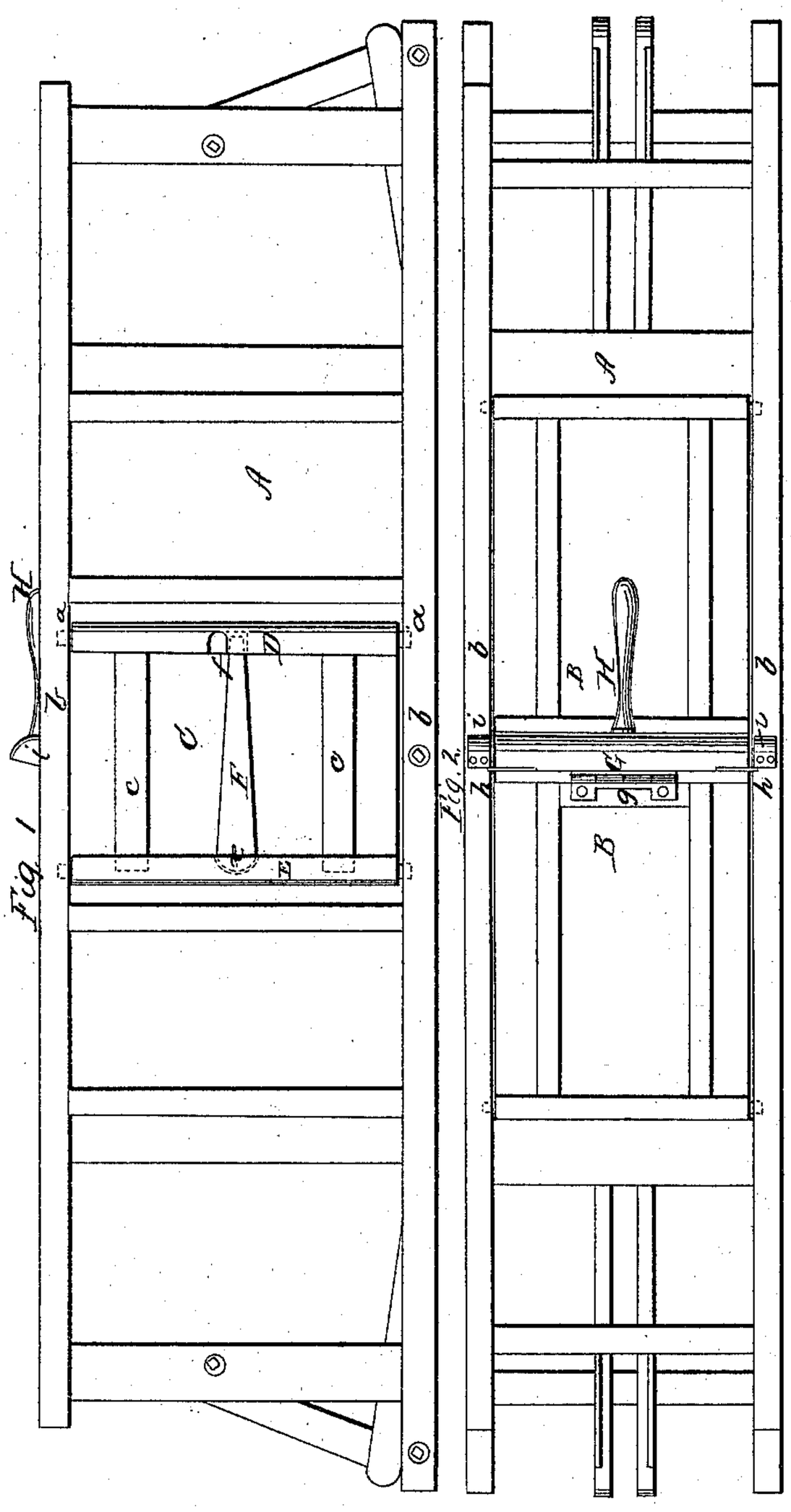
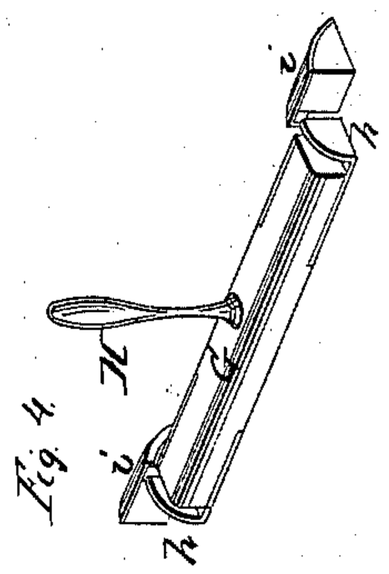
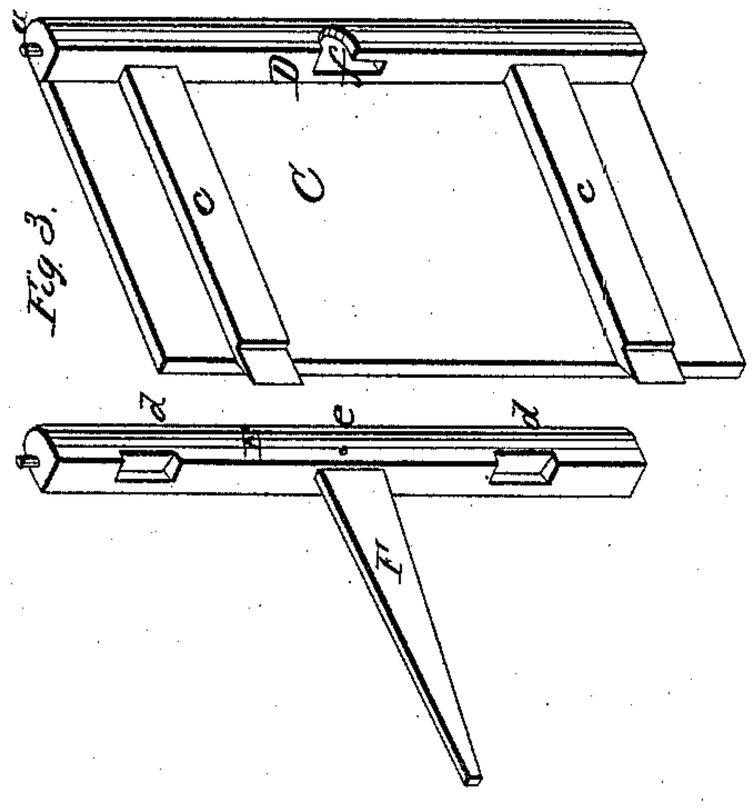
L. Dederick,

Cotton Press.

No. 10,920. Patented May 16, 1854.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEVI DEDERICK, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAY AND COTTON PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **10,920**, dated May 16, 1851.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEVI DEDERICK, of the city and county of Albany, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presses for Pressing Cotton, Hay, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the box or case in which the cotton or other article to be pressed is placed. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section in perspective showing the manner in which the side door is fastened. Fig. 4 is a section in perspective showing the manner in which the top doors are fastened.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in having the case or box in which the cotton, hay, or other article to be pressed is placed of rectangular form, and placed in a horizontal position, said box or case also being higher than it is wide, so that the bale, when pressed, stands on end.

My invention also consists in a peculiar manner of fastening or securing the top and side doors of the case or box. This will be fully described hereinafter.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe fully its construction.

A, Figs. 1 and 2, represents the case or box in which the cotton, hay, or other article to be pressed is placed. This box or case is of rectangular form, and is rather greater in height than width. It is provided with two doors, B B, on its top, and it is also provided with a door, C, one at each side, if desired. The article to be pressed is placed in the box or case A through the top opening, which is covered by the doors B B when closed, and the case or box A may have either one or two followers. If two followers are used, there is one at each end, and the cotton, hay, or other article is pressed at the center of the case or box, the side door, C, being at the center of the case or box, as seen in Fig. 1. If only one follower is used, the side door is of course placed at one end of the side instead of the center. When the article is pressed, the side door is opened and the bale is removed from the box or case, the bale standing on end, owing to the shape of the box, as before described. It will be seen that a very secure fastening is required to the side door, in order that it may resist the pressure that comes upon it, and the fastening should also be so constructed that the door may be opened and secured, when closed, with facility. The construction of my fastening—the one employed on the side door—will be understood by referring to Fig. 3. The door C is secured to a stile, D, having small round tenons *a a*—one at each end—which fit loosely in recesses in the top and bottom pieces *b b* of the frame in which the box or case A is secured. To this stile and also to the door C are secured two arms or battens, *c c*, the outer ends of which project a short distance beyond the edge of the door C. E is a stile attached to the pieces *b b* in the same manner as the stile D, but not attached to the door C. This stile E has recesses *d d*, which, when the door C is closed, fit over the end of the battens *c c*. F is an arm or lever attached to the stile E by a pivot, *e*. When the door C is closed, the outer end of this arm or lever is fitted in a recess, *f*, in the stile D. (See Fig. 1.) Thus the door C is made perfectly secure, the outer ends of the battens *c c* fitting in the recesses *d d*, and the outer end of the arm or lever F fitting in the recess *f* in the stile D. To unfasten the door, all that is required is to raise the outer end of the arm or lever F from the recess *f* and turn the stile E sufficiently around, in order that the ends of the battens *c c* will clear the recesses *d d*. The top doors, B B, are secured, when closed, by means of a bar, G, attached by a hinge, *g*, to the edge of one of the doors B. This bar G is provided at each end with a flange, *h*, (more particularly shown in Fig. 4,) and these flanges *h h*, when the bar G is turned over in the position as seen in Fig. 2, fit under or in caps *i i*, attached to the two top pieces *b b*. The bar G, when turned down, as seen in Fig. 2, is directly over the ends of the two doors, and as the flanges *h h* fit in the caps *i i*, which are attached to the pieces *b b*, the doors are consequently secured, and as the flanges *h h* upon the bar G hook in behind the flanges on the caps *i i* and lock the top edges of

the sides of the box firmly together in the center, where it is most necessary, so as to prevent them from being spread by the pressure inside. When the doors B B are opened, the bar G is removed with one of them, so as to leave the entire surface of the box open and clear of all obstruction, so that it may be filled with the greatest facility. By merely raising the lever H to a vertical position, as seen in Fig. 4, the bar G is turned, so as to free the flanges *h h* from the caps *i i*, and the doors may be raised or opened.

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

1. The bar G, hinged to one of the doors, and capable of being removed therewith from the opening, in combination with the caps *i i*, by which it is retained immediately over the ends of the two doors, effectually resisting the pressure from within, and keeping them closed during the operation of pressing.

2. Providing the caps *i i* with flanges on the interior sides, by means of which the bar G is enabled to aid in supporting and binding together the two sides of the press during the greatest strain upon them.

LEVI DEDERICK.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. HOYSRADT,
COR. MARTRATT.