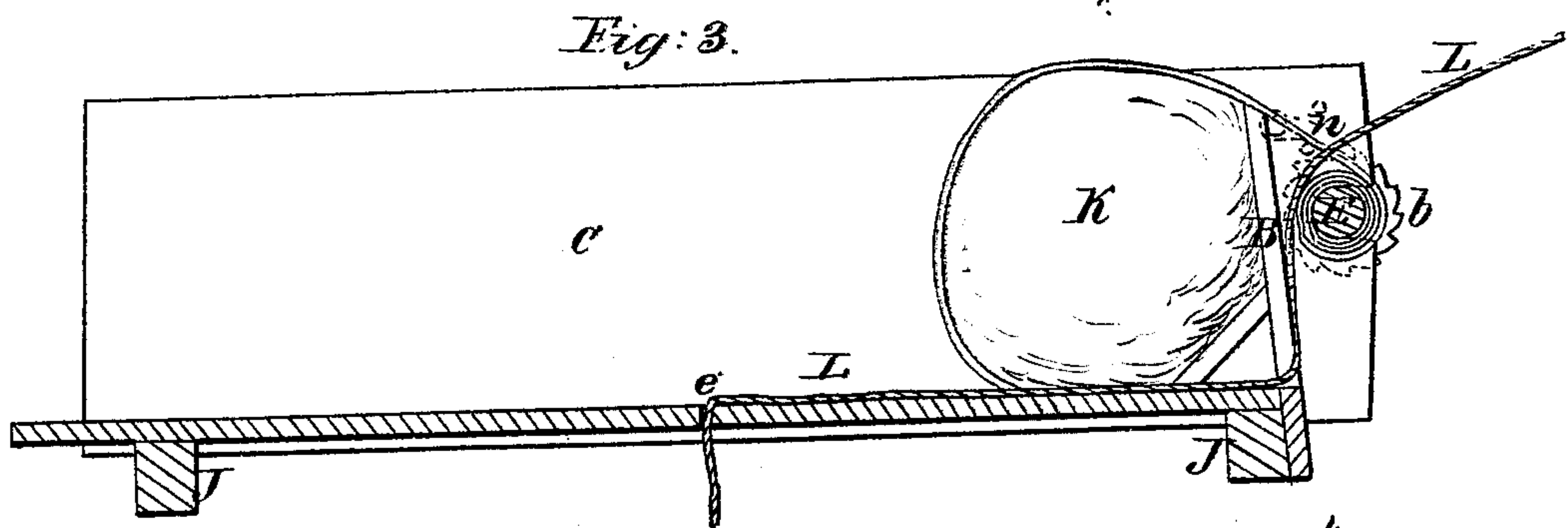
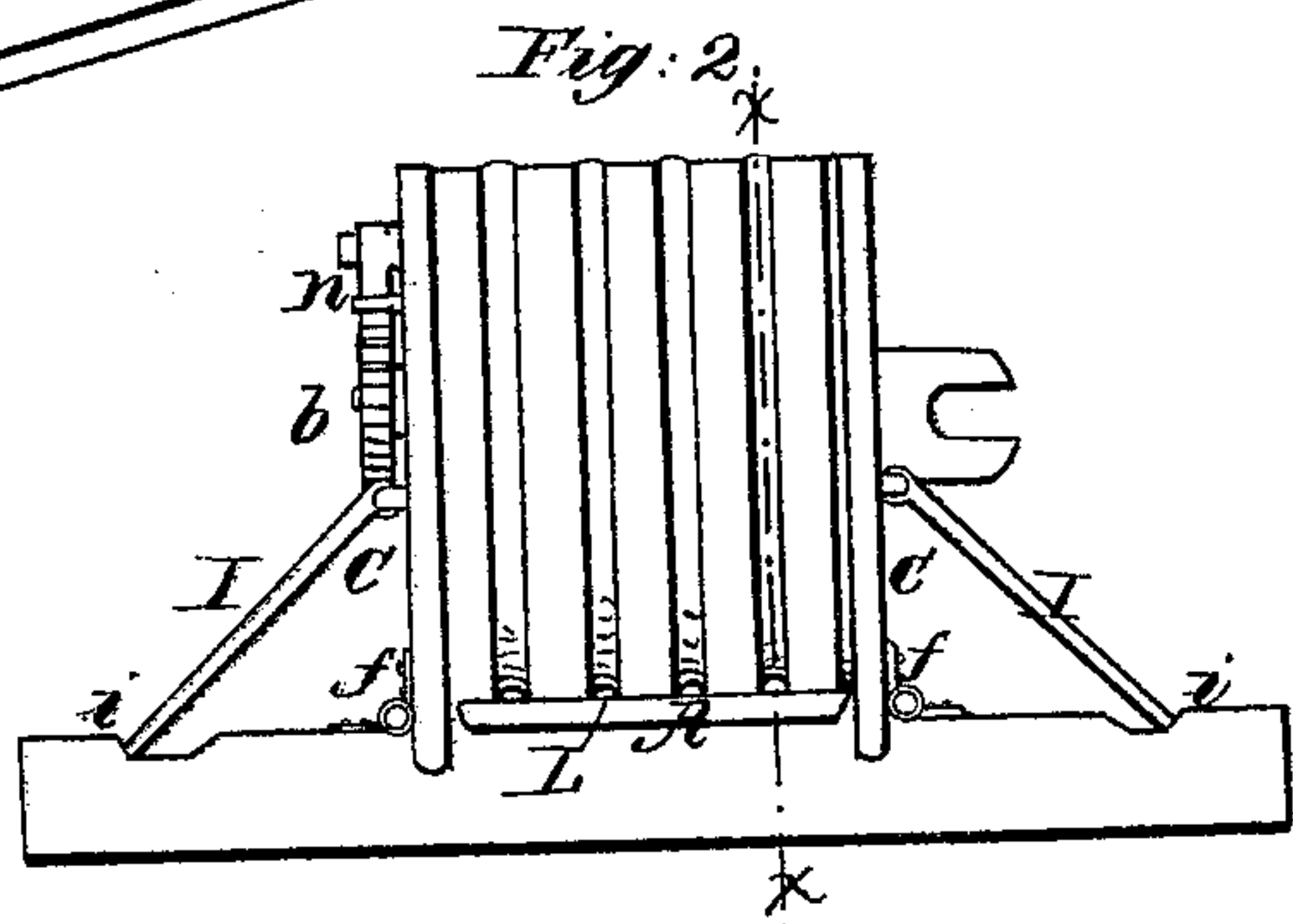
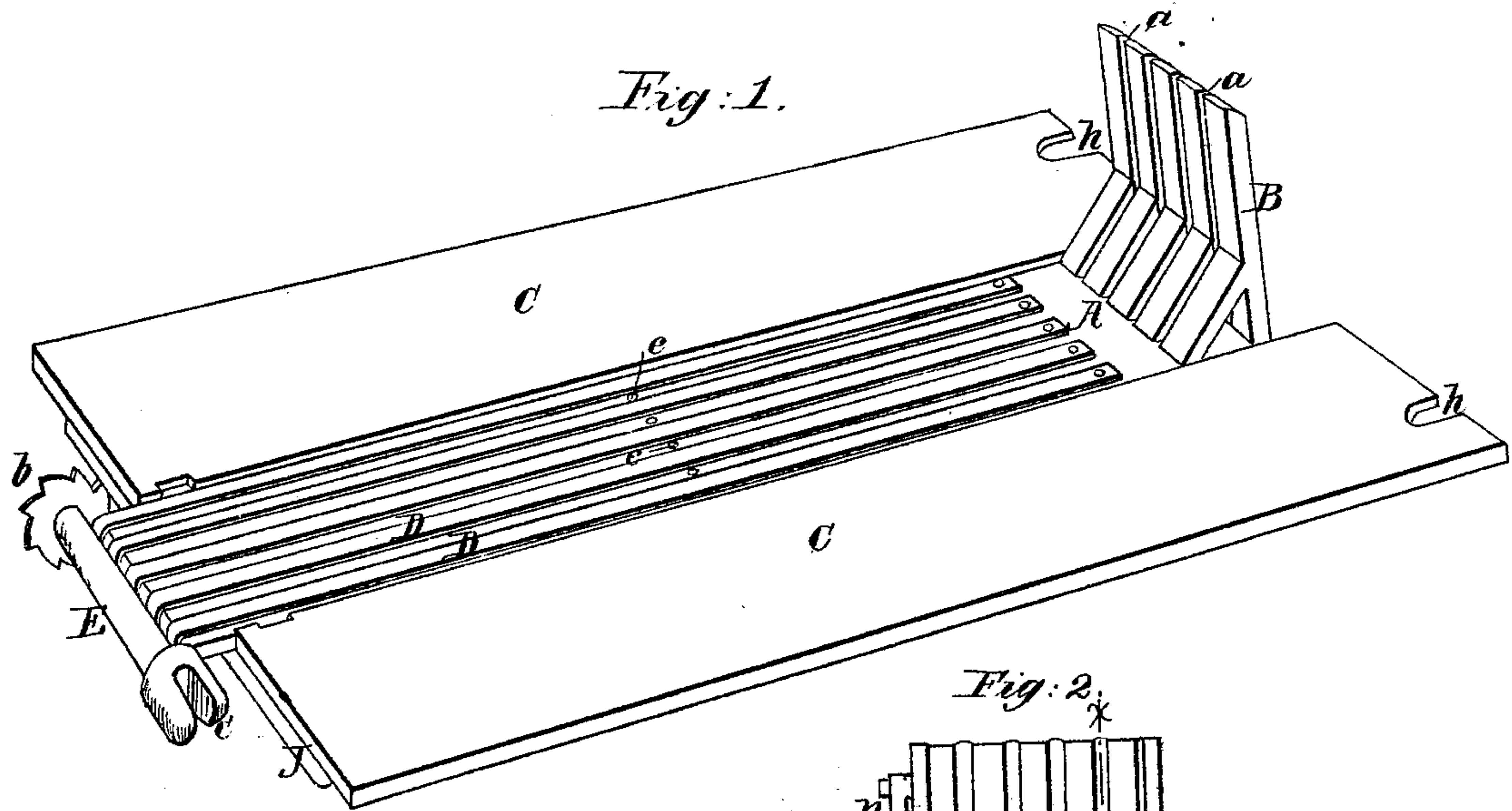


J. Mallett.
Wool Table.

Nº 91,355.

Patented Jan. 15, 1869.



Witnesses;
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C. T. Dodge

Inventor;
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his attys

United States Patent Office.

JESSE MALLET, OF CATHARINE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 91,355, dated June 15, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOL-TABLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JESSE MALLET, of Catharine, in the county of Schuyler, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wool-Tables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention relates to devices for bundling or tying up fleeces of wool; and consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its various parts, as hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my table open, ready to receive wool;

Figure 2, an end view of the table, with wool therein, in the course of compression; and

Figure 3, a longitudinal vertical section of the same, on the line *x x*.

In constructing my device, I provide a flat board or table, A, and secure to its under side, at each end, a bed-piece, J, projecting some distance on either side of the table, as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3.

At one end of the table A, I erect a head, B, having a slight inclination inwards, as shown in fig. 3.

At each side of the table A, I hinge a board or leaf, C, of a width about equal to the height of the head B, and which may be turned up against the sides of said head, as in fig. 2, or down horizontally upon the bed-pieces J, as in fig. 1.

On the outside of each of the sides C, I hinge a brace or arm, I, and in the rear bed-piece J, I cut recesses *i*, into which the lower ends of the braces I engage when the sides C are turned up, and thus lock them in that position, as shown in fig. 2.

The ends of the sides C project beyond the head B, and have openings *h* cut in them, as shown in fig. 1.

Near the side of one of these openings I pivot a pawl, *n*, for the purpose hereinafter explained.

Down through the head B, I cut four or more narrow slits, *a a*, extending down to the table, and of sufficient size to admit cord or twine.

Through the table A, about midway of its length, I make holes *e*, corresponding in number and lateral location with the slits *a*.

To the upper side of the table, near the head B, I fasten one end of each of a series of straps or bands D, five or more in number.

These straps are of sufficient length to reach to the back end of the table, and are located so as to lie between the holes *e* when extended, as shown in fig. 1.

The free ends of the straps D, I fasten to a roller, E, as shown in figs. 1 and 3.

This roller has secured to one end a ratchet-wheel, *b*, and to the other a metal head, *c*, with a forked or slotted end, all as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The inner faces of the ratchet-wheel *b* and head *c* are made plain, and the distance between equal to the distance apart of the outer edges of the sides C when the same are turned up.

The table operates as follows:

The table is extended, and the roller E carried back, and the straps D straightened out, all as shown in fig. 1.

Cord or twine is then passed up through the holes *e*, and laid along on the table between the straps, and out through the slits *a*, as shown in fig. 3.

The wool is then piled on the table, and the sides C turned up and fastened.

The roller E is next lifted up over and slipped into the openings *h*, thus carrying the straps up over the wool, as shown in figs. 2 and 3, the head *c* and wheel *b* serving to lock the hinged sides up.

A lever is then slipped into the open end of the head *c*, and the roller revolved, thus drawing the bands down with very great force, and compressing the wool between them and the head, as shown in fig. 3.

The roller is prevented from unturning by the pawl *n*, which engages with ratchet-wheel *b*, as shown in figs. 2 and 3.

When the fleece is compressed as much as possible, the cords L are drawn around the bundle, between the straps, tied, and cut off.

The pawl is then raised, the roller unturned and removed, the braces I lifted, and the sides turned down, when the bundle may be removed.

The strings are then drawn up through, and the former operations repeated.

I thus produce a device that will compress the fleece very easily, quickly, and with very great force, turning it out in the most compact and best possible form for transportation.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim, is—

A wool-tying table, consisting of the bed A, with the slotted end-pieces B and the hinged sides C, having the notches *h* formed therein to receive the windlass E, attached to the straps D, all constructed and arranged to operate as herein described.

JESSE MALLET.

Witnesses:

ASA COE.

JAMES E. BEARDSLEY.