

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

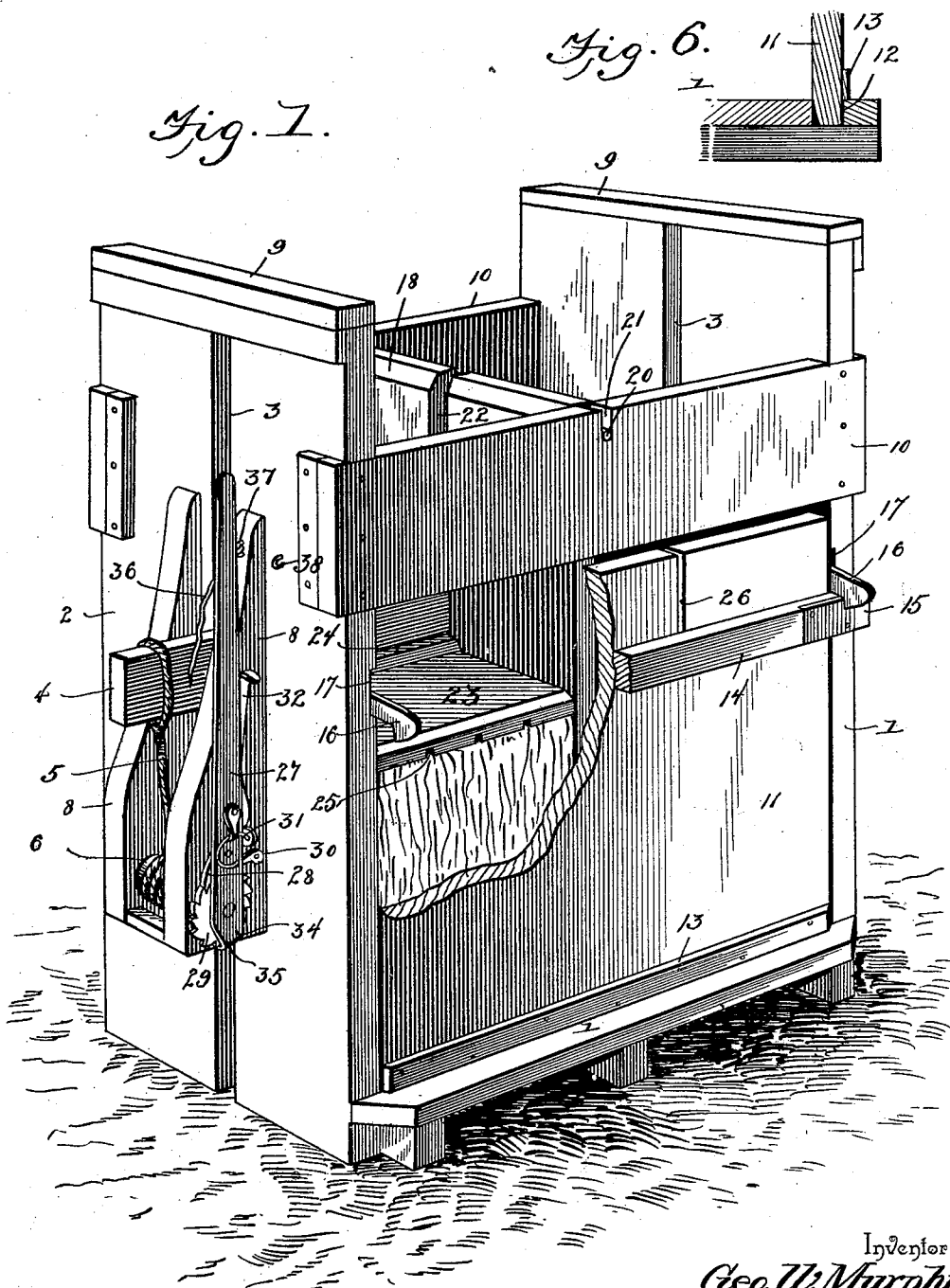
G. W. MURPHY.  
BALING PRESS.

No. 582,940.

Patented May 18, 1897.

*Fig. 1.*

*Fig. 6.*



Inventor  
*Geo. W. Murphy*

Witnesses

*E. H. Monroe*  
*A. D. Kelly*

By *his* Attorneys,

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

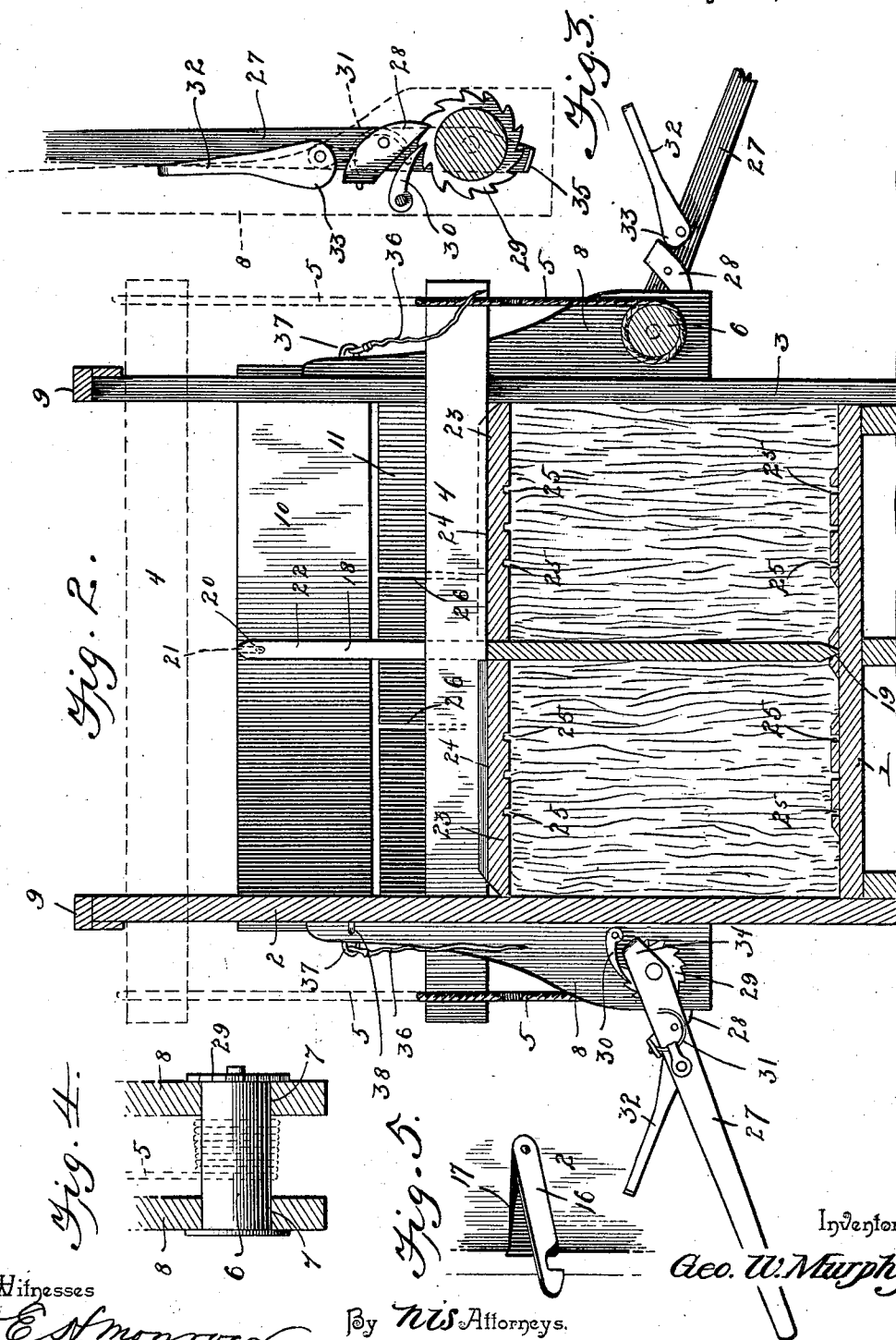
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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*E. A. Monroe*  
*J. E. [Signature]*

By *his* Attorneys.

Inventor

*Geo. W. Murphy*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. MURPHY, OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO JOSEPH M. PAGE, OF SAME PLACE.

## BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 582,940, dated May 18, 1897.

Application filed August 27, 1896. Serial No. 604,094. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. MURPHY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Georgetown, in the county of Williamson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Baling-Press, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to baling-presses particularly adapted for hay, cotton, and similar material; and the object in view is to provide a simple and efficient construction and arrangement of parts for facilitating the advance movement of the follower-blocks and the release of the pressure thereon when the baling operation is complete, and, furthermore, to provide means whereby bales of different sizes may be formed by the introduction and removal of a partition adapted to divide the interior of the baling-chamber.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a baling-press constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of one of the operating-levers and attachments, the contiguous drum being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of one of the drums, showing the contiguous supporting-brackets in section. Fig. 5 is a detail view in perspective of one of the latches for securing the sides of the baling-chamber in operative position. Fig. 6 is a detail vertical section of the lower edge of one of the removable sides of the baling-chamber to illustrate the means for seating the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

From the horizontal base 1 of the baling-chamber rise end walls 2, provided with vertical slots 3, in which operate the extremities of the beam-plunger 4, said plunger projecting beyond the planes of the end walls and being connected by cables 5 with spools 6,

forming members of windlasses for operating the plunger. Said spools are mounted in bearings 7, formed in brackets 8, attached to the outer surfaces of the end walls.

The upper ends of the slots 3 in the end walls are closed by transverse bars 9 to prevent accidental displacement of the plunger, and connecting said end walls longitudinally are the side bars 10, arranged below the plane of the upper extremities of the end walls, whereby when the plunger is elevated, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, sufficient space is provided between the same and the upper edges of the side bars 10 to facilitate the introduction of material to be baled.

Arranged below the planes of the side bars are removable side walls 11, fitted at their lower edges in longitudinal seats or slots 12, formed in the base or floor of the baling-chamber and provided with contiguous lateral projections or cleats 13 to rest upon the surface of said floor or base. Braces 14 are attached to the outer surfaces of the side walls and project beyond the end edges thereof to form ears 15 for engagement by swinging latches 16, preferably mounted upon the end walls of the baling-chamber in suitable cavities or seats 17, provided for their reception. When it is desired to form smaller bales, a removable partition 18 is employed, the same being of a height to bring its upper edge approximately in the plane of the upper edges of the side bars 10, and this partition is tapered at its lower edge to fit in a seat 19 on the floor or base of the baling-chamber, while its upper edge is held in place by means of lateral pins or projections 20, which engage vertical notches 21 in the upper edges of the side bars. The partition is vertically slotted, as shown at 22, in registration with the slots 3 in the end walls.

In connection with the plunger I employ follower-blocks 23, which are adapted to be fitted in the compartments of the baling-chamber and are provided upon their upper surfaces with longitudinal seats 24, formed by parallel cleats to receive the lower edge of the beam. When it is desired to form a large

bale, the intermediate partition 18 may be removed without interfering with the operation of the follower-blocks.

The under surfaces of the follower-blocks 5 and the floor or base of the chamber are provided with wire grooves 25, and the side walls 11 are slotted downwardly from their upper edges, as shown at 26, to facilitate the introduction of tie-wire.

10 The means which I employ for imparting advance movement to the plunger include a hand-lever 27, carrying an operating-pawl 28 to engage the teeth of a ratchet-wheel 29, which is fixed to the spindle of the spool 6, a  
15 holding or stop pawl 30 being mounted upon the contiguous bracket 8 to maintain the ratchet-wheel in its adjusted positions. The operating-pawl is held in operative position with relation to the ratchet-wheel by means  
20 of an actuating-spring 31 and is adapted to be disengaged from the ratchet-wheel in order to release the spool by means of a trip-lever 32, which is pivotally mounted upon the hand-lever and is provided with a cam-head  
25 33 for engagement with the tail of said operating-pawl, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The disengagement of the holding or stop pawl to allow the return movement of the plunger to release a completed bail is accomplished by  
30 means of an extension or arm 34 of the operating-lever, which terminates in a shoe 35, extending laterally into the plane of the ratchet-wheel, and this shoe is adapted to be brought into engagement with the stop-pawl  
35 when the free end of the operating-lever is lowered approximately to the position illustrated in Fig. 2, wherein at the left the shoe is shown about to engage the stop-pawl.

40 From the above description it will be seen that the mechanism is simple and the number of parts is limited to those absolutely necessary for performing the desired opera-

tion, thus reducing the cost of maintenance by reducing the number of members which may become injured or displaced.

45 In order to hold the operating-lever in its folded position, I preferably provide a flexible tie 36, permanently attached at one end to a staple 37 and adapted to be engaged at its free end with a keeper 38.

50 Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

55 Having described my invention, what I claim is—

In a baling-press, the combination with a baling-chamber and a plunger operating therein, of plunger-operating mechanism including a ratchet-wheel, an operating-lever 60 mounted coaxially with the ratchet-wheel and provided with a terminal extension or arm terminating in a shoe 35 which operates contiguous to the periphery of the ratchet-wheel, operating and stop pawls mounted respectively upon the lever and baling-chamber and normally arranged in engagement with the ratchet-wheel, the stop-pawl being disposed 70 in the path of said shoe and being adapted to be engaged thereby at the limit of the operative movement of the lever, and a trip mounted upon the lever and provided with a cam-head arranged in operative relation with a tail or extension of the operating-pawl, substantially as specified. 75

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. MURPHY.

Witnesses:

C. B. RIDLEY,

S. K. P. JACKSON.