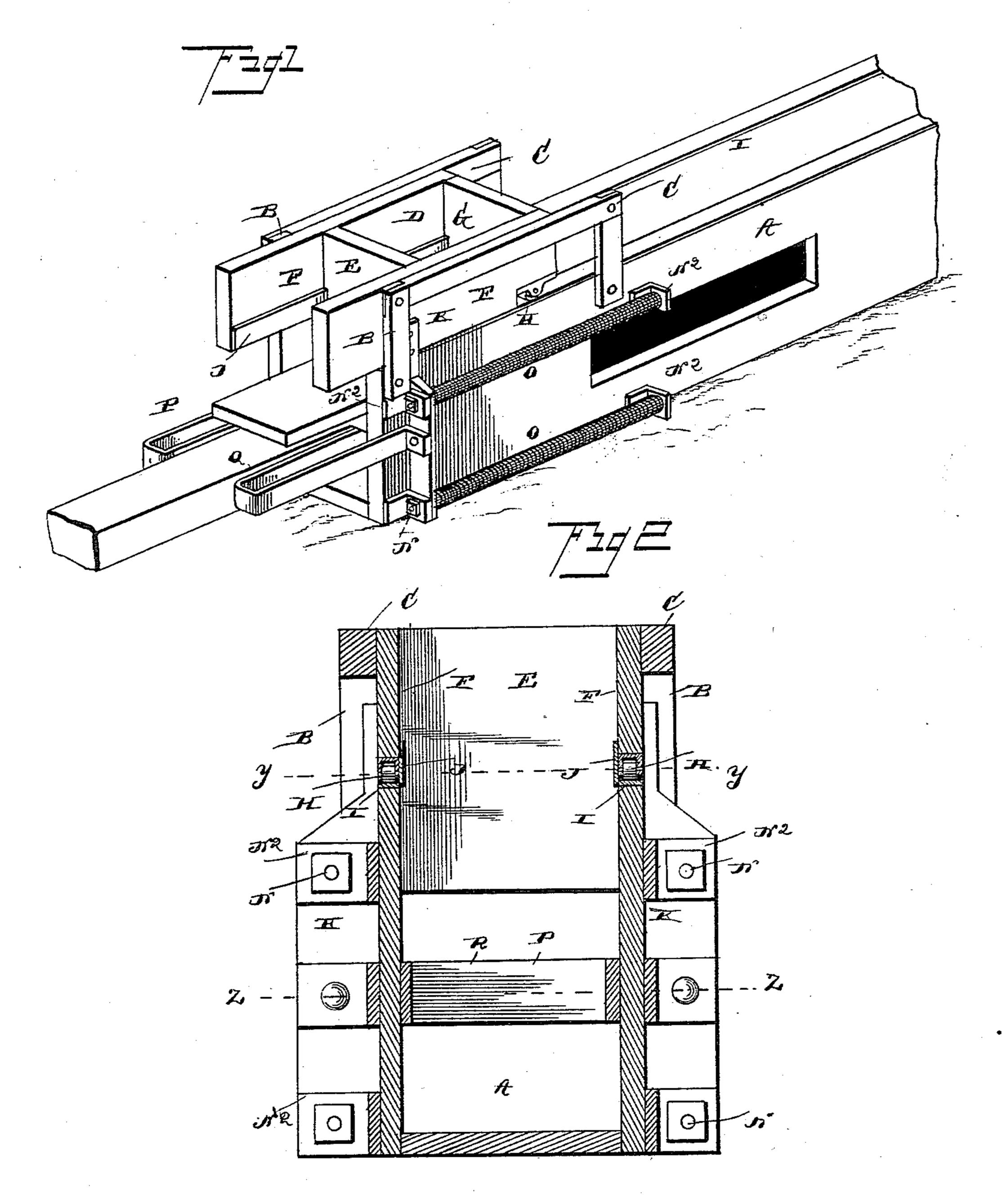
(No Model.)

J. W. BAILEY. CONDENSER FOR BALING PRESSES.

No. 414,671.

Patented Nov. 12, 1889.



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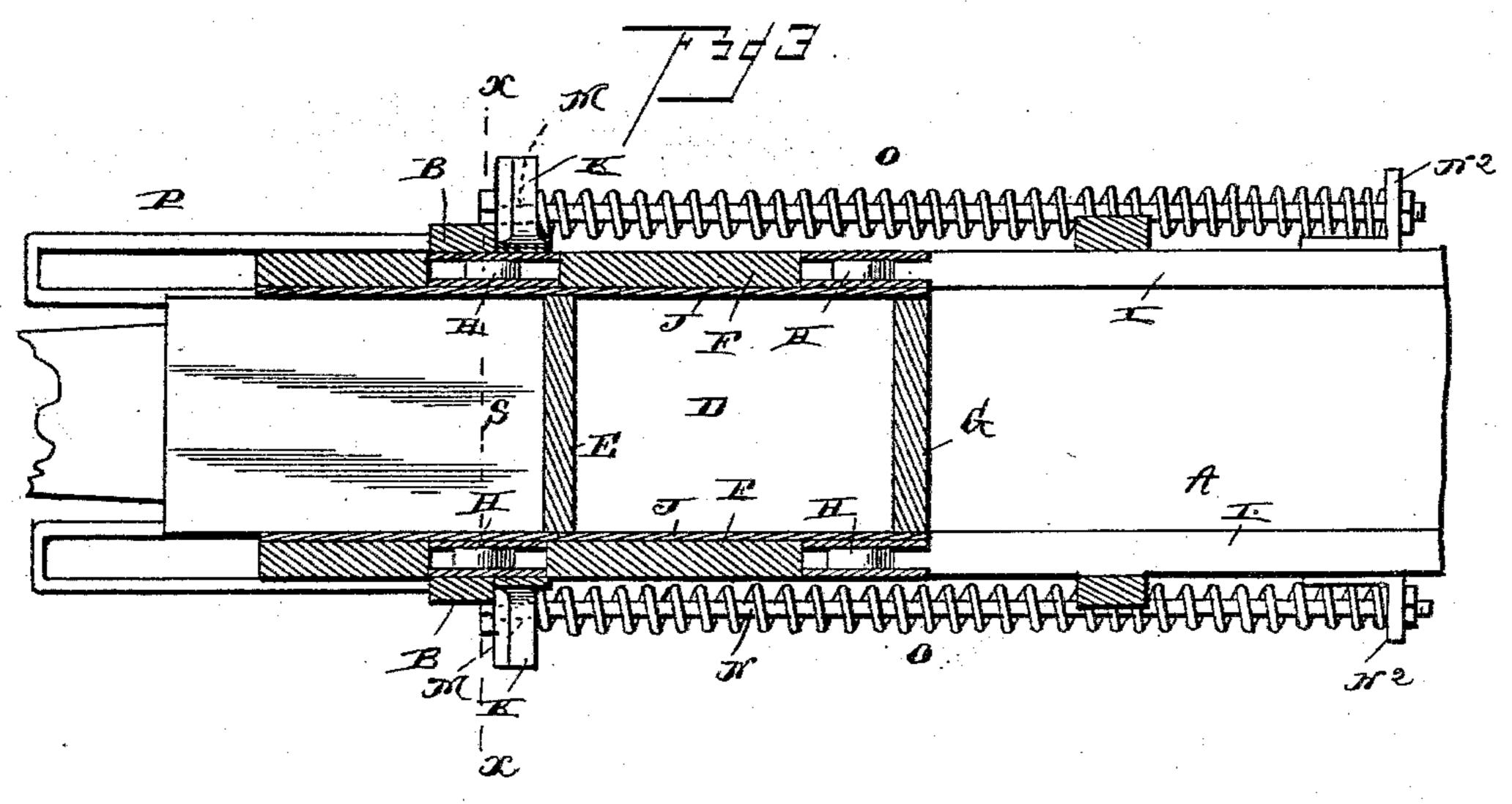
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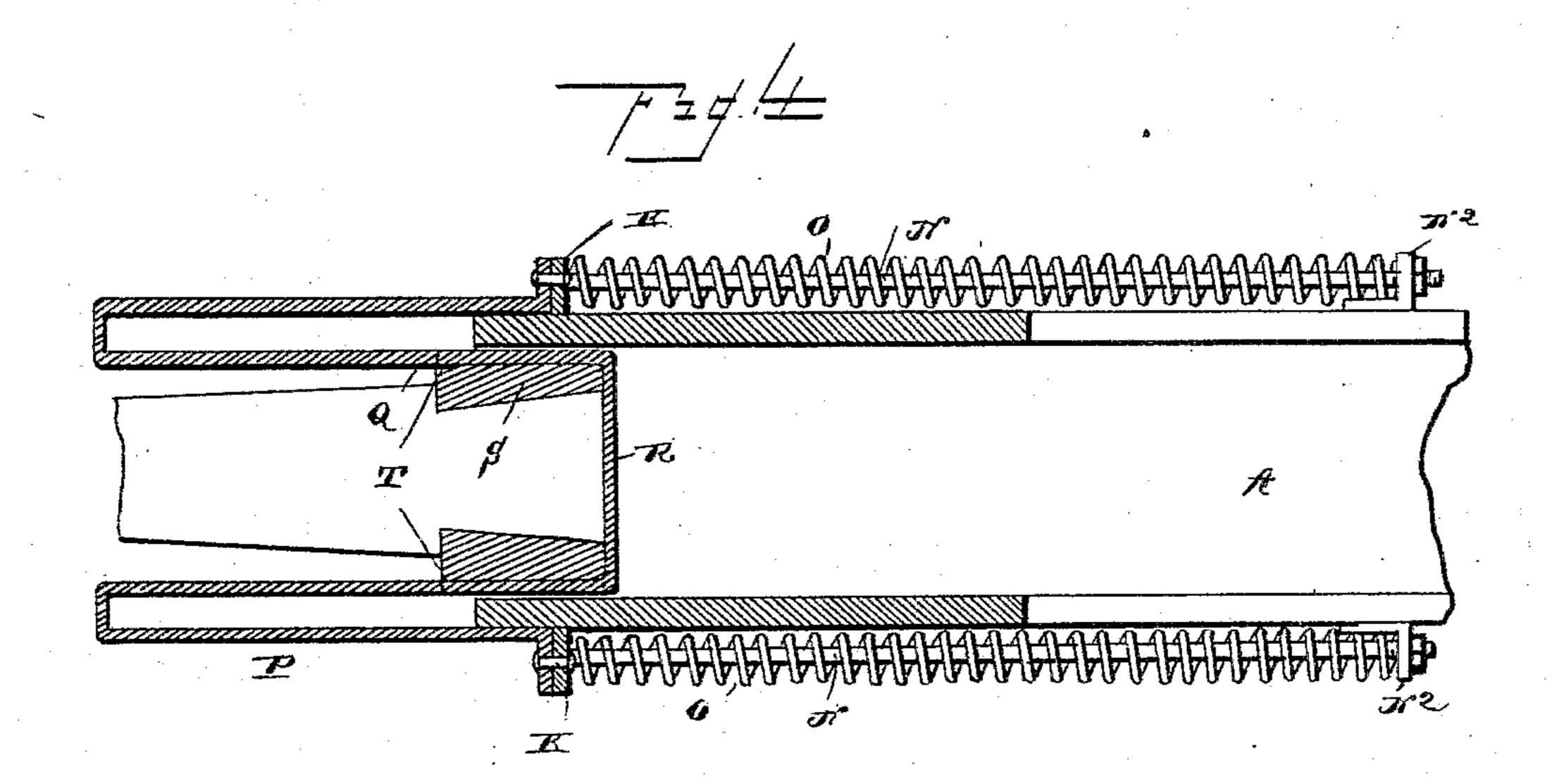
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United States Patent Office.

JAMES W. BAILEY, OF WALLIS STATION, TEXAS.

CONDENSER FOR BALING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,671, dated November 12, 1889.

Application filed May 11, 1889. Serial No. 310,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wallis Station, in the county of Austin and State 5 of Texas, have invented a new and useful Condenser for Baling-Presses, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to condensers for baling-presses; and it has for its object to provide 10 a device capable of being applied to any ordinary horizontal baling-press for the purpose of compressing the charge of hay or other material before it enters the balingchamber.

The invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and particu-

larly pointed out in the claims. .

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective 20 view of a portion of a baling-press to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is transverse sectional view taken on the line x x of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line y y in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizon-25 tal sectional view taken on the line z z in Fig. 2.

The same letters refer to the same parts in

all the figures.

A designates the baling-box of an ordinary 30 horizontal baling-press, which is provided near the feed-opening with upwardly-extending standards B B, the upper ends of which are connected by longitudinal guide-bars C C. The top of the press-box is provided at 35 the front end of the feed-opening D with an upwardly-extending wall E, which forms the front wall of the condensing-chamber. The sides F F of said chamber are arranged between the said wall E and the guides C C, 40 and their rear ends are connected by the rear wall G of said condensing-chamber. The sides F F are mounted upon wheels or rollers H H, which travel upon tracks I, suitably mounted longitudinally on top of the press-45 box.

To the inner sides of the side walls of the condensing-chamber are secured the shields J J, to guard the said wheels or rollers and to prevent the hay from becoming entangled

50 therewith.

To the sides F of the condensing-chamber are attached brackets K K, which extend

| downwardly on the sides of the press-box, and each of which is provided with openings or perforations M for the passage of a pair of 55 longitudinal parallel rods NN, which are suitably mounted in and secured to lugs or brackets N² N², extending from the sides of the press-box. Springs O O are coiled about the rods N N and bear against the brackets N2, 60 in which the rear ends of the rods N are mounted, and against the rear sides of the downwardly-extending brackets K of the longitudinally-movable box which constitutes the condensing-chamber.

P designates a bail, the ends of which are suitably bolted or otherwise attached to the front sides of the brackets K K, from which the said bail extends forwardly in front of the press-box. The bridge Q of the bail P 70 has a U-shaped extension R, which enters the front end of the press-box and forms a seat or socket for the head-block or follower S, the sides and front end of which are provided with grooves T to accommodate the 75 said socket. The head-block or follower is to be connected in the usual manner with the

operating machinery of the baling-press. When in operation, the head-block or follower is forced into the press-box in the di- 80 rection of the discharge end of the latter, and the action of the bail P upon the brackets K of the condensing-chamber carries the latter in a rearward direction against the tension of the springs O O. While the con- 85 densing - chamber is in this position the charge of hay may be placed therein. On the rebound of the head-block or follower, which is assisted by the expansive action of the springs O, the action of the latter upon 90 the brackets K of the condensing-chamber forces said condensing-chamber in a forward direction, thus compressing its contents between its sides and front and rear walls. The said front wall being on a line with the front 95 end of the feed-opening, it will be seen that the contents of the condensing-chamber are directly above said feed-opening, and may now be readily pushed into the baling-chamber by the attendant. On the next rearward 100 movement of the head-block or follower it forces the partly-compressed charge into the baling-chamber; where it receives the final

pressure, and the condensing-chamber is at

the same time opened to receive a new ly-extending brackets, the guide-rods, the charge.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto annexed, the operation and advantage of my invention will be readily understood.

The construction is simple and inexpensive, and is of such a nature as to enable my invention to be conveniently applied to any ordinary horizontal baling press without altering the construction of the same. By partially compressing the charge before it enters the baling-chamber of the press the capacity of the press will be found to be considerably increased, inasmuch as a larger charge may be inserted, and there will be no danger of the hay becoming entangled with the headblock or follower so as to impede the progress of the latter.

• Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the press-box having upwardly-extending standards connected by longitudinal guide-bars, the wall extending upwardly from the front end of the feed-opening, a longitudinally-movable condensing-box consisting of the side walls and the rear wall, the brackets extending downwardly from said sides, the longitudinal rods extending through said brackets and attached to the sides of the press-box, the springs coiled upon said rods and bearing against the rear sides of said brackets, and mechanism for operating the condensing-box against the tension of the springs, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the longitudinally-movable condensing-box having downward-

ly-extending brackets, the guide-rods, the springs coiled upon said guide-rods and arranged to bear in a forward direction against 40 the said brackets, the bail attached to said brackets extending in front of the press-box and having a **U**-shaped extension entering the latter, and the head-block or follower seated in the said **U**-shaped extension, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the press-box having upwardly-extending standards connected by longitudinal guide-bars, the wall extending upwardly from the front end of the feed- 50 opening of said press-box, a longitudinallymovable condensing-box consisting of the side walls and the rear wall, the brackets extending downwardly from said side walls, the longitudinal rods extending through said 55 brackets and attached to the sides of the press-box, the springs coiled upon said rods and bearing against the rear sides of said brackets, the bail attached to the front sides of said brackets and extending in front of 60 < the press-box and having a U-shaped extension entering the latter, and the head-block or follower having grooves formed in its sides and front end to accommodate the said Ushaped extensions, substantially as herein 65 described, and for the purpose set forth.

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

J. W. BAILEY.

Witnesses:
W. D. Watson,
F. D. Brandt.