

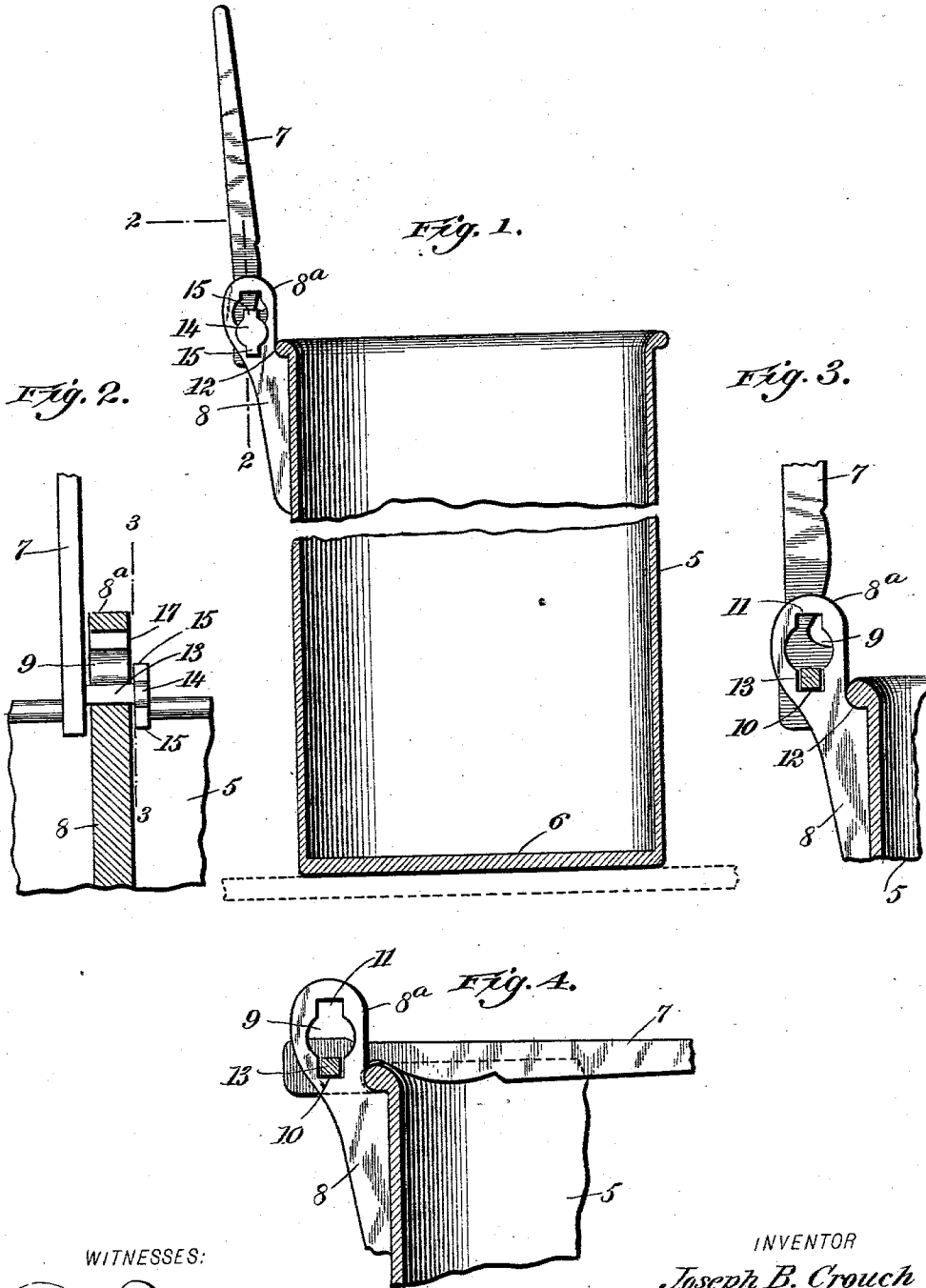
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Patented Dec. 23, 1902.

J. B. CROUCH.
SLIVER CAN.

(Application filed June 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. CROUCH, OF MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-
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SLIVER-CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 716,675, dated December 23, 1902.

Application filed June 16, 1902. Serial No. 111,919. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. CROUCH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mayodan, in the county of Rockingham and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Sliver-Can, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in sliver-cans adapted for use in connection with various kinds of spinning machinery; and the object that I have in view is to provide a novel construction by which waste of the mass in the receptacle is overcome and the sliver remaining in the receptacle after the charge shall have been nearly exhausted may be more readily spliced than heretofore.

One of the improvements that I have made consists in sliver-retaining means attached to and forming a part of the can and adapted to be easily and quickly adjusted to an operative position, so as to confine the mass of sliver within the can and prevent it from overflowing and going to waste during transportation of the filled can or its transfer from one kind of machine to the other—as, for example, in moving the can from a carding-machine to a drawing-frame or from a drawing-frame to a “slubber-machine.”

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

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation through a sliver-can embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical detail section taken in the plane of the dotted line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is another vertical detail section taken in the plane of the dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar detail section showing the retaining-arm adjusted to its operative position across the open top end of the can.

The can 5 is provided with a bottom 6 and is open at its upper end. This can may be constructed of metal, compressed fiber, or any other suitable material known to the trade, and the can may be of any suitable shape, although for convenience I have shown it of cylindrical form in Fig. 1.

The improved means for retaining the sliver within the can consists of an arm 7 and a bracket 8, the latter being fastened securely

to the outside of the can by any approved means. This bracket is shown by Figs. 1, 3, and 4 as having its upper end extended or projected a suitable distance above the top edge of the can, as at 8^a, and in this upstanding end of the bracket is formed an opening consisting of the curved eye 9 and the angular notches 10 11. The notch 10 is at the lower end of the curved eye, while the notch 11 is at the upper end of the eye; but both of these notches open into or have communication with the eye. The bracket 8 may have an elongated flat body adapted to be snugly applied to one side of the can, and, as shown by Figs. 1, 3, and 4, the can has a rounded edge at its open upper end, which edge is fitted snugly in a recess 12, provided on the inner edge of the bracket, although this specific detail may be modified as desired.

The arm 7 is provided in its lower end with an offstanding stud 13, which is square in cross-section, and this stud carries a head 14, the shape of which is shown fully in Fig. 1. The head is provided with a rounded portion conforming to the eye 9 in the bracket, and from the middle portion of the head are extended the wings 15, the latter conforming to the angular notches 10 11 of said bracket. The arm 7 is adjustable along the side of the slotted upstanding end 8^a of the bracket, and to place the arm in the slot of the bracket it is necessary that the head 14 shall be adjusted to register with said slot. The arm may be moved in a lateral direction for the head to pass through the slot, and the stud 13 is adapted to fit in one part or the other of said slot. After passing the headed part of the arm through the slot when the arm is in the vertical position (shown in Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive) the stud 13 is adapted to drop into the notch 10, thereby interlocking the arm and the bracket and making the bracket sustain the arm in an upright position at one side of the can.

When the can is charged or filled with sliver, which has a tendency to overflow the open upper end, the operator should adjust the arm 7 across the mass of sliver and to the full-line position shown by Fig. 4. This is accomplished by lifting the arm sufficiently to withdraw the stud 13 from the notch 10, thus mak-

ing the stud occupy the rounded eye 9 of the bracket, after which the arm may be turned to the horizontal position, because the stud will easily play in the eye. If desired, the arm may be lowered for the stud 13 to enter the notch 10, as shown by Fig. 4; but I prefer to have the stud 13 enter the upper notch 11, because the mass of sliver which is compressed by the arm will offer resistance to the downward movement of the arm and hold the latter in a raised position, thus keeping the stud 13 in the upper notch 11. The accidental separation of the arm from the slotted bracket is prevented by the head 14 and by the arm arranged to fit against the opposite faces of the bracket. It is evident that the arm in its vertical or horizontal positions will be held against disconnection accidentally from the can; but at the same time the arm may be easily adjusted by the hand of the operator.

It is sometimes desirable to run three or four pounds of sliver into the can after it shall have been filled, in order to reduce the number of splices in the sliver. When the can is removed from the coiler-head at the carding-machine, the sliver which is being pressed down by the coiler will rise up about twelve or sixteen inches above the top of the can, and in order to press the sliver down into the can the retaining-arm is adjusted in a horizontal position across the top of said can. The device is now easily transferred to the next machine, and the retaining-arm is then removed from a horizontal position across the top of the can and placed in a vertical position to extend upwardly from said can. This releases the sliver, so that it will rise several inches above the top of the can, and the operator now presses the mass of sliver against said retaining-arm, so that the latter acts as a support for the sliver which projects above the can. This enables the sliver to be drawn off nicely into the next machine; but without the support afforded by the arm the sliver

would not stay in position and would have a tendency to fall out of the can and go to waste.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings.

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

1. A sliver-can provided with a substantially straight retaining arm or bar normally attached to said can and adjustable thereon to vertical and horizontal positions; said arm in its vertical position extending upwardly from one side of the can to afford a support for sliver overflowing the can, and the arm in its horizontal position extending across the open upper end of the can to hold the sliver therein.

2. A sliver-can provided on one side with a slotted bracket, and a substantially straight arm having an adjustable and interlocking connection with the slotted bracket and arranged to assume upstanding and horizontal positions relative to the can; said arm in its upright position extending above the open end of the can to afford a support for sliver overflowing the can, and the arm in its horizontal position extending across the open end of said can.

3. A sliver-can provided on one side with a bracket having an eye and an angular offset, an arm, and an angular stud attached to the arm and fitted in the bracket to turn in the eye thereof and to have interlocking engagement with the angular offset; said arm being adjustable to upright and horizontal positions relative to the open end of the can.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH B. CROUCH.

Witnesses:

E. K. WALKER,
J. O. BUSICK.