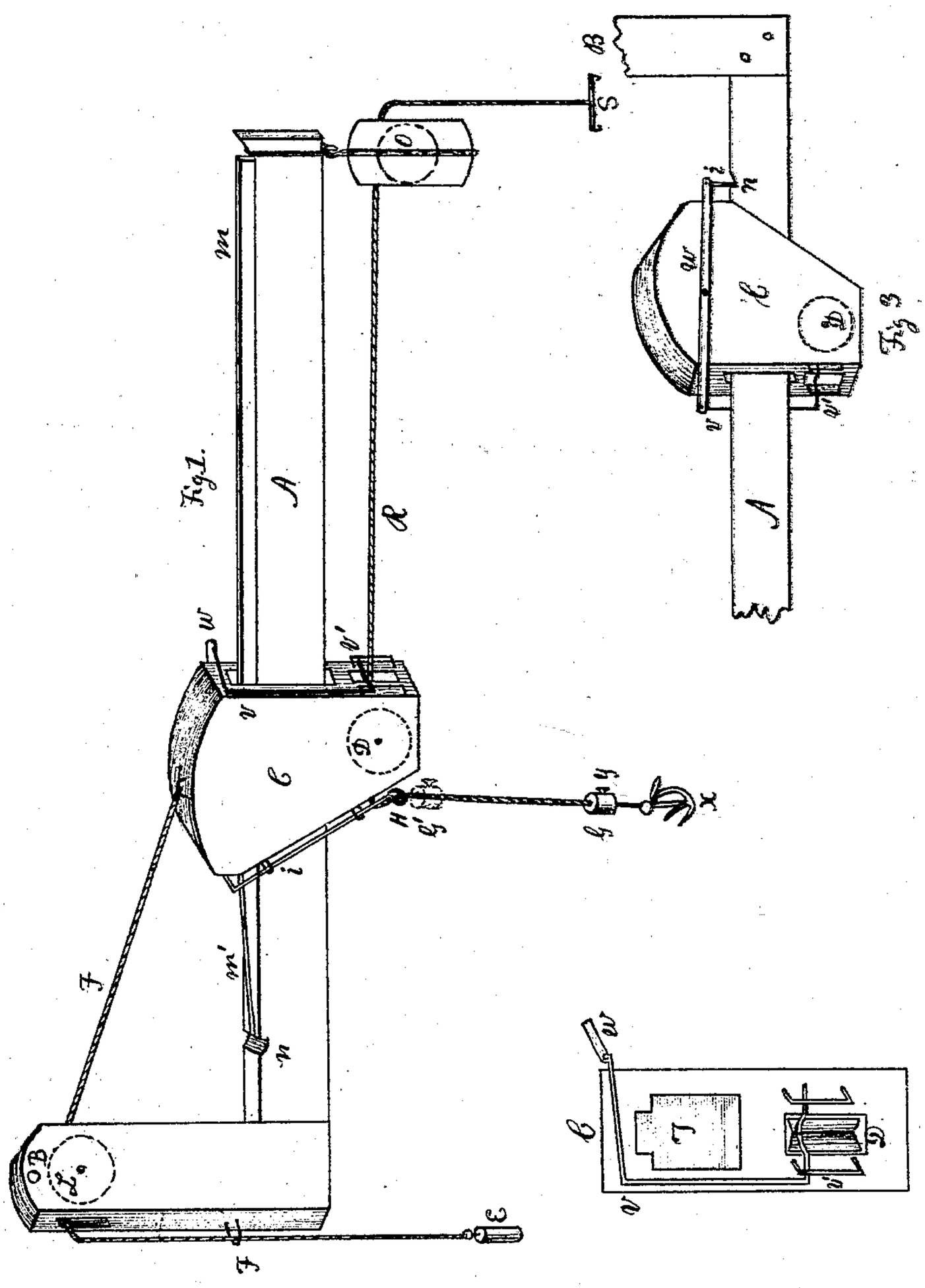
B. P. Barackman,

Hay Elevator.

No. 99,520. Patented Feb. 8. 1870.



Witness
A B Richmond
D. S. Richmond

B. P. Barackman

United States Patent Office.

B. P. BARACKMAN, OF LINESVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 99,520, *dated February* 8, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAY-CRANE OR CARRIER.

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, B. P. BARACKMAN, of Linesville, in the county of Crawford, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved "Hay-Crane or Carrier," which I verily believe has never before been known or used; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is as follows, to wit, to unload hay or grain from a wagon, and convey the same to the "hay-mow" or "hay-loft" by horse-power; and, for this purpose, it is desired that the hay, when on the "fork," should be raised in a perpendicular direction, until at a sufficient height to clear all obstructions of the timbers in the barn, the sides of the hay-loft, &c., and, when in such a position, should then be carried horizontally, until it is carried to the point where it is desired to unload the same.

When this is accomplished, it is then desired that the hay-fork should not descend until it comes over the load on the wagon, and thereby clear all of the aforesaid obstructions. The fork should then descend perpendicularly, and all this it is desired to accomplish by the carrier, "automatically."

A represents the arm of my carrier or crane, and may be of any desired length.

B is a perpendicular arm, with a hole in the upper end, through which a rope is passed, to "lash" or attach it to the rafters of the barn.

A scantling may be laid across the "purlin-plates" of the barn, on which the long arm A can rest, and, at the same time, be moved or "swung" around over the "hay-loft." This may be done, or any other device used for the same purpose.

In the short arm B is a pulley, L, over which the rope F F passes.

On one end of this rope is a weight, E, and the other end is attached to the head or movable block C.

On the upper surface of the long arm A, is a "tongue" or rib, *m m'*, passing along nearly its whole length, until it arrives at *m'*, when it descends, in an inclined plane, to the notch *n* in the arm A.

There is a mortise, (see T, Figure 2,) through which the arm A passes, allowing the block C to move freely along its entire length.

On the block C is a lever, *w*, (see Figure 3,) which shows the reverse side of the block from Figure 1.

i is a rod, passing along the edge of the block C to nearly its upper end, or just above the rib *m m'*, when it bends at right angles across the arm A, to the other side of the block, where it passes through one end of the lever *w*.

The lower end of this rod is bent in an "eye," at H; and through this eye the fork-rope R passes.

On the fork-rope R is a movable "trip," G, which may be fastened at any position on the rope R by means of the set-screw *y*.

When the block C is moved toward the arm B, the rod *i* moves down the inclined plane *m'*, and drops into the notch *n*, and is thereby held in that position, while the fork-rope R is drawn by a team, (hitched at *s*,) until the hay-fork *x*, with its load, is drawn up perpendicularly, until the "trip" G comes in contact with the eye in the end of the rod H, when the rod *i* is lifted out of the notch *n*, and then, as the team moves off, the block is drawn toward *m*, until it arrives at the point where it is desired to unload the fork *x*.

D is a pulley in the block C, over which the fork-rope R passes; then through the pulley-block O.

V V' is a "brake"-rod, one end of which is attached to the end of the lever *w*, and the other end is bent at right angles, and passes across the edge of the block C, in front of the pulley D. (See fig. 2.) This rod is bent, as shown at V', as it passes across the face of the pulley D.

The fork-rope R passes under the brake-rod V', and between it and the pulley D.

Now, when the block C is back to its position near the arm B, and the rod *i* has dropped into the notch *n*, the end of the lever *w*, to which the "brake"-rod V V' is attached, is drawn up, and the brake, at V', is lifted from the fork-rope R, and, as the team "backs up," the hay-fork, by its own weight, (the brake now being removed, as described,) drops down on the load of hay on the wagon.

The hay-fork *x* is now hooked into a "forkful" of hay, and the team started. The rod *i*, being down in the notch *n*, holds the block C in position until the fork-rope is drawn so far that the "trip" G strikes the eye H, and lifts the rod *i* out of the notch *n*, when the team, moving on the block C, is drawn toward *m*, carrying the "forkful" of hay with it, until it arrives at the place where it is desired to unload the same.

When the hay is unloaded from the fork *x*, the block C is drawn back toward B by the weight E, the rod *i* being kept up by the part which falls into the notch *n*, now resting on the rib *m m'*, until it gets to the notch *n*, when it drops down therein.

While the rod *i* rests on the rib *m m'*, the end of the lever *w*, to which the brake-rod V V' is attached, is pressed down, and, consequently, the brake V' is pressed on the fork-rope R, pressing it down on the pulley D. This prevents the fork from descending until the block C arrives at B, when the rod *i* falls into the notch *n*, as described, and the brake-rod V

V′ is lifted from the fork-rope R, when the fork *x* descends, by its own weight, to the hay on the wagon.

I do not claim any peculiar construction of "hay-fork," as any kind may be used; but

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows, to wit:

The block C, in combination with the crane A B and the trip G, constructed as described, for the purposes set forth.

B. P. BARACKMAN.

Witnesses:

A. B. RICHMOND,

ROE REISINGER.