(No Model.)

A. M. BRASHER.

BALING PRESS.

No. 316,732. Patented Apr. 28, 1885.

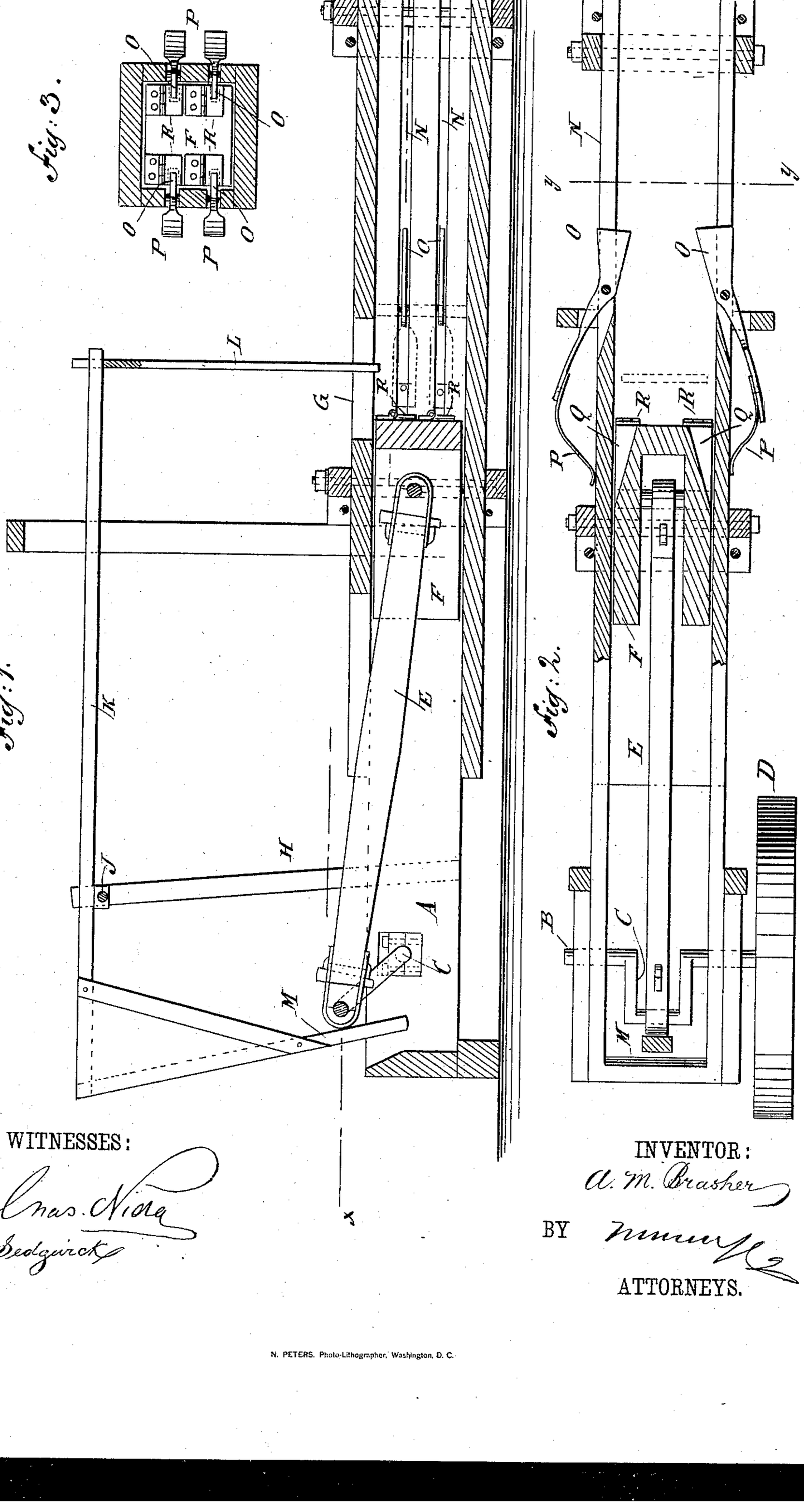

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Chas. Nida

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

A. M. Brasher

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN M. BRASHER, OF ALEXANDRIA, LOUISIANA.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,732, dated April 28, 1885.

Application filed October 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN M. BRASHER, of Alexandria, Rapides parish, and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Baling-Press, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved press for baling hay or cotton, which press is so constructed that it feeds itself automatically.

The invention consists in the combination, with the baling-box and the reciprocating follower, of stops pivoted in the sides of the box and provided with springs for pressing them inward, the follower being provided in its front end with beveled grooves for the passage of the stops, and of hinged plates for preventing the hay or other material from passing into the said grooves.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved baling-press. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional elevation on the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

In one end of a horizontal baling-box, A, a shaft, B, provided at or near its middle with a crank, C, is journaled, on one end of which a combined fly-wheel and pulley-wheel, D, is mounted. The crank C is connected by a pitman or connecting-rod, E, with a follower-block, F, in which the pitman is pivoted, the said follower-block being adapted to slide within the box A. In front of the follower-block an opening, G, is provided in the top of the box, through which the hay, cotton, &c., is fed into the box. In two standards, H, at the side of the box, a shaft, J, is journaled, in which a rocking lever, K, is secured, the said lever being provided at one end with a downwardly-projecting arm, L, which is over the opening G, and at the opposite end an inclined downwardly-projecting arm, M, is provided, which is securely braced and stiffened from the lever K. The lower end of the inclined arm M is so located that the rounded corresponding end of the pitman E can act upon it. In front of the follower longitudinal slots N are provided in the sides of the box, and in the inner ends of the said slots stops O are pivoted, on the outer ends of which curved springs P are secured, which rest against the outer sides of the box, thereby pressing the front ends of the stops O into the box, the said front ends of the stops O being squared and larger than the inner ends. On the front end of the follower-block two beveled grooves, Q, are arranged in each side, to correspond with the slots N in the press-box, the said grooves Q decreasing in width from the front to the rear end of the follower. Hinged plates R hang over the front ends of the grooves Q and close them, so as to prevent the hay from being pressed into the grooves Q. A fork can be secured on the lower end of the arm or bar L, and the said fork can be provided with a greater or less number of prongs, according to the nature of the material to be baled.

The operation is as follows: For every revolution of the crank-shaft B the rear end of the pitman E strikes against the lower part of the bar M, and the follower is withdrawn as far as possible. As the end of the pitman acts on the bevel of the bar M the said bar is forced upward, and the bar or arm L, over the opening G, is forced downward, thereby pressing the hay, cotton, or other material into that part of the box directly in front of the follower. When the follower moves forward, the end of the pitman slides off the inclined arm or bar M, thus permitting the said bar to swing downward, thereby raising the bar L and the fork on the same. The arms M and L must be so arranged in relation to each other that the arm M, or that part of the rocking lever K to which it is secured, is heavier than the other part. When the follower moves forward, the hinged plates R push outward those parts of the stops O projecting into the box, and after the hinged plates have passed the front ends of the stops O the said stops O snap into the beveled grooves Q in the follower. When the follower is withdrawn, the ends of the stops O swing the hinged plates R from the end of the follower, thus permitting the stops to pass out of the grooves Q. The stops O prevent that part of the cotton or other material that has just been pressed from expanding and moving back with the follower,

the said stops thus acting as retainers for the compressed material. At the next stroke of the follower fresh material is pressed through the opening G into the baling-box, the follower is again withdrawn, and so on.

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

1. In a baling-press, the combination, with the box A and reciprocating follower, of the crank-shaft B, the pitman E, the rocking lever K, the downwardly-projecting arm L on one end of the same, and the inclined arm M, fixed to the opposite end and having its lower end disposed in rear of the pitman E, which latter device impinges against the front side of said arm M to lift it, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a baling-press, the combination, with the baling-box A, having an opening, G, of the reciprocating follower F, the crank-shaft B, the rocking lever K, having a downwardly-projecting arm, L, over the opening G on one end, and the inclined arm M, fixed to the opposite end, and the pitman E, with its rear end bearing or impinging against the front side of the lower end of the pendant or arm M, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a baling-press, the combination, with the baling-box A, of the follower F, the beveled grooves Q, the hinged plates R, for closing the grooves, the stops O, pivoted in the sides of the baling-box, and the springs P, for pressing the stops inward, substantially as herein shown and described.

ALLEN M. BRASHER.

Witnesses:
P. H. DAVIDSON,
R. H. MURPHEY.