

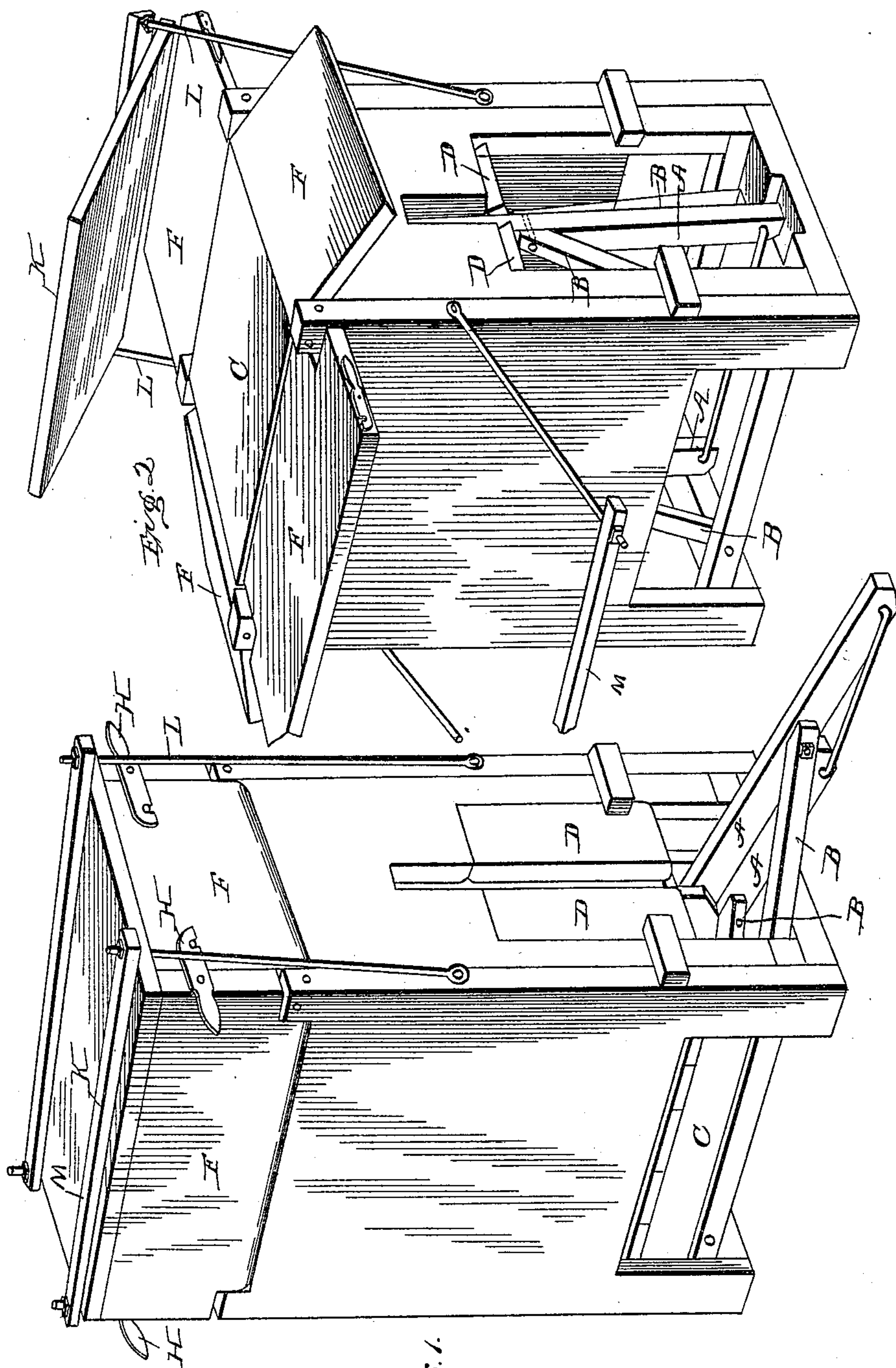
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. K. DEDERICK.
BALING PRESS.

No. 583,460.

Patented June 1, 1897.



Witnesses:

J. M. Fowler Jr.
Thomas Durant

Exp. 1.

Inventor:

Peter K. Dederick

By *Chas. & Chas.
his Attorneys*

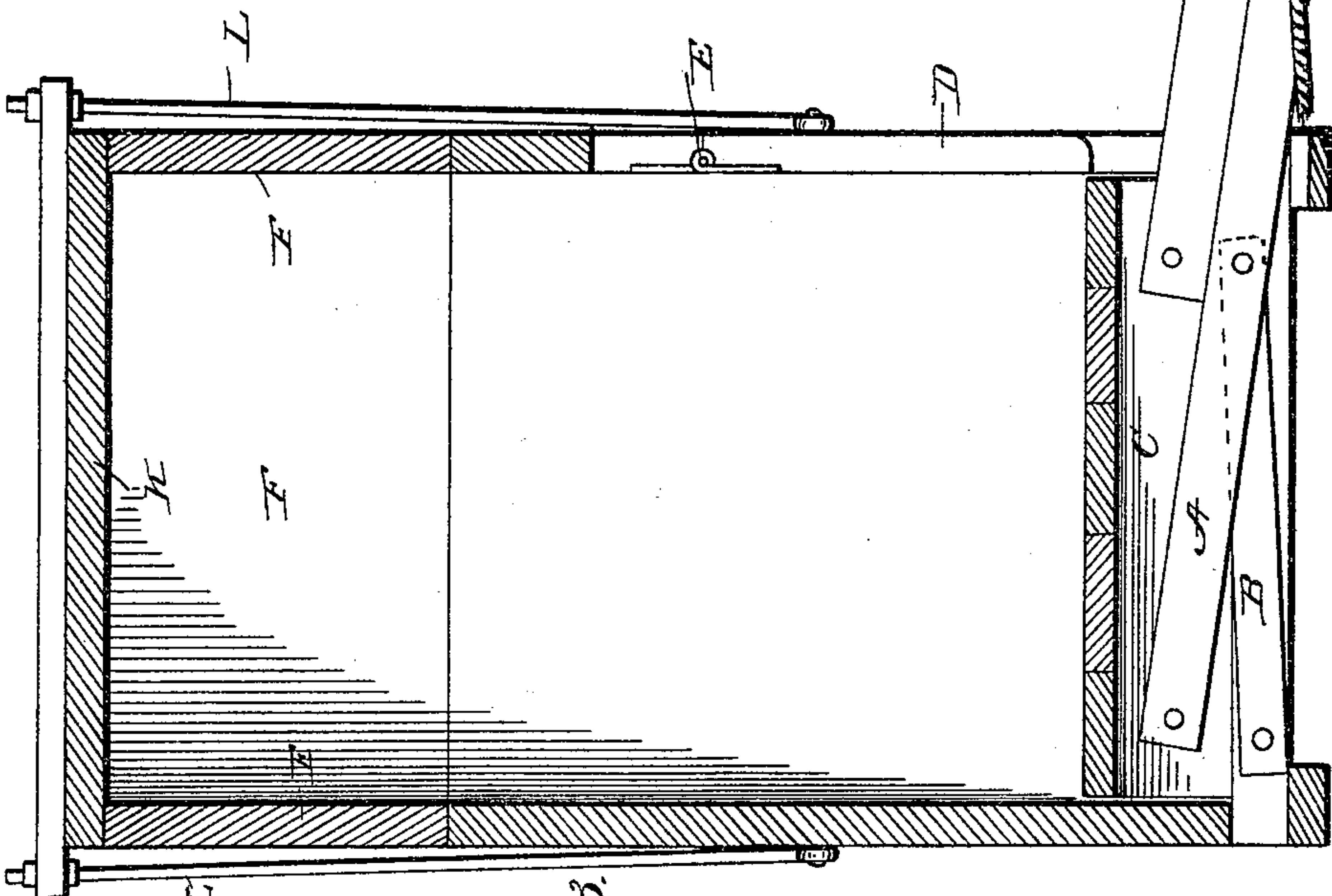
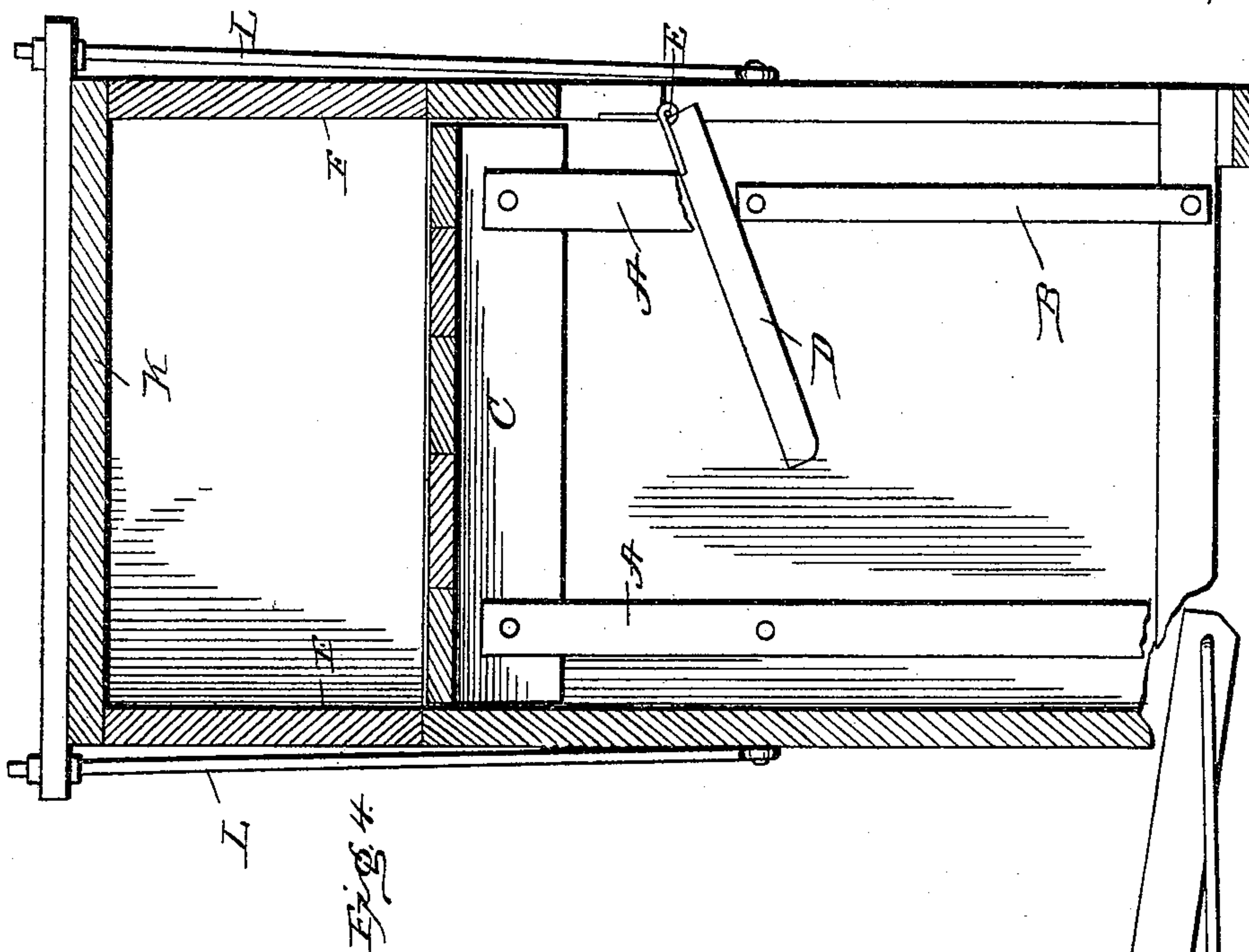
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. K. DEDERICK.
BALING PRESS.

No. 583,460.

Patented June 1, 1897.



Witnesses:
J. M. Fowler Jr.
Thomas Durant.

Fig. 3.

Inventor:
Peter K. Dederick
By Church & Church
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER K. DEDERICK, OF LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 583,460, dated June 1, 1897.

Application filed May 12, 1894. Serial No. 511,062. (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 in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved press. Fig. 2 is a similar view further illustrating the operating devices. Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views.

Similar letters represent similar parts.

The frame or case of the press may be constructed in any suitable manner or as shown and any suitable power may be employed.

I have shown a pair of toggle-joints composed of levers A, connected together, and arms B, of which there are two to each lever. These arms rest on timbers at the base of the press, as shown, and the upper ends of the levers A are pivoted to the follower C. Rope or chain is applied to the lower end of the lever in the ordinary manner to move the power up and down. Instead of these levers being connected together and moving the same way they might move in opposite directions, so that one moves out at each end of the press-box, either method and all of the power devices described being well known.

In all of such presses the end of the box must be cut away to allow the bracing-arms B to vibrate into the press, thus leaving a large opening through which the loose material to be baled projects in filling the box, thus resulting in rough-end bales and greater strain on the machine. By reference to the drawings it will be seen that I obviate all this by means of hinging the ends or parts of the ends of the box instead of cutting them away, so that the arms move them inward, D D being parts of the end hinged at E. Instead of hinging, the ends might be constructed to slide inward, or be made of material to spring inward out of the way of the arms B with same effect.

The top of my press is composed of hinged drop-doors F F F F to adapt it to baling cotton so that access may be had to the bale at all sides for covering and binding it. These four drop-doors have no other support than being secured together by the hooks H at each corner of the box, as there are no posts,

and the head K is supported in position solely by the rods at the four corners of the press, the rods L L being hinged to the side of the head and to the side corners of the press, so as to carry the head up and off to the side of the press when removed to fill the box, and when placed in position over the press it is secured by the yoke M, which is also hinged at the corners of the press, so as to swing over and off the head K.

The operation is similar to all box-presses. The head K being removed, part of the bale-covering is put on the follower. The box is then filled with cotton, the hinged ends D preventing the cotton from projecting from the box. Part of the covering is now put on the top, and the head is then adjusted, the over and upward movement of the head avoiding displacement of the sacking, and the power is then applied, the hinged ends moving inward to admit the arms B. The bale being pressed, the doors at the top are released and all dropped down and the bale covered and bound, the bale released and removed, when the press is ready for another operation.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a baling-press of the vertical type the combination with the press-case, the traverser, the power-lever pivotally connected with the traverser and the arms pivotally connected to and forming with the lever a toggle, the joint whereof works through the side of the press, of an inwardly-movable door forming a portion of the side of the press and extending down beside the lever and adapted to retreat inward in front of the joint of the toggle, whereby but a very narrow slot is left when the power is lowered, with means for maintaining the traverser substantially horizontal; substantially as described.

2. In a baling-press of the vertical type, the combination with the press-case, the traverser, the power-lever pivotally connected with the traverser and the arms pivotally connected to and forming with the lever a toggle the joint whereof works through the side of the press, of an inwardly-movable door forming a portion of one side of the press-case and extending down beside the lever and

adapted to retreat inwardly in front of the joint of the toggle, and a stop for arresting the outward movement of the door, with means for maintaining the traverser substantially horizontal; substantially as described.

3. In a baling-press of the vertical type, the combination with the press-case, the traverser, the power-lever pivotally connected with the traverser and the arms pivotally connected to and forming with the lever a toggle the joint whereof works through the side of the press, of a door hinged at the upper end to swing inward and extending down

beside the lever into the path of travel of the joint of the toggle, whereby as the said joint advances the door will move inward and a stop for arresting the outward movement of the door in the plane of the side of the press, with means for maintaining the traverser substantially horizontal; substantially as described.

PETER K. DEDERICK.

Witnesses:

R. J. VAN SCHOONHOVEN,
F. X. CLEMENT.