

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. ANKETELL.

BRAN PACKER.

No. 318,158.

Patented May 19, 1885.

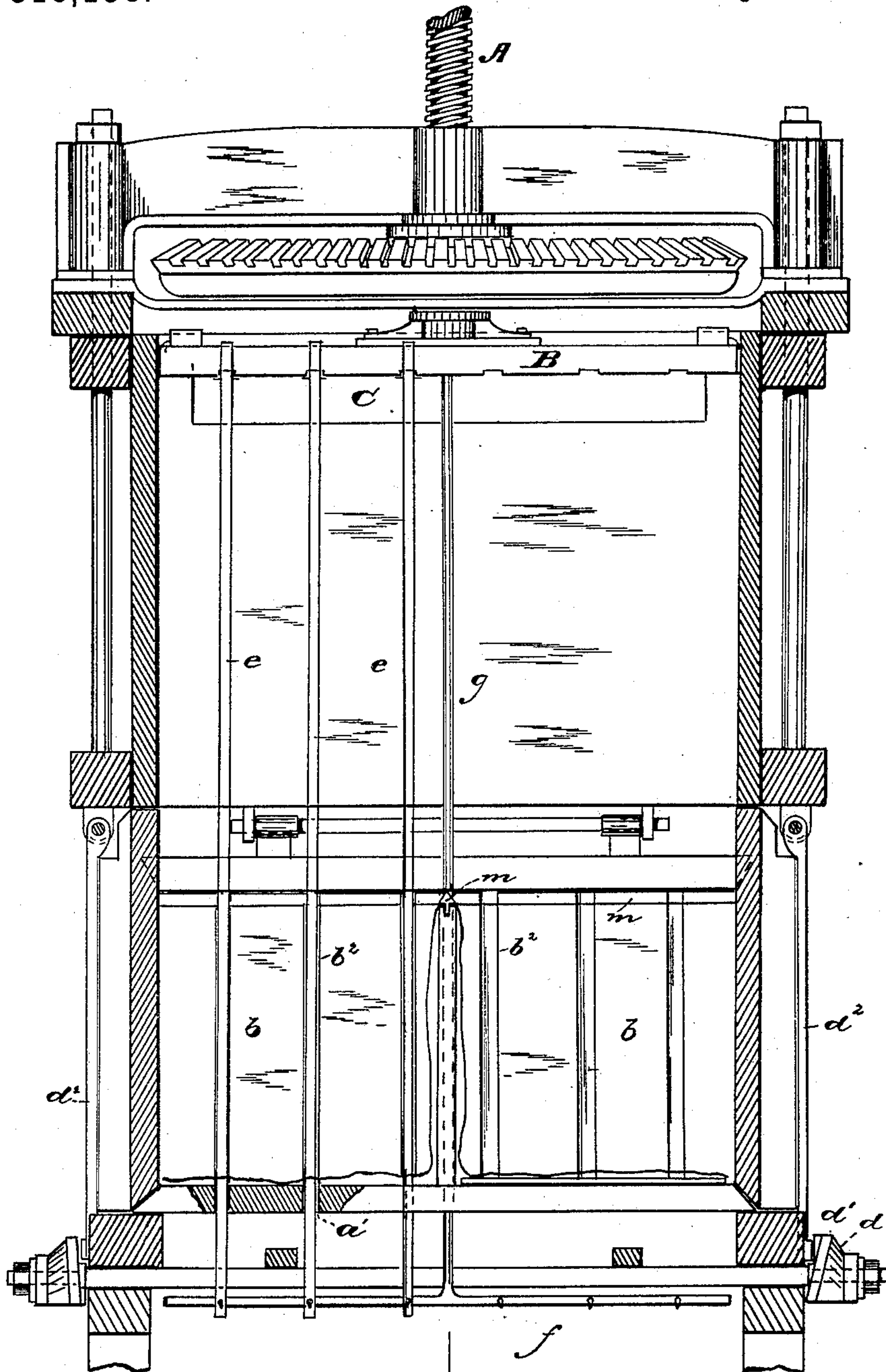


Fig. 1.

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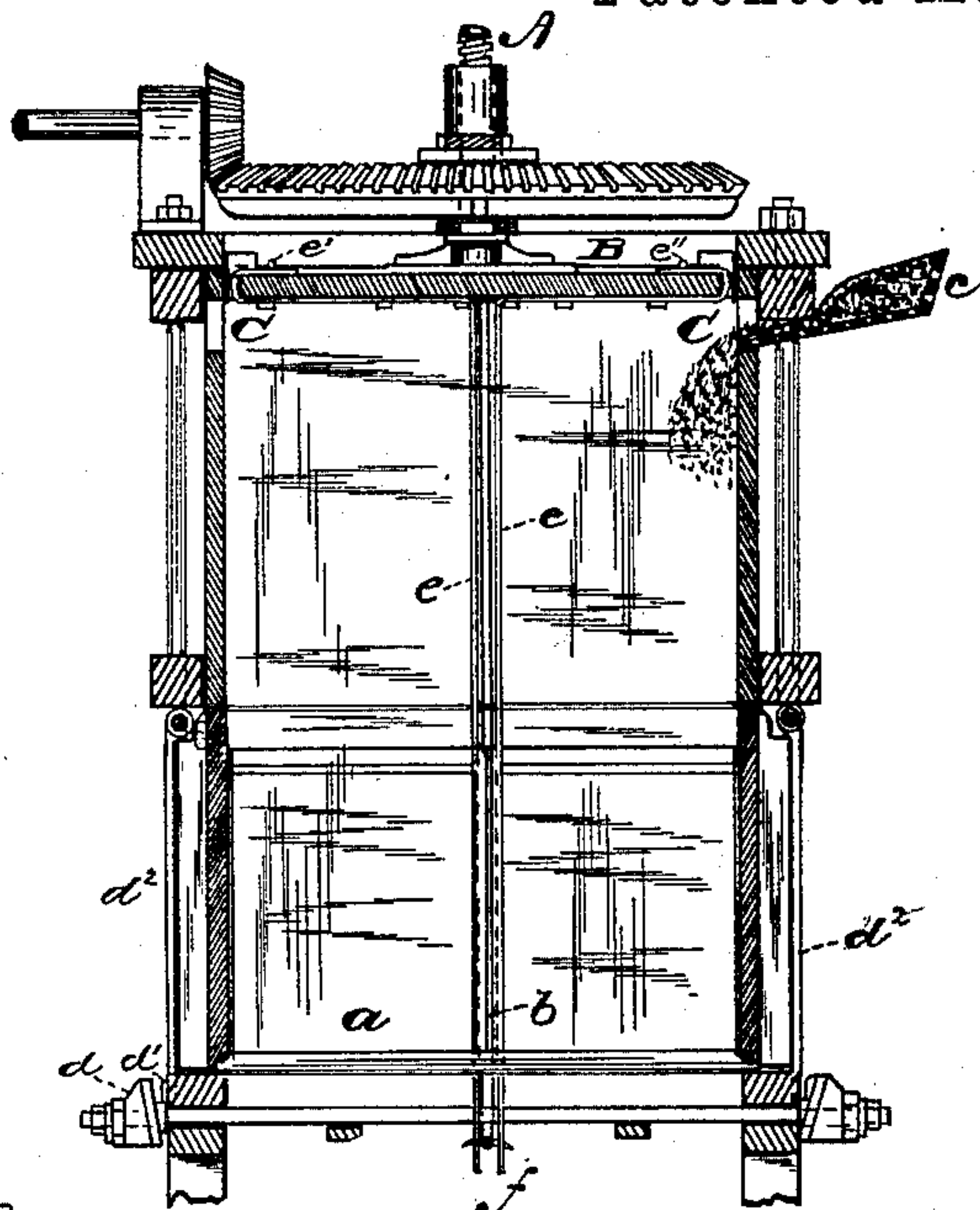


Fig. 2.

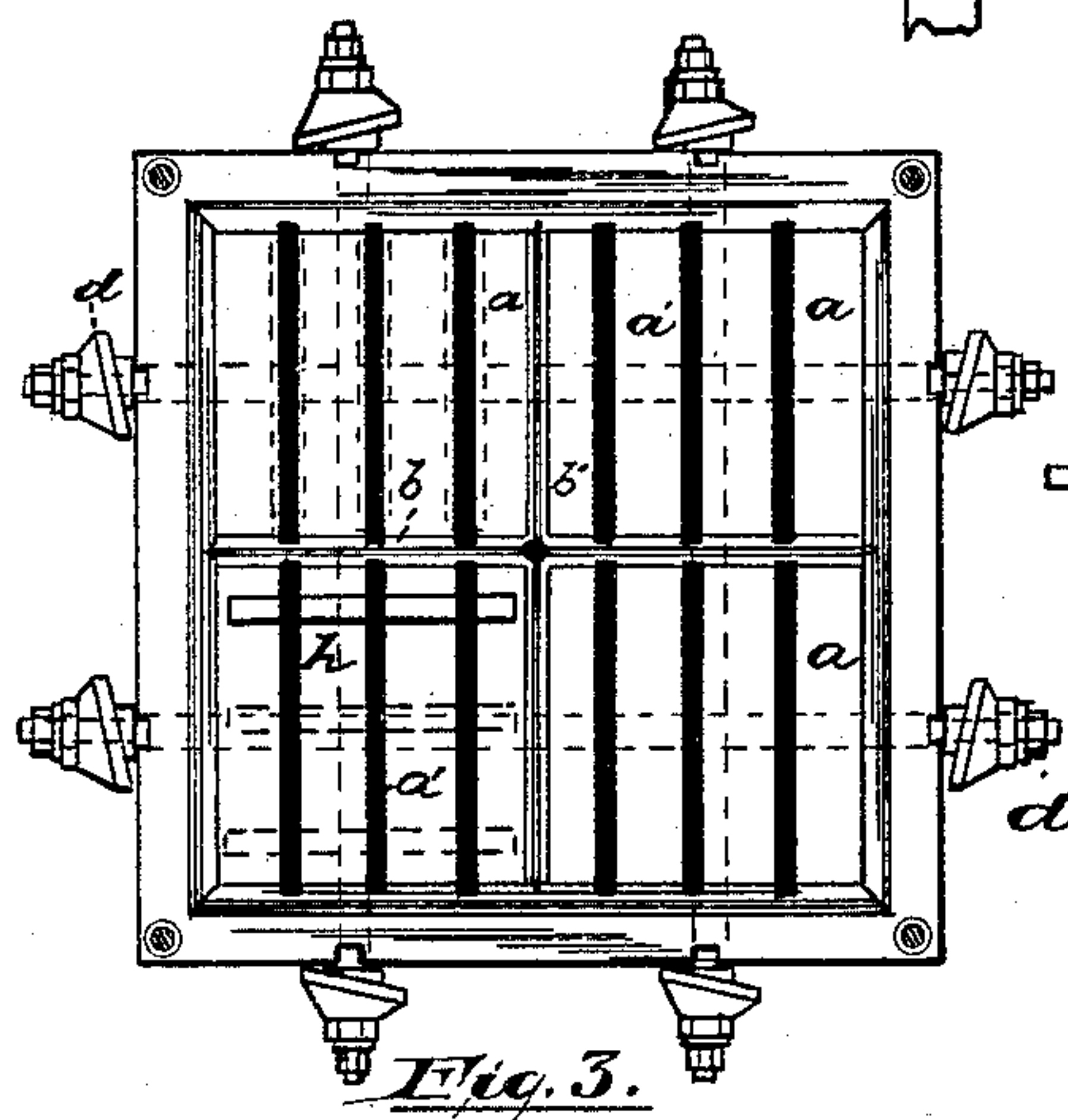


Fig. 3.

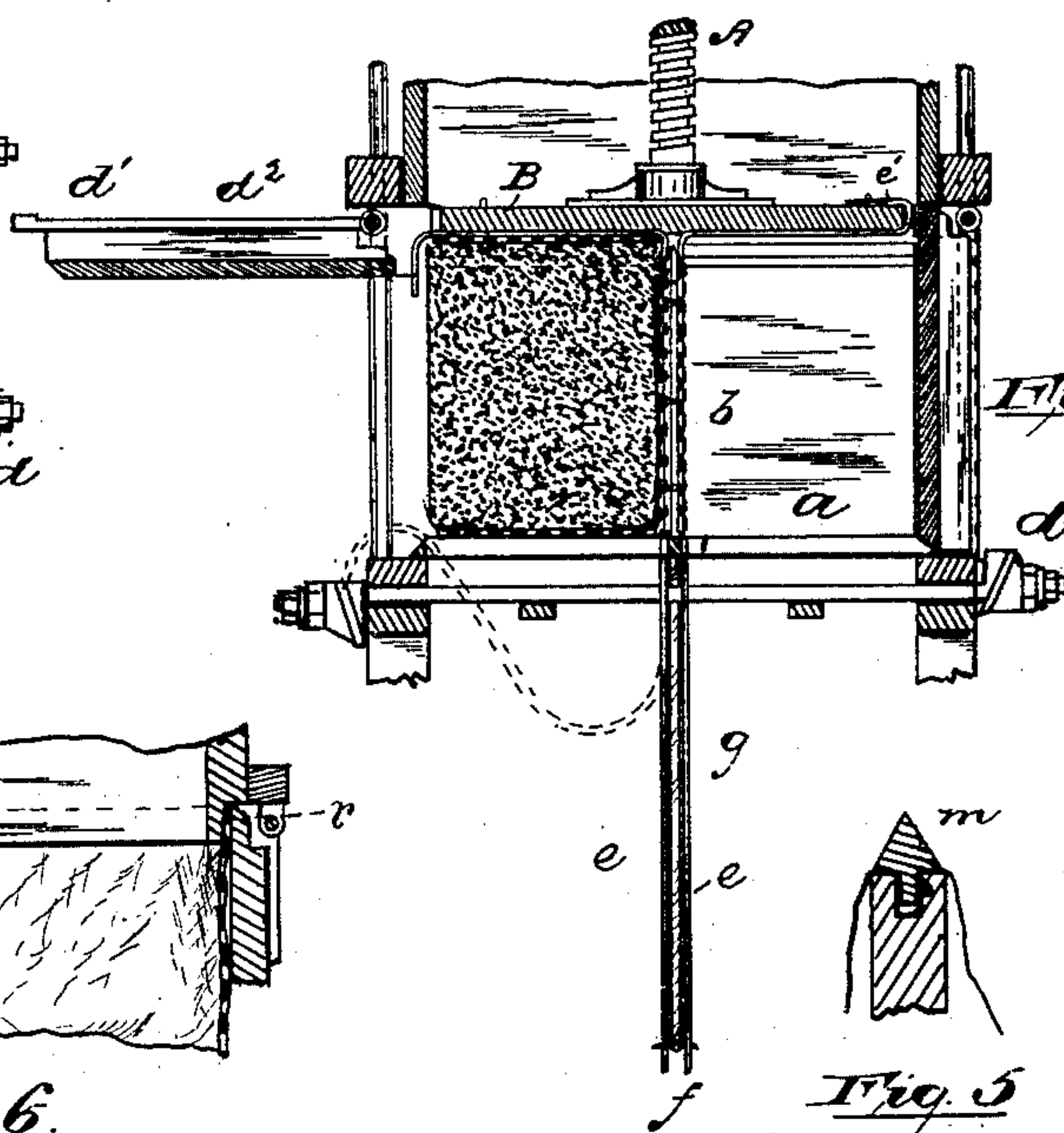


Fig. 4.

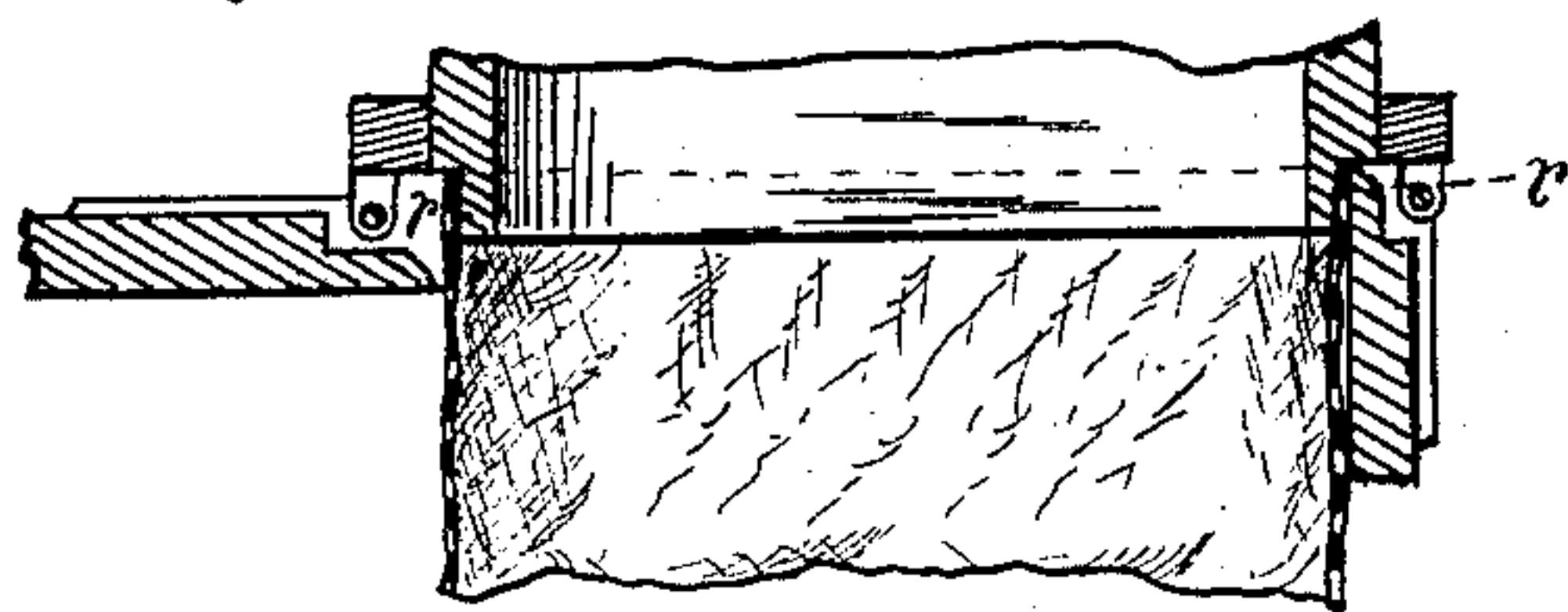


Fig. 6.



Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OLIVER ANKETELL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BRAN-PACKER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,158, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed April 14, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OLIVER ANKETELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bran-Packers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The drawings consist of several views, of which Figure 1 is a vertical section of a press illustrating my invention, portions thereof being in elevation. Fig. 2 is also a vertical section reduced, taken through line *x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of the partitions and floor of the press. Fig. 4 is a section of the lower portion, illustrating certain operations described more in detail hereinafter. Fig. 5 is a sectional view illustrating in detail a device for holding the canvas in the top of the partition; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing a modified construction and manner of holding the covering.

The object of this invention is to provide a press of improved construction for packing bran and other materials into bales for transportation, whereby two or more bales can be formed simultaneously; and it consists in the combination of parts, substantially as illustrated in the drawings and described and claimed hereinafter.

As indicated in the drawings, the press consists of an upper portion permanently closed, and a lower portion provided with doors on all sides, which can be opened or closed as desired. Upon the bed *a*, in the lower portion of the press, is arranged a partition or partitions, *b b'*, which divide the bran as it is poured into the press and compressed therein into two or more portions, forming the separate bales, as indicated in Fig. 4. The screw-actuating mechanism is arranged upon the top of the upper portion of the press, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and any known mechanical device may be employed for the purpose. To the screw *A* is secured the follower or compressor *B*. Openings *C* are provided near the top of

the press, through which the bran is poured into the press by means of the chute *c*.

The preferred method of hanging the doors is at the top, so that they will open upward, as indicated in Fig. 4, thereby leaving the lower portion of the press entirely open on all sides, and enabling the bales within the press to be easily reached by the workman.

The doors may be secured, when closed, by any suitable device. That illustrated in the drawings is a rotating piece, *d*, the inner surface of which is inclined and engages with a cam or projection, *d'*, on the door-braces *d''*.

As indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, in a four-bale press the bands or binding-wires *e* are arranged within the press before the bran is poured in, being fastened at one end to the upper side of the follower, as at *e'*, Fig. 2, then are bent over the edge thereof, and follow the under side of the follower in grooves, to about the center of the same, at which point they are turned downward and pass through the press, through the grooves *b''* in the partition *b*, and the slots *a'* in the floor *a*, and engage with hooks on the cross-bar *f*, which is attached to the end of a rod, *g*, that extends up through the center of the press, and is fastened to the follower and moves therewith. The intent of this construction is, as the follower is lowered, to carry the bands down behind the bales, so that they can be brought around the same, as indicated in Fig. 4, and secured.

In a four-bale press the preferred method of arranging the covering is to lay strips of wood *h* on the floor of the press across the slots, and extend a strip of canvas over the partition *b'*, Fig. 1, on each side of partition *b*, said strip covering the wooden strip and forming the covering for the bottom and one side of each bale. The bran is then poured into the press, and strip of canvas and wooden pieces corresponding to those in the bottom of the press laid upon the top of the bran, and the whole compressed down to the level of the partition. The doors are then opened and a piece of canvas extended around the two exposed sides of each bale, and the bands brought around, as indicated in Fig. 4 and described above, and secured. When the bales are removed from the press, the sides next to the grooved partition *b* are uncovered, as access thereto cannot

be had while in the press. This side is then covered with canvas and the bale is complete. The top and ends of the partition *b*, over which the canvas is laid, are grooved, and a cap-piece, *m*, formed as indicated in Fig. 5, having tapering tops inserted therein. The object of this cap and groove is twofold—first, to hold the canvas in place, and, second, the groove is formed deep enough to provide a sufficient length of canvas, when it is cut, to lap over and cover the corner of the bale after it is taken out of the press.

In a two-bale press the partition *b*, having the band-grooves therein, is removed, and a partition, *b'* used, dividing the press in two parts. As thus constructed, the slots in the bed are dispensed with and simple grooves used in both the bed and under sides of the follower similar to those employed in the press previously patented, the binding-wires being inserted therethrough around the bale. In this case, in applying the covering, a continuous strip is laid over the partition *b*, as in the four-bale press, and upon the bran, after the bran is compressed and the doors opened, a strip of canvas is wrapped entirely around both of the bales and the band passed around and secured upon the bales. The canvas is then cut at the partitions, the follower raised, and the bales removed, and the loose portions of the covering fastened by sewing. The partitions may be arranged in parallel rows, each the length of a bale, instead of at right angles, as in Fig. 3; but the latter arrangement is preferred in a four-bale press as being more compact.

In Fig. 6 is indicated a modified construc-

tion of the press and arrangement of the covering, in which the sides of the upper portion are cut, as at *r*, and a continuous strip of canvas sewed and drawn around the cut portion, as indicated, and held in place by shutting the doors against the canvas.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination, in a bran-press, the body thereof having doors in all sides, a follower, mechanism for operating said follower, substantially as described, and one or more partitions therein, for the purposes herein set forth.

2. In combination, in a bran-press, the body thereof having doors in all sides, a follower, a rod secured to and moving with said follower, and extending down through the press, having a cross piece or rod, *f*, partition *b'*, grooved partition *b*, and slotted bed *a*, all arranged and operating for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination, in a bran-press, the body thereof having doors on all sides, a follower, mechanism for operating said follower, substantially as described, one or more partitions arranged in said press, having grooves in top thereof, and cap-pieces adapted to fit in the top grooves in said partition, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of March, 1885.

OLIVER ANKETELL.

Witnesses:

FREDK. F. CAMPBELL,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.