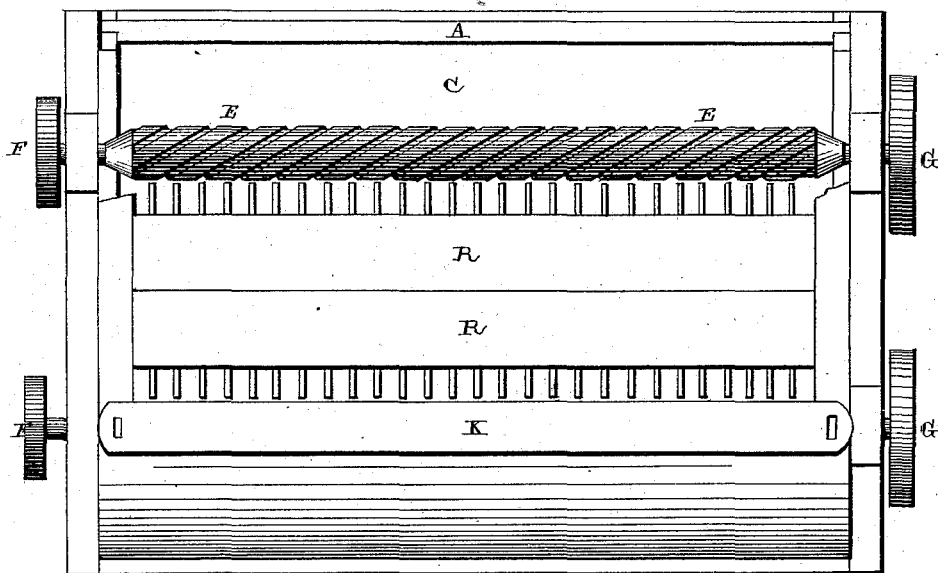
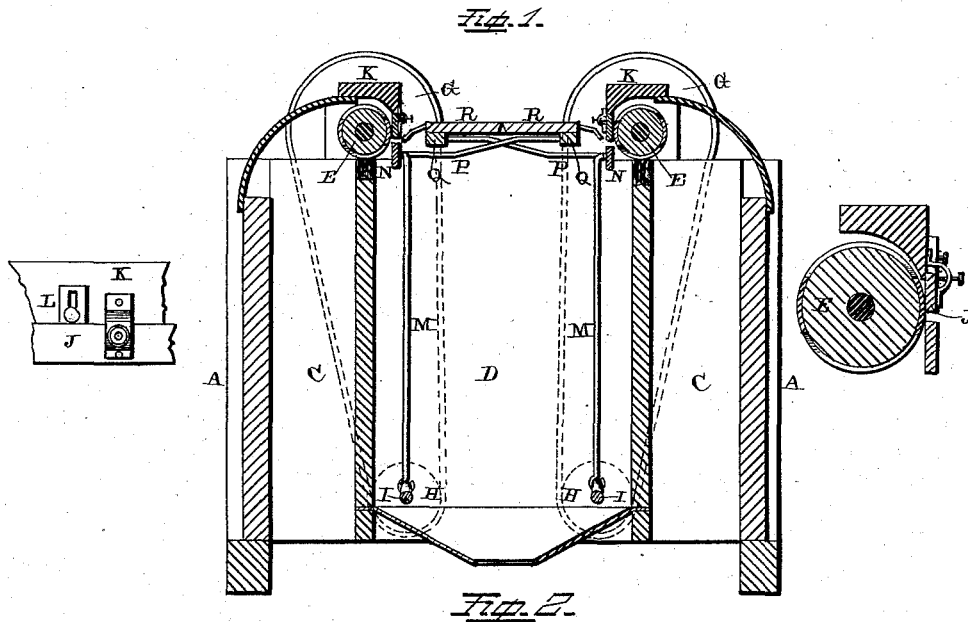


(No Model.)

J. A. SCARBORO.  
Cotton Gin.

No. 239,064.

Patented March 22, 1881.



Witnesses,  
Wm. W. Mortimer,  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. SCARBORO, OF BULLOCK COUNTY, GEORGIA.

## COTTON-GIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,064, dated March 22, 1881.

Application filed December 23, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. SCARBORO, of the county of Bullock and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Gins; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cotton-gins; and it consists in the combination of a double toothed board with a cotton-gin upon each side, whereby a person standing at one end of the frame can feed both gins with his hands at the same time, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A represents the frame, which is divided by means of the two central boards into three separate and distinct compartments, the two outer ones, C, being for the cotton, and the central one, D, for the cotton-seed. Upon the top of this frame, in suitable boxes, are the two friction-rollers E, which consist of wooden shafts having iron rods passing entirely through them, and which rollers are wrapped from end to end with leather straps which run spirally around them. The ends of the rollers are tapered or cut away, as shown, for the double purpose of preventing any of the cotton from being carried into the boxing, where it would be liable to catch on fire, and to prevent the end of the rollers coming in contact with either one of the knives which are used. At one end of the frame, upon the journals of these rollers, are placed suitable pulleys F, one of which is placed farther away from the frame than the other, so that both can be driven from the same point by using one straight belt and one crossed belt. These two friction-rollers are made to revolve in opposite directions, where it is desired to operate a double gin; but where it is desired to operate a single gin at a time, one of these rollers will be thrown out of gear. Upon the journals of these two rollers, at the other end of the frame, are placed large pulleys G, from which belts pass down over the small pulleys H, which are

placed upon the ends of the cranked shafts I, which extend from one end of the frame to the other through the seed-box.

Upon the top of the frame, just over each one of the friction-rollers, are placed the breast-pieces K, which have slots made through their ends, so that they can be adjusted laterally upon the top of the frame, and thus bring the friction-knives J nearer to or farther from the friction-rollers. Secured to the inner edges of these breast-pieces by suitable clips are the knives J, between which and the spiral rollers the cotton is made to pass. These clips are bent outward at their centers so that only their ends come in contact with the breast-pieces and the knives, and it is by means of the screws which pass through the center of the clips to bear against the knives that the knives are pressed against the rollers. Also secured to the inner edge of the breast-piece, at equidistant points, are the adjustable stops or blocks L, which bear against the top edges of the knives and prevent them from being raised too far upward, and thus causing too great a space between the lower edges of the knives and the rollers.

Secured to the cranks or cams of the shafts I are the connecting-rods M, which rods have their upper ends secured to the knives or cutters N. These knives extend the full length of the inside of the box, and are supported in position just below the friction-knives by means of the arms P, which extend out from the rocking shafts Q. As the shafts I are made to revolve these knives are given a quick vertical movement for the purpose of loosening the seeds from the cotton before the cotton is drawn through between the knives and the roller. Also, placed inside of the top of the box are the two finger-boards R, which are provided with a series of teeth which extend outward toward the knives, and which are just far enough apart to allow the cotton-seed to drop through as fast as they are separated from the cotton. The seed drop down into the central chamber, which is provided with a series of cutters at its bottom, and which cutters conduct the seed to a central hole, where they are discharged into any desired receptacle.

In order to prevent the cotton from sticking

to the rollers, brushes are placed upon the top edges of the partitions, or at any other suitable point, and which brush away the cotton which may adhere to the rollers.

5 The operation of my invention is as follows: The cotton to be ginned is placed upon the tops of the two finger-boards, and where both gins are to be operated at once the cotton is fed equally toward both rollers. Where but  
10 a single gin is being operated the cotton is fed toward that one side only. Between the ends of the fingers, the lower edge of the friction-knives, and the upper edges of the vertically-moving knives, the spirally-wound rollers are  
15 exposed sufficient to enable them to catch hold of the cotton and draw it in between them and the friction-knives. This cotton, containing the seed, while being pulled through by the rollers is being operated upon by the vertically-moving knives for the purpose of loosening the seed, and while the seed are dropped  
20 down into the seed-box below the cotton is carried up into the outside boxes and dropped

into any suitable receptacles prepared to receive it. As the cotton is drawn in by frictional contact only, it is evident that the fibers will be but little, if any, broken, and that the value of the cotton will consequently be greatly increased.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of a frame, A, divided by partitions into the chambers C D, and a double toothed board, R, placed upon the center of its top, with a cotton-ginning mechanism on  
35 both sides of the board, whereby a person standing at either end of the frame can feed both gins at the same time, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of December, 1880.

JOSEPH ADISON SCARBORO.

Witnesses:

ROBT. W. DE LOACH,  
JAMES H. SCARBORO.