

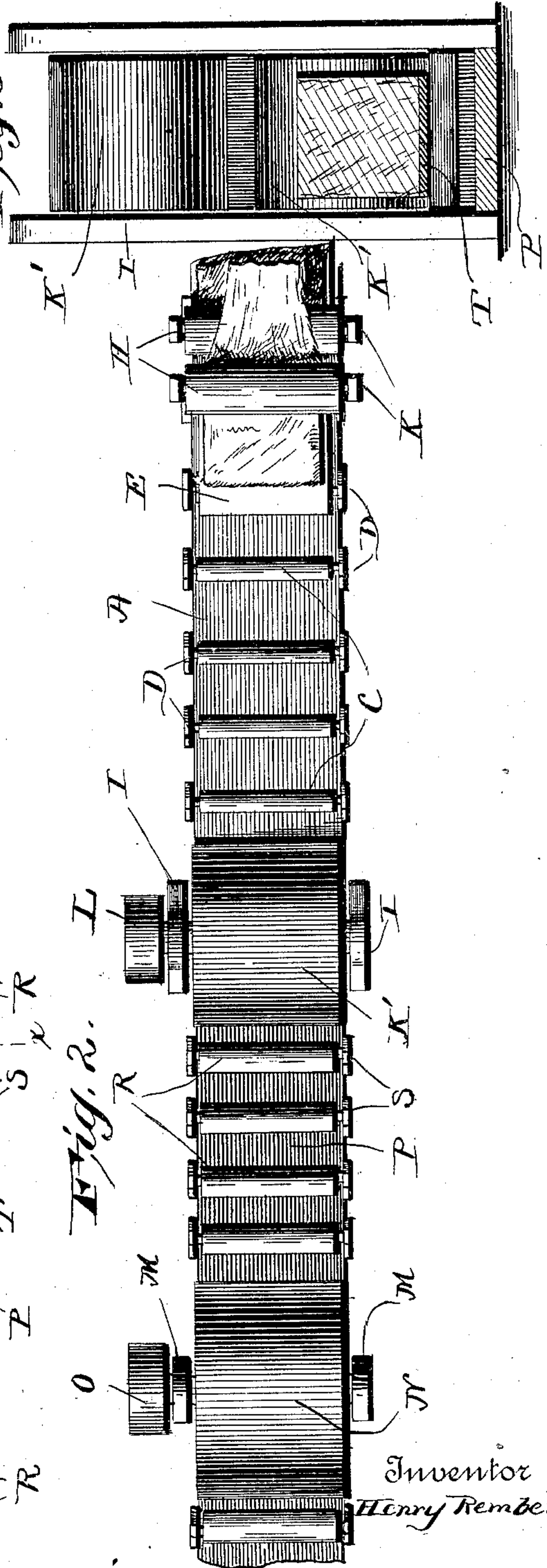
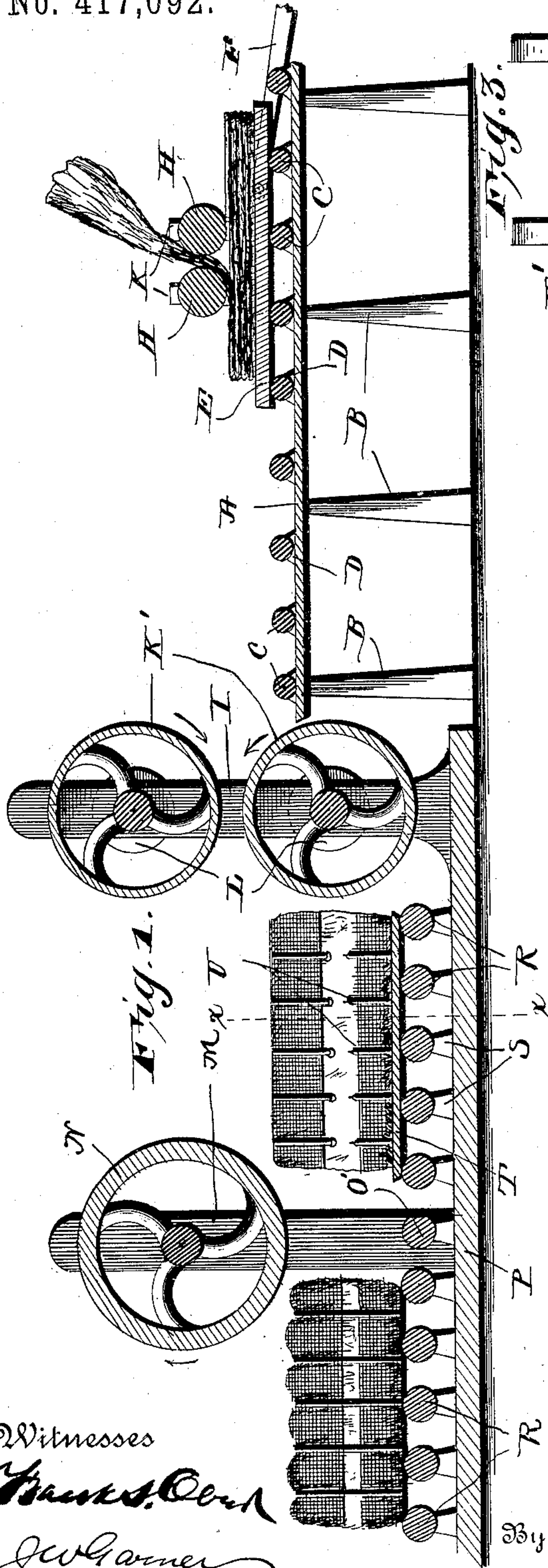
(No Model.)

H. REMBERT

MACHINE FOR FOLDING AND COMPRESSING COTTON BATTING.

No. 417,092.

Patented Dec. 10, 1889.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY REMBERT, OF WILLIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO D. M. CAMPBELL,  
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, TEXAS.

## MACHINE FOR FOLDING AND COMPRESSING COTTON-BATTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,092, dated December 10, 1889.

Application filed October 30, 1888. Serial No. 289,527. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY REMBERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willis, in the county of Montgomery and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Folding and Compressing Cotton-Batting, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in machines for folding and compressing cotton-batting as it is fed from a gin-condenser and for forming the same into bales; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a machine embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

A represents an elevated horizontal table or platform, which is mounted on vertical supports B, and has a series of anti-friction rollers C, journaled in blocks D, on its upper side and arranged in opposite sides thereof.

E represents a carriage, which is guided and supported on the rollers C and is adapted to move back and forth on the table A. The said carriage is connected by a pitman F to a crank-wheel, which latter is rotated by an engine or motor, (not shown,) and is thereby caused to reciprocate the carriage, as will be readily understood.

H represents a pair of rollers, which are journaled in standards K, that rise above the table A, near one end of the latter, and the said rollers are arranged at a suitable distance apart.

I represents a pair of vertical standards, which are arranged at a suitable distance beyond the inner end of the table A, and in the said standards is journaled a pair of rollers K', which are arranged in proximity to each other, one above the other, and have their opposing sides at a suitable distance above the plane of the table. Each of the rollers K' has a pulley L, the said pulleys being connected by endless belts (not shown) to a suitable counter-shaft, whereby the rollers

are rotated in opposite directions, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 1.

At a suitable distance from the standards I is another pair of standards M, in the upper ends of which is journaled a large roller N, which has at one end a pulley O, that is likewise connected to and driven by an endless belt, (not shown,) and causes the roller N to rotate in the direction indicated by the arrow thereon. In the lower ends of the standards M is journaled a small roller O'.

P represents a platform or bed in the same plane with the lower ends of the standards I M, and extending from the standards I to a suitable distance beyond the standards M, and on the said bed are arranged series of anti-friction rollers R, which are journaled in blocks S.

T represents a carriage, which is arranged and supported on the rollers R and is adapted to move longitudinally on the bed P.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The machine is arranged with its rollers H under the cotton-condenser, and as the web of cotton leaves the condenser it is directed between the opposing sides of the rollers H and onto the carriage E. The said rollers H being rotated by means similar to those hereinbefore described, the web is compressed between them, and as the carriage E moves back and forth in the direction of its length the web of cotton is caused to be arranged thereon in successive folds. The rollers H bear on the folds of cotton, compress the same on the carriage E as the cotton accumulates, and thereby serve to diminish the bulk of the cotton, as will be readily understood. When a sufficient number, usually ten folds—fifty pounds of cotton—have been thus disposed on the carriage, the web is severed at a point between the rollers H and the condenser, the cotton package is moved from the carriage, when the latter is moved rearward near to the rollers K, and the folds of cotton thereon are slid between the engaging sides of said rollers K', and as the latter rotate the folds of cotton are drawn between them and compressed and discharged onto the carriage T, on which a suitable number of baling hoops or straps U have been previously arranged. The carriage E continues



to operate as before described, but the carriage T remains stationary until a sufficient number of bundles of cotton have been conveyed thereto and arranged one on top of another to form a bale. The free ends of the straps or ties U are then passed over the cotton on the carriage T and arranged in position to be secured together when the cotton is compressed, and the operator then moves the carriage T rearward and causes the cotton thereon to be caught between the rollers N O' and compressed sufficiently to form a bale. As each of the ties U in succession passes between the rollers its ends are secured together, and when the cotton emerges from between the rollers N O' the same has been thereby formed into a bale, as will be readily understood.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with the table A, of the reciprocating carriage E, guided and supported on the said table, the rollers H, arranged at a suitable distance above the table, for the purpose set forth, and the rollers K', arranged at the rear end of the table, and means, substantially as set forth, to rotate the said rollers, substantially as described.

2. The cotton-compress comprising the platform A, the carriage E, movable longitudinally thereon, the rollers H, arranged above the same, the rollers K' at the inner or rear

end of the platform, the rollers N O' at a suitable distance from the rollers K, and the carriage T, movable longitudinally under the roller N, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a fixed unyielding table provided with a series of loosely-mounted rotatable unyielding rolls of a uniform size, of an unyielding reciprocating carriage mounted for reciprocation upon the rolls, and a superimposed pair of rolls unyieldingly mounted above the carriage, said rolls being in a horizontal plane with each other, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with a table provided with a series of transverse rolls of the same size, a reciprocating carriage mounted on the rolls, and a pair of superimposed feeding-rolls arranged in line with the carriage, of a base arranged at the end of the table and provided with two opposite pairs of standards, the pair nearest the end of the table having vertically-opposite rolls, and the other pair of standards having a single roll, and a series of transverse feeding-rolls mounted on the base, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY REMBERT.

Witnesses:

A. H. TRAYLOR,  
E. D. T. WOOLDRIDGE.