

No. 813,270.

PATENTED FEB. 20, 1906.

T. & H. B. ABBOT.  
BALING PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1899. RENEWED APR. 9, 1903.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

**WITNESSES:**

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Raymond A. Barnes

*INVENTORS*

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Thomas Abbot  
and Harry B. Abbot  
BY  
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

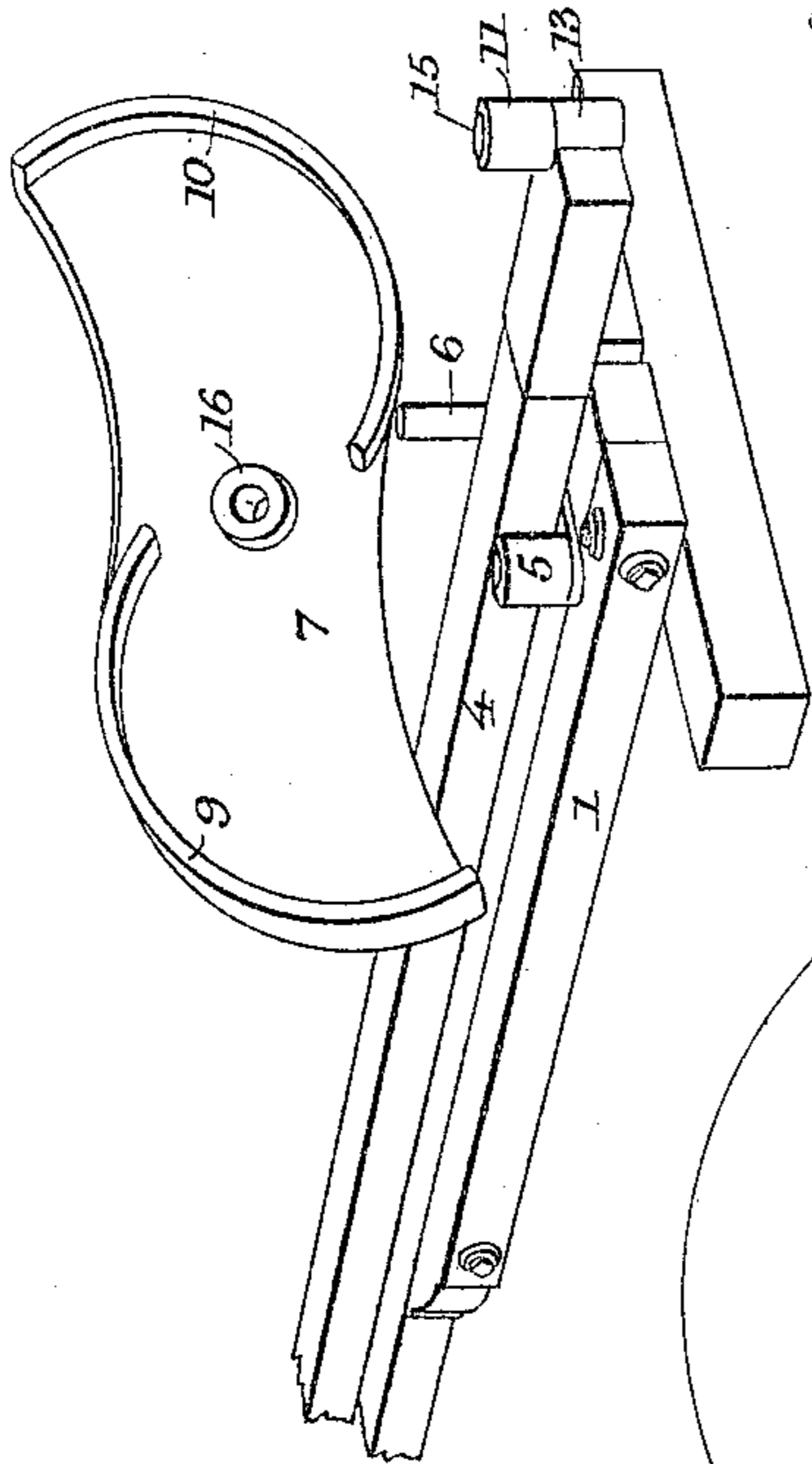


Fig. 4.

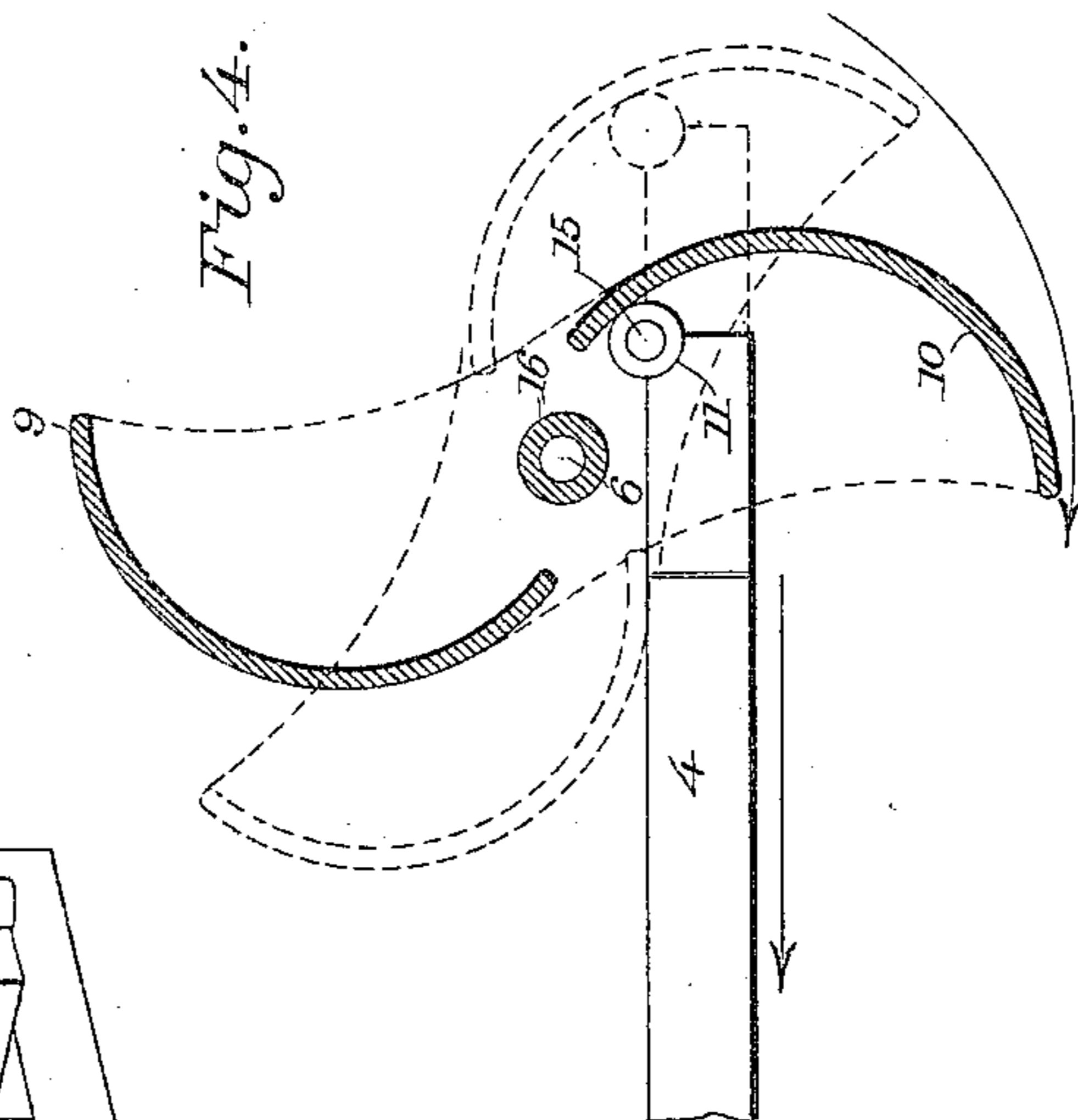
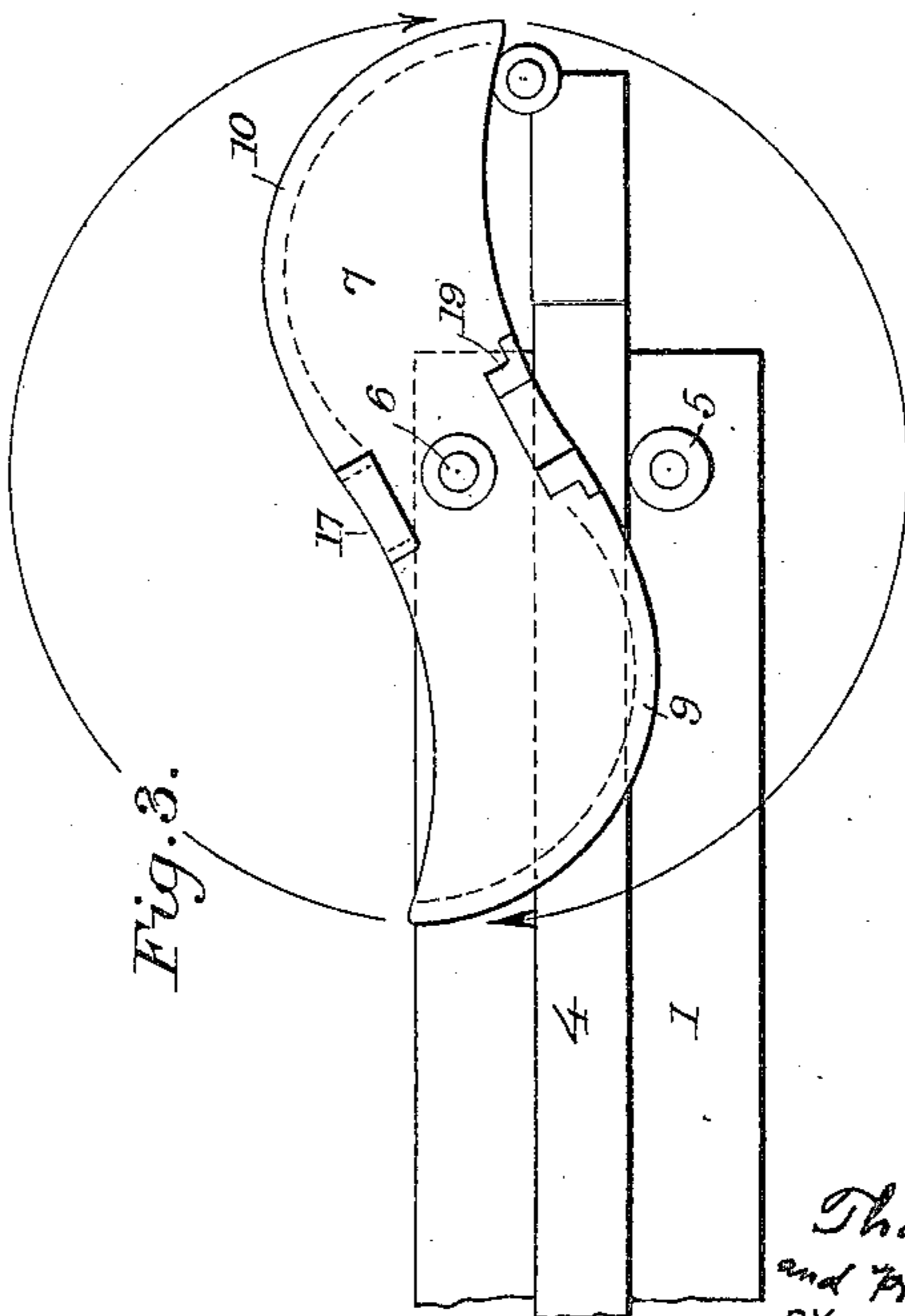


Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS ABBOT AND HARRY B. ABBOT, OF TERRELL, TEXAS.

## BALING-PRESS.

No. 813,270.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 20, 1906.

Application filed October 30, 1899. Renewed April 9, 1903. Serial No. 151,919.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, THOMAS ABBOT and HARRY B. ABBOT, citizens of the United States, residing at Terrell, in the county of Kaufman and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention has reference to mechanism for transmitting motion from sweeps to the plungers of baling-presses; and it contemplates the provision of an inexpensive and durable mechanism embodying but few parts and adapted to be operated with but a minimum amount of friction.

The invention will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a baling-press embodying our invention; Fig. 2, a detail perspective view of our mechanism with the rotary casting positioned to illustrate the under side thereof; Fig. 3, a top plan of said mechanism with all of the parts in working position, and Fig. 4 a horizontal section taken through the mechanism in a plane below the body of the rotary casting.

Similar numerals designate corresponding parts in all of the views of the drawings, referring to which—

1 is a base or platform adapted to be mounted upon wheel-trucks, as shown.

2 is a baling box or chamber of any construction compatible with the purpose of our invention fixed on the rear end of the base.

3 is a reciprocatory plunger movable in the box or chamber 2 and provided with a beam 4.

20 is a tractile spring connected at its rear end to one side of the plunger-beam 4 and at its forward end to the base 1, Fig. 1.

5 is an antifriction-roller mounted on the base 1 and arranged to engage that side of the beam 4 to which the spring 20 is connected.

11 is an antifriction-roller located above the beam 4 and at the forward corner thereof remote from the spring 20 and the antifriction-roller 5 for an important purpose, presently set forth.

13 is a bracket fixed to the said corner of the beam 4 and carrying a pin 15, upon which

the before-mentioned antifriction-roller 11 is mounted.

6 is a journal fixed to and rising from the base 1 at the opposite side of the beam 4 with reference to the spring 20 and the antifriction-roller 5.

7 is a rotary casting mounted on the journal 6 and having a depending sleeve 16 surrounding said journal and also having depending cam-flanges 9 and 10 on its opposite edges 8, and 18 is a sweep arranged in a socket 17 and a bifurcated lug 19 on the casting 7 and adapted to transmit rotary motion to said casting.

The operation of our novel mechanism is as follows: When the casting 7 is rotated on the journal in the direction indicated by arrow, one of the cam-flanges (the cam-flange 10, for instance) will engage the antifriction-roller 11 after the manner illustrated by dotted and full lines in Fig. 4 and will move the beam 4 and the plunger rearwardly. This movement of the plunger will continue until the cam-flange 10 passes out of engagement with the antifriction-roller 11, when the spring 20 will move the plunger and the beam 4 forwardly. While the beam 4 is in its forward position, the other cam-flange 9 will engage the antifriction-roller 11 and the operation described will be repeated. Now it will be observed that by reason of the peculiar arrangement of the antifriction-roller 11 on the beam 4 and relative to the antifriction-roller 5 the cam-flanges 9 and 10 will serve the additional function of holding the beam 4 against said roller 5, thus enabling the single roller to guide the beam 4 and prevent frictional wear thereof. In such function the cam-flanges and roller 11 will obviously be assisted by the spring 20, arranged as described. It will also be observed that a portion of the rotary casting always rests above the beam 4 and holds the same against casual upward movement.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

In a baling-press, the combination of a base, a baling box or chamber fixed thereon, a plunger movable in said box or chamber and having a beam, a tractile spring connected at its rear end to the plunger-beam, and at its forward end to the base at one side of the beam, an antifriction-roller mounted on the base at the same side of the beam and arranged to be engaged by said beam, an antifriction-

roller carried by the beam and located above the beam and at the forward corner thereof remote from the spring and the first-mentioned antifriction-roller, a journal rising from the  
5 base at the opposite side of the beam, with reference to the spring and the first-mentioned antifriction-roller, a rotary casting mounted on said journal and having depending cam-flanges arranged to engage the antifriction-

roller on the beam, and a sweep for rotating the said casting.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS ABBOT.  
HARRY B. ABBOT.

Witnesses:

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F. M. ROBERTS.