(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. B. PADGETT.

COMBINED LINT ROOM AND PRESS.

No. 304,849. Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

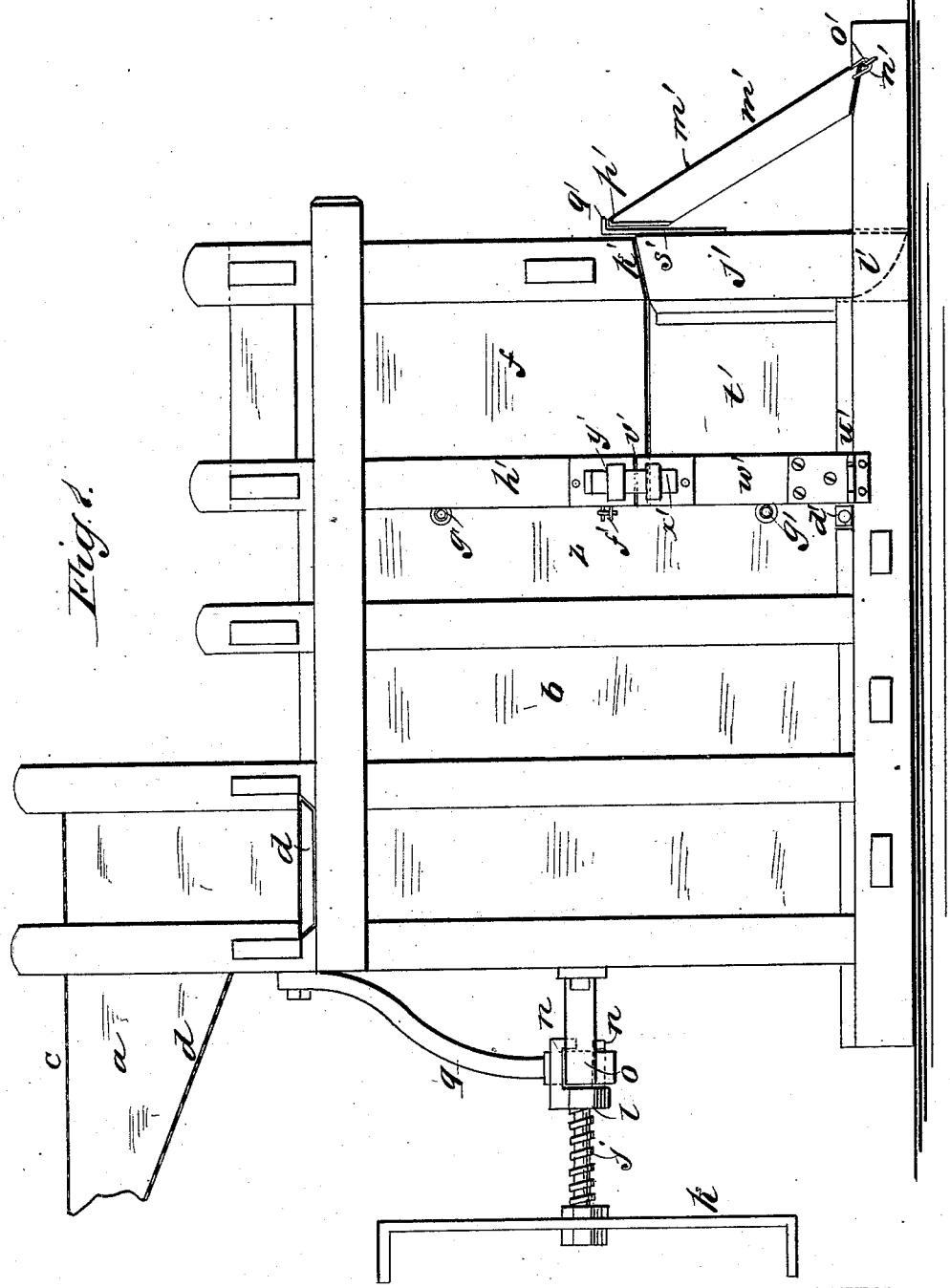


Fig. 1.

WITNESSES:
Francis M. Wolle.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
W. B. Padgett
BY Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

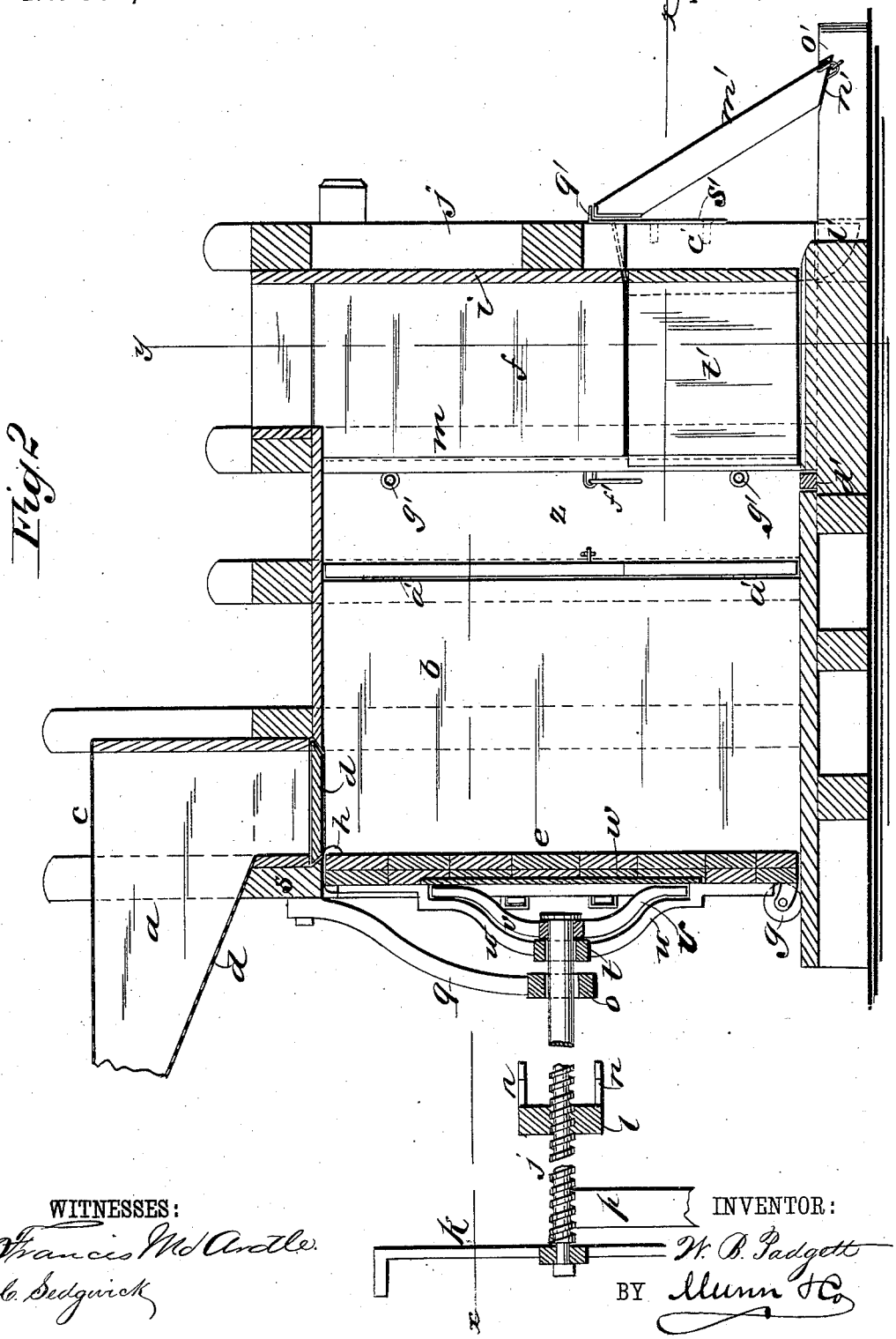
(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. B. PADGETT.

COMBINED LINT ROOM AND PRESS.

No. 304,849. Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. B. Padgett

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

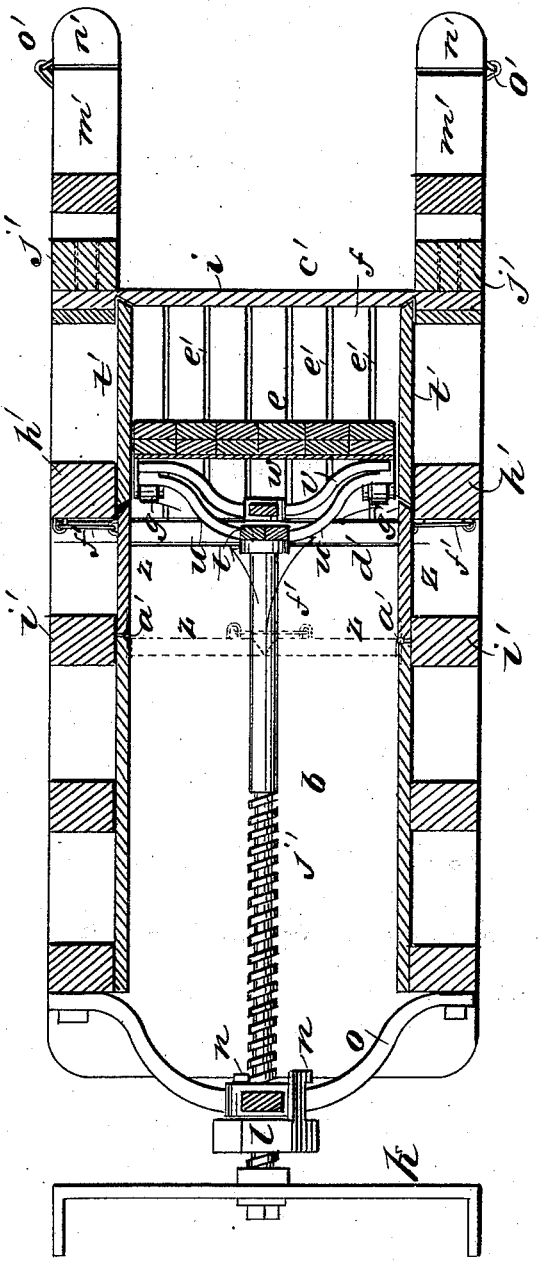
(No Model.) 4 Sheets—Sheet 3.

W. B. PADGETT.

COMBINED LINT ROOM AND PRESS.

No. 304,849. Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. B. Padgett

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

4 Sheets—Sheet 4.

W. B. PADGETT.

COMBINED LINT ROOM AND PRESS.

No. 304,849. Patented Sept. 9, 1884.

Fig. 3.

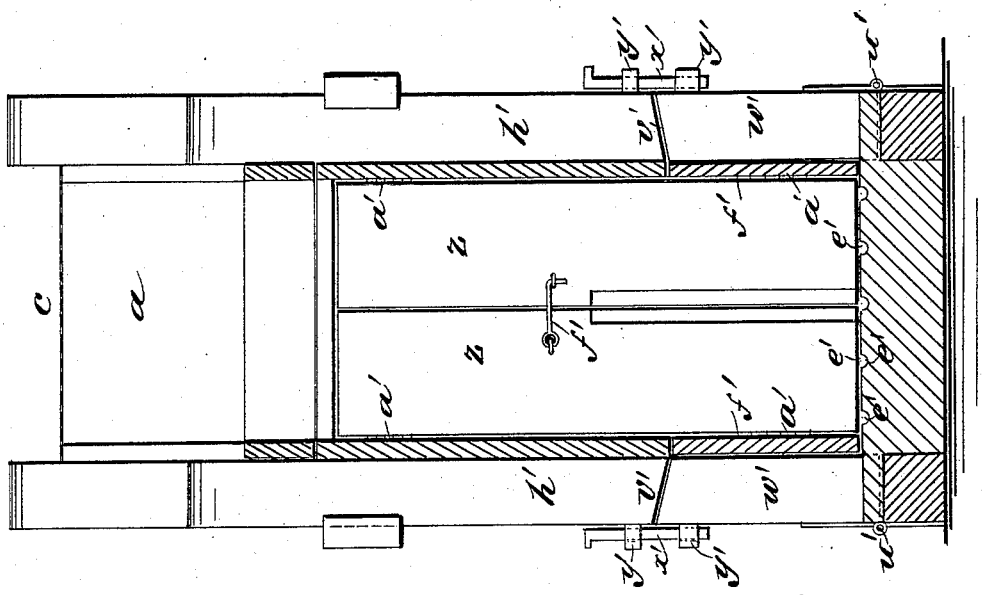
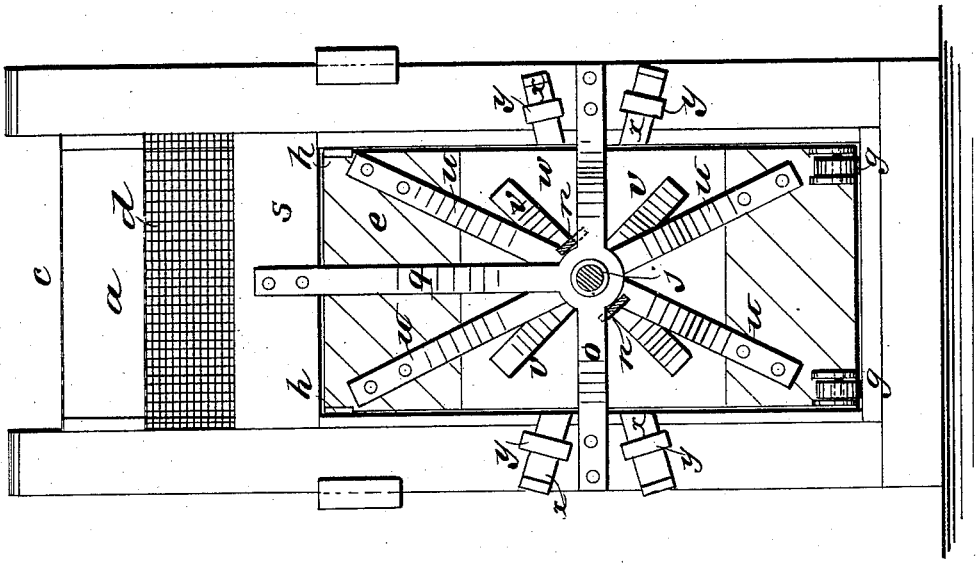


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. B. Padgett

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. PADGETT, OF BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS.

COMBINED LINT-ROOM AND PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,849, dated September 9, 1884.

Application filed May 16, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. PADGETT, of Batesville, in the county of Independence and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and Improved Combined Lint-Room and Press, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention pertains to improvements in combined presses and lint-rooms for cotton-gins; and it consists of the combination of parts and their construction, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved combined lint-room and press. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line *y y* of Fig. 2.

The chute *a* is to be understood as connected with the gin, located on an upper floor of the building for receiving the lint and discharging it into the lint-room *b*. I make this chute with wire-gauze top *c*, and lower side *d* of suitable fineness of mesh to conduct the lint properly, but so that the dust may escape freely through the meshes, thus making an effectual dust-separator of the passage from the gin to the lint-room, and it enables the attendant to see the lint when the lint-room fills and the lint backs up into the chute. At the junction of the lint-chute *a* with the top of the lint-room I arrange a cut-off slide for temporarily stopping the discharge of the lint into the lint-room, which is frequently required in the working of my combined lint-room and press, while the tramper *e* is being pushed forward to pack the lint into the press-case *f*. This tramper consists of the back vertical wall of the lint-room, which is fitted on rollers *g* at the lower end, and with guide-shoes *h* at the top to enable it to be shoved forward and backward through the lint-room to the back side of the press-case for tramping the lint into the case and to serve for the back wall of the press-case while the bales are being pressed, said press-case being constructed on the front side of the lint-room without separation or partition from it except when the tramper is shifted forward to the position for closing the press-case when the bales are being pressed. The lint in the lint-room is to be tramped into the press-case *f* against the side *i* by thrusting the tramper forward by hand with the strong rod *j* and handles *k*, for working it as a ram, until the pack of lint has accumulated sufficiently for a bale and fills the lint-room well back from the press-case. The tramper is then to be forced up by the rod *j* and nut *l* to its position at *m* for compressing the lint into the press-case, and to take its position for the inside of the press-case while the press-follower (not shown) descends in the press-case and completes the bale. The rod *j* is for this purpose screw-threaded a portion of its length, and is connected to the tramper *e*, so as to revolve freely as well as to push the tramper, and the nut is contrived with hook-headed prongs *n*, adapted to be hooked on and detached from the cross-bar *o*, attached to the rear of the press for a guide and support for the rod *j* and for so holding the nut when required.

Back of the cross-bar *o*, and at the outer end of the range of the rod *j*, I arrange a post, *p*, on which to rest the end of the tramper-rod when the tramper occupies its position as the back wall of the lint-room. The cross-bar *o* has a brace, *q*, extending from the center upward to the cross-beam *s*, for a stay to the bar. The rod *j* is connected to the tramper by extending through a collar, *t*, connected to the tramper by a spider-frame of arms *u*, distributed widely over the surface of the tramper for stays to stiffen the tramper, and also for enabling another spider-frame, *v*, keyed to the end of the rod *j*, to have a wide area of bearing on the side of the tramper, and so that said frame *v* may revolve freely between frame *u* and the tramper, as the screw-rod *j* turns in the nut *l*, to force up the tramper. The portion of the tramper over which the spider-frame *v* turns is covered with a metal wear-plate, *w*, to protect the tramper from wear by the ends of the arms of said frame, and to lessen the friction of the frame against the tramper. The tramper is secured against be-

ing pulled back too far by slide-bolts x, fitted in strong staples y, attached to the rear parts of the lint-room, and arranged to be withdrawn, to allow the tramper to be withdrawn from the lint-room when desired.

The side walls of the lint-room consist, in part, of a door, z, next to the press, hinged at a', and being of suitable width to meet together and close the lint-room when swung inward, at the same time opening passages through the sides into a space at the inside of the bale and follower, into which the attendants may reach to adjust the bands to the bale while the follower retains it in the pressed state, and after the door c' at the front side of the case has been opened, to facilitate the tying of the bale preparatory to discharging it. A loose strip, d', is arranged in the floor at the inner side of the bale-chamber, to be raised for access to the grooves e' in the bed of the press, through which the bands are to be passed around the bale. The doors z are fastened together by hooks f' on the outside when they are closed in the lint-room, and the same hooks fasten them open when they are adjusted for opening the way from the lint-room into the press-case. It will be seen that these doors not only afford access to the rear side of the bale for tying it, but at the same time close in the rest of the lint-room, so that as soon as the tramper has been drawn back after the bale has been pressed the slide d may be drawn out at once to allow the lint retained in the chute while pressing the bale to be let fall into the lint-room.

While the tramper is serving as the inner wall of the press-case it is to be secured by slide-bolts g', fitted on the posts h', to slide in through notches in the edges of the doors z, back of the edges of the tramper, to support the tramper at the edges, and to relieve the rod j and nut l to some extent of the back-thrust on the tramper by the press-follower. When the doors z are opened to allow the lint to be tramped into the press, they lodge against the posts h' and i', for support against the pressure of the lint.

The door c' at the front of the press-case is attached to the posts j', which are cut apart at k', and are "toed" into the sills at l', so that the parts of said posts below the parting k' can swing downward from the top and be taken out of the toe-sockets in the sills when the press is to be opened for removing the pressed bales. The door is secured in position by the braces m', which are boxed into the sills at n', and hinged thereto at the outer corners, so that the upper ends, which are curved a little eccentrically to the radius of pivot-joints o', and are capped with a metal wearing-plate, p', may swing sidewise under flanges q' of plate s' on the upper ends of the door-sections of the posts and wedge them fast. The end doors, t', are secured between these door-sections of posts j' and posts h', so that they are released when the door c' swings open. It may in some cases be desired to cut the posts h' apart at v' and fit the lower ends on hinges w', to swing open for greater clearance of the bale for tying and removing, in which case the jointed sections w' of the posts may be secured to the upper permanent sections by slide-bolts x', arranged in strong keeper-staples y'.

It will be seen that with the improved contrivance for tramping the cotton in the press-case the laborious and unhealthy method of tramping by the feet of a person in the case is avoided, and, besides, the work can be done more efficiently and with less labor, and with less expense.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a lint-room and a press-case arranged in extension of the lint-room, of doors z in the sides of the lint-room, opening-passages to the rear side of the bale for tying it and closing the lint-room from the press-case while tying the bales, and the posts h' and i', substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the press-chamber, of the end doors, t', the door-sections of posts j' h', and the door c', together with their fastenings, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a lint-room and a press-case arranged in extension of the lint-room, and provided with a tramper for tramping the lint into the press-case, of a removable section, d', of the floor, for access to the tie-grooves of the bed of the press, substantially as described.

4. The rod j, for working the tramper, connected to it by the revolving spider v, keyed to the rod and confined by the spider u, attached to the tramper, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the revolving screw-threaded tramper-rod j, of the nut l, having hook-headed prongs n, for detachable connection with the cross-bar o, substantially as described.

6. The combination of braces m', toed in the sills and hinged thereto suitably for swinging up sidewise to the door c', with said door having flange-plates q' s', and the braces having wear-plates p', and being suitably curved to wedge the door fast, substantially as described.

W. B. PADGETT.

Witnesses:
THOS. B. PADGETT,
A. A. STEEL.