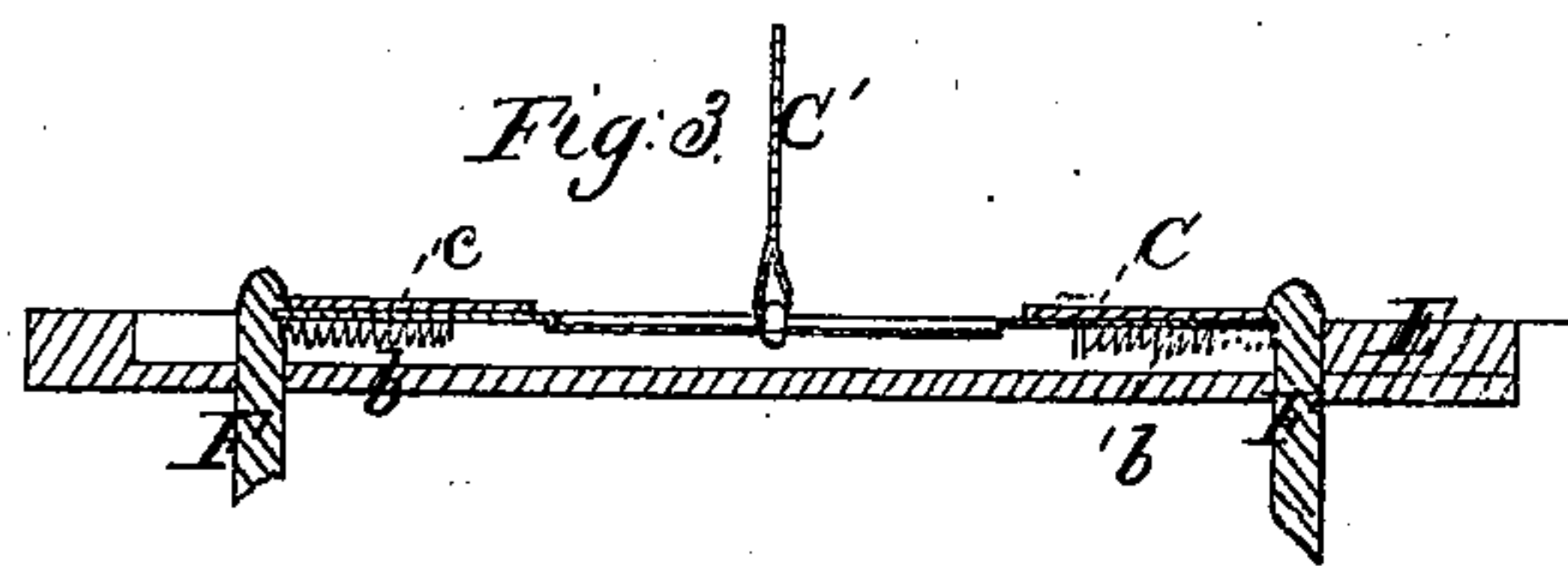
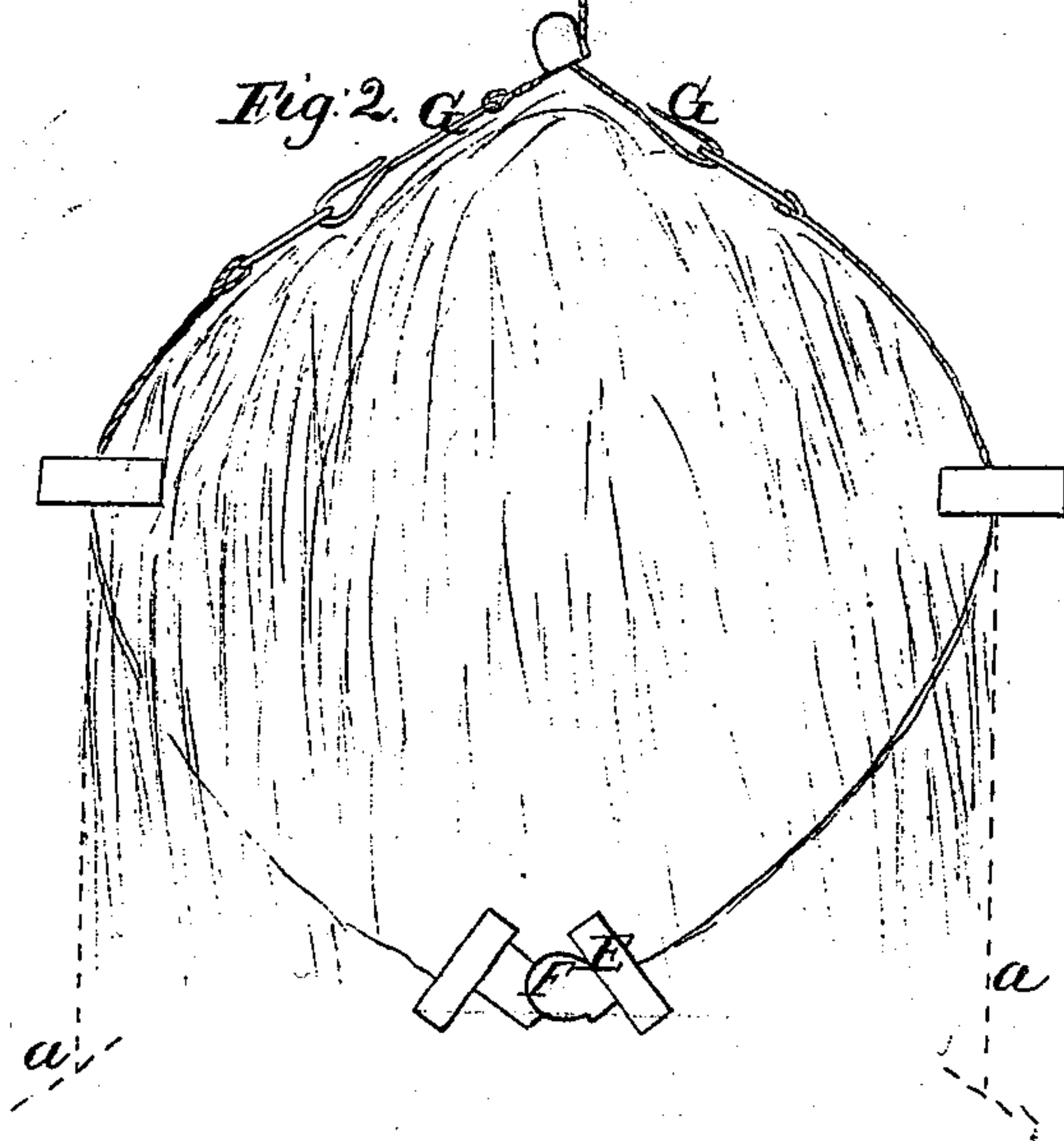
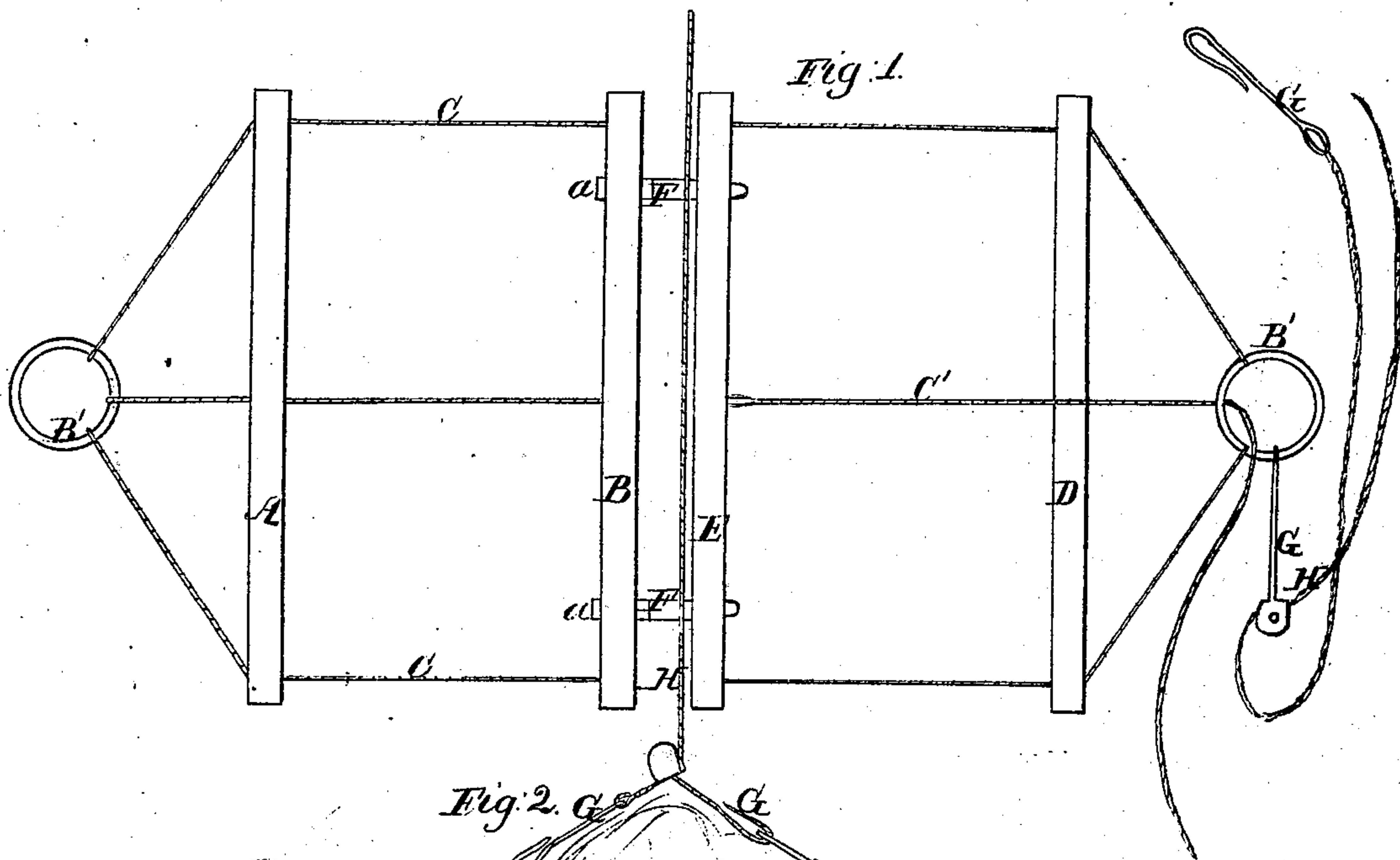


E. L. Yancy.
Hay Elevator.

Nº 96,647.

Patented Nov. 9, 1869.



Witnesses

J. B. Burridge
Frank S. Alden

Inventor.

E. L. Yancy

United States Patent Office.

E. L. YANCY, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK,

Letters Patent No. 96,647, dated November 9, 1869.

HAY-ELEVATOR.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. L. YANCY, of Batavia, in the county of Genesee, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hay-Elevators; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the elevator, spread out.

Figure 2, a view of the same when loaded.

Figure 3, a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the different views presented.

In fig. 1, A B represent bars of wood, attached to each other by the cords C, as shown, corresponding to which, in shape and size, are the bars D E, which are also connected to each other by ropes in the same way, with the exception of the middle rope C', which is not attached to the ring B', but passed through it, and reaching therefrom to an indefinite extent; the purpose of which rope will hereinafter be shown.

The two bars, B E, are connected to each other by a hinged joint, F, fig. 2, whereby they can be folded or doubled upon each other.

The section *a* of the hinge is permanently secured in the bar B, whereas, the corresponding section is secured in the bar E, by being loosely fitted in a hole therein, and secured by means of a sliding catch, *b*, fig. 3, moving under a plate, *c*, whereby it is confined in a groove cut in the bar, wherein it is free to slide, by being drawn inward by the cord C' attached thereto, and forced outwardly by a spring, *e*.

The connection of the two bars is as follows:

On inserting the shank *f* of the hinge in the hole provided for its admission, the said slide is forced back by the sloping head of the shank, which having passed beyond the slide, it is then forced forward under the lip of the head, as shown in fig. 3, thereby preventing the shank from falling out, and the consequent disconnection of the bars.

Having thus described the construction and arrangement of the elevator, the practical operation of the same is as follows:

A set of the bars and ropes above described is laid upon the bottom of the wagon, spread out, as

shown in fig. 1, so that the rings will hang over the sides. Upon this is laid the hay, more or less, as the capacity and strength of the apparatus are capable of lifting. Upon this certain quantity of hay is laid another set of bars, on which is thrown a quantity of hay, as before; then upon this another, and another, and so on until the load is completed, which being done, the load is taken off, by bringing the rings of the uppermost elevator or bars together by means of the hooks G, caught into the rings, and thereby drawn upward by the rope H attached thereto, said rope being carried upward over a pulley and attached to a team, whereby the sides of the elevator are drawn closely together, enclosing the hay, as shown in fig. 2, which is then drawn upward from the wagon, and over to the place of deposit, by an appropriate arrangement of pulleys.

The hay is then discharged from the elevator by drawing upon the rope C'. Said rope being attached to the slides *b*, draw them from their engagement with the head of the shanks F, one being in each end of the bar.

The weight of the hay causes the shank to draw from the holes in which they are inserted, and the two sections will then spread apart, as indicated by the dotted lines *a*, fig. 2, and the hay will fall through to the bay or other place of deposit.

This being done, the second set of bars or elevators is then caught up by the hooks and elevated, and the hay discharged therefrom in the same way as before, and so on to the last, or the first laid upon the bottom of the wagon.

By this device the hay is easily and quickly removed from the wagon into the bay, with but little skill and labor on the part of those having it in use.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the slides *b*, hinges F, bar E, and rope C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

E. L. YANCY.

Witnesses:

L. J. FARNSWORTH,
JOHN H. YATES.