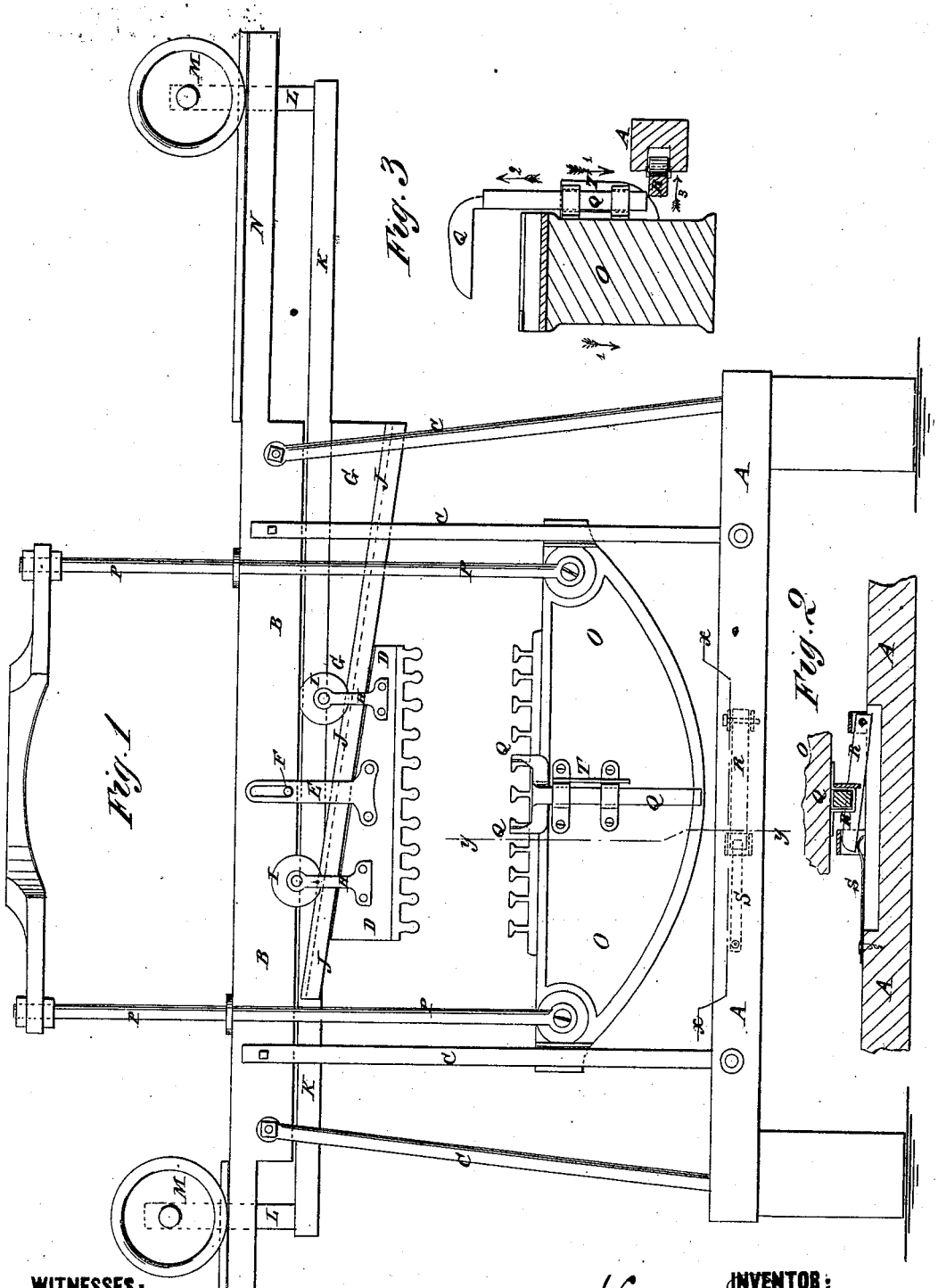
H. RIESEL.

Automatic Bale-Rolling Attachment for Compress.

No. 167,939. Patented Sept. 21, 1875.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY RIESEL, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATIC BALE-ROLLING ATTACHMENTS FOR COMPRESSORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **167,939**, dated September 21, 1875; application filed August 6, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY RIESEL, of Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Bale-Rolling Attachment for Compress, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a rear view of compress to which my improvement has been applied, shown in position for compressing a bale. Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal section taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical section taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved device designed especially for attachment to the press known as "Tyler's cotton compress," but applicable to other presses, for rolling the bale, when compressed and bound, from the press to the floor, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use.

The invention consists in the bar provided with two or more forwardly-projecting prongs upon its upper end, the spring-latch, and the inclined bar, in combination with the follower and the base of the press, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the base of the press, and B is the top, which is connected with the base A by the bars and rods C. D is the upper follower or head-block, the face of which is corrugated to receive the bale-bands, and to its side edges are attached arms E, the upper parts of which are slotted longitudinally to receive pins F, attached to the side edges of the top B, to cause the head-block D to move up and down vertically when being adjusted. The upper side of the head-block D is inclined to fit against the inclined lower side of the wedge G, and to its side edges are attached arms H, to the upper ends of which are pivoted wheels I, which roll along ways J attached to the wedge G. To the upper part of the side edges of the wedge G are attached bars K, to the projecting ends of which are attached the lower ends of upright arms L. To the upper ends of the arms L are pivoted wheels M, which roll along bars or ways N, projecting from the ends of the top B, so that the wedge G can be readily moved to adjust the head-block D to the thickness of the bale to be compressed. The wedge G is built up of thin timbers laid with the grain of the wood crossing each other to prevent the said wedge from being crushed by the pressure. O is the lower follower, which is made very heavy, and to the end parts of the side edges of which are attached the lower ends of the rods P, the upper ends of which are connected with the steam-engine by which the pressure is applied. The follower O, when lowered to receive the bale, passes down through an opening in the base A. Q is an upright bar, which passes through and works in keepers attached to the side of the follower O, and upon the upper end of which are formed two or more prongs, which project forward at right angles, and are so arranged as, when lowered, to pass into the grooves of the follower O. R is a latch, one end of which is pivoted in a groove in the inner side of the side beam of the base A, and its free end is held out by the spring S, also attached to said side beam. T is a bar attached to the side of the follower O at or near the pronged bar Q. The lower end of the bar T is beveled or rounded off, so as to push the latch R back into its groove as the follower O descends.

By this construction, when the follower is down in the position to receive the bale, the prongs of the bar Q rest in the grooves of the said follower, and the bale, when placed upon the follower, rests upon them. After the follower has been raised, the bale compressed, and its bands secured, it is again lowered. As the follower descends, the lower end of the bar Q strikes against the latch R, which stops the said bar Q, and causes the prongs of said bar to rise against the rear part of the lower side of the bale, and roll or tumble it off the follower, so that it can be readily removed by the attendants. As the follower continues to descend, the inclined bar T strikes the latch R and pushes it back from beneath the bar

Q, allowing the said bar to drop into place, and the machine is ready to receive another bale.

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

The bar Q, provided with two or more forwardly-projecting prongs upon its upper end, the spring-latch R S, and the inclined bar T, in combination with the follower O and base A, substantially as herein shown and described.

HENRY RIESEL.

Witnesses:
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