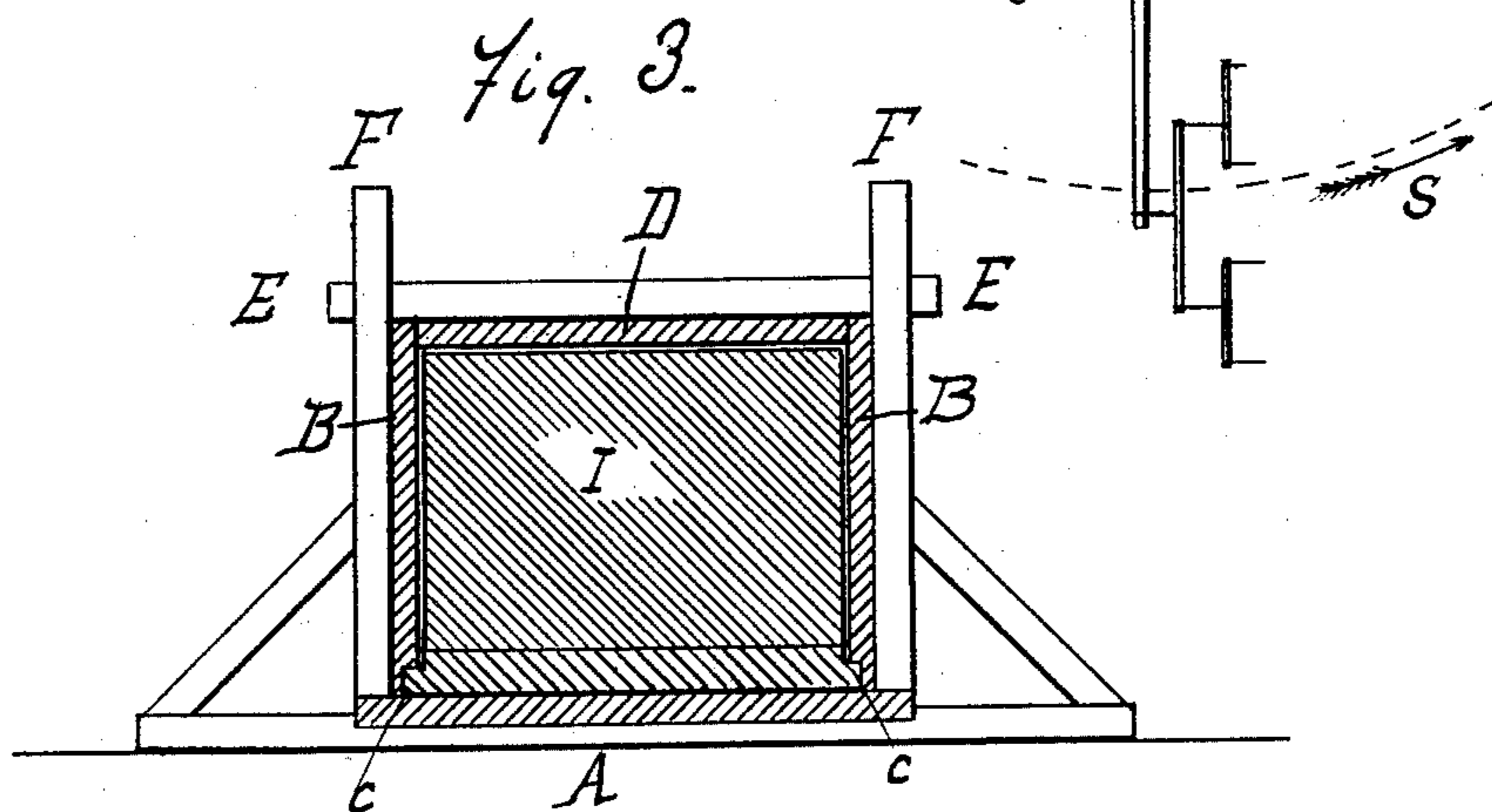
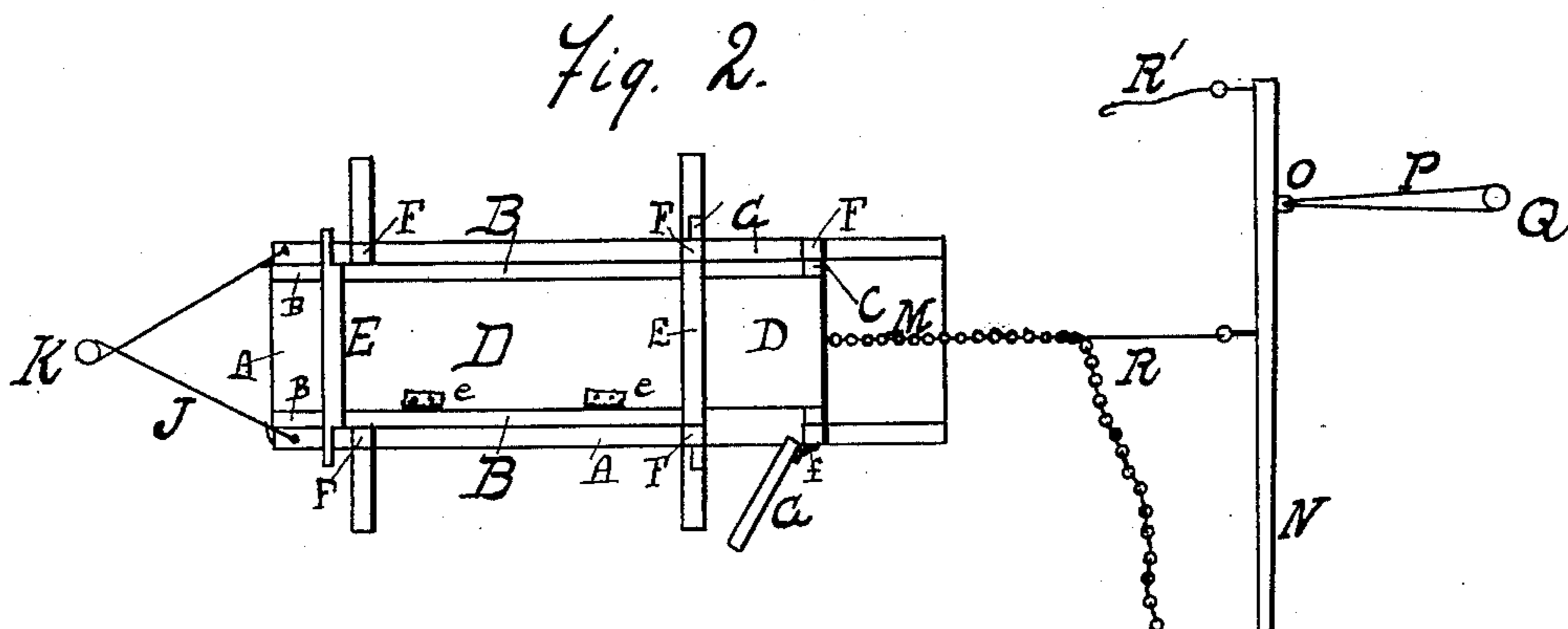
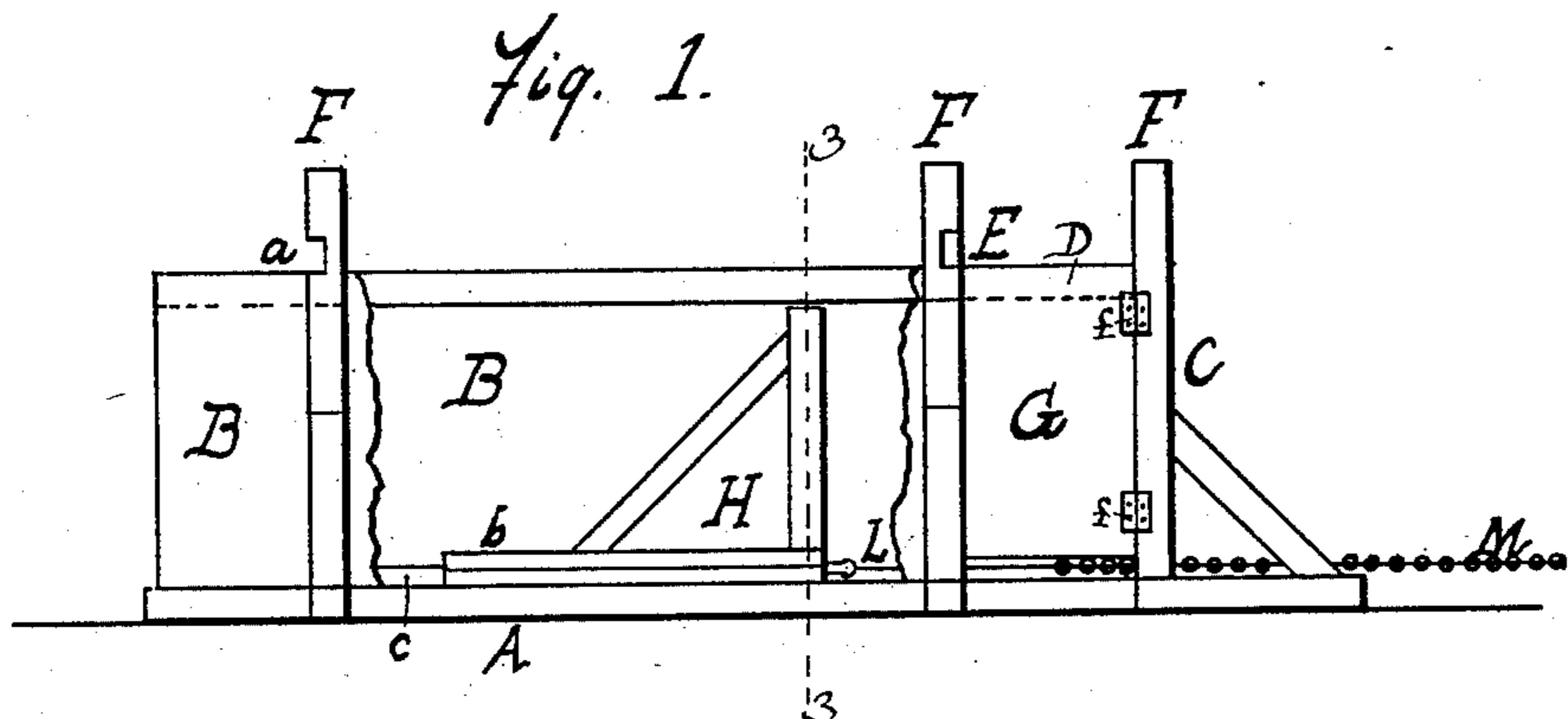


(No Model.)

W. F. KENGLE.
BALING PRESS.

No. 360,445.

Patented Apr. 5, 1887.



Witnesses

W. H. Brown
A. H. Brown

Inventor

William Frederick Kengle,

By *his* Attorneys

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Soulé and Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. KENGLE, OF ROCKPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 360,445, dated April 5, 1887.

Application filed April 13, 1886. Serial No. 19,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FREDERICK KENGLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockport, in the county of Carbon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baling-Presses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention consists in a press for baling hay and cotton, and as it is designed primarily for the use of individual farmers the objects sought are to produce a press which shall be economical in construction and easily transported and operated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved press, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section. The three figures are drawn to different scales.

The press proper consists of a movable box having a bottom, A, two fixed sides, B B, and a fixed end, C. It has a hinged lid or cover, D, hinged at *ee* to one of the fixed sides, which permits the hay or cotton to be placed in the box. When the box has been filled with hay or cotton to be pressed, the lid is shut down, and is held closed by means of bars E E, placed across the top of the box, and which are prevented from being lifted up by the pressure of the hay or cotton by being placed in recesses *aa*, cut in upwardly-projecting standards F F, which constitute part of the framing of the box. At the discharge end of the box discharge-doors G G, hinged at *ff* to standards F F and opening outward on both sides of the box, are provided. The inner surfaces of the doors, it will be observed, are set out from the sides of the box, so that they are not flush with the inner surfaces of the sides B B, so that the doors are subjected to little or no pressure during the baling of the hay or cotton.

Within the box is a sliding presser, H, composed of a bottom piece, *b*, which slides on the bottom of the box, being held in ways *cc*,

cut in the sides B B, and of a vertical pressing-plate, I. The hay or cotton is placed in the box between the presser H and the fixed end C, and is pressed by moving the presser H toward the end C. During the compressing operation the box is held in position by a chain, J, fastened to its rear end, which is secured to a fixed stake, K.

The presser is moved by the following mechanism: A rod, L, is secured to the lower part of the presser, and, extending along the bottom of the box, passes out of the same through the fixed end C. To the outer end of this rod is permanently secured a link-chain, M. A lever, N, is pivoted to a short link, O, to which a chain, P, is attached. This chain is secured to a fixed stake, Q. On either side of the link O shackles R R' are fastened to the lever N. These shackles are adapted to be quickly connected to the links of the chain M. The power is applied to the free end of the lever N. The power used may be horse or other convenient power. Assuming the shackle R nearest the free end of the lever to be attached to the chain M, the free end of the lever is then moved in the direction of the arrow S. This movement moves the presser H towards the end C of the box, thus compressing the contents thereof. When the lever has been moved to its full extent in this direction, the other shackle, R', is attached to the chain M, and the first shackle removed. The lever N is then moved in the opposite direction, as indicated by arrow T, this reverse movement of the lever, owing to the shifting of the shackles, still moving the presser in the box in the proper direction to compress the hay or cotton. The shackles R R' are thus alternately connected to and disconnected from the chain M, and the lever moved back and forth until the hay or cotton is sufficiently compressed.

In Fig. 2 the lever mechanism is, for the sake of clearness in illustrating, on a larger scale than the press in the same figure.

I claim as my invention—

1. The portable pressing-box consisting of bottom A, fixed sides B B, fixed end C, a lid, D, hinged to one of the fixed sides, vertical standards F F on both sides of the box, extending above the sides of the box, said standards having recesses *aa* in their projecting

parts, lid closing and retaining bars E E, each of which is held in the recesses of opposite standards when the lid is closed, and outwardly-opening discharge-doors G G at the 5 sides of the box, adjacent to the fixed end C, said doors being set out from the sides of the box, in combination with a sliding presser, H, within said box, substantially as set forth.

2. The pressing-box having a fixed end, C, 10 and opening between the bottom of the box and the lower edge of said end, and a sliding presser, H, within said box, in combination

with a pivoted operating-lever, a chain connected to said presser and passing out through said opening, and shackles connected to said 15 lever on either side of the pivot thereof, said shackles being adapted to be alternately connected to said chain, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. KENGLE.

Witnesses:

A. I. LAUDERBURN,
J. B. TWEEDLE.