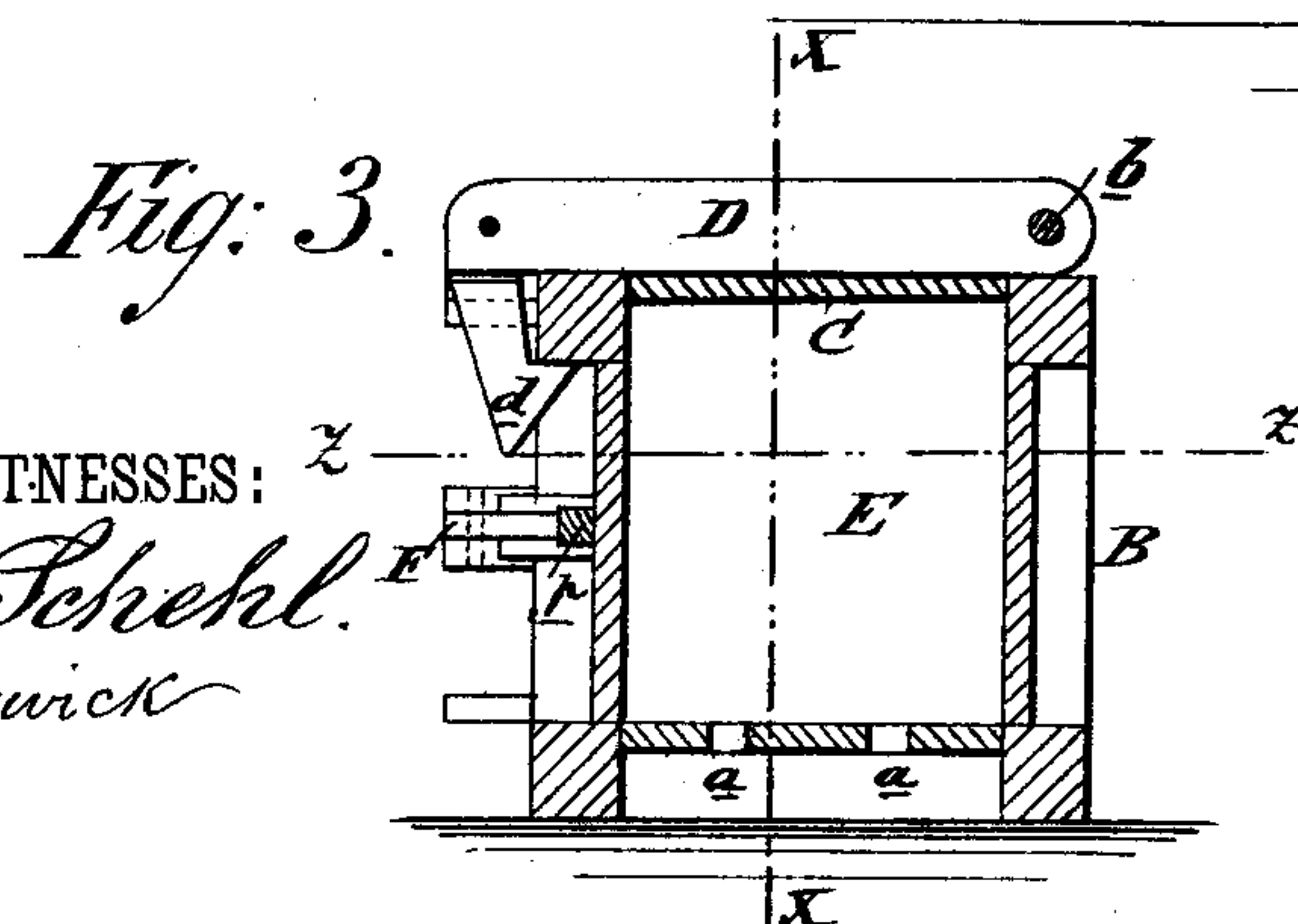
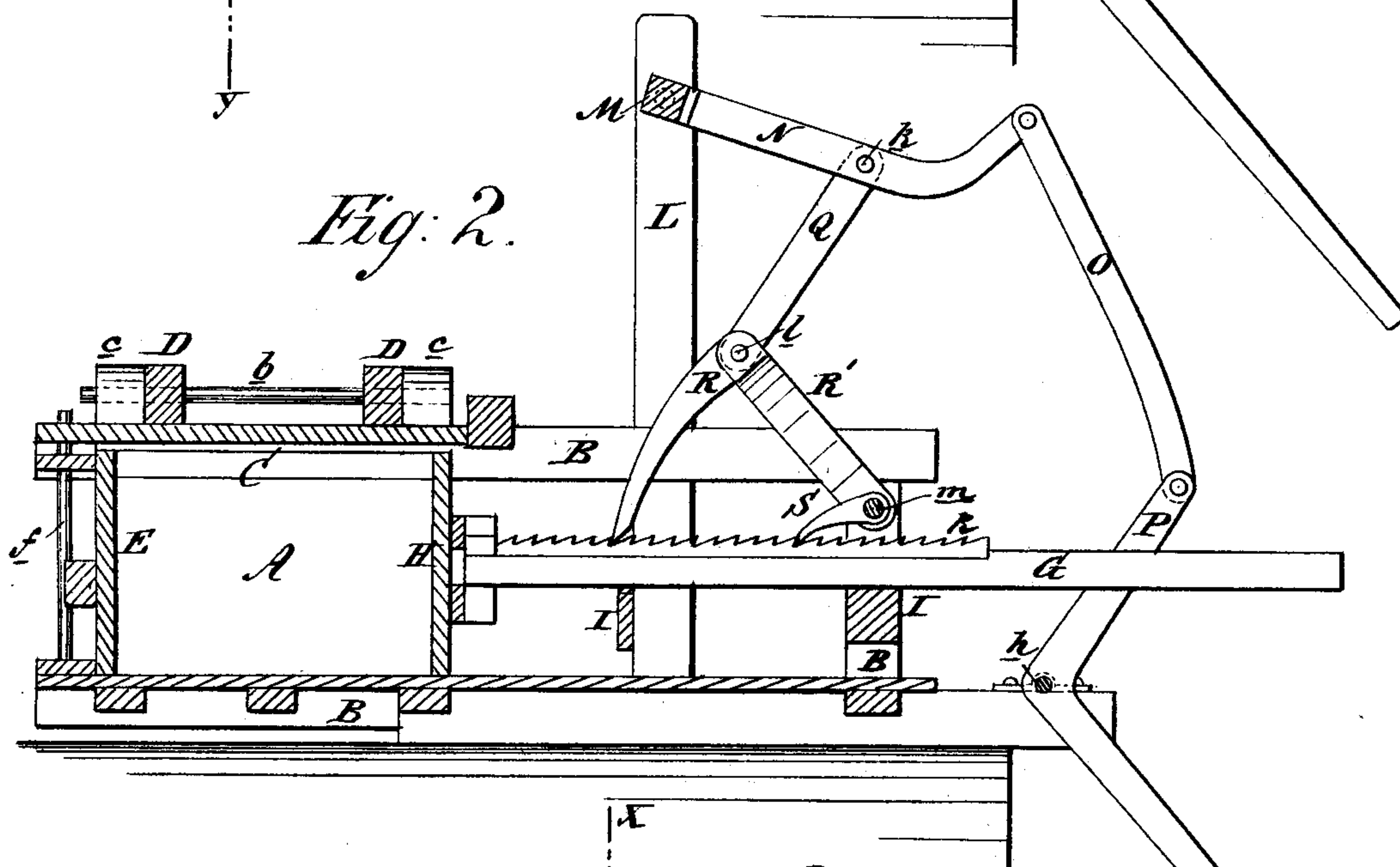
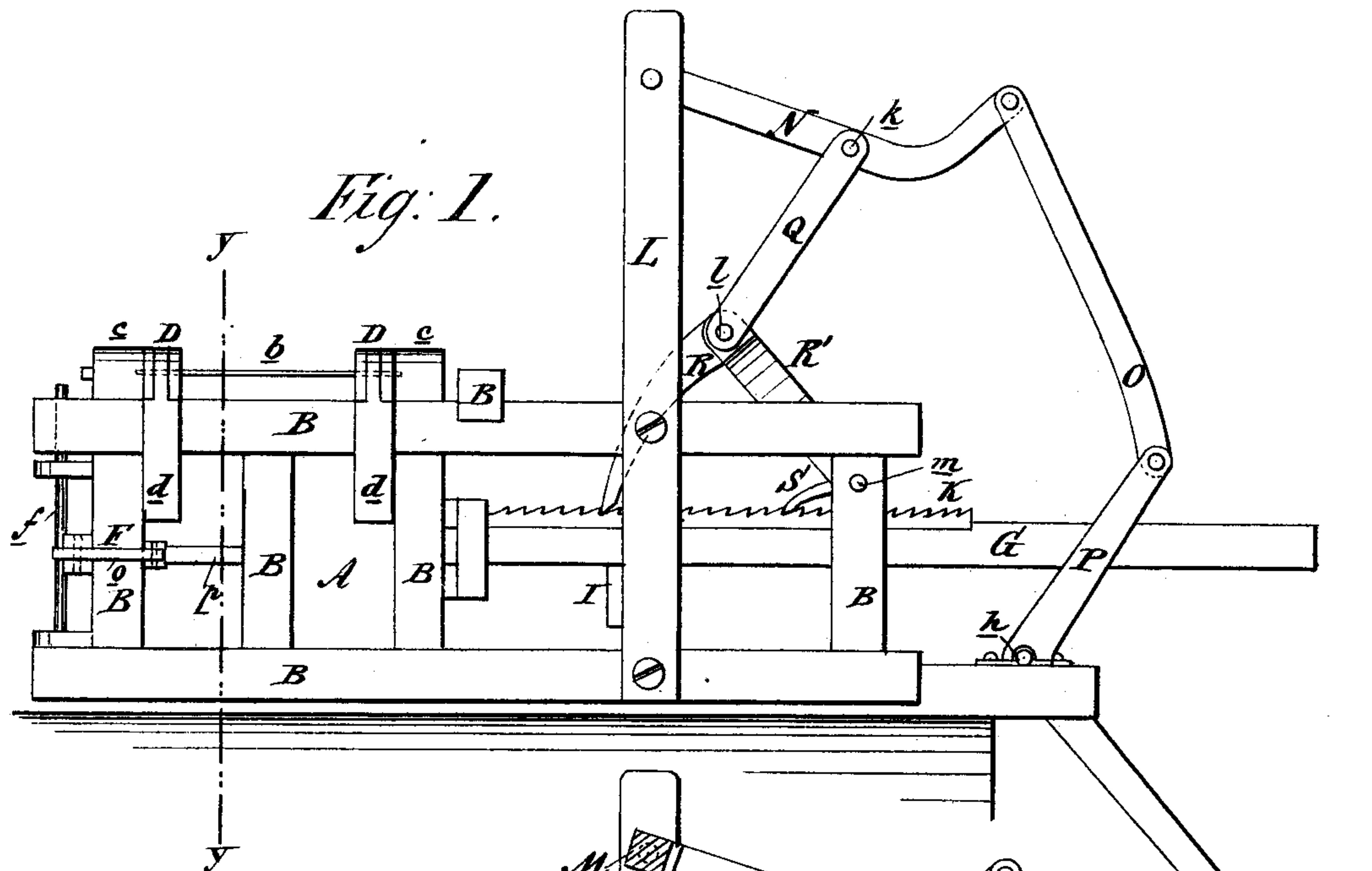


B. TOMPKINS.
Hay-Press.

No. 224,743.

Patented Feb. 17, 1880.



WITNESSES:
A. Seehl.
C. Deagwick

INVENTOR:
B. Tompkins
BY *Alum Ho*
ATTORNEYS.

B. TOMPKINS.
Hay-Press.

No. 224,743.

Patented Feb. 17, 1880.

Fig: 4.

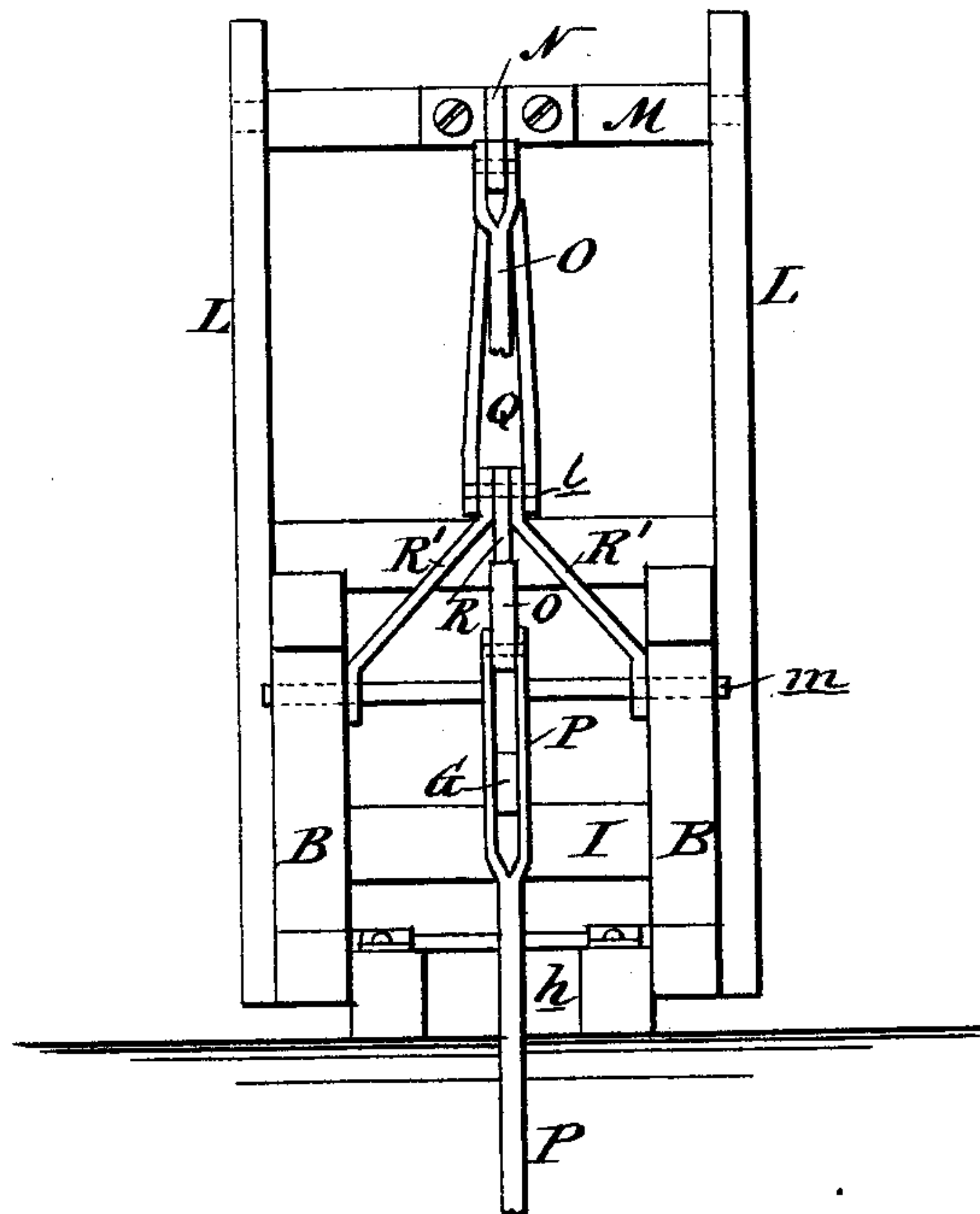
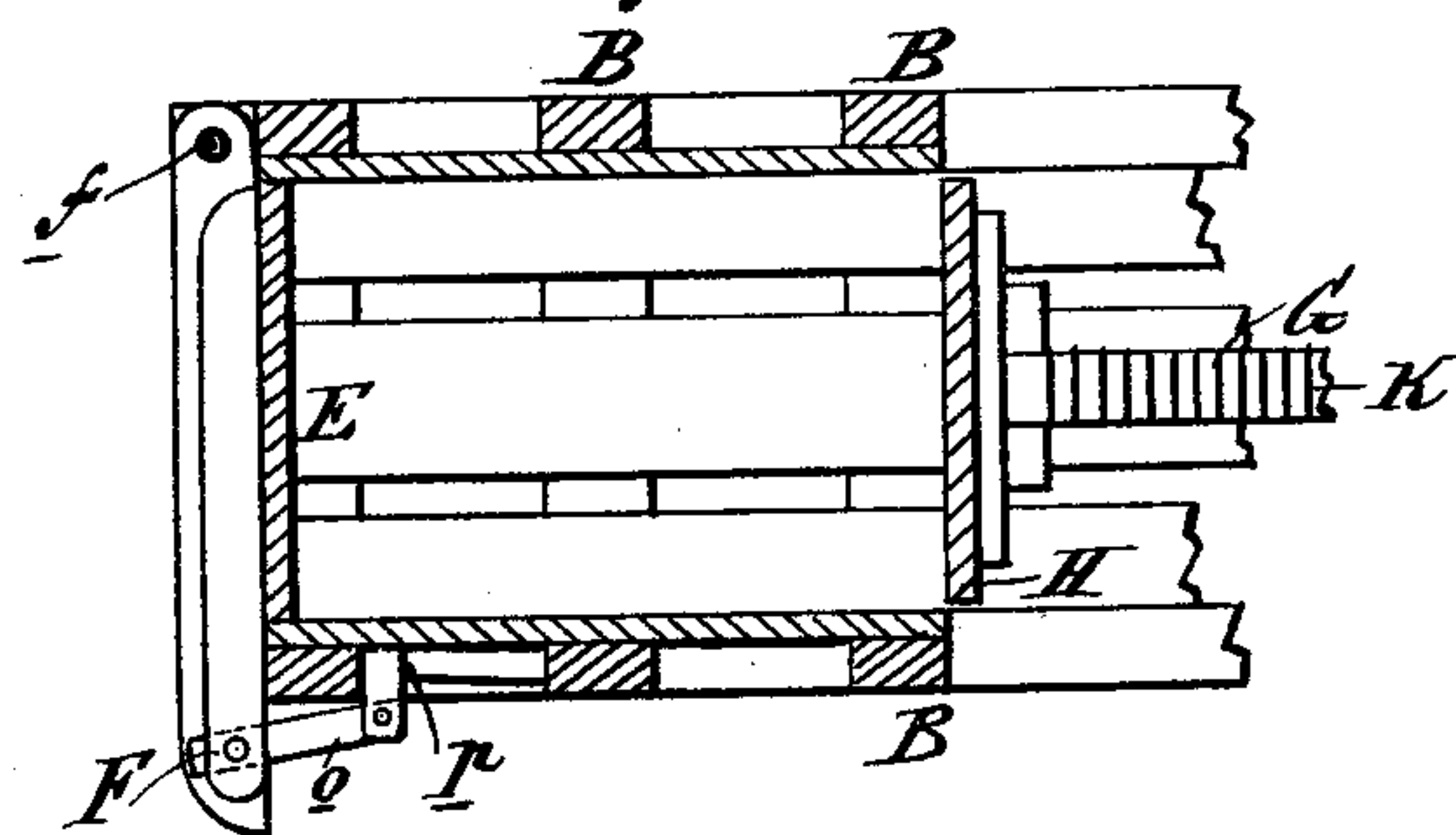


Fig: 5.



WITNESSES:

A. Seckel.
C. Seagwick

INVENTOR:

B. Tompkins

BY

Mum Ho
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEVERLY TOMPKINS, OF ST. ALBANS, WEST VIRGINIA.

HAY-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,743, dated February 17, 1880.

Application filed November 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEVERLY TOMPKINS, of St. Albans, in the county of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Hay-Press, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the press, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical side elevation on line *x x*, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a sectional end elevation on line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a rear end elevation, showing the operating-levers. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line *z z*, Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention is an improvement on the hay-press for which application for patent was allowed to me June 13, 1879.

The invention consists of a novel arrangement of levers for operating the traverser and follower of the press.

In the drawings, A represents a rectangular box, constructed of planks, within a strong timber frame, B, that is suitably strengthened by bolts and braces. The sides of the box A are close and immovable, and the bottom is provided with longitudinal openings *a* for the accommodation of the baling straps or bands, and the cover C is secured to the under side of the cross-beams D D, that are hinged on a rod, *b*, which is journaled in the blocks *c c*. The free ends of these cross-beams D D are forked, and hold pivoted in them the depending fasteners or hooks *d d*, that hold down the cover C by the engagement of their barbs under the lower edge of one of the upper longitudinal side timbers of the frame B.

The delivery end of the press is provided with a door, E, which is hinged on a vertical rod, *f*, and secured when closed by the jointed bar or fastener F. Said fastener F consists of a straight bar, *o*, one end of which is pivoted in the projecting forked end of the central horizontal timber of the door E, while the other end of the said bar *o* extends to the extreme edge of a corner side timber of the frame B, and to this free end of the bar *o* is pivoted a rectangular dog, *p*, that when forced inward between the said corner timber, and the next one to the rear forms a simple and secure fastener for the door E.

G is the traverser, to the inner end of which, and at right angles to it, is secured the follower H. This traverser G is supported in a horizontal position by the cross-timbers I of the press-frame or by rollers, as may be most desirable, and it has fastened on its upper face a rack, K, that is preferably made of metal.

Pivoted between the two standards L L is the rocking bar M, which forms a fulcrum for the lever N, whose upward-bent free end is pivoted in the fork of a second lever, O, whose lower end is pivoted between the forks of the double lever P, which lever P has its arms bent at nearly a right angle to each other, and is pivoted at the elbow on the rod *h*, that is fixed laterally across the rear ends of the two lower longitudinal timbers of the press-frame, and to this lever P the power for compressing the hay is directly applied.

Hanging loosely from either side of the lever N on the pin *k* are the levers or arms Q, through the lower ends of which is passed the rod *l*, that serves as a fulcrum for the knee-levers R R'. The free pointed end of the lever R rests upon and is made to engage in the teeth of the rack K of the traverser G, while the lower ends of the outward spreading arms that compose the lever R' are connected by a transverse rod, *m*, that is journaled in the rear upright timbers of the frame B, and forms a fulcrum for the said lever, from which rod *m* also swings a pawl, S.

When the handle of the lever P is elevated the lever R is thereby disengaged from the rack K and drawn rearward and upward, while the pawl S, that swings loosely, engages in the teeth of the said rack K and holds the traverser G in place. Downward pressure upon the handle of the lever P causes the lever R to re-engage in the rack K and to force the traverser G and follower H forward. Thus by the alternate upward and downward motion of the lever P the traverser and follower G H are forced farther and farther forward until the contents of the press are sufficiently compressed.

The hay to be pressed is introduced through the opening, which is closed by the cover C, and is trampled down by foot. The bale is discharged from the press by simply releasing the fastenings to the door E and working the

lever P a few times to push the bale forward and out.

This press is applicable to cotton and other articles as well as to hay.

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

The lever P, pivoted at its elbow on the

base timber-rod *h*, and connected by rod O with the mechanism N Q R R' S that operates to the follower, as and for the purpose specified.

BEVERLY TOMPKINS.

Witnesses:

W. H. THOMPSON,
R. M. GRANT.