

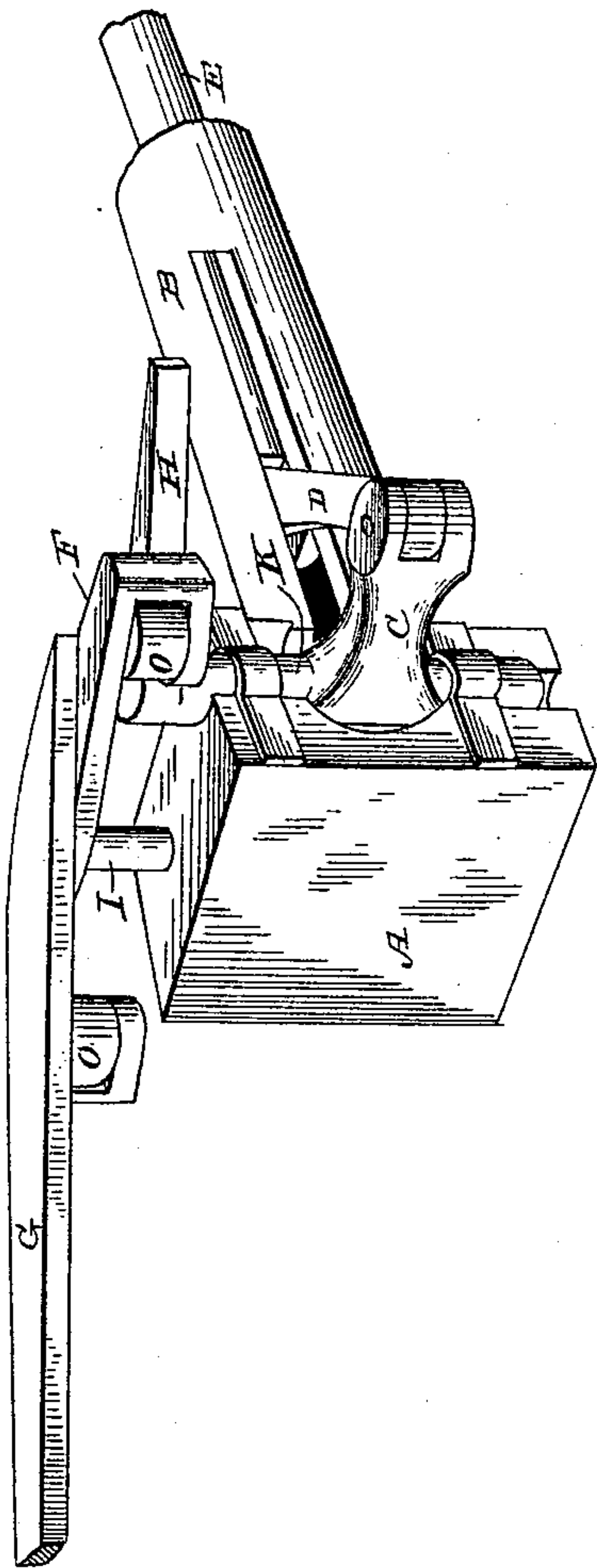
(No Model.)

P. K. DEDERICK.  
BALING PRESS.

No. 480,176.

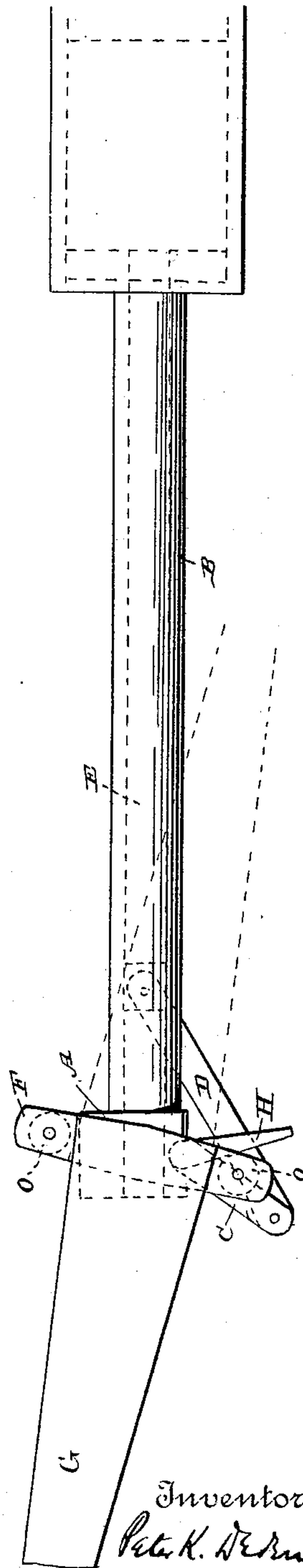
Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1



Witnesses  
Ed Smith  
Thomas Durant

Fig. 2.



By his Attorneys

Church & Church

Inventor  
Peter K. Dederick

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER K. DEDERICK, OF LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK.

## BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,176, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed November 13, 1889. Serial No. 330,209. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER K. DEDERICK, of Loudonville, county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements  
5 in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to that class of baling-  
10 presses for which Letters Patent were granted me October 29, 1872, Nos. 132,566 and 132,639, and the various modifications of the same for which Letters Patent have since  
15 been granted me, particularly No. 334,005, dated January 12, 1886.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view.

Similar letters represent similar parts.

A represents the frame, to which the power  
20 is secured; B, the pipe or connection, by means of which it is attached to the press-chamber; C, the crank-arm; D, the pitman; E, a sliding staff to connect with the traverser of a baling-press; F, the head of the power-  
25 shaft; G, the horse-lever; H, the cam on the crank-shaft; I, the power-shaft.

The frame A may be constructed as shown or in any suitable manner so as to support the bearings of the power, and, if desired, the  
30 power may be located directly in the press-frame instead of in a separate frame and connected to it by pipe B.

The crank-arm C has its bearings in the frame A, both above and below, and the pitman D is pivoted at the one end to the crank-arm C and at the other end to the slide or staff E, or the pitman D may be pivoted direct to the traverser of a baling-press, if preferred.

The crank shaft or crank C is provided  
40 with a cam-arm H, projected at such angle and with either straight or curved faces, as required, to secure the proper adaptation of the power communicated from the parallel power-shaft I and head F, provided with rollers  
45 O, which are alternately brought to bear against said cam-arm H as the shaft I revolves. Instead of head F arms may be provided to support the rollers O, and instead of rollers O projections having smooth bearings or slides  
50 may be used, if preferred. The cam-arm H, it is obvious, might be at the top or bottom of the crank-arm; but the power-head is pivoted on the opposite side of the crank-shaft from that on which the cam projects—that is

to say, if a line was drawn through the crank- 55 shaft at right angles to the cam during the rear part of its stroke the head would be pivoted somewhere on the opposite side of this line. The rollers or co-operating surface on the power-head pass around the cam-arm, so 60 as to give a long movement to the traverser and at the same time secure the increasing power of the toggle action as the pressing of each charge is nearing completion. When operated by a horse-lever, said lever may be 65 secured to shaft I, as shown. The position of shaft I may be changed forward or backward by correspondingly changing the incline of the cam-faces and secure the same result, as is well known to those skilled in the 70 art.

In operation the power is applied to rotate the shaft I or head F, which forces the rollers O past the crank-arm, each roller alternately traversing the cam-arm H and passing 75 off the outer end, and the crank is then reversed by the expansion of the pressed material ordinarily.

It should be observed that in Letters Patent No. 334,005, heretofore referred to, a power 80 is disclosed in which the horse-lever is pivoted on a separate center applied directly to and slips off the crank-arm and makes two strokes of the pressing-traverser with less than a circle turn of the horse-lever; but 85 such press will not admit of continuous rotation of the horse-lever and the power-rollers traverse the cam-faces and pass over the end of the crank-arm around its pivot, connecting it to the pitman, and therefore the present invention is capable of a wider range of 90 application and possesses many advantages over the old construction.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is as follows:

In a baling-press power, the combination, with the crank-shaft, crank-arm, pitman, and cam-arm at the upper end of the crank-shaft, of the power-head pivoted on a center independent of the crank-shaft and having the 100 rollers or projections co-operating with and rotating around the cam-arm, substantially as described.

PETER K. DEDERICK.

Witnesses:

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