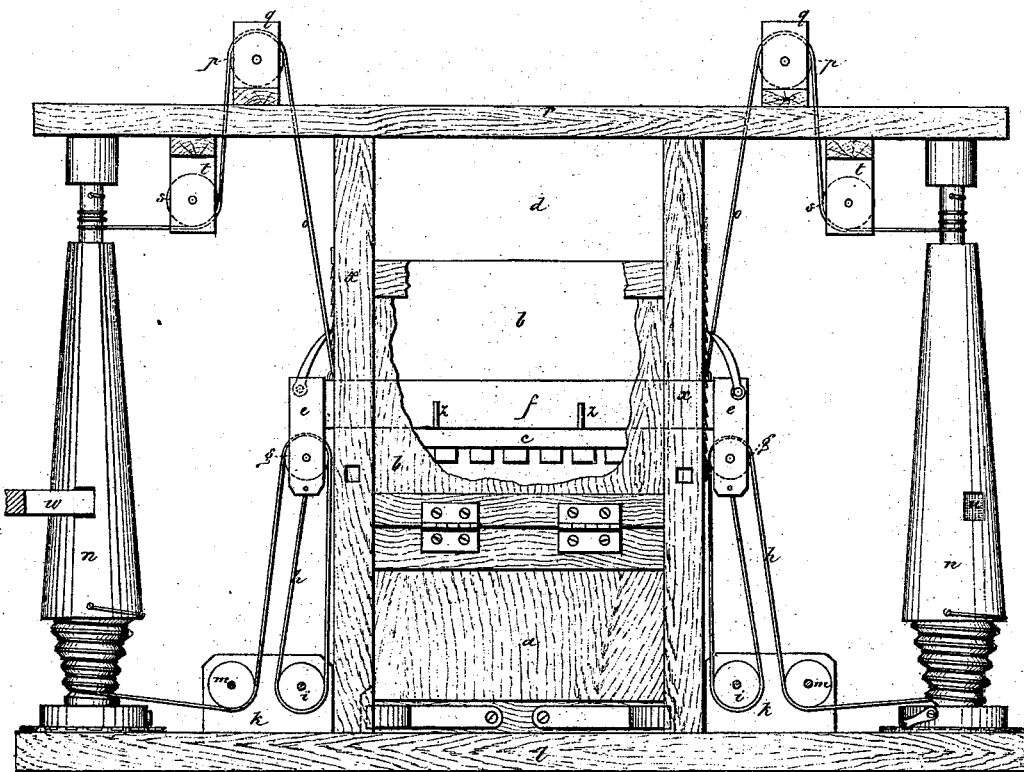


*C. C. Connor,*

*Cotton Press.*

*No. 113,265.*

*Patented Apr. 4, 1871.*



**Witnesses:**

*H. P. Smith*  
*W. C. Peters*

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PER

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# United States Patent Office.

CHAMP C. CONNER, OF RIPLEY, TENNESSEE.

Letters Patent No. 113,265, dated April 4, 1871.

## 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, CHAMP C. CONNER, D. D., of Ripley, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and improved Cotton-Press; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

The figure is an elevation, sectional as to the upper part of the box and the lower sheave-stirrups, and side as to the rest of the apparatus.

This invention relates to a press of that class in which the platen is raised and lowered by the action of two complementary sets of cables or ropes operated by one and the same set of vertical shafts, one set of ropes being unwound from the shaft as the other is wound upon them, and *vice versa*; and

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter described, and as specified in the claim.

Referring to the drawing—

*a* is one of the side doors of the box that receives the bale.

*b* is the box that receives the loose material, and in which the platen *c* works.

*d* is the open space above the box *b*, through which the material is passed into the latter.

*e* are iron stirrups secured to and projecting downward from the ends of the platen-bar *f*.

*g* are sheaves mounted in the stirrups.

*h* are the pressing cables, the same being fastened to the lower ends of the stirrups *e*, passing thence downward under sheaves *i*, mounted in stirrups *k*, that are secured to the bed-sills *l* of the press; thence upward over the sheaves *g*; thence downward under sheaves *m*, also mounted in the stirrups *k*; and thence to the vertical shafts *n*, to which said cables are secured.

The lifting cords *o* are fastened to the platen-bar; pass thence up over sheaves *p*, mounted in stirrups *q* that are secured to the upper sides of plates *r* at the top of the press; thence under sheaves *s*, mounted in stirrups *t*, that are secured to the lower sides of the plates *r*; and thence to the shafts *n*, to which said cords are attached.

It is obvious that when the cables *h* are winding on the shafts *n*, and consequently drawing the follower downward, the cords *o* are unwinding from said shafts,

and further, that when the cords *o* are winding upon the shafts the cables *h* are unwinding. But this feature I do not claim to be new by itself.

The pressing cables might have been fastened directly to the platen-bar and the sheaves *g* mounted in the latter; but, by the use of the stirrups *e*, I shorten the cables, and also bring the action of the latter upon the platen-bar in such a way as to prevent said bar from working from side to side as it descends.

The lower parts of the shafts *n* are threaded for the reception of the cables *h* as the latter are wound on. These threaded portions of the shafts are of the form of inverted truncated cones.

The extremities of the cables are fastened to the upper ends of the threaded portions, and wind on from thence downward. This construction causes the speed of the cables to be greatest at the beginning of the pressing operation, and their strain upon the platen to be greatest at the close of the pressing operation, the strain increasing and the speed decreasing in proportion as the resistance increases.

The shafts *n* are worked by means of levers *w*, which may be slid either way in the holes *x* of the shafts, so as to be lengthened as the resistance increases.

Holes *v* are made transversely through the standards *z* of the press at points just above where the follower stops when compression is complete, through which holes bars are to be inserted to hold the follower down before removing the bale.

By removing the pins *z* that are placed in the top of the follower at the side of the bar *f*, the follower may be turned across the top of the press when raised to that position, so as to facilitate the insertion of the loose material.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure, by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the shafts *n*, platen *c*, platen-bar *f*, cables *h*, cords *o*, stirrups *e*, and sheaves *g i m q s*, as set forth.

To the above specification of my invention I have signed my hand this 3d day of January, 1871.

CHAMP C. CONNER, D. D.

Witnesses:

THOMAS B. JONES,  
JOHN T. MOSELEY.