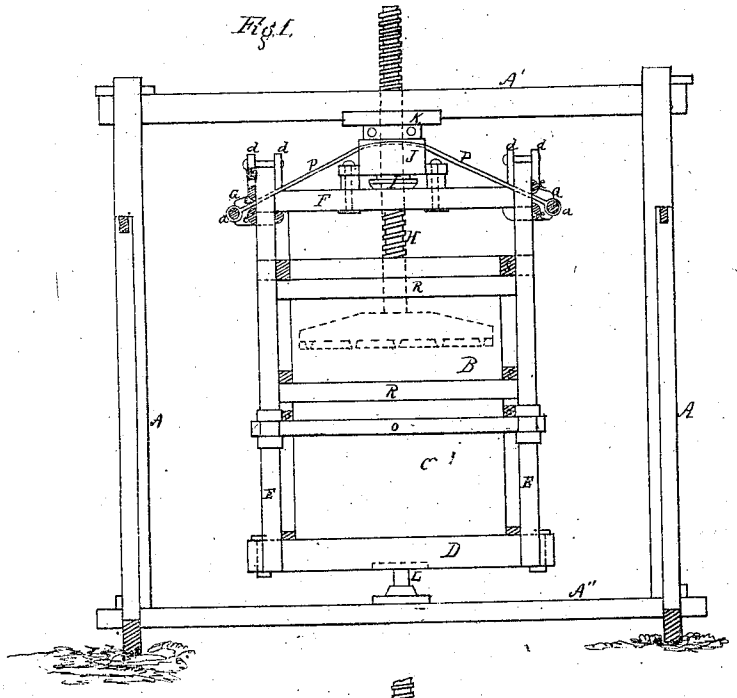
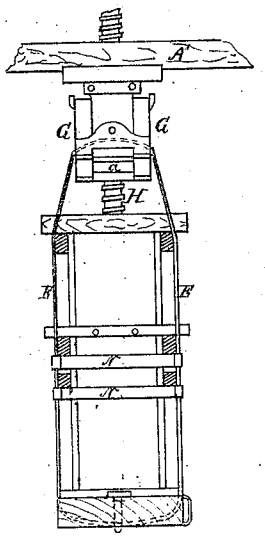
R. M. Brooks.

Cotton-Press.

No 76593 Patented Apr. 14, 1868.

Fig 1.





Witnesses

A. P. Seutman.

V. D. Stakebridge

Inventor

R. M. Brooks

by Alexander Mason

Atty

United States Patent Office.

R. M. BROOKS, OF WOODBURY, GEORGIA.

Letters Patent No. 76,593, *dated April* 14, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON-PRESSES.

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, R. M. BROOKS, of Woodbury, in the county of Meriwether, and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cotton-Presses; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, A represents the side, and A′ A″ represent the top and bottom portions of a frame, in which my cotton-press is supported. The press stands vertically in the centre of this frame, and is provided with a pivot-pin, L, at its bottom, which fits into a suitable socket in the bottom frame-piece A″. The screw H, to which the follower is attached, passes through the upper cross-piece A′, and, together with pivot L, forms a centre, about which the box revolves.

B and C represent the press-box. The panels of the lower portion C of this box are movable, so that the bale of cotton can be removed after it has been pressed.

D represents the bottom board of the press, and F represents a cross-head, which is located a short distance above the press-box.

E E represent two metallic straps, which are continuous, and which pass around the bottom board D and the cross-head F, near their outer ends, and serve to bind the box together and keep the bottom and cross-head from separating.

G G represent metal pieces, which are secured upon the ends of the cross-head, to protect it and strengthen it. These metal pieces have openings in them to receive the ends of the cross-head. They have flanges *e e* on their sides, and flanges *d d* on their tops, and a groove in their outer faces to receive a pin, *a*. The strap E passes over these metal pieces, between its flanges *d d*, and is confined there by a pin, which passes through said flanges over it.

P P represent two metallic straps, which have eyes formed in their outer ends, through which the pins *a a* pass. These straps, P P, run lengthwise of the cross-head, but above it, and over a metal piece, J, in grooves or ways in said metal pieces made to receive them.

H represents the screw of this press, which is made about seven feet long, and about three inches and a half in diameter.

I represents the nut, through which the screw H passes. This nut is about twelve inches in length, is provided with a flange or collar around its lower end, is made round above this collar, nearly to its top, but near its upper end is made square or hexagonal, or other suitable shape, so that it may be made to enter into a correspondingly-shaped opening in a metallic plate, K, to prevent it from turning. The plate, K, is secured to the under side of the cross-piece A′ of the frame. The metal piece J has an opening through it, and fits snugly but not tightly over the round portion of the nut I, and is also provided with wings or flanges, through which it is bolted to the cross-head F.

N N represent metallic straps, which pass crosswise of the press-box, about centre way of it, and which are secured to the straps E E to keep them from spreading.

R and S represent wooden braces, which have their ends confined between straps E E and the sides of the press-box, and which serve to keep or bind the sides of the said box firmly together.

O O represent cross-bars, confined in the same manner, which confine the movable panels of the press-box, but which are removable at pleasure for the purpose of allowing the panels to be taken out.

The screw H has a follower upon its lower end, which fits into the press-box.

In using this press, the cotton is first packed into the box from its upper end. The press-box is then revolved around and around, the screw remaining stationary in one direction, but moving downward, and causing the follow-block to press upon the cotton. The downward pressure of the screw is upon the cotton, while the upward pressure is against the nut I and metal piece J. The straps P bear upon the metal piece J, and against the ends of the cross-head, and serve to brace and strengthen it.

After the follower has pressed the bale of cotton, the bars *o o* are slipped up, the panels of the lower portion of the box removed, and the bale taken from the press.

As an improvement upon my patent of November 6, 1866, I claim—

1. The metal pieces G G and J, having flanges *e e* and *d d*, and used with the cross-head F, all constructed and used as specified.

2. The straps P P and N N, used in combination with the metal pieces G G and straps E, all constructed as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand, this 27th day of February, 1868.

R. M. BROOKS.

Witnesses:

C. M. ALEXANDER,

V. D. STOCKBRIDGE.