

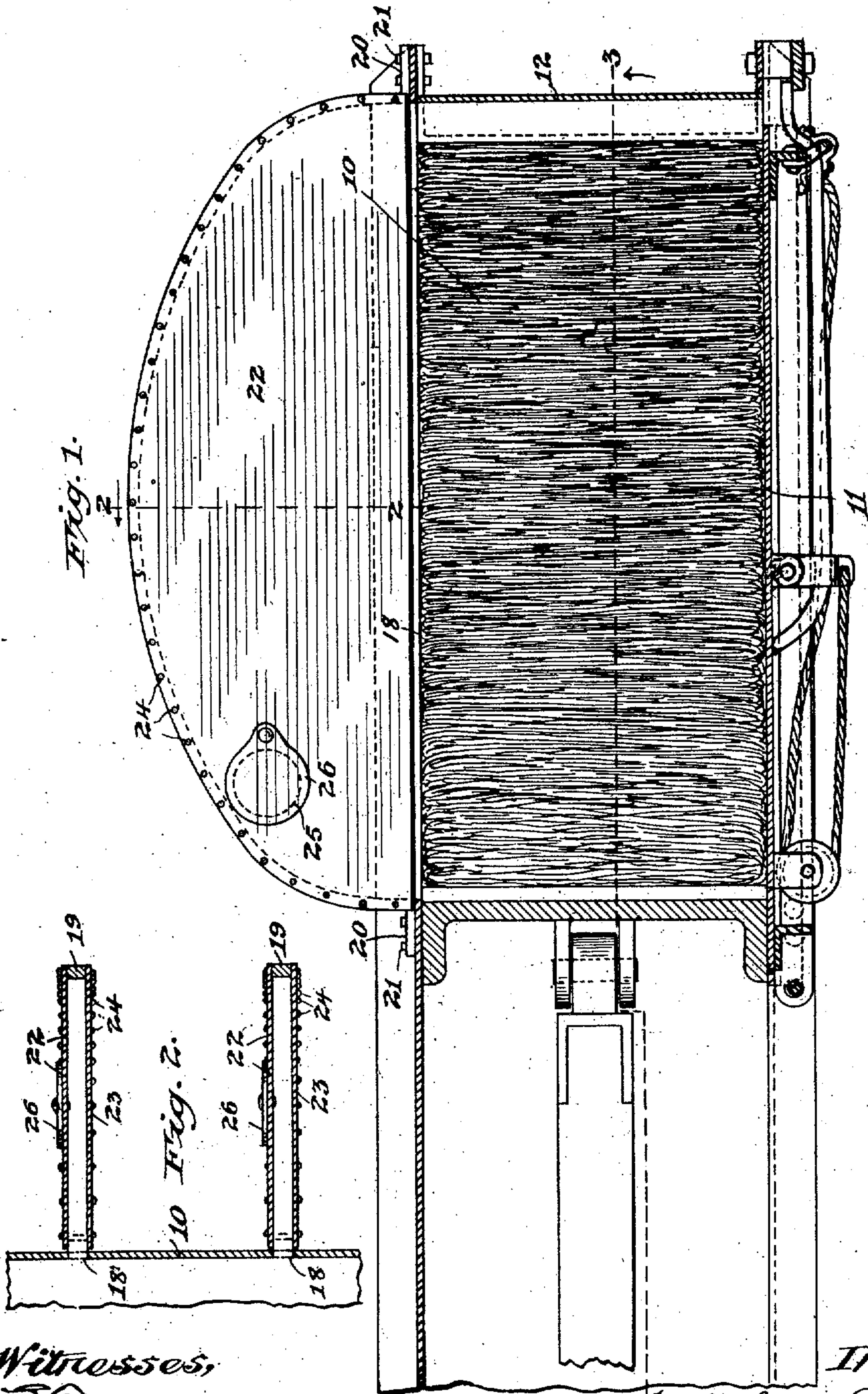
No. 850,105.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

J. A. SPENCER.  
BALING PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses,  
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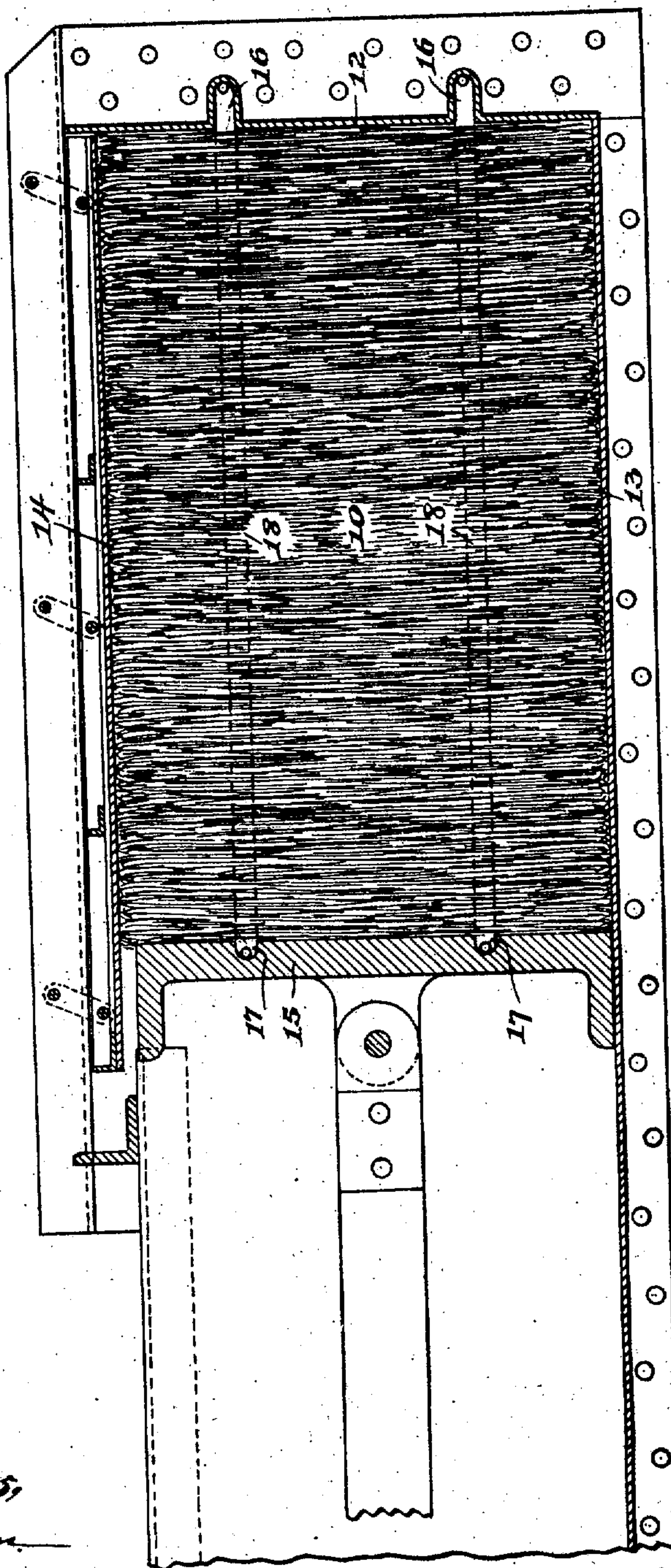
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS A. SPENCER, OF DWIGHT, ILLINOIS.

## BALING-PRESS.

No. 850,105.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Original application filed June 24, 1905, Serial No. 266,895. Divided and this application filed February 26, 1906. Serial No. 303,050.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS A. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dwight, in the county of Livingston and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in presses for baling hay, straw, cotton, and the like, to reduce the same to a form and size convenient for economical storage or shipment, and pertains more particularly to an improved device for guiding the wires by which the bale is tied,

My invention is applicable to that class or type of presses employing a closed chamber in which the material is forced and compressed through the action of a reciprocating plunger, and comprises, essentially, a wire-guide secured externally to the slotted side of the chamber and comprising a curved wire guiding and directing strip having its ends terminating at the end of the slot, with top and bottom plates secured to the upper and under sides of said strip and extending to the side wall of the chamber, with a hand-hole in one of said plates permitting access to clear out any hay or straw that may get into the guide or to adjust the position of the wire therein in case it should be necessary.

A practical embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of a baling-chamber and plunger, showing my improved wire-guide in plan view as applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view through a part of Fig. 1 on the line 2 2 of the latter figure, and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through the baling-chamber and plunger on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, 10 designates the fixed side wall, 11 the usual door on the opposite side, 12 the fixed end wall, 13 the bottom wall, and 14 the movable top wall, of a baling-press-chamber, and 15 designates the usual compressing-plunger, constituting, in effect, the movable opposite end wall of the chamber. The fixed end wall 12 has formed therein one or more internal wire-guide grooves 16, and the inner face of the plunger 15 is provided with similar grooves

17, these grooves registering at their rear ends with the ends of slots 18, formed through the permanent rear wall 10 and lying in the same horizontal planes with the latter.

Rigidly secured to the rear side wall of the baling-chamber in the horizontal planes of the slots 18 are a pair of wire-guides, these latter in the form shown in Figs. 1 to 3 each comprising a narrow curved guide-strip proper, 19, conveniently secured to the side wall of the chamber by outwardly-bent ends 20, receiving bolts or rivets, (indicated at 21,) and top and bottom plates 22 and 23, respectively, secured to said guide-strips, as by bolts rivets, or screws, (indicated at 24,) these plates preferably extending from the guide-strip to the side wall of the chamber, and thus creating a wholly-inclosed wire-guiding space and preventing accidental displacement of the end of the wire during its application to the bale. Either the upper or lower plate is provided with a hand-hole (indicated at 25) provided with a suitable closure 26 to permit access to the interior of the guide for clearing out hay, straw, or the like that may work thereinto or for adjusting the end of the wire in case it should become bent or displaced and fail to register accurately with the end of the guide-groove of the plunger.

The operation is evident from the description and illustration. The wire is introduced from the door side of the press through the groove 16 or 17, usually the former, and on being pushed through its advance end is guided by the concave curved side of the strip 19, being confined by the upper and lower plates or strips until it reaches the rear or back end of the groove in the opposite end of the chamber, through which it passes under continued thrust upon the wire until it projects on the door side, whereupon it is seized and pulled through for some distance, the wire being then bodily drawn toward the bale and the ends thereof twisted together or otherwise fastened, the back side of the wire engaging the bale through the groove 18.

It will be understood that the particular form or contour of the guide is not material to the invention, since the curve of the outer guiding edge may be varied as desired or as required by the character or flexibility of the wire employed as a baling-tie.

This application constitutes a division of an application filed by me on the 24th day of June, 1905, Serial No. 266,895.

I claim—

5 In a baling-press, the combination with a baling-chamber having a slotted side, of a wire-guide secured externally to said slotted side and comprising a curved wire guiding and directing strip the ends of which termi-  
10 nate at the ends of the slot, and top and bot-

tom plates secured to the upper and under sides of the latter and extending to the side wall of the baling-chamber, one of said plates being provided with a hand - hole, substantially as described.

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