

(No Model.)

R. VOIGT.
COTTON PRESS.

No. 305,030.

Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

Fig. 1.

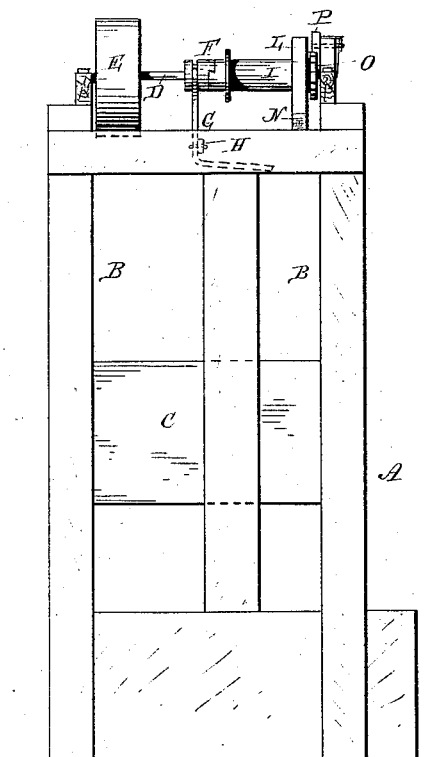


Fig. 2.

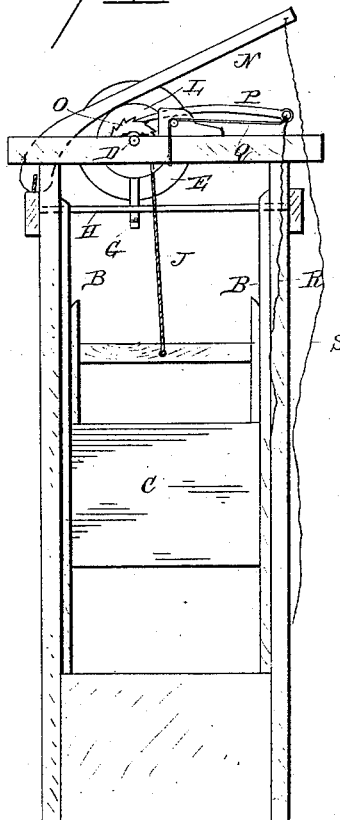
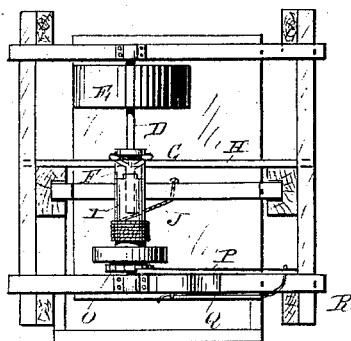


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT VOIGT, OF INDUSTRY, TEXAS.

COTTON-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,030, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed June 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT VOIGT, of Industry, in the county of Austin and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Cotton-Presses; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being
10 had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in cotton-presses; and it consists in the combination of a shaft which is journaled upon the
15 top of the press-frame, and provided with a driving-pulley, a clutch which is feathered upon the shaft, and which is operated by a lever which projects in the line of travel of the beater, a drum provided with a ratchet, a
20 spring-pawl, and the brake by which the descent of the beater is controlled, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a press with a beater for the purpose of beating
25 down the material which is to be compressed, and thus prevent the necessity of a man having to get into the press and trample down the material.

Figures 1 and 2 are elevations of a press embodying my invention taken at right angles to each other. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

A represents a press of any suitable construction, the timbers of the upper part of which are extended so as to form the guides
35 B, in between which the beater C moves back and forth. Upon the top of this frame-work is journaled the driving-shaft D, which has the driving-pulley E rigidly secured thereto. Feathered upon this shaft at any suitable
40 point is the clutch F, which is operated by means of the lever G, which is bent so as to extend just over the top of the beater and thus cause it to be struck by the beater when it has reached the full length of its upward
45 travel. This bent lever is journaled in the frame by means of a cross-bar or bearings, H, and which cross-bar or bearings allow the lower end of the lever to be forced upward and its
50 upper end to be forced backward for the purpose of moving the clutch back and forth upon its shaft.

Placed loosely upon the shaft is the drum I, upon which the rope J of the beater is made to wind, and which drum has its inner end so shaped as to engage with the clutch, and thus
55 be caused to revolve with it. Upon the outer end of the drum is formed the brake-wheel L, upon which the brake-lever N is made to bear, and outside of this brake-wheel is formed the ratchet-wheel O. This ratchet-wheel engages
60 the pawl P, which is returned to place whenever left free to move by means of the spring Q. This ratchet and pawl prevents the drum from turning backward and allowing the beater to drop in case it should be desired to prevent it from doing so. The brake-lever and
65 brake-wheel prevent the beater from descending too rapidly when the pawl is drawn out of contact with the ratchet-wheel, so that the beater can fall.

When the beater is to be perfectly automatic in its operation, the cord R, attached to the pawl, will be fastened down, so as to prevent the pawl from engaging with the ratchet.
75 When power is applied to the driving-shaft, the drum is caused to revolve with the shaft by engaging with the clutch, and as the drum is made to revolve it winds the rope of the beater around it, and thus draws the beater upward. When the beater strikes against the under side
80 of the bent lever, the clutch is forced backward out of contact with the end of the drum by the movement of its operating-lever, and it is then made to again engage with the drum, which is again drawn upward and then
85 dropped. If at any time it should be desired to prevent the drum from dropping after having been raised upward, it is only necessary to release the pawl so that it will engage with the ratchet, and then the beater will be held
90 at that point where it was released from the action of the clutch. While the beater is in this raised position and it is desired to lower it a pressure is brought to bear upon the brake-lever by means of the rope, wire, or chain S, 95 which is connected to its free end, and then the pawl is drawn out of contact with the ratchet, when the beater will slowly descend.

By means of the beater, which is arranged to operate as above described, the material
100 which is to be formed into bales can be rapidly broken or crushed down, so as to allow

a sufficient quantity to be placed inside of the baling-press without the necessity of a man having to get into the press and trample the material, as is now the case.

5 Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, with a baling-press having suitable guides above it and a beater to travel in the guides, of a driving-shaft, a
10 clutch, a drum, and a lever for operating the clutch, the mechanism for operating the beater being placed directly over the top of the press, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a baling-press, suitable guides for the beater to travel in, the
15 beater, the driving-shaft, the clutch, the operating-lever, the drum provided with a ratchet-wheel, and a pawl for engaging with the ratchet and preventing the beater from descending, substantially as set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT VOIGT.

Witnesses:

OTTO E. BINZ,
C. C. KOCH.