J. T. FULLER. COTTON GIN. APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1903.



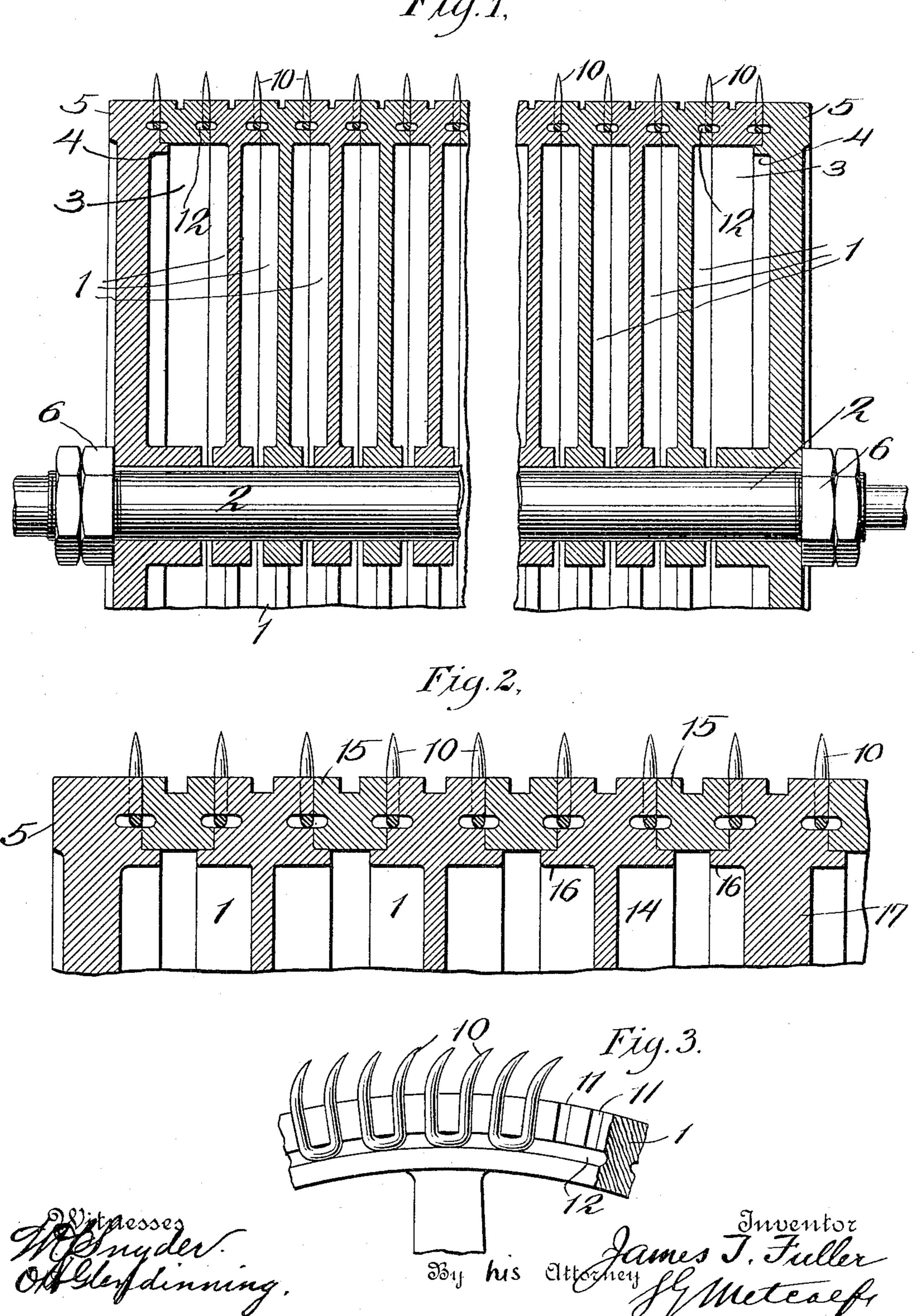


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United States Patent Office.

JAMES T. FULLER, OF CALVERT, TEXAS.

COTTON-GIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 784,316, dated March 7, 1905.

Application filed May 29, 1903. Serial No. 159,263.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James T. Fuller, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Calvert, Robertson county, Texas, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Gins, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates generally to cottongins which embody some of the characteristic features of construction illustrated and described in United States Letters Patent No. 707,096, granted to me August 19, 1902, and 15 in my pending application, Serial No. 103,564.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and efficient form of ginning-point and

holding means therefor.

In the accompanying drawings, which illus-20 trate a practical embodiment of my invention, the ginning-points are carried by a sectional ginning-cylinder consisting of separate rings mounted on the cylinder-shaft.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a gin-25 cylinder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a modification on a larger scale, and Fig. 3 is an elevation of a section of one of the pointcarrying rings.

Similar reference characters are employed

3° to designate like parts in all the views.

The rings 1 are splined upon the shaft 2, so as to turn therewith. At each end of the cylinder is a ring 3, which is not directly in engagement with the shaft, but is supported 35 upon a lip 4, formed on the head 5, which is also splined on shaft 2. The rings 1 and 3 and the heads 5 are secured in position by the clamping-nuts 6 at each end of the shaft.

The ginning-points 10 are formed, prefer-40 ably, of properly-tempered steel wire bent into substantially the form shown in Fig. 3, each length of wire forming two tapered points curved forwardly, so that when in place one point will lie behind or in circumferential 45 alinement with the other point. These points are supported in slots 11, which extend radially from the groove 12, formed on one face

of each point-carrying ring and extending entirely around the ring. The slots 11 and groove 12 are of the same width, and the slots 5° 11 are of the same depth as the diameter of the body portion of the ginning-points. The ginning-points fit the slots 11 snugly and are held therein by the face of the adjacent ring, the inner wall of the groove 12 forming a firm 55 bearing for the connecting portion of the points and preventing any movement thereof radially toward the axis of the cylinder.

In the modified construction illustrated in Fig. 2 both sides of the point-carrying rings 60 14 are grooved and slotted, as described, and the points are held in place by the clampingrings 15. The rings 14 are splined to the shaft, and the rings 15 are carried by lips 16 on the rings 14 and do not engage the shaft 65 directly. In this construction one of the intermediate shaft-engaging rings 17 may be shrunk upon or otherwise securely fastened to the shaft for the purpose of adding to the strength and rigidity of the cylinder.

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

Patent, is—

1. In a cotton-gin, the combination of a plurality of rings forming the ginning-cylinder 75 and pin-like ginning-points formed in pairs from a single piece of metal, carried in the rings with the points of each pair alined in the plane of their movement.

2. In a cotton-gin the combination of slotted 80 point-carrying rings, ginning-points formed in pairs held therein, and a bearing which engages the points intermediate their ends and

prevents radial movement thereof.

3. A ginning-cylinder comprising a plural- 85 ity of annular point-carrying sections each provided with a concentric groove and with radial slots extending therefrom to the periphery of the ring, for holding and supporting the ginning-points, substantially as set forth. 90 JAMES T. FULLER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. T. MURPHEY, WM. W. SHAW.