(No Model.)

J. H. MEREDITH.

HAY PRESS.

No. 335,296. Patented Feb. 2, 1886.

Fig. 1.

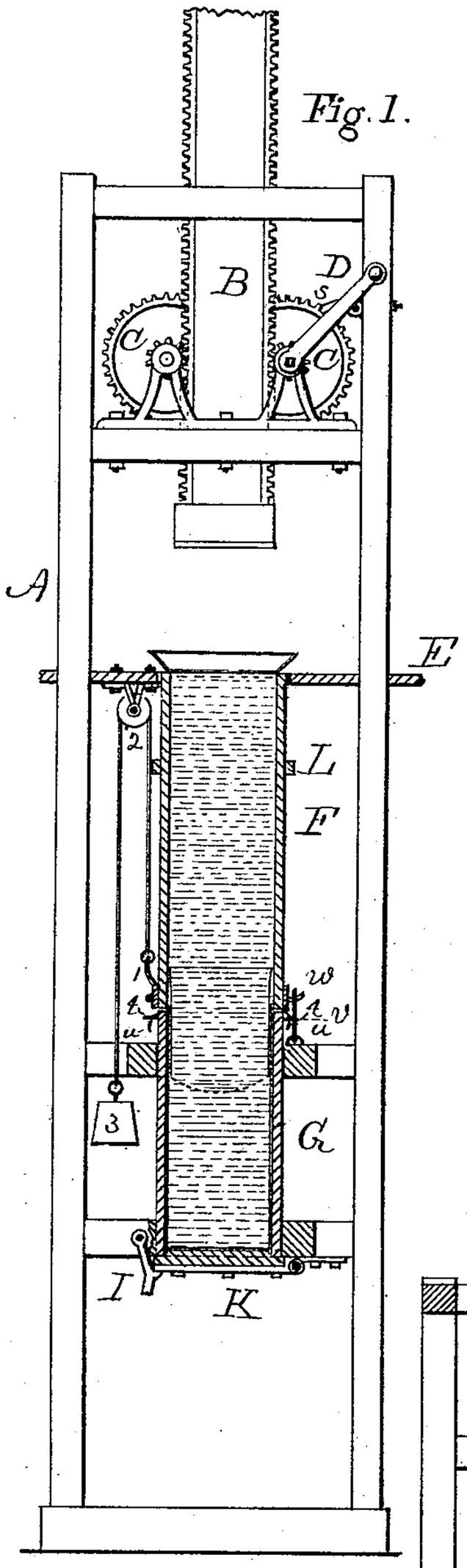


Fig. 4.

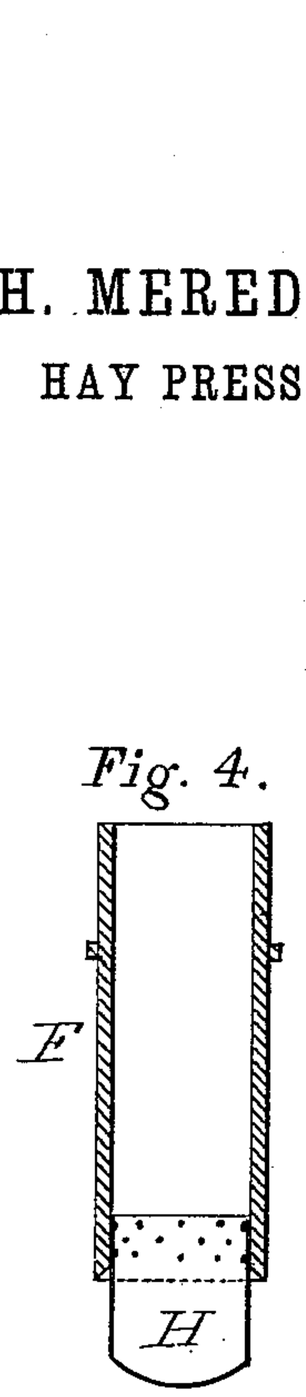


Fig. 5.

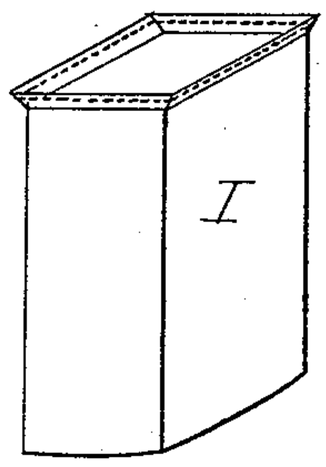


Fig. 2.

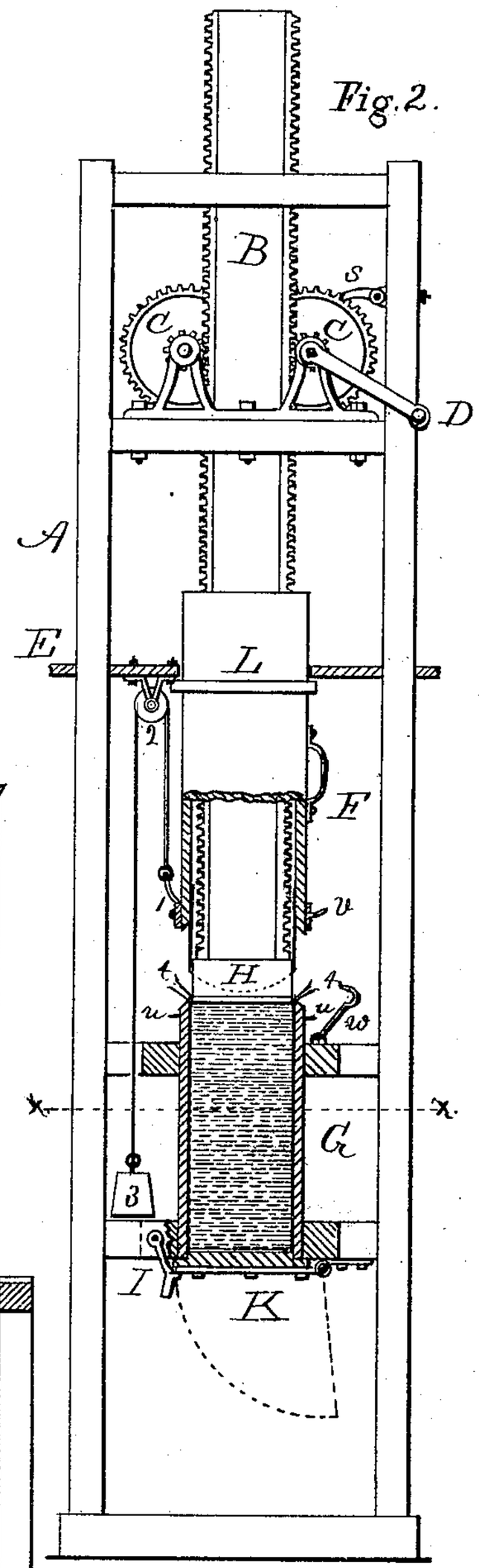
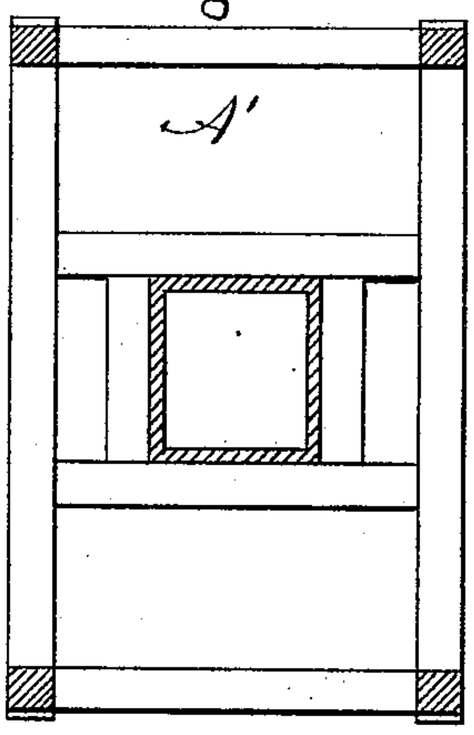


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Leopold Leibold
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. MEREDITH, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JASPER BILLINGS, OF SAME PLACE.

HAY-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,296, dated February 2, 1886.

Application filed November 30, 1885. Serial No. 184,294. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. MEREDITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hay-Presses; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hay-presses which are adapted to baling cut hay, straw, and fodder, the several features of which will be fully hereinafter set forth.

The mechanism is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a front elevation of the hay-press with only a section of the plunger, with a transverse section of the supply-box and compression-chamber. Fig. 2 is the same view of the press with the plunger carried down to form the bale. Fig. 3 is a horizontal transverse section on the line *x*. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the supply-box. Fig. 5 is an oblique view of the sack.

Similar letters designate like parts throughout the several views.

A is a wooden frame, its horizontal form being that of an oblong square, and extends in height from the lower floor of a building to a distance above the second floor, the position of which is indicated at E, Figs. 1 and 2. Upon cross-pieces near the top is attached a platform, in which is an orifice for the plunger. On this platform are bolted iron frames which have bearings for the shafts, and on which are supported the pinions which engage the cog-bars bolted to the edges of the plunger B and the ratchet-wheels C. To the shaft, outside of the frame, is attached the crank D. A pawl, *s*, is pivoted to the frame, and which, by engaging the ratchet-wheel, prevents any return of the plunger.

F is the supply-box, which moves in an orifice in the second-story floor, and when raised to the height of the collar L it is retained in that position by the weight 3, which is suspended by a cord passing over the pulley 2, and the end is attached to the arm 1, bolted to the side of the supply-box. On four sides of the supply-box (see H, Fig. 4) are attached iron guards, the use of these being to hold the mouth of a sack open for filling.

G is the chamber in which the hay or other material is compressed, and is held within an interior frame, as shown at A′, Fig. 3. The upper frame—the two are alike—embraces the chamber near the top and the lower at the bottom. The bottom K is hinged to the under frame, and is held up in position to close the chamber by the catch I. When the supply-box is lowered, the same is held in position by the hook *w*, which engages the pin *v*. The sack I is placed within the compression-chamber and the edges *t* are hooked over the pins *u*.

At *t t*, Fig. 2, are shown the edges of the sack released from the pins and ready to have the head sewed into the same to effect the closing.

The operation is described thus: The sack is placed in the chamber and secured as above specified. The supply-box is then lowered and made fast by the hooks. The cut hay is then put in at the top. The broken lines of the drawings are to illustrate said hay; and when filled the plunger is forced down by turning the crank until the contents are compressed within the sack. The supply-box is then raised and a head is sewed into the sack. The bottom K is then released and the plunger used to displace the sack from the chamber. Thus hay, straw, and fodder may be compressed into a sack, and thereby prepared for shipment.

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

1. In a hay-press, the compression-chamber with pins on which to support a sack within said chamber, and a pivotal bottom for the discharge of said sack when filled, substantially as set forth.

2. The movable supply-box with iron guards, and with collar L to arrest the upward move-

ment, said box supported in an orifice of the floor or part corresponding therewith and suspended by a counter-weight, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the ratchet-wheels C, pawls *s*, crank D, pinion, and plunger B, in their relation to the supply-box and compression-chamber of a hay-press, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the movable supply-box, the compression-chamber, and the plunger operated by crank and pinion, substantially as set forth.

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

JOHN H. MEREDITH.

Witnesses:

JACOB BRUHL,

HARRY WHITE.