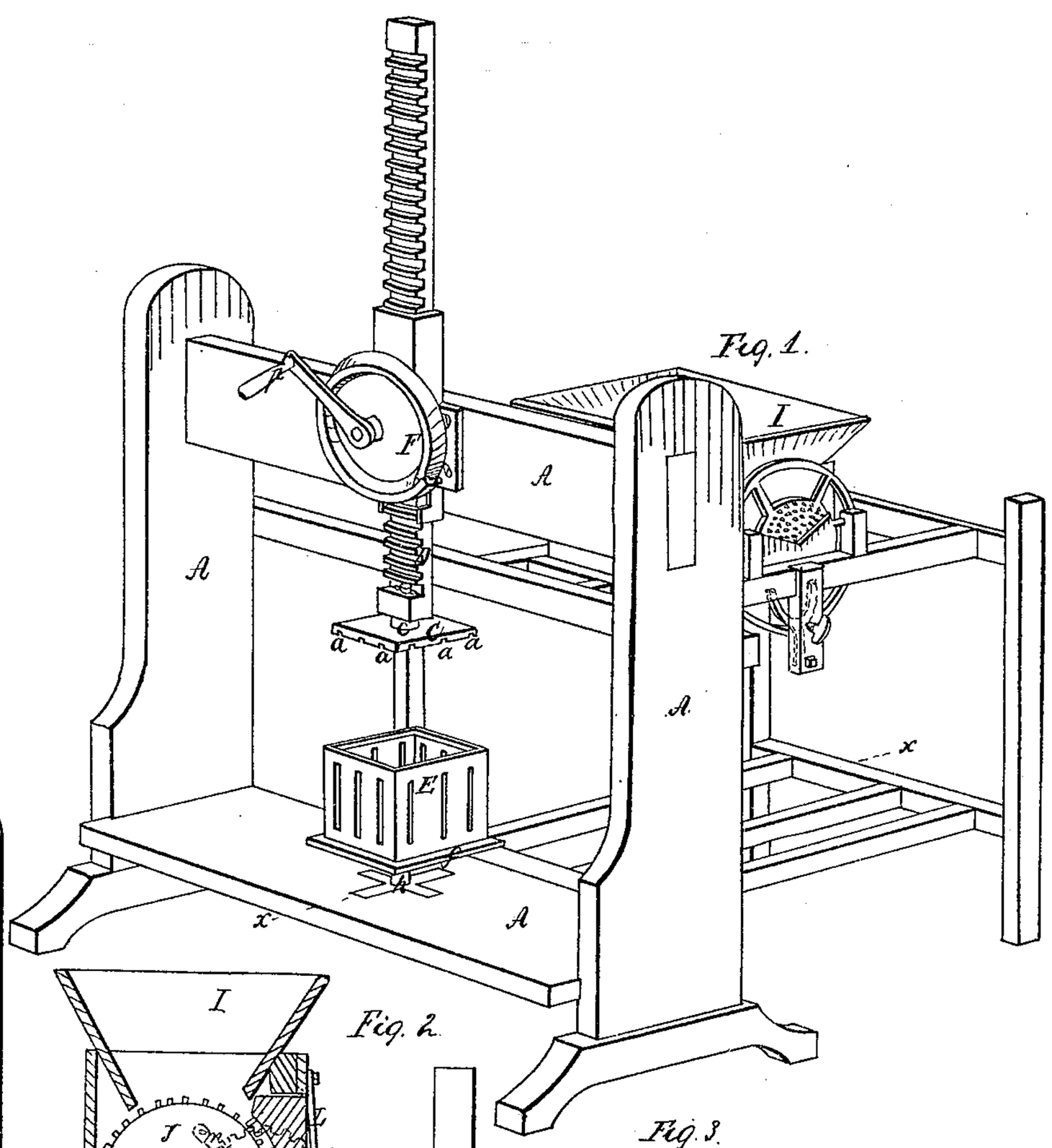
# D. Kellogg,

# Wool Press,

No. 9,324, Patented Oct. 12, 1852.

Fig. 1.



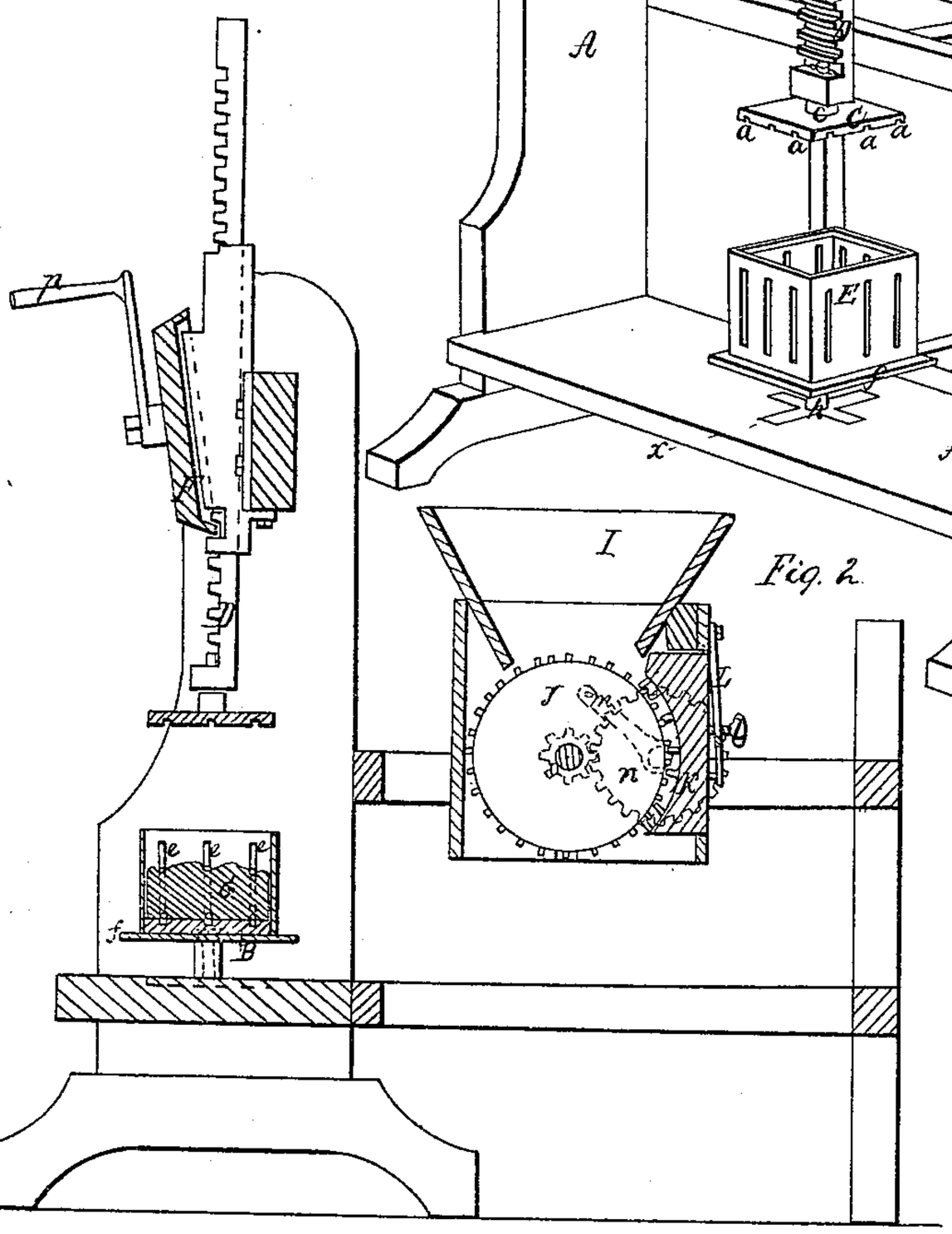




Fig. 2.




Fig. 3.

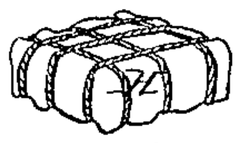
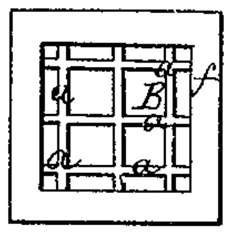



Fig. 4.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL KELLOGG, OF PITTSFIELD, MICHIGAN.

## PRESS FOR BUNDLING FLOCCULENT AND OTHER SUBSTANCES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,324, dated October 12, 1852.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DANIEL KELLOGG, of Pittsfield, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presses for Bundling Flocculent and other Substances, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the press and other devices or arrangements connected with it. Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3, a view in perspective of a fleece pressed and bundled. Fig. 4 an interior face view of the pressing bed, detached.

My invention consists of a peculiar construction and arrangement of the press box, bed and platen, whereby the substance being pressed may be single and double or cross bound while under pressure.

The framing A of the press may be constructed in any suitable manner and various mechanical arrangements adopted for operating the platen C which, as represented in the drawings, is made to fall and rise by a rack D operated by a spiral worm wheel F turned through a handle *p*.

The platen C is so attached to the rack D that it is capable of being turned or revolved horizontally and of being disconnected when required to attach a different platen, that represented in the drawings being designed for pressing fleeces of wool, for which purpose the pressing box E and bed B are also adapted, the construction and arrangement of these latter parts being as follows,—the pressing box E is square and made with vertical slots *e* through either side; it sits loosely on a plate *f* to which is secured the bed B that projects slightly within the pressing box; the bed B or its plate *f* is so connected, by a swivel, with the cross tie of the frame that, together with the pressing box, it is capable of being turned or revolved horizontally similar to the specified capability of the platen to turn by its connection, through a swivel with the rack D; both the under face of the platen and top surface of the bed have channels or creases *a* cut in them corresponding, as regards situation and direction, to lines drawn through the slots *e* of the opposite sides of the pressing box. The fleece to be pressed is put into the box E (situated as in Figs. 1 and 2), the platen is producing the pressure descending within the said box. The fleece thus pressed by the descent of the platen, is then bound while under pressure, by passing a needle and cord through each pair of opposite slots *e* in the box and through the corresponding creases *a* of the platen and of the bed, and knotting or looping the cord. The fleece being thus bound in one direction, that is by a series of cords passing along the several creases *a* which are parallel or form channels and connecting the slots *e* in the opposite sides of the box,—the pressing box, fleece, platen and bed are then turned partly around and the fleece is bound by a second series of cords at right angles to the first, by simply passing the needle and cord and knotting the latter successively through the slots of the other two opposite sides of the box and along the corresponding channels in the bed and platen. Thus the fleece is bundled as represented in Fig. 3, it being both single and double or cross bound, and as this is done while the fleece is under pressure, the fleeces will be formed into such compact bundles as to greatly facilitate their transportion to market.

The turning horizontally of the pressing box and platen while the fleece is under pressure greatly facilitates the operation of binding, as the fleece can be bound with equal ease in both directions. It has been before stated that the pressing box E, though of square shape may be of any other desired form,—say a parallelogram so as to give length and breadth to the bundle, according to the substance to be pressed,—any alteration in the shape of the box involves a corresponding one in the bed and platen. The slots in the box and channels in the bed and platen may be arranged so as to cross the cords in other directions than at right angles.

For pressing fleeces this press will be of great utility to the farmer, but to extend its usefulness to him, it is proposed to vary its application, by making it a cheese or general press. For pressing cheese, the platen C, box E and bed B are removed, a suitable round platen attached to the rack D, the cheese laid in its cloth, the perforated tub, and the whey pan, then put on the lower tie timber of the press which forms a bed, the platen brought down to the necessary pressure and retained for the required

length of time to discharge the whey, by affixing a weighted lever to the shaft of the wheel F.

It is further proposed, for the increased convenience of the farmer, to attach an apple or other grinding mill at the back of the press, I being the feed hopper, J the rotary toothed grinder, K the toothed concave set up to its required proximity with the grinder by a screw *l* and spring L; *m*, the handle for revolving the grinder by pinions *n* and *o*: A platform extends under the mill from, and on the same level as, the lower cross tie forming the bed of the press.

In grinding apples for the production of cider, a perforated tub covered by a loose cloth and resting in a cider vat is placed on the platform to catch the pomace and juice as they fall from the mill, the ends of the cloth are then thrown over the pomace in the perforated tub which, by sliding the vat that carries it, forward, is brought under the platen of the press that serves to squeeze the pomace for the extraction of the juice which is forced through the cloth and perforated tub into the receiving vat.

Again, it is proposed for the accommodation of the farmer, to connect, at one side of the mill, a rotary disk corn-sheller, the said disk being toothed and working in combination with a stationary but adjustable toothed disk set parallel, or at a slight inclination, to the movable disk.

Having thus described my improved press, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the pressing box made with openings in its sides, with the platen and bed turning on swivels and formed with channels so arranged as to admit of the passage of the needle and cord through the pressing box for the purpose of singly and doubly binding fleeces of wool, or other substances, while under pressure.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

DANIEL KELLOGG.

Witnesses:
F. G. FONTAINE,
P. H. WATSON.