No Printed Specification Available

400X

J. Idler,

Cotton Press.

Patented Sep. 24, 1802.

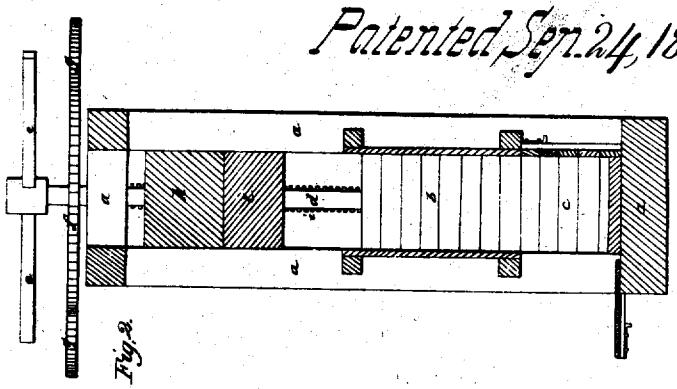


Fig. 2.

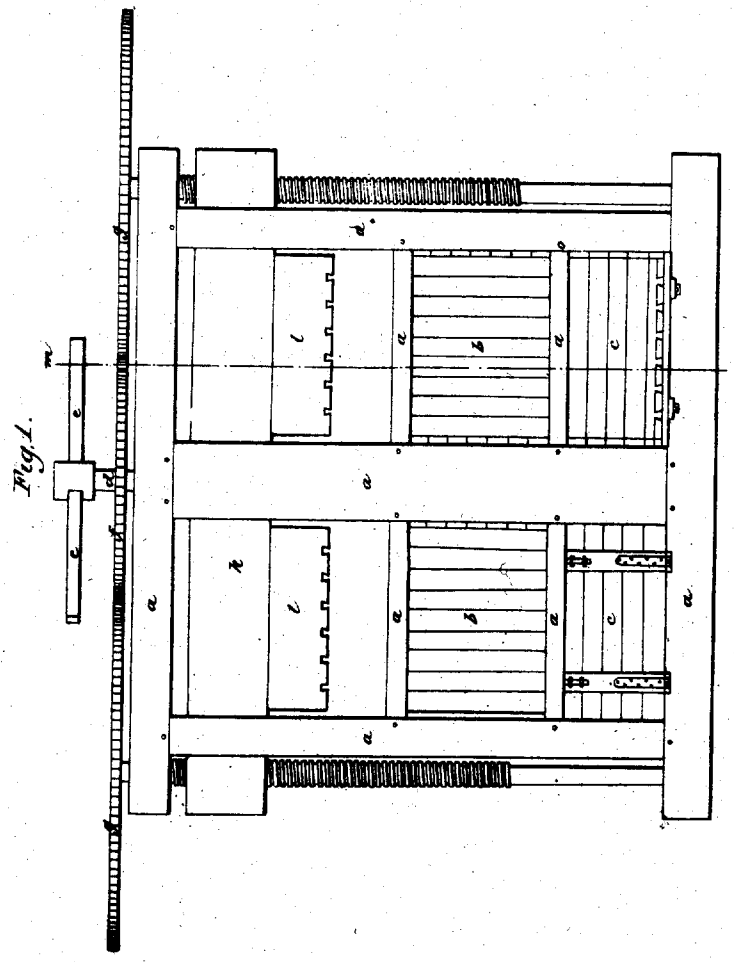


Fig. 1.

Sept. 24, 1802

Jacob Fidler

Letters Patent Date Sept. 24. 1802.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Jacob Fidler himself of his improvement. Being a Machine for preparing cotton or other Bale Goods

A description of certain improvements of presses by Jacob Fidler the following are the rules of cotton or other Bale of goods to be pressed as follows. 1st. A press acting by two screws and wheels in a large frame. A wheel is fastened on the head of every screw. The two screws are to stand perpendicular in the large frame. A follower is fitted in the large frame with two screw blocks fastened to it. The two screws are fitted thro the follower and into the screw blocks fastened in the bottom. The two wheels and screws work in motion by a small wheel fitted between each side of the large wheels. A shaft is fitted in the heads of the small wheel & there are bevis fitted in the shaft of the small wheel which turn with the small wheel and with the two large wheels and screws in motion which brings more the follower up & down. When we wish to press bale goods we spread out of great advantage in pressing machine of this or any other kind or pressing cotton or bale goods. The levers for keeping up standing levers. or levers which are fastened to the large frame and to back of these levers are to be pressed when cotton or other bale goods are pressed in these except the end pieces and the lower or under levers which are fastened under the standing frame levers. The standing levers are fastened to the large frame by some cross bars two of which are fastened on each side of the large frame and placed at a certain distance apart according to the height of the large frame. There are likewise two springs placed on each side on each side of the middle piece which is a large piece between either of the two. and under the standing ears and is pressed perpendicular from the lower cross bars into the said three cross bars in the front and back part of the levers. The distance of these springs

