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F. B. CUMPSTON

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GIN RIB

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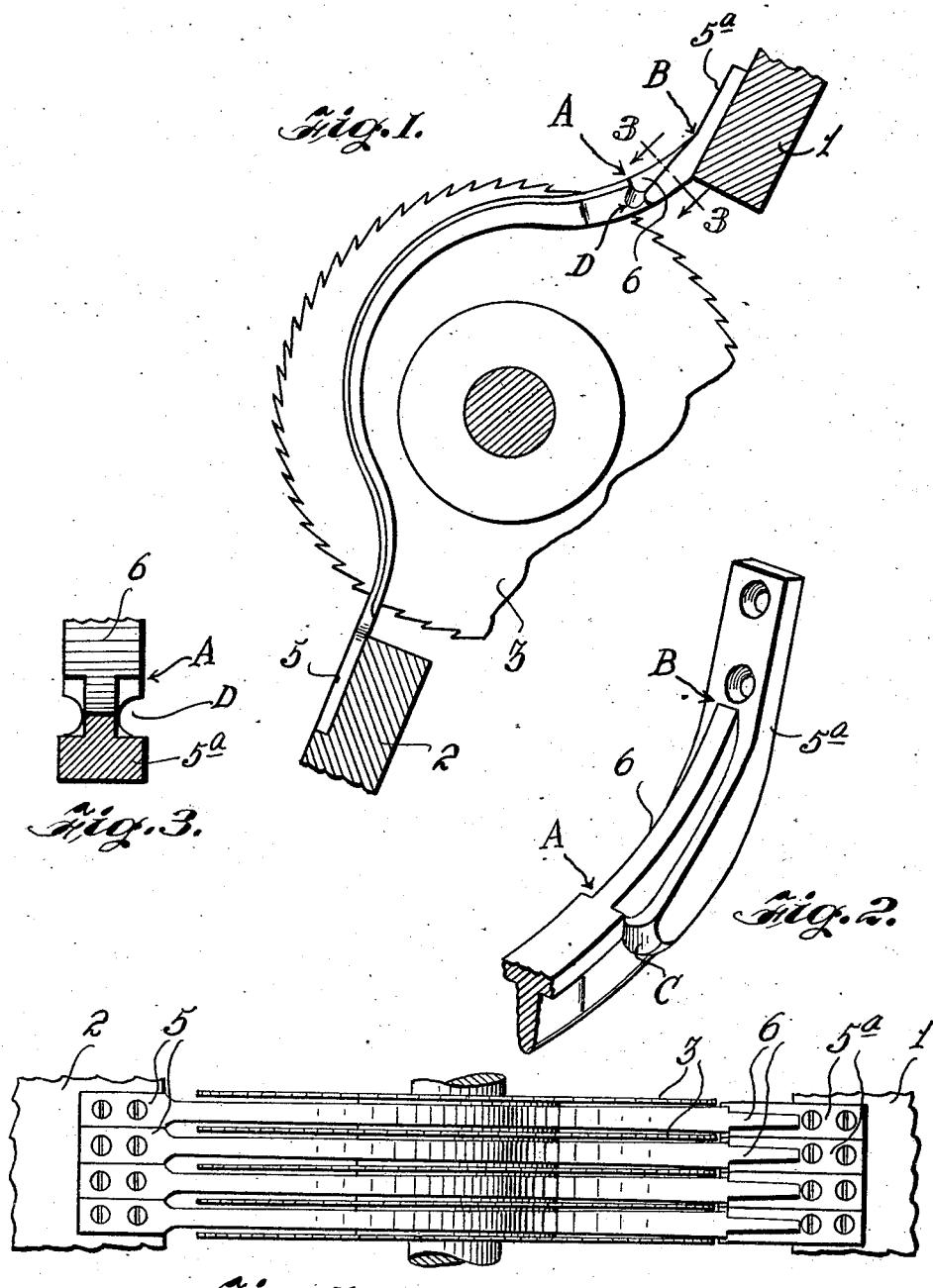


Fig. 4.

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GIN RIB

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in cotton gin ribs and the primary object of the same is to provide a rib upon which no cotton or other matter will be allowed to become lodged, as the cotton is pulled from the seed, leaving the ribs free at all times for perfect operation of the saws.

In order that the invention may be clearly understood, attention is directed to the following detailed description and drawings; and in the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view in section through a plurality of gin saws and illustrating one of the improved ribs connected to the rib rails of a gin.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail perspective view of the head or upper end of the improved rib.

Figure 3 is an across-sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Figure 1, and

Figure 4 is a front or face view of a plurality of the ribs in operable position between adjacent saws of a gin.

In the assemblage of ribs as heretofore constructed in connection with rib rails it is not unusual to have open spaces or crevices formed between the adjacent side edges or on top of the ribs near the path of the saw teeth. In such construction of rib cotton lint and other matter lodges and the fibre hangs over and upon the ribs in such manner as to cause fire and damage otherwise by clogging the saw action.

In the present invention there is provided a rib construction as depicted in Figures 2 and 3 principally, Figures 1 and 4 showing mostly the assemblage of the ribs onto the rib rails 1 and 2. The gin saws are indicated at 3.

The improved rib is of the usual curved form centrally of its length and the foot or lower end 5 is secured to the lower rib rail 2 in the usual way. The head or upper end 5a is similarly secured to the upper rib rail 1.

The subject matter of the invention resides in the bridge 6 which extends from a point A on the regular rib to the point B on its end 5a. This bridge fills up the space beyond the end A of the rib in a gradual curve and prevents any cotton fibre, undeveloped seeds

or other matter from becoming lodged on the rib and clogging the saws. The end 5a or rib support which is attached to the rib rail 1 is also rounded at C and between the part C and the end of the ordinary rib at A 55 is a notch D.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that any cotton fibre which is thrown by the saws upon the bridge 6 will slide off since there is no tendency for the cotton to become permanently lodged thereon. Any cotton fibre which would be thrown upon the bridge in such manner that the fibre hangs downward through the notch D would be caught by the saws and released.

No claim is made for the rib generally since it is old in the art, but only the upper end thereof which includes the formation described and upon which a patent is sought.

What is claimed as new is:

A cotton gin rib having a bridge formed on its upper end at a point between the upper end of the rib proper and that portion of the rib which is connected to the rib rail of the gin; said bridge being curved at its point of intersection with the portion connected to said rail and connecting the rib proper; said rib-rail portion of the rib having formed thereon downwardly and lateral elongated portions lying on each side of the bridge and below the plane of the bridge, the lower ends of said elongated portions being rounded; and a notch formed on each side of the bridge and below its upper surface and in advance of said rounded ends; said bridge, notches and elongated portions preventing cotton, seed and foreign substance from lodging on the rib.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

FREDERICK B. CUMPSTON. 90