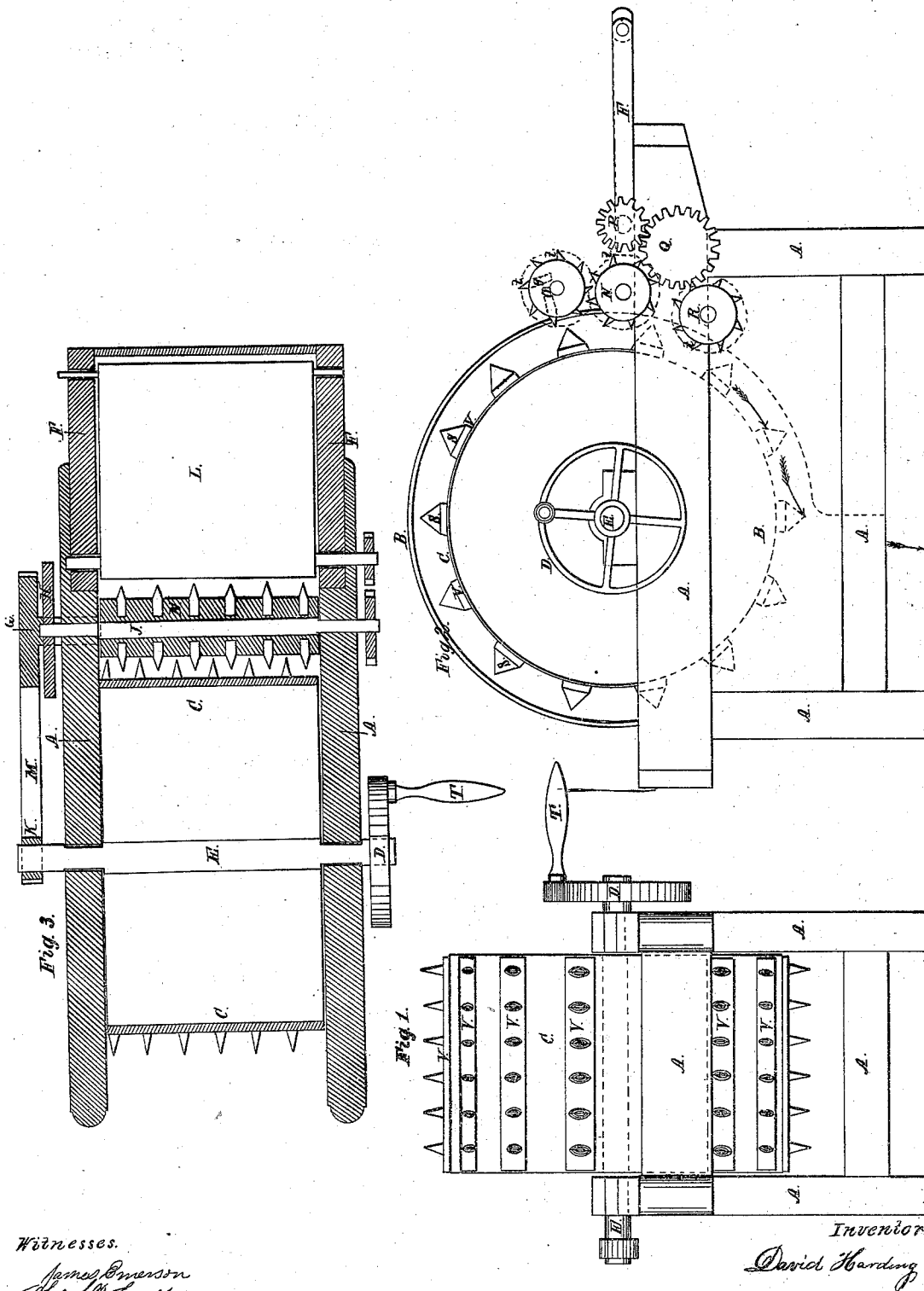


D. Harding. Cotton Picker.

N^o 66,020.

Patented Jun. 25, 1867.



Witnesses.

James Emerson
Charles W. Emerson

Inventor

David Harding

United States Patent Office.

DAVID HARDING, OF LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 66,020, dated June 25, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINE FOR BEATING AND PICKING COTTON.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

Be it known that I, DAVID HARDING, of Lowell, county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved Machine for Beating or Picking Cotton Waste.

Waste that is used to clean machinery, and when washed, becomes matted together and hard, so as to be nearly useless. The object of my invention is to restore such waste to a soft and useful condition; and that others may understand it, I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of its construction and operation, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the back end uncovered.

Figure 2 is a side elevation partially uncovered.

Figure 3 is a plan divided through the centre of the drum C, shaft E J, &c.

A A A represents the frame of the machine, made of wood or iron; B B is the case or covering; C is the drum or main cylinder. On the periphery of this drum the ribs V V V are placed, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. In these ribs the Λ -shaped teeth S S are firmly secured. The drum C is secured on the shaft E. On one end of the shaft is the driving-pulley D, in which is inserted the handle T. On the other end of the shaft E is the small pulley K, which by the belt M drives the pulley G and cylinder N. On the arbor or journal of the cylinder N, close to the pulley G, and under the gear H, there is a pinion that drives the gear H. The gear H is secured on the end of the shaft J. On the other end of this shaft is the spur-gear N, which operates the gears O P Q R. The teeth of the gears N, O, and R are not shown, as they would cover the teeth $t t$ in the cylinders. Q is an intermediate gear, necessary to give the lower toothed cylinder R the right movement, and to rotate the apron-gear and roller P. Around this roller the endless apron L works, as shown in fig. 3. The teeth $t t$ do not radiate from the centre of their respective cylinders, but are inserted as shown by the tooth g in cylinder O, so as to form a series of hooks. These hooks hold the waste while the Λ -shaped teeth on the drum C beat it soft. The ordinary-shaped teeth of the cotton-picker catch the waste and wind it around the drum until it stops the machine.

Operation.

Spread the waste on the apron L; the teeth of the cylinders N O will carry it in against the teeth of the drum C, when it will pass down in the direction indicated by the arrows.

Claim.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cylinders O N R armed with teeth as described, in combination with the main cylinder C, the several parts being constructed and arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

DAVID HARDING.

Witnesses:

JAMES EMERSON,

E. FRANCES EMERSON.