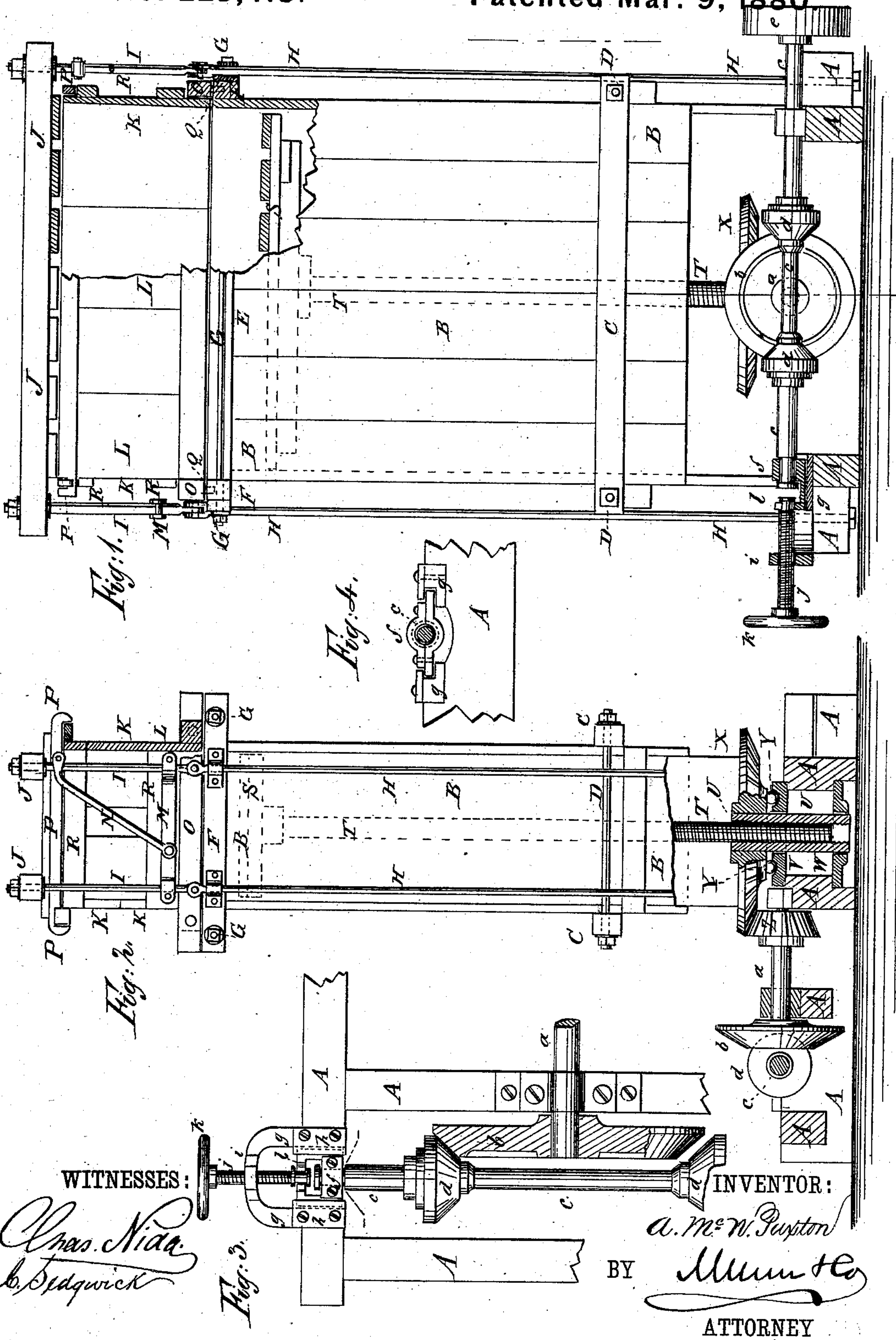


A. McN. PAXTON.  
Baling-Press.

**No. 225,416.**

**Patented Mar. 9, 1880**



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER McN. PAXTON, OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

## BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,416, dated March 9, 1880.

Application filed January 12, 1880.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER M. PAXTON, of Vicksburg, in the county of Warren and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of the improvement. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a part of the driving mechanism. Fig. 4 is a side view of the sliding bearings.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish baling-presses so constructed that the head-block can be moved to one side to uncover the top of the baling-box, and that the direction of motion of the follower can be changed while the driving-shaft moves continuously in the same direction.

A represents the base-frame of the press. With the rear part of the base-frame A is connected the baling-box B. To the lower parts of the sides of the baling-box B are attached cross-bars C, the ends of which are connected by rods D, crossing the ends of the baling-box B. To the upper parts of the sides of the baling-box B are attached cross-bars E, the ends of which are attached to cross-bars F, which cross the upper parts of the ends of the baling-box B. The ends of the cross-bars F project, and are connected by rods G, which extend along the outer sides of the bars E.

With this construction the baling-box B is firmly held against outward pressure. The ends of the rear cross-bars of the base-frame A project, and to them are attached the lower ends of the vertical rods H. The upper ends of the rods H pass through keepers attached to the cross-bars F, and to the said upper ends are jointed the lower ends of the rods I. The upper ends of the rods I are attached to the ends of the head-block J, to hold the said head-block J against the pressure from the follower.

With this construction, by withdrawing the pivots of the front or rear bars, H I, the follower J can be tilted to one side to give more convenient access to the upper part of the bale-box K, for putting in material to be pressed after the baling-box B has been filled

and the doors L of the bale-box K have been closed. The lower parts of the rods I are connected and held in their proper relative positions by the cross-rods M, the ends of which are slotted to receive the rods I, and have bolts passed through their slotted ends to keep them in place upon the said rods I. The rods M are held in place by the inclined rods N, the lower ends of which are connected with the rods M and their upper ends with the rods I, as shown in Fig. 2.

The lower cross-bars of the doors L are pivoted at their ends to the ends of the cross-bars O, so that the said doors L can be turned down along the sides of the baling-box B. The doors L are held shut by the lock-bars P, which have shoulders or hooks formed upon their ends to engage with the ends of the top cross-bars of the doors L. The cross-bars O rest upon the cross-bars F, and are connected with them by dowel-pins Q. The ends R of the bale-box K are kept in place by the doors L, the cross-bars O, and the lock-bars P.

S is the follower, to the center of the lower side of which is attached the upper end of the screw T, so that the said follower S may be raised and lowered by the upward and downward movement of the said screw T. The lower part of the screw T passes through a tubular nut, U, which passes through and revolves in holes in the plates V W, attached to the cross-bars of the base-frame A.

To the upper end of the tubular nut U is attached a large beveled-gear wheel, X, which rests upon the plate V, or upon a series of balls, Y, placed in ring-grooves in the adjacent sides of the plate V and gear-wheel X. The teeth of the beveled-gear wheel X mesh into the teeth of the smaller beveled-gear wheel Z, attached to the short horizontal shaft a, which works in bearings attached to the base-frame A, and has a large beveled friction-wheel, b, attached to its outer end. At the outer side of the beveled friction-wheel b, and at right angles with the shaft a, is placed a horizontal shaft, c, which revolves in bearings attached to the base-frame A, and has small beveled friction-wheels d attached to it at such a distance apart that when one of the said wheels d is in gear with the wheel b the other wheel d will be out of gear, so that



the direction of motion of the friction-wheel *b*, and consequently of the screw *T* and follower *S*, will be changed by a slight longitudinal movement of the shaft *c*.

5 To one end of the shaft *c* is attached a pulley, *e*, to receive the driving-belt. The other end of the shaft *c* has a ring-groove formed upon it to receive the bearings *f*, so that the shaft *c* may be moved longitudinally by moving the said bearings *f*. The bearings *f* slide  
10 in rabbets in the arms of the *U*-plate *g*, attached to a bar of the base-frame *A*, and are kept in place by cap-plates *h*, attached to the said arms.

15 Upon the upper side of the middle part or bend of the *U*-plate *g* is formed a lug, *i*, which has a screw-hole formed through it in line with the shaft *c*, to receive the screw *j*. The screw *j* has a hand-wheel, *k*, attached to its  
20 outer end, and around its inner end is formed a ring-groove to fit into a notch in a lug, *l*, formed upon the upper side of the middle part of a *U*-shaped extension of the lower part of the bearings *f*, so that the bearings *f* may be  
25 moved to adjust the shaft *c* and change the direction of motion of the follower *S* by turning the hand-screw *j*.

With this construction the motion of the follower *S* and screw *T* may be stopped by adjusting the shaft *c* into such a position that  
30 neither of the wheels *d* will be in contact with the wheel *b*.

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

1. In a baling-press, the combination, with the rods *I*, of the connecting-rods *M N*, substantially as herein shown and described, to keep the rods *I* in position when detached  
35 from the rods *H*, as set forth.

2. In a baling-press, the combination, with the shaft *c*, that carries the friction-wheels *d*, of the sliding bearings *f*, provided with a notched lug, *l*, the rabbeted *U*-plate *g*, provided with a lug, *i*, having a screw-hole formed  
40 in it, and the hand-screw *j*, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the direction of motion of the friction-wheel *b* can be changed, as set forth.

ALEXANDER McNUTT PAXTON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM G. PAXTON,  
ALEXANDER McN. PAXTON, Jr.