(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. G. TUTEN.

BALING PRESS.

No. 457,173. Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

Fig. 1

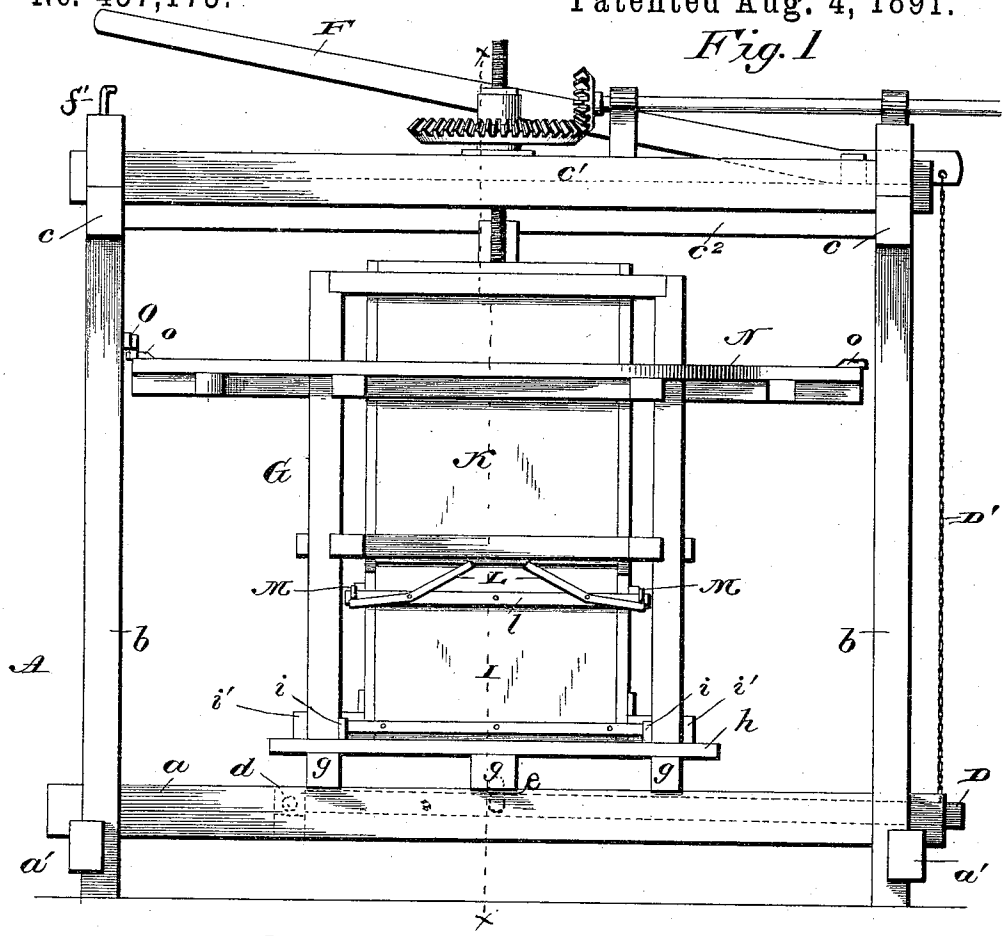
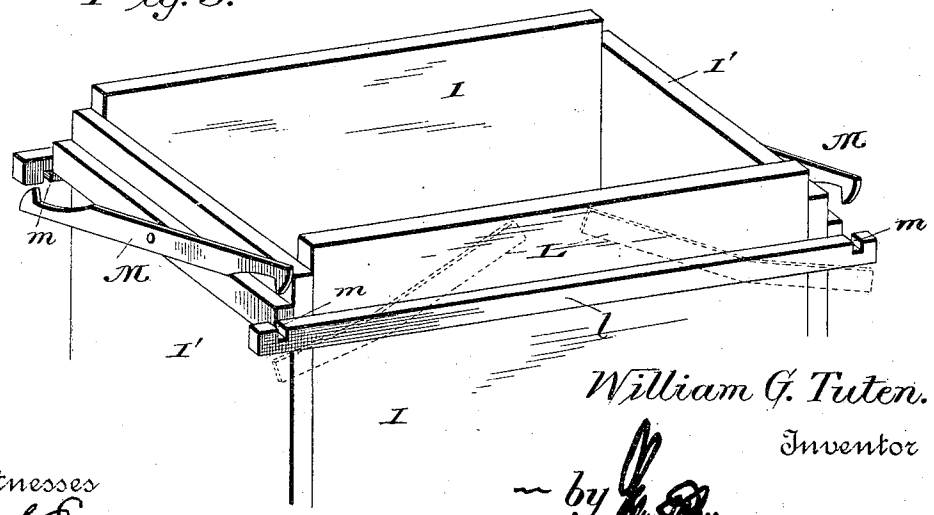


Fig. 3.



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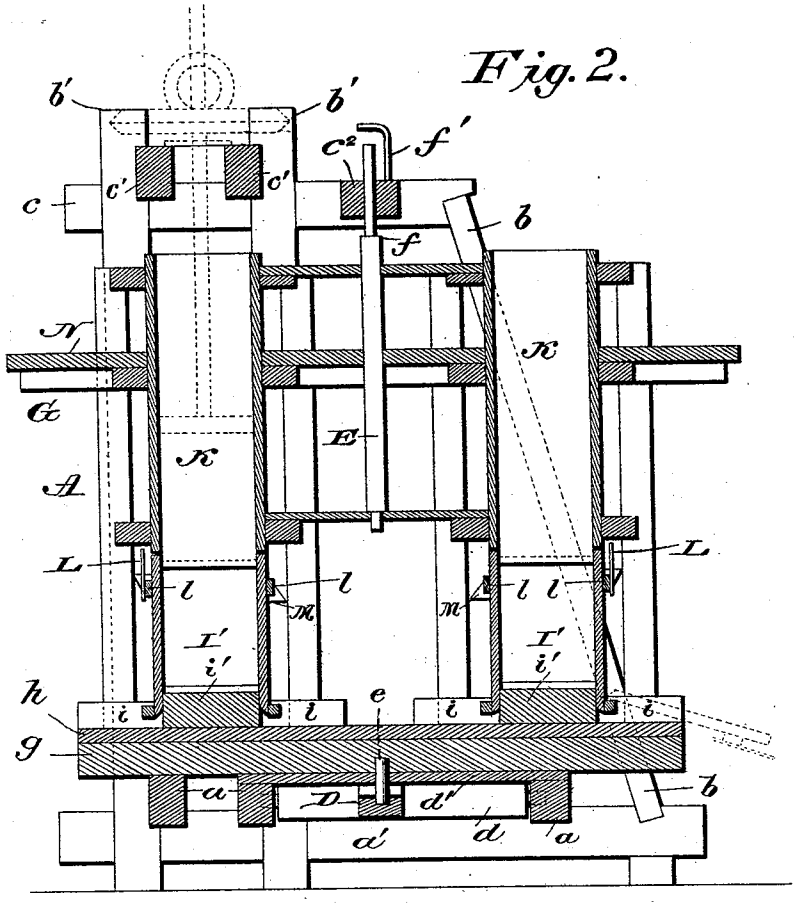
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. TUTEN, OF BONNET, SOUTH CAROLINA.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,173, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed December 24, 1890. Serial No. 375,691. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. TUTEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Bonnet, in the county of Hampton and State of South Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baling-Presses; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in baling-presses.

The object of the invention is to provide a press having double baling-boxes supported to revolve horizontally, the boxes being constructed and arranged so that when one is under the screw or press power the other will be in a position to be filled; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of a baling-press constructed in accordance with my invention, one of the boxes being shown under the screw or press power. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the line $x\,x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the lower portion of one of the baling-boxes.

A refers to the main supporting-frame for the baling-boxes, which preferably consists of horizontal sill-pieces $a\,a$, which rest upon the transverse beams a', uprights $b\,b'$, transverse strips c, and upper horizontal beams c' and c^2. Between a pair of the beams a is pivoted a rock-bar d, to which is secured one end of a lever D, in which is stepped a pin e, which forms one of the pivots for the revolving frame carrying the baling-boxes. This pivot passes through a transverse board d' and into a socket formed in the center beam of the frame carrying the baling-boxes, the said board d' serving as a guide for the pivot-pin. The outer end of the lever D when lowered rests in a recess in one of the longitudinal beams a. Centrally the upper portion of the frame carrying the baling-boxes is provided with a pivot E, which is rigidly secured to suitable brace-pieces, and the upper end thereof is reduced to provide a shoulder f, the reduced end passing through an aperture in the beam c^2, the shoulder limiting the upward movement of the frame.

F refers to a lever fulcrumed near one end of the upper beam c^2, which is connected by a flexible connection D′ to the lever D, and the lever F is adapted to be held in a depressed position by being passed beneath a suitable catch f', located near the opposite end of the beam c^2, to which said lever is fulcrumed. When the long end of the lever is depressed, the frame carrying the baling-boxes is elevated through the medium of the lever D, and can be revolved upon its pivots, and when said lever is released the revolving frame will be lowered to rest upon the cross-beams a, and thereby relieve the pivot-pins of all strain or pressure.

The revolving frame G, which carries the baling-boxes, is made up of a suitable number of transverse beams $g\,g$, above which is located a floor h and frames, as shown, for the support of the baling-boxes. To the floor h are secured blocks $i\,i$, to which the side doors I of the baling-boxes are pivotally secured, the end doors I′ resting at their lower ends against blocks i' and the vertical edges of the doors I. The side doors I are provided near their upper ends with transverse strips l, which project beyond said doors, and near their outer ends are provided with notches m, these notches on one of the cross-strips being in the upper edge thereof, while they are in the under edge of the opposite strip. With these notches the locking-bars M, pivoted to the end doors I′, engage to hold the doors or four walls of the baling-box together. Above the knockdown baling-box is rigidly secured the stationary box K. If desirable, one of the strips l may be provided with levers L for tripping the locking-bars M.

At a suitable distance below the upper ends of the stationary boxes K, I provide a platform N, upon which the operators may stand while filling the boxes, and this platform is provided adjacent its periphery at diametrically-opposite points with blocks $o\,o$, adapted to be engaged by a pivoted catch O, pivoted to one side of the frame A, and when

this catch is in engagement with one of the blocks one of the baling-boxes will be located under the screw which carries the follower or packer, this screw being suitably journaled to the main frame between the upper beams c', so that the follower can be elevated sufficiently to be entirely clear of the baling-boxes. The gear-wheel for operating the screw-threaded shaft carrying the follower is mounted on the beams c' and is driven by a power-shaft through the connection of the pinion, as shown.

In practice a baling-press constructed as hereinbefore described will be of such a size that a person can stand upon the platform N and fill one of the baling-boxes while the material in the opposite one is being pressed. The sides and ends of the knockdown baling-box are so constructed that they will drop when the catches for holding them in a vertical position are released and the bale readily removed after being bound.

I am aware that prior to my invention it has been proposed to provide cotton-presses with a frame which supports baling-boxes which can be revolved and held in position, so that a fixed follower can operate in either box, as will more fully appear by reference to the patent to T. E. Wolf, No. 425,481, dated April 15, 1890, and I therefore do not claim such a baling-press broadly as my invention; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, in a baling-press having revolving baling-boxes, of a rigid frame within which the baling-boxes and parts carried thereby are pivotally secured, the revolving baling-boxes having a circular platform, levers D and F, fulcrumed upon the rigid frame and connected to each other, and a catch f, carried by the rigid frame, with which the long end of the lever F is adapted to engage, the revolving baling-boxes being adapted to be supported by the lever D when the long end of the lever F is depressed, substantially as set forth.

2. In a baling-press, the combination of a rigid frame having centrally pivoted therein a revolving frame carrying baling-boxes, a rock-shaft pivoted to the base of the rigid frame, a lever D, carrying a pivot-pin e, and a flexible connection D′, attached to the long end of the lever D and with the short end of a lever F, said lever F being pivoted to the upper portion of the rigid frame, so that the long end thereof will be within reach of an operator standing on the platform, the upper pivot-pin e passing through the rigid frame and having a reduced upper end forming a shoulder for limiting the upward movement of the revolving frame, together with a follower carried by the rigid frame and a circular platform carried by the baling-boxes, having projections o for engagement with the catches on the rigid frame, the parts being organized substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM G. TUTEN.

Witnesses:
CHAS. JAUDON,
R. F. TUTEN.