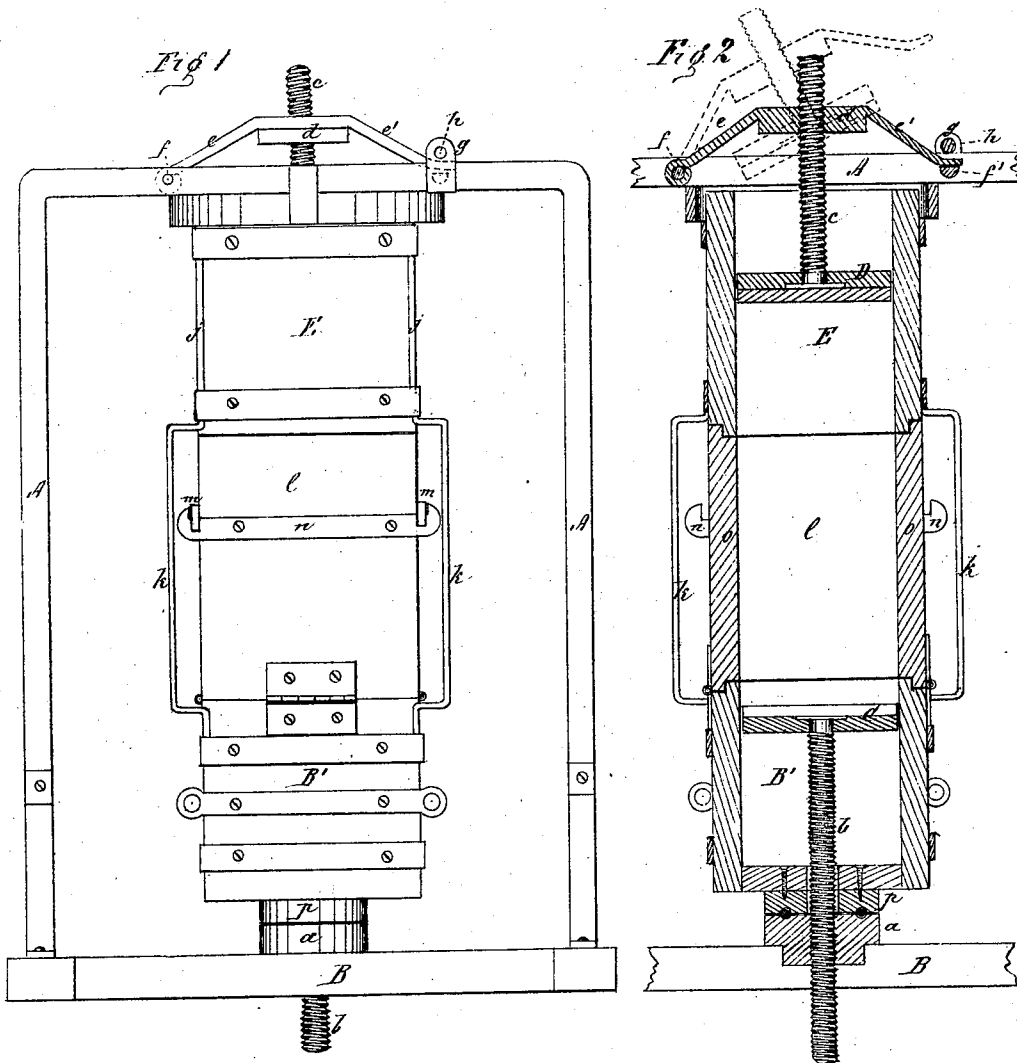


WILLIAM J. ARRINGTON.
Improvement in Baling Presses.

No. 117,962.

Patented August 15, 1871.



Witnesses:

H. J. [Signature]
Thos. J. [Signature]

Inventor:

Wm J. Arrington.

Per

[Signature]
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. ARRINGTON, OF LOUISVILLE, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,962, dated August 15, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. ARRINGTON, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Baling-Press; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section.

This invention relates to that class of presses in which the box rotates on a vertical axis, and in which there are two followers attached to the ends of screws, one right and the other left, which screws pass through fixed nuts, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the frame, so that, as the box is rotated, the followers turn the screws and are thereby made to advance toward or recede from each other.

Referring to the drawing, A is the inclosing-frame. B is the bed-piece. A nut, *a*, is fixed on the top of the bed-piece, through which nut passes a screw, *b*. The screw *b* extends upward through a circular plate, *p*, attached to the bottom of the lower box B', and to its upper extremity the lower follower C is made fast. D is the upper follower placed within the upper box E and made fast to the lower end of a screw, *c*, whose threads run in an opposite direction to those of the lower screw *b*. The screw *c* passes through a nut, *d*, which is provided with four parallel arms, *e e'*, two extending from one side of the nut and two from the other side. The arms *e* are jointed to a cross-bar, *f*, and the arms *e'* rest upon a cross-bar, *f'*. Lugs *g* spring from the sides of the frame A opposite the ends of the cross-bar *f'*, through which lugs are made holes, through which holes a bolt, *h*, is passed above the ends of the arms *e*, thus

keeping the latter down. When the upper follower is raised to the top of the box E, the bolt *h* being removed, the follower can be turned back on the pivot *f* so as to leave the box clear for inserting a fresh charge. The upper and lower boxes are provided with vertical corner-irons *j*. At the bottom of the upper box and the top of the lower one these corner-irons turn outward and then upward, forming offsets *k* far enough from the edges of the doors *l* to admit hooked bars *m*, which fit over the bars *n* of the doors *l* and keep the latter closed. The doors *l* are hinged to the upper extremities of the sides of the lower box B'. To the ends of the box B' are hinged doors *o*, which fit between the doors *l* and are kept in place by the bars *m*. The doors *l o*, when turned upward, convert the two boxes B' E into parts of one continuous box, and, when turned down, they leave a space through which the packages are tied and removed. Both boxes bear their whole weight on the nut *a*, between which and the plate *p* anti-friction balls are placed. The boxes can be turned by the application of hands or shoulders to their corners, or by means of levers placed in loops or between the box and offsets.

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

1. The combination of the boxes B' E, doors *l o*, corner-irons *j*, and offsets *k*, as specified.
2. The combination of the hinged nut *d*, arms *e e'*, cross-bars *f f'*, frame B, lugs *g*, bolt *h*, screw *c*, and follower D, as described.

WILLIAM J. ARRINGTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. PARISH,
JOHN G. JORDAN.