

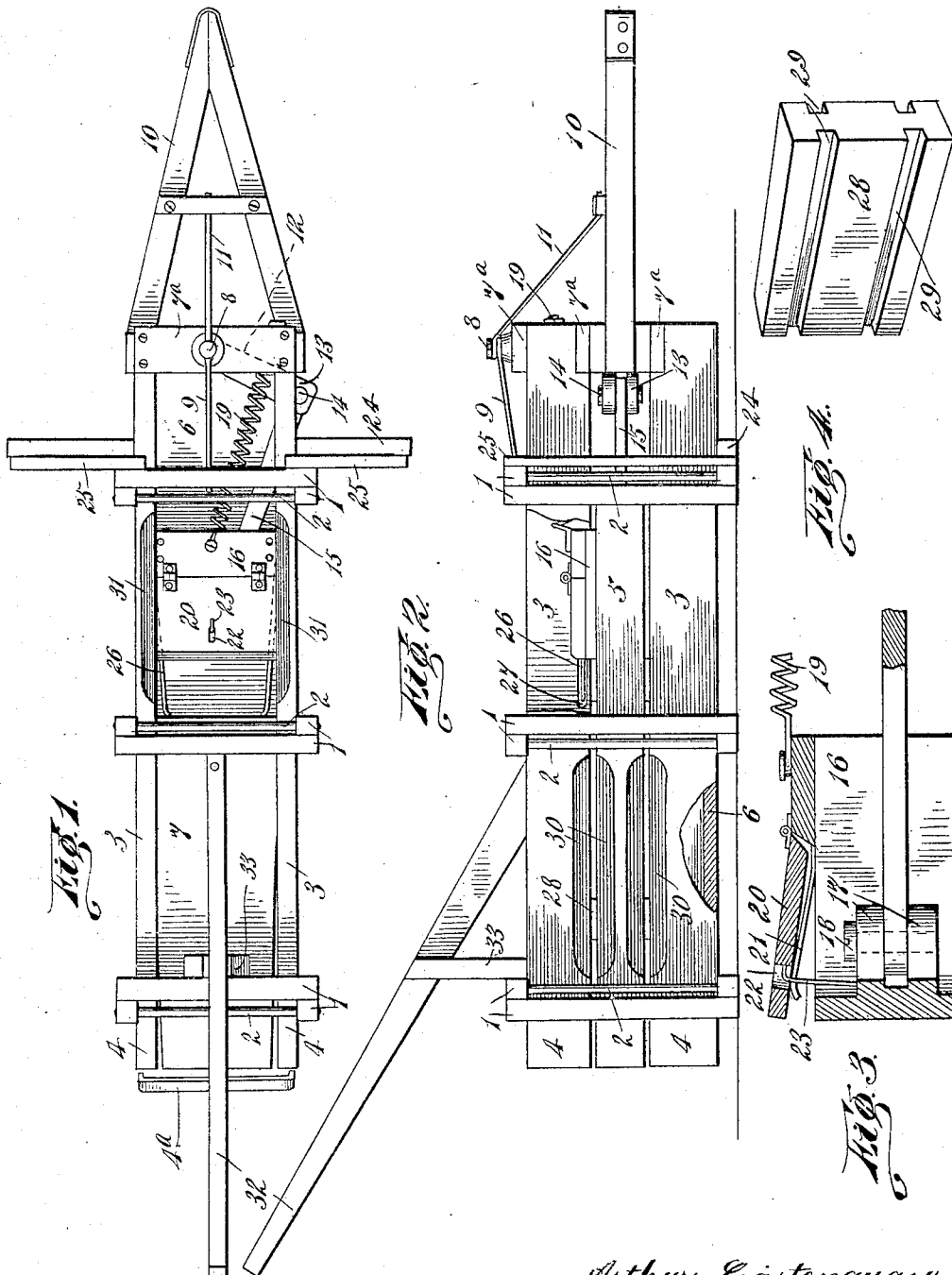
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A. GASTONGUAY.

BALING PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1907.



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ARTHUR GASTONGUAY, OF ST. ANDRÉ DE RESTIGOUCHE, QUEBEC, CANADA.

BALING-PRESS.

No. 869,561.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

Application filed May 29, 1907. Serial No. 376,230.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR GASTONGUAY, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at St. André de Restigouche, in the county of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baling-Presses; and I do hereby declare that the following is 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.

My invention relates to baling presses; the object of my invention is to provide a press adapted to form bales of different lengths; a further object is to provide for the automatic recoil of the plunger head, so that the sweep may be used in either direction; a further object is to prevent the recoil of the binder blocks, and to provide means for holding the blocks in position until they are bound with the binding wire; a further object is to provide against the material being pressed becoming caught between the head of the plunger and the forward edge of the baling chamber; and, my invention consists of the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as herein illustrated, described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this application, I have illustrated one form of embodiment of my invention, in which drawings similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, and in which:

Figure 1 is a plan view; Fig. 2 is a side elevation; Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the plunger head; and, Fig. 4 is a perspective of the binding block.

Referring to the drawings, 1, 1, 1 designate rectangular frame members, connected by the rods 2. Disposed in the frame members 1 are upper and lower longitudinal members 3, the ends of which project forward of and to the rear of the rectangular frame members 1, and the rear ends 4 of which are not connected to the rear-most frame members 1. Said rear ends 4 are slightly flexible, so that they may be bent inward and locked by a cramp 4^a, by means of which the binding blocks hereinafter described may be held against movement.

Intermediate of the longitudinal members 3, there is disposed on the opposite sides of the rectangular frame members 1, longitudinal members 5, so that there are spaces left on either side thereof. The frame members 1 carry a continuous bottom 6, and a top 7, which extends only from the middle of the apparatus to a point past the rearmost frame member 1, at which point said top is tapered, as best shown in Fig. 1.

Plates 7^a are carried by the forward end of the longitudinal members 3, and have disposed therethrough a vertical pin 8, to which is secured a brace 9 extending to the nearest frame member 1. A sweep 10 is disposed between the forward ends of the members 3, and is pivotally held on the pin 8. A brace 11 extends from the top of the pin 8 to the sweep 10.

The rear portion of the sweep 10 is provided with a recess 12, into which is adapted to extend the link 13, one end of which is pivotally supported on the pin 8, and the opposite end of which, by means of the pivot 14, is connected to a second link 15. The rear end of the second link 15 is disposed within the hollow head 16, and between the shoulders 17 thereof, where it is pivotally held as by means of the pin 18. The head 16 is free to slide within the baling chamber formed by the longitudinal members 3, the bottom 6, and the top 7.

To provide for automatically retracting the head 16 when the sweep 10 has been actuated to a position at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the apparatus, a spring 19 has one of its ends connected to the forward end of one of the members 3, and its opposite end connected to the plunger head 16.

The plunger head has secured thereto a hinged top 20, normally maintained in a raised position (as best shown in Fig. 3) as by means of the spring 21. The hinged top 20 is provided with an opening 22, through which projects the spring catch 23, so that the hinged top may be held down when the plunger head is beneath the top 7 of the baling chamber. The object of this construction is to prevent the material being baled from becoming caught between the end of the plunger head 16 and the forward edge of the top 7. When the hinged top 20 strikes the forward edge of the top 7, the tension of the spring 21 is overcome, and the head freely passes beneath the top 7, carrying with it the material which might have been caught by the plunger 16.

A base member 24 is disposed beneath the forward portion of the apparatus, and is connected by braces 25 to the rectangular frame member 1 nearest the front portion of the apparatus.

Within the baling chamber are springs 26, adapted to work into slots 27, and normally projecting into the baling chamber. The object of these springs first is to hold the blocks 28, so that a wire may be passed into the slots 29 thereof. A further object of these springs is to prevent the recoil of the block, which is placed against the plunger head when the material is about to be pressed.

The longitudinal members 3 and 5 have their adjacent edges cut away as at 30 to facilitate the insertion of the binding wire, and the upper edges of the uppermost longitudinal members 3 are cut away at 31 to facilitate the insertion of the material to be baled.

An inclined beam 32 is carried on the top 7, and is supported by a standard 33. This beam projects behind the apparatus, and is adapted to form a support for a suitable block to be used in raising the material after it is pressed.

In the operation of the invention, a block 28 is disposed between the springs 26, and forced the desired distance back into the baling chamber. The cramp 4^a is inserted over the free ends 4 of the longitudinal mem-

bers 3, so that the block is locked in position. The material to be pressed is then placed in the forward portion of the baling chamber, and the plunger 16 reciprocated by means of the sweep and its connected links 13 and 15. A second block is then inserted behind the plunger head, and the material firmly braced. The wires used in baling may then be passed around the material to be baled, by disposing the wires in the channels 29. The cramp 4^a may then be removed, and the bale forced out by the next succeeding bale.

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

1. In a baling press, the combination comprising a baling chamber, a plunger head, a top hinged to the plunger head, means for locking the top in depressed position, means for actuating the plunger head in one direction,

means for retracting the plunger head when the actuating means are in operative position, channeled binding blocks adapted to enter the baling chamber, and means for locking the blocks in position. 20

2. In a baling press, the combination comprising a baling chamber, a plunger head, a top hinged to the plunger head and provided with an opening, a spring catch disposed through the opening, a spring disposed beneath the hinged top, means for actuating the plunger head in one direction, means for retracting the plunger head when the actuating means are in operative position, channeled binding blocks adapted to enter the baling chamber, and means for locking the blocks in position. 25 30

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR GASTONGUAY.

Witnesses:

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