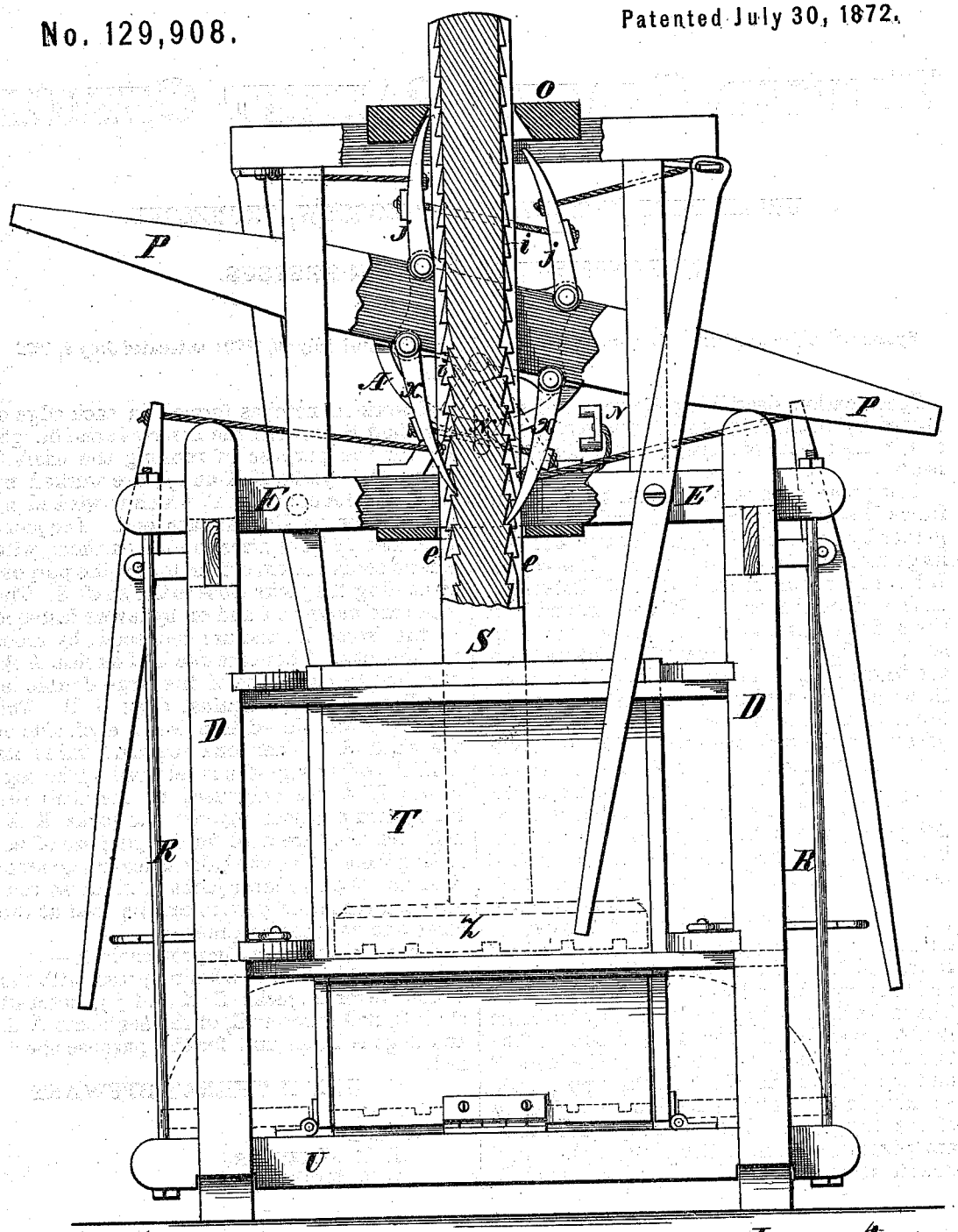
U. T. STEWART.

Improvement in Cotton-Presses.

No. 129,908. Patented July 30, 1872.



Witnesses.

J. M. Wheeler,

W. M. Alexander.

Inventor.

Uriah Threat Stewart.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

URIAH THREAT STEWART, OF MOSCOW, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **129,908**, dated July 30, 1872; antedated July 9, 1872.

Specification describing Cotton-Press, invented by URIAH THREAT STEWART, of Moscow, in the county of Fayette and State of Tennessee.

This press is made with small timbers; the frame D stands upon its end, and is held together by two caps, E E, at the top, and by a large mud-sill, U, at the bottom. The caps E E have four iron rods, R R R R, fastened at each end of the caps E E, and extend from them down through each end of the mud-sill U. The box T is formed on the inside of the frame D, and there is a large iron shaft, S, which has a plunger, Z, fastened on its lower end. The upper end of the shaft S passes up through the cap O, and the lower end, with plunger Z fastened thereto, passes down inside the box T. The shaft S has notches formed on each edge of it between the flanges *e e*, which the large jacks X X work in, for the purpose of running the shaft S down. It also has flanges *e e* formed on each side of the shaft S. Two of the flanges, *i i*, in each edge of the shaft S have notches formed on them for the purpose of running the shaft S up, which is effected by two little jacks, *j j*, and it is run down by two large jacks, X X. The jacks X X and *j j* are worked by the large double lever P at the top of the frame D. The two little jacks *j j* are pivoted to the lever P on each side of the shaft S, the upper ends working in the notches formed in each edge of the flanges *i i*. The two large jacks X X are pivoted on the under side of the large double lever P at each side of the shaft S, and work in notches formed in each edge of the shaft S between the flanges *i i* and flanges *e e* for the purpose of running the shaft S down. The jacks X X and *j j* are worked by the large double lever P, which is worked by hand-power applied at each end. The jacks X X and *j j* have arms formed on them, with elastic cords fastened thereto, for the purpose of holding the jacks close to the shaft S. The jacks are moved off and on by levers fastened to the frame D, and are connected by ropes to the jacks. There are two half circles, A A, attached to each side of the large double lever P, which work against dogs N N. The dogs N N are placed in holes on each side of the shaft S. When one segment takes its hold the other segment is released. The segments A A are only used at the time the heavy strain comes against the jacks X X, and then they are used for the purpose of assisting them. The two half circles or segments A A and the two large jacks X X are so constructed that both powers can be used at the same and at separate times.

What I claim as my improvement is—

The combination in a baling-press, with the double lever P, jacks X X and *j j*, notched shaft S, and follower Z, of the segments A A and dogs N N, as and for the purpose specified.

URIAH THREAT STEWART.

Witnesses:
R. R. WHEELER,
Z. A. MCCLARAN.