J. S. BACHMAN & C. E. McLIN.

STRAIGHTENING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1909.

998,448.

Patented July 18, 1911.

Fig. 2

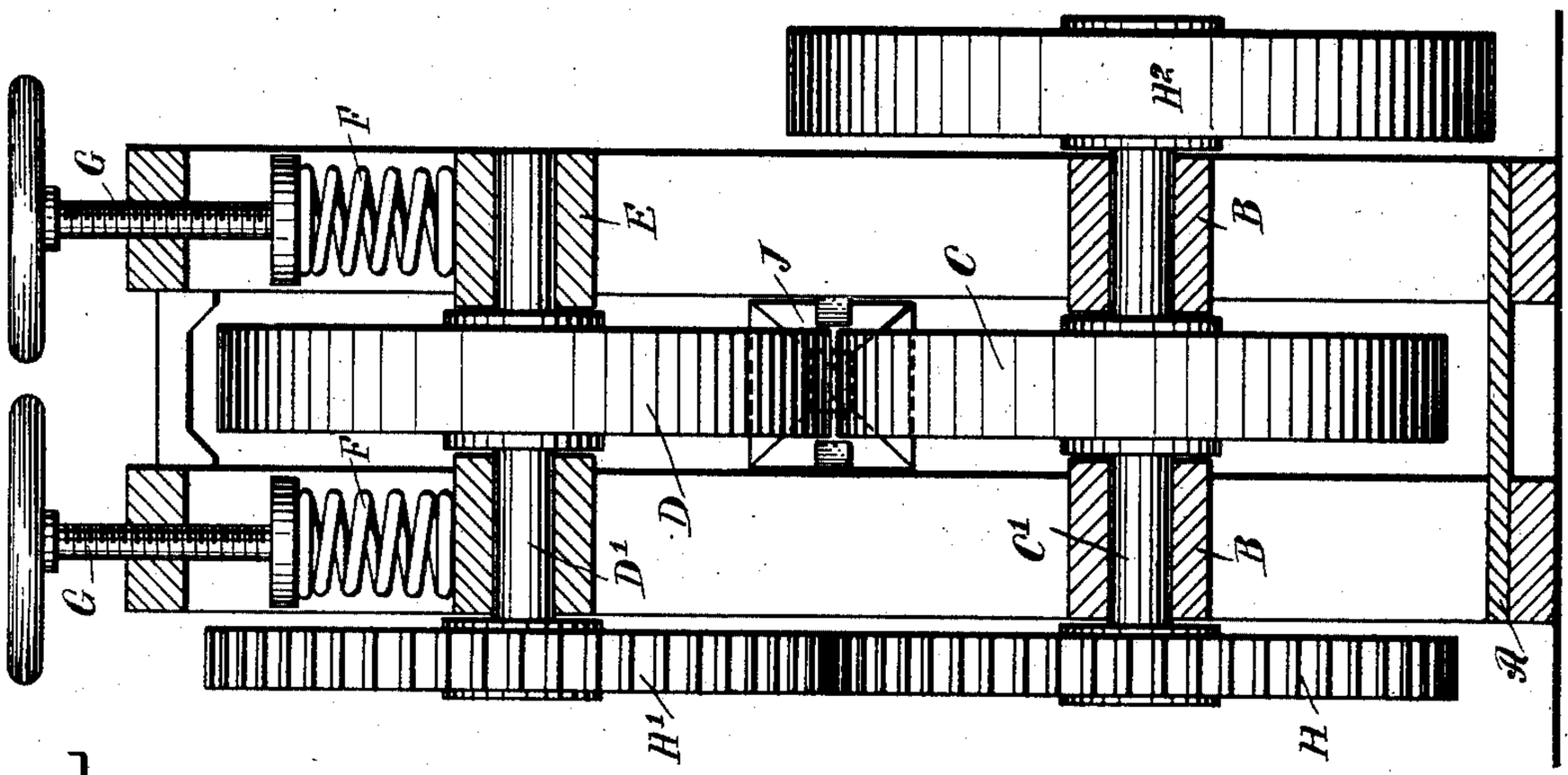
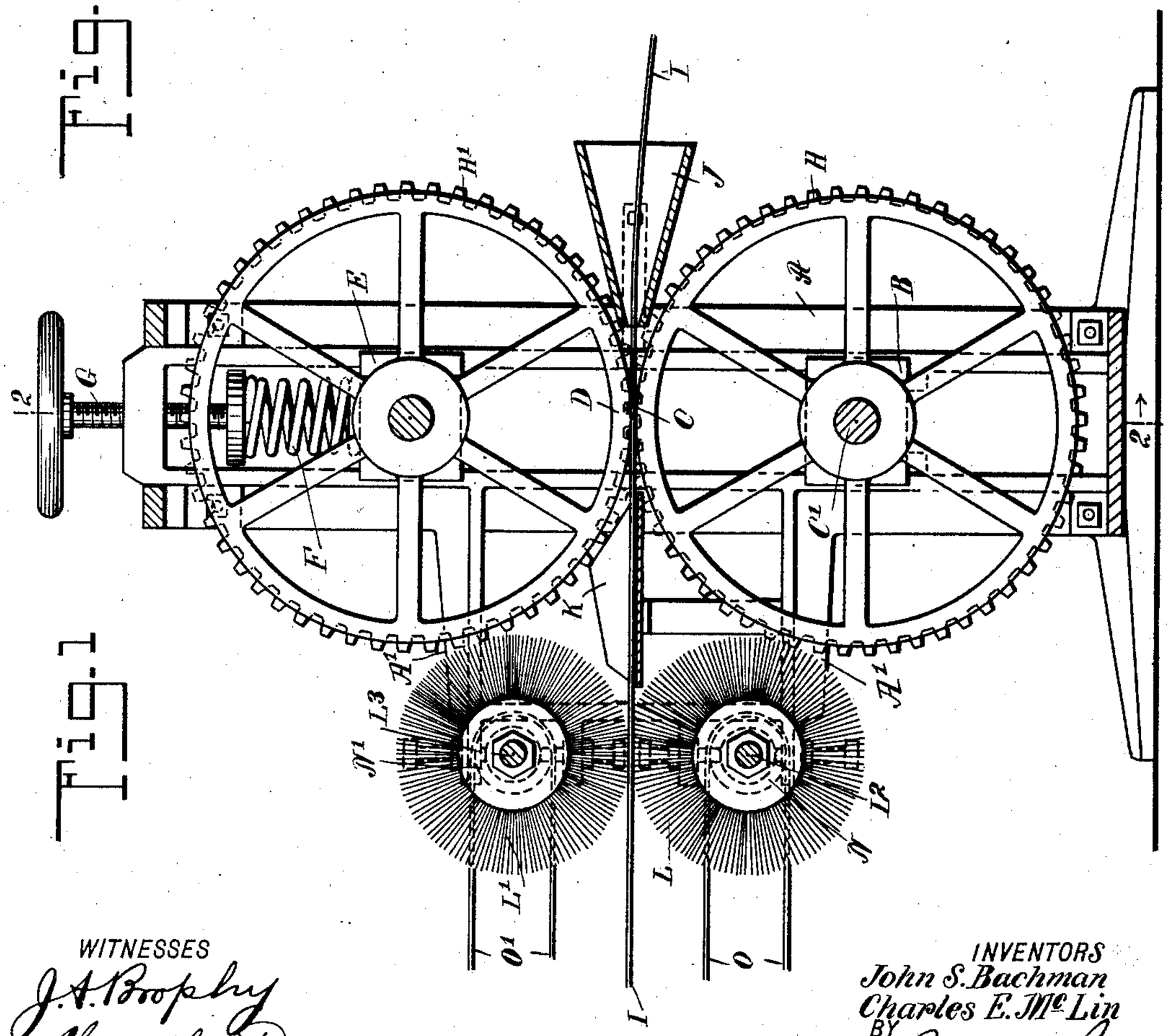


Fig. 1



WITNESSES

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JOHN SNELGROW BACHMAN AND CHARLES EDWARD McLIN, OF ROME, GEORGIA.

STRAIGHTENING-MACHINE.

998,448. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 18, 1911.**

Application filed July 29, 1909. Serial No. 510,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN S. BACHMAN and CHARLES E. McLIN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Rome, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Straightening-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved machine for straightening previously used bale ties and for removing lint, jute or other extraneous matter from the straightened tie and which extraneous matter may adhere to the tie from previous use.

For the purpose mentioned, use is made of a pair of straightening rolls, provided with flat peripheral faces, between which passes the tie to be straightened, and a pair of revoluble brushes, between which passes the straightened tie for removing lint or other extraneous matter.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the machine; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

On a suitably constructed frame A are held the bearings B, in which is journaled a transversely-extending shaft C′, carrying a roll C having a flat peripheral face operating in conjunction with a correspondingly-shaped face of a roll D, the shaft D′ of which is journaled in bearings E mounted to slide vertically in guideways held on the frame A. The bearings E are pressed on at the top by springs F, the tension of which can be regulated by screws G, screwing in the upper end of the frame A. On the shafts C′, D′ are secured the gear wheels H and H′ in mesh with each other, and on the shaft C′ is secured a pulley H^2, connected by a belt with other machinery for imparting a rotary motion to the shaft C′ and its roll C, the rotary motion of the shaft C′ causing the gear wheel H to rotate the gear wheel H′ and consequently the shaft D′ and its roll D, so that the two rolls C and D rotate in unison with each other. The bale tie I to be straightened is passed through a guide J supported on the frame A in front of the rolls C and D, the guide J being preferably in the shape of a hopper, to permit of conveniently passing the tie I in position by way of the outer mouth thereof, and to properly guide the tie through the inner small end between the flat peripheral faces of the rolls C and D. Thus when the machine is running and a tie I is passed through the guide J between the revolving rolls C and D, then the tie is straightened out, it being understood that the tie is passed flat between the flat faces of the rolls C and D. The straightened tie after leaving the rolls C and D passes over an open guide K between the peripheral faces of revoluble brushes L and L′, so that any lint, jute or other extraneous matter is removed from the tie, and the latter leaves the machine practically as good as new, for reuse in tying bales of cotton, hay and other material.

The guide K is attached to a frame A and the shafts L^2, L^3 of the revoluble brushes L and L′ are journaled in adjustable bearings arranged on brackets A′ projecting from the frame A, and on the shafts L^2, L^3 are fastened pulleys N, N′, connected by belts O, O′ with other machinery, for rotating the brushes L and L′ at a comparatively high rate of speed.

The brushes L and L′ are preferably provided with metallic bristles, so that the lint, jute or other extraneous matter adhering to the tie I is readily removed.

The machine is very simple and durable in construction, composed of comparatively few parts, not liable easily to get out of order, and the machine effectively straightens out a previously used bale tie and removes any lint, jute or like matter from the tie.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A machine for straightening and cleaning bale ties, comprising a frame provided on its front portion with pairs of brackets arranged one above the other, fixed bearings mounted in the lower portion of the frame, a shaft mounted in the bearings, a roll mounted on the shaft within the frame, a gear wheel on one end of the shaft, a pulley on the other end of the shaft, sliding and spring pressed bearings in the upper part of the frame, a shaft mounted in the bearings, a roll on the shaft within the frame and of the same size as the first named roll, the said rolls having plain flat peripheral faces,

a gear wheel on one end of the shaft and of the same size as the first named gear wheel and meshing therewith, a brush adjustably mounted in each pair of brackets, means for revolving the brushes, an open guide on the front of the frame for guiding the tie from the rolls between the brushes, and a guide for guiding the tie between the said rolls.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN SNELGROW BACHMAN.
CHARLES EDWARD McLIN.

Witnesses:
J. F. McGhee, Jr.,
R. A. Smith.