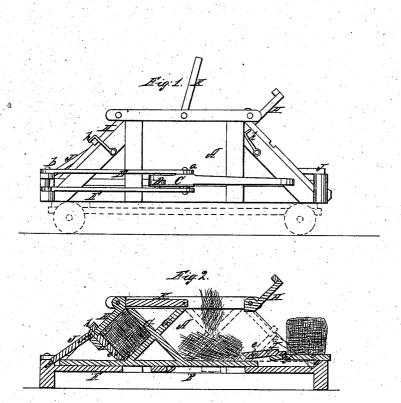
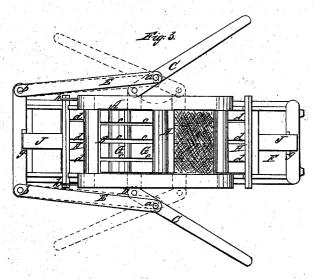
P. Manny, Hay Press. Patented Apr. 17, 1855.

Nº12,740.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PELLS MANNY, OF WADDAM'S GROVE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED HAY-PRESS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 12,740, dated April 17, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Pells Manny, of Waddam's Grove, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Hay-Press; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved press. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, the plane of section being through the center. Fig. 3 is a plan or top view of the

same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a new and improved hay-press; and it consists in the peculiar consruction of the press and the arrangement of its parts, as will be hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to de-

scribe its construction and operation.

A represents a rectangular box or case, having a sliding bottom, B, to each side of which, at about its center, there is attached by a pivot a lever, C. The levers are attached to the ends of a cross-piece, D, which is secured to the under side of the bottom B. The fulcra of the levers C are at the ends of levers or arms E E, as shown at a, Figs. 1 and 3, and the levers or arms E E are secured by pivots b at one end of the base or platform F, on which the box or case A is secured.

To the upper surface of the center of the sliding bottom B there are secured two followers, G G, which are so inclined as to cross or intersect each other at right angles. (See Fig. 2.) These followers correspond in width to the interior of the box or case A, as shown in Fig. 3. The upper parts of the followers above the point of intersection have longitudinal slots or recesses c cut in them, as shown

in Fig. 3.

To each end of the box or case A, and at its upper part, there is attached a door, H, which is so arranged as to be allowed to swing up and down, the upper cross-pieces of the doors having their ends fitted in the top side pieces of the box or case, so as to turn therein. The

them, as shown in Fig. 3. The ends of the sides of the box or case A are not vertical, but inclined, so that when the doors H H are down or closed they also will be inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees, and corresponding with the inclination of the followers GG. The doors H H, when closed, cover only about one-half the ends of the box or case A—the upper parts—and there are consequently other doors, I I—one at each end of the box or case A—which are secured to it by pivots e, (see Fig. 2,) which pass through the sides of the box or case and into the sides of the doors. The doors I I, when raised or closed, are also inclined, but in a reverse position to the doors (See Fig. 2.) The upper ends of the doors I rest or bear against the lower ends of the doors H, and the doors I are secured in a closed state by bars J, one end of which is secured by pivots f to the upper ends of the doors I, and the opposite ends fit in notches or recesses g in the ends of the base or platform (See Figs. 2 and 3.) The upper doors, H H, are secured in a closed state by hooks h, which catch over the lower cross-pieces of the doors, as shown more particularly in Figs. 1 and 3.

To the upper part of the box or case A, and at about its center, there is attached a lid, K.

The operation will be readily understood. Suppose the operation of pressing to be now first commenced. The doors H I at each end of the box or case A are closed and the hay to be pressed is placed in the box or case A at one side of the lid K, and the lid is then closed over the hay. Power is then applied in any proper manner to the levers C C, and the sliding bottom B is moved, and with it the followers G G, and the hay is compressed in the form of a square bale between the doors H I at one end of the box or case and the followers G G, it being understood that the upper part of one follower and the lower part of the other form the face or pressing-surface at each side of the two followers, and as the doors H I are inclined to correspond inversely with the followers, it follows that the hay will be compressed in the form of a square bale. When the hay is compressed, the doors H I are opened and the bale withdrawn. The slots c and d afford facilities for hooping the bale. doors H have slots or recesses d cut through | While the hay at one end of the box or case is being compressed, or while the bale is being hooped or removed, hay is placed in at the opposite end to be compressed at the return movement of the followers.

By the above invention a bundle of hay is pressed at each movement of the followers, and consequently no time is lost in running back the followers and hooping the bale, as this is done while the box or chest is being filled for the succeeding bale. By having the followers and box or chest so arranged as to press at each movement of the followers the levers C are allowed to have a short purchase, as the followers are not required to be moved so far to receive the same amount of hay. Consequently I gain a proportionate amount of power and by having the followers and doors in inclined positions, as herein shown, the hay is compressed toward the center of the bale, and the pressure, which in the mass of presses is exerted against the sides of the box or case, is in a great measure avoided.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

Having the followers G G arranged or placed so as to cross or intersect each other at right angles, and inclined, as herein described, and having the doors H I at each end of the box or case also inclined to correspond inversely with the followers, for the purpose of having the hay compressed in the form of square bales, the line of pressure being diagonally through the bale, or the followers and doors exerting the pressure on the four sides of the bale, as herein shown and described, whereby little or no pressure is exerted against the sides of the box or case.

PELLS MANNY.

Witnesses:

W. Preston,