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Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

J. M. VAUGHAN.

TOBACCO PRESS.

(Application filed July 23, 1901.)

(No Model.)

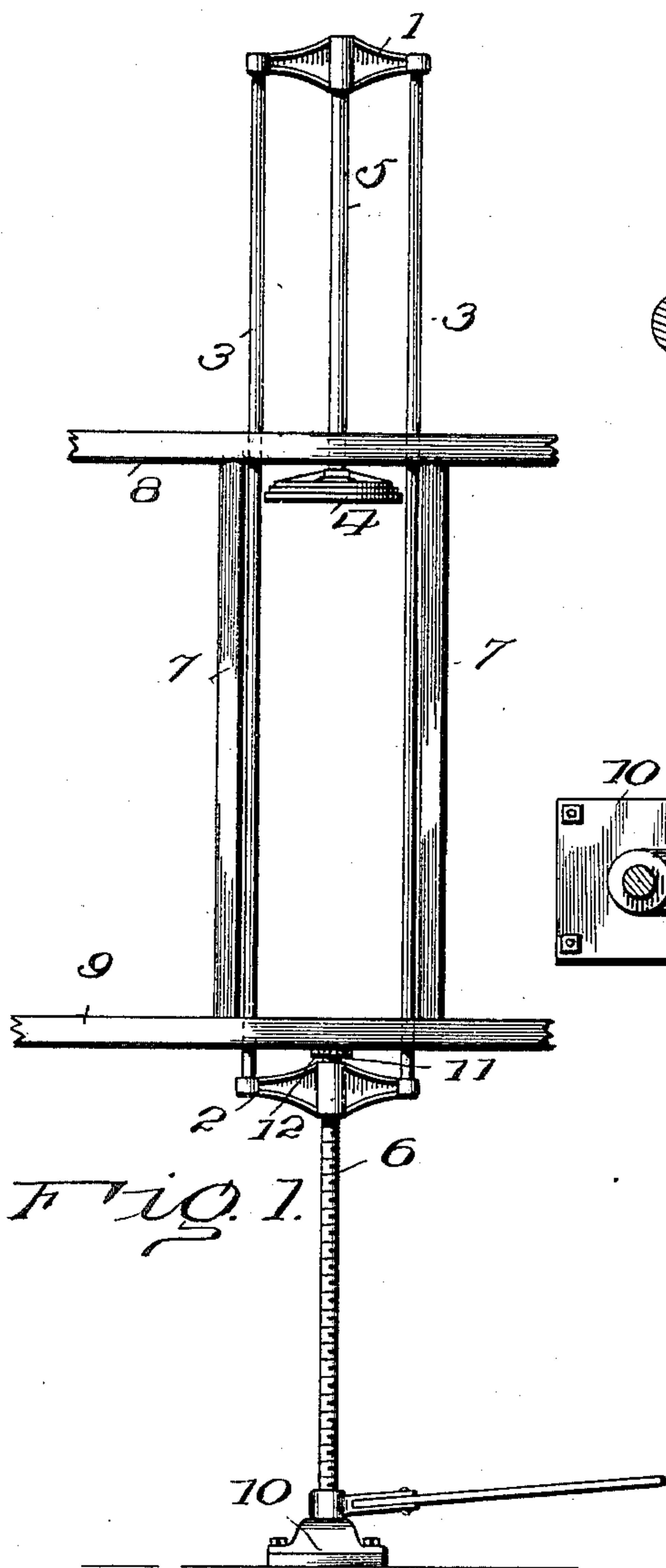


Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

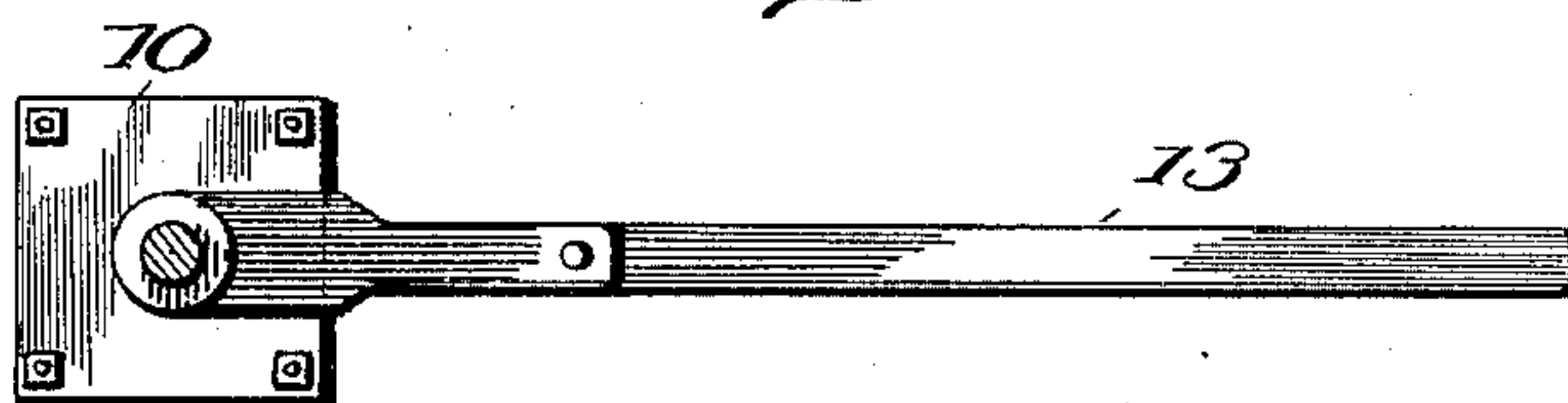


Fig. 3.

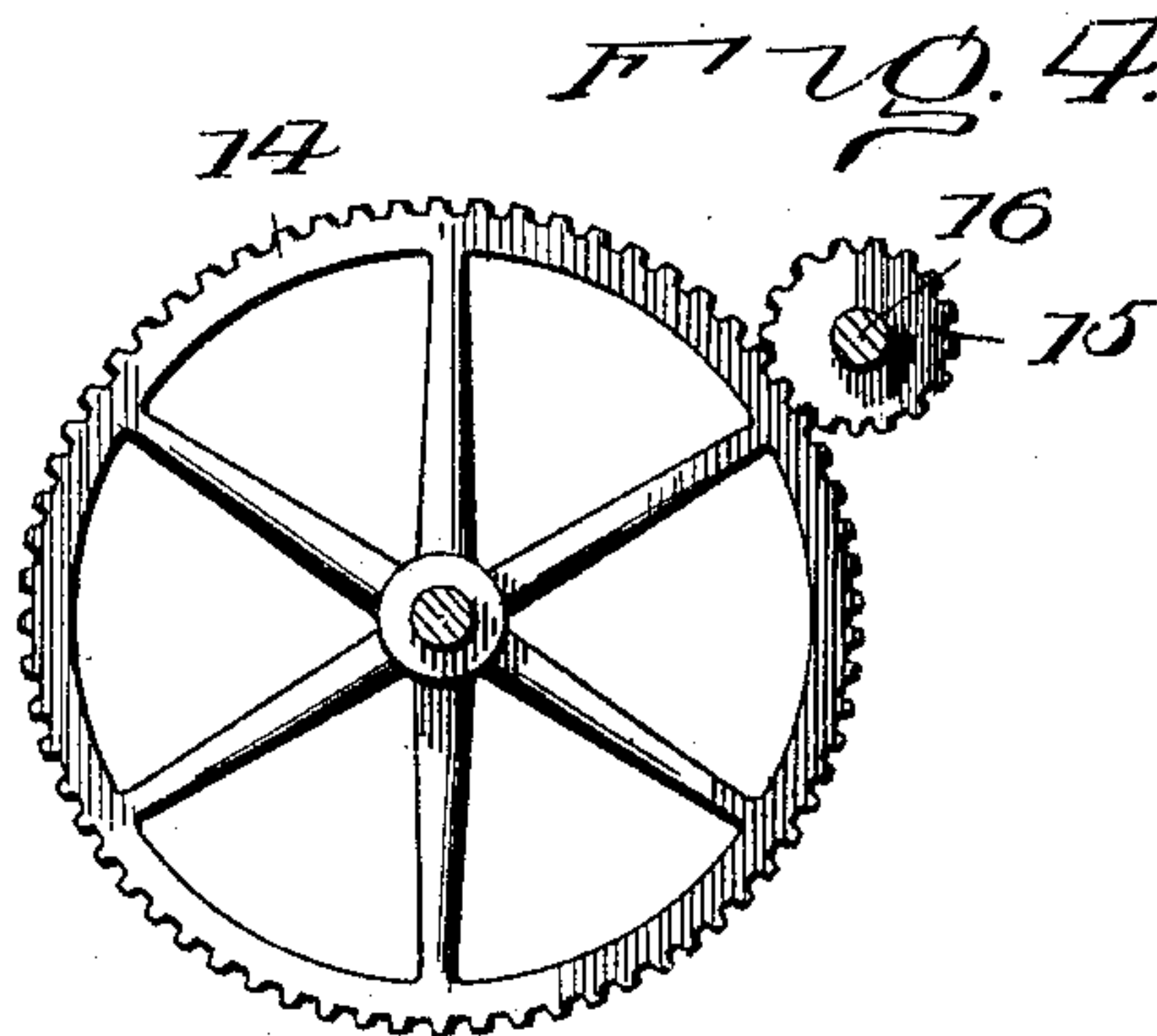


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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JAMES M. VAUGHAN, OF OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY.

TOBACCO-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,494, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed July 23, 1901. Serial No. 69,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. VAUGHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Owensboro, in the county of Daviess and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tobacco-Presses; 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.

This invention relates to means for compressing tobacco and other goods usually packed by pressure to reduce the bulk.

The invention is a press for condensing tobacco in hogsheads for shipment, the purpose being to complete the work in one operation, to minimize the cost of the press and its operation, and to economize in space and locate the working parts so they will not be in the way.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for affecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a press embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the yoke. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the lever or sweep secured to the press-screw. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing means for operating the press-screw through the instrumentality of a motor.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The press comprises an upper yoke 1, a lower yoke 2, tie-rods 3, connecting the yokes, a plunger 4, a rod 5, connecting the plunger with the upper yoke 1, a press-screw 6, having screw-thread connection with the lower yoke 2, and a framework comprising standards 7 and a cross-beam 8, the latter connecting the standards 7 at their upper ends and apertured for the passage of the tie-rods 3 and plunger-rod 5. The framework is sup-

ported upon a floor or beam 9, which separates the cellar, basement, or pit from the upper story. The yoke 2, press-screw 6, and actuating means for the press-screw are located in the cellar or below the beam or floor 9, so as to be out of the way and not occupy valuable floor-space. The parts are vertically arranged and normally tend to gravitate, and advantage is taken of this latter feature to utilize the dead weight for compressing the material when the press is in operation. The floor or beam 9 supports the hogshead or other receptacle containing the tobacco or material to be compressed, and inasmuch as the upper end of the press-screw 6 obtains a bearing against the lower side of the floor or beam 9 the latter is arranged between two neutralizing forces, hence need not be very heavy or strong, since the weight of the material and the compressing force exerted thereon are sustained by the press-screw 6, as will be readily comprehended. The lower end of the press-screw 6 is mounted in a step or block 10, secured to the floor of the cellar or pit, and the upper end of the press-screw is provided with a head 11, recessed in its top side to receive balls 12 or like anti-friction devices, so as to reduce the friction between the upper end of the screw and the beam or floor 9 to the smallest amount possible.

The press-screw is threaded into a vertical opening formed centrally in the yoke 2 and is adapted to be rotated by manual, horse, or other power. For the application of manual or horse power a lever 13 is secured to the lower end of the press-screw 6, and the power for rotating the screw is applied to the outer end of the said lever. When the lever 13 is used as a sweep of a horse-power, the animal is hitched to the outer end thereof in any of the usual ways and walks in a circle around the press-screw 6. When the press-screw is to be operated by steam, electrical, or other motive power, a gear-wheel 14 is secured to the lower end of the press-screw 6, and a pinion 15 is in meshing relation therewith and is secured to a shaft 16, which is connected with the motor (not shown) in any selected way.

The hogshead (not shown) into which the tobacco is to be forced under pressure is filled

at any convenient point and is brought to the press upon a truck and is arranged so that the plunger 4 will bear centrally upon the head, the latter being forced into proper position and the tobacco compressed by rotation of the press-screw, which lowers the connected yokes 1 and 2 and the attached plunger 4. The weight of the parts plays an important factor in the operation of compressing the material.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a press, a horizontally-arranged beam or floor, yokes arranged one above the other below the said beam or floor, tie-rods connect-

ing the yokes, a plunger located above the said beam or floor and connected with the upper yoke, and a vertical press-screw in line with the plunger-rod and threaded into the lower yoke and located below the said beam or floor and obtaining a bearing at its upper end thereagainst for supporting the said beam or floor against the weight and compressing force, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. VAUGHAN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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C. C. WATKINS.