(No Model.)

J. C. OSBORN.

METHOD OF GINNING COTTON.

No. 399,206. Patented Mar. 5, 1889.

Fig. 1.

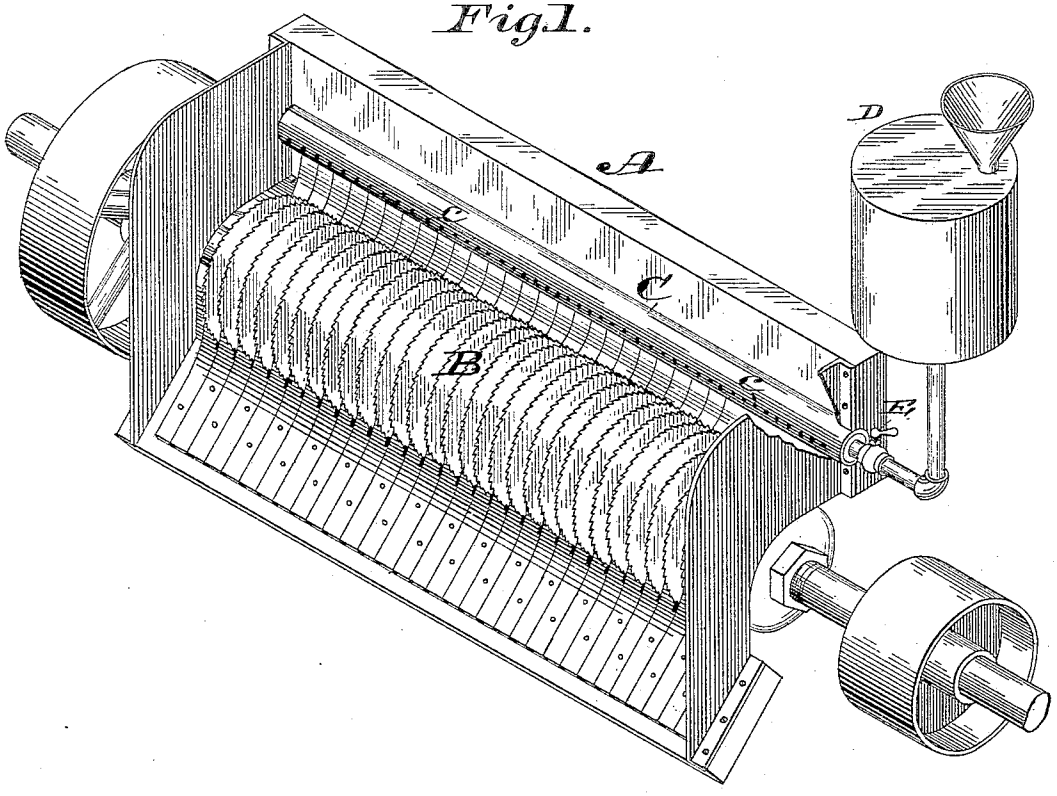
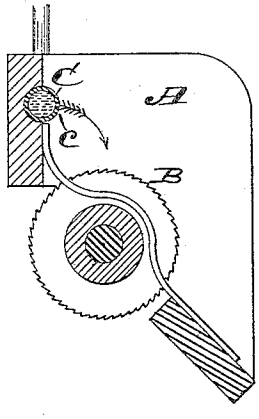


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
W. B. Anderson
B. F. Rex

Inventor:
James Catharine Osborn
by E. B. Moody
atty

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JANE CATHARINE OSBORN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

METHOD OF GINNING COTTON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 399,206, dated March 5, 1889.

Application filed July 8, 1887. Serial No. 243,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JANE CATHARINE OSBORN, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in the Method of Ginning Cotton, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement consists in the application of mineral or coal oil to cotton being ginned. The quality of the cotton is thereby improved. The friction of the ginning operation is reduced. There is less breakage of the fiber, and consequently a greater average length of staple. The gin-saws are prevented from gumming, gin-cutting is obviated, and the liability of fire from friction is diminished.

The invention can be reduced to practice in various ways. What I consider the most desirable method is exhibited in the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective showing that portion of a cotton-gin with which the improvement is more immediately associated, and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference denote the same parts.

Aside from the novel means employed in applying the oil, the gin is of any of the familiar forms.

A represents the usual grate-fall, and B the usual series of saws. The cotton is supposed to be fed into the gin in the customary manner.

C represents a perforated tube arranged crosswise in the machine above the saws. The oil is supplied to the tube from an elevated reservoir, D, and it flows through the tube-perforations *c* onto the cotton, grates, saws, or roll, or either or all of them. Any suitable valve, E, Fig. 1, can be used to regulate the supply.

I desire not to be restricted to mineral or coal oil in carrying out this improvement, as other equivalent oils can be employed.

I claim—

The herein-described improvement in the method of ginning cotton, the same consisting in applying oil to the cotton as it is being ginned.

Witness my hand.

JANE CATHARINE OSBORN.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. MERRY,
I. C. ABRAMS.