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I. H. ALBERTSON. COTTON PRESS.

PATENTED DEC 20 1870

Fig. 1.

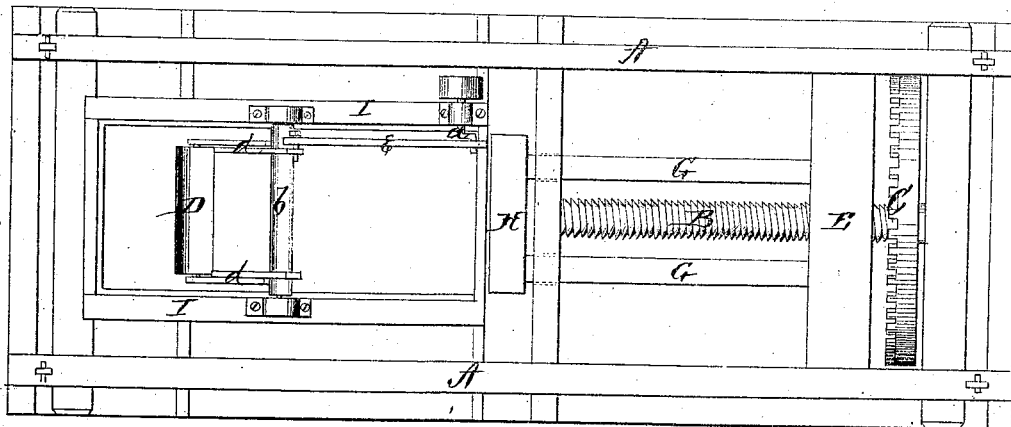
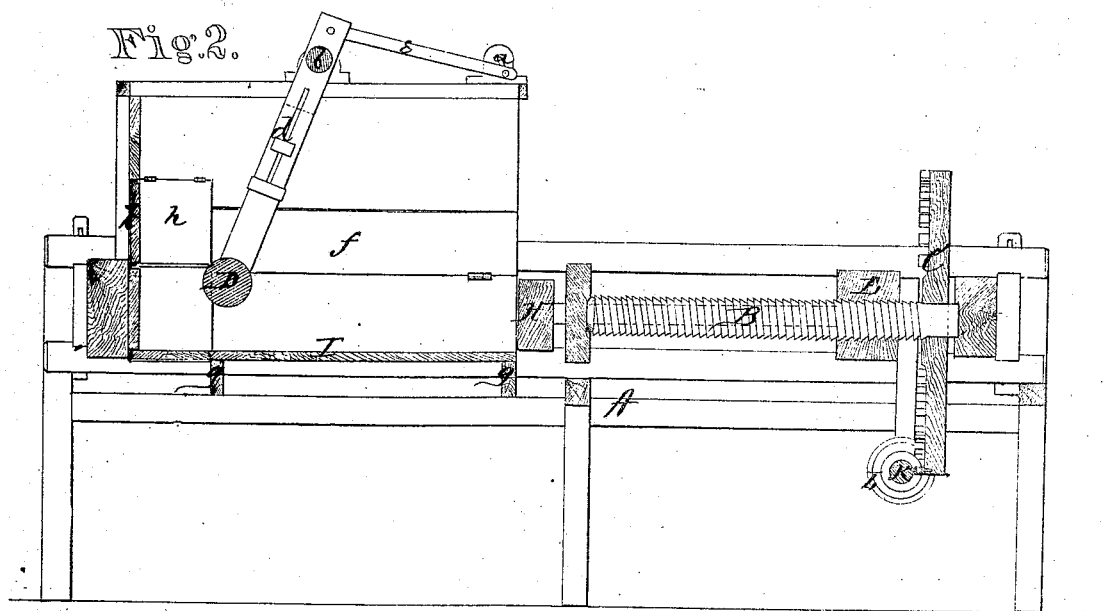


Fig. 2.

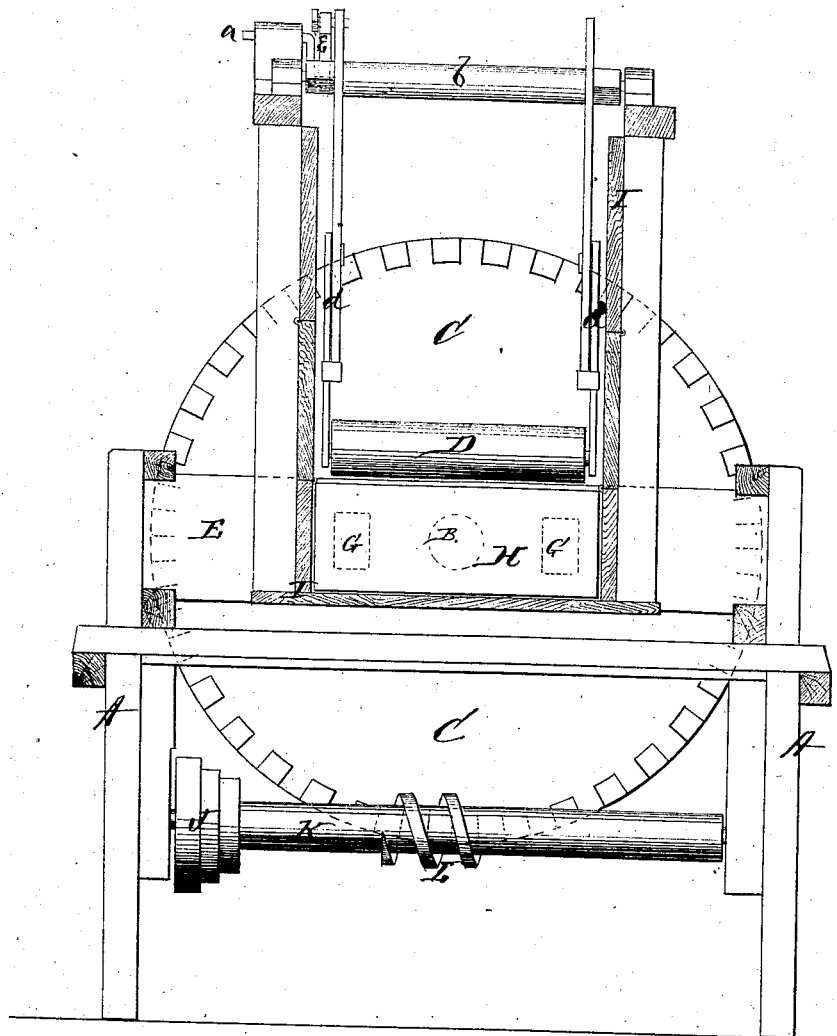


Witnesses.
Chas. Kenyon.
J. B. Curtis

Inventor.
I. H. Albertson
Clapman & Sonner & Co
Attorneys.

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Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
 Cha. Kenyon
 Frank P. Curtis

Inventor:
 I. H. Albertson
 Chipman & Osmer & Co
 Attorneys

United States Patent Office.

ICHABOD H. ALBERTSON, OF BEDIAS, TEXAS.

Letters Patent No. 110,327, dated December 20, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED LINT-ROOM AND 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, ICHABOD H. ALBERTSON, of Bedias, in the county of Grimes and State of Texas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Combined Lint-Room and Cotton-Press; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of my machine in plan view;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section; and

Figure 3 is an enlarged transverse vertical section of the same.

In the present method of packing cotton, the gin is placed so as to throw the cotton into a large room, commonly called the lint-room, made of various sizes, to hold from ten to thirty bales of cotton, which, by several days ginning, and oft-repeated trampling, is filled with cotton. Then the labor of packing is commenced by going into this room of lint and dust, where it is almost suffocating, and trampling the cotton into large baskets, or tying it up in sheets prepared for the purpose, and carrying it out to the press, where it has to be again tramped into the press-box, preparatory to making it into bales.

By my machine all this trampling and handling the cotton after being ginned is dispensed with.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a horizontal screw-press with lint-room and condenser combined, making an economical and labor-saving machine.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents the frame of my machine, in which runs a horizontal screw, B, provided with a large crown-wheel, C, at the outer end.

The screw B runs lengthwise in the frame, in the center thereof, for about one-half the distance, and has a cross-head, E, upon it, which head is, by two bars, G G, running parallel with the screw, connected with the presser-block or follower H.

This block or follower is, when the cross-head has been moved as far back as possible, directly at the inner end of the lint-room I, which also forms the press-box, as will be presently described.

On top of the frame A, between the cog-wheel C and room I, should be sleepers and floor, and the gin placed on said floor close up to the open end of the room.

This room is all closed up, except the opening for flue.

While the gin is as at work, the cotton is blown by the brush into the room, the condenser being kept in continued motion by the crank-shaft a, worked by the power that drives the gin.

The condenser consists of a shaft, b, placed in bearings on top and across the room I, from which shaft two arms, d d, descend into the room.

One of said arms is, by a pitman, e, connected with the crank-shaft, and between the lower ends of the arms is placed a heavy roller, D.

Each of the arms d is formed of two pieces, one sliding on the other, so that they will let the roller D work to the bottom of the room; and, as the cotton accumulates in the box or room, the roller will rise and keep on top of it until there is enough ginned to make a bale.

The gin will then be stopped, and the side doors f f of the room turned down on the cotton and barred by means of the roller, and strong bars put into cuts or mortises on the posts g g, at each end of said doors.

The small side doors h h are then turned up, so that the back door k may be turned down on the cotton, and secured by clamp-hooks, when the machine is ready for packing.

Then put the band on the pulley J, on the shaft K, below the cog-wheel C, and an endless screw-pinion or worm, L, on said shaft, working in the cogs of the wheel C, drives it round, and, by the action of the screw, drives the follower E forward, and presses the cotton into the back end of the press, thus forming a complete bale.

The friction side of the thread on the screw B is cut at right angles with the body of the pin, as shown in figs. 1 and 2, which gives it the same advantage as a square thread, on account of friction, and the whole size of the fall at the base gives the thread double the strength of the common square thread.

On the back of the room I should rise a ventilating pipe, to extend up through the roof of the house, for the purpose of drawing the cotton as ginned to the back of room, and taking off wind turned into the room by the brush, as also the dust and flying lint, which make it so offensive to persons attending a gin.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. The lint-room I, for packing the cotton, constructed as described, with side doors f f and h h, and back door k, for the purpose of transforming it afterward into a bale-box, for pressing the cotton, substantially as herein set forth.

2. In combination with the lint-room I, the condenser, composed of the sliding arms *d d* and roller *D* constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The combination of the worm *L*, cog-wheel *C*, screw *B*, follower *H*, room *I* and condenser *d D*, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ICHABOD H. ALBERTSON.

Witnesses:

J. T. MONTGOMERY,
S. T. STRATTON.