No. 670,461. Patented Mar. 26, 1901.

J. W. TROUT.

HAY PRESS.

(Application filed Aug. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

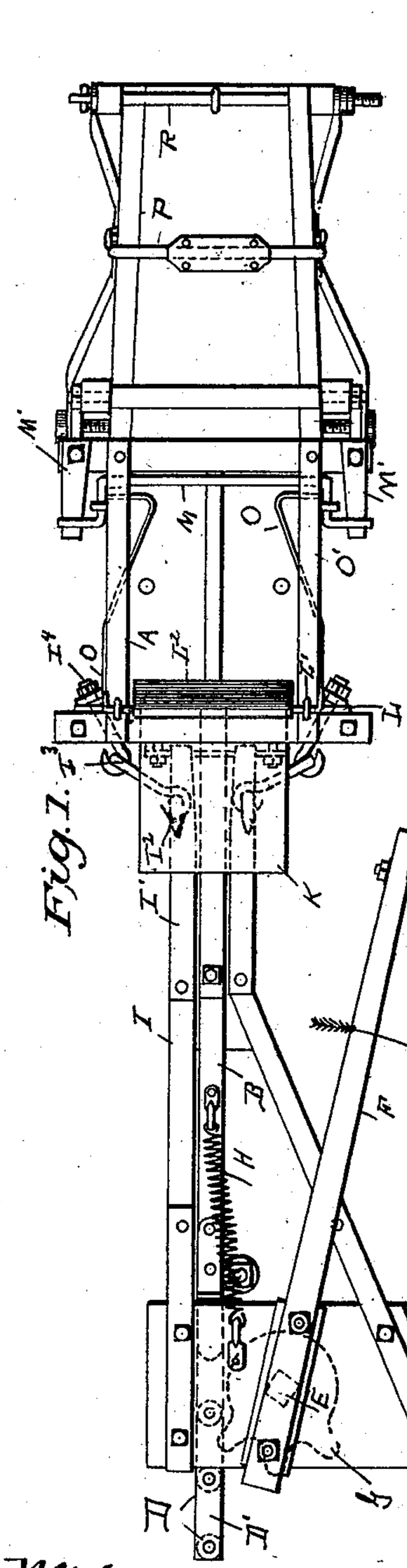

Fig. 1.

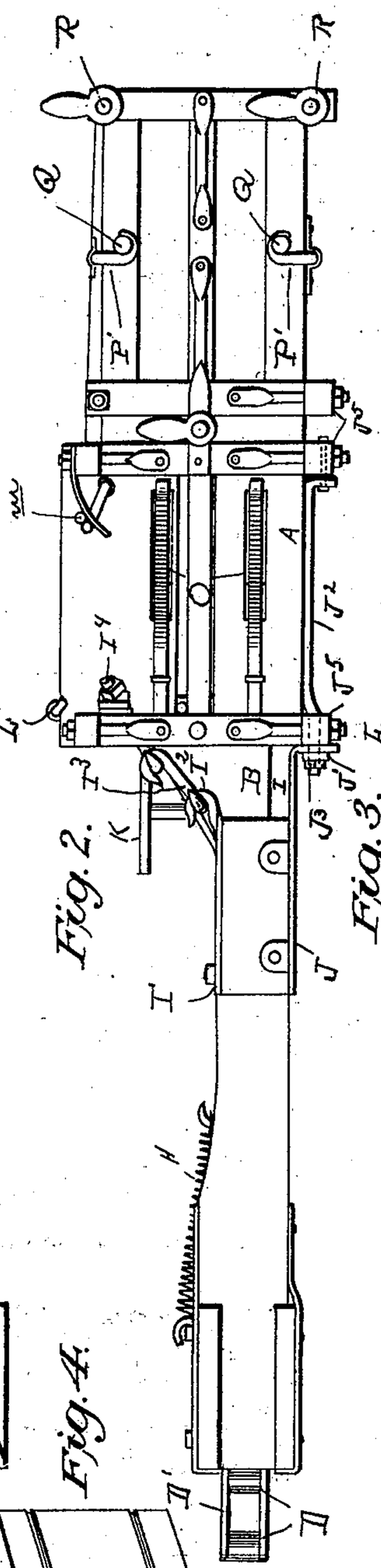

Fig. 2.

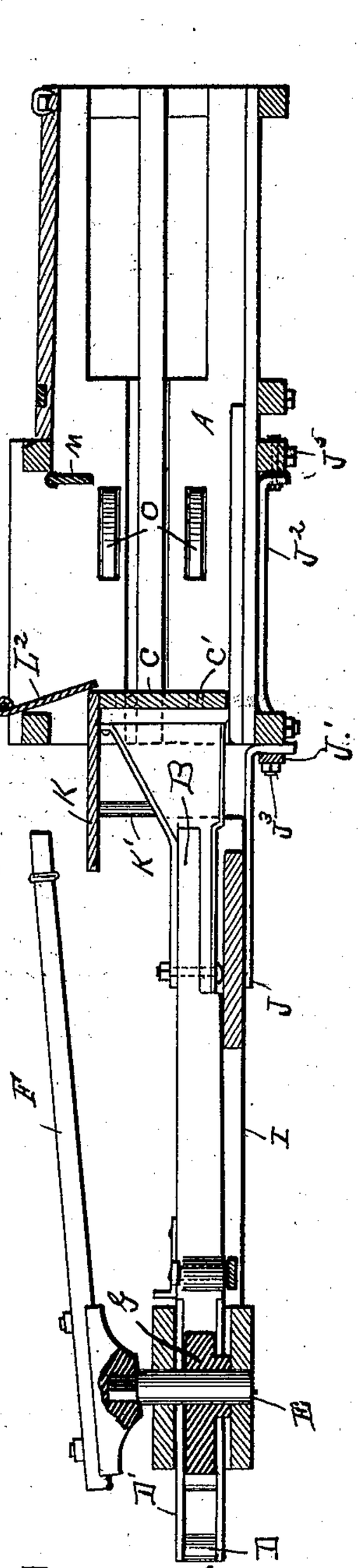

Fig. 3.

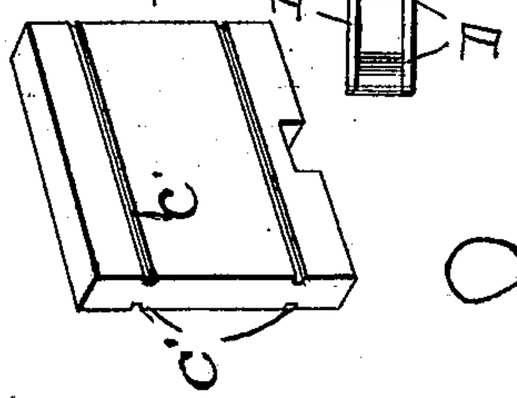

Fig. 4.

Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME W. TROUT, OF KIRBYVILLE, MISSOURI.

HAY-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,461, dated March 26, 1901.

Application filed August 24, 1900. Serial No. 27,912. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME W. TROUT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kirbyville, in the county of Taney and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Presses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in hay-presses.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the press-box, B the plunger-beam, and C the follower-head, which is notched on its opposite edges, as seen at C′, to receive laterally-yielding arms, which are hereinafter described. At the outer end of said beam B are mounted antifriction-rollers D, between the strips D′, in which the axes of said rollers are journaled. These rollers are spaced apart, as shown. The vertically-mounted post E has secured thereto the sweep F, and a toothed segment G is also secured to and rotates with said post, the teeth of said segment being designed to engage between the antifriction-rollers described, whereby the plunger is driven forward as the sweep is driven around. A spring H is provided, which returns the plunger to its starting position. The horizontal bed-pieces I, between which said beam reciprocates and is guided, has plates I′ secured thereto, which have hooks I^2, connected to hooks I^3, which in turn are fastened to eye-bolts I^4, mounted in the press-box, which construction is provided to allow the press to be easily taken apart for shipment or storage. To the under edges of said bed-pieces are fastened the plates J, which have their free angled ends clamped to the end of the press-box by means of a metallic plate J′, through which the threaded ends of the bars J^2 pass and are engaged by nuts J^3. These bars J^2, which pass through one of the beams J^5, bear against the bottom of the press, serving as additional braces, and their free ends are bent at angles adjacent to one of the middle press-braces J^5, and, if desired, these angled ends may be fastened by suitable means to the press-brace. The opposite ends of said bars are angled and are located adjacent to the edge of one of the press-braces J^5.

Mounted on the follower is a plate K, which projects rearward from the front face of said follower and has a lug K′ projecting downward from its under face, near its rear edge.

Mounted on a rod L, journaled in ears L′ on the opposite edges of the box, is an inclined swinging plate L^2, the lower free edge of which rests upon the upper surface of the plate K as the latter reciprocates, said plate being provided to prevent hay or other material being baled from being drawn back by the plunger.

Journaled in the opposite side walls of the press-box is a bale-engaging rocking plate M, the contracted ends of which pass through the walls of the press and are bent in the shape of cranks and are engaged by springs M′, which tend to normally hold said plate M in a vertical position. Stops *m* are provided, against which said crank ends abut when swung upward. When the plunger is driven forward, the plate M will yield to allow the follower to pass under, and said swinging plate will return to its normal position under the tension of the springs *m* when the plunger is withdrawn. This plate M serves to hold the bale from expanding rearward after the plunger is retracted.

On opposite sides of the press-box are secured the spring-retainer arms O, which are bent inward in the path of the plunger and have their ends bent at angles and outwardly disposed. Said bent retainer-arms pass through apertures O′ in the side walls of the press. The outwardly-bent ends of said arms serve as stops against which the lower portion of the bale abuts, and said arms yield and are thrown outward when the plunger is driven forward.

The sides, top, and bottom of the press-box beyond the forward throw of the plunger are held together by means of the bars P, which are journaled in the top and bottom of the

box and which bars are provided with hooked ends P′, which engage with the lugs Q on the sides of the box, also by the threaded rods R, which have winged nuts thereon, said rods passing through the opposite sides of the press.

From the construction shown and described it will be noted that my improved press may be readily taken apart and reduced to a compact and convenient shape for moving from place to place.

What I claim is—

In combination with the press-box, the plunger, the bed-pieces between which the plunger reciprocates, the bolt-hooks held to the press-box, the hooked plates fastened to said bed-pieces, and the hook-eyes connecting said bolts with the hooked plates, the plates J secured to the bed-pieces and having angled ends, and means for holding the latter to the frame of the press, as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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A. I. BREEDON.