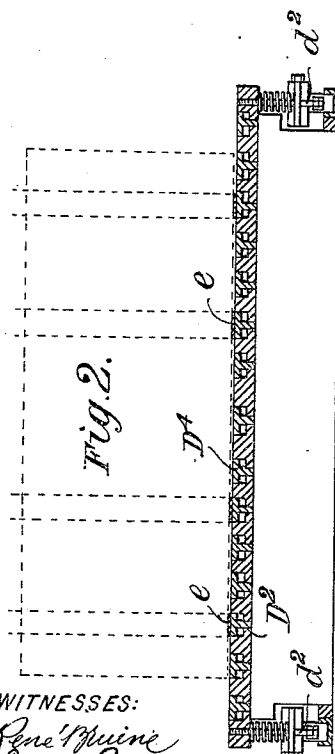
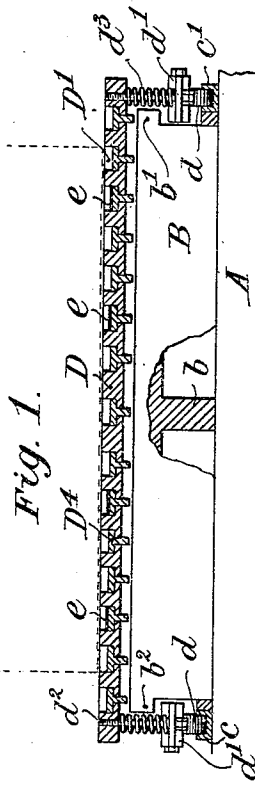
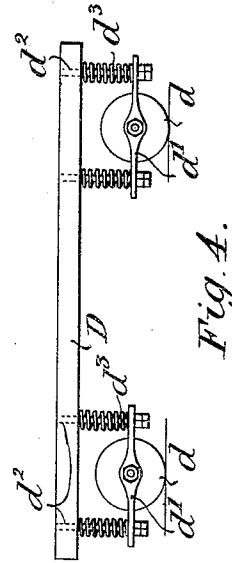
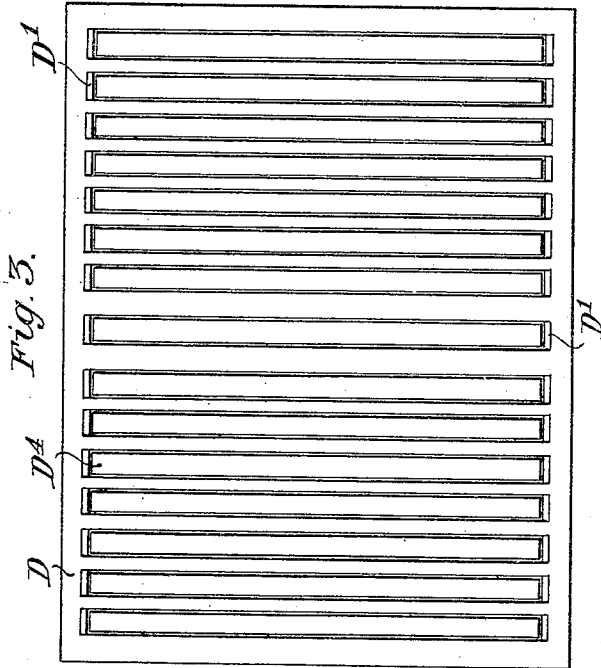


H. J. BELLAMY.
HYDRAULIC PRESS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 2, 1909.

956,752.

Patented May 3, 1910.



WITNESSES:

Rene' Guine
C. M. Blumel

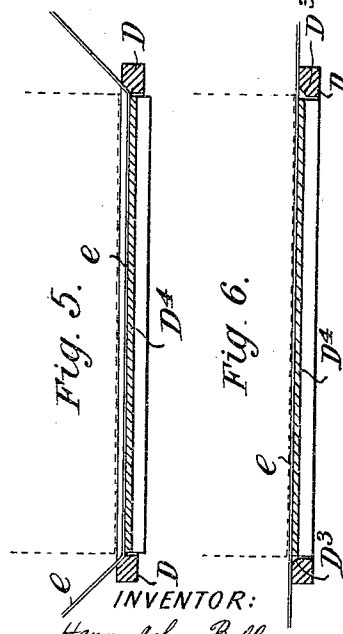


Fig. 6.

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY JOHN BELLAMY, OF BRIDGE-OF-WEIR, SCOTLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS VANSITTART BOWATER, FREDERICK WILLIAM BOWATER, AND FRANK HENRY BOWATER, ALL OF LONDON, ENGLAND, A COPARTNERSHIP TRADING AS W. V. BOWATER & SONS.

HYDRAULIC PRESS.

956,752.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed August 2, 1909. Serial No. 510,811.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY JOHN BELLAMY, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, of Beaumaris, Bridge-of-Weir, Scotland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements Relating to Hydraulic Presses, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to packing presses actuated by hydraulic or other fluid pressure and has for its object to effect a saving of time when baling different articles and thereby cheapening the cost.

In lieu of baling up the articles on the table of the packing press, I build them up for the purpose of baling, on bogies or trucks say at each side of the ram table; the trucks preferably running in grooves or rails at each side of the press and the table of the ram preferably being provided with rails or grooves, to correspond with the gage of the rails or grooves at each side, and so that the wheels of the truck may readily run into position on the ram table.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the appliance for carrying into effect my improvements; the appliance being in position on the ram table, preparatory to the weight being put on the bale. Fig. 2 is a similar view to Fig. 1 but showing the appliance with the weight on the bale and truck. Fig. 3 is a plan of the upper surface of the truck. Fig. 4 is an elevation, at right angles to Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the table of the bogie as shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the bogie table.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, A represents the table of the ram of the press. B the sole plate resting thereon, the said sole plate being preferably formed hollow and with supporting ribs such as b . At each side of the sole plate it is formed with the lugs b^1 , b^2 , running the whole length thereof.

C C¹ are the rails at each side of the sole plate B, the said rails being suitably attached to the table A.

Above the top of the sole plate B is the table D of the bogie; the said table being supported by say four wheels d , resiliently, that is to say the said wheels are carried by the brackets d^1 which are in turn carried by the rods d^2 which are secured to the table D. Interposed between the top face of the

brackets d^1 and the under face of the table D are springs d^3 coiled around the rods d^2 . The wheels with their bearings are preferably housed as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The table is provided with a number of elongated slots D¹ as shown more particularly in Fig. 3, and also with the contracted openings D² from the larger slots D¹, to the underside of the table D. At each end of the slots D¹ the table is angled preferably as shown at D³ in Fig. 6 for the purpose hereinafter described.

Fitting within the slots D¹ of the contracted openings D² are the bars D⁴ which are made T-shaped in cross section to suit the larger and smaller slots in the table (but they may be of any other shape).

When packing a bale Fig. 1 the cover is placed on the table D Fig. 1 and the articles then made up ready for the press. Through each or any of the slots D¹ is placed the binding iron such as indicated at e Figs. 1, 2, 5 and 6, the bars D⁴ being in the position shown in Fig. 1 and when in this position the hoop or binding iron may be readily threaded underneath the bale, as shown more particularly in Fig. 5.

As the pressure is placed on the bale, the table D is forced down Fig. 2 and the bars D⁴ are forced up by them coming into contact with the face of the sole plate B; the hoop or binding iron e being forced up to the bale as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. The springs d^3 allow the table D being forced down and as soon as the weight is taken off the table, it assumes its normal position viz: as shown in Fig. 1. The bars D⁴ assume the position shown in Fig. 1, by gravitation.

The usual stillage may be employed in the top of the press to allow of the hoop or binding iron e being placed in position.

With my invention, one bale can be built up while another is in the press, and after one bale has been ejected from the press the other one is ready for placing on the press table for baling.

I may employ any number of trucks for the one press.

I may also provide the table of the trucks with any number of bars.

For convenience I have described the invention as applied to a press having a horizontal table. The invention is, however, applicable to other types of press.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

5 1. A truck having a table adapted to serve as a baling table, said table having elongated openings, and bars arranged in said openings and lying normally below the upper edges of said openings, so as to permit the insertion of binding bands above them and said bars being mounted to permit their
10 upward movement relatively to said table.

2. A truck comprising a table D having slots D¹, bars D² fitting in said slots, said bars normally lying below the upper edges of said slots and being mounted to permit
15 their upward movement in said slots.

3. The combination with a press having a base and a truck having a table adapted to be moved over said base, said table having slots, and movable bars in said slots, said

bars being adapted to engage said base and to be moved upwardly relatively to said table. 20

4. A truck having a table, means for supporting said table, said means being adapted to permit the upward and downward movement of said table, said table having elongated openings and bars in said openings, said bars lying normally below the upper edges of said openings, and being adapted to move upward relatively to said table when
25 the latter is depressed. 30

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY JOHN BELLAMY.

Witnesses:

ANDREW WATSON,
THOMAS SMITH.