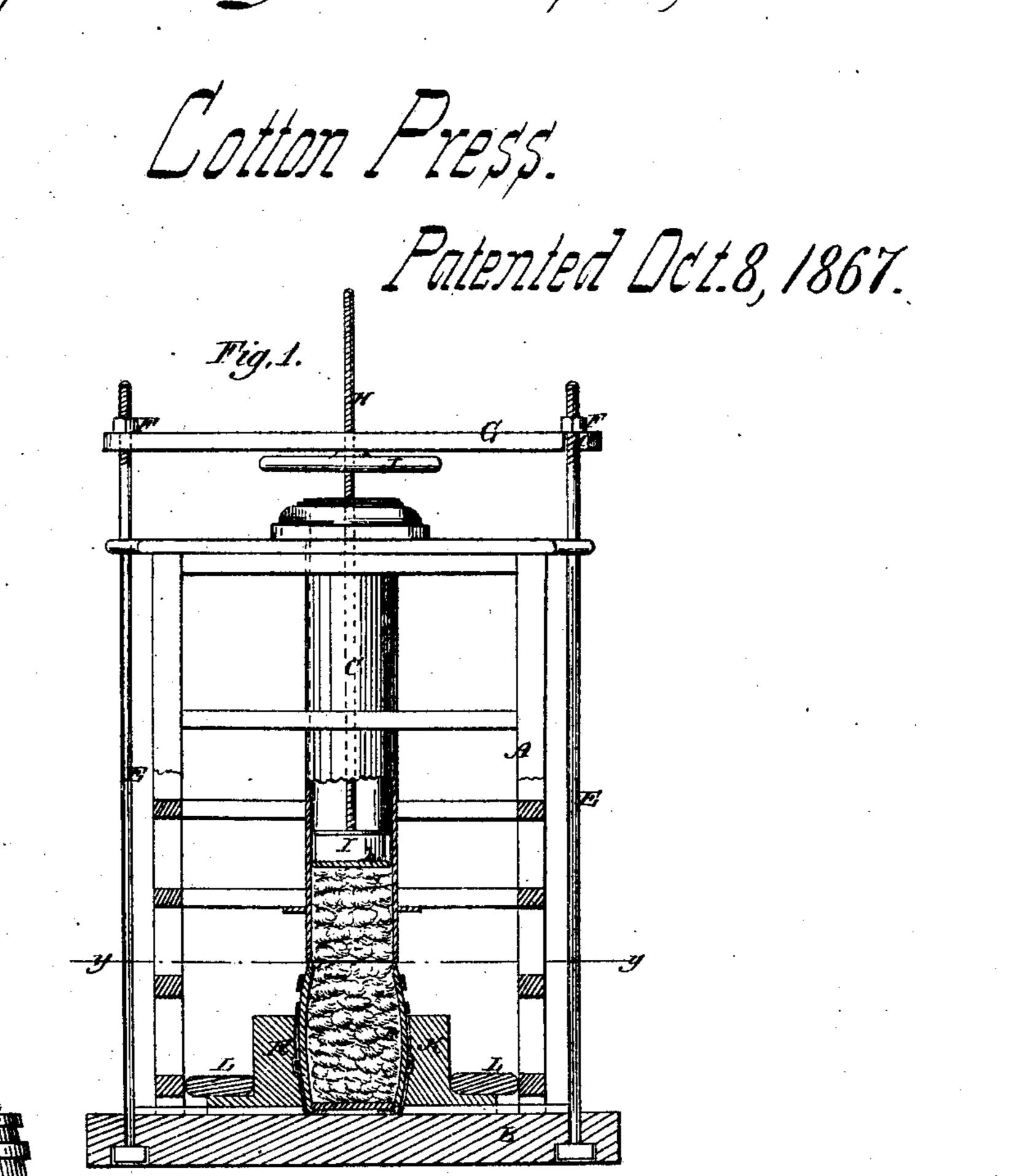
# Stover & Hille 1775077,

Nº69721.



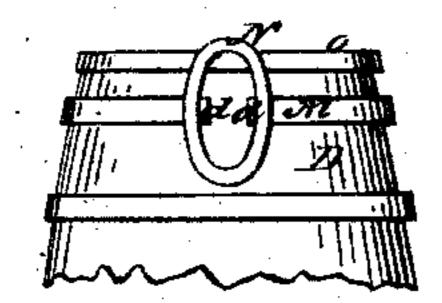
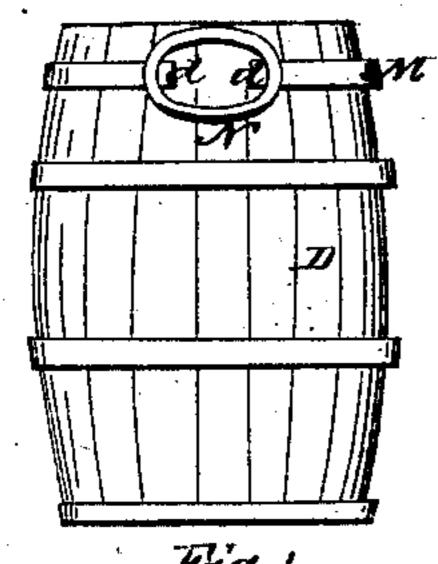


Fig.2.



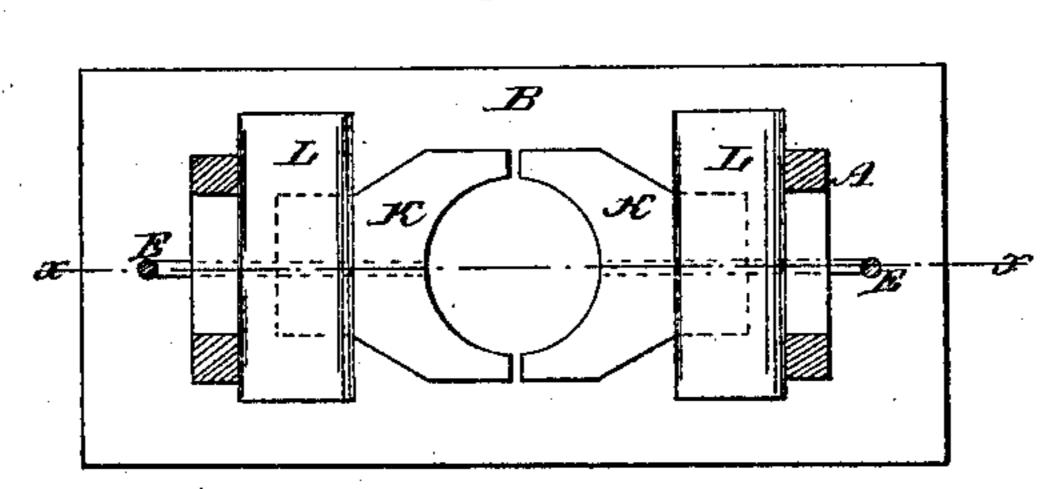


Fig. 4.

Fig. o.

Witnesses.

# Anited States Patent Pffice.

## H. D. STOVER AND JOHN W. HUTCHINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 69,721, dated October 8, 1867.

### IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-PRESS.

The Schedule reserred to in these Aetters Patent and making part of the same.

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, H. D. Stover and John W. Hutchinson, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Packing Cotton; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention, taken in the line x x, fig. 2.

Figure 2, a horizontal section of the same, taken in the line y y, fig. 1.

Figures 3 and 4, detached side views of the wooden barrel into which the cotton is compressed.

Figure 5, a plan or top view of the barrel.

Figure 6, a diagram showing a polygonal barrel to receive the cotton.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in packing cotton, and is designed to supersede the ordinary baling process.

The invention consists in compressing or packing the cotton into wooden barrels, or into receptacles made of other material, as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby several advantages are obtained over the present mode of compressing and baling, as will be hereinafter set forth.

A represents a rectangular frame, which is secured to a suitable base, B, and may be constructed in any proper manner to insure strength and durability. Within this frame A there is suspended a tube, C, which may be of east iron, of equal diameter throughout, and extending down a suitable distance in the frame A, a sufficient space being allowed between the lower end of the tube C and the base B to receive the barrel or wooden receptacle D into which the cotton is to be compressed. E E are two metallic rods, which extend upward, one at each side of the frame A, and have nuts F upon them, which serve as stops or bearings for a cross-bar, G, the latter being notched laterally near each end, as shown at a, so that it may be fitted on the rods by a very simple adjustment. H is a screw-rod, having a plunger, I, at its lower end to work in the tube C. This screwrod H passes loosely through the centre of the cross-bar G; and on the screw-rod there is fitted a nut, J, of sufficient size or diameter to be capable of being turned by hand, said nut being underneath the cross-bar G. The barrel D, in this instance, is constructed of staves, put together and secured by hooks like an ordinary barrel or cask. The barrel has its head b removed, the upper hoop c being taken off to admit of that being done, and the barrel placed underneath the tube C, the upper end of the barrel being in contact with the lower end of the tube, and the barrel clamped or retained in position by sliding or adjustable blocks K K, which are made to embrace the lower end of the barrel by keys L L, as shown clearly in figs. 1 and 2. On the upper part of the barrel D, previous to its adjustment underneath the tube C, there is fitted a metal band, M, the ends of which are bent outward to form two parallel ears or lugs d d, on which an oval link, N, is fitted, as shown in figs. 3 and 4.

After the barrel is adjusted underneath the tube C, the plunger I is removed from the tube, and the cotton to be packed or compressed into the barrel placed in the tube, and the head b of the barrel placed on the cotton. The plunger I is then placed in the tube C on the head b, the cross-bar G adjusted on the rods E E underneath the nuts F F, and the nut J turned in the proper direction to force down the plunger and compress the cotton into the barrel D. The cotton is forced down until the head b enters the upper end of the barrel, when the downward movement of the plunger is stopped, and the oval link N is turned to the position shown in fig. 3, which causes the band M to draw inward and bind tightly together the upper parts of the staves of the barrel, so that the head b will be firmly secured in the filled barrel. The latter is then removed from the base B, the upper hoop c driven on the upper end of the barrel, and the band M removed therefrom. The plunger I is then taken out from the tube C by detaching the cross-bar G from the rods E E, a head taken out of an empty barrel, which is fitted underneath the tube C as before, the necessary amount of cotton to fill the barrel placed in tube C, the plunger I adjusted therein, and the operation repeated.

In practice we propose to have the barrels made in hexagonal form, as shown in fig. 6, to admit of them being stowed compactly away with but little or no loss of room.

By this invention cotton may be compressed within a small compass for shipment or storage with greater

facility and with less expense than by the ordinary baling process; and the barrels when made of wood will also possess a commercial value after the cotton is taken from them, especially in Europe, where lumber is comparatively scarce and high.

We claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

1. The construction and arrangement of the suspended tube C within the frame A, provided with the plunger I, attached to the screw-rod II, adjustable cross-bar G, wheel J, guide-rods E E, as herein set forth.

2. Binding the upper part of the staves of the barrel D together by means of the band M, having parallel

projections b b upon its ends, and oval link N, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. Securing the barrel D beneath the tube.C and plunger I by means of the adjustable blocks K and keys L L, constructed and arranged as herein set forth.

H. D. STOVER, JOHN W. HUTCHINSON.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNamara, ALEX. F. ROBERTS.