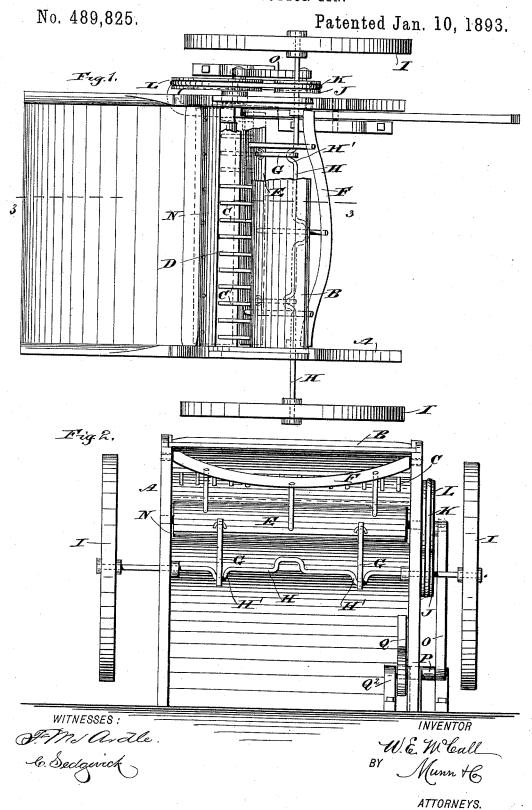
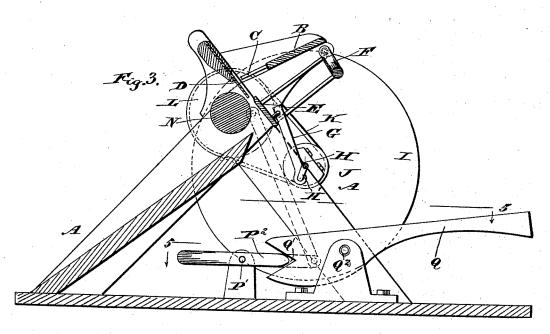
W. E. McCALL. ROLLER COTTON GIN.

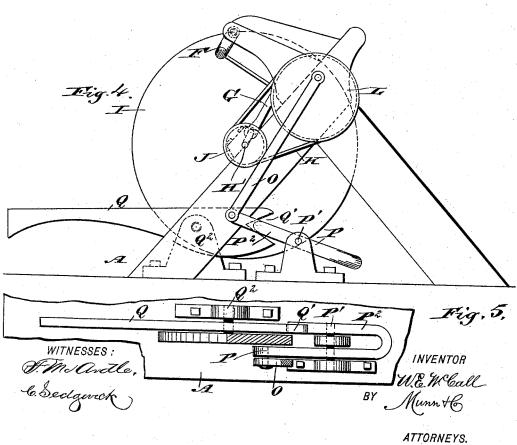


W. E. McCALL. ROLLER COTTON GIN.

No. 489,825.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILEY E. McCALL, OF JASPER, FLORIDA.

ROLLER COTTON-GIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,825, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed May 12, 1892. Serial No. 432,740. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:
Be it known that I, WILEY E. McCALL, of Jasper, in the county of Hamilton and State of Florida, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Roller Cotton-Gin, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved roller cotton gin which is simple and durable in construction, very ef-10 fective in operation, and more especially designed to be run by foot power.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter and then point-

15 ed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement with parts broken out; Fig. 2 is a front end view of the same; Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 3-3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a rear end elevation of the same 25 with one of the fly wheels removed; and Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view of the treadle mech-

anism on the line 5-5 in Fig. 3.

The improved gin is provided with a suitably constructed frame A, supporting the in-30 clined feed table B, provided with the fingers C, extending close to the breast plate D, arranged transversely in the frame A, and inclined in an opposite direction to the inclination of the feed table B. Over the breast 35 plate D is fitted to swing the stripper blade E, attached to a rock shaft F, journaled in the sides of the main frame A. The stripper blade E is pivotally connected with pitmen G, connected with crank arms H', held or 40 formed on the crank shaft H, extending transversely and journaled in suitable bearings arranged in the sides of the main frame A. On the outer ends of the crank shaft H are secured heavy fly wheels I, so as to give uni-45 form motion to the machine when actuated, as hereinafter more fully described.

On the crank shaft H is secured a pulley J, connected by a belt K, with a larger pulley L, fastened on the shaft of the ginning I

roller N, arranged under the breast plate D 50 in the rear of the stripper blade E, as will be readily understood by reference to the drawings. The pulley L is formed on its outer face with a crank pin connected by a link O, with a U-shaped lever P, pivoted at P' in suit- 55 able bearings on the base of the main frame.

From the rear end of the lever P extends

forward an arm P2, engaged at its free end by a V-shaped recess Q', formed on the inner end of the treadle Q, journaled at Q' in suit- 60 able bearings secured or attached to the base

of the main frame A.

The device is used as follows:—In order to start the machine, the operator stands in front of it and actuates with one foot the 65 treadle Q so that the latter, by its V-shaped notch Q', imparts a swinging motion to the arm P^2 of the lever P so that the latter swings up and down, and by the link O imparts a rotary motion to the pulley L carrying the 70 ginning roller N. The latter is thus rotated and by the pulley L being connected with the crank shaft H, as above described, the latter is rotated, and by its crank arms H', imparts a swinging motion to the stripper blade E. 75 Thus it will be seen that the ginning roller N, as well as the stripper blade E, are simultaneously set in motion so that the cotton fed down the table B is acted on in the usual manner by the stripper blade E and ginning roller 80 N to free the cotton of its seed.

It is understood that the mechanism for separating the cotton from the seed is not new, and I do not claim the same.

It will be seen that by this device the op- 85 erator can conveniently actuate the gin by foot power, and at the same time is enabled to feed the necessary quantity of cotton to the machine to separate the seed in the usual manner. It will further be seen that 90 when the machine is once set in motion, the fly wheels I, will keep up a continuous uniform motion as long as the operator actuates the treadle Q.

Having thus described my invention, I 95 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent:-

In a gin, the combination with a ginning

roller and a stripper blade, of a treadle having a V-shaped notch, a lever formed with an arm engaged at its free end by the said V-shaped notch, a link pivotally connected with the said lever, and a crank pulley connected with the said link and adapted to impart a simultaneous motion to the ginning relian.

A. B. SMALL,

PRAYMON STATE simultaneous motion to the ginning roller |

BRAXTON SMALL.