(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# W. H. YOUNG.

## HAY PRESS.

No. 492,652. Patented Feb. 28, 1893.

Fig. 1.

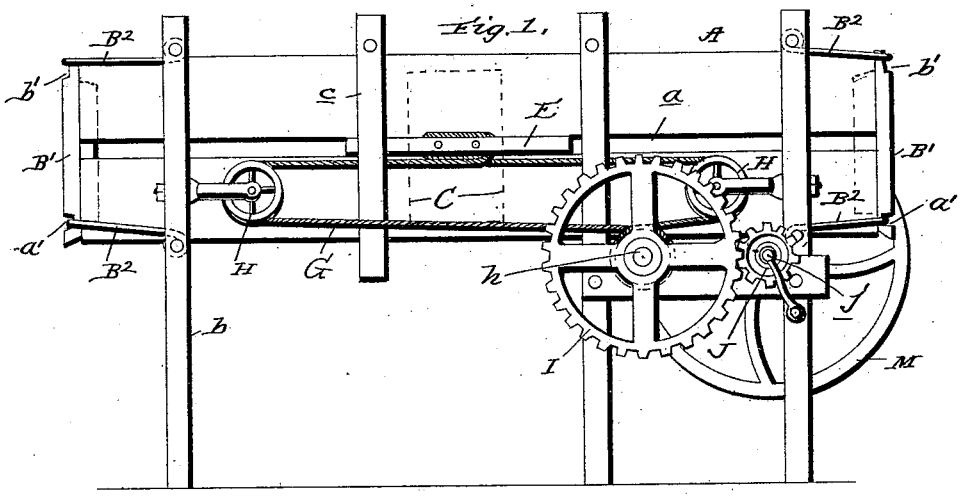
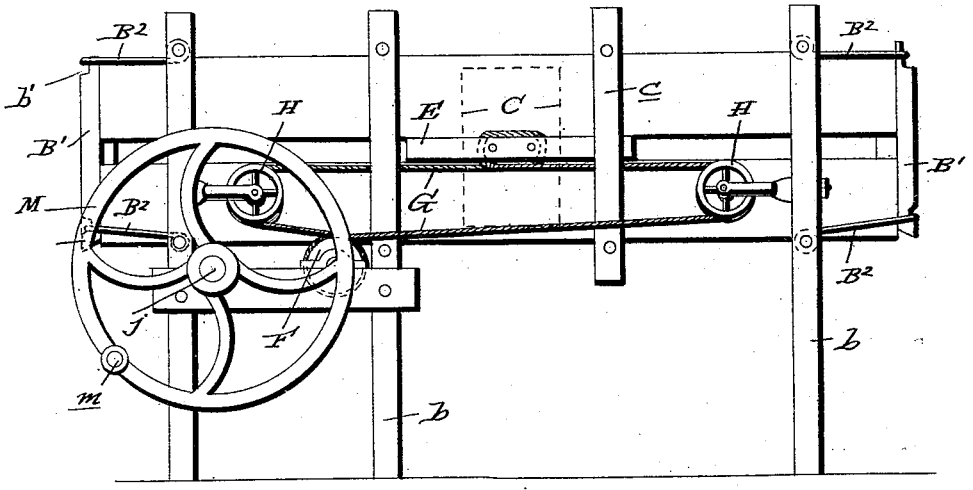



Fig. 2.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# W. H. YOUNG.

## HAY PRESS.

No. 492,652. Patented Feb. 28, 1893.

Fig. 3.

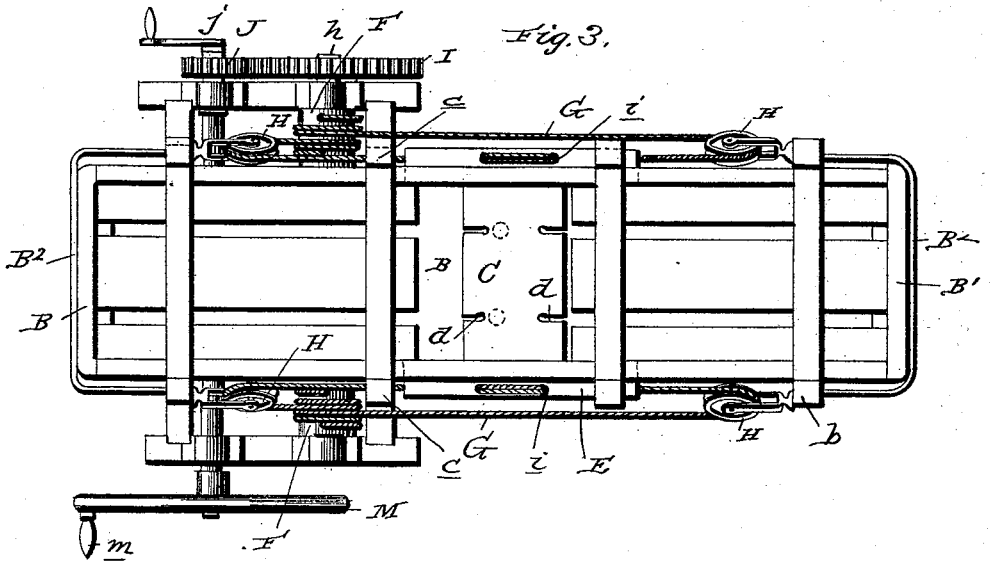
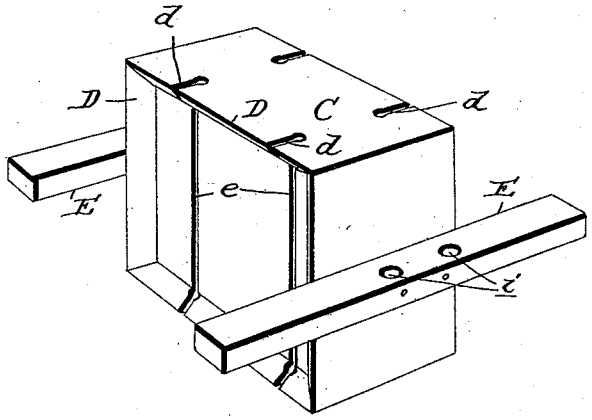



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WASHINGTON H. YOUNG, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## HAY-PRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,652, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed September 26, 1892. Serial No. 446,874. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WASHINGTON H. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Presses; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in hand power baling presses, and it consists in the peculiar construction certain novel combination, and the adaptation of parts, hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1, is an elevation of one side of my improved baling press. Fig. 2, is a similar view of the opposite side thereof. Fig. 3, is a top plan view, and:—Fig. 4, is a perspective view of the follower, removed.

In the said drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views referring to which:

A, indicates the main frame or casing of my improved press, which is preferably of a rectangular form in cross section and is provided with longitudinal slots *a*, in its side walls to form ways for the runners of the follower, presently to be described. This main frame or casing A, which is provided in its upper side with a feed opening B, arranged about midway its length, is mounted upon suitable standards or legs as *b*, and is braced and strengthened by suitable straps as *c*, so as to enable it to withstand the great strain and pressure to which it is subjected. The open ends of the frame or casing A, are normally closed in practice by the removable flanged head blocks B′, which are provided upon their outer sides adjacent to their lower edges with slots *a′*, and have their upper edges recessed as at *b′*, for the engagement of the lower and upper retaining bails $B^2$, which have their ends pivotally connected to the frame or casing A, as better shown in Figs. 1, and 2. By this manner of fastening the head blocks in position it will be seen that the same may be readily removed when it is desired to remove a pressed bale or bales, by simply raising the upper bail $B^2$, out of engagement with the head block and swinging said head block outwardly and downwardly.

To replace and lock one of the head blocks in position, it is simply necessary to place the lower bail $B^2$, in the slot *a′*, and swing the block up into the end of the frame or casing and then swing the upper bail $B^2$, down into engagement with the recessed upper edge *b′*, of the block, when said block will be securely locked in position and will be enabled to withstand any amount of pressure.

C, indicates the follower of my improved press which is of a rectangular form in cross section and of such a size that it will snugly fit the frame or casing A, in which it is designed to slide. This follower C, which may be formed from wood or other suitable material; has its opposite faces recessed so as to form the flanges D, which have their inner sides beveled as shown, so that they will embrace the ends of the bales in practice.

Formed in the upper and lower flanges D, of the follower are aligned slots *d*, which align with grooves *e*, formed in the faces of the follower, and permit of the introduction of the binding wires which are seated in the said grooves *e* and are enwrapped and tied about the bales as will be presently described.

E, indicates the runners of the follower which are suitably connected to the sides thereof and are designed to slide in the slots or ways *a*, of the frame or casing before described.

Fixedly mounted upon or formed integral with a transverse shaft *h*, journaled in suitable bearings and extending beneath the frame or casing A, are the windlasses F, which rest at the sides of the frame or casing and are designed, through the medium of the cables G, to move the follower C, to and fro. These cables G, which are looped through the openings *i*, of the follower runners E, take around the friction pulleys H, mounted near the ends of the frame or casing and are wound upon the windlasses F, as better shown in Fig. 3, of the drawings.

Fixed upon one end of the windlass shaft *h*, is a gear wheel I, with which meshes a pinion J, fixed on the transverse drive shaft *j*. This shaft *j*, which is journaled in suitable bearings and extends beneath the frame, is provided at its opposite end with a fixed fly

wheel M, having a hand grasp *m*, through the medium of which the windlasses are rotated and the follower caused to travel.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the drawings, it will be seen that the large fly wheel M, and the large gear wheel I, afford a great leverage whereby the operator is enabled to exercise a great force upon the follower.

In operation the hay or other material to be baled, is fed through the opening B, and the follower is reciprocated by turning the fly wheel M, first in one direction and then in another. It will thus be perceived that two bales may be pressed in one operation, which is a desideratum. When the pressing of the bales is completed, they may be readily removed by disconnecting and removing the head blocks as before described.

In the practice of my invention such changes or modifications may be made as fairly fall within the scope of my claims, and I therefore do not desire to be confined to the precise construction and relative arrangement of parts as herein set forth.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a baling press, substantially as described, the combination with the main frame or casing having the open ends; of the flanged head blocks B′, having the groove *a*′, in their outer sides adjacent to their lower edges and also having their upper edges recessed on their outer sides at *b*′, and the lower and upper bails $B^2$, pivotally connected to the frame or casing and adapted to engage the grooves *a*′, and the recessed edges *b*′, of the head blocks, substantially as set forth.

2. In a baling press, substantially as described, the combination with the main frame or casing having the feed opening midway its length, and the slots or ways *a*, in its side walls, and also having the open ends, the head blocks for normally closing the open ends of the frame or casing, and the follower adapted to slide within the frame or casing and having the runners E, of the shaft *h*, the windlasses mounted on said shaft, the pulleys H, the cables connected directly to the runners of the follower and taking over the pulleys H, and around the windlasses, the drive shaft, the fly wheel fixed on said shaft, and gearing intermediate the drive shaft and the shaft *h*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WASHINGTON H. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

JAS. O. KLAPP,

JAMES A. PRITCHARD.