

M. C. NIXON.
BALING PRESS.

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1,022,393.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

FIG. 2.

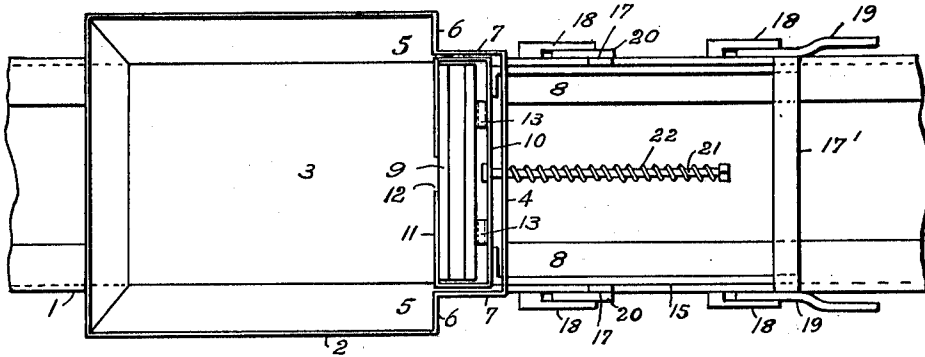
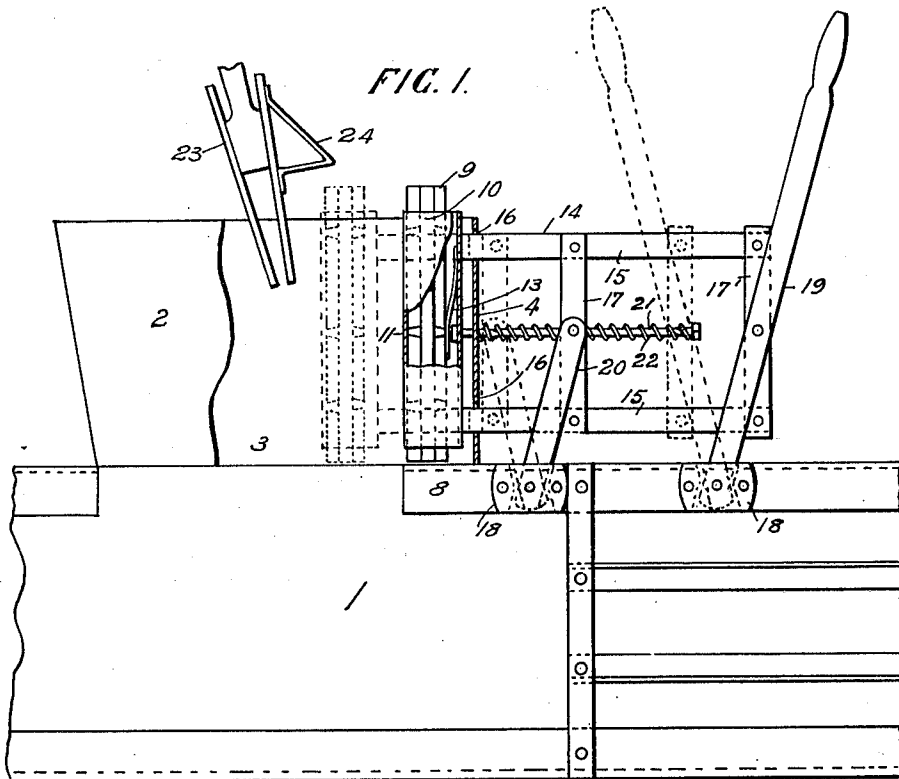


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES.

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BALING-PRESS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES C. NIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peru, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in baling presses, and particularly to a division-block inserter for such presses; the object being to provide a cheap, simple and effective means by which division-blocks may be inserted into the baling-chamber; and consists, preferably, in the construction hereinafter described which may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of the central portion of a baling press having my invention applied, all parts not necessary to a clear understanding of the invention being omitted, and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the central portion of the baling-case of a baling press, and 2 is the hopper which is secured to the top of the baling-case and about feed-aperture 3, in the usual and well understood manner. End 4 of the hopper is not inclined as are the sides and the other end, but is vertically arranged a suitable distance from the feed-aperture 3, the two inclined sides 5 being connected to end 4 by vertically arranged walls 6 and 7. The hopper is secured to the top of the bailing-case, and walls or standards 7 form a gap or recess within which the division-block 9 and its holder 10 rest when in normal position. The said recess being over the baling-case, and not the feed-aperture, the top of the baling-case prevents the operator from forcing the division-block too far down when inserting it into the holder.

Holder 10 is hollow and oblong in shape, conforming to the shape of the division-block, and is open at top and bottom. The front wall 11 (next to the feed-aperture) of the holder is provided with a vertical slot 12 in its central portion, and suitable springs 13 are secured to one of the walls, preferably the rear wall of the holder, which are adapted to retain the division-block in the holder when the same is moved forward to position shown in dotted outline. Holder 10 is secured to a frame 14 composed of four bars

15 which pass through openings 16 in the wall or end 4 of the hopper, the bars being connected by suitable uprights 17 and end frame 17'.

To each of the upper corner pieces 8 of the baling-case are fixed two brackets 18, to which are pivoted the supports for the holder frame 14. One support 19 on each side is pivoted to the end frame 17' and is extended upwardly to form a lever by which the frame 14 and holder 10 may be reciprocated. The other supports or links 20 are pivoted to uprights 17. The links 20 may be omitted, the forward support of the frame 14 being furnished by the walls 4 where the bars 15 pass through the same.

If desirable, a rod 21 may be secured to the rearward wall of holder 10 and pass therefrom through a suitable opening in wall 4, and carry on it a spring 22, which will return the holder and its supporting frame to normal position as shown in Fig. 2.

A suitable feeder 23 is mounted in the usual and well understood manner to move up and down through the feed-aperture and more or less into the baling-chamber. On the face of the feeder, and next to the division-block 9, is provided a suitable extension or projection 24 which is adapted to strike the upper end of the division-block 9, which block has been moved forward into the path of the projection by the operation of the block-inserter. The downward movement of the feeder drives the division-block out of the holder, the projection passing through slot 12 in the front wall of the holder, and when the division-block is forced past the springs 13 it drops into the baling-chamber where it is used in forming the bales in the usual manner.

The operation of my invention is apparent, but briefly stated it is as follows: The operator inserts a division-block into the holder and moves the holder and division-block forward, by force applied through levers 19, a sufficient distance to cause division-block 9 to come to rest over feed-aperture 3 and in the path of projection 24. In this position springs 13 retain the division-block in the holder, and the descending feeder with projection 24 drives the block out of the holder into the baling-chamber. The operator will then return the holder to its normal position by force applied through levers 19 or if the spring 22 is of sufficient

strength it will restore the parts to their normal positions upon the release of pressure on levers 19.

The springs 13 might, of course, be omitted, permitting the block 9 to rest upon the top of the baling-case until moved forward over the feed-aperture, gravity would then cause the block to drop into the chamber without dislodgment by the projection carried by the feeder.

What I claim is:

1. In a device of the class described comprising a baling-case with a feed-aperture and hopper, a feeder, a division-block holder supported normally within the hopper and carried by pivotal supports, and means to move said holder over the feed-aperture into and out of the path of a projection on the feeder.

2. In a device of the class described comprising a baling-case with a feed-aperture and hopper, a division-block holder supported normally within the hopper and carried by pivotal supports, means to advance the holder over the feed-aperture, and means to restore the holder to normal position.

3. In a device of the class described comprising a baling-case with a feed-aperture and hopper, a division-block holder supported normally within the hopper, means to releasably hold a division-block within the holder, a frame secured to the holder and carried by pivotal supports whereby the holder may be advanced over the feed-aperture and again returned to normal position.

4. In a device of the class described, a feed hopper with a recess in the wall thereof, a division block-holder normally carried in said recess; bars secured to the holder and forming a carrying frame for said holder; suitable supports for said carrying frame; and means to reciprocate said carrying frame and holder.

5. In a device of the class described comprising a hopper, a division-block holder secured to and supported by a horizontally disposed frame, said frame mounted with one end extending through the wall of said hopper and its other end mounted on pivotal supports, and means to reciprocate said frame and holder.

6. In a device of the class described comprising a division-block holder secured to and supported by a horizontally disposed frame, said frame mounted with one end on

a stationary support and its other end mounted on pivotal supports, and means to reciprocate said frame and holder.

7. In a device of the class described, a feed hopper with a recess in the wall thereof; a division-block holder normally carried in said recess; bars secured to the holder and passing through the wall of the hopper and forming a carrying frame for said holder; suitable supports for the carrying frame; and means to reciprocate said carrying frame and holder.

8. In a device of the class described, a feed hopper with a recess in the wall thereof; a division-block holder normally carried in said recess; bars secured to the holder and passing through the wall of the hopper and forming a carrying frame for said holder; pivotal supports for the carrying frame and holder; and means to reciprocate said carrying frame and holder.

9. In a device of the class described comprising a baling-case with a feed-aperture therein, a division-block holder secured to and carried by a horizontally disposed frame, suitable supports for said frame, and means to advance said holder over the feed-aperture and return the same to normal position.

10. In a device of the class described comprising a division-block holder secured to and supported by a horizontally disposed frame, pivotal supports for said frame, and means to move said frame and holder forward and again return them to normal position.

11. In a device of the class described comprising a division-block holder secured to and carried by a rigid frame, suitable supports for said frame, means to project said frame and holder forward and again return them to normal position.

12. In a device of the class described comprising a hopper with a recess in the wall thereof, a division-block holder secured to and supported by a suitable frame and normally carried within said recess, suitable supports for said frame, and means to move said frame and holder forward and to return the same to normal position.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name in the presence of two witnesses.

MOSES C. NIXON.

Witnesses:

J. T. BRACKENRIDGE,
S. M. NIXON.