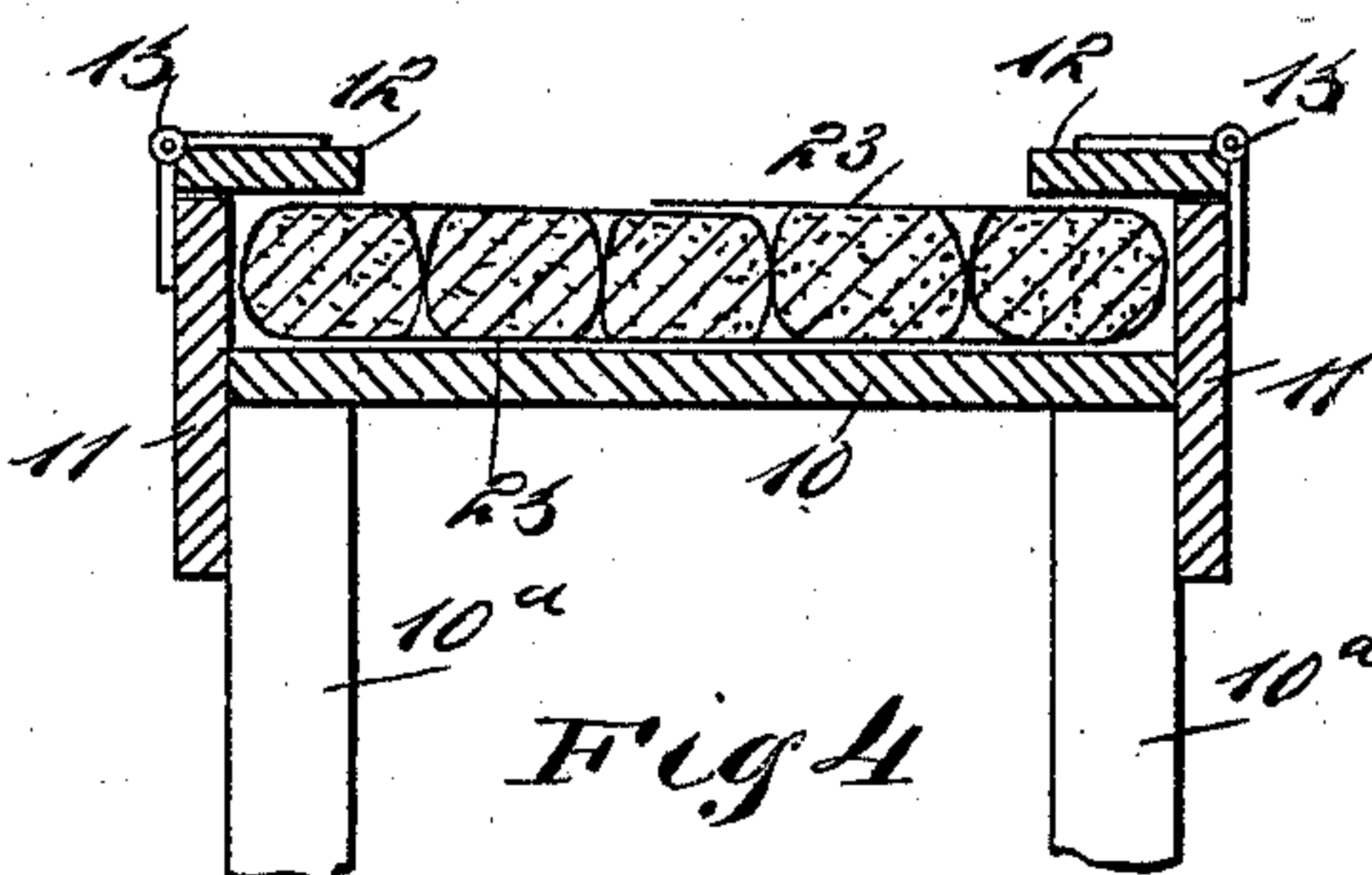
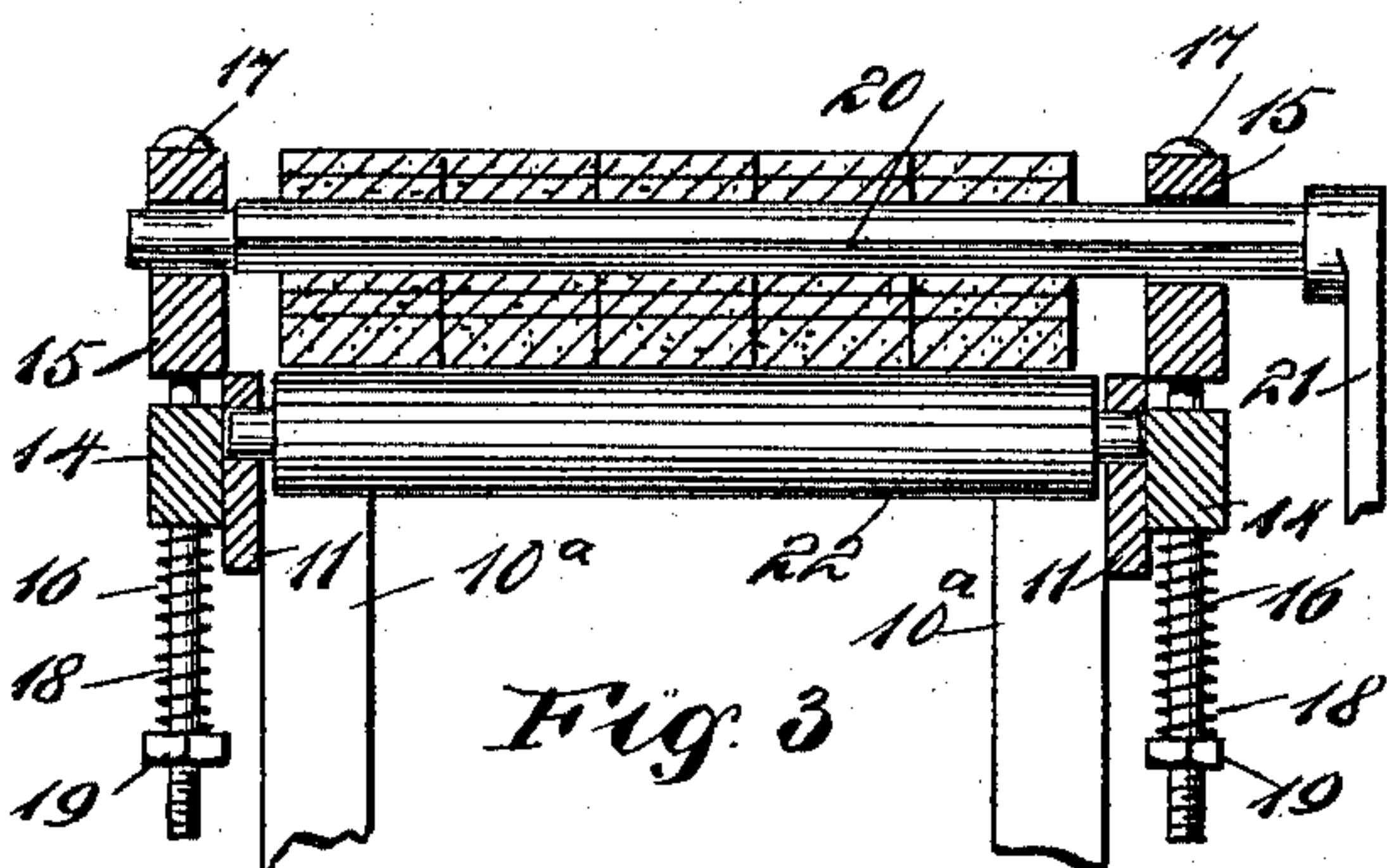
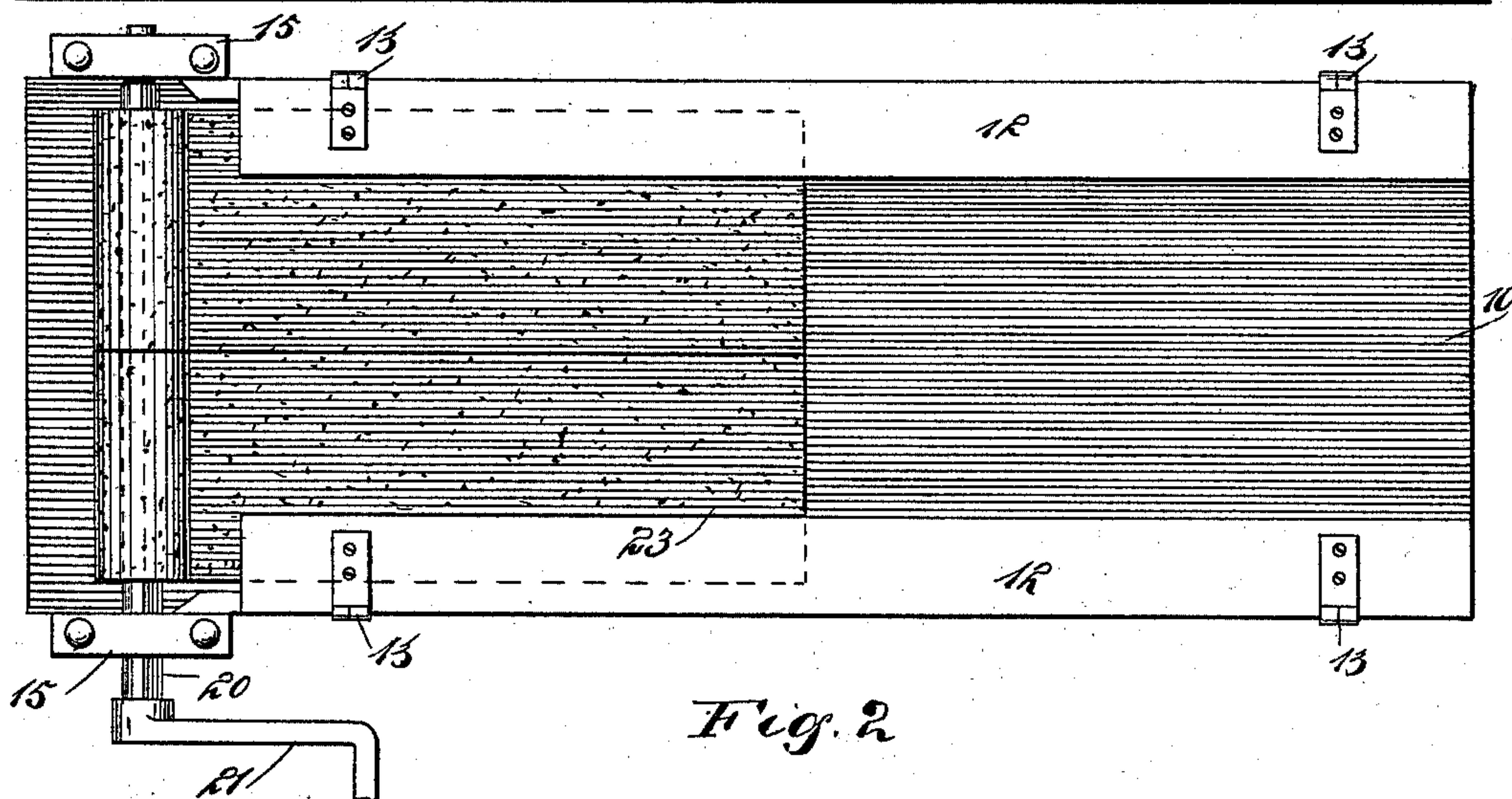
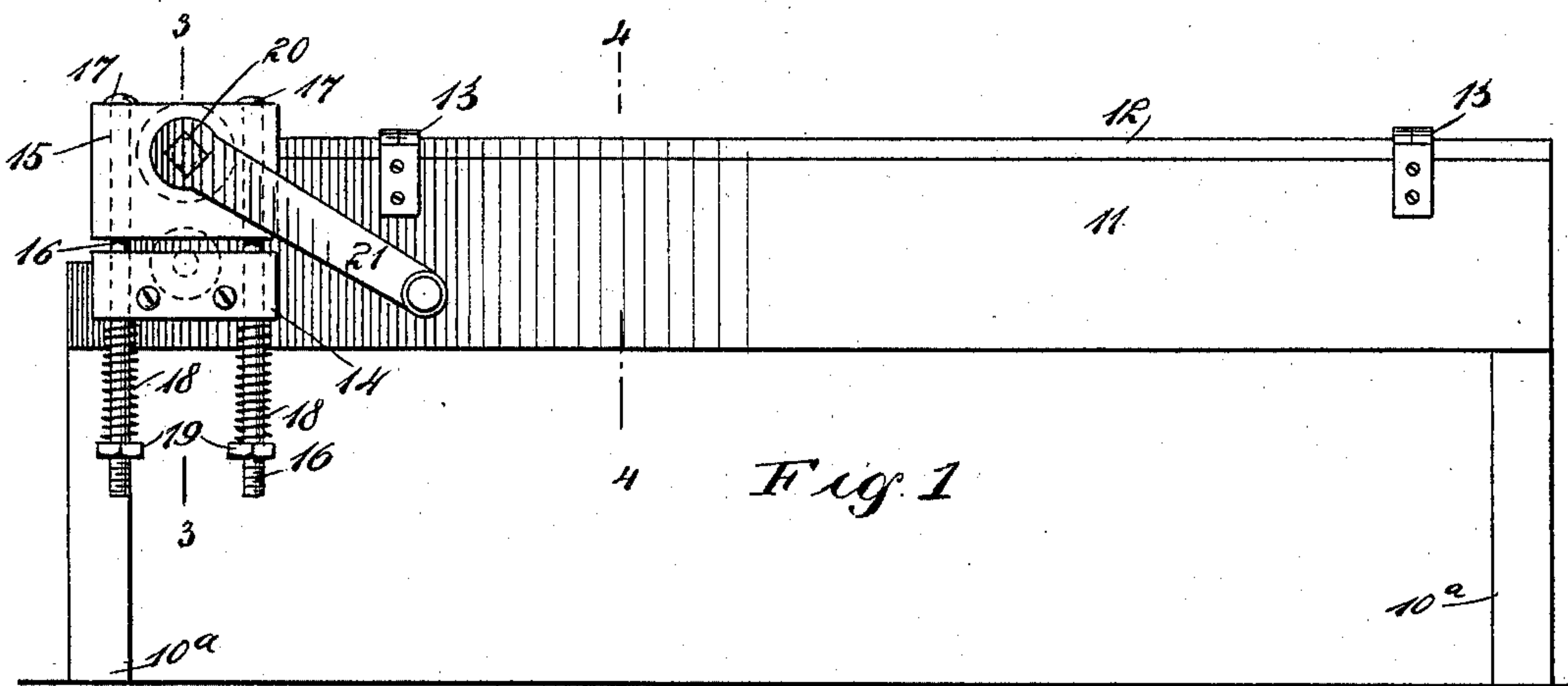


(No Model)

C. H. ROBINSON.
MACHINE FOR WRAPPING COTTON SAMPLES.

No. 586,065.

Patented July 6, 1897.



WITNESSES:

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CLAUDE H. ROBINSON, OF ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

MACHINE FOR WRAPPING COTTON SAMPLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,065, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed March 16, 1897. Serial No. 627,874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE H. ROBINSON, of Anniston, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, have invented a new and
5 Improved Machine for Wrapping Cotton Samples, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple machine through the medium of which
10 a number of samples of cotton may be expeditiously, conveniently, and compactly done up in a roll between suitable wrappers and tied so as to provide a parcel which may be shipped to any desired point without injury
15 to its contents.

Another object of the invention is to provide a machine especially adapted for rolling a number of cotton samples into a parcel, the machine being so constructed that a single
20 operator may in a short time complete a large number of such parcels in a most satisfactory manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several
25 parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-
30 cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar section taken on the
35 line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

In order that the object of the improved machine may be clearly understood, it will probably be necessary to explain the way samples of cotton are ordinarily prepared and
40 shipped. Nearly all cotton of even-running grades shipped from the interior is sold in one-hundred-bale lots, all the bales of the lot having a similar mark. Sometimes there are smaller lots and at other times larger ones,
45 but ordinarily the lots, as stated, are of one hundred bales. A sample is drawn out of each individual bale of these lots, dressed down to a convenient size, rolled up into packages, and the packages are given the
50 same number as the number of the bales from

which the samples were taken. These packages are sent to the broker or mill where the cotton may be sold. One hundred of these samples, including the papers in which they are wrapped, weigh ordinarily about fifteen
55 pounds. The samples must be rolled very tightly and firmly, which required two or three men to do the work, but by the aid of the improved machine about to be described a boy can make up the samples, roll them, and tie them up into bundles without help.
60 The samples will be compressed by the machine to a smaller size than when wrapped by hand and will present a more uniform and attractive appearance.

A table 10 of any desired dimensions is mounted upon legs 10^a, or is sustained by any other approved supports, and at each side of the table an upwardly-extending flange 11 is
65 formed, the flanges being in the nature of side pieces and being reduced in width at their forward ends to the level of the table. A folding-strip 12 is carried at the upper edge of each side piece or flange 11, being connected therewith by hinges 13, so that the
70 folding-strips may be brought to a horizontal position over the table or a like position extending outward from the table.

At each side of the forward end of the table a block 14 is exteriorly secured in any
80 suitable or approved manner. Above each block a box 15 is located, and bolts 16 are loosely passed through the boxes and the adjacent blocks 14, the heads 17 of the bolts having bearing upon the top surfaces of the
85 boxes. Springs 18 are coiled around the bolts 16, having bearing against the under faces of the blocks 14 and against nuts 19, which are screwed upon the lower ends of the bolts. The springs 18 serve to normally hold the
90 boxes 15 quite close to the blocks 14.

A shaft 20, polygonal in cross-section, is journaled in the boxes 15. One end of the shaft is preferably made circular, as shown in Fig. 3, but the other end is polygonal in
95 cross-section, the opening in the bearing-receiving end being sufficiently large to admit of the said polygonal end turning freely. The shaft is preferably revolved through the medium of an attached crank-arm 21 and is
100

adapted to be withdrawn at its crank end from the bearings in which it is mounted, at least to such an extent that its circular end will be within the bearing normally provided
5 for the polygonal end.

Beneath the shaft 20 a roller 22 is journaled in the frame, a suitable opening being made in the table to admit of a portion of the roller extending beyond the upper surface of
10 the table.

In operation a strip of paper 23 is laid on the table longer than the samples to be covered and wider than the table, the folding-strips 12 being then carried from over the table.
15 The samples are arranged in proper order upon that portion of the paper on the table, and the folding-strips 12 are carried down over the wrapping-sheet and over the samples to a substantially horizontal position, in
20 which position they force the upwardly-extending side edges of the wrapping-strip downward over the top of the samples. The width of the wrapping-strip may be sufficient to admit of the folding portions covering the
25 samples. The end of the wrapping-strip next to the shaft 20 is held, preferably by hand, against the shaft, which being turned once forward engages the paper and holds it. The shaft is turned until the samples and pa-
30 per are completely folded around it, forming a cylindrical package. The package is now tied with string or other suitable bands, and finally the shaft 20 is given a backward turn, releasing the package. The shaft is now
35 withdrawn from the roll, leaving the package in proper shape to be sent to its destination.

As the package or roll increases in size the boxes 15 will move upward against the tension of the springs 18. The folding-strips 12
40 are then carried over the table and will force the upwardly-extending side edges of the wrapping-strip downward over the top of the samples. In this manner the samples of cotton are completely surrounded by the wrap-
45 ping-strip 23. The forward end of the wrapping-strips is held in engagement with the shaft 20. The shaft is then turned, whereupon the cotton samples and their wrapping-sheet will be wound around the shaft, forming
50 a cylindrical package, and as the package increases in size the boxes 15 will be carried upward against the tension of the springs 18. When all of the samples and the wrapping-strips have been rolled around the shaft 20,
55 the package thus formed is tied with strings or other suitable bands, and finally the shaft 20, after being given a backward turn to release it from the wrapping-sheets, is with-

drawn from the roll, leaving it in proper shape to be sent to its destination. 60

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

1. A machine for wrapping cotton samples, consisting of a table, folding-strips located at
65 the sides of the table, and a tension-controlled revoluble shaft near one end of the folding-strips, capable of being drawn from the package wrapped upon it, as set forth.

2. A machine for wrapping cotton samples, 70 comprising a table, folding-strips hinged at each side of the table in a manner to extend over the table or be carried outward therefrom, tension-controlled boxes, a shaft mounted to turn in said boxes, being removable
75 therefrom, and means for turning the said shaft, as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a machine for wrapping cotton samples, or samples of like character, the combination, with a table, sides for said table, and
80 folding-strips hinged to be carried inward or outward from the sides, of supports fixed to the sides of the table, boxes loosely placed above the supports, bolts having bearing upon the upper surfaces of the boxes, being passed
85 loosely through the same and through the supports, adjustable bearings located on the lower ends of the bolts, springs surrounding the bolts, resting against the adjustable bearings and against the fixed supports, and a
90 shaft journaled in the said boxes, being removable therefrom, as and for the purpose specified.

4. In a machine for wrapping cotton samples, or samples of like character, the combination, with a table, sides for said table, and
95 folding-strips hinged to be carried inward or outward from the sides, of supports fixed to the sides of the table, boxes loosely placed above the supports, bolts having bearing upon
100 the upper surfaces of the boxes, being passed loosely through the same and through the supports, adjustable bearings located on the lower ends of the bolts, springs surrounding the bolts, resting against the adjustable bearings
105 and against the fixed supports, a shaft journaled in the said boxes, being removable therefrom, and a roller journaled in the table, extending partially above its upper face and located below the said shaft, as and for
110 the purpose specified.

CLAUDE H. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

J. W. McCAFFREY,
W. C. SMITH.