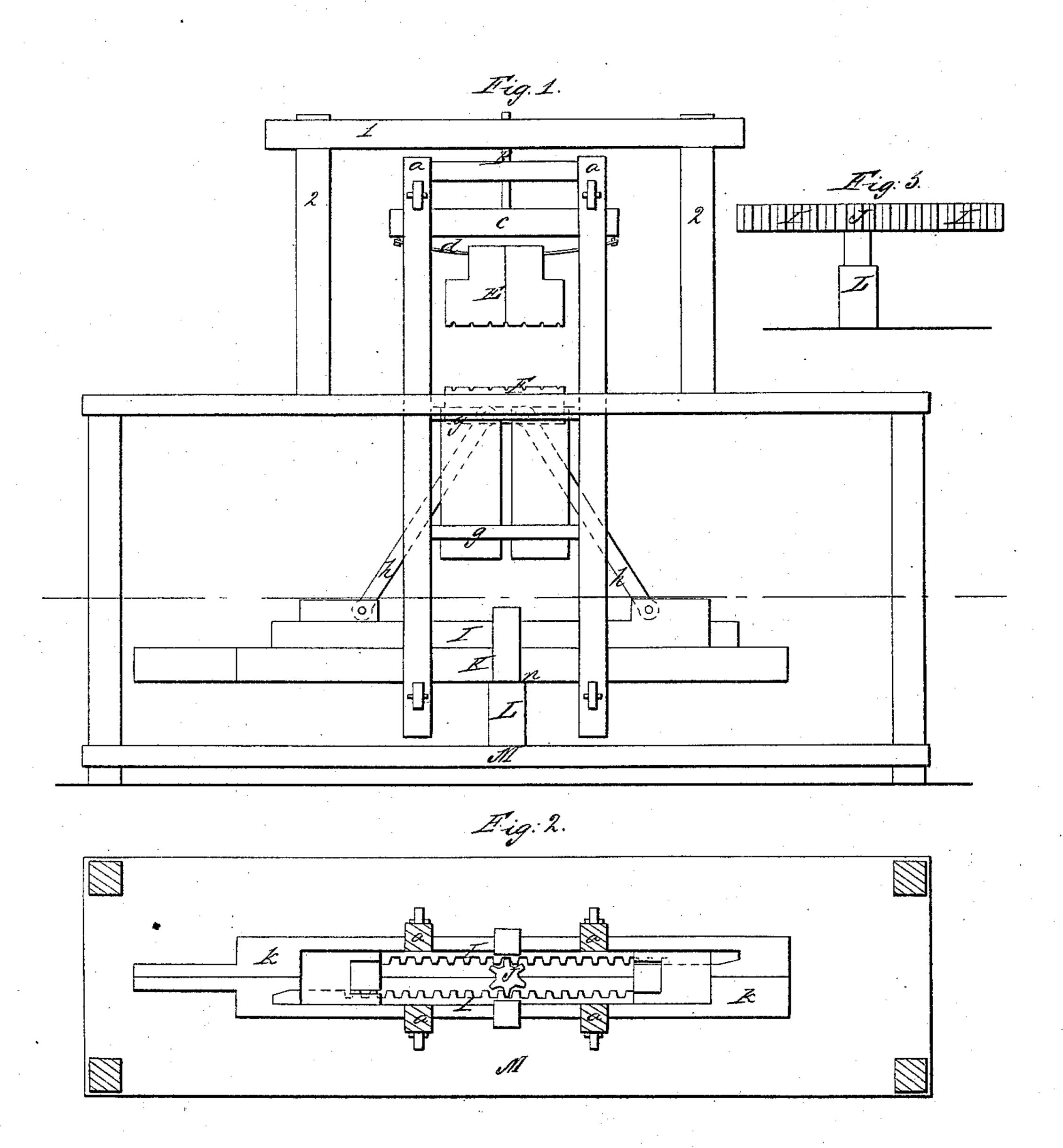
L. Lewis,

Hay Press.

Patented Mar. 2, 1852.



United States Patent Office.

LEWIS LEWIS, OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 8,774, dated March 2, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis Lewis, of Vicksburg, in the county of Warren and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Revolving Lever-Press, to Press Cotton, Hay, Hemp, and Tobacco; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in the following description.

Figures 1 and 2 represent the frame that

holds the press at its place at top.

a a represent the gallows-posts; B, the gudgeon; C, the straining-beam; d, the bar of iron that the cap-heads slip out on; E, the cap-head; F, the following-block; gg, the pieces that the box is fastened to; hh, the levers; II, the racks; J, the spur-wheel or pinion; K, the bed-piece; L, the shaft; m, the block that the shaft is fastened in; n, the shoulder that the

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 represents a side view of the press. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section through the red line x x of Fig. 1, wherein the spur-wheel J and the racks I I, which are operated by it, are more distinctly seen.

press revolves on.

The operation of the press is as follows: The power may be applied to either end of the bed-piece K, which may be removed in either direction around. The spur-wheel J is fixed upon the shaft L, and the racks, being arranged to move along the bed-piece in parallel lines between guides as they come in contact with each cog of the fixed spur-wheel, are moved along on the bed in contrary directions,

and by so moving force up the hinged levers h h, which carry up the follower \mathbb{F} , through the box into which the hay, cotton, &c., may be placed until it comes up against the caphead \mathbb{E} and straining-beam \mathbb{C} , where it is compressed into the proper-sized bales and tied or otherwise fastened. The racks II have two motions—viz., a rotary motion on the plane of the bed-piece \mathbb{K} and a reciprocating motion on the plane of the bed-piece, which is given by the stationary spur-wheel, as above described.

Fig 3 represents a detached portion of the press, in which the shaft L, spur-wheel J upon it, and one of the racks I are more clearly seen.

This press stands perpendicular, and revolves around the shaft and spur-wheel on the shoulder marked n. This press differs from other lever-presses by its revolving around the shaft and spur-wheel, (marked J,) and also in which the carriages pass each other. This press can be made to work by the press being stationary and the shaft revolving, or either end up. This press is capable of pressing faster than any lever-press I know of with more ease and durability.

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

The arrangement herein described of a vertical revolving press, with toggle-joint hh, operated by the toothed racks I I, and fixed pinion J, substantially as herein set forth.

LEWIS LEWIS.

Witnesses:

WM. B. SLOAN, H. BAREFIELD.