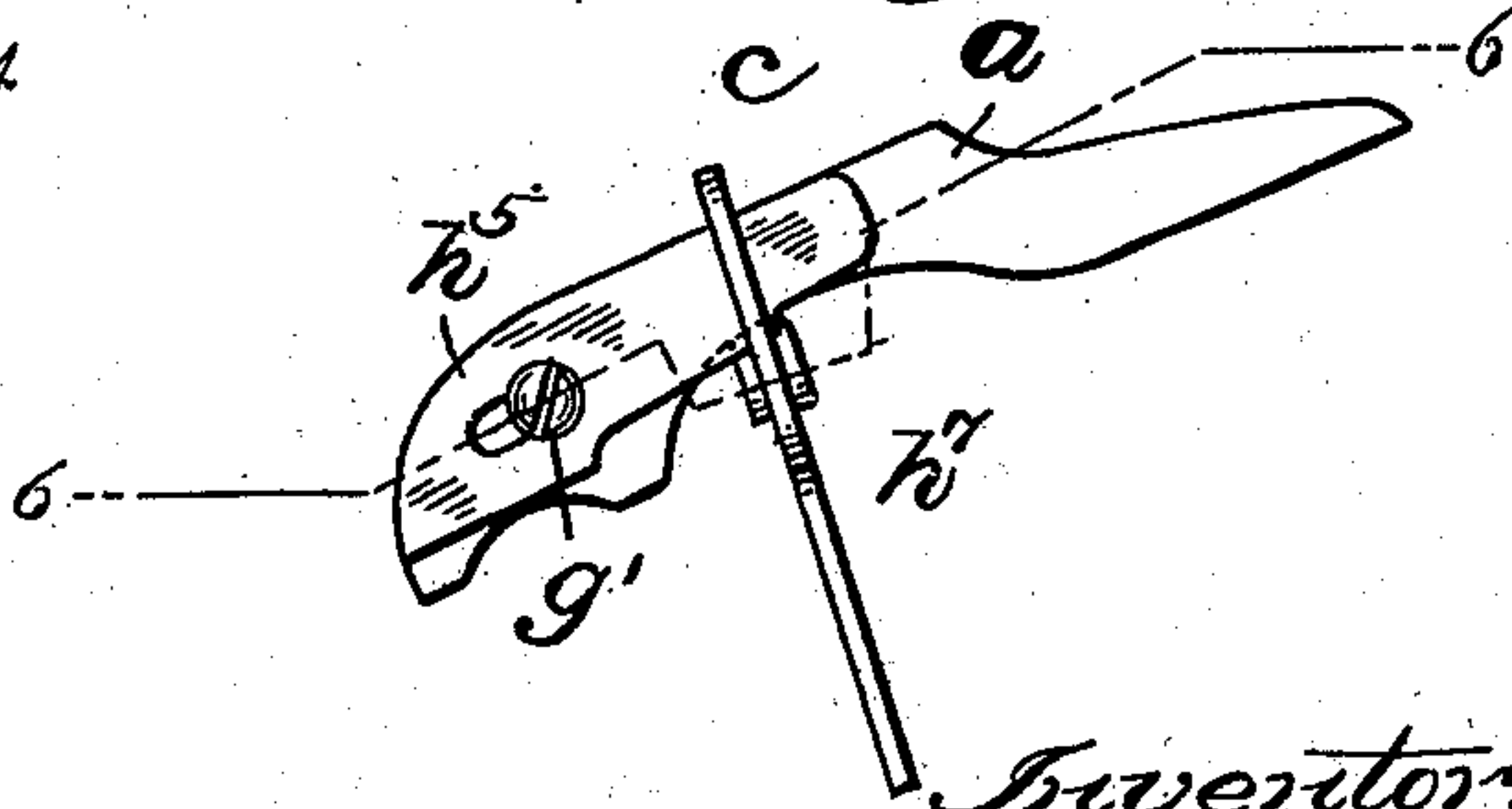


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

John Munsey Marshall

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BILSBOROUGH, OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO MARY M. BILSBOROUGH, OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND.

TOP-ROLL SADDLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 702,618, dated June 17, 1902.

Application filed January 31, 1902. Serial No. 92,047. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BILSBOROUGH, of Bristol, in the county of Bristol and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Top-Roll Saddles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to means for regulating the position of the weight-supporting stirrup on the uppermost saddle of a set of top-roll saddles to secure the desired differential pressure on the rolls whatever may be their relative adjustments.

The main object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple device for this purpose which can be cheaply produced and easily applied to existing saddles of various forms without material alterations therein and by means of which the stirrup can be adjusted centrally between the front and intermediate rolls, so that no wear will come on the stirrup by reason of contact with the rolls and so that the adjustment can be regulated by the character of the cotton, whether long or short staple.

To this end the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, the essential elements of which are recited in the appended claims and a number of forms of embodiment of which are described hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, whereof—

Figure 1 represents in side elevation a set of roll-top saddles in their proper relation to the rolls, together with a stirrup and keeper therefor. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, except that the rolls and rear saddle are omitted, showing a different form of keeper. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing still another form of keeper; and Fig. 6 is a section on line 6 6 of Fig. 5.

In the drawings the reference-letters *a* and *b* designate the two saddles, *c* the stirrup, and *d*, *e*, and *f* the top rolls, these parts being correlated in the well-known way.

In carrying out my invention the top saddle *a* is tapped in one side at the front part with a screw-threaded hole *g* for the reception of a headed screw *g'*. A plate *h*, preferably of sheet metal, is fitted against the side

of the saddle, said plate being formed with a longitudinal slot *h'*, through which the screw *g'* extends. In the form of construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 a pair of tangs *h²* are struck up out of the material of the plate, providing shoulders between which the stirrup *c* is confined. In the construction shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the plate *h³* has a double offset forming a hollow rib *h⁴*, which straddles the stirrup, the inner side walls of the rib constituting the shoulders for confining the stirrup. In the construction shown in Figs. 5 and 6 the plate *h⁵* has a right-angle extension *h⁶* springing from its lower edge and running under the saddle, where it has a pair of depending tangs *h⁷*, providing shoulders between which the stirrup is confined. It will be evident that the invention is susceptible of embodiment in still different forms from those here shown and described.

It will be seen that my invention merely requires the tapping of a hole in the saddle, so that existing forms of saddles can be readily adapted to accommodate the keeper. The form of the latter is such that it can be cheaply produced by a dieing-out process, making it ready for use without any separate finishing steps. The application of the keeper to the saddle and stirrup is a perfectly simple operation, consisting merely in engaging the shoulders of the keeper with the stirrup and inserting the screw to hold the keeper in place on the saddle. The stirrup can be readily adjusted longitudinally of the saddle by sliding the keeper along while the securing-screw is turned back slightly. It will thus be seen that the invention completely fulfils the object primarily stated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is as follows:

1. A keeper for stirrups of top-roll saddles, the same comprising a plate placed against the saddle and secured thereto with provisions for a sliding longitudinal adjustment thereon, said plate having shoulders between which the stirrup engages, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a top-roll saddle tapped in its body portion with a screw-threaded hole; of a stirrup-keeper comprising a plate having a longitudinal slot registering

with the said hole, and shoulders between which the stirrup engages; together with a screw entered through the slot and engaging the hole to secure the keeper at different adjustments.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1901.

JOHN BILSBOROUGH.

Witnesses:

JABEZ H. HAZARD,
DANIEL SLADE.