W. TIPTON.
Wool-Press.

No. 205,013. Patented June 18, 1878.

FIG. 1.

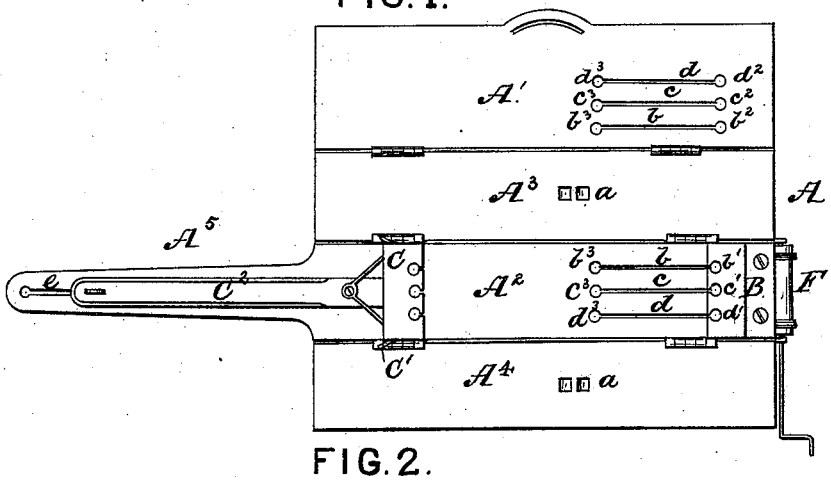


FIG. 2.

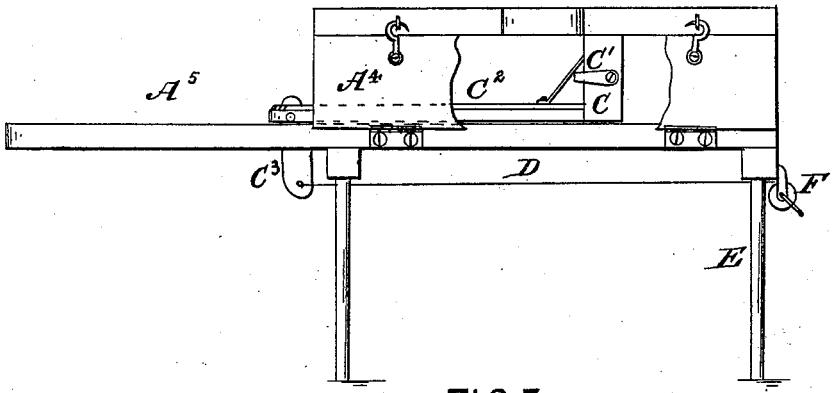
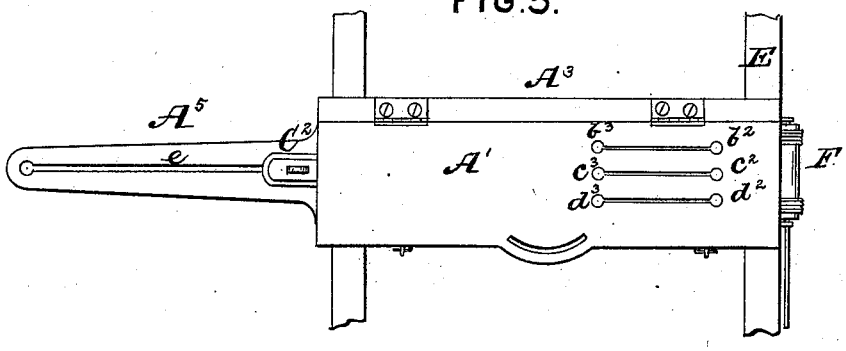


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

Saml R. Turner

W. J. Osgood.

INVENTOR

Wm Tipton

By R.S. & A.P. Lacey ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TIPTON, OF HARRISONVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN FISHER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WOOL-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,013,** dated June 18, 1878; application filed May 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TIPTON, of Harrisonville, in the county of Meigs and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wool-Tiers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to furnish a machine by which the fleece of wool will be compressed into compact form, obviating the breaking or tearing of the same, as is done by those machines which roll wool into form.

It consists in a folding table and a sliding compressor, with suitable operating mechanism, all of which will be hereinafter fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan with the table unfolded. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device folded, with a portion of the side broken away; and Fig. 3 is a plan of the device folded.

A is the table, supported on a frame, E, and is composed of the parts A^1 A^2, which form the top and bottom boards, and the parts A^3 A^4, which form the sides of the box, all hinged together so that they may be folded into box form, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. In the sides A^3 A^4 there are formed a series of small notches, *a*, which engage the end of a small pawl affixed on the sliding compressor, hereinafter described.

b c d are a series of slots formed near the ends of the top and bottom boards A^1 A^2, through which the twine is put for tying the fleece. These slots have their ends slightly enlarged, as shown, to permit the needle carrying the twine to be passed readily through from above to the under side, and vice versa, and they are arranged so that when the box is folded they will be in pairs in the same vertical plane. The bottom board A^2 is formed with an extension, A^5, in which is a guide-slot, *e*, for purposes hereinafter stated.

B is a head-block, of same width of, and affixed rigidly to the forward end of, the bottom board A^2. It has a depth the same as the side boards A^3 A^4, and is provided with a series of needle and twine openings, *b′ c′ d′*, arranged in line with the forward ends of the slots or openings *b c d*.

C is the sliding compressor-head, of same size and construction as the head B. It has the pawls C^1 on its sides, and has affixed to its rear side the horizontal arm C^2, on the outer end of which is the vertical arm C^3, which goes down through the slot *e* in the extension A^5. To the lower end of the arm C^2 is attached a cord, D, which is carried to the forward end of the device and around a windlass, F, journaled to the frame E.

The fleece is spread and folded on the open table. (Shown in Fig. 1.) The side of the fleece lying on the board A^1 is folded over onto that part lying on the board A^3. The sides A^3 A^4 are then turned to a vertical position against the blocks B and C, and the wool drops gently together in the trough thus formed and between the said blocks B and C. The top A^1 is now turned down, and is secured firmly in position, as shown in Fig. 2, thus incasing the wool in a closed box. By turning the windlass F the cord D is taken up and the compressor-block C is forced along in the box, compressing the wool into a lump against the fixed head-block B, and immediately between the slots *b c d* in the boards A^1 A^2. The pawls C^1 engage in the notches *a* and hold the compressor in the desired place till the fleece is tied. The guide-slot *e* gives steadiness to the movement of the compressor-block. The fleece having been compressed into the desired bulk, the twine is now passed around in the following manner: The needle carrying the twine is put down through the end b^2 and up through the end b^3 of the slot *b;* then down through the end c^3, up through the end c^2 of the slot *c;* then down through the end d^2, and up through the end d^3 of the slot *d*. The twine is now cut from the ball near the end b^2 of slot *b*, and is also severed where it crosses between slots b^3 and c^3 and c^2 d^2. The loose ends are now tied in the slots *b c d*, after which the table is unfolded and the tied fleece taken out, and the com-

pressor moved back to the position shown in Fig. 1. The unfolding of the sides releases the pawls C^1 from the notches *a*.

Instead of having the pawls C^1 on the block C, a suitable pawl and ratchet may be attached to the windlass F, which arrangement will answer equally as well as the one hereinbefore described.

By compressing the wool into form there is obviated all tearing of the fleece, thus putting it into better condition for the manufacturer than is done by the rolling process now in common use.

I have shown the twine-slots *b c d* formed through the top and bottom A^1 A^2 as a matter of convenience; but it will be seen that these slots may be formed through the sides A^3 A^4, and the twine passed as readily through them. By forming them as shown in the drawings, the cord will be passed around and hold the fleece more securely than were it put through slots in the sides.

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

1. The combination, with a wool-tying box having its bottom board formed with an extension, A^5, provided with a guide-slot, *e*, of a fixed head-block, B, sliding compressor C, having the arm C^2 and vertical arm C^3 extending downward through the slot *e*, cord D, and windlass F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the boards A^1 A^2 A^3 A^4, hinged so that they may be folded together and form a rectangular box, the opposite sides A^1 A^2 being provided with corresponding slots *b c d*, and the bottom A^2 having the extension A^5, with slot *e*, the fixed head-block B, the sliding compressor C, having the extended arm C^2 and the vertical arm C^3, and cord and windlass for operating the compressor, arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM TIPTON.

Witnesses:

NOAH OGDIN,

HENRY SULLIVAN.