G. A. THOMAS & J. A. YODER.

BALING PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 14, 1914.

1,132,131. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Fig. 1.

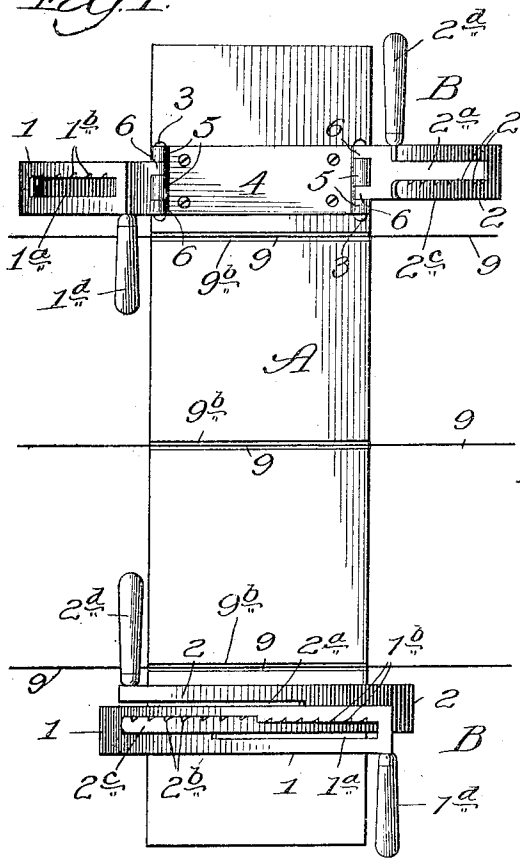


Fig. 2.

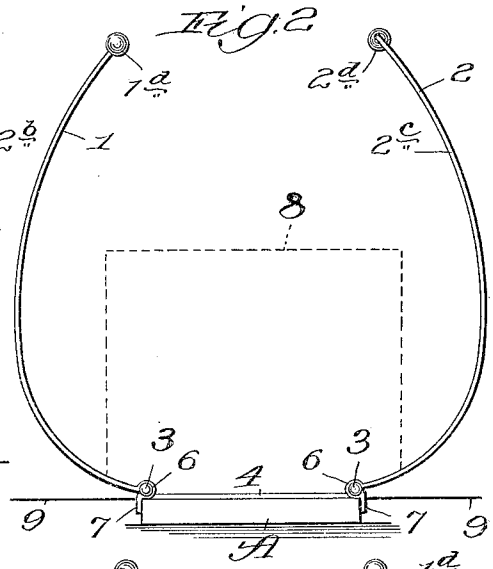


Fig. 3.

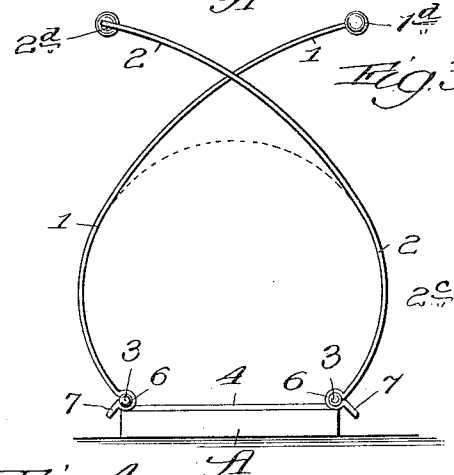


Fig. 6.

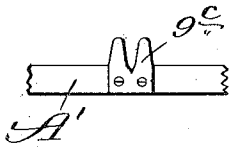


Fig. 4.

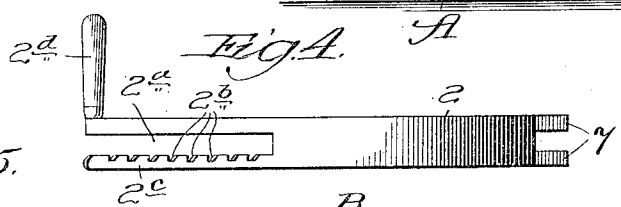
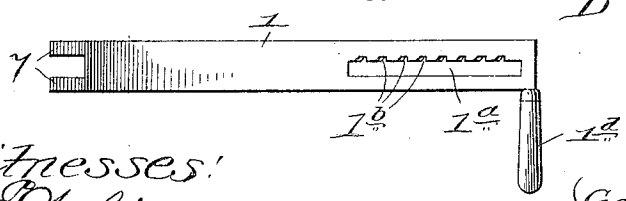


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BALING-PRESS.

1,132,131. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 16, 1915.

Application filed January 14, 1914. Serial No. 812,091.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE A. THOMAS and JONAS A. YODER, citizens of the United States, residing at Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to devices for use in baling sacks, or the like. Such a device is particularly useful for baling cement-sacks, to enable same to be returned to the cement-manufacturer or dealer, although, of course, the device may be used for analogous purposes.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device of the character indicated which is simple in construction, cheap in cost, and which may be readily manipulated to facilitate tying of bundles.

The invention is illustrated in its preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a bale-press constructed in accordance with our invention, this view showing one pair of pressure-members in the open condition and one pair in the closed or interlocked condition; Fig. 2, an end elevational view of the device, showing the pressure-members in open condition and the dotted lines indicating a pile of sacks; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the operation of closing the curved compressing levers; Fig. 4, an outer face view of one of the compression-levers; Fig. 5, a similar view of a companion-lever; and Fig. 6, a broken view, showing a modification of the base.

In the construction illustrated, A represents a base which may comprise a rectangular piece of plank, and B, B, bale-compressing devices connected with said base. Each device B may comprise a curved compression-lever 1 and a companion curved compression-lever 2. These levers are preferably hinged to pivots 3 carried by the base A. In the illustration shown, the base is fitted with fixedly-secured transversely extending metal strips 4 provided at their extremities with eyes 5, in which are mounted the pivots 3. The members 1 and 2 are provided with eyes 6 which embrace the eyes 5 and receive the end-portions of the pivots 3.

The curved levers 1 and 2 may be formed of heavy band iron, which is sufficiently rigid to prevent flexing. The member 1 is provided with a longitudinal slot 1^a having one edge provided with a series of notches 1^b. The member 2 is provided with an open end slot 2^a having at one side a series of notches 2^b. Thus, the member 2 is provided with a laterally notched tongue 2^c which is adapted to enter the slot 1^a; and the serrations at the sides of the slots are adapted to interlock. The effect is that of providing the curved levers with curved, serrated members or racks, the teeth of which are adapted to interlock. To facilitate proper entry of the tongue 2^c in the slot 1^a, the members 1 and 2 are partly offset or mismatched at the points where they are pivotally connected with the base, as clearly appears from Fig. 1.

The extremities of the levers 1 and 2 are provided respectively with handles 1^d and 2^d which extend in opposite directions in order that the handles may not interfere with each other in the pressing operation. It is preferred to provide the base-portions of the levers with lugs 7, which extend from the eyes 6 and which are adapted to engage the lateral vertical edges of the base A when the levers are in the standing position shown in Fig. 2. In this position, the center of gravity of the levers is outside the pivots 3, so that the levers will remain standing.

In the use of the device, a pile of sacks 8, say fifty in number, is placed upon the base A. Before this is done, baling-wires 9 are laid across the base. The operator then compresses the pile of sacks at one end by bringing the levers of one of the devices B into interlocking relation, in the manner shown at the lower portion of Fig. 1 and shown also in Fig. 3. In this operation, the tongue 2^c slips through the slot 1^a, and the operator causes the serrations to engage each other, according to necessity, or when the compression has proceeded sufficiently. The operator then secures the adjacent baling-wire about the package. He then operates the other compressing-device, secures the adjacent baling-wire, and finally secures the middle baling-wire about the package. A convenient method which may be followed is to apply a slight compression at one end of the package, bring the compression-levers thereat into interlocking engagement; then effect complete compression at the other end of the package and secure a baling-wire about the package at that point; and afterward return to the initial compression-de-

vice, complete the compression there, and secure the adjacent baling-wire.

The improved device is simple, comparatively inexpensive, and exceedingly useful. In operation, it may be placed upon a box, keg or the like, and operated with great facility.

We have shown the base A provided with transverse grooves 9^b to accommodate and prevent displacement of the wires 9. In Fig. 6, the grooves in the base A′ are supplemented by notched clips, or wire-guides, 9^c.

The foregoing detailed description has been given for clearness of understanding only, and no undue limitation should be understood therefrom, but the appended claims should be construed as broadly as possible in view of the prior art.

What we regard as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A baling-press comprising a pair of pivoted levers equipped at their free extremities with laterally-projecting oppositely disposed handles whereby to prevent the interference of said handles when the levers are overlapped, each lever having a series of locking-shoulders adapted to interlock.

2. A baling-press comprising a pair of pivoted levers equipped at their free extremities with handles and provided with longitudinal slots, one of said slots being open at the free end of the lever, thus affording a tongue adapted to move through the other slot, a series of notches adjacent one of said slots, and means adjacent the other slot adapted to interlock with said notches.

3. A baling-press comprising a pair of pivoted curved levers provided with slots and serrations adjacent said slots adapted to be brought into positive interlocking relation when the levers are overlapped, and handles carried by said levers, said handles disposed to move past each other without interference.

4. A baling-press comprising a pair of curved pivoted levers, each provided with a series of reversely inclined serrations, said series being adapted to interlock with each other, and handles on said levers extending in opposite directions, whereby the free ends of the levers may be moved past each other in the pressing operation.

5. A baling-press comprising a base, a pair of levers pivotally connected with said base and partially out of alinement with each other, said levers provided with longitudinal slots having serrations, one on one side of the slot and the other on the other side of the slot adapted to be brought into positive interlocking relation when the levers are overlapped, and handles projecting laterally in opposite directions from the extremities of said levers.

6. A baling-press comprising a rectangular base, a pair of compression-members swingingly mounted adjacent each end of said base, wire guides on said base at points between said pairs of said compression-members and on lines adapted to bring the wires held thereby centrally and intermediate the ends of the bale to be pressed, said compression members being provided with locking means for locking said members at desired degrees of compression.

7. A baling-press comprising a base and a pair of curved interlocking levers connected with said base, each lever equipped at its free extremity with a handle and provided at its base-portion with a stop adapted to engage the base, whereby the levers are capable of standing in the open position.

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In the presence of—
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CHAS. SIEG.