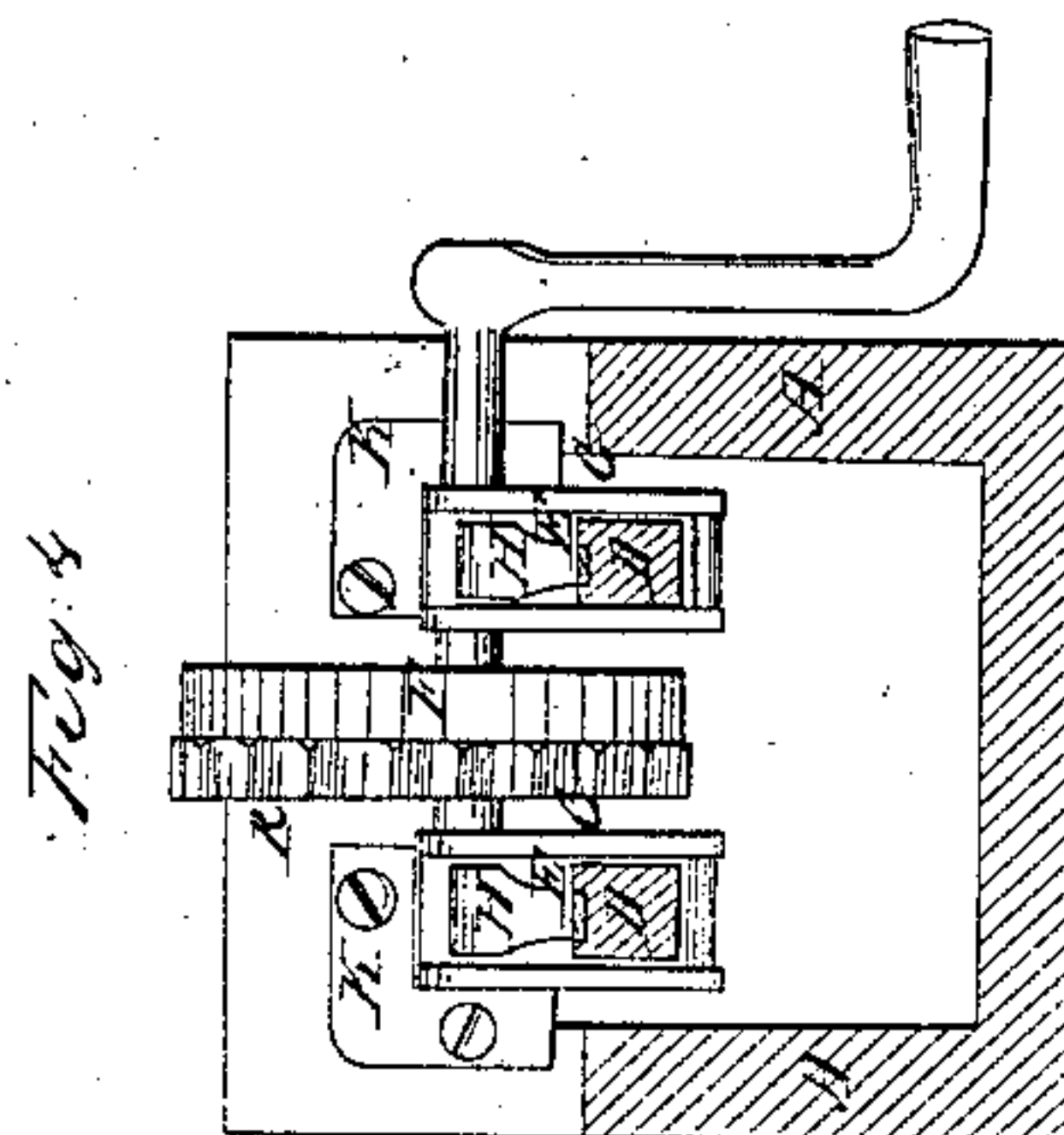
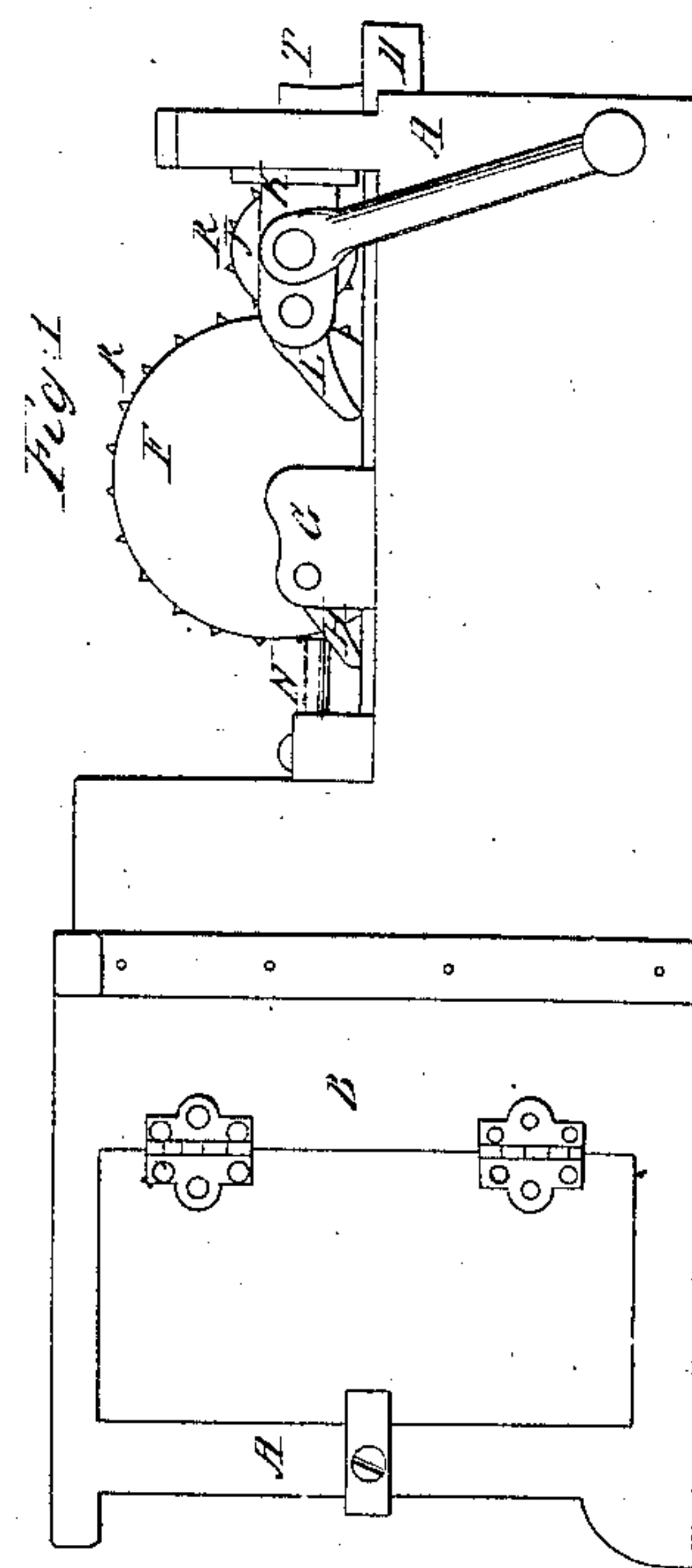
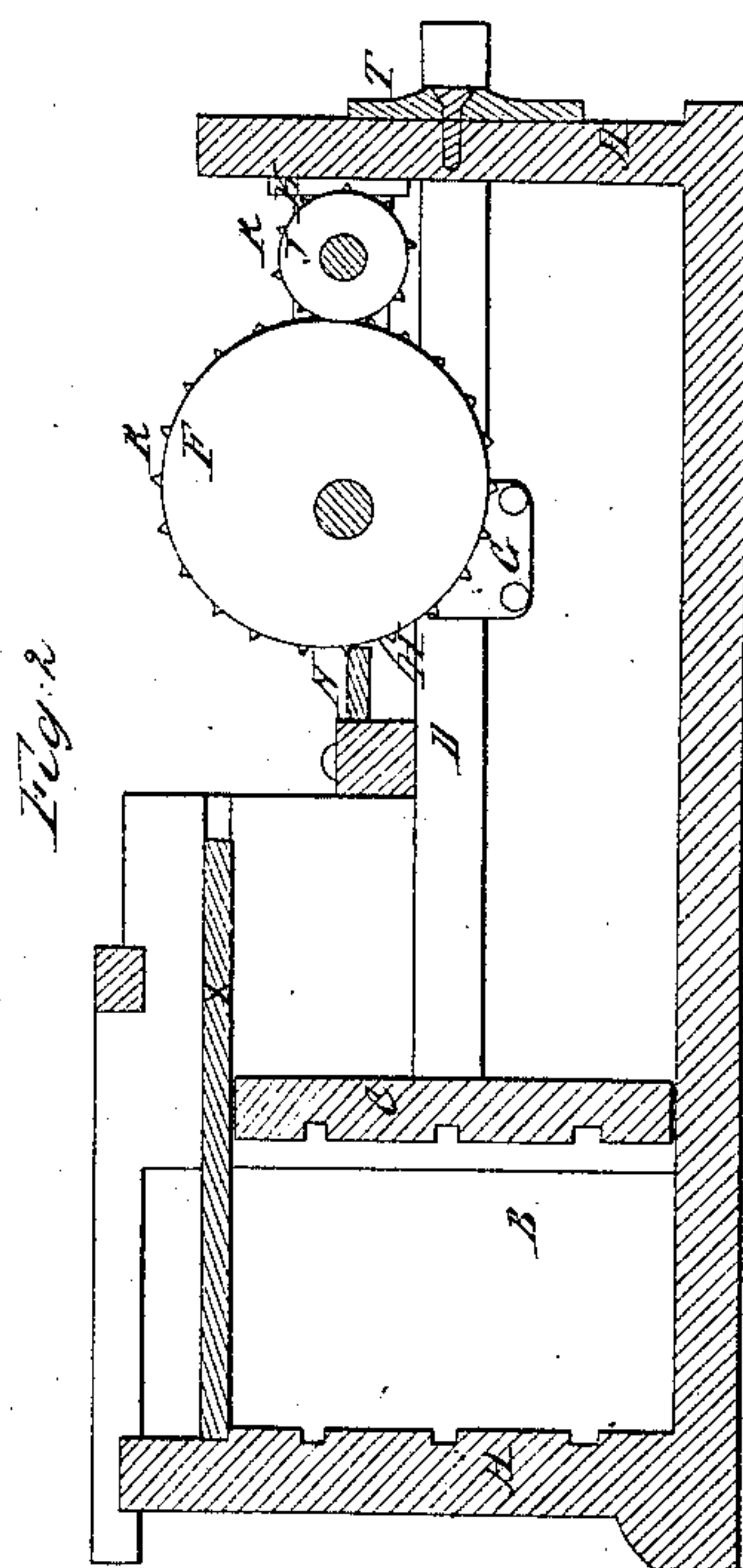
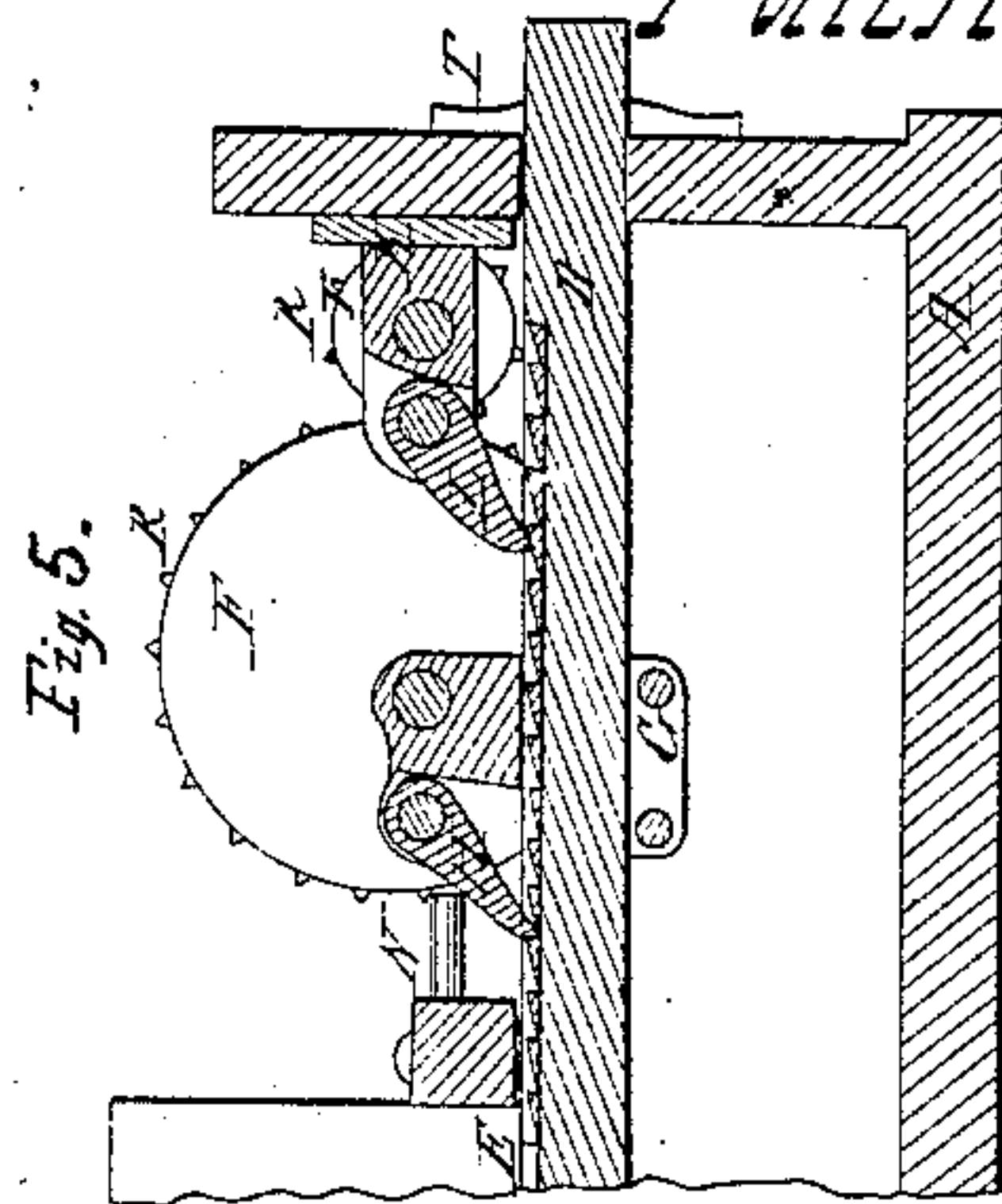
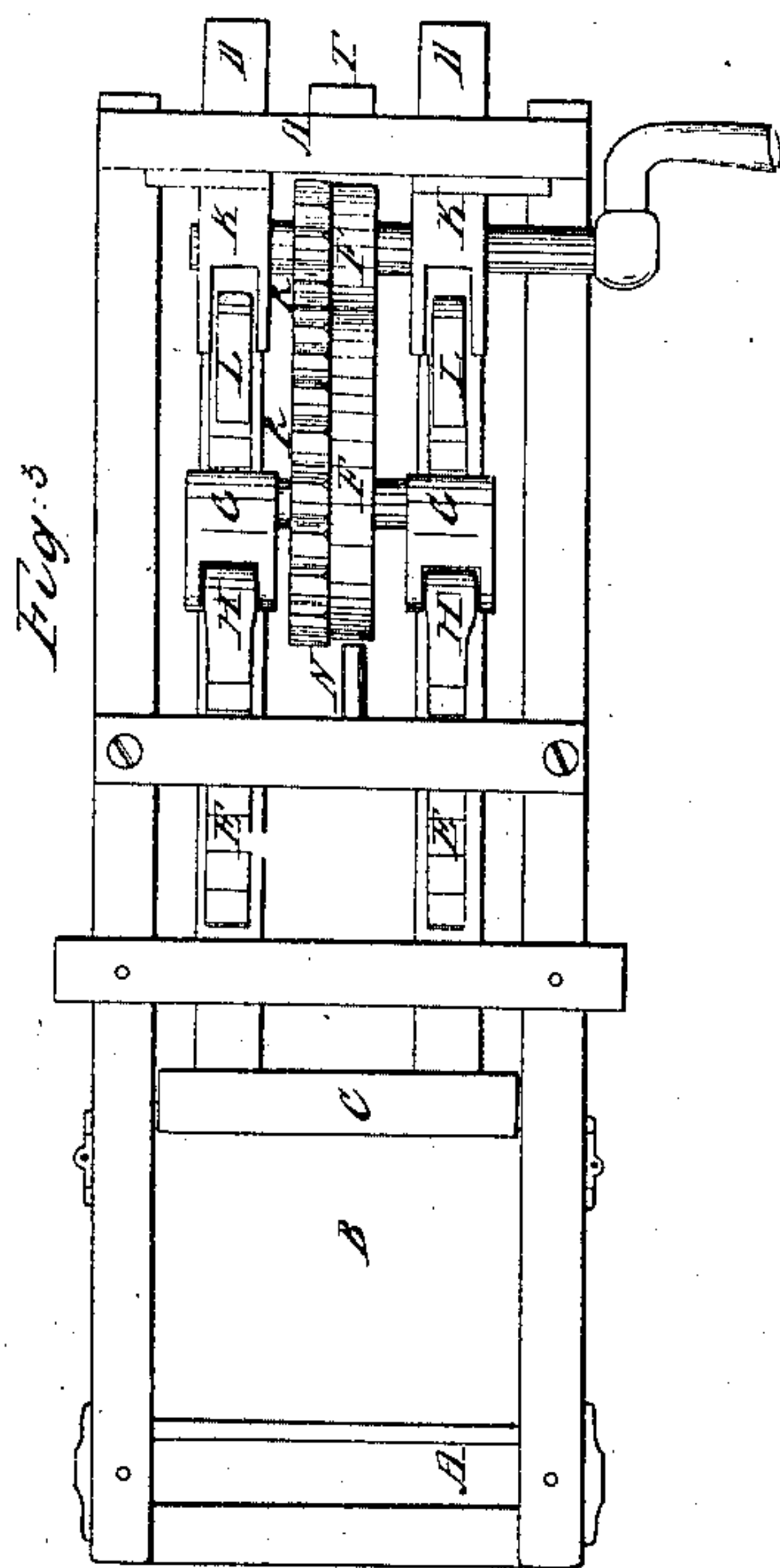


D. Cumming, Jr.,

Hay Press.

N^o 76,407.

Patented Apr. 7, 1868.



Witnesses
Horatio Bateman
E. Langdon

Inventor
David Cumming Jr.

United States Patent Office.

DAVID CUMMING, JR., OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
J. C. CAMERON.

Letters Patent No. 76,407. dated April 7, 1868.

IMPROVED BALING-PRESS.

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, DAVID CUMMING, Jr., of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baling-Presses; 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 drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation,

Figure 2 a longitudinal section,

Figure 3 a top view,

Figure 4 a transverse section, and

Figure 5 a longitudinal section through a portion of one of the follower-rods.

The same letters refer to corresponding parts in the different figures, in which A is the frame of the press; B, the box, in which to place the material to be baled. C is the follower. D D are the follower-rods, having on their upper sides the ratchets E E. F is an eccentric-wheel, the shaft of which has bearings in the boxes G G, which slide on the follower-rods. H H are pawls, pivoted to the front ends of the boxes G G. I is a concentric-wheel, being much smaller in diameter than the eccentric-wheel. The shaft of the wheel I has bearings in the boxes K K, which are firmly attached to the frame of the press. On the front end of the boxes K K are pivoted the pawls L L. In front of the eccentric-wheel, and attached to the frame, is the stud N, which is continually near to or in contact with the periphery of the eccentric-wheel. R R are gear-wheels, firmly attached to the wheels F and I, the object of which is to cause the eccentric-wheel to rotate with certainty when the wheel I is rotated. T is a stop, pivoted to the frame between the follower-rods.

Manner of Working.

The pawls are thrown out of gear with the ratchets, the follower drawn out of the box, and the material to be baled placed in the box in the usual way. The pawls are then put in gear with the ratchets, and with the crank O. The wheel I is rotated, which rotates the eccentric-wheel, and the greatest diameter of which, coming in contact with the wheel I, presses the boxes of the eccentric-wheel forward, and the pawls H H, operating in the ratchets, carry the follower with them. When the greatest diameter of the eccentric-wheel is in contact with the wheel I, the pawls L L, operating in the ratchets, hold the follower in its place, while the eccentric-wheel, with its boxes and pawls attached thereto, are pressed back again by the greatest diameter of the eccentric-wheel coming in contact with the stud N, the operation to be continued until the follower is pressed home. To release the follower after the bale is tied, the crank is rotated until the pawls L L are released and thrown out of gear with the ratchets, and the ends of the follower-rods held by the stop T. The motion of the wheels is then reversed until the pawls H H can be released and thrown out of gear with the ratchets. When the stop T is turned, the follower can be drawn back. In fig. 3, the top of the box, x, is removed to show the follower in its place.

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

The combination of the eccentric-wheel F, in its movable bearings G G, with driving-wheel I, stud N, follower C, racks E E, and pawls H H and L L, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

DAVID CUMMING, JR.

Witnesses:

HORATIO BATEMAN,
E. LANGDON.