IMPROVED COTTON CLEANER.

The invention here illustrated consists in one of those slight modifications in an important machine which are frequently of great value. Before cotton is in a suitable state for market, it must be cleaned from sand and dirt, as well as from seed, and the amount of cotton annually produced is so large that the machinery for effecting this operation has attracted a great deal of attention. The cotton cleaner represented in the annexed cut is very simple in its construction, and will be readily understood.

A revolving cylinder, a (Fig. 1), carries a series of saws which project in part of their circumference through the eccentric slits, b b, and the cotton, being placed above these slits, is drawn through by the hooked teeth of the saws. A cylindrical brush, c, revolving in a direction opposite to that of the saws, and at a higher velocity, brushes off the cotton from the saws and blows it up the inclined trough, d. The bottom of this trough is formed of a series of curved slats of the shape represented in Fig. 2, the slits between them being narrow at the top and expanding below, as shown, so that the sand and dirt which falls upon the bottom of the trough may drop through freely without choking the openings. A series of beaters, E E E, so belted or geared that each one may revolve more rapidly than the one next below, drive, blow and beat the cotton upward through the trough, dashing it against the slatted bottom, and knocking the sand and dirt out of it. As the openings between the slats are curved backward and downward, while the motion of the cotton is upward and forward, there is no disposition in the cotton to again mix with the sand from which it has once been separated, but the sand falls through the slats into the air-tight receptacles below, while the cotton passes out of the end of the trough in a light and perfectly clean condition.

The patent for this invention was procured (through the Scientific American Patent Agency) on the 2d of October, 1860; and further information in relation to it may be obtained by addressing the inventor, William II. Johnson, at Albany, N.Y.