

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. C. SOUTHWICK.
BALING PRESS POWER.

No. 473,645.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.

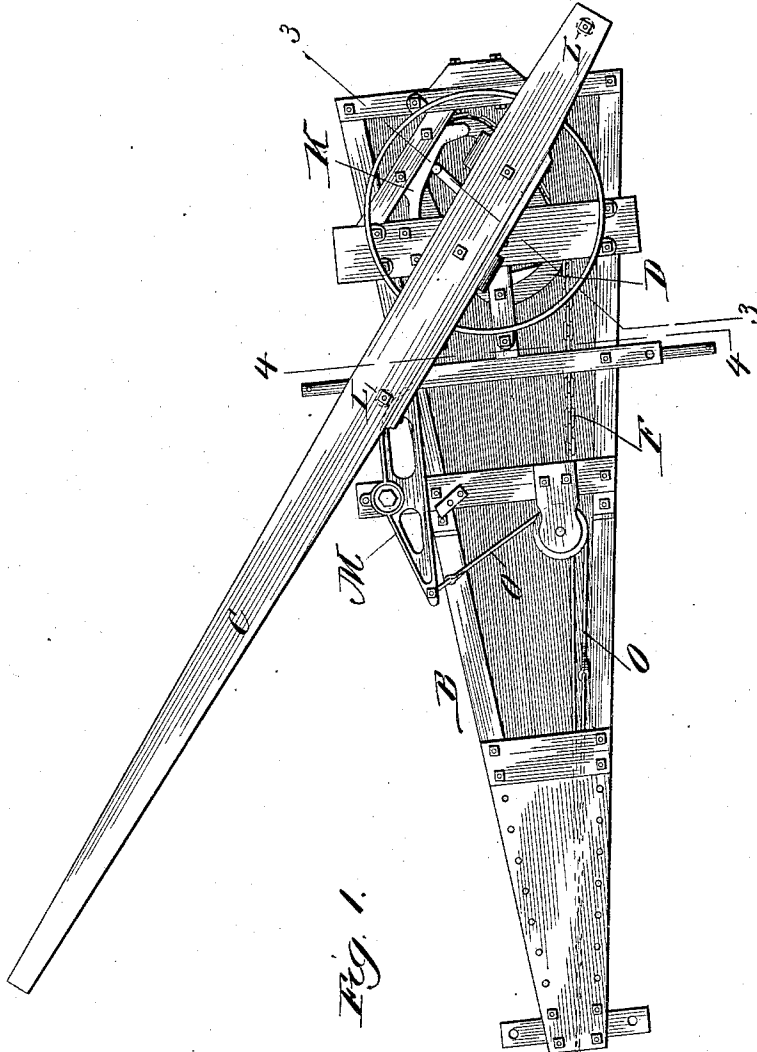
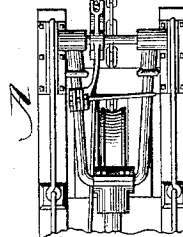


Fig. 1.



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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

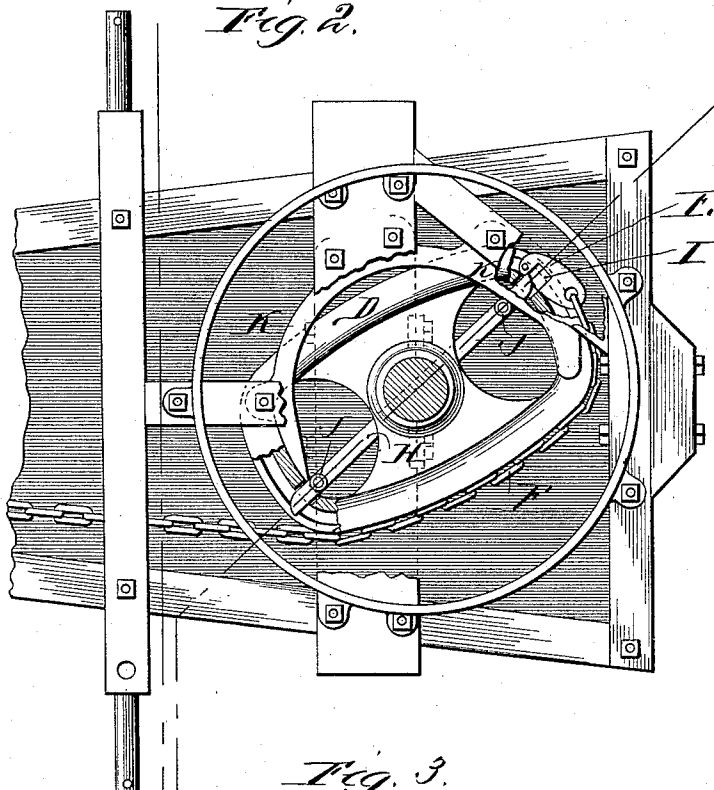


Fig. 3.

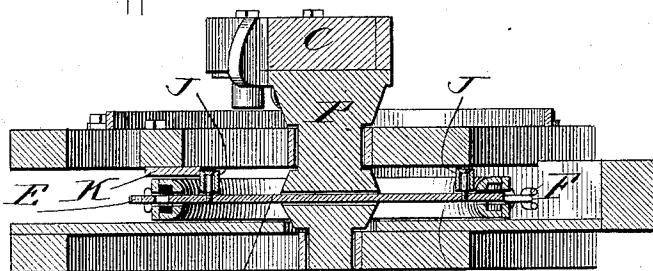
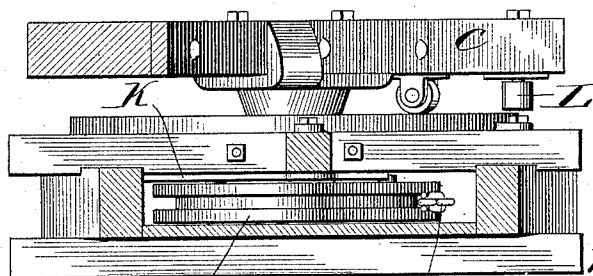


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PLIN C. SOUTHWICK, OF NEWARK, ILLINOIS.

BALING-PRESS POWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,645, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed November 25, 1891. Serial No. 413,043. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PLIN C. SOUTHWICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Kendall and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Baling-Press Power, which is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of the power and a small portion of the baling-press and chains connecting the same. Fig. 2 is a top view of a portion of the power with the sweep and top cross-beam removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken at the line 3 3, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view taken at the line 4 4, Fig. 1.

This invention is an improvement upon my baling-press power described and shown in my application for a patent, Serial No. 371,899. The baling-press and power shown in that application is the same as the one shown in this specification so far as the general construction of the two are concerned and the way in which they operate.

In this specification, A represents a top view of one portion of the baling-press. B is the frame of the power, C the sweep, and D the grooved cam, which carries the sliding block E, to which the chain F is attached, that operates the presser-lever that presses the bale in the baling-press.

The machines in both patents are constructed to bale two charges in the baling-press to each revolution of the sweep.

My improvement in this specification consists in the devices by which the sliding block E is released and engaged by means of a sliding bar, as hereinafter specified.

The grooved cam D carries a sliding bar H, the ends of which project through the rim of the cam and into the groove in the face of the cam in such position that the end which projects into the groove in the cam will engage in the notch I of the sliding block E. This locking of the sliding block E carries it around with the cam, and by means of the chain F causes a forward thrust of the presser-head of the baling-press. There are placed on the sliding bar H two anti-friction rollers J J, and there is also placed on the stationary frame A of the power a cam K, in such position that the anti-friction rollers J strike this cam and slide the bar H horizontally in its bearings and release the projecting end from the slid-

ing block E. The sliding block then slides back in the groove in the face of the cam until it comes in contact with the other end of the sliding bar H, which has been forced out into the groove in the face of the cam D, when it passes into the notch I in the sliding block and carries it around again with the cam D and again causes the presser-head of the baling-press to make a forward thrust; but when the other anti-friction roller J on the sliding bar D strikes the cam K it is caused to slide back again, and again releases the sliding block E, at the same time forcing the other end of the sliding block into the groove in the face of the cam to again engage with the sliding block and carry it around as before, thus repeating the operation. The sweep C has on the under side of it two anti-friction rollers L, which strike the end of the lever M, to one end of which the chain or cord O is attached, which withdraws the presser-head of the baling-press momentarily after each of the anti-friction rollers J strike the cam K and slide the slide-bar H to release the sliding block E, as above specified. The sliding bar H passes through and has a sliding bearing in the post P of the power, to which the grooved cam D is rigidly attached, so that the grooved cam and sliding bar H constantly revolve together. I find that this method of engaging and releasing the slide-block E to apply the power to the baling-press is a very important improvement over the spring-catches shown in my former application for a patent.

Having described the construction and operation of my improvement, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a baling-press power, of the grooved cam D, the sliding bar H, carried by the cam and so located that the ends of the sliding bar will project alternately through the rim of the cam and into the groove in the face of the cam on opposite sides, the cam K, attached to the stationary frame in such position as to slide the bar H horizontally in its bearings and release the sliding block E, the sliding block E, and chain F, by which the power is transmitted from the grooved cam to the baling-press, substantially as specified.

PLIN C. SOUTHWICK.

Witnesses:

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