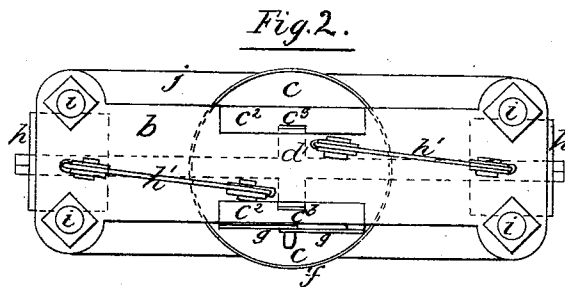
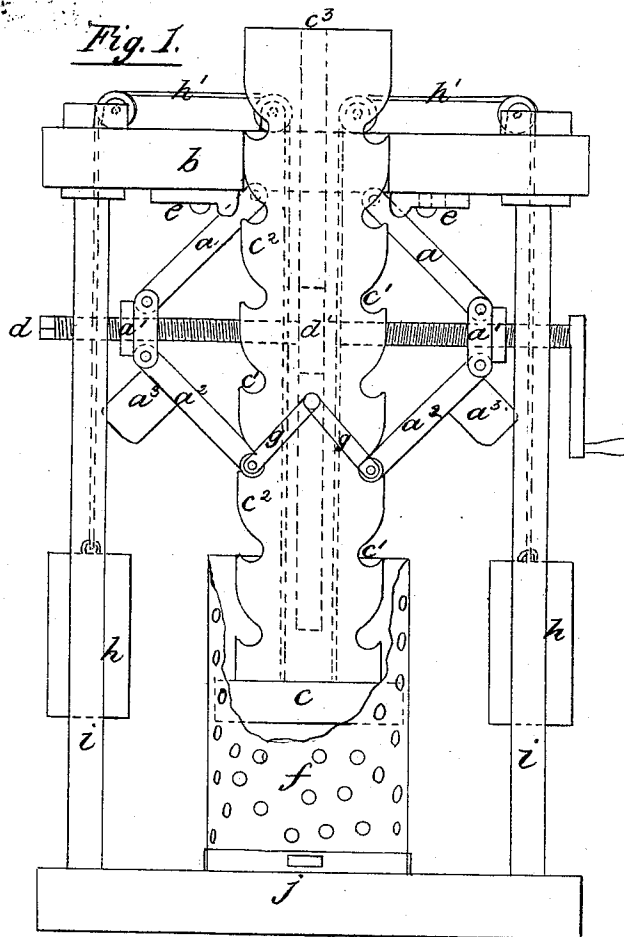


A. SHEDLOCK.
Presses.

No. 149,347.

Patented April 7, 1874.



Witnesses.

John D. Shedlock
James

Alfred Shedlock
Inventor.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SHEDLOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,347**, dated April 7, 1874; application filed March 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED SHEDLOCK, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Presses, of which the following is a specification:

This invention relates to certain improvements in presses in which the follower is operated by the straightening of two toggle-joints drawn together by a right-and-left-hand screw; and consists in so constructing the lower parts of the toggle-joints that they act as pawls and catch in notches made in the follower, which is extended upward to pass on either side of the head-block, the screw and toggle-joints working between said extension.

The object of constructing the press in this manner is to do away with all packing, and to get any travel of the follower that may be necessary; but to describe my invention more particularly, I will refer to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 is a plan view.

a represent the upper parts of the toggle-joints, which have bearings in, and suspend from, the head-block b , the lower ends of them being pivoted to the nuts $a^1 a^1$. The lower parts $a^2 a^2$ are also pivoted to the nuts $a^1 a^1$, their lower ends being free and rounded, so as to work in the notches $c^1 c^1$, made in the extensions $c^2 c^2$ of the follower c , said extensions passing up and sliding in recesses made in the sides of the head-block b . The toggle-joints are drawn together by the right-and-left-hand screw d , working in the nuts $a^1 a^1$. On the middle of the screw d is a collar, d' , which fits into the grooves $c^3 c^3$, made in the inner sides of the extensions $c^2 c^2$, thereby compelling the toggle-joints to move with an equal

speed to or from the center line of the follower c upon the turning of the screw d . When the follower c has been forced down by the straightening of the toggle-joints, the slides $e e$, secured to the under side of the head-block b , are pushed into the notches $c^1 c^1$, thus holding down the follower c , while the toggle-joints are moved out again by the screw d , the pawls $a^2 a^2$ sliding out of the notches, and being forced into upper notches by the counter-weights $a^3 a^3$. Upon again straightening the toggle-joints, the follower is forced farther down, and so on as far as necessary, thus doing away with all packing, besides saving considerable time. The follower c is shown fitting into a lard or oil hoop, f . The pawl-joints $a^2 a^2$ are thrown and held out of contact with the notched follower by depressing the links $g g$, which are pivoted to the lower ends of them, so that the follower may be readily raised as it is counterpoised by the weights $h h$, hanging between the rods $i i$, which connect the head-block b to the base j . The weights $h h$ are attached to the follower c by means of ropes or chains, $h' h'$ passing through holes in the head-block b and over the pulleys $b' b'$.

I claim as my invention—

1. The screw d , guided by the notched follower c , in combination with the toggle-joints, the lower parts $a^2 a^2$ of which act as pawls to press down said follower, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

2. The counterpoised follower c , provided with the notches $c^1 c^1$, in combination with the pawl toggle-joints $a a^2 a^2$, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

ALFRED SHEDLOCK.

Witnesses:

JOHN D. SHEDLOCK,
B. K. ESMORE.