

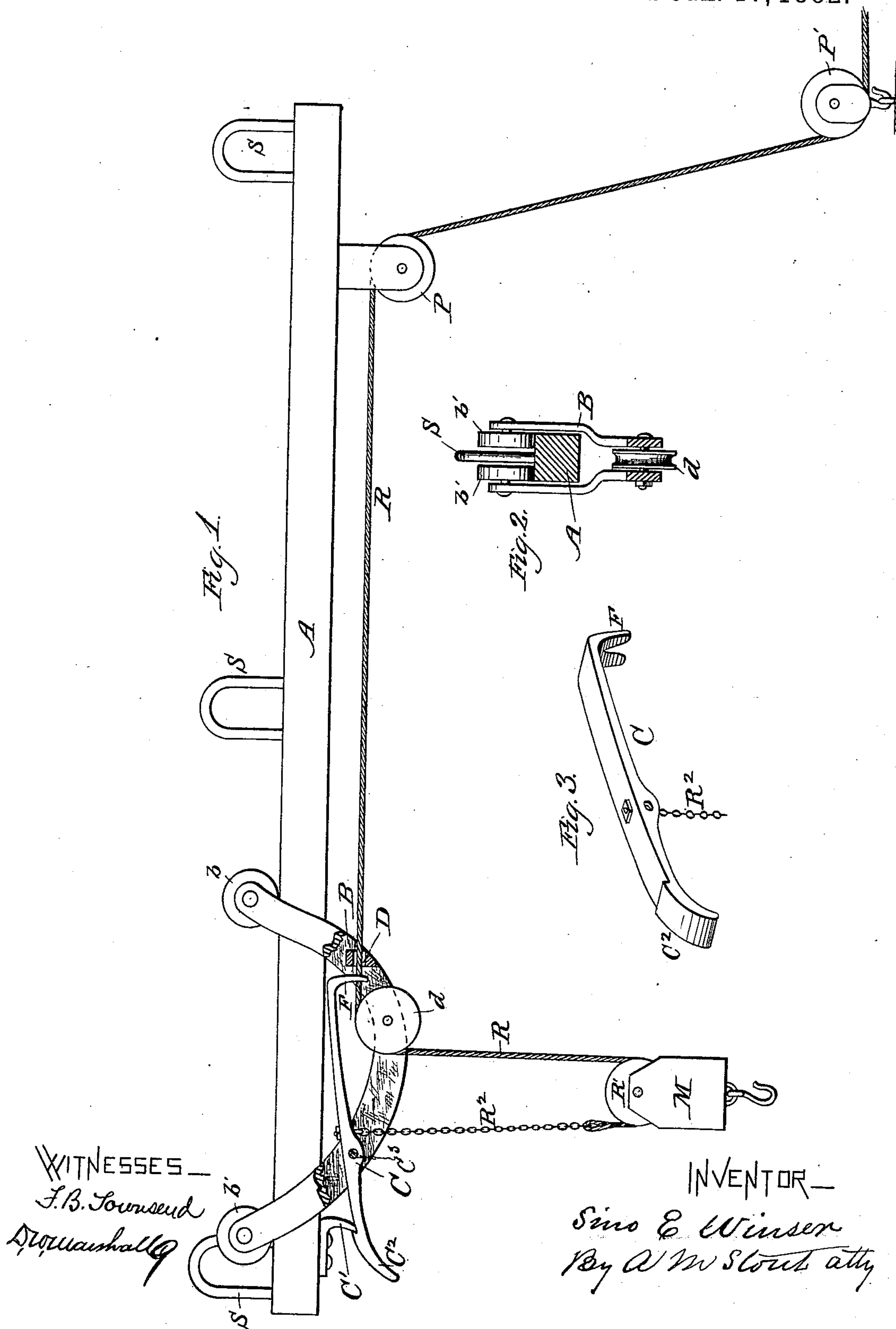
(No Model.)

S. E. WINSER.

HAY ELEVATOR AND CONVEYER.

No. 252,566.

Patented Jan. 17, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SINO E. WINSER, OF PERU, ILLINOIS.

HAY ELEVATOR AND CONVEYER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,566, dated January 17, 1882.

Application filed October 31, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SINO E. WINSER, of Peru, county of La Salle, and State of Illinois, have invented certain Improvements in Hay Elevators and Conveyers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in hay elevators and conveyers, which will be fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an elevator and conveyer embracing the same; Fig. 2, a cross vertical section through the supporting-beam A, the frame B, and pulley D; and Fig. 3, a detail view of latch-lever C.

A indicates the supporting-beam extending from one side or end of the barn to the other, at a proper height from the ground floor, and it may be attached to the roof or upper part of the barn by as many staples S as may be necessary to prevent its sagging under the weight of frame B and its load. B, the said frame, consists of two equal and similar bars having the curved form shown, each provided at its outer end with rollers *b* and *b'*, an open space being left on the median line of the beam A, between the rollers of each bar, so that the frame may roll freely from one end of the beam to the other without being obstructed by the staples S.

d is a sheave mounted upon its axis between the jaws of the frame B, so as to leave space for the lower sheave, journaled in case M, to move up between sheave *d* and fulcrum C³ of lever C, and disengage its outer end, C², from catch C'. The latch-lever C is provided with a notch, as shown, in its outer end, C², to engage with catch C', which extends down from beam A for that purpose, and the other end of the lever C, which is pivoted upon fulcrum C³, is bent downward and formed into fork F.

The rest D is simply a block perforated for the passage through it of rope or chain R, and is fastened between the jaws of the frame B, and is designed to be a guide and rest for the rope, and also to hold the rope up against the pressure and weight of the latch-lever C when its outer end has been freed from catch C', as hereinbefore explained, so that when a load of hay has once been raised the fork F will clasp

the rope R against rest D and hold it up until it shall be conveyed horizontally from one point to another in the barn.

The chain R is attached, as shown, to the lever C a little to the right of its fulcrum C³, and just so far to the right that the weight of the load of hay will draw the fork F down with sufficient force upon rope R to prevent it from slipping.

In Fig. 1 the apparatus is shown in a position of readiness for elevating and conveying a load, and the chain R² is attached to the lever C, and extends down nearly to the hay-hook, where it is attached to a cable or rope, R, which passes through the lower or hook sheave, and thence up and over sheave *d*, and through rest D, and thence over sheave P, and thence down to the ground and under sheave P', and to its outer end is hitched the animal or other power to be used, and that power, in drawing the rope forward, will cause the load of hay to rise until the hook-sheave R' strikes the lever C to the right of its fulcrum C³, and throws the fork F up and the notched end C² downward and free of catch C', and the fork F will grasp rope R and hold it against rest D, and the frame B, with the load, will travel in beam A to a different locality in the barn.

I have shown and described both a chain and a rope, but have no special design of claiming either or both, broadly, for in fact either may be used, and I prefer a rope made of fibrous material as being better adapted to be held by the fork F against the rest D.

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

1. The frame B, consisting of the two equal curved bars provided with rollers *b* and *b'*, adapted to travel on beam A, and also provided with sheave *d* and rest D, adapted to assist in elevating a load of hay and holding it up after being elevated, substantially as described.

2. The combination of lever C, fulcrumed on axle C³ in the frame B, and having its outer end, C², notched on the upper side for catch C', and having the other end bent downward and formed into fork F, with the chain or rope R, attached to the said lever C at the proper point between its fulcrum and fork, adapted to hold

one end of the rope or chain fast while the force exerted at the other end raises the load, and then to hold the load, with the aid of rest D, to its elevation until it is conveyed away
5 horizontally, substantially as described.

3. The combination of lever C, working on fulcrum C³ in frame B, and having notched

end C² and fork F, with sheave *d* and rest D, arranged and co-operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

SINO E. WINSER.

Witnesses:

C. R. HARTMAN,
WEST FUNK.