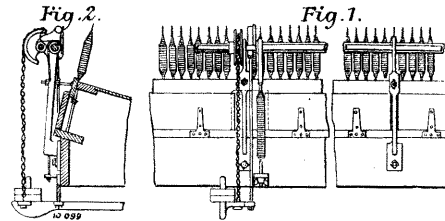


like machines, and has for its object to provide means whereby the aperture existing between the ends of the doors in front of the mule carriage can be effectually closed and the dust thereby prevented from entering the carriage through the said apertures. Applied to each or every alternate door end is a slide or flap adapted to close the aperture between two door ends, which slide or the flap may be actuated either by hand or automatically when opening and closing the said doors. When adapting the said slide or flap to be actuated by hand it is furnished with a button



by which, when opening or closing the said doors, the slide or flap can be slid or turned over or from the aperture respectively. In arranging the slide to move automatically there may be upon the door a bar or rod under the influence of a spring, the upper end of which bar or rod is connected with the said slide, and the lower end adapted to bear against the carriage or frame to which the said doors are attached, so that when opening the door the spring causes the bar or rod to recede or fall and thereby withdraw the slide from the aperture. (Accepted May 18, 1900)

#### TEXTILE MACHINERY.

**10,099. T. Wilde, Oldham, Lancs. Self-Acting Mules.** [10 Figs.] May 13, 1899.—This invention relates to improvements in and relating to self-acting mules, twiners, and the