

W. S. Harris,

Wool Press,

No 65,379,

Patented June 4, 1867.

Fig. 1.

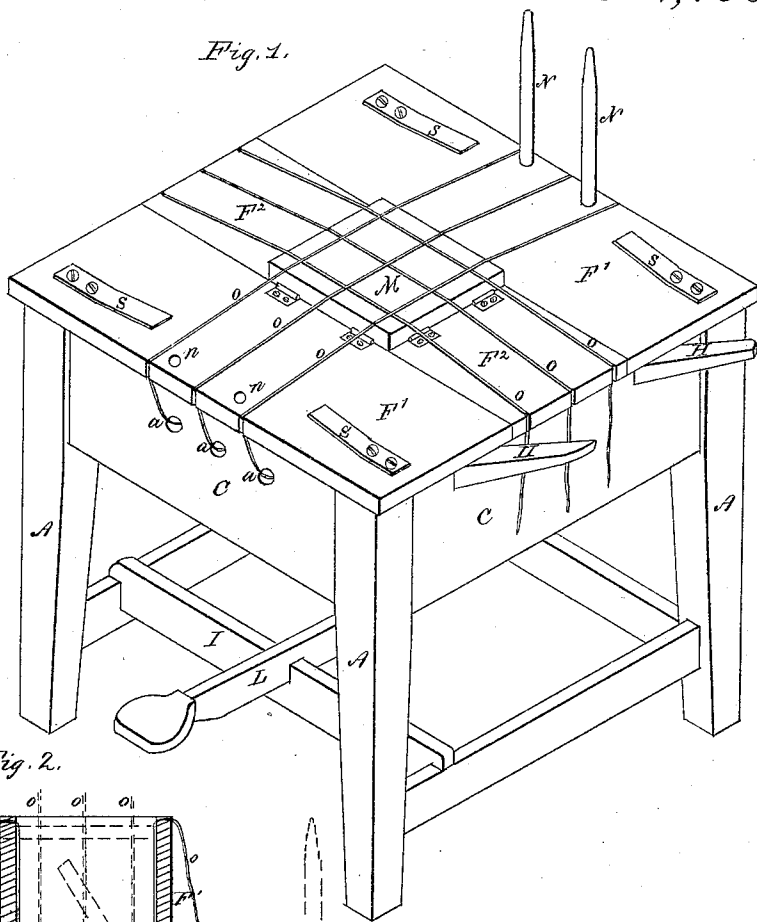
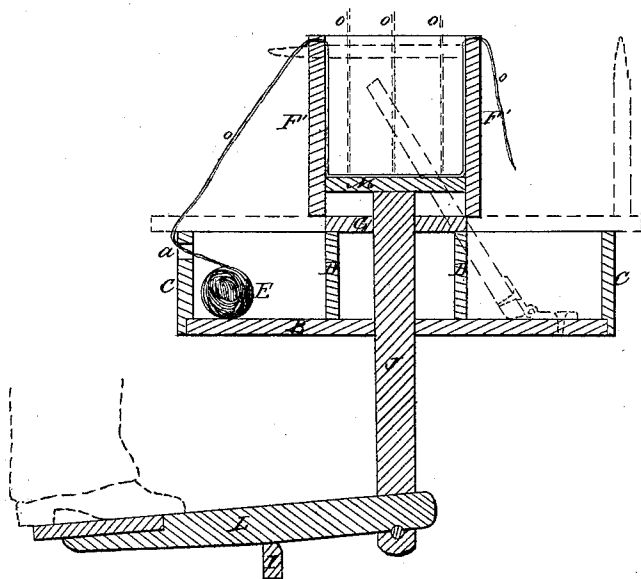


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

George B. Henshaw
George Johnson

Inventor

William S. Harris

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. HARRIS, OF ECKFORD TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 65,379, dated June 4, 1867.

WOOL-PACKING TABLE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. HARRIS, of the town of Eckford, in the county of Calhoun, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Machines for Packing Wool Fleeces; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a central cross-section in line *x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

My improved wool-packer consists partly (like most others) of a table, the top of which is composed of four flaps hinged to a square central section, the legs, bottom, and rails of such table frame being indicated respectively by the letters A B C. The interior of the framing is divided by partitions D into as many compartments as may be necessary to contain all the balls of twine requisite for baling a fleece, and arranged in such manner that the strings *e*, which pass through holes *a*, in the side of the frame in proper positions, will not ravel as the balls are unwound. The two long table flaps F¹, and the two short ones F², are all hinged to a central square, indicated at G, which is nailed fast to the partitions D, the whole arranged in such manner that when the flaps are turned up, as in fig. 2, they will enclose a rectangular space about equal to the required size of the packed bundle. The short flaps are held in a vertical position by spring-stops S, and the long flaps to which said stops are fastened are held by a pair of clamps, H H, firmly connected together by bracing, and either hinged to the frame bottom B or pivoted by a through rod to the table frame. The clamps operate simultaneously, and are made to turn back out of the way of the overhanging flaps by being sunk in recesses or notches cut in one of the rails C. A packing-head, M, fits loosely into the press-box, formed by the turned-up flaps, and is framed to the end of a vertical wooden bar, J, which bar is guided and works freely in corresponding apertures, through the centre of the section G and table-frame bottom B, and is jointed underneath to one end of a lever, L, which has its fulcrum on a cross-girt, I, connected with the lower framing of the table. Notches are sawn in the edges of the table flaps to receive the baling twines *o*, which are spread across the table, said twines being sunk in opposite corresponding grooves in the packing-head, which holds them steadily below its surface, so that they cannot be moved out of place when the fleece is being enclosed in the press-box. N N represent two taper-pointed pins, which may be termed abutment pins, fastened at a right angle with the surface-plane, and near the edge of one of the long flaps, corresponding holes being formed in the other, to receive said pointed ends, when the flaps are turned up. These pins form the abutment against which the fleece is pressed, and I so arrange them relatively with the press-box and twines that said twines will in one direction be tied over the said pins.

The mode of operation is as follows: The flaps and baling twines *o* being arranged in the position shown in fig. 1, the fleece is folded as usual, and placed on the packing-head. The operator then turns up the two long flaps vertically, enters the pointed ends of the abutment pins into their holes, and secures them by partially revolving the clamps H into the position shown by the dotted lines in fig. 2. The short flaps are then turned up until they pass the ends of the spring-stops. The operator then pushing downward with his foot on the lever L, the fleece is pressed upwards against the abutment pins so as to protrude through the spaces on each side of and between the pins sufficiently above the edges of the box to enable it to be tied conveniently both ways, when the twines are cut, the flaps turned back, and the pressed fleece is drawn off from the abutment pins over which it was baled, and the operation is completed.

I do not claim enclosing the fleece in a box formed by hinged table flaps, and pressing it for baling, through the instrumentality of a foot-lever, but I do not know any other wool-press but mine in which the fleece is pressed against transverse abutment pins whereby large portions of the fleece can be protruded beyond the box and tied both ways; neither am I aware that in any such box the packing-head or piston has been arranged to project above the box-flaps when laid horizontally, and furnished with transverse grooves, in which the baling twines may be sunk out of the way of disturbance. Stop-springs for securing the end flaps are common, and I do not, therefore, claim them: but I have never known clamps connected rigidly together, and jointed as

mine are, to be employed in connection therewith; therefore, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The employment of longitudinal and lateral grooves in the upper face of the packing-head M, in combination with the notches in the table flaps to secure the baling twines *o*, when said head is so arranged as to project above the surface of the turned-down flaps; substantially as set forth.

2. I claim the abutment pins N, in connection and combination with the flaps F¹ F², for forming a top abutment, over which the fleece may be tied both ways, substantially as specified.

3. The use of the connected and jointed clamps H H, in combination with the spring-stops S, for securing the table flaps when acting as a press-box, substantially in the mode herein described.

WILLIAM S. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE JOHNSON,
JEROME B. HENSHAW.