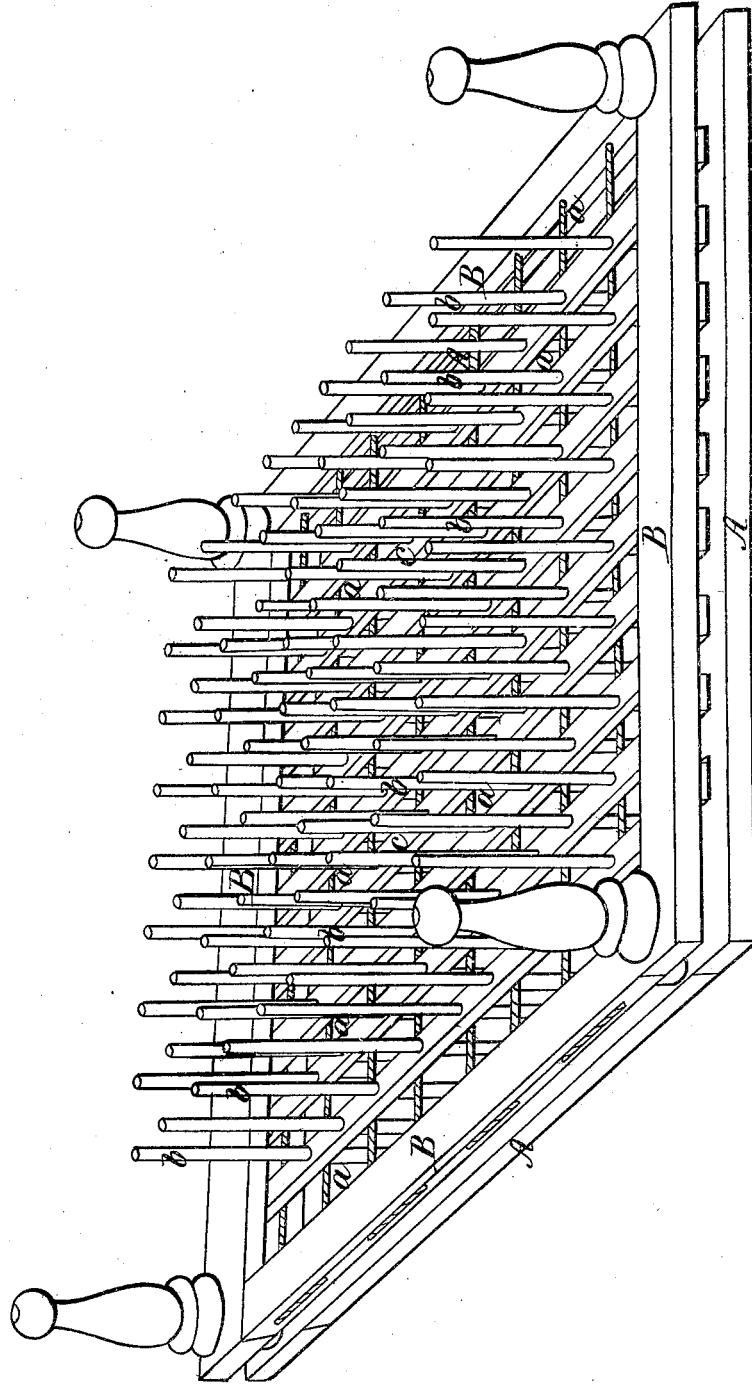


S. M. Jenkins.

Cocoon Lodgment.

N^o 1347.

Patented Sept. 18, 1839.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON M. JENKINS, OF EASTON, MARYLAND.

CONSTRUCTION OF LODGMENTS IN COCOONERIES FOR THE ATTACHMENT OF THE COCOON.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 1,347, dated September 28, 1839.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON M. JENKINS, of Easton, in the county of Talbot and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Apparatus in Which the Cocoons of Silk-Worms are to be Formed, which I denominate a "Cocoon-Lodgment;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

I prepare two frames of wood, which should be adapted in size to the hurdles upon which the worms are fed, and over which the apparatus is to be placed. These frames are shown in the accompanying drawing, but in an inverted position, for the purpose of exhibiting the construction of the whole apparatus the more distinctly.

A, A, is the upper, and B, B, the lower frame, the two being of one size, placed one directly above the other, at a small distance apart, and kept in their relative positions by pins, ledges, or any suitable device. The upper side of the lower frame is crossed by slats of wood C, C, attached to its upper side, and forming a grating; these slats may be from half an inch to an inch wide, and an inch and a half apart. They are to be crossed by twine, so as to leave spaces of about an inch and a half square, as shown at *a, a, a*; the space between this reticulation and the upper surface of the upper frame should, also, be about an inch and a half. At about the same distance apart, I insert rows of wooden pins, *b, b, b*, which may be one fourth of an inch thick, and four or five inches in length; they descend directly down, and are to serve as ladders upon which the worms may ascend into the lodgment, for the purpose of spinning their cocoons. The upper surface of the upper

frame should be covered with thick cloth, paper, or other material which is nearly opaque, the worms performing their spinning operation more readily and perfectly when light is excluded. The pins, *b, b, b*, should pass through the slats C, C, so as to come into contact with, and to support, the top covering.

When the worms are ready to spin, the apparatus, or lodgment, is to be placed over the hurdles on which they are fed; it may be suspended by lines, or otherwise, so that it may be readily removed when necessary. When the worms have spun their cocoons two, or three, in depth, said cocoons should be removed; and this is effected by taking off the upper frame, the space of an inch and a half being sufficient to allow of the ready forming and removal of all the cocoons. I find it of advantage to pass twine around the pins, at a suitable distance below the reticulation first mentioned, but this is not absolutely necessary.

Having thus fully described the manner in which I construct my cocoon lodgment, I claim—

1. The said apparatus as new in its general construction and arrangement; that is to say.

2. I claim, in combination, the double frame, the lowermost of which is divided into spaces by means of slats, and twine, or other suitable material, with pins descending from said slats, the whole constructed, substantially, in the manner, and for the purpose, herein set forth.

SOLOMON M. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

THOS. P. JONES,
I. F. CALLAN.