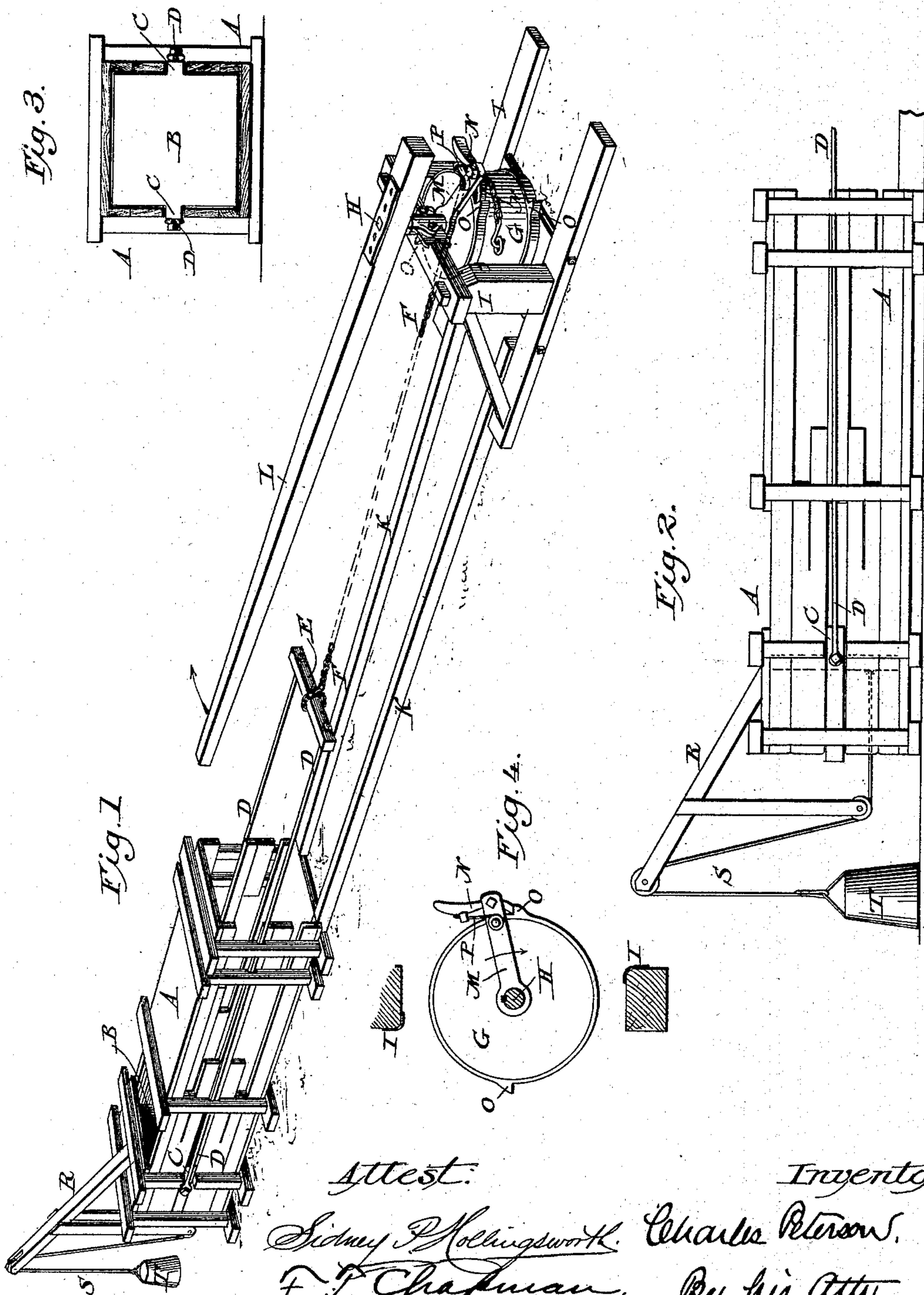


(No Model.)

C. PETERSON.
BALING PRESS.

No. 388,579.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PETERSON, OF MAPLE PLAIN, MINNESOTA.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,579, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed December 22, 1887. Serial No. 258,716. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PETERSON, of Maple Plain, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to those so-called "continuous baling-presses" in which a horizontal trunk or bale-chamber open at the delivery end is provided near the opposite end with a feed-opening and with an internal reciprocating plunger, by which the successive charges of hay are advanced against those which preceded them, and thus a body or mass accumulated and advanced toward and through the delivery end.

The invention consists in a mechanism of peculiar construction and arrangement for effecting the operation of the plunger through the instrumentality of a rotating sweep and a weighted retracting-cord.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the press. Fig. 2 is a side view of the baling-chamber and adjacent parts. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the delivery end of the bale trunk or chamber with the plunger therein, the operating-rods being shown in cross-section. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the winding-drum and of the adjacent posts by which the winding-dog is tripped.

The press proper consists, essentially, of a bale-chamber, A, and a follower, B, having side extensions, C, projecting through slots in the sides of the chamber A, and to which are connected rods D, guided in the frame of the said bale-chamber and joined beyond the same by a cross-piece, E. The bale-chamber is in all other respects of usual and well-known construction.

The cross-piece E may be connected by any suitable means—as, for instance, the chain F—to the source of power, which in the present instance consists of a drum, G, turning loosely on an upright shaft, H, journaled in bearings in a frame, I, and operated by a sweep, L, which latter is connected thereto by an automatic device hereinafter described. The frame I is fixed at a suitable distance from the press, preferably by connecting-timbers K.

The shaft H is square or otherwise formed on the upper end to receive the sweep L, and

carries an arm, M, projecting over the drum. On the outer end of this arm is a pawl, N, pivoted about midway of its length and arranged to engage one or more shoulders, O, on the drum. The pawl is maintained in engagement with the drum by a spring, P, and its outer end is bent to engage with the frame I, or stops thereon, as the drum is rotated, so that the pawl will be removed at suitable intervals from the shoulder on the drum and the latter disengaged from the sweep. Another arm M may be used below the drum, and any number of shoulders O may be placed on the said drum.

In the drawings I have shown two such shoulders arranged diametrically opposite, so that the drum will turn but a half-revolution before being stopped.

To the end of the press opposite the power mechanism is fixed a beam, R, carrying a pulley, over which passes a rope or chain, S, attached at one end to the follower B and at the other end to a weight, T, the arrangement being such that the weight tends at all times to draw the follower in a direction away from the power mechanism.

In operation the sweep is moved in one direction only, and carries the shaft H with it. The pawl N engages one of the shoulders O on the drum and causes the latter to revolve and wind the chain F on it, thereby drawing the follower into the bale-chamber and compressing the material that may have been put thereinto. The rotation of the drum continues until the pawl engages the frame I and is moved away from the shoulder, thus releasing the drum and permitting the chain to be unwound therefrom as the follower is retracted by the weight. The pawl then engages the other shoulder and the drum is again turned to wind the chain on it, and the follower is thereby caused to again move into the bale-chamber and compress any material that may have been inserted in the press while the said follower was in the retracted position. Thus it will be seen that although the sweep be moved continuously in one direction the follower will be automatically moved forward and retracted one or more times during a single revolution of said sweep.

This invention is not confined to the exact

construction and arrangement of parts shown, as a skilled mechanic could readily suggest modifications thereof embraced within the scope of my invention.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a baling-press, and in combination with a suitable supporting-frame and baling-chamber, the reciprocating follower, the
10 weighted retracting-cord connected to said follower, the winding-drum and the chain or cable connecting the same with the follower, the shaft provided with a sweep and with an arm, M, the dog attached to said arm and ar-
15 ranged to engage the drum, and a trip device automatically releasing said dog, substantially as shown.

2. In a continuous baling-press, the combination of the open-ended bale-chamber hav-
20 ing the feed-opening at its top, the reciprocating follower, the weighted retracting cord connected to said follower, the side rods, D, also connected to the follower, the chain F,

connected to said rods, the winding-drum con-
nected with the chain, the rotary sweep and 25 its arm, an intermediate dog connecting the arm and drum, and a stationary device acting upon the dog to trip the same and release the drum during each revolution.

3. In a continuous baling-press, the open- 30 ended bale-chamber A, having the feed-opening in its top, the reciprocating follower therein, the side rods, D, extending from the follower toward and beyond the delivery end of the chamber, and a winding mechanism connected 35 with said rods, whereby the bales issue from the delivery end of the bale-chamber in the direction of the winding mechanism.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand
this 19th day of October, 1887, in the pres- 40
ence of two attesting witnesses.

CHARLES PETERSON.

Witnesses:

T. E. NORELIUS,
STANISLAS J. DONNELLY.