No. 819,546. PATENTED MAY 1, 1906.

J. M. & E. C. HOLDERFIELD.

HAY PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 29, 1904.

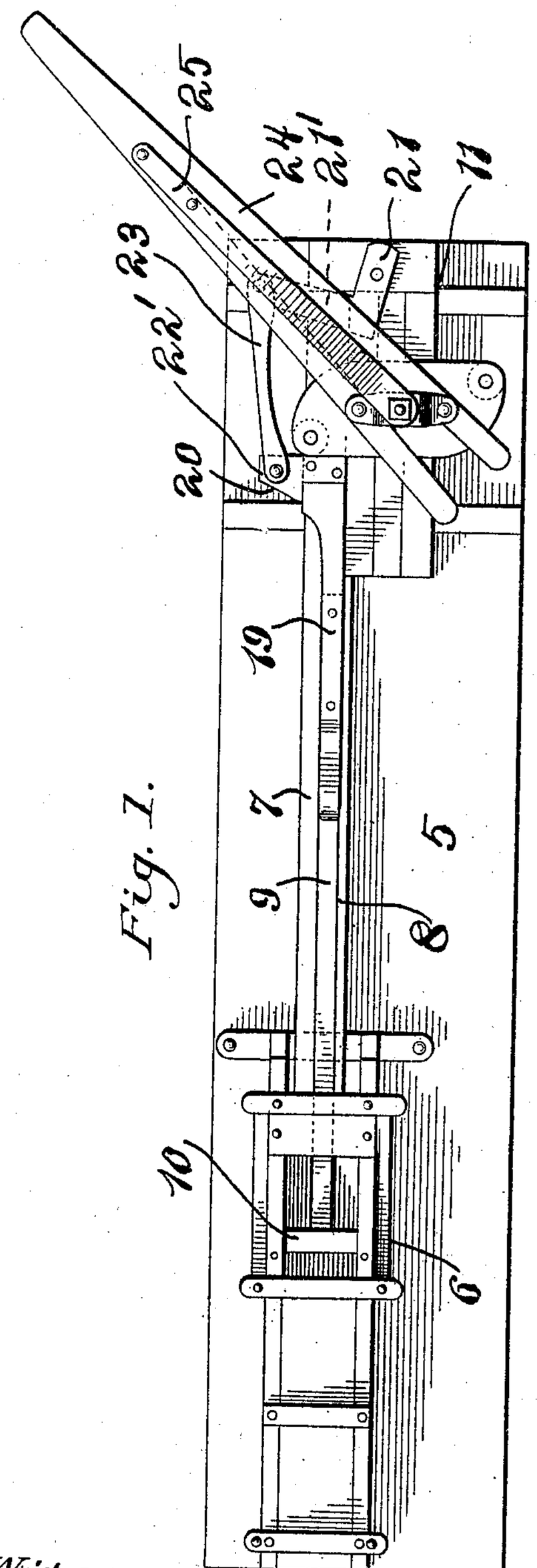

Fig. 1.

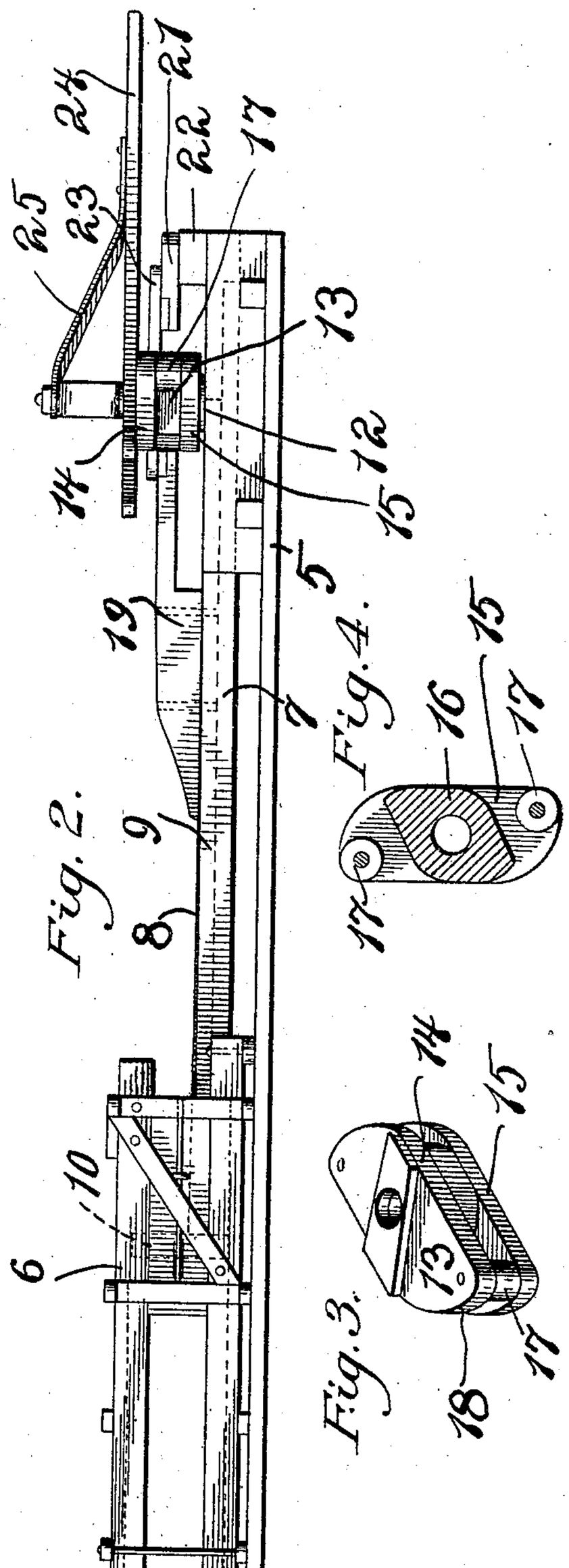

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

W. B. Morrison

D. McCooper

Inventors:

J. M. Holderfield,

E. C. Holderfield,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. HOLDERFIELD AND EDDY C. HOLDERFIELD, OF FOGG, TENNESSEE.

HAY-PRESS.

No. 819,546. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 1, 1906.

Application filed November 29, 1904. Serial No. 234,787.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH M. HOLDERFIELD and EDDY C. HOLDERFIELD, citizens of the United States, residing at Fogg, in the county of Hickman, State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Presses; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to presses, and more particularly to hay-baling presses, and has for its object to provide a press with which hay may be quickly and efficiently baled and which will include a rotary actuating-arm, the arrangement being such that the follower of the press receives two reciprocations for one rotation of the arm.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following specification, which describes an embodiment of the present invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a top plan view of the press. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cam member. Fig. 4 is a section view of the cam member.

Referring now to the drawings, the present press comprises a base-plate 5, upon one end of which there is mounted a baling-chamber 6, this chamber being located at what will be termed for convenience the "rearward end of the base-plate," and extending forwardly from the base-chamber there is a horizontal guide 7, having a longitudinal groove 8, in which there is slidably disposed a follower-arm 9, having a follower 10 at its rearward end, this follower-arm being adapted for reciprocation to reciprocate the follower within the baling-chamber.

At the forward end of the base-plate is disposed the actuating mechanism 11, which includes a vertical revolubly-mounted shaft 12, having a cam member 13 mounted thereupon and extending laterally therebeyond in opposite directions. This cam member includes an upper plate 14 and a lower plate 15, disposed in horizontal relation and spaced from each other by a central space-block 16, which terminates short of the ends of the plates, and journaled vertically between the end portions of the plates are rollers 17. The opposite corners diagonally of the plates are rounded, as shown, to form cam-faces 18, and the rollers 17 are located at the outer ends of these cam-faces.

The shaft 12 is located at one side of the longitudinal plane occupied by the follower-arm 9, and the shaft is revoluble, as mentioned, to bring the end portions of the cam member successively into engagement with an upwardly-projecting longitudinally-extending member 19, carried by the follower-arm, this member having a hardened facing-piece 20 at its forward end arranged to receive the cam member thereagainst. As shown in the drawings, the end of the cam member which is in engagement with the member 19 lies with its straight side face directed rearwardly and against this member and with its cam-face 18 directed forwardly, and it will thus be seen that rotation of the shaft 12 to move this end of the cam member rearwardly will result in rearward movement of the follower-arm and follower, the roller 17 at this end of the cam member engaging the facing-piece 20 to lessen the friction.

An angle-lever 21 is pivoted at the end of one of its arms to a suitable support 22, located forwardly of the cam member, and this arm of the angle-lever extends into the path of movement of the cam member, the other arm 21′ of the angle-lever extending through the longitudinal plane of the member 20 and away from the shaft. A lateral projection 22′, extending in the same general direction as the arm 21′ of the angle-lever, is carried by the facing-piece 20, and this arm 21′ and the projection 22 are connected by means of a pivotally-connected link 23.

As will be seen from the drawings, just after one end of the cam member has passed from the facing-piece 20, after the follower 10 has been moved to the rearward limit of its motion, the other end of the cam member will engage the angle-lever 21 and will move it to move the arm 21′ thereof forwardly, this forward movement being communicated to the follower-arm 9 by the link 23.

An actuating-arm 24 is secured to the upper surface of the cam member 13 and is pro-

vided with a supporting-brace 25, and it will be understood that by means of this arm the cam member and shaft 12 may be rotated.

What is claimed is—

In a baling-press, the combination with a baling-chamber, of a guide extending forwardly from the chamber, a follower located within the chamber, a follower-arm connected with the follower and slidably mounted in the guide for longitudinal movement therein, an upwardly-projecting member secured to the arm and extending forwardly, a laterally-projecting facing-piece carried by the forward end of the member, a horizontal angle-lever pivoted at the free end of one of its arms forwardly of the member and lying with its other arm extending in the same general direction as the facing-piece, a link pivoted to the outer end of the last-named arm and to the laterally-projecting portion of the facing-piece, and a cam member pivoted at the opposite side of the member from the link, said cam member lying with one of its ends between the facing-piece and the angle-lever and having a cam-surface directed toward the angle-lever, said member being revoluble upon its pivot to initially move the follower-arm rearwardly and to subsequently move its other end into engagement with the first-named arm of the angle-lever, said angle-lever being disposed for movement when thus engaged to move the follower-arm forwardly through the medium of the link.

JOSEPH M. HOLDERFIELD.
EDDY C. HOLDERFIELD.

Witnesses:
D. M. COOPER,
R. E. PATTERSON.