

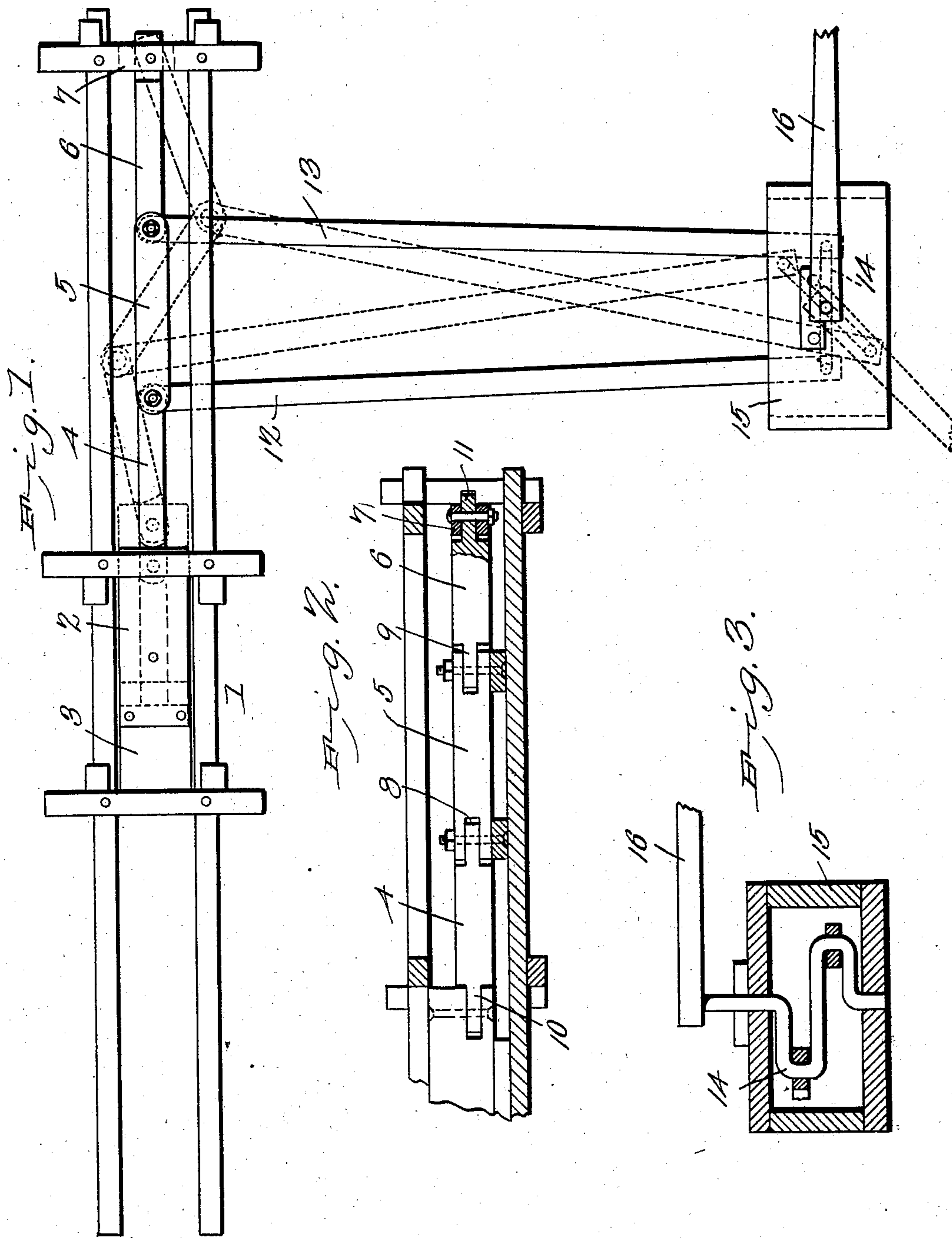
No. 720,148.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

M. D. HUNT.
BALING PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARION D. HUNT, OF ROUNDGROVE, MISSOURI.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,148, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed June 5, 1902. Serial No. 110,333. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARION D. HUNT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roundgrove, in the county of Lawrence and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Baling-Press, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to baling-presses.

The object of the invention is in a simple, thoroughly feasible, and practical manner to exert the maximum of compressive force upon the plunger with a minimum output of power; furthermore, to provide a baling-press which shall be simple of construction, efficient and durable in use, and easy of manufacture.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a baling-press, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in plan of a baling-press constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in elevation, partly in section, showing more particularly the construction of the toggle-bar for actuating the plunger. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing more particularly the construction of the two-throw crank, with which are associated the pitman-rods connecting with the toggle-bar.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates generally the frame of the press, and 2 the plunger working in the baling-chamber 3, as usual. These parts may be of the common or any preferred construction, and as they *per se* form no part of the present invention further description of them is deemed unnecessary. Connecting with the plunger is a two-knuckle toggle-bar composed of three connected members 4, 5, and 6, the member 4 being asso-

ciated with the plunger and the member 6 pivotally connected with a cross-sill 7 of the frame. The pivotal connection between the terminals of the member 5 and the members 4 and 6 may be as shown in Fig. 2 and consists in providing the ends of the member 5 with mortises to be engaged by tenons 8 and 9, formed, respectively, on the members 4 and 6, the other ends of the latter members being provided with similar tenons 10 and 11 to engage mortises formed, respectively, in the end of the plunger and in the cross-sill 7, bolts passing through the joints thus formed serving to hold them assembled. Connected with the knuckles formed between the members 4 and 5 and 5 and 6 are two pitman-rods 12 and 13, in this instance held associated with the knuckle by the assembling-bolts thereof, the other ends of these pitmen being associated with a two-throw crank 14, working in a housing or boxing 15, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The crank projects at one end above the boxing and has secured to it a sweep 16, with which the horse is connected for operating the machine. In practice the pitmen will only be a few inches above the ground, so that as the horse travels around in a circle there will be no obstruction presented to his movements.

Under the construction shown it will be seen that double power is applied to the toggle-bar, inasmuch as when one pitman is pulling the other one is pushing, so that great compressive force can be imparted to the plunger with the output of but a small amount of energy on the part of the animal. A further advantage for employing two pitmen is that the throw of the crank is reduced, thus, while not diminishing the length of the path of movement of the plunger, reducing to a minimum the danger of breakage of the cranks, which frequently occurs with single-throw cranks, which have to be of such length to impart the necessary reciprocation to the plunger as to be weak, and thus liable to fracture.

While the baling-press of this invention is exceedingly simple of construction, it will be found highly efficient and durable in use and will rapidly and effectively perform the function for which it is designed.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A baling-press comprising a plunger, a two-knuckle toggle-bar associated therewith,
5 two pitmen connected with the toggle-bar, and a two-throw crank for actuating the pitmen.

2. A baling-press comprising a plunger, a two-knuckle toggle-bar having one terminal
10 associated with the plunger and the opposite terminal with a fixed portion of the frame of the press, two pitman-rods associated with

the knuckles of the intermediate member of the toggle-bar, a two-throw crank operatively associated with the free terminals of the pit- 15 man-rods, and a rotatable sweep connected with the crank.

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

MARION D. HUNT.

Witnesses:

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