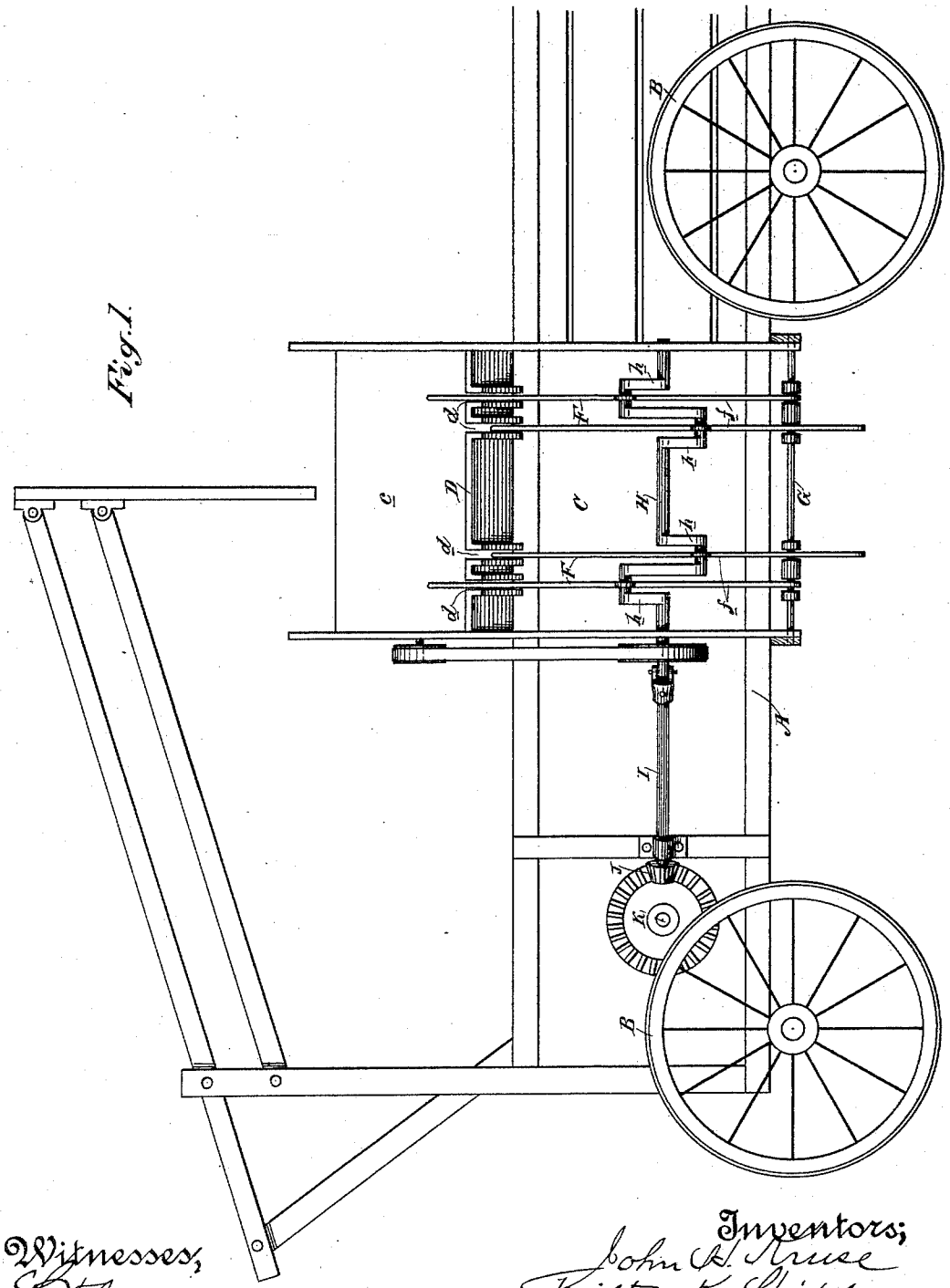
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. H. KRUSE & M. K. SHIPLEY.

FEEDER FOR BALING PRESSES.

No. 485,045. Patented Oct. 25, 1892.

Fig. 1.



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J. F. Bischeck

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by Dewey & Co.
Attys

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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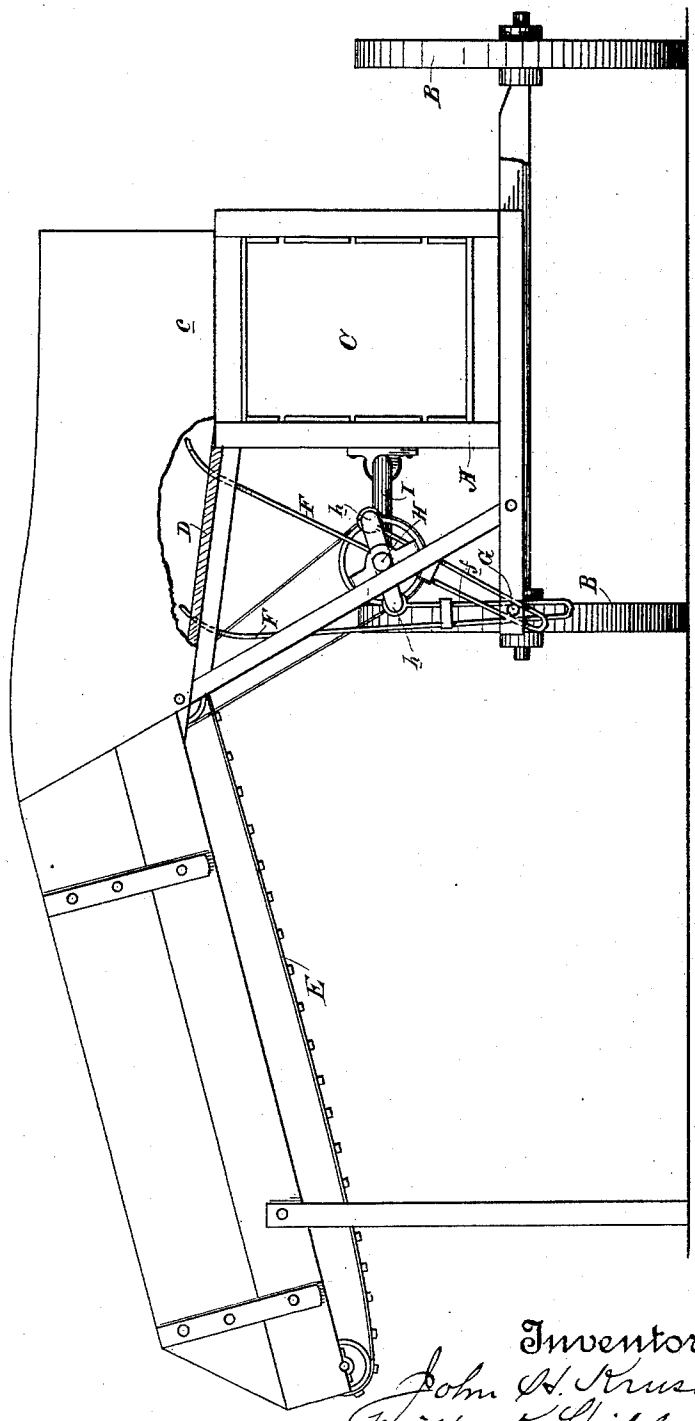

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. KRUSE AND MILTON K. SHIPLEY, OF OSWEGO, OREGON.

FEEDER FOR BALING-PRESSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 485,045, dated October 25, 1892.

Application filed February 2, 1892. Serial No. 420,108. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN H. KRUSE and MILTON K. SHIPLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Oswego, Clackamas county, State of Oregon, have invented an Improvement in Feeders for Baling-Presses; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to that class of feeding mechanisms for baling-presses and other machines in which movable rake-arms are employed to engage and advance the material.

Our invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the rake-arms, the novel mechanism for actuating them, and the table in connection with which they operate, all of which we shall hereinafter fully describe, and specifically point out in the claims.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple and effective mechanism especially adapted for feeding material to baling-presses, but also useful in connection with the supplying of material to other machines.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of our invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of our feeder. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

A is the frame of the press, mounted upon wheels B and carrying a baling-chamber C, having a hopper *c*.

Extending out from one side of the press is a table D, the inner end of which is in communication with the hopper *c* and the outer end is in communication with the traveling feed-draper E, whereby the material is supplied to the table. This table is provided with a number of longitudinal slots *d*, here shown as four. The rake-arms F may be in any suitable number, but are here shown as four in number. They consist of rods the upper ends of whose long arms project through the slots *d* of the table and are preferably slightly curved inwardly toward the hopper for the better engagement of the material on the table. The lower ends of these rods are bent upwardly upon themselves, as shown at *f*, so as to form a short arm, and a slotted lower portion to provide for their movement. These lower bent portions or slotted lower ends are fitted and play freely over a fixed guide-rod G, common to them all.

H is a shaft having cranks *h*, here shown as four in number and arranged in pairs oppositely located. These cranks are each connected to the rake-arms F, as shown, whereby said arms through the rotation of the crank-shaft have imparted to them a forward-and-back movement and at the same time a rising-and-falling movement, being guided by the fixed rod G, over which their lower ends play freely. They rise behind the material at the beginning of their stroke and, moving it forward, push it into the hopper, whereupon they drop down below the table and return to the beginning of their stroke. These rake-arms are preferably of a springy nature. The crank-shaft H may have rotation imparted to it by any suitable mechanism. We have here shown a counter-shaft I connected with it by a universal or knuckle joint, enabling the other end of said shaft to be carried inwardly to the side of the press to a convenient position to be operated through the beveled gearing J from a shaft K.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a feeding mechanism for baling-presses, the combination of the slotted table upon which the material is deposited, the series of rake-arms consisting of rods having upper ends passing through said slots and having their lower ends bent upon themselves and carried upwardly to form the slotted guides, a fixed pin or lug upon which said slotted portions are guided, and a shaft having crank-arms to which the bent ends of the arms are secured, substantially as herein described.

2. In a feeding mechanism for baling-presses, the combination of the slotted table upon which the material is deposited, the series of rake-arms having curved upper ends passing through said slots and having their lower ends bent upwardly to form a short

arm separated from the long arm by a space which forms a slotted guide, a fixed pin or lug entering said slotted guide, a shaft having cranks to which said short arms are secured, a counter-shaft, a yielding joint between the same and the crank-shaft, and gearing to operate the counter-shaft, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JOHN H. KRUSE.
MILTON K. SHIPLEY.

Witnesses:
C. W. MILLER,
E. E. MILLER.