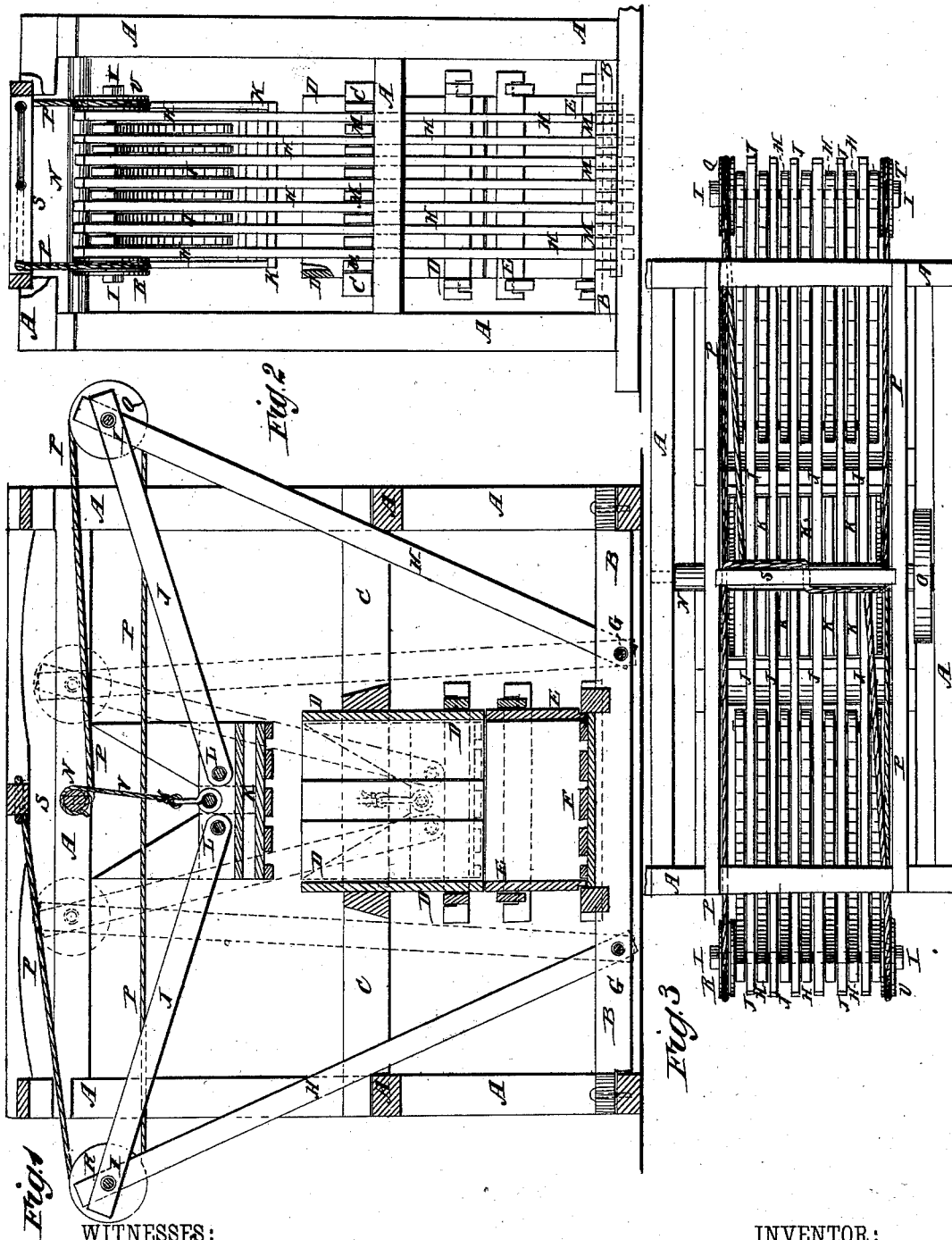


H. PARKER.
Baling-Press.

No. 216,694.

Patented June 17, 1879.



WITNESSES:

Francis McCrete.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

H. Parker
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ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PARKER, OF CLAIBORNE, MISSISSIPPI, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN LINDSEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN BALING-PRESSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,694**, dated June 17, 1879; application filed March 3, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY PARKER, of Claiborne, in the county of Jasper and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Baling-Presses, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved baling-press. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved press for baling cotton, hay, &c., which shall be simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture, strong, durable, and effective, and easily operated.

The invention consists in a novel mode of combining a windlass-shaft, pulleys, ropes, and sets of bars for operating the follower-block, as hereinafter described.

A represents the frame of the press, which may be a part of the frame of the gin-house. B represents the lower-floor timbers of the gin-house, and C the press-room-floor timbers. D is the upper part of the baling-box, which is secured in an opening in the press-room floor near the door of the lint-room, so that the cotton can be conveniently put into it. E is the lower part of the baling-box, which rests upon the lower floor, B, is a continuation of the upper part, D, of the said baling-box, and is securely held together by interlocked bars, so that it may be firmly supported against the outward pressure of the cotton being pressed, and may be readily taken apart for convenience in removing the bales. F is the head-block, which is made of small timbers, and is firmly attached to the timbers of the lower floor, B.

To and between the timbers of the lower floor, B, at the opposite sides of the head-block F, are pivoted by wooden or iron pins or bolts G the lower ends of two sets of parallel bars, H, which are made of small timbers, pass up through openings in the press-room floor C, and to their upper ends are pivoted, by iron or wooden pins or bolts I, the upper ends of two sets of parallel bars, J, also made of small

timbers. The lower ends of the two sets of parallel bars J are pivoted to the follow-block K.

The follow-block K is made of small timbers, and has a number of parallel bars attached to its upper side, to and between which the ends of the two sets of bars, J, are pivoted by iron or wooden bolts or pins L, and which keep the said bars J in their proper relative positions.

The follow-block K is made of such a thickness that the pivoted bars J can readily pass in and out through the top of the baling-box, and can pass down so far into the said baling-box as to compress the bales to the usual size.

The spaces in the floors B C, through which the bars H pass, have parallel bars M secured in them, between which the said bars pass, and by which they are kept in their proper relative positions.

To the frame-work of the press, directly above the middle part of the follow-block K, is pivoted a shaft, N, to one end of which is attached a wheel, O, to which power may be applied by a band from any convenient motor, or by hand with spokes or bars.

To the shaft N, near one end, is attached the end of a rope, P, which passes around a pulley, Q, upon one end of one of the pins or bolts I. From the pulley Q the rope P passes to and around the pulley R upon one end of the other pin or bolt I, and thence back to the middle part of the machine, where it is passed through holes in a cross-bar, S, attached to the frame of the machine. From the cross-bar S the rope P passes to and around a pulley, T, upon the other end of the first pin or bolt I, thence to and around the pulley U upon the other end of the second pin or bolt I. From the pulley U the rope P passes to the shaft N, to which its other end is attached.

With this construction, when the shaft N is turned the end parts of the rope P will be wound upon it, drawing the upper ends of the two sets of bars H J inward, and forcing the follow-block K down with immense force upon the cotton and compressing it into a bale in the lower part, E, of the baling-box. When the bale has been tied the lower part, E, of the baling-box is taken down and the bale is rolled out.

To the center of the upper side of the follow-block K is attached the end of a rope, V, the other end of which has a hook attached to it to be hooked into a staple attached to the shaft N, so that the follow-block K, when a bale has been pressed, can be quickly drawn up by the revolution of the said shaft, so as to leave the top of the baling-box unobstructed, to allow the cotton to be readily placed in it.

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

The combination of the parallel bars M, the shaft N, pulleys Q R, rope P, and the two sets of pivoted bars H J with the follower-block K, constructed substantially as shown and described.

HENRY PARKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN LINDSEY,
JAMES I. M. LINDSEY.