PATRICK SLATTERY, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

BALING-PRESS.

Application filed June 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK SLATTERY, of Charleston, in the county of Charleston and State of South Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of the driving-gear, enlarged.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the baling of cotton, hay, and other substances.

The invention consists in a baling-press consisting of a frame, a head-block, and a follower, with the ends of which are connected by clevises the upper ends of screws. Upon the screws are placed beveled gear wheels having threads in the inner surfaces of their hubs, and meshing into gear wheels operated by cranks and pivoted to sleeves placed upon the said screws. The gear wheels and sleeves are held from moving up and down by blocks secured to the press-frame, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the frame of the press, which may be mounted upon wheels B for convenience in moving it from place to place.

U is the head-block, which is secured to the base of the frame A.

To the upper part of the frame A is secured a stationary casing, D, and to the lower part of the said frame are detachably secured the side doors, E, and the end doors, F, which are held in place by bars G and latches H, or other suitable means that will allow the said doors to be easily and quickly applied and removed.

I is the follower, the ends of which or the ends of a bar J, securely bolted to the said follower along its central line, project through and move up and down in vertical slots in the end parts of the casing D and in the upper parts of the end doors, E.

Over the projecting ends of the bar J of the follower I are passed clevises K, which are hinged by their bolts to the upper ends of the screws L. The screws L pass down through the holes in the bar or block M, secured in recesses in the adjacent sides of the end posts of the frame A, so as to be strongly supported against upward pressure.

Upon each screw L, below the block M, is placed a beveled gear wheel, N, in the inner surface of the hub of which is formed a screw-thread fitting into the thread of the screw L. The upper end of the hub of the gear-wheel N rests against the block M and its lower end rests upon the upper end of the sleeve O, placed upon the block or bars P, attached to the end posts of the frame A, so that the screw L can be run down and up by turning the wheel N in one or the other direction. The teeth of the beveled gear wheel N mesh into the teeth of the beveled gear wheel Q, placed at the outer side of the screw L, and revolving upon a pivot B, formed upon or attached to the sleeve O. The hub of the gear-wheel Q projects outward and revolves in a bearing in a plate S attached to the end posts of the frame A. The projecting end of the hub of the gear wheel Q is made solid, and is squared to receive the crank T, by means of which the gear wheels Q N are turned to run the screw L down and up.

With this construction, by turning the gear wheels Q N the screws L will be run down, drawing the follower I down with great power and compressing the material into a compact bale. When the bale has been tied the follower can be raised by running the screws L up; or the follower can be raised by a derrick, rope and pulley, or other suitable means. When the follower I has been raised to the top of the press it can be moved to one side and laid upon a platform, U, secured to the top of the press-frame A; or it can be raised above the press, so as to leave the mouth of the press free to receive material for another bale. The follower I can be readily disconnected from the screws L by swinging the clevises K outward.

With this construction the press can be operated very quickly, and will be very powerful in its operation, compressing the material into compact bales.

If desired, the crank T can be replaced by a...
ratchet-lever for operating the screw, and the said ratchet-lever can be made with a long or short handle, as circumstances may require.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent——

In a balling-press, the combination, with the frame A, the screws L, and the gear-wheels N Q, of the blocks M P and the sleeves O, having pivots R, upon which the wheels Q revolve, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the gear-wheels will be held from moving up and down, as set forth.

Witnesses:

WM. L. KING,

JOHN DOYLE.

PATRICK SLLATTERY.