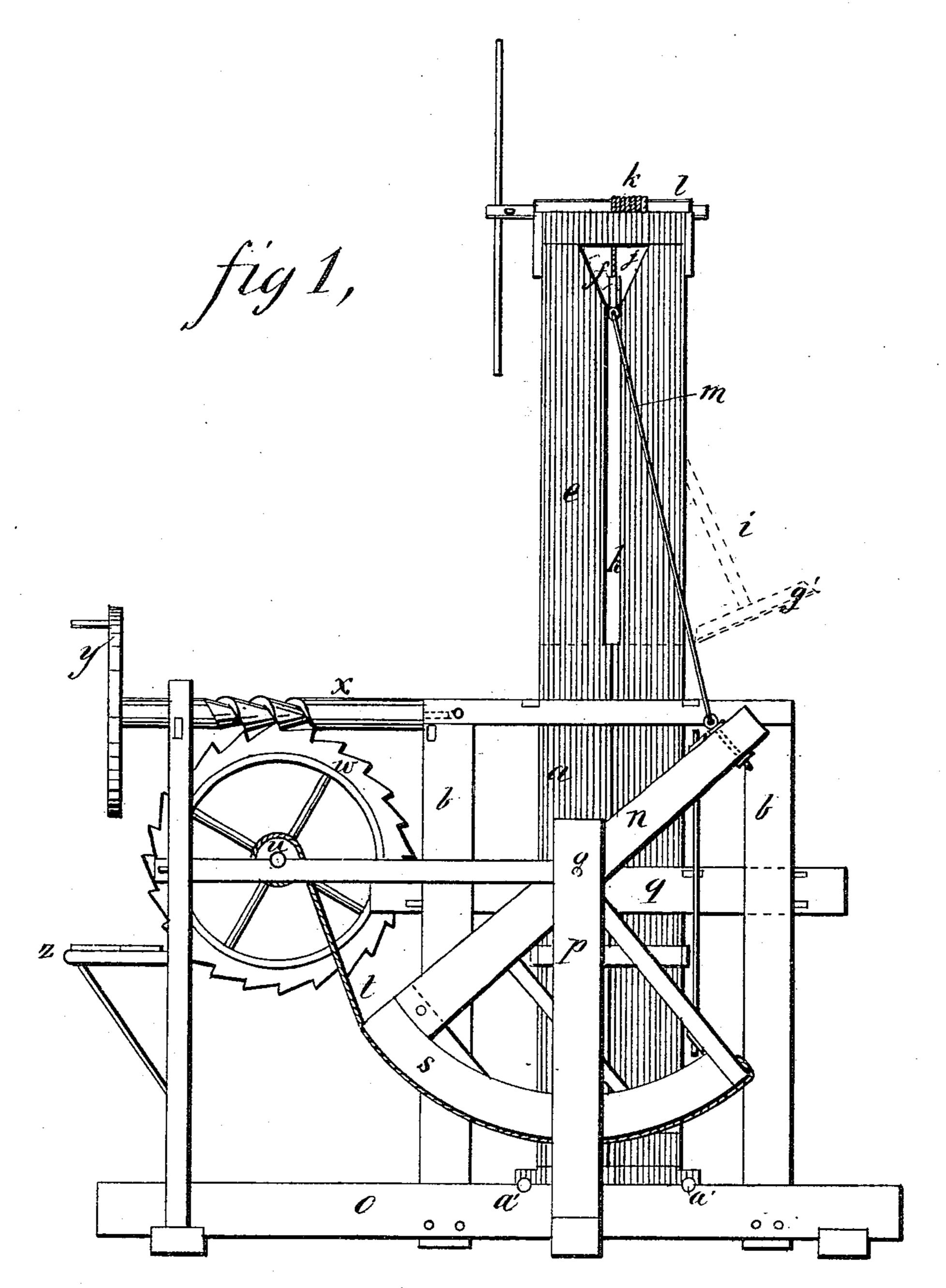
## W. B. INGRAM.

COTTON PRESS.

No. 271,467.

Patented Jan. 30, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Chas, O, Howell. Co Dedgunck INVENTOR:

BY Mulu Co

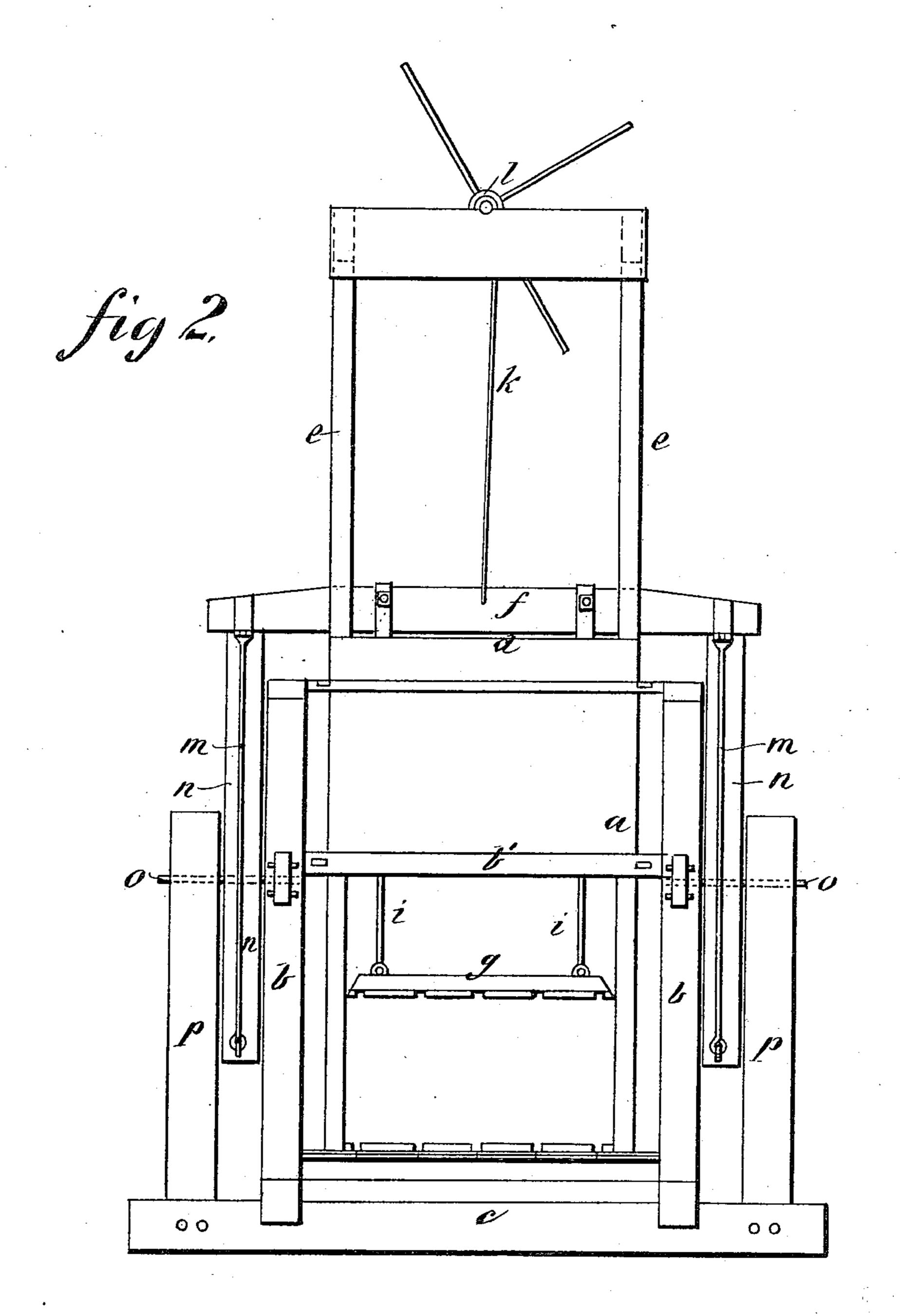
ATTORNEYS.

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WITNESSES:

Eras Stowell. 6. Sedgwick INVENTOR:

M. a. Ingram

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. INGRAM, OF LILESVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WILLIAM J. COX, OF SAME PLACE.

## COTTON-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 271,467, dated January 30, 1883.

Application filed November 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. INGRAM, of Lilesville, in the county of Anson and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and Improved Cotton-Press, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention consists of a simple, cheap, and efficient contrivance for working a cotton-press by hand or power, the said contrivance consisting essentially of a pair of rock-levers located at the sides of a vertical case to work the follower, the power being applied to them from a windlass by ropes working on segmental rims on the levers, maintaining uniformity of leverage, while the connection between the levers and the follower is such as to increase the leverage as the resistance increases, all as hereinafter fully described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved press, and Fig. 2 is an elevation of another side

25 side. The case a is erected vertically within a suitable upright frame, b, supported upon any approved bed-frame c, the top of the front and back sides, d, terminating a little above the 30 top of the frame b, while the other sides, e, extend sufficiently farther up to serve for guides to the bar f of the follower g by the slots h therein, the said cross-bar f being connected to the follower g by the rods i, in order that the 35 follower may be swung away from over the case, as represented in dotted lines g', Fig. 1, to allow the case to be filled. The sides e are notched at the top of the slots h, as shown at j, to permit the cross-bar f to turn for so swing-40 ing the follower. The follower is suspended by a cord, k, from a small windlass, l, at the top of the sides e, to be employed for raising up the follower to begin with. The cross-bar f is connected at each end by a rod, m, with 45 one end of a rock-lever, n, which is pivoted centrally at o between the parts p and q of the frame, and has a segmental rim, s, at the other end, whereon a working cord or band, t, is attached and connected to the windlass-shaft u, to which the power may be applied in any approved way, but is here represented as being operated by the worm-wheel w, worm x, and hand-wheel y. The shaft u extends from side to side of the press, and has both of the working-levers connected to it for working them 55 alike, and thereby applying the power alike to both ends of the follower to insure uniformity in the thickness of the bales from end to end.

The platform z is attached to the frame of the machine in suitable relation to the hand- 60 wheel y for the operator to stand on to work the wheel conveniently.

The doors for opening the case at the lower end for the discharge of the pressed bales are to be pivoted to the bed-frame at a', and they 65 may be secured, when shut, by bars b' or other approved means. It will be seen that while the leverage of the power as applied by the ropes t is uniform, by the effect of the segments, that of the levers on the follower increases as the resistance increases by the varying angles of the rods m with the centers o, thus enabling great pressure to be applied to the bales by means of hand-power apparatus.

It will be noticed that the contrivance of the 75 press is such that with the exception of a few bolts and rods it can be constructed of wood by the ordinary mechanical skill generally at command in most places.

Having thus described my invention, what 80 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of windlass u, ropes t, rock-levers n, segmental rims s, and connecting-rods m with the follower of a press, sub- 85 stantially as described.

2. A lever or levers, n, connected at one end with the follower mechanism and at the other with the windlass mechanism of a press, to cause the leverage to gradually increase with 9c the resistance, as described.

WILLIAM B. INGRAM.

Witnesses:
J. C. NEW,
W. T. WILLIAMS.