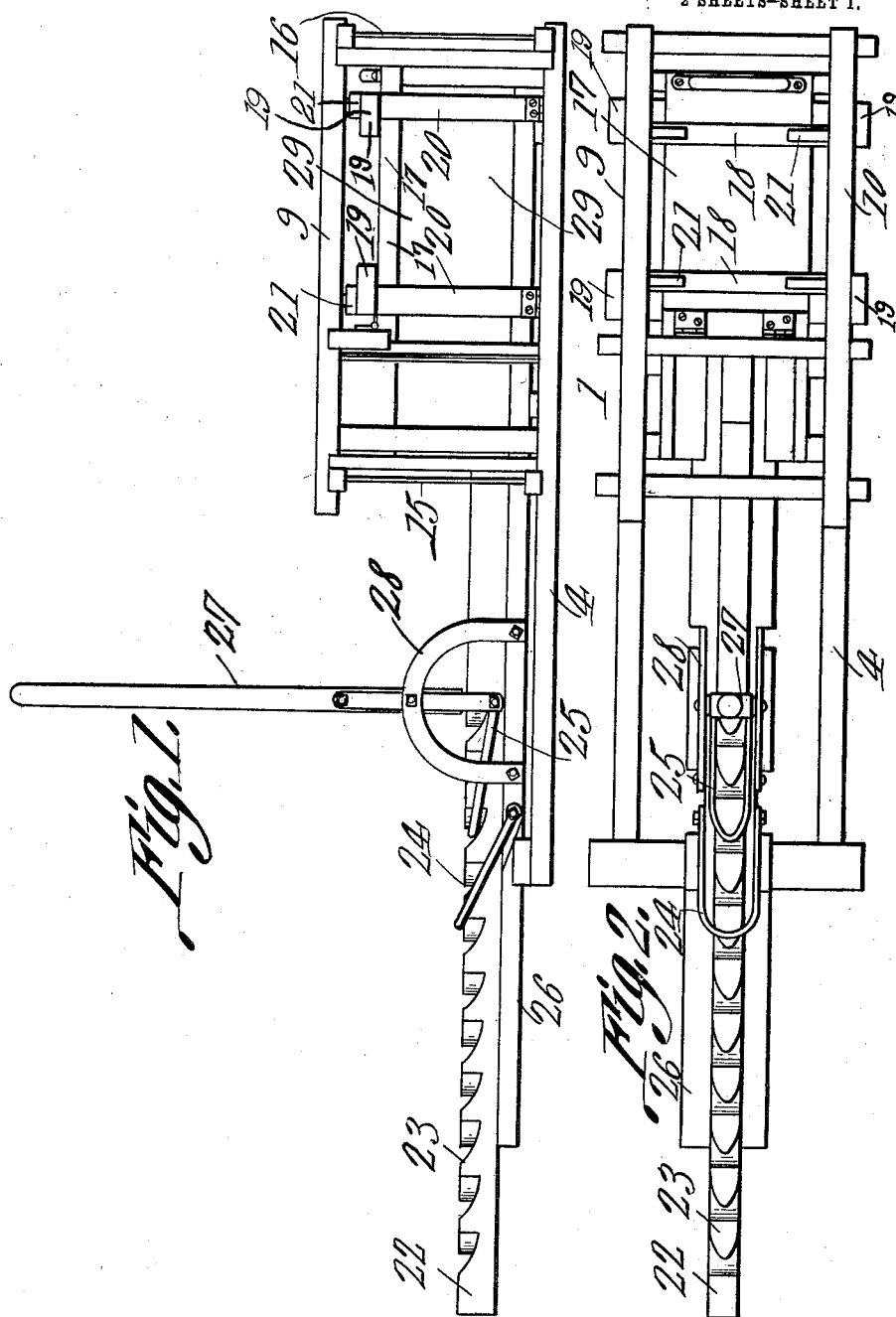


1,029,780.

W. P. WILSON.
HAY BALING PRESS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1910.

Patented June 18, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

J. R. Meier
R. M. Elliott

William P. Wilson,
Inventor,

by

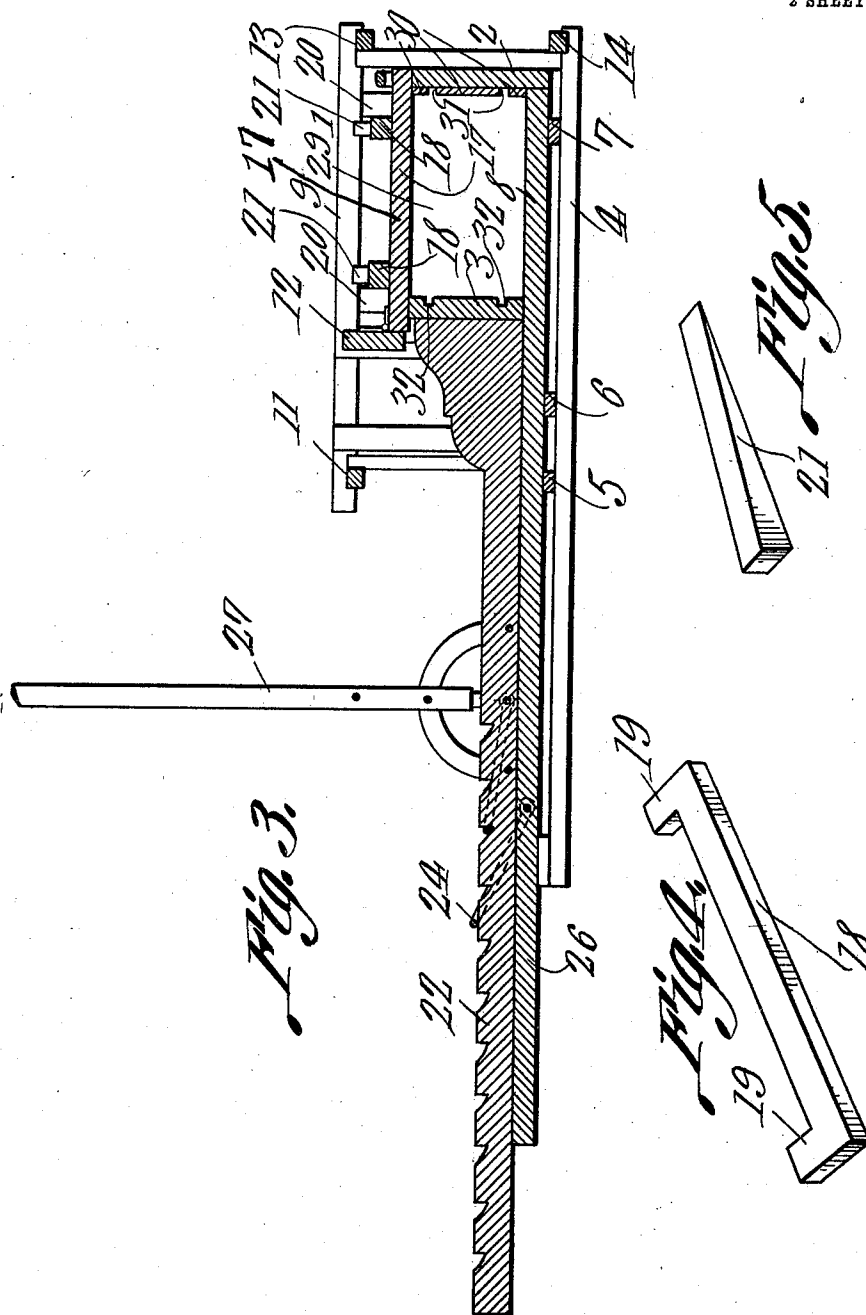
C. A. Snow & Co.
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Witnesses:

J. H. [Signature]
R. M. [Signature]

William P. Wilson Inventor,
by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. WILSON, OF SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN C. BEAM, OF SHELBY, NORTH CAROLINA.

HAY-BALING PRESS.

1,029,780.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 18, 1912.

Application filed October 18, 1910. Serial No. 587,746.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelby, in the county of Cleveland and State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Hay-Baling Press, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hay baling presses.

The object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this character that shall be exceedingly simple in construction, efficient and durable in use, which may be operated manually by a single operator, and in which the maximum compression will be secured with a minimum output of power.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a baling press as will hereinafter be fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts: Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a baling press constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a view in vertical longitudinal section through the press. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views of certain parts of the machine.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the baling chamber, which, as usual, is provided at one end with a head 2, the other end being open to receive the plunger 3. The baling chamber is supported by a suitable frame, comprising a pair of base beams 4, which extend some distance beyond the front end of the chamber, a series of cross beams 5, 6 and 7 which are secured to the base beams and to the floor 8 of the chamber, a pair of top beams 9 and 10, and a series of cross beams 12 and 13 to which the top beams are secured, the two lower cross beams 5 and 14 and the two upper cross beams 11 and 13 being secured together by tie rods 15 and 16. This is a general description of one form of baling chamber that may be employed, it being understood that the invention is not to be limited to the precise construction shown, as other forms could be utilized and still be within the scope of the invention. As usual, the baling chamber is provided, at its top, with a

hinged door 17, which is held locked when compression is taking place, by a pair of cleats 18, one of which is shown in detail in Fig. 4, each of the cleats having terminal shoulders 19 that are designed to interlock with four uprights 20, and to be held against accidental separation therefrom by wedges 21 that are forced in between the top of the cleats and the top beams 9.

The plunger head has secured to it a rod 22, the upper face of which is provided with a series of conoidal shaped teeth 23 that are designed to be engaged alternately by a pair of U-shaped pawls 24 and 25, the pawl 24 being pivotally connected with the sides of an extension 26 of the floor of the baling chamber, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, while the pawl 25 is pivotally connected with the lower end of a lever 27, which is fulcrumed upon a two-part bracket 28 securely bolted to the extension 26.

The object of the pawl 25 is to interlock with the teeth 23 and propel the rod, and with it, the plunger head into the baling chamber upon the lever being operated, while the function of the pawl 24, which is a drag pawl, is to engage with the teeth and prevent any backward movement of the plunger when a fresh purchase is being taken. The uprights 20 are hinged at their lower ends to the base beams 4, and have secured to them the sides 29 which are arranged to open when the compressed bale is to be removed.

In order to permit the application of the wire around the bale after the latter has been compressed to the desired extent, the head 2 of the chamber has secured to it three spaced strips 30, defining two transverse grooves 31, and the plunger head is provided with two similar transverse grooves 32, and it is through these two sets of grooves that the binding wires are passed and fastened in any preferred manner.

In operating the machine, the sides are closed and the top opened, and the hay or material fed to the baling chamber, after which the cleats are positioned around the upper ends of the uprights 20 and the wedges 21 are forced to position. The lever 27 is then operated in a manner that will be well understood to compress the contents of the chamber, and when the operation of compressing is completed, the sides are lowered and the wires fastened around the bale,

after which the pawl 24 is thrown out of engagement with the tooth with which it engages, thereby removing pressure from the bale, and permitting the latter to be
5 discharged.

It is designed that this machine shall be built of a size to permit one person to form small bales of hay or cotton, so that it may readily be placed within the reach of farmers who cannot afford to buy a regular baling press.
10

It will be seen from the foregoing description, that although the improvements herein defined are simple in character, they will be thoroughly efficient for the purposes designed, and will cooperate in the presentation of an efficient and highly durable form of a press.
15

I claim:

In a hay press, a baling chamber having a top provided with a door, a pair of uprights disposed at each end and externally of the chamber, a plurality of top beams, cleats having terminal shoulders to embrace the exterior of the uprights to brace the chamber against spreading and to rest upon the door, and wedges driven between the cleats and the top beams to secure the former in position.
20 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.
30

WM. P. WILSON.

Witnesses:

ROBERT M. McCURRY,
C. P. WHITEHEAD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
