

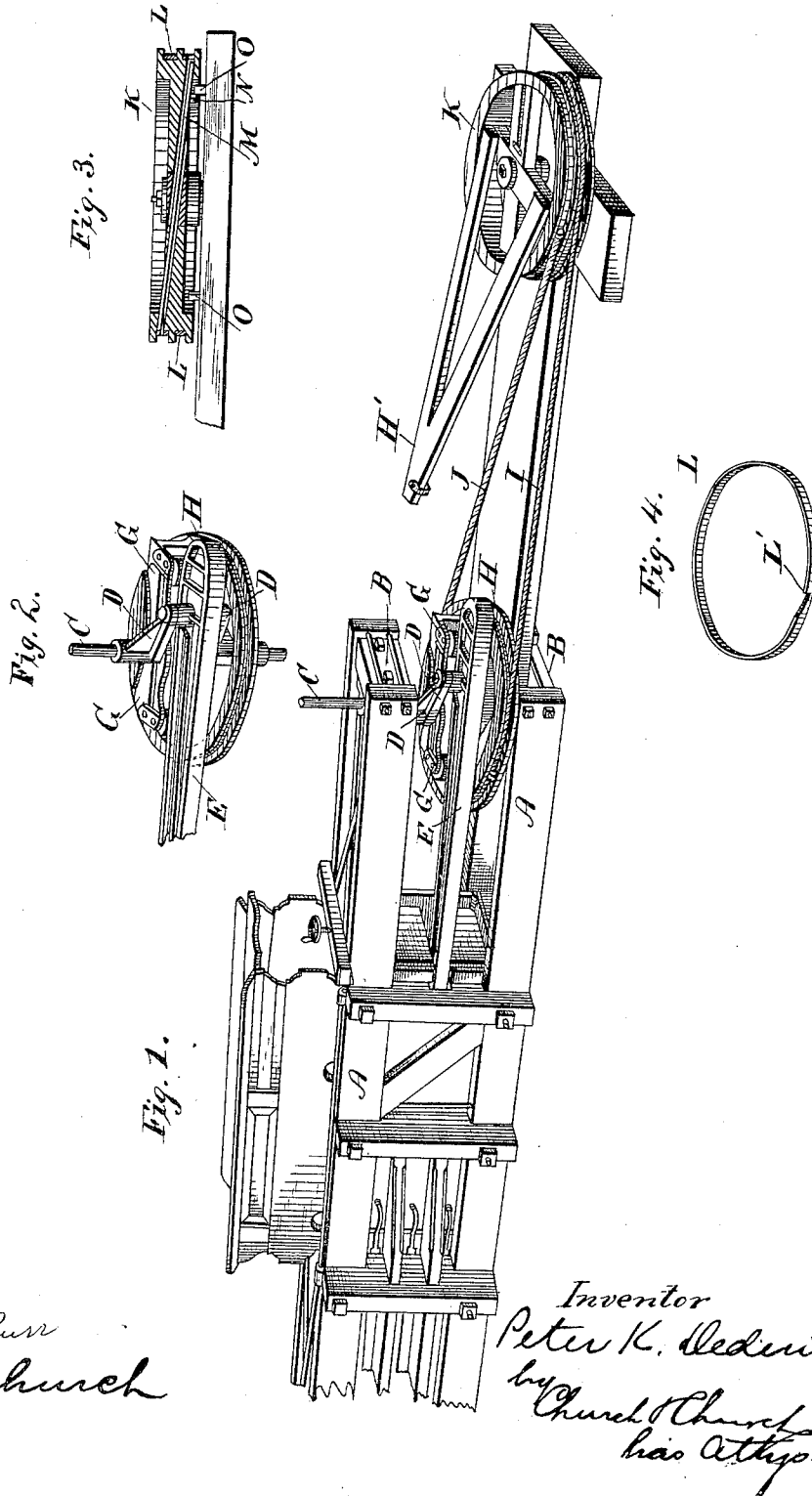
(No Model.)

P. K. DEDERICK.

BALING PRESS.

No. 324,924.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER K. DEDERICK, OF LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK.

BALING-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,924, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed April 4, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER K. DEDERICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Loudonville, in the county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Baling-Presses, of which the following are specifications describing the same.

My improvements relate to that class of presses for which Letters Patent were granted me October 29, 1872, and numbered 132,566, and various modifications of the same, for which Letters Patent have since been granted me, particularly No. 280,456, dated July 3, 1883, and in this instance relates more particularly to the power and manner of applying the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improvements. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detail views of the power of the press.

Similar letters represent similar parts.

In Fig. 1, A A is the frame of the press, which may be constructed as shown or in any suitable manner. At the end of the press B B are heavy cross-girts, to each of which is secured the shaft C, on which shaft are mounted the arms D, of which I preferably use two—one above and one below the pitman E, which latter is pivoted between the outer end of the arms, as shown in Fig. 2. The pitman E is pivoted at the other end to the traverser F, and the traverser is guided within the frame A.

On the shaft C, and preferably between the arms D, I mount a double cam or cross-head, G, which, when vibrated back and forth, bears against the pitman E and forces it from side to side over the center, so as to project at opposite sides of the press, all as shown in Letters Patent No. 280,456, above referred to, and also in No. 257,153, granted me May 2, 1882. To this double cam or cross-head G, I secure a grooved wheel or rim, H, to which I secure a continuous rope or chain, or two of them, I J, so that there are two lines or connections leading off from the power-wheel H in order to vibrate it back and forth, and thus operate the double cam-head G.

Instead of a wheel, a segment or cross-head may be used—such as shown in Letters Patent No. 280,456, above referred to; but its construction and operation thus would not be as desirable, or the lines I J might be attached directly to the cross-head G with good effect.

Projecting beyond the frame of the press on an upright bearing I now mount a wheel, K, to which may be secured one or more horse-levers, H'. The face of this wheel is provided with two grooves or three flanges, leaving two similar faces between them, as shown in sectional drawing, Fig. 3. Around the two faces, between the two flanges of this wheel, I loosely place two bands of iron, so that they may be moved around the wheel and provided with a shoulder or lug, L', as shown in Fig. 4. To these two bands the lines I J are secured—one to each, as shown in Fig. 1—and the bands are alternately locked to and released from the wheel by suitable latches or slides—or a slide—as the wheel K is continuously revolved. For instance, a bar, M, may pass in guides diagonally through the wheel, and looped or curved to clear around the center or bearings, as shown in Fig. 3. This bar or slide is provided with a lug or projection, N, which operates against projections O O on the frame, either the lug or slide, or both, having cam or inclined faces, and the one lug moves the slide so as to project outside the wheel toward the press, and locking the one band by passing behind the notch or lug L'; at the same time the other end of the slide is withdrawn from the notch or lug of the other band at the opposite side of the wheel, thus releasing it, and the operation is thus continued, each band being alternately locked as the other band is released, and the locked band winding the rope or chain on the wheel K vibrates the wheel and head H G one way, meantime the loose band and connecting rope or chain being reversed, and then locked by the reverse movement of the slide as the other is released, and thus the wheel and head H G is reversed, thus communicating an oscillating motion to the ends of the head G, which forces the pitman E back and forth over the center, alternately from opposite sides of the press, with a reverse movement, while the wheel K is continuously revolved in one direction.

Any suitable method of locking the bands to the wheel K may be employed; or the bands L may be dispensed with, and a segment or slide working in grooves and secured to the end of the rope may be substituted; or any devices—for instance, similar to those used

with beater-press horse-power wheels—may be substituted with good effect.

The ropes or chains I J might be firmly secured to opposite sides of the wheel K, and the horse-lever H' vibrated half-circle and reverse, if preferred; but this would be more laborious.

Ropes or chains may be substituted in place of the horse-lever to operate the press, as shown in Letters Patent No. 257,153, above referred to, as also Letters Patent referred to therein, No. 126,394, May 7, 1872, and No. 199,052, January 8, 1878.

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

1. The combination of the wheel K, connecting-lines I J, and double cam-head G, for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of connecting-lines I J with the wheel K, provided with duplicate latch and trip attachments, whereby the lines are alternately attached and released, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the traverser F, pitman E, arms D, double cam-head G, and connecting-lines I J, as set forth.

PETER K. DEDERICK.

Witnesses:

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