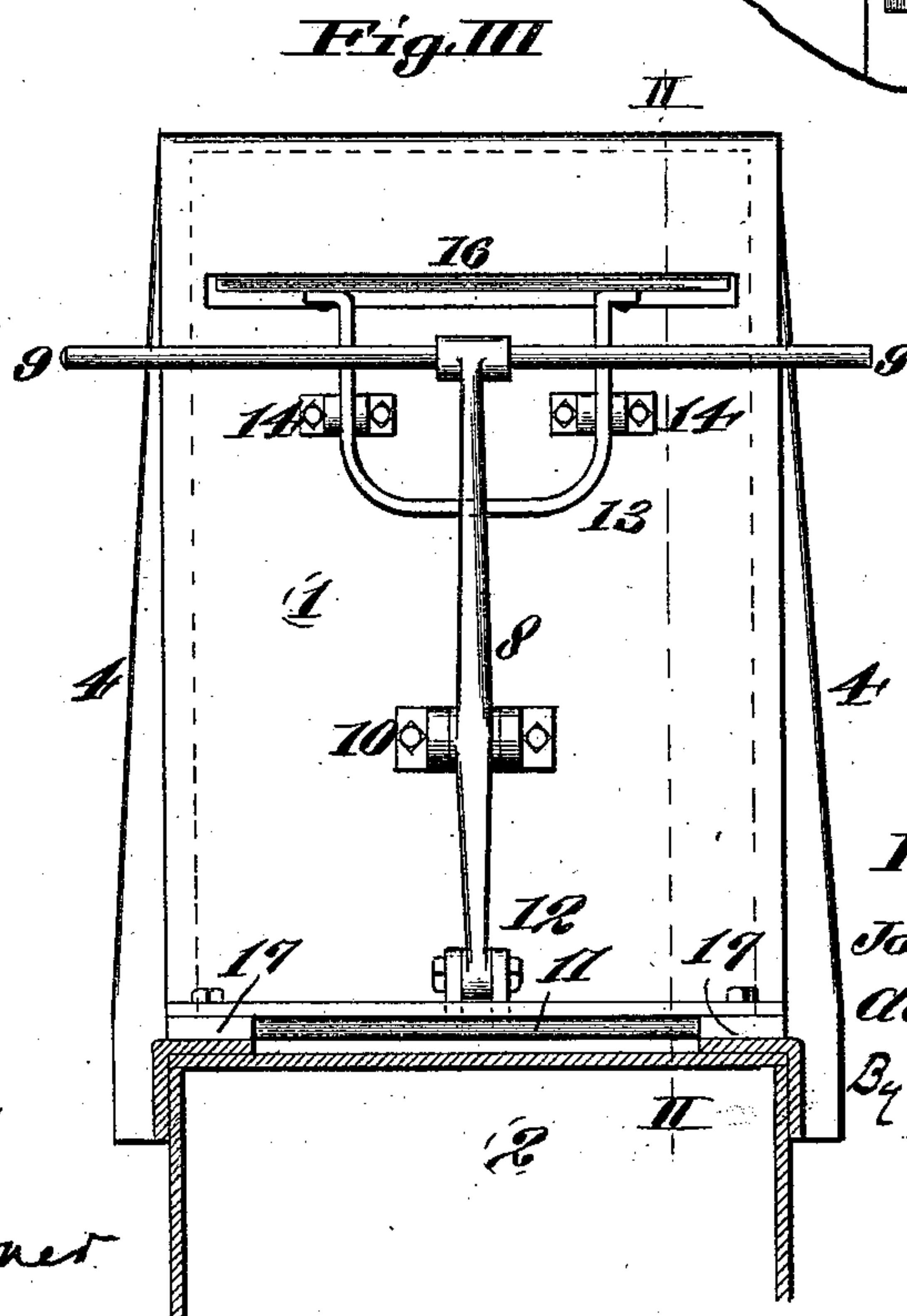
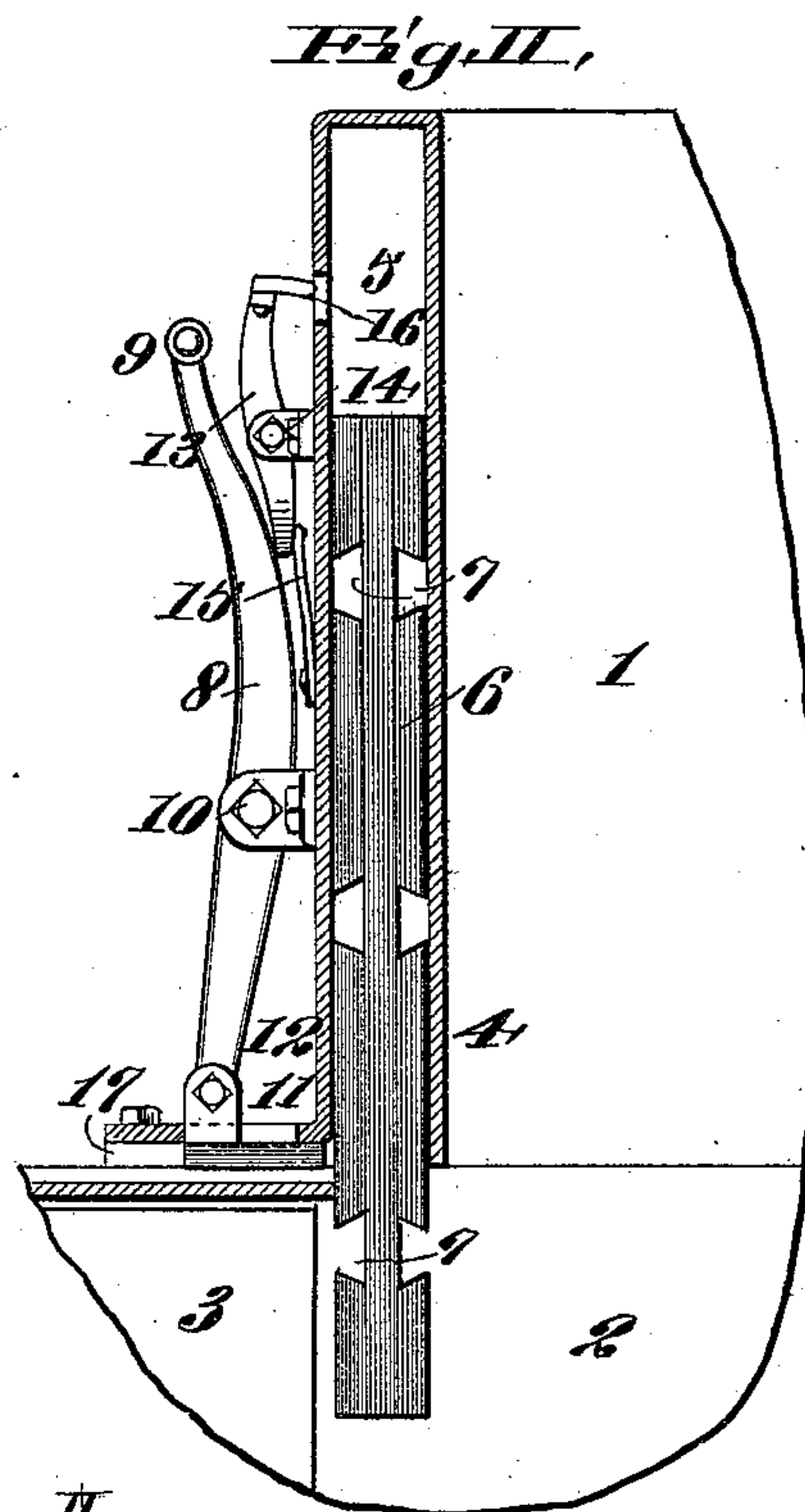
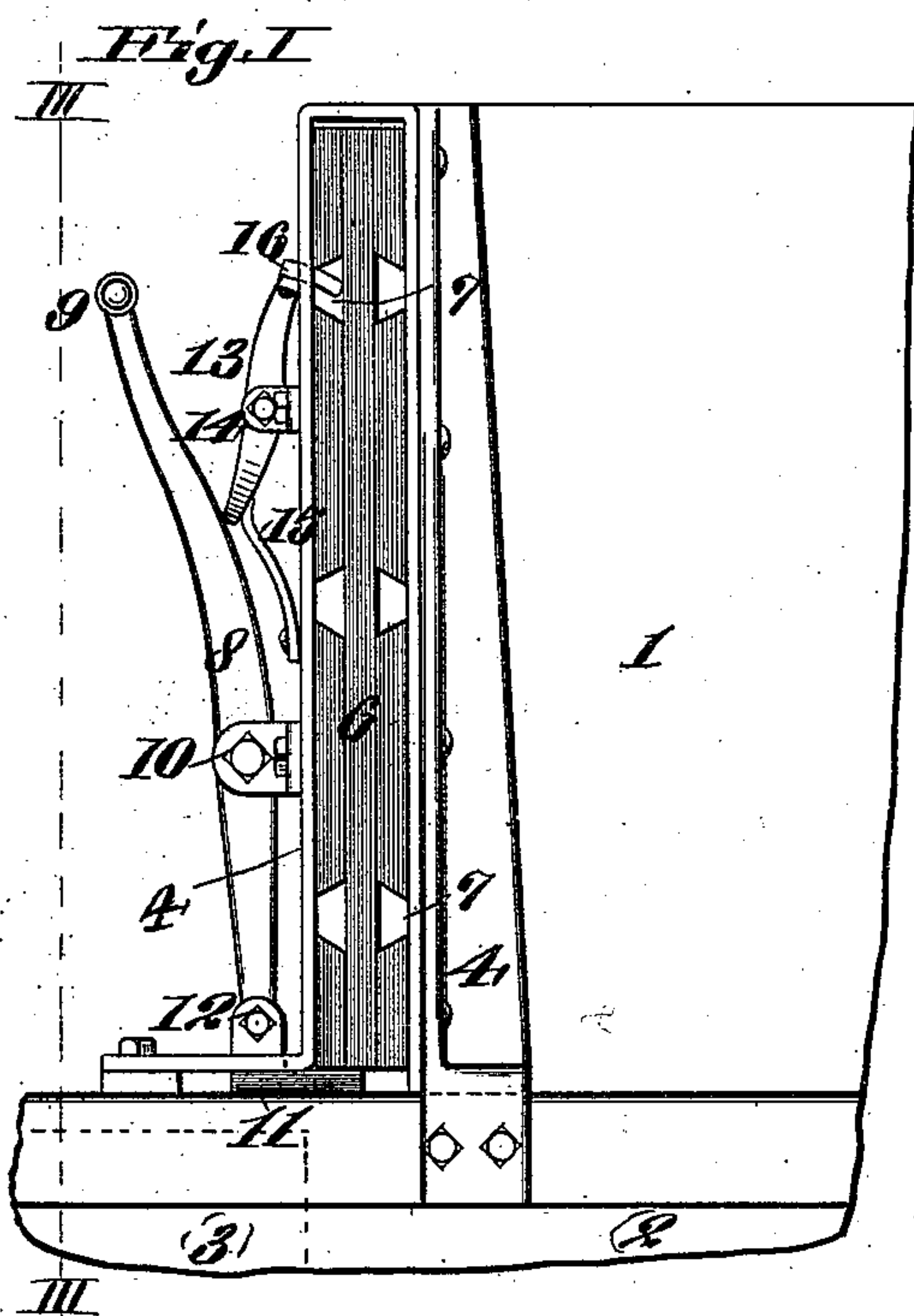


(No Model.)

J. W. BROWN & A. A. GEHRT.
BALING PRESS.

No. 556,301.

Patented Mar. 10, 1896.



Attest;

E. S. Knight
Slavery Stoner

Inventors

John W. Brown
Albert A. Gehrt
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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BROWN AND ALBERT A. GEHRT, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS
TO THE COLLINS PLOW COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 556,301, dated March 10, 1896.

Application filed June 6, 1895. Serial No. 551,874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. BROWN and ALBERT A. GEHRT, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Quincy, State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

In Letters Patent No. 551,302, issued to the Collins Plow Company, as our assignee, on the 10th day of December, 1895, there is shown and described a means for automatically inserting the division-blocks of a baling-press, which, briefly described, consists in mounting a holder upon the top of the press and providing means whereby the holder is moved longitudinally of the press, so that when moved to bring the block over the feed-opening of the press the block will fall by gravity into the baling-chamber.

Our present improvement relates to the same general class of invention as that set forth in said patent, but instead of moving the division-block holder longitudinally of the press the block is retained in a stationary position over the feed-opening and at the proper time is released and allowed to fall by gravity into the baling-chamber.

Our present invention, like the invention set forth in said patent, contemplates the idea of the division-blocks being introduced to the baling-chamber by virtue of their own gravity, and mechanism for producing a forced introduction of the blocks to the baling-chamber is not required.

Our present invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a side elevation illustrating our improved manner of supporting and introducing the division-blocks to the baling-chamber of a press. Fig. II is a section taken on line II II, Fig. III, and showing the block released. Fig. III is a section taken on line III III, Fig. I.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents the condenser of a baling-press, 2 part of the baling-chamber at the feed-opening and 3 part of the plunger or traverser of the press.

4 represents a stationary frame holder mounted on the press, adapted to receive the division-blocks 6. The blocks have the usual recesses 7 to receive the bale-ties.

8 represents a lever, having upon its upper end a handle 9 and pivoted at 10 to the frame 4. To the lower end of said lever is pivoted at 12 a dog 11. The dog slides in a guide-way 17 and is adapted to protrude beneath the block 6 when the block is in the chamber 5 of the frame 4, as shown in Fig. I.

16 is a top catch, the arm 13 of which is pivotally connected to the frame 4 at 14. The lower end of this catch 16 is kept pressed outwardly from the frame 4 by means of a spring 15, which forces the upper end of the catch into one of the recesses 7 of the block, as shown. The spring 15 also serves to keep the dog 11 in its inner position, (shown in Fig. I,) for the lower end of the catch 16 bears against the lever 8 above the pivot of the latter, so that the force of the spring 15 is imparted to the lever 8.

In operation the block 6 is inserted by a lateral movement into the chamber 5 of the frame 4, where it is retained from downward movement by the dog 11 and catch 16. When it is desired to introduce the block into the baling-chamber, the upper end of the lever 8 is forced toward the block by pressure on the handle-bar 9, (illustrated in Fig. III,) and this action withdraws the dog 11 from beneath the block 6 and simultaneously withdraws the catch 16 from the recess 7 of the block, and the block now having no support falls by gravity into the baling-chamber close up against the end of the plunger when the latter is in its retracted position.

It is evident that the dog 11 or catch 16 may be dispensed with and the remaining one used by itself, although we prefer to use the two jointly, for if one should become broken the other will be present to perform the work.

Instead of the catch 16 entering the tie-recess 7, it is evident that the blocks may have recesses specially provided for the purpose of receiving the catch, or the catch may have mere frictional contact with the blocks.

We do not wish to be limited to the precise mechanism shown for holding the division-boards in a stationary position over the feed-

opening, as various mechanical devices may be designed for accomplishing this purpose; but

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a baling-press, the combination of a baling-chamber, a plunger, stationary means for supporting division-blocks in position over the feed-opening of the press, and means for releasing the blocks and permitting them to fall by gravity into the baling-chamber, substantially as set forth.

2. In a baling-press, the combination of a baling-chamber, a plunger, a dog for sustaining the division-blocks in a stationary position over the feed-opening of the press, and a means for withdrawing said dog from engagement with the division-boards, substantially as set forth.

3. In a baling-press, the combination of a baling-chamber, a plunger, a stationary frame located over the feed-opening of the press for receiving the division-blocks, a dog or catch for holding the division-blocks in said frame, and means for disengaging said dog or catch from the blocks to allow them to fall by gravity into the baling-chamber, substantially as set forth.

4. In a baling-press, the combination of a baling-chamber, a plunger, a stationary frame

located over the feed-opening of the press and adapted to hold the division-blocks, means for holding the division-blocks in said frame, and means for releasing the division-blocks and permitting them to fall by gravity into the baling-chamber of the press, substantially as set forth.

5. In a baling-press, the combination of a baling-chamber, a plunger, a stationary frame located over the feed-opening of the press for holding the division-blocks, a catch for engaging said blocks, a dog adapted to engage beneath said blocks, and means for simultaneously disengaging said catch and dog, substantially as set forth.

6. In a baling-press, the combination of a baling-chamber, a plunger, a frame mounted on the press at the feed-opening, and adapted to retain the division-blocks, a catch adapted to engage a recess in said blocks, a spring-actuated lever for operating said catch, and a dog connected to said lever and adapted to pass beneath said blocks, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN W. BROWN.
ALBERT A. GEHRT.

In presence of—

GEO. W. ELICK,
E. S. THOMAS.